

The Spiritual Rappings, or as an American paper calls them, the "Knocchester Rockings," have arrived in town, and are creating quite a sensation. We are not aware how they came, whether by stage, steamboat, or railroad, but we believe they came of their own accord, and revealed themselves to a resident of the place, without any exertion on his part. We have not yet been to hear them, and of course cannot venture an opinion in the matter, save that if they have any civility about them they will reveal to us a whacking Gold Mine somewhere in this vicinity.

We have been requested to state that Messrs. J. & A. McMillan will put to press in a few days a new edition of Dr. Paterson's "Manual on the Globes." This useful little Work has been for some time out of print, and has been frequently inquired after. The new Edition will be greatly improved, and in order to make it a full Companion to the Terrestrial Globe, it will contain the general Geography of the World. It will thus be a suitable First Geography for all schools.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—The weather continues fine with frequent showers of rain, and there is now every prospect that the labors of our husbandmen will this season also be crowned with success. Grass is fast recovering from the effects of the early drought, and all other crops are looking as well as could be desired.

At a meeting of the GRAND ORANGE LODGE of New Brunswick, on June 16th, 1852 the following resolution was passed—

Moved by Brother S. H. Gilbert, M. P. P. seconded by Brother Jos. Connell.

Whereas the Lieut. Governor of Prince Edward Island, has issued a Proclamation recommending Her Majesty's subjects in that Island to discourage Orange Lodges and all such secret societies.

Therefore Resolved—that we the officers and members of the Orange Institution of New Brunswick anxious for the extension of the Protestant Religion, throughout the world, and firmly attached to the Queen and Government of Great Britain, view the conduct of the Lieut. Governor of Prince Edward Island as arbitrary and unjust, and a high handed attempt on his part to undermine Civil and Religious Liberty, the very Basis on which the Constitution of Great Britain rests.

Further Resolved that the Secretary, send a copy of the above resolution to the Chronicle newspaper, and requesting all conservative papers to insert it.

WILLIAM GODSOE,
Grand Secretary.

St. John, N. B., June 18, 1852.

Mr. Chandler, the New Brunswick delegate, has returned among his people, and we are gratified to learn that he receives a hearty reception from all his countrymen. The great Trunk Line is assigned for John Bull to build, when he may have occasion for a military railroad through the wilderness portion of the country, and away from the annoyance of outside barbarians; and the European railway into the State of Maine, will, judging from the spirit with which the matter is handled, soon be commenced and carried through. This completed, and the road from Portland to Montreal finished, we will then have a railway by a shorter route and through a more populous country all completed—save that portion of it assigned to Nova Scotia to build; and shall we not have that also? The terminus of this great enterprise out to be at Halifax, and it will be there. Nova Scotia will throw the past three years' labor into oblivion, call together a conciliatory mass meeting, arrange their plans, and at it.—*Boston International Journal.*

GOVERNORS OF COLONIES—A parliamentary paper contains the names and salaries of the governors of colonies. There are 48 names on the list. The highest salary is given to the Earl of Elgin, as Governor General of Canada, who has £7000 a year, and the lowest to the Lieutenant Governor of New Ulster, who has £400 a year. There are three governors at £7000 a year, and several at £5000 a year.—*Toronto Colonist.*

POPERY AND SECTARIANISM.

It is with extreme regret that we learn by our Bytown correspondent, that the Wesleyan Methodists of that city have disposed of their church to the nuns. The Methodists no doubt have an undisputed right, to dispose of their property, as a sect, to any party they please, but in this case we question the propriety of the act. The building in question was situated in Upper Town the most aristocratic and beautiful part of the city, and yet that spot is to be turned into a nursery of error. Where the pure and undefiled religion of Jesus was wont to be taught, and where the everlasting Word of Truth was heretofore dispensed, the false mummeries of Popish superstition and idolatry is now alone to be heard. We find fault with the Wesleyans for this—especially as another Protestant sect had offered them within a mere trifle of the sum they obtained from the priests. Our correspondent says—"After the sale was effected, the purchasers refused to allow the Methodists the privilege of preaching their parting sermon in it, on the following Sabbath, (serv'd 'em right), but immediately commenced washing, scrubbing, and painting, in order that the building might be purified from the taints of heretical sin, prior to consecration! The conduct of our Methodist brethren in this matter has given great offence to the Protestant community. Their church was situated near the Episcopal (English) Church, and now, in the hands of the Popish priesthood, it is supplied with a harsh toned bell, which on the Sabbath day keeps up a continual ringing, to the great annoyance of the worshippers at that church,—indeed it is becoming little short of a positive nuisance. The Methodists now meet to worship in the lower story of the Market House!" Comment is entirely unnecessary—we envy not the position of the "Wesleyans."—*Simcoe (C. W.) Standard.*

The travelling between Montreal and Quebec is most delightful; and the distance, nearly two hundred miles, is accomplished without any fatigue or anxiety. You go on board at Montreal at 5 o'clock in the afternoon; by the time you have looked round at the city and harbor, it is tea time; after tea an hour's chat, then to bed, and next morning before you have time to dress, you are at Quebec. The same thing returning, only reversely. The steamers are of the largest size, very commodious, and very swift. There are two Lines, the Mail Line and the Opposition Line; but the Mail Line is very much the best. There are four boats on this line, the "John Munn," the "Quebec," the "Montreal," and the "Lord Sydenham," but only two are used at a time, the others in reserve. Captain Armstrong, who sails alternately the "John Munn" and the "Montreal," is one of the most experienced navigators of the lower waters; and Capt. Rudolf, who commands the "Quebec," though a much younger man, is also highly respected in his profession.—*Kings-ton Whig.*

We have heard the following *on dits*, to which, however, we attach no sort of credit. That the Governor General is greatly annoyed at Mr. Hincks' letter to Sir John Pakington, and in consequence the minister is about to resign. The next is that the Inspector General, disgusted at the conduct of the Imperial Government, and the prevalent indifference of the British public on the subject of the Colonies, is not only about to retire from the ministry, but proposes bringing out a separatist newspaper, under the strong conviction that the party in England who have determined on the sacrifice of colonial connection and desire to increase the power of the United States as the embodiment of democracy and a counterpoise to European Monarchy are too powerful to be efficiently resisted. Though the first part may be correct, we do not credit one word of the last rumor, and beg to caution our readers against a too ready acquiescence in tales of this kind.—*Quebec Mercury.*

The Bombay papers state that the rumor that Lord Falkland had received a hint to resign the Bombay Government is confirmed by private letters that arrived by the last mail. Lord Falkland is at present at Mahabeshwur, and is understood to be suffering from an affection of the chest, which may render a speedy return to England desirable on medical grounds.

THE LIQUOR LAW.—We learn that Her Majesty has refused to sanction the Liquor Bill passed at the recent Session of our Assembly. This is as might have been expected; for it was unreasonable to suppose that a Bill would receive sanction which would interfere with the commercial relations between this Province and the Mother country, and create trouble, dissatisfaction and confusion, and only increase the evil which it professed to remedy.

The Bill was carried through by public clamor, but its supporters, with but few exceptions, were forced by public opinion to vote for a Liquor Bill, hence they amended, improved, and fixed it so as to appear ridiculous to Her Majesty's Government; and while many voted for it, they were desirous to have it vetoed, so that the question might be at rest. They have triumphed, and the fate of the Bill will be a warning to parties not to rush on too prematurely, and gain a momentary triumph liable to crush all their efforts afterwards.—*St. John Times.*

THE NOVA SCOTIA EXECUTIVE AND THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.—The Nova Scotia Radical Government have, since their accession to power, proscribed all parties who are not Radical in their opinions, and like the ruling powers in the United States, deposed Magistrates, &c., who could not agree with republican doctrines. We see by our Halifax exchanges that Sir John Pakington has refused to sanction such proceedings, and has administered a rebuke by vetoing the appointment of a young Radical to the Judgeship, when there were others more suitable and more advanced in years who could have been elevated. They have been given to understand that though a Radical Colonial Secretary allowed the integrity of the Bar to be destroyed in Nova Scotia, the present incumbent will not permit even the Nova Scotia Executive to adopt such a course.—*lb.*

Le Moniteur Canadien says speaking of the result of Mr. Hincks' mission to England: "This able minister has sold in England to English capitalists £400,000 worth of Provincial Debentures, at 2 per cent premium; for which he could have obtained 9 in the market; he has only obtained £8,000 as premium when he might have obtained £39,000 which would make a difference of £28,000 which the province has lost though it could have been gained—Mr. Hincks is the most accomplished, the most adroit of ministerial financiers, and by this token guess the rest." We may add that according to the last quotations by the *Europa*, as our readers have seen, Canadian Debentures sold at from 13 1-2 to 14 1-2, per cent. per annum, which fact places the financeering abilities of the Inspector General, in a still stronger light.—*Toronto Colonist.*

STORM AND FIRE AT MIRAMICHI.—The *Gleaner* of the 21st says, that on the Tuesday night previous a terrific storm of thunder, lightning and rain was experienced there. About 12 o'clock, two terrific reports of thunder were heard and a short time after it was discovered that the electric fluid had struck a barn belonging to Mr. George Parker, in Chatham, setting it on fire. The flames spread to a large store adjacent, occupied by Mr. Murhead which contained a quantity of valuable goods, and so rapid was their progress that only a small quantity of the goods were saved. The fire then spread to Mr. Parker's dwelling, who lost a considerable part of his furniture. Fortunately no further damage was done, although at one time it was feared that a much larger amount of property would be destroyed.

DECIDEDLY SUPERNAL.—The *Tribune* publishes a "supernal despatch" from the world of spirits, communicated by a professed spiritual medium. It professes to come from Benjamin Franklin, and is to the effect that Sir John Franklin yet lives, and is imprisoned in the Arctic Ocean, in latitude 75 deg. north, and longitude (from Washington) 12 deg. west. The *Tribune*, acknowledging the politeness of Benj. Franklin and the medium, offers the latter liberal remuneration for daily reports of what is transpiring in Europe, the remuneration to be paid on the arrival of each steamer, if it verifies the reports. Now, here is a chance for the mediums, which, if they improve not, let them hereafter forever hold their peace.

A libel suit of considerable interest has just been concluded in Dublin. It appears that Mr. Birch, editor and proprietor of the *World* newspaper, has been guilty of a most disgraceful attack on the character of one Mrs. French, a young widow of considerable standing and respectability, and daughter of Mr. Abraham Brewster, a Queen's Council, with whom she was residing. The cause of provocation was some remarks which Mr. Brewster had made while acting as counsel for the defendant in the case "Birch vs. Somerville," derogatory to the character of Mr. Birch, who exasperated at what he was pleased to look upon as most insulting language, commenced a most violent and unwarranted attack upon the family of Mr. Brewster, especially Mrs. French, whom he no doubt considered as a fit subject for his venom. In his desire therefore to injure the father he recklessly calumniated the reputation of the daughter. In consideration of his having openly confessed the libels and made a public acknowledgment to the parties, his sentence was not so heavy as it otherwise would have been; he was sentenced however to twelve months' imprisonment in the common jail.

On Friday afternoon, about two o'clock, a fearful storm of rain, mixed with hail, descended at Nicolet, which, we regret to learn, occasioned considerable damage, breaking among other things some 1500 or 1800 panes of glass in the windows of the college. Many other buildings in the village were seriously injured, together with the fruit trees, shrubs, &c. Some of the hail stones were afterwards found to weigh from 1 1-2 to 1 3-4 ounces. At the commencement of the storm they were of the size of a pigeon's egg, and as it progressed they increased till they became as large as a hen's egg. The storm which lasted about twenty minutes, was entirely confined to the village.—*Montreal Pilot.*

The installation of the Rev. Robert Irvine to the pastoral charge of the Irish Presbyterian Congregation in this city, will take place this morning, (Thursday,) at 7 o'clock in Knox's Church. The Trustees having kindly offered the use of it for the occasion. The Temperance Hall as heretofore notified not being considered in every respect suitable.—*Toronto Colonist.*

During the hot days of last week several people died of Coup de Solcil in various parts of this Province. In Montreal the heat struck down James Dundon, on the 15th inst.; and on the 16th instant, a man whose name we have not been able to ascertain, was killed by heat in the Township of Markham.—*lb.*

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—The Lake Superior Journal says that the greatest excitement prevails in the vicinity of L'Anse Bay on account of the discovery of an extensive coal bed in that neighborhood. The discovery of coal in that region so near the metals, would be an important discovery indeed, and ought to have some effect on our Railroad stocks.—*Toronto Globe.*

A WRETCHED END.—A woman residing in Queen Street, was one morning last week found dead in her bed, a rum bottle being found near her. She was known in the neighborhood to have been much addicted to drunkenness, and to have been drinking the evening before her death.—*St. John Temperance Telegraph.*

The average length of the passages of the *Atlantic* and *Baltic*, of the Collins' line, eastward, for the year 1851, was 10 days 17 hrs. The *Asia* and *Africa*, of the Cunard line, for the same period was 10 days 15 hrs. 21 min., being in favor of the British boats 1 hr. 26 min.

General Scott is the candidate agreed upon by the Whig party in convention at Baltimore, on Monday last, as their Candidate for the Presidency, and the Hon. Wm. A. Graham, of North Carolina, for the Vice Presidency.

The *Wesleyan Times* predicts that the decrease of members in the conference Wesleyan body will this year reach nearer 60,000 than 30,000.

One thousand Wesleyans have been expelled at Louth.

The standard height for recruits in the Royal Marines, by order of the Lords of the Admiralty has been reduced to five feet seven inches, until further orders.