

things," and be that of administering the initiatory rite of the church to unconscious infants; and the next would probably be that of seeing them members of the church—excluded in the communion.

LECTURES.—The Rev. Canon Cochran gave an interesting series of "More recollections of half a century," last week before the Y. M. Christian Association. He drew a striking parallel between the attempted murder of Capt. Tairs of the Three Sisters, in September, 1807, and that of Capt. Benson, on board the Zero, last September. He attacked the shams of the present, most unmercifully—epithets, clouds and waterfalls, had given him great trouble, and he desired a return to the more convenient modes of former days.

Referring to the press of his early days, he noticed in detail the *Colonial Churchman*, a fortnightly sheet, published at Lunenburg, of which he was the editor, after which he enumerated the subsequent periodicals secular and religious. He did not mention that the *Christian Messenger* was the earliest religious weekly newspaper in British America, and that it had not failed like so many of those subsequently started. Our venerable friend greatly pleased the large audience by the familiar style of giving his recollections. These two lectures of the Rev. gentleman's miniscences would make an interesting pamphlet.

The last Lecture of the present Course before the Young Men's Christian Association, will be delivered (D. V.) on Tuesday evening, March 20th, at Temperance Hall, by Rev. R. SEDGWICK. Subject:—"The Bible, its proofs and claims." Chair to be taken at eight o'clock.

Professor Higgins' lecture on Heat, before the Acadia Athenaeum, appears to have been a very popular one, and afforded much pleasure and instruction to his audience.

WE have to acknowledge the receipt of several Blue Books, comprising the public documents presented to the Legislature, from the Provincial Secretary's office. This is as it should be, and a great advance on former times. Our Legislature has always been far too sparing in these matters. With a trifling expense all printed matter brought into the Assembly might be laid on the table of the Press as well as on that in another place. The constituencies would have a better chance of becoming acquainted with them by this means.

RECIPROCAL LEGISLATION.

WE see it stated in many of the papers, that in place of the Reciprocity Treaty, which will terminate during the present week, the American Cabinet are intending to propose as a substitute for the Treaty, a system of mutual legislation between the United States and the several British Colonies, by which the duties on various articles of commerce between the two countries, shall be regulated.

Within the very brief period during which his important subject has been under discussion in the public press, we observe in all the papers we have read, whether in the Canadian or these maritime Provinces, a very strong and we may say an indignant repudiation of a system, of which the chief effect it not object, would be to undermine the connection of the colonies with the Mother Country. If we are to treat with the United States as integral parts of the British Empire, with the prestige and authority of the British Government on our side, we may treat upon equal terms, but if the Cabinet of Washington is to give the opportunity of negotiating separately with each isolated colony, with the power of altering and shaping their legislation to suit their purposes and increase their influence with each, it is evident enough that self-interest would soon raise them up a party, whose object would be to remedy any real or supposed disadvantages under which we labored, by a thorough amalgamation with the larger country—that is annexation. We have and believe that there are very few persons in the British North American Colonies but would scold such a proposal, however politely freighted with present advantages.

The Colonies have become too populous and too powerful, with Great Britain at their side, to let themselves for a mass of postage. The British Government itself treats us with defiance and respect, and we can scarcely afford to enter into connections with the Great Republic, which might sap our independence, and peril the connection which it is our choice and our pride to maintain unbroken. It is we believe, the general opinion of persons best acquainted with the subject, that far less evil than was at one time anticipated, will result to us from the cessation of the Treaty. In fact that the motives for its fair and honorable renewal must operate full as strong in the United States as in the Colonies. In any case, however, our course is a

plain and straightforward one. Were the Colonies united, our position on an occasion like the present, would be very far superior to that which we now hold.

Notices, &c.

Colchester County S. School Convention.

The Colchester County Sabbath School Convention will meet at Lower Stewiacke, on Friday the 30th inst., at 6 o'clock, P. M.

T. B. LAYTON, Secretary.

Received from a Friend, Margaret's Bay, For Foreign Mission, \$1.25
For Home Mission, 1.25
Rev. Dr. Tupper will please debit the above to account.

Donation Visit.

On the 24th Jan., the Baptist Church and congregation of Clements, with many of the Methodists and Episcopal friends met at the Parsonage to pay their young Pastor a Donation Visit. The evening proved very pleasant and all mingled with joy in the festivities. Excellent speeches were given by Revs. Mr. Wallace, Tooker, Yates, Brother Chute, W. H. Ray, Esq., and M. Shaw, Esq., \$187 were given \$49.37 of which was in cash. May God richly bless the donors.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—All communications should be accompanied by the name of the writer. Items of religious intelligence in particular, especially of church revivals, are always acceptable, but we should know the name of the writer before publishing them.

We have several communications on hand waiting for publication. We hope to insert them in our next.

Guyborough Quarterly Meeting.

The Guyborough Quarterly Meeting and Ministerial Conference will be held (D. V.) with the Baptist Church at Canoe, commencing on Thursday, March 15th, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Ministering brethren from neighbouring counties are cordially invited.

J. MURRAY.

Guyborough, Feb. 20th, 1866.

Cape Breton Quarterly Meeting.

The Cape Breton Quarterly Meeting and Ministerial Conference will be held with the Margaree Church, commencing on Saturday the 23rd inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M. Ministering and other brethren are respectfully and earnestly invited to "Come over and help us!"

WILLIAM HART, } Deacons.
LACHLEN McDONALD, }
BOGHAN.

Acadia College.

A Meeting of the Board of Governors will be held in the Library on Tuesday, March 20, at two o'clock, P. M.

A Meeting of the Academy Committee will be held at the same time.

S. W. DEBLOIS, Secretary.

Feb. 24, 1866.

Letters Received.

W. Logan, J. Broderick, Esq., \$3. W. Hall, Esq., \$18. I. McNayr, \$2. L. J. Norris, J. Robertson, Rev. H. Eagles, \$10. W. J. Gates, \$14.20. J. F. Marsters, Rev. G. D. Cox, A. Beebe, B. J. Moxon, Have not a copy left of Feb. 29, '65. J. McLearn, Esq. W. Churchill, Esq., \$20.—Sent per Mary Banks. Rev. D. W. C. Dimock, \$6. T. L. Delaney, Esq., \$2. M. Kinsman, \$5. D. H. Jenks, 1 sub. G. W. Freeman, \$18. Q. Jost, W. H. Knowles, 1 sub. Rev. J. C. Morse, \$12. Rev. W. G. Goucher, G. A. Etter, W. S. Robins, \$4. Alex. Fraser, \$12. M. McCulloch, 50c. O. H. Cogswell, 1 sub. Rev. J. M. Parker, will be \$2. Rev. P. F. Murray, \$8. A. Whitman, Esq., Religious periodicals only are free.

General Intelligence.

Domestic.

GRAND JURY, 1866.—The Grand Jury is composed as follows:

James Troplet, Chairman; Adam Burns, Thos. Bayers, Thomas Fenerty, Wm. Chisholm, Robert Ansley, John Finn, Robert B. Seston, Wm. Donovan, John Thompson, John C. West, Joseph Conlon, Arch. McDonald, Geo. Sutherland, John Burchell, Thos. G. Elliott, James Spriggs, Charles McLean, John Smith, Thomas Gates, William Hall, Jr., George Lloy, Thomas Mott, Philip Shears, (Clerk—excused).

The Hon. S. L. Shannon and Thos. W. Harris, Esq., has been appointed Her Majesty's Council learned in the law.

MILITIA OFFICERS' DRILL.—The Adjutants from the County Districts, who have been drilling under Sergeant Brecken for some time past, were inspected on Thursday by the Commander-in-Chief, who complimented them on their efficiency.

INFANTICIDE.—A young woman said to be from River John, Pictou Co., named Smith was apprehended at Truro on Monday last, on a charge of destroying the life of her infant about a month old. She had recently been an inmate of the Poor's Asylum in Halifax, and on her release from there received \$2 to defray her expenses to Truro.

A WARRIOR.—On Saturday night a living male infant, nearly and comfortably dressed, was found in the porch of a house in Morris street. In the basket containing the child were a bottle of milk and a change of clothing. The infant was properly cared for.

THE LIQUOR LICENSE LAW.—In the Legislative Council on Wednesday last, Hon. Mr. Anderson presented the petition of Richard L. Black and 36 others, inhabitants of River Philip in the County of Cumberland, praying for such an amendment of the License law as should separate throughout the Province the sale of groceries and other articles of general merchandise, from the sale of intoxicating liquors.

The petition was read.
Hon. Mr. Dickey was sorry to find from this petition that the recent amendment of the License Law had not operated beneficially.

Hon. Mr. Patterson asked whether the amendment of the License Law, with regard to the City of Halifax, similar to that prayed for by this petition, passed last session, had been acted upon.

Hon. Mr. Anderson observed, that it appeared to be the opinion of the Recorder, that by taking out a second License—a tavern license,—parties selling groceries, might also sell liquors in the same shop. This opinion had been acted on and the law in this way evaded.

LIVERPOOL.—The Transcript (on a sheet of foolscap, being out of the regular size of paper) gives an interesting account of the laying the foundation stone of the New Methodist church. It is to be 111 feet in length and the spire 135 feet high. After the preliminary exercises by Revs. E. B. Moore and Edw. Anderson, (Baptist) the Rev. Mr. Currie gave an address on the history of Methodism in Liverpool. At the close of the address, Mr. Currie exhibited a box containing a memorandum of leading events in Methodist church history in Liverpool; names of official and others church members; photographs of the president, co-delegate, and secretary of the Conference of E. B. America for 1865, of ex-presidents, of former ministers on the circuit, and of the present superintendent of the circuit; a copy of the Liverpool Transcript, Provincial Wesleyan, Christian Guardian, London Watchman, Minutes of Conference, 1865, and other documents. The box was then deposited in a cavity—the stone was lowered and adjusted upon its permanent position in the wall, when Mr. Currie said—"In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, we lay this corner stone for the foundation of a house to be built and consecrated to the service of Almighty God, according to the order and usages of the Wesleyan Methodist church. Amen." Prayer was then offered by the Rev. James Melvin (Congregationalist). After the Doxology was sung, the Rev. Mr. Anderson pronounced the Benediction.

FLOWERS IN WINTER.—We have received some full blown primroses from London, G. B. grown in the open air, in the beginning of February; we are also informed by a London correspondent that the Lilac trees have been in bud all winter.—Acadian.

New Brunswick.

OPENING OF THE LEGISLATURE.—The New Brunswick Legislature was opened on Thursday last. The Lieutenant Governor in addition to the ordinary topics of delegations, Reciprocity Treaty, &c., says:

"You will have learned with indignation the existence of a conspiracy having for its avowed object the dismemberment of the British Empire. Various circumstances would appear to indicate that an attack on some portion of Her Majesty's North American dominions is contemplated by those engaged in this mad and wicked enterprise. It is difficult to believe that an attempt so certain to be attended with failure, can be seriously intended. I rejoice, however, in the conviction that but one sentiment of loyalty animates the people of this Province, and that its inhabitants of every race, creed, and station are alive and ready to repel all lawless aggression and punish unprovoked hostility."

On the subject of Confederation he says:—"and I am further directed to express to you the strong and deliberate opinion of Her Majesty's Government that it is an object much to be desired that all the British North American Colonies should be united under one Government."

In anticipation of the gathering together of the Assembled Wisdom, the *Visitor* enumerates some of the wants of the people as follows:

"1st. An improved system of education suited to the wants of this advancing age.

"2nd. They demand enlarged progress in the railway department.—Western, Eastern, the Woodstock Branch, the Albert County Railway, and last, but not least, the intercolonial line direct to the Canada.

"3d. The sovereign people demand the necessary agencies and means to protect themselves, from any assaults that may be made by internal foes or foreign adversaries. We are for peace, but others are for war.—war to the knife, war that will shake the foundations of the British Empire, war that would cut the throat of every man, woman and child that dare throw an obstacle in the path of their ambitious and nefarious purposes."

We would recommend our good brethren to keep cool. We are all ready on this side the Bay to come to the rescue. We have regiments of brave Volunteers and troops of well-trained Militia, besides the Regulars all on the *qui vive*. The Fenians have too much regard for the Bonds they wish to sell to exchange them for bonds they would receive if they attempted to do more than talk big. It is all a commercial speculation. The Fenians are trading in Bonds.

The receipts of the European and North American Railway for February, were \$8,333, against \$6,644, in 1865, being an increase of \$1,689.

We understand that J. V. Troop, Esq. was yesterday (Tuesday), at Fredericton, sworn in

an Executive Councillor, to fill the vacancy created by Hon. Mr. Wilnot's resignation.—News.

Canada.

SENSATIONAL, WHETHER TRUE OR FALSE.—A Telegram was received on Thursday last, stating that the Montreal morning papers had affirmed that on the previous night, orders were received by the Militia authorities to call out 10,000 Volunteers within 24 hours, and that last night Guards were stationed at the Armories, and everything put in a state of defence for any emergency that might arise.

It was reported on Friday that Navy Island had been seized by 10,000 Fenians, (we do not believe a word of it). This is a small island situated about two miles above the Falls of Niagara. The Orangemen are being armed. There is great excitement in the city.

On the same day a telegram from Toronto via New York, stated that the response yesterday for volunteers from all parts of the country was very enthusiastic, and a much larger number offered their services than is required.

The *Globe* has a report of a Fenian plot which is for a body to cross into Canada, and take part in the public processions on St. Patrick's Day, who will disturb the peace and distract attention, while armed Fenian bands will make raids on the frontier.

Then again on Saturday:—NEW YORK, March 10th.—Despatch from Ottawa, Canada, says, "Parliament has been called to meet April 10th. Nova Scotia and New Brunswick will immediately accede to the Confederation with Canada."

And further in the evening:—TORONTO, March 10th.—Volunteers continue to respond to the call with great enthusiasm. Bishop Lynch has issued a circular denouncing the Fenians.

LATEST FROM THE U. STATES.

The telegram on Monday evening from New York, is:—"The *World* says it is calculated that 250,000 men who have seen service, would respond to a Fenian call in this city alone. It is known that 16,000 cartridge boxes and knapsacks were bought at auction last week from a house in Park Place, and quantities of arms and ammunition are being negotiated for from day to day by officers detailed for that purpose. Telegraph operations will no doubt be needed. It is probable that Col. Twesham will command the first Fenian regiment from this city, and a well known Southern cavalry officer, the second. An artillery regiment is also being organized, and an independent battalion for special service, under command of Col. Murphy."

A despatch from Albany to the *World* says information has been received, that uniforms for 15,000 men and 20,000 rifles are stored in Burlington, Vt. waiting the arrival of the Fenians.

The PRESIDENT appears at a discount with portions of the Republican party. His veto of the Freedmen's Bureau has given great offence at a recent meeting in Brooklyn. Henry Lloyd Garrison said:—"We have not a sober man in the Presidential chair, and it would have been far better for Seward to have died beneath the assassin Payne than to have survived and forwarded such a besotted telegram to the Presidential leader of the rebel and copper head forces of the country."

One-half of the negro population of South Carolina has disappeared—mostly dead.

There were 300 replies to an advertisement in New York of a clerk wanted.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *City of Boston*, arrived at New York on Monday, with Liverpool dates to the 1st of March.

The Irish question has been discussed in the House of Lords.

The *Times* bitterly denounces the bad taste of Mr. Bancroft's oration on Mr. Lincoln.

Sir Chas. Phipps, Keeper of the Privy Purse, and Private Secretary to the Queen, is dead.

The rumor of the resignation of Earl Russell is emphatically denied.

Fenian affairs remain unchanged.

The military force in Ireland is to be further augmented.

The English Government has seized two vessels which were fitting out for the Chilean Government.

The English Government has received a telegram in 21 hours, from India, announcing the settlement of the Bhootan affair.

Nova Scotia Homespun and Socks,

.....AT.....

R. N. BECKWITH & Co's.

Feb. 7. 89 GRANVILLE STREET.

Grey Cottons and Cotton Warp,

.....AT.....

R. N. BECKWITH & Co's.

Feb. 7. 89 GRANVILLE STREET.

Black Glacé Silks.

RECEIVED AT 150 GRANVILLE STREET,

And just opened.

One Case Black Dress Silks.

Also, an assortment of

NEWLY MADE FINE

Plain and Fancy.

Feb. 14. SAMUEL STRONG.