

to mock them by its contrast. In hollow voices from work house, hospital, and jail this truth is preached from day to day, and has been proclaimed for years. It is no light matter—no outcry from the working vulgar, no mere question of the people's health and comforts that may be whistled down on Wednesday nights. In love of home the love of country has its rise, and who are truer patriots or the best in time of need—those who venerate the land, owning its wood, and stream and earth, and all that they produce? or those who love their country, boasting not a foot of ground in all its wide domain?

Colonial.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Halifax Times Supplement, Feb. 3.

According to notice given in the public prints, His Excellency Lieut. Governor Viscount Falkland, came down this day at 12 o'clock, to the Council Chamber, to open the Legislature.—Guards of Honor of the 64th and 37th Regiments, with the respective bands of the Regiments, received his Excellency at the entrance, and lined the stairs and avenue leading to the Council Chamber. His Excellency was dressed in a suit of uniform in all respects like that of His Provincial Aide-de-Camps, over which he wore a light blue sash—and was attended by his Provincial Aide-de-Camps, the Commandant, the Military Staff, and Militia Officers. In the Council Chamber he was received by the Legislative Council, standing. Being seated on the Throne, the Members of Assembly were summoned, who shortly appeared in a body, and were directed by His Excellency to return and proceed to their choice of a Speaker. After some delay in organizing the House—they returned—with the Honble. Joseph Howe at their head, who was lead into His Excellency's presence by the late Speaker, the Attorney General. His Excellency having graciously approved of their choice, and the new Speaker having asked for the House liberty of speech, free access to the Executive, &c. &c., the following Speech was delivered by His Excellency, in a clear and distinct voice:—

Mr President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council.

Mr Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

I have called you together at the earliest opportunity after the close of the General Election, being desirous of placing myself on the first favourable occasion in direct communication with the Legislature of the Province, the Government of which I have been appointed to administer, because I feel that in my endeavors to discharge faithfully the arduous duties entailed on me by the confidence of my Sovereign, your co-operation will be of the utmost importance, and productive of the best results.

I believe it to be indispensable to the prosperity of Nova Scotia, that a sufficient degree of reciprocal confidence should exist between the three branches of the Legislature, to insure from each a fair and candid construction of the acts of the other constituent powers, as well as to induce, on the part of those to whom, by the constitution, the exercise of the purely Legislative functions of the Government is specially confided, a disposition to aid the Representative of the Crown in his efforts to give effect to the beneficent intentions of the Queen; to establish and preserve such a feeling of mutual reliance, is therefore the object of my extreme solicitude, nor have I any other than a sanguine expectation that the course I shall pursue, of maintaining inviolate the Royal Prerogative, the beneficial influence of which on the interests of the subject time has demonstrated; while I conscientiously exert it, whenever my duty to Her Majesty admits of my so doing in accordance with the wishes of the community in general; making the authority with which I am invested conducive to the furtherance of measures adapted to draw forth the resources and meet the wants of the country, my labors to that end being shared by those enjoying the public confidence, and best qualified to judge of the public interests, will produce general harmony, and secure to me, from the British subjects of this Province, that sympathy and assistance which I deem necessary to enable me to do my duty to the Throne, by promoting their welfare, and thereby strengthening those bonds of loyalty and affection to our Sovereign and attachment to the Parent State, by which it is my happiness to feel assured that all Novascotians are now united.

Since your last meeting it has pleased Divine Providence to bless with offspring the union of our Gracious Monarch and

her august consort; you will, I am confident, participate in those sentiments of exultation and gratitude, felt by your fellow subjects at home, at the birth of a Princess Royal, as an event calculated to add to the stability of the Throne, and contribute to the domestic felicity of our beloved Royal Mistress.

I rejoice to have it in my power to congratulate you on the flourishing state of the Province in general.—It will be found, on reference to returns which I have directed to be submitted to you, that Trade has progressively increased, and that a proportionate augmentation has taken place in the Revenue, while the thriving condition of the mercantile interests has had an advantageous effect on the Agricultural Districts of the Country.

We have to be grateful for a harvest which, if not superabundant, has been at least an average one, and I have the satisfaction to learn from all quarters that the grain grown, is of very superior quality. I perceive, on referring to the Journals, that you have entered on an inquiry as the best mode of affording encouragement to the Agriculturist; I shall have much pleasure in contributing to the successful action of any measure you may decide on, as calculated to stimulate the enterprise of the Farmer, lead to a more scientific system of cultivation, and a reward equivalent to his meritorious exertions.

I have to acquaint you that all matters commended to the attention of the Executive, by the Legislature, at the close of the last Session, has been duly cared for, and all correspondence relating thereto will be communicated to both Houses without delay.

Mr Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

The accounts to the 31st December are ready for your inspection. I trust you will find that the money voted by you has been honestly appropriated, and judiciously applied to the purposes for which it was granted. The estimates for the current year will be laid before you; they have been prepared with every attention to economy consistent with a proper regard to the exigencies of the public service.

It is a ground for the indulgence of encouraging anticipation as regards the future, that you enter on your Parliamentary duties with no greater amount of Debt than existed four years ago, while the increase of the Revenue places at your disposal means far more ample than your predecessors enjoyed, both of diminishing this burden, and of effecting necessary public improvements; of these one of the most essential which we can contemplate is the amelioration of the great Lines of Communication between this port and the eastern and western extremities of the Province. I am convinced that you will judge it of the first consequence that these highways should be kept in a proper condition, not only because they are, by the accommodation they afford, a prime source of welfare of the Agricultural classes, and of the internal prosperity of Nova Scotia, but because it has become latterly a matter of great national interest that the supervision exercised over their management should be an efficient and active one.

The British Government, ever anxious to facilitate the intercourse between the Mother Country and her trans-atlantic offspring, after having expended a very large sum in establishing a line of Steam Ships from Liverpool to our Provincial Capital, in the confident expectation that the Colonies, on their part, would not be unwilling to improve the local communication, has proposed a plan for the more expeditious conveyance of Mails and Passengers between Halifax and Quebec, as well as between Halifax and New Brunswick; I have been instructed to ask your aid in furtherance of this object, and after the Resolution passed by the House in the last Session, pledging itself with regard to the expenses of the Post Office, and the liberality of the Imperial Parliament, I feel certain the appeal will not be made in vain, but that, as anticipated by the Secretary of State, copies of whose letters will be placed on your table, the exertions made by Great Britain for the purpose of keeping up a regular and rapid intercourse between the Countries, will be met by a corresponding feeling on the part of the Colony.

I am entitled, by the assistance of my Council, to offer you a measure conceived with the design of meeting the wishes of the Home Administration, nor do I doubt the readiness with which you will give a favorable reception to this Bill, while I feel certain that you will make such pecuniary provision for keeping the Roads in repair as the public

funds will admit of, and as is commensurate with the end in view.

Mr. President, and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council;

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly;

Among the various subjects which have been brought under my notice since my arrival in this colony, the means of more generally diffusing instruction among the people, has engaged my most serious attention,

It is deeply to be lamented that, in a country, the population of which is inferior to no other race in physical attributes, and where the necessities of life are so easily obtained, that a moderate degree of industry raises a man above want, while, by the constitution of society, any one endowed with knowledge and diligence, may arrive at the highest social distinction, education should be so difficult of attainment, that a majority of the inhabitants are in consequence deprived of the advantages otherwise open to them by the nature of the institutions under which they live—society itself is retarded in its progress—man's individual happiness marred, and his usefulness in his relations with his fellow creatures impaired by the want of that inestimable blessing. My examination into the working of the system at present established here, has convinced me that this inconvenience is universally felt, and generally complained of, while however the extent of the evil is acknowledged by all, a diversity of opinion everywhere prevails as to the mode in which it is to be remedied, each class apprehending having to suffer from the imposition of an undue share of the sacrifice necessary to be made for its removal, the difficulties by which the question is surrounded in consequence of this conflict of opinions, as well as from the local peculiarities of certain Districts, and the variety of religious tenets prevailing in Nova Scotia, are such as to prevent my being able to propose to you, in the hope of its determination, any measure worthy of adoption.

Your knowledge of the necessities of your constituencies, and of the interests of the classes into which they are divided eminently qualifies you to deliberate on the means of mitigating the privation under which they now suffer, with regard to moral culture, and of bringing about, in this respect a vast improvement in the condition of the great body of the people in the manner least likely to bear oppressively on any portion of the community.—In recommending to your regard a subject of such momentous interest, I consider it my duty not to withhold the expression of my belief that any Legislative Act in reference to it, to be satisfactory in its operation must be based on the principle of general assessment, while I beg to assure you of my very zealous concurrence in any attempt you may make to ameliorate a state of things which I sincerely deplore.

A Committee of Her Majesty's Council being now engaged in revising the Criminal Law, I trust, on the receipt of the report of that Committee, to have it in my power to offer you a Bill embodying all the necessary improvements.

A matter of great public concern, and which has already been much canvassed, will probably again furnish ground for debate, during the present session—I allude to the Judiciary of the Province a declaration by the Legislature of the necessity of a change in this department and an assertion of the principle on which that change should be founded, would be met on the part of the Executive by a sincere desire to act in concert with the wishes of Parliament.

In addition to the measure relating to the Highways, of which I have already spoken, a Bill for the re-construction of the Court of Marriage and Divorce, and another for the Incorporation of the town of Halifax, will be submitted for your approbation.

In the preparation of these Acts, every anxiety has been felt, both by myself and by those who have assisted me to frame them, that the provisions therein contained should correspond to the exigencies of Society, as established among us. It will be for you to say whether this purpose has been accomplished, and to determine whether they become Law. Although the tranquility and happiness of this Country, to promote which, my best energies will hereafter be devoted, and to which I think these, or some similar enactments, would contribute, are too near my heart for me to disguise my earnest hope that they may be deemed in the main well suited to effect the ends contemplated by those who devised them. I both expect and desire that they should be subjected to the most ample discussion and searching investigation, alike as to their principles and details.

Halifax Times, Feb. 2.

Small Pox.—This dreadful disease is again prevalent in the Town, and of a bad type. Every precaution should be taken by families against its introduction into their abodes. Vaccination, if not an entire preventative, mitigates the horrors of this loathsome distemper, and should be resorted to in all cases where it has not previously been tried, or the disorder been communicated by inoculation or taken naturally.

CANADA.

Quebec Gazette, Jan. 25.

In the month of February, 1840, there were 39 vessels building in Lower Canada. The tonnage of the above amounted to 21,330.

The Season.—There has been frequent falls of snow since the rain on the 17th instant; but the whole quantity of snow in the woods is only about two feet in depth, which is a foot and a half less than usual at this season; and there are two hard crusts occasioned by the frost after the late rains. Those crusts make it difficult to break up the roads to get out firewood. Altogether the season, in this part of the country has been unusually variable, and less pleasant than an ordinary Canadian winter.

Temperance.—The number of persons who have joined the Temperance Society at St. Rocks, in the month of December last, now amounts to above 1000.

Kingston, Jan. 16th.—It is supposed in many well informed circles, that the Union of these Provinces will not be proclaimed for a month or two yet—and it is confidently stated, that His Excellency Sir George Arthur, will not leave this Province.

Niagara, Jan 14th.—We understand that Mr. M'Leod will to-day give the required bail at Lockport. This step, we believe, would not have been taken had there been any probability of his trial taking place when the Court sits in February; but as it is almost certain that he would have been incarcerated for many months before his persecutors would bring the cause on, it is far better that he should be at liberty in the mean time, his health having already suffered materially from the unjust confinement of which he has been the victim.

Montreal Herald, Jan. 21.

We are credibly informed that Mr Bouchette, Surveyor General of this Province, laid before the Government, a short time ago, observations relative to the report of Messrs. Mudge and Featherstonhaugh, and bearing more particularly upon the differences of heights along the exploratory line, running due North from the sources of the St. Croix and the waters of the Restigouche. The person who has had an accidental and hasty glance of the voluminous document says that it justifies Mr Bouchette that it is accompanied by comparative statements, sections and diagrams explanatory of his report, and that it upholds the title of Great Britain to the range of highlands claimed by her.

The report ought to be laid before the public, if no reasons of state policy interfere, in order that a full judgment may be come to on the subject.

It will be seen from our advertising columns, that on the evening of Monday next, a meeting is intended to be held in the Exchange Hotel, of the Clerks and others of this City interested in forming an Association for the promotion of commercial knowledge, when a Constitution of the proposed Institution will be submitted by the Committee appointed to draw it up.

Toronto Patriot, Jan. 12.

The first Wesleyan Missionary Meeting, in connection with the British Conference, was held in the George Street Chapel, in this City last Wednesday evening; and although the weather was extremely unfavorable, yet the Chapel was filled to overflowing. The British feeling, manifested by the audience, in responding to the truly dignified and eloquent addresses of the several speakers, was enthusiastic and cheering; and augurs well for the success of British Methodism in this Province.

The collections and subscriptions on the occasion amounted to the sum of £236 12s. A more detailed account of this interesting meeting will be given in our next.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

St. John Observer, February 2.

We are pleased to learn, by a communication in another part of this paper, that the Rev. Mr. Dauphy, Pastor of the Catholic