

to set an example by giving my wife on the night of the Jubilee Meeting, with a hope that I might incite at least some to put forth a benevolent hand to aid that worthy cause which you, Sir, and the other friends of Christ, were advocating.

"JAMES WHITE."

MONTREAL, Oct. 31, 1853.—Allow me to hand you two Bills of Exchange, together amounting to £170 9 1 sterling, for which £208 6 8 currency have been paid. This sum has been spontaneously subscribed by members of my congregation for the purpose of placing 10,000 copies of the New Testament, in the Chinese language, among that number of families in that empire. The Letter of our excellent and venerable friend, Mr. James, of Birmingham, inserted in the "British Banner," was the instrument in awakening us to this effort. It reached us just before the day for the Sermons in connection with your Jubilee celebration. We collected for the Jubilee Fund, to be remitted with other Collections, through our Auxiliary here; but we made the effort to send 10,000 New Testaments to China a congregational one. Our friends have collected for perhaps 300 copies from members of other congregations; but, at the rate 4d. sterling, each, the enclosed bills will pay for 10,227. Our friends subscribed for so many copies at 5d. currency each, which is more than 4d. sterling. I will send you the list of Subscribers by some future mail. You will find that families have acted in the matter, and that our Sabbath School has done well.

I feel grateful, as the Pastor of this flock for seven years, that, though none of them are wealthy, they have often proved themselves liberal donors to good evangelical objects, and that on this occasion, without Meetings, or arrangements, or noise, by merely affording the opportunity, they have done thus for China. Last evening we had a large Prayer Meeting—the money having been made up—to supplicate the Divine blessing on this effort, and with all these copies of His holy word scattered among 10,000 Chinese families. I suppose that Mr. James's proposal for a Million has been already accomplished.

HENRY WILKES.

General Intelligence.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

By the "Canada."

The Steamship *Canada* arrived at Halifax on the evening of the 16th, with dates to the 4th inst. The British Parliament opened on the 31st ult. A greater multitude collected to witness the ceremony, than was ever known on any similar occasion. HER MAJESTY was frequently cheered during the procession. Prince Albert was occasionally hissed.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

My Lords and Gentlemen—I am always happy to meet you in Parliament, and on the present occasion it is with peculiar satisfaction that I recur to your assistance and advice.

The hope which I expressed at the close of last session, that a speedy settlement would be effected of the differences existing between Russia and the Ottoman Porte have not been realized, and I regret to say that a state of warfare has ensued. I have continued to act in cordial co-operation with the Emperor of the French in my endeavours in conjunction with my allies to preserve and to restore peace between the contending parties, and although hitherto unsuccessful, has been unremitting. I will not fail to persevere in these endeavours, but as the continuance of the war may deeply affect the interests of this country and of Europe, I think it requisite to make further augmentation of my Naval and military forces, with the view of supporting my representations, and of more effectually contributing to the restoration of peace. I have directed that the papers explanatory of the negotiations which have taken place on this subject shall be communicated to you without delay.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons—Estimates for the year will be laid before you, and I trust that you will find them consistent with the exigencies of the public service at this juncture, and be framed with due economy.

My Lords and Gentlemen—In the year just terminated, we have been blessed with abundance, vouchsafed to us through the dispensations of Providence. The price of provisions has been enhanced, and the privations of the poor been increased, but their patience has been exemplary; and the care of the Legislature evinced by reduction of taxes affecting the necessities of life, have greatly tended to preserve a spirit of contentment.

I have the satisfaction of announcing that the commerce of the country still prospers,—that trade, both export and import, has been largely increased, and that the revenue of the past year has been more than adequate to the demands of the Public Service, and I recommend to your consideration a Bill which I have ordered to be framed for opening the Coasting trade of the United Kingdom to ships of all friendly nations, and I look forward with satisfaction to the removal of Legislative restrictions for use of foreign shipping for the benefit of my people.

Communications have been addressed by command to the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, with reference to improvements which may be desirable to be effected in these institutions. These communications will be laid before you, and measures proposed for your consideration with a view of giving effect to such improvements.

Establishments requisite for conduct of Civil Service, and arrangements bearing upon its condition, have recently been under review, and I shall direct a plan to be laid before you, which will have for its object to improve the system of admission, and thereby increase the efficiency of this service, and recent measures of legal reform have proved highly beneficial, and success which has attended them will encourage you to proceed with further amendments.

Bills will be submitted to you for transmitting from Ecclesiastical to Civil Courts cognisance of Testamentary and Matrimonial causes, and giving increased efficiency to Superior Courts of Common Law.

Laws relating to the relief of the Poor have of late undergone much salutary amendment,—Law of settlement imposes freedom of labor, and if this restraint can with safety be relaxed, the working man may be enabled to increase the fruits of his industry, and interests of capital and of labour be more firmly united.

Measures will be submitted to you for the amendment of the law relating to the representation of the Commons House of Parliament. Recent experience has shown that it is necessary to take more efficient precautions against the evils of bribery and corrupt practices at elections. It will also be your duty to consider whether more complete effect may not be given to the principles of acts of my reign, in regard

to reforms made in the representation of my people, in Parliament. In recommending this great subject to your consideration my desire is to remove every cause of just complaint,—to increase general confidence in legislation, and give additional stability to settled institutions of the State.

I submit to your wisdom the consideration of those important subjects, and I pray God to prosper your counsels, and to guide your decisions.

The charges through the press against Prince Albert were brought forward by Lord Aberdeen in the House of Lords, and by Lord John Russell in the House of Commons. Both repudiated in the strongest manner the idea, of any interference by the Prince in foreign politics, and denied that the slightest infringement had been committed by him upon the laws or constitution of the country. The matter is thus summed up and disposed of by the *Christian Times*.

Thus passes away into oblivion a baseless but malignant calumny. The QUEEN is not to have her peace for another hour disturbed by the shafts of calumny, nor is our country to be dishonoured by the indulgence of an idle mistrust of one whose influence has uniformly tended to surround the throne with the charms of domestic virtue, and to promote the advance of science, beneficence, and sound morals in all classes, from the highest to the lowest. Gossip, anything but creditable to the press of England, may be now displaced by the discussion of weightier matters; and the defences, the honour, and the liberties of this empire may now engage undivided attention, both in and out of Parliament. Hard would be the doom of the inventor of such a tale in any other part of Europe; but whoever he be, he may be sheltered here under the shadow of contempt, and happily may learn by the sentence of public opinion, if not by the remonstrances of conscience, how vain it is to shoot privily at the upright.

By the "Baltic."

The *Baltic* arrived at New York on Sunday night last, with dates to the 8th inst., being four days later than those brought by the *Canada* to Halifax.

The news is of the greatest importance. All negotiatory prepositions between Russia and the Four Powers have been brought to a close and WAR is now inevitable. The Russian Ambassadors have left London and Paris; and instructions have been forwarded to the English and French Ambassadors at St. Petersburg to demand their passports and return home. Great preparations are being made in England and France for the mighty conflict to which the nations have been approaching so slowly, but surely. And we are satisfied that no human wisdom can tell the results of that fearful outbursting which perhaps even by this time, is no longer in the future. But of one thing we are certain—God reigneth—and let the consequences be as they may—He will preserve his saints—and as we have remarked on a former occasion, whether these events be consummated in the universal spread of the Gospel, or in the glorious predictions of Jehovah in the complete redemption of his people—it will be equally well.

The Mission of Count Orloff to Vienna, which was designed at least among other things to secure Austrian and Prussian influence, has failed, and it is now evident that Russia must enter the conflict, so far as the European Powers are concerned, alone.

It is confidently asserted that the *Cumard* Steamers are taken off their route to carry troops to Constantinople, and several thousands of English and French soldiers are probably already on their way to the seat of carnage and death.

LATEST AT LIVERPOOL.—The *Paris Patrie* confirms the statement that Omar Pasha's movements have cut off all communications between the Russian armies.

The Russian fleet is understood to be concentrated at Kaffir.

The news from the Danube states that Omar Pasha has effected a most important movement, having crossed the Danube with 50,000 men, and divided the Russian army; the right wing of which is at Krejoon, the left at Galatz, and the centre at Bucharest. Omar crossed in person at Ottenitz, and at the last accounts was only two days' distance from Bucharest, where the Russian force is weak. The supposed object of Omar's movement was to attack the rear of the Russian army, on its march from Krapoon against Kalafat.

A report had reached Constantinople, and caused great consternation there, that Russia had resolved to send 200,000 men across the Danube to take the city at all costs and in spite of all the protecting powers. Constantinople is now being fortified from the inland side by way of precaution, and English and French engineers direct these works. The Sultan applied officially to the Western powers for auxiliary troops, and requested that they be speedily sent.

It appears that Russian agents are at this moment employed in the Lebanon and all over Syria to get up an insurrection, and are everywhere preaching the Holy War. Their efforts are counteracted as much as possible by the Pashas, who do their best to assure the Christian population in the East that no harm will come to them. The Russians persuade them that a general massacre of the Christians by the Turks is imminent, and spread falsehoods of every kind.

A terrible earthquake took place at Finana, in Almeria, in Spain, on the night of the 13th of January. While every one was asleep, the soil was suddenly shaken and turned over by a series of violent shocks following each other in rapid succession, and accompanied by a prolonged noise resembling the rolling of thunder, and followed by numerous fissures. It crumbled down the greatest part of the Alcazaba (an ancient castle of the Moors), broke houses to pieces, and caused large chasms in nearly all the streets. Eight persons were afterwards dug out in a terrible state of mutilation.

MARKETS.—FLOUR.—The improving feeling exhibited on the departure of the last mail has not been sustained, and a further reduction of 1s. on Flour has been experienced. Flour and Wheat have declined 3s. per barrel, and 1s. per 70 lbs. from the highest point. Indian Corn has receded from 2s. to 3s. A limited business doing.

DOMESTIC.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

FREDERICTON CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

FREDERICTON, Wednesday eve, Feb. 22.

Many local Bills have been introduced the past week, and several committed and agreed to, relating principally to St. John.—A Bill incorporating the Westmorland Bank has been agreed to, capital £15,000. A Resolution was adopted ordering all Bills and Petitions for placing By-Roads on the Great Road establishment to be referred to the Road Committee, consisting of a member from each County to report upon. I understand they meet to-morrow. Petitions of every description have been pouring in through the whole week, this being the last day for receiving petitions for relief, or Bills of a private or personal nature. A Bill has also passed relieving Queens County from the operation of the Act relating to the Government of Counties, Towns, and Parishes, so far as relates to election of Parish officers, the people of Queens not considering themselves sufficiently enlightened to appreciate the advantages of self Government in that respect, a lengthy debate took place thereon, and the whole principle of municipal corporation, vote by ballot, and taxation for schools was referred to, and considered by some to be of more importance to the well being of the country and the people therein, than any subject or principle that ever would, or could engage the attention of the Legislature, but they succeeded poorly in bringing a majority of members to their opinions. On Saturday the House was engaged in supply, when the ordinary sums were granted to the Clerks of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, the respective clerks, assistant clerks, door keepers, and waiters, £100 to the Librarian of the Legislative Library, being £25 additional over previous years, upon the principle of his increased duties, and advance upon every article of consumption, also the usual grants to the various Light House keepers. On Monday Mr. Partelow laid before the House, by command of His Excellency's sundry papers among which were the Auditor General's report of the Provincial Treasurer's and Deputy Treasurer's ending 30th November, 1853. A report of the Commissioners of Saint John Marine Hospital, the Commissioners of the Penitentiary and of the Lunatic Asylum, also the Fishery fund account with the Receiver General, and the following statement of the financial condition of New Brunswick on the 31st Dec, 1853. Among items under liabilities of the Province, are deposits of Savings Banks in St. John, St. Andrews, Northumberland, Shediac and Kent, amounting to £75,076 6s 11d, copyright duty held for British Authors £152 1s. 10d, Canada Timber Fund £1978 11s. 4d, Treasury Warrants outstanding at this date £10,708 9s. 6d, Parliamentary Grants not issued £4,637 17s. 11d, Debentures issued for St. Andrews and Quebec Railway Company £28,800, ditto, for Fredericton Fire Loan £12,000, Fishery Fund £106 2s. 1d, Indian Loan £908 6s. 4d, amounting in the whole to the sum of £134,977 15s. 11d. And the following items under assets: Cash in Bank of New Brunswick and Provincial Treasury £2,515 15s. 10d, Amount held by the Receiver General £2,567 10s. 1d, Trustees for managing Savings Bank £3,123 13s. 1d, Instalments due and becoming due on Crown Land sales £27,044 6s. 3d, Stock in St. Andrews and Quebec Railway Company £28,800, Bonds for Fredericton Loan Fund £12,000, Balance of Interest due on same £564, Balance in hand of Messrs. Baring and Brothers £42 1s. 5d, Bonds of James Lockwood in Suit £1,050, Bond due from the Estate of late W. Tyng Peters £100, Bond of Hon. J. Cumard and B. Wolpender £1,000, Bond of Saint John Bridge Company £6,000, Amounting in the whole to £111,169 13s. 8d, Balance being indebtedness of the Province 31st Dec, 1853 £23,808 3s. 3d. The above will be quite a treat to many of your readers who have long been ignorant of the true state of the finances of the Province. Such statements, by authority, not having been furnished the House since 1842. The Bill introduced by the Attorney General to bring into effect the Law Commission was committed on Monday last and several clauses have passed the Committee. This being the last day for receiving petitions, the House has been occupied therein. The petition of Messrs. Wright and Reed praying encouragement for running Ocean Steamers was presented to day and referred to the Committee of Trade to report on. The Committee meet to-morrow, the time for receiving petitions has been extended till Saturday next.

W. D.

(From Correspondence to the New Brunswick.)

FREDERICTON, Feb. 18.

A conversation arose about the mode of procedure to be adopted in reference to the Report of the Law Commission. It was generally conceded that the easiest and most economical method was to tear open one of the printed books (instead of the bills as they pass the lower House being transcribed by the Clerks,) and send them up in that form to the Council, where they pass without amendment; and where amendments are introduced, let the Clerk make the erasures, and write the new parts on paper—the whole to be engrossed on parchment when they have finally passed both Houses. As this innovation upon the usual practice cannot be effected without the concurrence of the Council, Mr. Partelow read a resolution he had prepared for a joint conference of the two Houses on the subject.—This was not moved as the benches were not full—it was laid on the table.

The House then went in Committee on a Bill (introduced by Mr. Earle) to repeal the law for the election of Parish Officers so far as the County of Queens is concerned. This elicited a warm debate—Messrs. Needham, Johnson, Cutler, McPhelim, Connell, English, and Boyd contending that it is a step in the wrong direction—that instead of going back, Municipal Institutions should be imperatively throughout the Province, and elective institutions should form the frame work of our constitution—and that they were not warranted in believing a majority of the people in Queens were in favour of the measure, as there were no petitions for or against.

To this it was argued that the wishes of the people in its favour were to be presumed, since the representatives of the County declared for it, and offered to take the responsibility; and that whenever any Country desired peculiar laws, to suit the habits and tastes of its inhabitants, it is the duty of the Legislature to grant them.—This, certainly, is strange doctrine!—It will even surprise the democrats of Tannany Hall—the ultra Loco Focos—for they never yet dreamt of democracy so low and sweeping, and yet it was supported by many calling themselves *par excellence*, LIBERALS (!) as you will see by the following division, taken upon Mr. Needham's motion to postpone the bill three months:—

D. Bonnell, your papers sent.—J. P. Taylor, rem.—W. Wortman.—G. H. Wallace, rem.—B. Dolson, rem.—J. Loeman, rem.—Rev. D. M. Graham.—J. W. Vanwart, back numbers sent.—M. Steves, rem.—Elder D. Oram, rem.—E. M. Cox, rem.—C. E. Bell, 2 rem. in one.—J. T. Burns.—J. Van Blarcom, your letters all received, order accepted, Gazette sent.—Elder C. Knowles, rem. your account is right.—T. Morgan, rem.—T. W. Curry, *Laysel's* Ninesveth is 12s. 6d. *Loane's* Geology, 3s. 9d.

Letters received at the Religious Intelligencer Office during the week ending February 22nd. Those containing remittances have been annexed to their name.

D. Bonnell, your papers sent.—J. P. Taylor, rem.—W. Wortman.—G. H. Wallace, rem.—B. Dolson, rem.—J. Loeman, rem.—Rev. D. M. Graham.—J. W. Vanwart, back numbers sent.—M. Steves, rem.—Elder D. Oram, rem.—E. M. Cox, rem.—C. E. Bell, 2 rem. in one.—J. T. Burns.—J. Van Blarcom, your letters all received, order accepted, Gazette sent.—Elder C. Knowles, rem. your account is right.—T. Morgan, rem.—T. W. Curry, *Laysel's* Ninesveth is 12s. 6d. *Loane's* Geology, 3s. 9d.

Ayes—Messrs. Needham, Johnson, Connell, English, Cutler, McPhelim, Boyd, Read and Gordon. Nays—Messrs. Hanington, Hayward, Montgomery, Partelow, Earle, Gilbert, Barberie, Williston, Smith, Botsford, Lewis, Stiles, McLeod, Jordan, Godard, Robinson, Porter, Thompson, Hatheway, Macpherson and Rice.

This morning the dance was led off by the Attorney General, who declared (in answer to a question put to him a day or two ago) that the Government have no intention to bring down an Election law this session. Among the reasons given, it was alleged that a variety of opinions existed in the House, some hon. members being in favour of a vote by ballot; and that although the Government were most anxious to establish a registry law, such a measure could not possibly be matured time enough to go into operation at the next general election. Not a word said about the different sentiments held by members of the Government.

A long rambling debate followed, quite out of order, which brought up almost every constitutional question during which nearly every member delivered himself of his annual stereotyped speech.

The House then went in Committee of Supply, and passed the ordinary grants. On the usual grant for Parish Schools coming up, Mr. Johnson said he was in favour of direct taxation for schools, but the people were not prepared for it, and it could not be forced on them; therefore, under the circumstances, as our revenue was large, he should move at the proper time for an increased Provincial allowance to the Teachers, who were miserably paid.

The Attorney General was also in favour of direct taxation, but agreed with Mr. Johnson that it would be useless as yet to attempt it: he did not think an increase of Teachers salaries necessary. Direct taxation for schools was strenuously urged by Messrs. Needham, Connell and English; and vehemently opposed by the hon. Speaker, and Messrs. Thomson, Botsford and Ryan. The usual grant passed, it being understood that if the majority of the House see fit, by Bill, to increase Teachers' salaries, the amount thus appropriated will not prevent them.

The next and only thing that elicited a debate while in Supply, was the proposed increase of the Librarian's salary from £75 to 100. After a smart discussion it was carried in the affirmative by a division of 19 to 6; the nays being Messrs. Johnson, Cutler, Williston, Lewis, Ryan and Smith.

SUDDEN DEATH.—On the evening of the 15th, Mr. John Johnston, of the Parish of Woodville, County of King's, N. S., came to his death from suffocation in his cellar, he went down to secure his potatoes with straw and the candle came in contact with it, he succeeded in extinguishing the fire, but before the smoke became so dense as to overcome him, and from its effects he sunk. His aged partner was alone with his body all night, not being able to alarm his neighbours. He was a man of strict integrity, a native of Scotland. In his early days he followed the sea. His age at the time of his death was 72.—*Com.*

Additional contributions to the Chinese Mission Testament Fund.

From Chipman, Queen's County, per Mr. Hugh McDonald.	£2 15 0
From the Scholars of the Misses Veith's School, in Portland.	6 12 6
From Sussex Vale Branch Bible Society.	2 0 0
From a Lady in St. John.	1 0 0
From Rev. Mr. Chesley, Digby, N. S.	0 5 0

WRECK.—The Brigantine "Themis," belonging to Cornwallis, was wrecked at Youngsborough, Granville, on the night of the 16th inst. She was loaded with Cordwood, and insured,—crew all saved; vessel a total wreck; Captain's name is Margeson. She was to be sold on the 22nd inst.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Silas Starratt, son of Handley Starratt, Esq., of Marshall's Cove, Wilnot, N. S., left the house on the morning of the 6th inst. for the purpose of cutting fuel, and was found senseless some two hours afterwards. A limb had fallen from a tree and fractured his skull. He survived two days, but never spoke. He was about 22 years of age. Sudden and awful indeed.

RAILWAYS IN NOVA SCOTIA.—On the 14th inst., the Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia submitted to the Legislature a series of resolutions relative to the construction of Railways in that Province. The first declares that it is expedient to commence the work. The second provides the funds by giving the Governor in Council power to open the Savings Bank, and to issue Province paper in such mode, and to such extent, as may appear prudent and necessary—to open cash accounts with any of the Provincial Banks or with any Banking house in London, and to issue Provincial Bonds or Debentures. The third confides the construction and management of the Railways to a Commission consisting of six persons, to be appointed by the Governor in Council, the person first named to be Chairman, and to have a casting vote. The fourth and fifth resolutions read as follows:—

Resolved, That the portion of the work to be first commenced shall be that which, extending in a westerly direction from the Harbor of Halifax, will form a common Trunk for all the Lines.

Resolved, That the said Commissioners shall draw upon the Receiver for any monies required; and account to the Financial Secretary quarterly, but shall not be empowered to expend monies or incur liabilities to a greater extent in any one year, than Two hundred thousand pounds.

On Friday last, these resolutions passed the House by a majority of three—26 to 23. Mr. E. Young made a motion to confine the expenditure to £100,000 a year, which was lost by a majority of one.—*New Brunswick.*

NOTICE.—In consequence of a wrong impression resting on the minds of some evil disposed persons, in regard to the integrity of the subscriber, while discharging his duty as Trustee and Steward of the Wesleyan Centenary Chapel, he feels called upon to publish the following Certificate from the Trustees of said Chapel.

JAS. E. McDONALD.

CERTIFICATE.

St. John, N. B., December, 1853.

We hereby certify that, on Mr. McDonald's ceasing to be connected with the Trust of the Wesleyan Chapel in St. George's-street, his accounts were regularly audited and passed, and that nothing occurred in the course of such audit of accounts, or prior or subsequent thereto, to cause the least impression on the minds of the Trustees of the said Chapel, that Mr. McDonald had, while in connection with that Trust, acted otherwise than with strict integrity.

Trustees of the St. George's-street Chapel.

BEARD & VENNING respectfully inform their numerous Patrons that they are now Reducing the Prices of their Winter Stock, in order to make room for Extensive Spring Importations.

Recent per late Steamer—An immense variety of Plaid and Plain CLOTH SCARFS, of the newest styles, which, owing to their late arrival, will be sold decidedly cheap.

January 22.

NOTICE.—FRASER, ENNIS & CO., respectfully announce that on and after the 25th inst., they present Stock of FURS, Blankets, Flannels, Velvets, Plushes, Winter Shawls and Ribbons, will be offered at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for an extensive Spring importation.

A large stock of Double Twill French Merinos and Coburgs, with a few pieces real French Tartan on hand, all of which are offered low, in order to effect a clearance.

From the very liberal share of patronage received since the late improvements, F. E. & Co. beg to intimate that a still further extension of the premises will be effected before the Spring, when a large and personally selected Stock from the best markets in Britain will be ready for inspection.

Jan. 15.

King Street, opposite St. John's

QUARTERLY MEETING IN NOVA SCOTIA.

A Quarterly Meeting of Free C. Baptists will be held at Brooklyn, Yarmouth, N. S., commencing on Friday evening, March 3rd, at half-past 6 o'clock.

Yarmouth, Feb. 16.

DAVID ORAM.

A Protracted Meeting will be held with the Free C. Baptist Church at Douglas, commencing on Saturday the 11th of March, at 11 o'clock, a. m. Elders Hart, Pennington, and Gunter, are expected to attend.

Feb. 22.

PROTRACTED MEETING.

Died on Saturday evening the 18th inst., in the 86th year of his age, the Rev. BENJAMIN GERRISH GRAY, D. D., formerly Rector of Saint John, and, for many years Chaplain in the Garrison in this city. Dr. Gray was one of the oldest surviving Missionaries of our Church, in this or in the adjoining Province of Nova Scotia.—His first Mission was at Preston near Halifax, where, prior to the commencement of the present century, he had charge of the Manors, about 400 of whom were settled in that vicinity. He was afterwards appointed to the Parish of Sackville, and subsequently to that of St. George at Halifax, from whence in 1824, he was removed to the Rectory of St. John, which he held for 15 years. Dr. Gray was an active and faithful Missionary, never shrinking from the labors of his sacred office, until the infirmities of age compelled him to relinquish them. His vigorous mind, which had been shaken by infirmities and trials, regained at the close a portion of its former clearness, and under influence of an ordinary character, gave evidence of strong faith and deep devotion.

The funeral took place, on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock from the residence of Rev. Dr. Wm. Gray. The former part of the solemn service for the burial of the Dead, was performed at Trinity Church, which, by order of the Vestry, was hung in mourning on the occasion. A large number of persons, including the teachers and scholars of the Sunday School, were present.—The mortuary remains, attended by eight of the clergy belonging to the city and its vicinity, the Wardens and Vestries of the Parishes of St. John, St. James' and St. Mark, and other citizens, were thence conveyed to the Church-burial ground, and there committed to the Tomb. "When this corruptible shall have put on incorruption, and this mortal shall have put on immortality, then shall be brought to pass the saying that is written:—DEATH IS SWALLOWED UP IN VICTORY."—*Church Witness.*

Marriages.

On Thursday evening, 16th inst., by the Rev. A. M. Staveland, Mr. John W. Loan, of Portland, to Miss Elizabeth Ellis, of this City.

On Tuesday the 14th inst., by the Rev. Charles P. Bliss A. M. Missionary of Springfield, Mr. James Myles, to Charlotte Amelia, second daughter of Mr. George Spragg, all of the Parish of Springfield. On the same day, by the same, Mr. James Pearson, of the Parish of Johnson, Q. C., to Miss Janet Smith, of Shelburne.

At Fredericton, on the 16th inst., by the Rev. J. Gunter, Mr. Charles A. Wood, of Kennebec, Maine, to Miss Elizabeth Mace, of Hampstead, Q. C.

Deaths.

At Portland, on the 17th inst., after a tedious illness of nearly two months, Delia June, in her 15th year, second daughter of Mr. John C. Oram, of that place. Her illness throughout was marked with reconciliation to the will of God.

On Saturday last, 18th inst., in the 96th year of his age the Rev. Benjamin Gerrish Gray, D. D., for many years Rector of the Parish of St. John, and Chaplain to the forces in this Garrison.—The funeral of the late Dr. Gray took place at 3 o'clock Tuesday, numerous attended.

On Thursday last, after a protracted illness of consumption, Mr. Albert R. Watts, aged 25 years, leaving a wife and two children to mourn their bereavement.

At Oromocto, on Thursday morning last, Eleanor Charlotte, daughter of Samuel and Charlotte Smith, aged eight months.

At Gagetown on the 28th of Jan., of scarlet fever, Anthony Barker, fifth son of George and Frances Fox, aged four years and three months.

Died at Kingston, K. C., on the 3rd January David Henderson, aged 55 years.

At Fredericton, on the 14th inst., of consumption, with patient resignation through a blessed Redeemer, Harriet, eldest daughter of Mr. Thomas Paisley, aged 19 years and 114 months.

At Cornwallis, N. S., on the 29th of December last, Mr. John Cox, in the 83rd year of his age. He was the last of a family of twenty children. He lived much respected, and died lamented by a large circle of friends. His end was peaceful.

At Grandville, N. S., on the 31st ult., in the 88th year of his age, Mr. John Halliday, of that place.

ST. JOHN MARKETS.

February 22, 1854.

BEEF, quarter, per lb.	4d. to 4½d.
BUTTER, in Fats.	11d. to 1s.
CHEESE, per lb.	7d. to 8d.
CANDLES, per box.	9d. to 10s.
EGGS, per dozen.	1s. 6d.
FLOUR, Canada, in barrels.	16s. 3d. to 20s.
FISH, Cod, per Quintal.	11s. 2d. to 12s.
"Haddock, do.	17s. 5d. to 20s.
"Herrings, per barrel.	10s. to 11s.
HAY, per ton.	4½d. to 5d.
MUTTON, per lb.	2s. 6d.
MEAL, Corn, per barrel.	27s. 6d.
"Oat, per cwt.	15s. to 17s. 6d.
"Barley, per cwt.	15s. to 17s. 6d.
MOLASSES, per gallon, by Hhd.	1s. 3d. to 1s. 5d.
OATS, per bushel.	3s. to 3s. 6d.
PORK, Fresh.	4½d. to 5d.
"Salted, do.	4s. to 4s. 6d.
POTATOES, per bushel.	5s. 6d. to 6s.
TURKEYS, per lb.	7d. to 8d.
GEESSE, each.	2s. to 2s. 6d.

STEAMER "ADMIRAL."

FIRST TRIP FOR 1854! Steamer ADMIRAL, CAPTAIN A. WOOD, will commence plying between this port and BOSTON, (calling at Eastport and Portland) leaving Boston TUESDAY, 7th March, and St. John FRIDAY, 10th instant, at 8 o'clock, A.M.

This Boat, as also her Commander, is too well known for any further remarks. For freight or passage apply to Feb. 17.

GEORGE THOMAS, Agent.