

New York, which is composed of the most scientific agriculturists in the country, approved of the idea—and it was but just that it should be known that a native of this Province deserved the credit of having been the first to propose what now appeared likely to prove a valuable addition to the agricultural productions of North America.

Hon. Mr. McFarlane said that the committee had the subject before them, and would probably recommend the experiment to be tried in another year.

After some further discussion the subject dropped.

Hon. Provincial Secretary called attention to the report of his remarks upon the railway subvention resolution, which were correctly reported in two of the papers paid by the house, but in the Morning Chronicle, which was also paid for publishing the reports, one half of his speech had been cut off, and the remainder had been tacked on to the speech of another hon. gentleman.

Mr. Blackwood explained that he had the honor of having his speech amalgamated with that of the hon. Prov. Sec.—and upon calling upon the printer he was told that a mistake had inadvertently occurred in the office, which would be rectified.

Dr. Tupper expressed himself satisfied that it was a mistake.

Dr. Slocumb enquired of the government whether they had yet entered into any correspondence with the government of Newfoundland, upon the subject of the exactions of duty by that government upon the outfit of Nova Scotia fishermen. He said that the reason he made the enquiry was that the fishermen were under the impression that the government were apathetic in the matter, and he had received letter the night before stating that the fishermen were preparing to arm themselves to resist what they considered an invasion of their rights.

Hon. Fin. Sec. replied that the committee on fisheries had had the matter under their consideration; they recommended that the government place themselves in communication with the Newfoundland government, and remonstrate with them on the subject. He deprecated the idea of our fishermen resorting to violence which would only place them in a worse position.

Mr. Archibald from the committee on the amendment of the laws reported against a bill relating to petty offences. Considerable discussion occurred. The hon. Prov. Sec. and others contending that the law was necessary, and Mr. Archibald and others thought that there was sufficient law already upon the statute book to meet the case. The bill was deferred 18 to 12.

Hon. Prov. Sec. by command laid on the table certain correspondence between the British Consul at Boston, Lord Lyons, and the Administrator of the Government relative to an alleged scheme for recruiting the armies of the United States. An agent in Boston called upon him and stated that he was employed to obtain some three or four hundred men in the Provinces to work in brick-yards at Boston, and asked for a certificate that it was a bona fide transaction. As he suspected that it was a recruiting dodge he refused to do so.

Hon. Attorney General said that this matter had not been brought to the notice of the house any too soon. He had been applied to, in several instances by parents whose sons had been deluded into joining the American army under various pretences, but he was not aware that this thing had been attempted on so large a scale. It will be bad enough for our young men to be exposed to all the dangers and privations of war if our country should be unhappily involved in strife, but to be deluded into incurring these dangers in a quarrel in which they had no interest, was a matter deserving the serious consideration of the house.

Mr. Kaulback moved the third reading of a bill relating to the township of Chester.

Mr. Jost stated that the majority of the inhabitants of Chester wished for this bill. They had never asked for the division of that township and they were now anxious to come back. The division had taken place at the instance of a small minority for political purposes. It passed its third reading.

The house in committee on bills passed the Equity bill with some slight amendments in the details. Upon the motion of the hon. Prov. Sec. the first clause was amended by providing that in the case of the death of the senior puisne judge no appointment shall be made in his place.

In the evening session the house in committee on bills passed the remainder of the Gold Mines bill without discussion.

The Militia bill was then taken up, and a number of clauses passed.

WEDNESDAY, April 20th.

The house in committee on the Militia Law, passed it with a few amendments.

Mr. Bourinot said that it was believed that the government had in their possession a despatch in reference to an address got up to President Lincoln by persons in this city. It was also stated that the despatch deprecated this step, and it would be well if this despatch, (if it was in existence,) should be laid on the table.

Hon. Mr. Henry would enquire into the matter. The Equity Court bill was read third time, and sent to the Council.

The bill relating to Mines and Minerals was then taken up. The salary for the Inspector of mines was put down "not to exceed \$1600."

Mr. Blanchard thought it inadvisable to limit the amount to so small a sum.

Mr. Bourinot said the sum was too small for such a man as would be required.

Dr. Brown differed from them.

Mr. Allison was in favor of \$2000 being given for a man of scientific qualifications.

The \$1600 was stated to be exclusive of travelling expenses; and it was agreed to fill up the blank with that sum.

The bill was then read a third time and sent to the Council.

The house in committee on bills, passed the Railway act in the Revised Statutes and restored the old preamble.

The chapters in the Revised Statutes relative to the Importation of Goods; Warehousing of Goods; Post Office, &c., were passed.

The Legislative Council sent down 13 bills assented to without amendments—and 8 with amendments.

THURSDAY, April 21st.

Dr. Hamilton introduced a bill to incorporate the Harborville Wharf.

Mr. Archibald reported on several bills.

A number of bills were read a third time. An amendment from the Council to a bill to fund certain moneys in the City of Halifax, was agreed to with an amendment added by Mr. Pryor.

The house in committee on bills, took up the Agricultural bill. An amendment, making the Central Board to consist of sixteen persons, and dividing the Province into six sections, of which Halifax and the county shall form one, was passed, Halifax appoints four, and each other section two persons. The Superintendent of Education and the Principal of the Normal School remain, ex officio, members of the Board. The Districts are: 1, Halifax city and county; 2, Kings, Annapolis, and Digby; 3, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne, and Yarmouth; 4, Hants, Colchester and Cumberland; 5, Guysboro, Antigonish, and Pictou; 6, Cape Breton, Inverness, Richmond, and Victoria.

The following bills also passed: To amend act to incorporate Presbyterian Church at Cape North, to amend chap. 65 of Commissioners of Streets; to vest the titles of certain lands in the Commissioners of the Poor for the city of Halifax.

FRIDAY, April 22.

Dr. Slocumb introduced a bill to encourage the Fisheries of Nova Scotia.

Hon. Prov. Sec. said that the bill properly came under the rule in reference to the initiation of money votes, and could not be introduced by any one except government. He was glad, however, the hon. gentleman had called attention to the matter, and he trusted the government would be able to give it some consideration during the recess.

Mr. Pryor brought in the report of the Militia committee. It recommends that Sergt. Major Brekin's salary be increased to \$500 a year in consideration of his valuable services, that an extra grant of \$5000 for the militia service be given, and that the Adjutant General's salary be \$1300, and that of inspecting field officers \$1200 each—no allowance to be made for forage.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon brought in the report of the committee of Indian affairs.

Mr. Robicheau reported finally from the committee on Navigation Securities. It recommends an improved light for Sambro, a fog horn at the entrance of Halifax harbor and a light house at Little Hope.

Mr. Cowie expressed his gratification that a want had been at last supplied—namely, a light house at Little Hope Island.

Mr. Pryor expressed his regret that the committee had not seen the necessity of constructing a lighthouse at Peggy's Cove—a subject which had been before the house for many years.

Hon. Fin. Sec. brought in a bill to delay certain expenses of the civil government of this Province, which was read a second time.

The house in committee disposed of the following bills:—Relative to Militia,—To improve sewerage in the city of Halifax.

Hon. Prov. Sec. by especial leave introduced a bill to change the name Portertown, in the county of Cumberland, to Hastings; Also introduced a bill to incorporate the South Joggings Free Stone and Grind Stone Quarry Company. In doing so he stated that he would have introduced this measure before, but for the absence of one of the parties in the United States.

The principle of the bill was the same which had already been adopted in other bills of a similar nature. The existence of the celebrated free stone quarries at South Joggings was well known, and the exportation of the stone raised from them had done more to bring the Province into notice abroad than any other branch of industry; in order to supply the rapidly increasing demands for this kind of stone, it was proposed under this bill to organize a company with a large capital to engage in the enterprize.

Hon. Mr. Johnston, chairman of the Record Commission, reported.

SATURDAY, April 23rd.

The House sat with closed doors for a good while in the morning.

A resolution was agreed to that the fiscal year shall in future close on the 30th of September. The rest of the day was occupied in routine business.

The House adjourned till Tuesday at 11 o'clock, a. m.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The proceedings in this branch of the Legislature have attracted more than usual attention during the past week.

On Wednesday last the Hon. Mr. McCully submitted in writing the following question respecting the constitution of the Legislative Council:

Whether any despatches have recently been addressed to the Colonial Minister on the subject of the Constitution of the Legislative Council, with a view of procuring leave to add to its members, and if so, asking that a copy be laid upon the tables of the Council?

20th April, 1864.

To which the following reply was laid on the table by the Hon. Mr. McNab on Thursday:

The Government are in communication with the Colonial Minister upon the existing condition of the two branches of the Legislature, under which measures of importance, introduced by the Government and passed in the Lower House by a majority of more than two-thirds of the Representatives of the People, are dependent on a single vote in the Upper Branch, and the business of Legislation is a condition of uncertainty and risk inconsistent with the conduct of the Representative form of Government introduced into this Colony.

The Judge in Equity Bill passed in the Assembly was brought forward and was referred to a select committee consisting of the Hon. J. McCully, Hon. B. Almon and the Hon. Mr. Dickey.

We learned from the Morning Chronicle of the following day that the Judges of the Supreme Court had been invited to appear before the Committee on the following morning. It was stated further that "it was expected the Chief Justice and the Judges would attend. There would be an interesting scene in all probability."

With such an invitation to the public a considerable number of people gathered in the portion of the Council Chamber, set apart for the accommodation of the people, but they attended only to be disappointed, for we were informed by the Citizens of the same evening that "their Lordships (the Judges) met together to consider the invitation of the committee, when the majority declined to attend. It is said that their Lordships are divided upon the bill, one being warmly in favor of it, while the others are believed to regard it with disfavor."

Hon. Mr. McCully announced that their Lordships had declined the honor of appearing before the committee.

On Friday, after the Council had been duly opened, the Hon. Mr. McCully reported that a majority of the Committee recommended the bill to the favorable consideration of the Council. The debate on the second reading called forth some warmth on both sides. Hon. McCully, Creighton and Dickey taking part in the discussion.

On the division the members were

Table with 2 columns: FOR and AGAINST. Lists names of members and their counts.

The bill was therefore deferred for the present.

Religious Intelligence.

AMHERST.—The Rev. Geo. F. Miles writes, April 18th, 1864. Our hearts are often gladdened to learn through your columns of the prosperity of Zion. We would wish by our communications to afford the same joy to others of your readers. The power of the Highest has overshadowed us and many have been born into the kingdom of Christ. The still small voice is in our midst, and the salvation of our God is going forth with power. The Church has been quickened into life and is laboring with a zeal and power that bids fair to bring many to the foot of the cross. The stout-hearted sinners have already bowed to Jesus, and a number of old and young have enlisted under the banner of Prince Immanuel. We have had protracted Meetings for weeks. All seemed dark for a while, and our faith was almost shaken; but a few spoke encouragingly and looked up to Him with whom is the residue of the Spirit.—He who is faithful and just to forgive us our sins heard our cry. The work is deep and powerful, even our enemies being judges; they are compelled to say "The Lord hath done great things for them." God's people can say "The Lord hath done great things for us whereof we are glad."

A few sermons preached by Bro. Balcom some weeks since were highly appreciated, and the faithful labour of a few days of our beloved and self-sacrificing missionary from Pictou,—Bro. Chipman, encouraged us to persevere in the good work. Never did I witness such agony of soul for sin, such sorrow of heart for transgression; truly for peace some have had great bitterness, but God, in love to their souls, delivered them from the pit of corruption, and cast their sin behind His back. Some obtained hope in the Saviour. One came forward for baptism, March 27th, three April 3rd, and yesterday, 17th twelve were baptized. Notwithstanding the roads are almost impassable, our house which is, as you know, capable of accommodating a large congregation, was very well filled yesterday and many are asking the way to Zion, with their

face thitherward. We have had meetings at half-past six o'clock in the morning for the last two weeks, and the number that attend show the deep interest they take in spiritual things. Our vestry is full every evening, and it appears as if this were only the beginning of good days. Pray for us.

Yours in hope of eternal life.

GEO. F. MILES.

20th, Others are coming out on the Lord's side this week, and a number have found peace in believing.

LOWER GRANVILLE.—Rev. Isaiah Wallace writes: "We are not without encouragement. I have recently baptized 3 heads of families. Last Sabbath we felt much encouraged by the baptism of the Superintendent of one of our Sabbath Schools. Some special meetings lately held at Granville Ferry resulted in the hopeful conversion of a number of young persons, who, I trust, will soon publicly profess their faith in Jesus."

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Further accounts are given in the Visitor of the progress of revival in several of the New Brunswick Churches.

The Rev. W. T. Corey writes from Moncton, April 18th. "We have baptism every Sabbath; last Sabbath I baptized six, and a number more are received for the ordinance."

Rev. E. C. Cady baptized three at Portland last Sabbath.

Rev. J. G. Harvey writes "I have baptized ten converts at Becaguimic since the Quarterly Meeting."

Rev. J. B. Prince writes "I had the pleasure of assisting brother Troop at Lower Cumberland Bay in a revival, twelve were baptized by him."

The Rev. W. A. Corey writes from Wickham, April 4th, "God is blessing us in this place.—Backsliders are coming home, and sinners are yielding their hearts to God. Yesterday was a good day for Wickham, eleven happy converts followed their Saviour in baptism, others are seeking the Lord sorrowing. May God carry forward this good work until all shall know him."

JAMAICA.

The Jubilee services of the Jamaica Baptist Mission seems to have been full of the deepest interest in that island. They are said to have been such as will be remembered for the coming fifty years. The following, mostly from notices which have appeared in the island papers, will indicate something of the nature of these services.

On Monday evening, 22nd February, the annual meeting of the Jamaica Baptist Missionary Society was held. The large Baptist chapel (kindly offered for the services of the week) was filled with a respectable and attentive congregation. George Miller, Esq., presided over the meeting.

"Tuesday, the 23rd, was the day of jubilee. Fifty years ago on that day the first European Baptist missionary landed at Montego Bay. Well was this jubilee kept. At half-past six in the morning a large prayer-meeting was held, and loud was the song of praise and gratitude that was raised by those for whom the Gospel had done such great things. At eleven o'clock A.M., fully five thousand people had congregated together. The Baptist chapel was crowded to overflowing, the spacious school-house was also soon filled chiefly with children, and then the Presbyterian chapel (kindly lent for the occasion) was filled also. The chair at the Baptist chapel was occupied by the Rev. J. M. Phillippe, the senior missionary of the island, who related some of the practices that existed when he first landed here forty-one years ago, and contrasted the state of things then with the state of things now.

"The first resolution, calling attention to the labours of the honoured George Lisle, the venerated Moses Baker, and other good and pious men of the African race, who were the first to lift up the standard of the Cross in this island, was ably moved by the Rev. W. Teall, of Lucrea. Mr. Teall gave a tone to the meetings of the day by his thoroughly good and earnest speech.

The second resolution was moved by the Rev. W. Dendy.

Others were spoken to by the Revs. E. Hewett, J. E. Henderson, T. Johnson, John Clarke, and D. J. East, president of the Calabar Institution.

The meeting was brought to a close about three o'clock, after being informed that another one would be held at half-past six in the evening.

At about four o'clock the rain began to descend in torrents, and continued till the time of meeting, and all hopes of a congregation were given up. The rain, however, held up at about a quarter to seven, and in a very short space of time an assembly of about 2,500 persons was congregated together, thus showing that the spirit that animated them was not quenched by the fear of a wetting, and the many inconveniences arising therefrom. The meeting of the evening was fully as interesting and exciting as that of the morning. The chair was occupied in the evening by the Rev. W. Dendy.

On the morning of Wednesday, more than a thousand persons assembled at the prayer-meeting, and prayer was specially made for the Institution at Calabar.

At half-past six P.M., the last of these great and important meetings was held. Far from the interest excited being abated, the spacious chapel