

## THE RELIGIOUS

## INTELLIGENCER.

Mr. Lewis' committee for revising and reporting on Election law, have not submitted the result of their deliberations.

Mr. Wilmet, has presented the petition of 47 colored people of Carleton County praying for a prompt investigation into the reported abduction and sale into slavery by his employee of W. Hoyt a coloured boy. As it is to late in session for proper investigation before a select Committee, the House is assured by Hon. Attorney General, that Government is proceeding with due examination into the affair. The petitioners express their fear that the Government are not disposed to give them such prompt justice as the enormity of the offence demands. This certainly is a case of great moment if the assertions are true, and the honor and credit of the Province, demand that it shall not be quietly passed over.

Mr. McClellan moved, address to the Queen with a view of bringing the subject of postage in the United States and the oppressive exactions on British Colonial vessels under the notice of British Government, in order to effect mutual concordances &c.

The House generally concurred in the hardships now existing regarding this tax on our coasting vessels, but refuses passing address as the difficulties could be more properly obviated by communicating directly with American authorities.

The "ADMIRAL."—This old favorite with travellers between St. John and Boston, made her first appearance here on Friday last.

COL. FAVOR, long known as the Express-man, is still a regular passenger on board the Admiral. This Express is too well known to require recommendation. Parties in the country wishing to transmit parcels or to have business transacted in Boston or Westward, will probably find Col. Favor's Express the most ready way by which to accomplish their wishes. Messrs. Ansley & Tufts are the agents in this city.

A bill relating to the mode of accounting and currency has passed.

STEAM TO WINDSOR.—The "Emperor" has commenced her trips to Windsor. The first was made on Tuesday last. We learn that she made her return trip in the very short period of seven hours.

THE ROYAL VISITOR. It has been formally announced in the Canadian Legislature that the Prince of Wales will not leave England until about the 10th of July. The Prince Edward's Island Legislature has passed a vote to invite him to the Island. A squadron of four war ships are to convey him out.

The Committee to whom were referred the disputed claims of certain railroad contractors and employees, have examined papers and witnesses, but have not had time enough to conclude upon any definite or final report. They submit accordingly and suggest that the same committee be permitted to continue their investigations next session.

The Railroad committee have submitted two reports. A majority report signed by four members, and the other by three. The committee have divided according to their political feelings, and each side shows a state of affairs completely antagonistic to the other. I hope party or political feelings have not actuallized the members in judging of facts. "They are all honorable men;" and the presumption must obtain that they are all guided by unbiased judgement and candour.

If however, the House happens to divide on these reports just as they usually do on Government questions, the constituents may reasonably begin to suspect the purity and impartiality of this tribunal for adjudicating and deciding on great questions of public importance.

It is certainly a grave question for the people to consider whether those who have been selected as the "most w<sup>th</sup> and discreet of His Majesty's faithful subjects in this Province" are not to some extent being led to immolate their country and the sacred honour, at the shrine of party prejudices and political predilection. Perhaps not, but circumstances justify the suspicion. Mr. Tapley submitted the majority. Mr. Lawrence the other. Lengthy and eloquent speeches have already been made, and the discussion is proceeding. Tapley, Lawrence, Tilley, Smith, Williston, McAdam, McIntosh, Botsford, Speaker, End, Hauntington, Mitchell, Steadman, and Allen, have expressed themselves unwilling to vote for either without further time for reflection.

At 6.20 the question was taken on the amendment to substitute minority report. Yeas—McIntosh, Williston, and Lawrence. Nays—On original question: Yeas—Speaker, Fisher, Tapley, Ferris, McLeod, Gillmor, Chandler, Cudlip, Wright, McAdam, 21. Nays—McPherson, Lawrence, Kerr, Williston, McLehan, Steadman, Botsford, Allen, McPherson, Scovil, Gilbert, Hamming, Wilmet, McIntosh, Desbrisay, Montgomery, 16. Evidence to be printed under supervision of Tapley and McIntosh.

The house will probably be prorogued on Monday next,—not before, as to-morrow will be Good Friday and the House will not meet,—and it is not used to prorogue on Saturday even if ready.

The Legislative Council have been discussing contingencies, and though our public men frequently harp on economy, the bills presented do not indicate much reduction. Instances just one item—£320 upwards for one year coach hire for the Executive Council. In the House the contingent committee have not yet reported, but without doubt the sums will not indicate much reduction from the olden times.

The Session about to close has been generally a pleasant and harmonious one, notwithstanding certain moribund sensitive ones have insisted on the clearing of the galleries on several unimportant occasions, much to the evident discontent of the spectators, ladies and others who have so frequently this session favoured the galleries with their presence. Very little acrimonious debate has arisen, and this with the acknowledged politeness and social hospitality of the residents of Fredericton have combined to render this far from being a disagreeable session to the members, if a quiet observer like your correspondent can be deemed a competent judge.

### DOMESTIC.

The Legislature was prorogued on Monday. The votes of the House on the Reports of the Railway Committee may be seen in our correspondence. It may be reasonably presumed that the report of the minority must be based upon very slender evidence, when not a single member of the opposition voted for it except the three signers themselves. It also speaks well for the honor of those opposed to the Government, that they would not record their votes as mere partisans.

INTERESTING DISCOVERY AT ROME.—A letter from Lewis Cass, Jr., at Rome, states that in the course of excavation on the Palatine, a room was exposed, on the walls of which was found a sketch, cut or engraved with a sharp pointed instrument, of a crucifix, together with the figure of a man in the attitude of prayer, standing near it. Upon the cross was represented, a human figure bearing the head of an ass. Beneath the individual at prayer, was inscribed, "Alexander adores God." Satisfactory evidence refers the date of this representation to the reign of Septimius Severus, at whose Court were numerous Christians. It was no doubt intended as a heresy on their worship. It was a current belief at that period, that the Christians worshipped a divinity whose head was similar to that of an ass.

THE VIST OF THE PRINCE OF WALES TO CANADA.—The squadron ordered to assemble at Spithead for the purpose of conveying his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales across the Atlantic, on his way to Canada, will consist of the *Hero*, 91, screw, 600-horse power, Captain George H. Seymour, who will hoist his broad pendant as commodore of the squadron; the *Ariadne*, 26, screw, 500-horse power, Captain E. W. Vanstuart; the *Flyingfish*, 6, screw, 350-horse power, Commander Charles W. Hope; and the royal paddle yacht *Osborne*, 430-horse power, nominal Master-Commander George H. K. Bower. His Royal Highness will take his passage out and home in the *Hero*, one of the finest 91-gun ships in her Majesty's navy. The *Osborne* will be retained for service on the coasts and rivers of Canada during the stay of his Royal Highness in that colony.

TO THE BEND.—The "Princess Royal" having undergone repairs and improvements, has commenced her trips again to Dorchester and the Bend.

### THE HUNGARIAN.

AMONG the names of those who went down with the "Hungarian" was that of M. Marino de Sameneigo. This gentleman was a native of Guayaquil, South America. He had been to England to study the medical profession, and had married an English lady a few days before he left Liverpool. It was his intention to settle with his bride in his native country, but Providence had decreed otherwise. The lady, who has friends in London, C. W., is said to have been very beautiful.

(From a Correspondent of the London Times.)

The fate of one young lady, and her gallant husband, is vividly impressed on the mind of the writer. She was one of those "maids of many England," whom one to know is to remember, and the recollection is a pleasure. Sweet in disposition, a Nature's child from guile, and as innocent in heart as beautiful in person, she was the light of her home, the chief one in her circle of friends. A life of joy and virtuous happiness, seemed to store for her. But, alas! she has gone; swallowed up by the relentless, storm-tossed waters, and her gentle spirit has quitted its earthly abode for a happier state.

Last year, a Spanish gentleman, M. Marino de Sameneigo, came in the metropolis of the world the young lady whose case we dwell on. He had visited England for the purpose of perfecting his studies in the medical profession, intending to return and settle in the far South. His propulsive appearance arrested the attention of the young lady, while her charms made an indelible impression on him. After a few months' courtship the attachment was consummated in marriage, and M. de Sameneigo prepared to return with his newly acquired bride, and well-earned diplomas, to his native land, Guayaquil, South America. The usual preparations were made; furniture was ordered from Paris, and it was intended that the happy pair should sail by one of the Cunard vessels in February. The following is a paragraph from a letter sent by the bride to a dear friend in this city.

I am preparing for my voyage; this is, indeed, a fearful trial, but I am used to it, and it is still a regular passenger on board the Admiral. This Express is too well known to require recommendation. Parties in the country wishing to transmit parcels or to have business transacted in Boston or Westward, will probably find Col. Favor's Express the most ready way by which to accomplish their wishes. Messrs. Ansley & Tufts are the agents in this city.

A bill relating to the mode of accounting and currency has passed.

A petition has been presented from Carl Ragan & Co., brewers St. John, recommended by 111 others, praying for Legislative interposition against the impure and unhealthy liquors, now imported and used in the Province, and a protection in favor of good liquor! Protect, forsooth, the pecuniary interest of the manufacturers of this distilled poison; while the prosperity, the lives and the people of this Country are deprived of protection! Prohibit the manufacture, traffic, and sale and the Province will be richer, safer and happier.

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ST. JOHN, January 10th, 1860.

Several tunes, composed by Mr. R. S. Bennison, having been submitted to me for examination, with a request that I would express an opinion of their merits,—as I have had opportunity of judging, I believe them to be quite equal as musical compositions to most of the tunes to be found in the numerous collections of Church Music now in general use on this continent, and of a style not only suited for Choir performance, but also adapted to promote a desire in the public worship of good congregational singing.

JOHN McMURRAY.  
Wesleyan Minister.

TWENTY PERSONS POISONED.—The New Orleans Picayune states that on the 20th inst. Mr. T. L. Lemley, of the city, gave a dinner party, and during that night and the next day his whole family, and all the guests who had partaken of his hospitality, were a prey to the terrible sufferings of poison. Some eighteen or twenty persons were attacked; but at last accounts only one had perished, a lad ten years of age, son of Mrs. Young, Mrs. Lemley's sister. Four others were dangerously ill. The poison, which the physician think was arsenic, was administered in a dish of "Charlotte Russe." Suspicion rests on Mrs. Lemley's cook as the perpetrator of the crime, for the reason that she had been heard to make threats against her mistress, saying that Mrs. Lemley had whipped her, showing a mark on her face, and she would pay dearly for it. She was very sulky and grumbling, and Mrs. Lemley stated that she had been in great fear of the woman for some time, but had not said anything about it because she had no positive grounds of suspicion.

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