

'scent lie well' in the hunt after distinction' but labor.

"And it is a glorious thing, when once you are weary of the dissipation, and the canui of your own aimless thoughts, to take up some glowing page of an earnest thinker, and read deep and long, until you find the metal of his thought tinkling on your brain, and striking out from your flinty lethargy, flashes of ideas, that give the mind light and heat. And away you go in the chase of what the soul within is creating on the instant, and you wonder at the fecundity of what seemed so crude. The glow of toil wakes you to the consciousness of your real capacities; you feel sure that they have taken a new step toward final development. In such mood it is, that one feels grateful to the dusty tomes, which at other hours, stand like curiosity-making mummies, with no warmth and no vitality. Now they grow into affections like new found friends; and gain a hold upon the heart, and light a fire on the brain, that the years and the mould cannot quench."

COURTESIES TO THE PRESS.

THE Editorial Corps fares much better in the neighbouring Republic than it does in the Colonies. All the places of amusement are open to them, as well as the Railway Cars, Steamers, and other public conveyances. At a recent Railway Convention, Judge Jewitt remarked, when a resolution cutting off free passes to Editors was proposed to them:

"That this was rather a small matter for the Convention to spend much time upon; that the railroads of the country could not repay, if they were disposed, the debt due the newspaper press for its aid when the railway had to be explained and popularized—the public benefit shown, and the people induced to come forward and associate for the purpose of accomplishing the great works that now need no advocate. For his part, he was glad to have editors of the State press pass over and examine his line."

SHIPPING AT YARMOUTH, N. S.

To the Yarmouth Tribune we are indebted for the following account of the Mercantile Marine of that place.

"There are owned in the Port of Yarmouth, 117 vessels of various sizes, registering 35,714 tons! The number of vessels belonging to the Port at the same date last year, was 107, of 30,844 tons register. There has been, therefore, during the year, a numerical increase of 10 vessels, and an increase in tonnage to the extent of 4,830 tons! Eleven vessels, of 1,041 tons, have been sold during the year; and 5 others, of 1,509 tons, have been lost. Adding to these amounts the net increase of tonnage during the year (3,830,) it will be perceived that the aggregate burthen of vessels built for or purchased by our citizens within that period, was 7,380 tons."

NOVA SCOTIA.

THE Halifax Colonist, the organ of the present Government of Nova Scotia, announces that forty additional miles of Railway will be opened to the public for traffic, before the meeting of the Legislature, and that by August next, seventy more on the road to Truro, will also be opened. It says, that notwithstanding the monetary pressure of the times, the Receiver General has had plenty cash to meet all demands, owing to the increase of the Revenue during the past year.

We learn from the Halifax Chronicle, that Major General Trollope is to succeed Sir J. Gaspard Le Marchant as Commander of the Troops in the Lower Provinces; he is at present serving in Canada.

The Catholic Newspaper and Church Times, both weekly religious Newspapers, have been discontinued.

MEXICO.

THIS unhappy country has again been the theatre of another revolution, which has terminated by Comonfort assuming the position of Dictator. He has abolished the Congress of the Republic and summoned an extraordinary Congress to consider the formation of a new Constitution. To the Boston Journal we are indebted for the following account of its various races:—

"This country ought to be able to fix upon a suitable government after a time, seeing that every possible kind is freely and rapidly tried. But the truth is, the elements of population and the social disorder are such, that a permanent state of things in the political department is next to impossible. Of the seven and a half millions constituting the entire population, only one million are of pure European origin. The Indians, of various tribes and languages, number four millions. The rest of the population, except about six thousand pure negroes, is made up of the mongrel races of all shades and mixtures, passing under the names of mestizoes, zamboes, chinos, &c. Yet it is upon this class that necessarily devolves the principal labor and enterprise of the country—a class that can have no fellow feeling, no community

of interest and no pride of character. The European races, where unmixed, seem to be degenerating mentally and physically. While the body of the State is thus composed of feeble and discordant materials, it is placed between the nether millstone of the priesthood, with its special code of laws, and the upper stone of the army, likewise privileged with its special statutes. The materials, therefore, for a uniform and wise system of legislation are wanting. We are not sure but that a strong government, such as Comonfort has it in his power to construct, is as fit a government as Mexico could have in her present situation. But it remains to be seen whether Comonfort has the executive ability, sagacity and moderation to make the most of the position he has so successfully reached."

REPORT

Of the Highland Society of New Brunswick, at Miramichi, for 1857.

THE Secretary of this Society has handed us the following Report which we publish with much pleasure:

Your Committee have now the pleasure of laying before the Annual Meeting the following remarks on the proceedings of the past year:

At last Annual Meeting Thirty Pounds were voted for Expenditure during the year just closed; that amount was slightly curtailed on account of the balance then required to redeem the Provincial Debentures for £400, into which our funds were then ordered to be transferred; of that sum, £26 10s. has been duly applied to the relief of suffering humanity and the education of poor men's children, agreeable with the resolutions passed at the meeting in March last, and although your Committee regret that any of our countrymen around us required our aid, yet such unavoidably being the case, they have pleasure in assuring the Society that in several cases their contributions have really relieved the destitute, and called forth the heart-felt thanks of the deserving poor. And your Committee would here remark, that convictions like this of the public benefit which our funds are to the unfortunate poor, should stimulate us to exert our influence to increase the number of our Members, and thereby increase our abilities to serve such as require and deserve our aid.

In last year's Report the Committee expressed a hope that our list would be greatly augmented during the year, and we have now much pleasure in informing the Society that since that Report Thirty-two new Members have joined us. This is truly encouraging, and we trust as there are yet many of our countrymen among us who have not yet enlisted into our ranks, that the fact of our Members now being one hundred and thirty eight, with philanthropic and patriotic intentions for our standard, they will no longer hold aloof from us, but before the March meeting, send in their names as willing recruits to our benevolent forces, giving us the benefit of their yearly subscriptions as well as their advice in the application thereof.

Our funds amounted last year to £403 5s. 9d.; they are now, by the Treasurer's account, £416 12s. 1d., with about £8 10s. due for arrears, making in all about £425, Fifty Pounds of which are the receipts of the past year, and available for expenditure.

The Provincial Debentures yield us £24 per annum, which, with the yearly contributions, if paid up, will yield an income of over Fifty Pounds per annum. With this amount, if judiciously applied, a deal of good might be done, and your Committee would respectfully call the attention of this meeting to this important subject, as we are of opinion that it is only by the proper application of its funds that the Society can gain popularity, increase of its resources, or the earnest support of its present Members.

Your Committee have much pleasure in reporting that the Society's Ball of last Season, came off at Bowser's Hall, Chatham, on the 28th January, in the usual good style for which our Committees for that purpose have always shown themselves so capable of conducting.

The Pic-Nic suggested for the Summer Season, did not take place, owing (we believe) to the frequency of those Excursions. The Committee deemed it advisable to postpone it for another Season.

Respectfully submitted,

ALEXANDER MORRISON, Secretary.
Miramichi, January 13, 1858.

At the Annual Meeting of the "Highland Society of New Brunswick," at Miramichi, held at Fish's Hotel, Newcastle, the 13th inst., the following persons were elected office-bearers for the present year.

President.—Richard Hutchison, Esq.
Vice Presidents.—John McDougall, Wm. A. Black, John Mackie, Esqrs.
Chaplain.—Rev. William Henderson.
Treasurer.—Thos. C. Allan, Esq.
Secretary.—Richard B. Haddow.
Committee.—Messrs. Wm. Muirhead, Alex. Morrison, Geo. H. Russell, John Nivens, W. J. Fraser, Isaac Mathison, Richard Davidson, Alex. Loudoun, John Ferguson, (Bathurst) John Montgomery, (Restigouche). Roderick McLeod, Alex. McLaggan, Alex. Fraser, jr.,

Wm. Masson, jr., Peter Mitchell, Alex. Ferguson, George Kerr, George McLeod, (Richibucto), James Young, D. McLachlan, David Johnston, James Caie, Alex. Davidson, Wm. F. McLaughlan.

Piper.—John Nevins.

RICHARD B. HADDOW, Secretary.
Miramichi, January 13, 1858.

NEW WORKS.

THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW.—To the Publishers, Messrs. L. Scott, & Co., we are indebted for the November Number of this Review. The following are its contents:—Sir A. Allison's Histories: Genesis and Science; Luttrell's Diary—Prior; Scottish Metaphysicians; Slavery and the Slave States; Memoirs of John Dalton, Beranger, Politician and Poet; Travels in Arabia and Palestine, Early and Recent. This Review which for some time past had been less Evangelical than its earlier years, has got back to its first faith, and is now conducted on the same principles and with the same vigour which characterized it when under the care of Chalmers and his illustrious compeers. Of this Review an Exchange says:

"The North British made its appearance as a special advocate of evangelical religion. Without assuming a political character it has always discussed political questions in their general character—and in point of talent, energy, and spirit, will compare favourably with its contemporaries. Amongst the writers who have figured in its pages may be mentioned such well-known names as Sir DAVID BREWSTER, Drs. HANNA, CUNNINGHAM, LORIMER, GORDON, BUCHANAN, and CANDLISH. Dr. CHALMERS was the founder of this Review, which, since his death, has been under the editorial charge of Dr. HANNA, and more recently of Prof. FRASER."

ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—In former numbers of the Gleaner we have noticed the reception of the first two numbers of this truly valuable and by far the best Literary Magazine published on this side of the Atlantic; and our readers will not doubt the truth of our assertion when they refer back to its Prospectus, which we published some weeks past in the Gleaner, and glance over the long list of talented men and women who have engaged to become contributors to its pages. To any of our Subscribers who will remit us Two Dollars, we will procure for them a copy of this Magazine for one year, to be sent direct from the Office of the publishers in Boston to their address.

THE HOME JOURNAL.—We are in receipt of the first number of this able and well conducted Literary Journal for 1858. Its Editors are GEORGE P. MORRIS, and N. P. WILLIS, men too well known in the Literary world as Poets and Prose writers to need any encomiums from us, and their names as joint Editors is enough to recommend it to the attention of our Literary readers. A contemporary thus notices the paper and its Editors:—

"With the exception perhaps, of WASHINGTON IRVING, Mr WILLIS has no peer in this country, in his peculiar vein. And what more is wanted to give fame to GENERAL MORRIS than that excellent old ballad, 'Woodman, spare that tree?' We sincerely hope that the Home Journal may find a large number of admirers and subscribers within the circle of our Journal's readers."

TERMS.—For one copy \$2; for three copies, \$5, or for one copy for three years, \$5—always in advance. Subscribe without delay. Address MORRIS & WILLIS, Editors, 107 Fulton-street, New York."

RECKLESS TRADING IN ENGLAND.

WE are indebted to the New York Commercial Advertiser for the following account of the reckless manner in which business was conducted in England previous to the financial storm in that country.

"Meetings of creditors of various failed firms continue to take place daily in London and elsewhere. In two cases out of three the balance sheets show a system of reckless trading to an extent wholly unsuspected by the public; and it must be added that in a very considerable proportion there are strong evidences of the infamous accommodation bill system having been largely resorted to. At Glasgow the revelations of this kind have been astounding. One firm, who are largely indebted to the Western Bank of Scotland, are shown to have drawn bills to an amount equal to \$1,000,000 on about seventy or eighty people in London or elsewhere, all of whom are mere impostors. In most cases the letters of the Western Bank demanding payment have been returned by the post-office, marked 'no such person known,' or 'gone away—not known where.'"

EUROPEAN NEWS.

IN another page will be found four days later intelligence from Europe, received by the Atlantic at New York. The news both financially and commercially, is interesting, but politically unimportant. Over \$1,000,000 of gold was received by the Bank of England on the

22nd ult., and notwithstanding the cheering aspect of the Stock Exchange, many failures were reported.

The President's Message has attracted general attention in England, and been favourably commented on by the British Press.

Below we give a dispatch from New York with three days later intelligence. The news from India is cheering, the brave defenders of Lucknow have been rescued from their perilous position. This intelligence has been received here with great satisfaction.

New York, January 11, 1858.

The Steamship Africa, from Liverpool, Saturday, December 26, arrived at this port yesterday, (Sunday), with three days later news than that brought by the Atlantic.

Advices to December 4, per telegraph from India, bring the gratifying and important intelligence that Lucknow, after a desperate struggle, was relieved on November 19. Sir Colin Campbell has been wounded, but not severely. Twenty-four of the Royal family at Delhi and a powerful rebel leader, have been put to death, the fate they so justly deserved. Additional British troops continue to arrive at Calcutta, and are being rapidly pushed forward to the seat of war. British troops everywhere successful.

Considerable improvement in monetary matters in Britain. Commercial affairs fast resuming a healthy aspect. Bullion continues to increase largely. The rate of discount has been lowered to 8 per cent. Consols quoted at 93 1-8 to 93 1-4.

Breadstuff Market dull and inactive—prices unaltered.

Tea Market steady and firmer. Coffee flat. Sugar—Prices have risen from sixpence to one shilling per cwt.

Cotton Market presents indications of greater activity, and prices have improved materially.

No continental news of importance.

INQUEST.—An Inquest was held on Wednesday last, in Chatham, before M. Cranney, Esq., Coroner, on view of the body of a little Girl, 3 years old, belonging to Norman McDonald—who came to her death by a fall.

Verdict.—Accidental Death. The Jury very generously handed their fees (30s) to the bereaved parents.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.—The Annual Meeting of the Agricultural Society takes place on Tuesday, the 19th inst., at the Mechanics' Institute, Chatham. On the evening of the same day, at 7 o'clock, at Bowser's Hotel, Chatham, the Annual Meeting of the Fishery Society will also take place.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—By Friday's mail we received the Report of the Gloucester Agricultural Society for last year.

We have been requested to state that the Revd. W. Seely will preach in the Wesleyan Chapel to-morrow (Sunday) morning, at the usual hour.

We perceive by the Gazette received this morning, that the Legislature is summoned to meet for the despatch of business on Wednesday, the 10th day of February next.

The Halifax Sun and St. John Leader have both been enlarged and much improved: we wish them success.

The British Steamer had not arrived at Halifax when we went to press.

MARRIAGES.

On Wednesday evening, the 23rd inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Allan Fraser, ROBERT YOUNG, Merchant, Carraquet, to SARAH, second daughter of Wm. Hubbard, Esq., Tignish, P. E. Island.

At Christ's Church, New Brandon, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. C. F. Street, B. A., Mr SILVANUS PAYNE, to MARGARET, third daughter of Mr Charles Scott.

On Tuesday evening, the 6th October last, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Revd. Mr N. Doane, Mr A. J. McEWAN, Merchant, Cornwallis, Oregon, to Miss CLEMENTINE MOTLEY, daughter of Mr O. C. Motley, of the same County.

DEATHS.

At Napan, on Tuesday morning the 12th inst., after a short illness, which she bore with perfect resignation to the will of her Heavenly Father, ELSPETH BURNETT, wife of Mr James Kerr, and eldest daughter of Mr David Johnston, Douglastown, universally esteemed and deeply regretted—aged 41 years and 9 months. She leaves a husband and six children, and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their sudden bereavement. By her kind and gentle disposition, she gained many friends, and her memory will long be cherished. In her life she trusted in her Saviour, and died in the full assurance of a blessed immortality.—"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

At Moorfield, Parish of Newcastle, on the 5th inst., after a very protracted illness, which she bore with christian resignation to the Divine Will, MARY ELIZA, youngest daughter of John Ferguson, aged 19 years.