

up the world and prepared for the change which she felt was surely approaching. Prudent and industrious, a kind sister, and a dutiful and loving daughter, her loss is deeply regretted in the family circle, and by others who knew and appreciated her unassuming worth. Her funeral sermon was preached by the Rev. W. G. Parker, from the text 2 Cor. v. 1, which with a favourite hymn, she selected shortly before her death for that occasion.

Thus heaven is gathering one by one in its capacious breast,
All that is pure and permanent and beautiful and blest,
The family is scattered yet, tho' of one home and heart,
Part militant in earthly gloom, in heavenly glory part,
But who can speak the rapture when the circle is complete,
And all the children sundered now before their Father meet?
One fold, one shepherd, one employ—one everlasting home,
"Lo I come quickly." Even so Amen!
Lord Jesus come!"

May 16th, 1869.

Provincial Parliament.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, May 18th, 1869.

After the presentation of petitions and other routine business the adjourned debate on the governmental policy was resumed.

Mr. Pineo spoke on the resolutions and indicated that he intended to support them.

Mr. Morrison then arose, and after administering a castigation to the friends of Confederation generally and to Mr. Howe in particular, shewed his intention to sustain the Attorney General's resolutions.

Mr. Smith in a very neat speech gave his adhesion to the same.

Mr. Kidston brought forward a series of resolutions he intended to offer in amendment of those introduced by the Attorney General as follows:—

Whereas this House, after mature consideration of the despatches from the Duke of Buckingham and Earl Granville, and of the decision of the Finance Minister of the Dominion, as to the pecuniary rights of this Province, laid on the table of this House, deem it expedient that the constituencies should be made acquainted with the views of their representatives thereon.

Therefore Resolved, that this House will accept any moneys granted by the Dominion Government and Parliament, due and rightly belonging to this Province.

And Whereas this House, by resolution recorded on its journals, has declared that the scheme of Confederation would, if finally confirmed, deprive the people of this Province of their rights, liberty and independence, rob them of their revenues, take from them the regulation of their trade, commerce and taxes, the management of their railroads and other public property, expose them to arbitrary and excessive taxation by a Legislature over which they can have no adequate control, and reduce this hitherto free, happy and self-governed Province, to the degraded position of a dependency of Canada.

And Whereas the Government of this country has declared that the people of Nova Scotia would in such an event, passively resist the usurpation, and with a firm purpose abide their time, and avail themselves of every practicable means of setting themselves free.

And whereas this House did, on the fourth day of September last, resolve as follows:—

"That no mere financial arrangement or offer can be made which would satisfy the people of Nova Scotia short of a restoration of their Constitution with full powers of self-government, which they consider the only effectual guarantee for the wise regulation of their trade and fisheries, for protection from unjust and excessive taxation, and for the economic and wise administration of affairs;"

Therefore resolved, That this House cannot support the resolutions introduced by the Hon. Attorney General, which embody a departure from the policy so recently approved by this House and the Government.

Mr. Ryerson seconded them. On motion they were ordered to be printed.

WEDNESDAY, May 19th.

The House was occupied in committee on various Bills: respecting Assessment fees in the Supreme Court; Estates Tail; and a bill to restore certain lands in the County of Pictou taken for railway purposes. The latter bill called forth lengthy discussion. Mr. Troop moved that it be deferred three months. On division 15 voted for and 16 against its being deferred.

THURSDAY, May 20th.

A number of bills were read a second time and sent to committee.

Petitions against Separate Schools were presented by Mr. Northup and Mr. Purdy.

The debate on the Resolutions was resumed.

Mr. Ryerson expressed his determination to adhere to the Repeal policy and thought another delegation should be sent to England, stating that Nova Scotia was determined to have either repeal or annexation to the United States.

Mr. Hooper spoke in favor of the resolutions.

Hon. Prov. Secretary was of opinion that the members of Assembly had done their duty to their constituents in reference to repeal, and now that no hope remained of that being obtained, they were justified in abandoning that policy, and adopting a more practical and sensible course. The recent occurrences would, he conceived, fully justify such a course.

Mr. Kidston spoke briefly against the government resolutions and in favor of those he had submitted in amendment.

Mr. Dickie was in favor of the government resolutions but did not agree with the Prov. Secretary that repeal was hopeless.

Mr. D. McDonald read a speech, but in so low a tone that it could not be heard in the gallery.

Mr. Ryerson again spoke in strong condemnation of the government resolutions.

Mr. Morrison in a few remarks intimated his intention to oppose the resolutions, because he now regarded them as an acceptance of the terms arranged by Mr. Howe and Mr. McLellan.

Mr. Landers was not satisfied with the resolutions but would support them.

Mr. Chambers spoke at some length in opposition to the Resolutions, and would choose, in preference to their adoption, Annexation to the United States. This brought forth some demonstrations of disapproval, in consequence of which the galleries were cleared, and the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, May 21st.

After some routine business Mr. Pineo called attention to some sentiments expressed by Mr. Chambers on the previous day that were understood as having a disloyal tendency and requiring explanation. The "strangers in the gallery" were consequently ordered to withdraw and explanations given.

The galleries were subsequently opened, and Mr. Kidston spoke in defence of his resolutions.

Mr. Purdy followed expressing his intention of voting for the resolutions of the government, but would prefer that they had stated that the terms would be accepted as a settlement of the question. He was of opinion that the province would be benefited by a cessation of agitation.

Mr. Northup said that so long as there was any hope of a repeal of the Confederation Act he had sustained that party. He had not been elected upon the platform of repeal. He read from his election card to show that he had promised to do the best he could for his country. The Repeal platform was subsequently erected. He had now renounced the repeal policy, believing that the interests of the province would be subserved by attention being given to other matters.

Mr. Cochran and Mr. Balcom objected to the statements of Mr. Northup, and contended that repeal was understood as the issue at the last election.

Mr. Flynn did not think the resolutions of the government if carried, would be 'accepting the situation,' as they left the door open for repeal as wide as ever for future consideration.

Dr. Brown was in some doubt as to the effect of the resolutions, and was unprepared to state whether he would sustain them, or the resolutions in amendment thereof.

The debate was adjourned at 6 o'clock, until Monday, at 3 p. m.

MONDAY, May 24th.

Petitions were presented—one for amendment to the Liquor license law, and several against separate schools.

Mr. Desbrisay, Chairman of Committee on Bills, reported in favor of several bills passed, and against the city railway bill, which was deferred for three months. No bills will be received after Thursday, the 27th.

The House in committee passed several Acts of Incorporation for mining and other companies.

The adjourned debate was resumed. Dr. Murray was not satisfied with either the original resolutions or those moved in amendment. He thought the delegates when in England should have adhered to the instructions given, and asked for Repeal, and not to have consented to a Committee of Enquiry. He thought the agitation for Repeal, pure and simple, should be continued.

Mr. Smith defended the Delegates and stated that he should vote for the resolutions.

Mr. Desbrisay thought that before proceeding to take action on the resolutions, there should be a dissolution of the House and an appeal to the people.

Mr. Morrison did not see that any sufficiently distinct issue was before the country for this to be done.

Mr. Young spoke briefly in disapproval of the Confederation Act, but did not state how he would vote on the resolution.

Mr. Purdy made some references to the Intercolonial Railway as having to do with the situation. The government had not given the support to it they should have done. He intended, however, to support the resolutions.

The House adjourned at 4 past 6. The draw of the Inverness Election Committee was the order of the day for yesterday. It was understood that Mr. Troop would close the debate on the government policy.

Religious Intelligence.

PEREAE, CORNWALLIS.—Rev. David Freeman writes May 17:—"I expect next Sabbath to baptize in Poreau. Three have already been received, and more are expected."

FREDERICTON, N. B.—The "Head Quarters" says:—

"The two Baptist Churches of this City have united their membership and strength in one body, and the result of such consolidation has been the adoption of free sittings in their Chapel for the future."

We had previously learned that an amalgamation of the churches was effected on Monday, the 3rd inst. Both churches came together without pastors or officers. The officers were chosen by the united Baptist church. Dr. Spur-

den was invited to preach on Lord's Day, the 9th inst., in the morning, and Rev. J. C. Hurd, M. D., in the evening, but Dr. S. being engaged to attend an Ordination at Grand Falls, Dr. Hurd preached morning and evening.

Y. M. C. ASSOCIATION.—There are now in Europe, 757 branches of the Young Men's Christian Association, with 25,000 members; in America there are more than 500 Associations, with a membership of 70,000. A mission is now in existence which proposes to greatly increase the number, by planting an Association at every important station of the Pacific Railroad.

The German Protestants have called a Congress, to frame a reply to the recent appeal of the Pope to Protestants.

SPAIN.—A week or two ago the ordinance of the Lord's supper was celebrated publicly by the Protestants, for the first time since the reign of Philip II., more than 250 years ago.

A pastor in the West says: "We have our Church Bible School for adults in full operation, and find it vastly superior to the Methodist Class system."

Father Ignatius was recently holding a series of services at his monastery at Norwich, assisted by two Monks of the English Order of St. Benedict. The services were of the usual ultra-Ritualistic character. The general public were admitted to witness them on payment of 1s. each.

WOMEN IN CHINA.—A number of Buddhist women in the province of Canton, China, have formed themselves into a society, abstaining from animal food, and taking up their residence for a time in a mission compound, that they may be instructed in the gospel. They appear sincere and earnest, and some of them profess to be converted. Some years since their leader, when dying, told her followers they were to receive teachers from the western lands, and she enjoined it upon them to give heed to their instructions.

The following plan for the support of the Gospel, has been adopted by the Second Presbyterian Church of Camden, N. J.:—

1. The seats are free (Jas. ii 1, 4).
2. A society has been formed in the church to provide for the payment of current expenses, to which members of the congregation are requested to subscribe (Rom. xii. 17).
3. The pastor preaches without stated salary (1 Cor. ix. 18; 1 Peter v. 2).
4. A collection "of thank offerings" is taken up each Lord's day (2 Cor. xvi. 2; ix. 7).
5. These contributions are apportioned by the deacons for the support of the pastor and the relief of the poor.
6. Collections for benevolent objects are taken up monthly.

Dominion and Foreign News.

PARLIAMENTARY.—The Dominion Parliament has incorporated a company to lay a submarine cable between Montreal and England, by way of Greenland, Iceland, and the Faroe Islands.

OTTAWA, May 18.—In the House of Commons Sir John A. McDonald introduced a bill to make a uniform election law for the Dominion. Qualifications of voters: in counties, owners of real estate to the value of 200 dollars; persons holding lease for five years at 20 dollars a year, and after having held it for one year. In cities, owners of real estate of value 200 dollars; persons paying yearly rental of 30 dollars on dwelling house and lot only. In towns and incorporated villages, real estate 300 dollars; leases yearly rental of 20 dollars. Persons, whether in town or country, having yearly income from any source of 400 dollars.

This list is to be finally revised in Ontario and in New Brunswick by county judges, in Quebec by circuit courts, in Nova Scotia by revising barristers.

Qualification of members of Parliament, 2000 dollars. Elections to be held on one day, but not on same day throughout Dominion. Open voting.

On Friday the resolution to fix the Governor-General's salary at fifty thousand dollars per annum, was carried by a vote of 90 to 59.

Among the yeas were Coffin, Forbes, Howe, Killam, E. M. McDonald, McCaig, McLellan, Ray, Ross, Savary, and Tupper. The following voted Nay:—Cameron, Carmichael, Chipman, and Levesconte.

Sir John A. Macdonald has introduced a bill to establish a Supreme Court for the Dominion, which should have jurisdiction over all other Courts, to be composed of Chief Justice and Judges.

TORONTO, May 21st.—The Royal Canadian Bank closed its doors this morning, announcing its suspension.

Mr. John G. Bourinot, Cape Breton, has been appointed to an English clerkship in the Senate, at a salary of 900 dollars.

The Nova Scotia financial arrangement was to come up on Tuesday or Thursday.

FAVORABLE STATE OF DOMINION AND LOCAL FINANCES.—Surpluses are quite the order of the day in these times. Ontario had a surplus. New Brunswick had a surplus. The Dominion, notwithstanding its deficit of revenue, as compared with its estimated income, boasts a surplus of ordinary receipts over ordinary expenditure. And now poor ruined Nova Scotia, if you give it credit for its advances to the road service and its expenditure on the new building belonging to the Dominion, would have a surplus of many thousands. Let us be thankful.—*St. John News.*

Near Quebec, on the 13th inst., a boat capsized, and out of thirteen persons who were on board eleven were drowned.

New Brunswick.

SHIPPING IN PORT.—The *Globe* of the 20th inst. says:—"The number of ships in port is larger than we have seen for years at any one time. One shipper alone has between 7000 and 8000 tons in port, and another has 15,000 here or on the way. Every available berth in the harbor is full, and the Harbor Master is driven to his wits end to know what to do with all that are arriving."

RAILWAY ACCIDENT ON THE WOODSTOCK RAILWAY.—The particulars of an accident are given in the following telegram: "Engine ran off the track near Barber Dam, and partly buried herself with the tender and one car; log smashed through the tender. Shackles on most of the cars broken. The train had about eighteen cars of heavy lumber, with passenger cars; no great damage done. Engineer and fireman saved themselves by jumping off. Passengers were not greatly delayed."

FREDERICTON.—A fine City Hall has been erected here. It is a brick building 115 x 50 feet and three stories high; with stone basement.

The United States.

General Daniel D. Sickles has been appointed Minister to Spain.

Gold advanced to 143 on Wednesday last and afterwards receded to 142½.

Several heavy failures have occurred among Wall Street Bankers.

Professor Goldwin Smith, in an address delivered at the Cornell University on Wednesday last, replied to Senator Sumner's Speech on the Johnson-Clarendon Treaty, thoroughly reviewing that effort and combatting nearly all its arguments.

BOSTON, May 21.—The British ship *Nictaux*, of St. John, N. B., from Derby Island, with loss of main and mizen masts, was off Falmouth, Mass., yesterday, under head sails, with signal of distress flying. Underwriters sent steamer *Charles Pearson* to her assistance.

Schr. *Susan Duncan*, of Bangor, lumber laden, was wrecked on Cape Cod on Wednesday night. Crew perished.

The government will hereafter sell 2,000,000 dollars of gold in New York instead of 1,000,000 dollars.

NEW YORK, May 22.—President Grant has issued a proclamation affirming that working men in Government employ shall receive the same pay for eight hours per day's work as they formerly received for ten.

May 24.—Gold 142½.

The late Sir Edward Cunard's property is estimated at \$3,300,000. By his will \$1,500,000 goes to his eldest son, Bache Cunard; \$700,000 each to his second and third sons; and \$100,000 each, and the accumulation thereof, to his four daughters all quite young.

At the famous White Pine mines a man was recently hired to dig a grave for one who had died there. When the funeral procession arrived at the grave, the digger was in it, and refused to leave, declaring that he had "struck a fine lead" and could not think of allowing the body to be buried "in the hole."

Chief Justice Chase has ruled that the Government cannot collect income tax from foreigners who hold U. S. Bonds, and that what has been collected must be refunded. The Internal Revenue Bureau is preparing to carry out this decision; and several hundred thousand dollars will come out of the Treasury in consequence of it.

WOMEN'S WRONGS.—Women in Maine do not seem to be overpaid for their work. A correspondent of the *Press* quotes prices as follows:—

A common woolen coat, sack fashion, 25 cents; pants, 12½ to 18 cents; ordinary overcoats, 40 cents, and the heaviest and best made one, 60 to 75 cents.

The manufacture of beet-sugar, promises to become an important branch of industry in Wisconsin.

A tornado, accompanied with thunder and lightning, lately swept across part of Kentucky with indescribable fury to the devastation of buildings, trees, fences, &c., and the bodily injury of several persons. Its path was 100 yards in width.

A grand rehearsal of all the Boston societies and independent classes intending to participate in the great oratorio chorus of the National Peace Jubilee was to take place at Music Hall on the 19th inst., Boston alone will furnish 5,000 singers, who have been rehearsing in section for the past two months.

CUBA.—May 20.—Revolutionary Cubans have declared in favor of a Republic, and elected Cespedes President.

May 20.—The Cubans in Washington have received accounts of a recent battle near Puerto Principe, in which they say the Spaniards lost one thousand men. General Cespedes and his troops are greatly encouraged by this affair, and their enthusiasm seems to have been communicated to Cubans in this country.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Telegraph.

ENGLAND.—The *Standard*, in an article on the Alabama Claims Treaty, says the idea of