

Several bills were sent up for the concurrence of the Council this morning. There is every indication that the business now before the House will be transacted with rapidity. Mr. Ferris presented a petition from a number of persons complaining of the damages sustained in consequence of the illegal action of the Sessions of King's County, and Mr. Skinner brought in a bill pertaining to costs and proceeding under summary convictions. A bill to continue the Act establishing a Board of Health in the city of New York until the next session of the Legislature. The bill requiring Justices of the Peace to make detailed returns of all lists of defaulters for payment of rates, placed in their hands for collection, was passed. Smith's resolution, directing the Governor to cause a committee to be appointed to inquire into the "Bonds" was adopted. Mr. Williston presented a petition of a number of inhabitants of Upper Newcastle in favor of the amendment of the law relating to roads. Dr. Daw's Great Limit Bill was gone into in committee of the whole House. The hon. member stated the merits of the measure in a forcible and humane manner. Messrs. Skinner, Smith and others opposed it, on the ground that it virtually abolished imprisonment for debt entirely. Messrs. Hatheway, Gilson and Connel Boyd supported it, as the persons residing at a distance from the gaol would be placed in a more humane position. The bill was passed. Progress was reported. Gilbert of Westmorland presented a document of some kind relating to French papers at Moncton. Mr. Ferris, a bill relating to the expenses of Heads of Departments. Mr. Ferris stated that the object of this bill was to enable the heads of the Departments to take their annual salaries and depriving them of their 16 day pay as legislators. He thought the £2000 a year was sufficient, without either daily pay or travelling expenses, as they are hired servants and should reside at Fredericton. The Provincial Secretary said that he thought the salary of the heads of the Departments sufficient, he was quite willing to abide by its decision. He did not think however, that he would vote on the question. Mr. Oudlin, and Mr. W. J. Gilbert favored the bill, but the general opinion was against it, as it was thought that the members of the House should not pay as representatives from his County whether he was at the head of a Department or not. The vote was taken on an amendment of Mr. Monroe, which strikes out the part of the bill which deprives Heads of Departments of their salary pay at the rate of 16 days pay. The progress was reported. A messenger from the Legislative Council announced that that body had agreed to the Post Office Bill, a bill for the amendment of the Newcastle Police Law, and to the Revenue Bill. The Attorney General's bill to provide for the repair and improvement of the public works of the Province in the Province, passed without division. Also, another bill for delaying the civil expenses of the Province was pushed through without dissent. Mr. Boyd bill to fix a law for the government of the pilots. The Charlottetown House of Representatives bill introduced a bill for more effectively repairing the streets, roads and bridges in part of the parish of Newcastle, and Mr. Boyd presented a petition from Mr. Gibson, a resident of Canterbury, York County, for damages sustained on account of the action of the Crown Land Department in the purchase of land by him some years ago. He also moved that it be referred to the committee on Crown Lands. Several members of the government said that it was a matter that should go before a law court, as it was merely a matter of property and some other person as to the proper boundary line. It was finally referred to the Crown Land Committee.

The Justice in Equity Bill was again taken up and adopted, after which, on the suggestion of the Attorney General, an adjournment was made which prevents the consideration of any of the bills which are now pending. A bill to authorize the Justice of the Peace of the County of Charlotte to assess the Parish of St. James for the erection of an Almshouse in that Parish was adopted without debate. In reply to a question asked by Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Hatheway stated that the sum of money for the erection of a bridge over the Canaan River at Cole's Island, not being at all sufficient for that purpose, he had, at the request of the people of that locality, expended in other works where it was more needed. Mr. Lincolnton's bill, to provide for the more effectual discharge of the duties of certain public officers, was taken up in Committee, and some progress made thereon when the committee rose. Mr. Ryan then urged that the House go into committee on a bill to place a road leading from Penobscot Station to Salmon River, the great road of the Province, and the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works had refused his approval. The motion to take the bill into consideration was lost, only four or five voting in favor. Mr. Smith got a bill relating to the weight of hay carried by a horse. It appeared that the hon. gentleman's remarks that the weight of a ton, as used in the present law, is 2,200 lbs., and this bill is to make the standard weight 2,000. There was considerable opposition, however, as it was contended by the St. John members that their constituents would suffer by its adoption, as they would have to pay so much for the hay as they do now for the greater. Mr. Gilmour opposed the bill, although he admitted that there were not few arguments for or against the measure. Considerable time was taken in the bill, so a humorous debate was kept up for some time, when it passed, and the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, March 25.

After the reading of the journals, bills, &c., the contingent committee submitted a report, to the effect that they had received but one tender for reporting and publishing the railway debate, and the one was so high that they could not accept it—it also required being £300 for reporting alone; and on publishing the report, Mr. Skinner moved the House to resolve on his amended bill, which, it would appear, had been antagonized with the Attorney General's, and a most wearisome discussion was entered into, in which but three or four members participated. Mr. Skinner did not like the bill as it was, and he moved the Attorney General's amendments, which, in effect, revived the old Act, but he wished to have all the present medical Act repealed, so that the doctors could then prepare totally new and effective law, which the present one was owing to the mutilations it underwent in its passage through the Legislature. Mr. Dow and the Attorney General wanted the graduated colleges in the United States, which are authorized by law to have the privilege of practising medicine here. The Attorney General's amendment, which provided that the graduates of all authorized colleges of Great Britain, Ireland, Canada and the United States, who adopted after France had beenession since, allowing them to practise in this Province, and who were not affected by the bill now under consideration, all the rights and privileges granted by the first section of this law. The amendment was carried when Mr. Skinner seemed to think that the bill had not been fairly used by the Attorney General; and after some cross-firing all round, the bill was reported. A messenger from the Council announced that that body had agreed to a bill for the consolidation of the Great Road established under the old Act, a tax on unimproved lands, with amendments, and to erect a new Parish in Victoria County; and a bill to incorporate the Alnus Copper Mining Company. Mr. Smith moved that the reading from the Journals

(By Telegraph to the News Room.)

FREDERICTON, March 26th, 1863.

Committee appointed to investigate the claim of William Fisher, of the Province, for certain lands at Grand Falls reported, recommending that \$240 be paid that gentleman. Mr. Gray was sworn in and conducted to a seat. Gilbert's bill providing for simultaneous elections was again committed, and further consideration postponed three months. Bill in relation to the amendment of the Municipal Act, in amendment law relating to levying, &c., St. John, and to extend the jurisdiction of the City Council in St. John; by Skinner, two bills relating to Water and Sewerage in St. John. A bill relating to Streets and Bridges in Newcastle passed. Progress made in relation to collecting costs under summary conviction Act.

Tilley moved the order of the day. Ryan appointed chairman. On the question to read the bill, Cudlipp moved that further consideration be postponed three months, which he expressed surprise. Cudlipp said he would like to see the bill, his right before the public. After some little talk on a point of order, Tilley proceeded to read and explain the correspondence at length, dwelling upon the intrinsic importance of the work, the peculiarly advantageous position it occupies, and the consideration that if refused now, the boon may prove a curse to the Province again; the opening up of markets to our trade, the increase of our manufactures and material wealth, and the influx of settlers, which would place the Province in a position to meet the debt without additional taxation. It is simply to anticipate a question, when would we get money from? At 5.10 progress was reported. Tilley still has the floor.

G. E. Fenety, Esq., advertises in the *Morning News* that he has retired from that paper. It is now in the hands of Messrs. Willis, Smith, and Davis. The former has the management of the editorial department. Mr. Fenety declines taking any part hereafter in politics, in consequence of his receiving the appointment of Queen's Printer. This gentleman's success as a newspaper publisher, has few parallels in the colonies, and is owing to his industry, perseverance, and integrity.

We regret to state that John Fisher, Esq., can very near his death apparently on Tuesday last, at 8 A. M. While engaged in preparing to launch his ship, he was passing along with a light piece of iron, when he slipped, when he was struck upon his brow by a heavy sliding plank with great force, and thrown upon some timbers senseless and helpless. Great alarm was felt by his friends, and the report spread rapidly that he was dangerously hurt. It proved, however, not to be so serious a case as was first anticipated, and he is now convalescing with a fair prospect of speedy restoration.—*Valley News*.

The last English advices, note a slight decline in the price of cargoes having been sold at 14 shillings from £7 11s. to £7 15s., step per standard at 14 shillings. The cargo of the *Abda*, from St. John, averaged £7 11s. that of the *Queen*, from St. George, £7 11s., and the other St. John cargoes brought £7 12s. 6d. and 4 10s. respectively.

Several ships have also been sold in England, chiefly American, at prices exceedingly low. The *General W. L. G.*, from St. John ship, built in 1856, realized £4,500 sterling.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

The *Europa* arrived at Halifax on Sunday last bringing dates to the 7th instant.

The great event in England was the reception of Her Royal Highness the Princess Alexandra. The Royal squadron arrived at Margate on the 5th instant, and on the morning of the 7th, at 10 o'clock, arrived at Gravesend before noon, where the Princess landed amid the enthusiastic acclamations of the people. The Prince and Princess then proceeded toward London, which they reached at half-past one. The display and the enthusiasm is said to have never before been witnessed in England, where the Princess that during the whole history of London has never seen such a day, and that the cause of the demonstration is the pride entertained by the nation for the moral influence of the Royal Family by the virtues of its head.

This English question is unchanged. France and England are coming to Russia to say in consequence on the subject. They have signified to Russia, which they expect from the generosity and justice of the Czar, namely, a fulfillment of the solemn promise made to the Poles of liberal institutions. It is believed that the Prussian Government will yield to the European necessity of non-interference in Poland. There is a rumor that Russia is prepared to grant amnesty and reforms.

The accounts of the insurrection are most contradictory. According to one statement, Langievich beat the Russians after five hours' fighting at Malgare. Another version claims the victory for the Russians, and that the Russian Langievich and his insurgents. Other insurgent successes are also reported.

A St. Petersburg despatch says serfdom in Russia expired on the 3d. A Te Deum was sung in all the churches, and the celebration of the event. Complete tranquility prevailed, notwithstanding alarmist rumours were current.

There is nothing very remarkable on the subject of American affairs. The *Times* city article says the proposal of the Washington Government to issue letters of marque to the United States, have received the impression that a certain principle of the Prussian Cabinet was endeavoring to obtain a solution to the existing difficulty by forcing on a foreign war, as to enable the breaking up of the Union to be attributed to the overwhelming power of jealous European aristocrats. The article explains Mr. Seward's determination to insist that the United States has met with nothing but success, and that there is actually no Southern insurrection.

It is stated that Mr. Sillidell has had an interview with the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, in the course of which mention was made of Mr. Seward's recent despatch. Mr. Sillidell is said not to have been deceived from the French Minister his surprise that Mr. Seward could think the seceding States willing to send members to the Washington Congress.

It is stated that Mr. Seward's notice of a motion in favor of a recognition of the South, will never France is ready to concur in the movement, has not been brought forward.

The *Times* strongly condemned the motion. It deprecates discussion upon the subject, and urges that the Government should be prepared to meet the Confederates similar to the Alabama.

Mr. Layard said the attention of Government has been called to more than one vessel of the kind, but no one had yet been furnished to enable the Government to interfere. Orders have been given for all suspected vessels to be strictly watched.

The motion of Mr. Fitzgerald for the production of the correspondence relating to the war and its effects, including that with the Confederate Commissioners, was rejected.

It is reported that strong efforts are being made to direct the Gateway line to Canadian ports, the

UNITED STATES.

(By Telegraph from the News Room.)

BANGOR, March 25.

Confederates, reported from three to ten thousand with larger force following, have taken possession of Danville, Ky., crossing Cumberland River, via M. Spring, to Somerset.

No confirmation of reported successes of Yazoo expedition. At latest accounts it was making its way through Bayous, with prospect of getting between Hayne's Bluff and Yazoo City, compelling evacuation of latter.

Reported that two of Farragut's gunboats reached mouth of Vickburg canal.

Richmond Enquirer happily regards action of Peace Democrats at the North, and thinks it should be encouraged as a means of securing Confederate triumph.

Southern advices give rumour that Rosecrans is a large force to oppose Longstreet's advance through Kentucky.

Tallahatchie correspondent's account of an action on Fort Pemberton by gunboats Chillicothe and Kalk, on the 13th. The latter was struck thirty-five times, but without material damage. The attack was to resume next day.

The latest despatch says refugees are arriving within Federal lines, and confirm the statement that the rebel army is falling back from Fredericksburg and are being massed in defences near Richmond. They represent the entire force left at Fredericksburg, and, according to the latest accounts, they are about 10,000 men. From the reports of the gunboats, machinery and ordnance stores being rapidly removed from Richmond into Georgia; that removal of families fully set in and property forced to sale at ruinous loss.

BANGOR, March 26.

Cincinnati despatch says Yazoo expedition has come to a still water.

Federals at Greenwell acting on defensive.

Evacuation of Haines' Bluff discredited, Confederates occupying Danville, Ky., believed to be the advance of Longstreet's Division.

Confederates reported in large force at Harrisburg, Ky., near Breckenridge, and Federals falling back on Frankfort; also rumoured that Confederates were enforcing Conscription in Kentucky.

Three hundred Federals cowardly surrendered Tennessee.

Latest from Vicksburg confirms the arrival of Hartford and gunboat Albattross at the mouth of the canal on the 20th.

Seven of Admiral Farragut's steamers ran past Hudson blockade. Fight not renewed at Greenwell but parties making active demonstrations.

Reported that Confederate leaders were concentrating the whole of their available force near Chattanooga.

Enemy reported feeling entire lines of the army the Potomac, indicating attack.

Bureau assigned the command of Department of Ohio. Considerable skirmishing between Federal cavalry and Confederate advance in South Kentucky River.

Reported that Farragut recaptured Indianola, and that she is nearly repaired.

Puebla not captured. French making little progress.

General Smith fought Confederates near Reedwood, Tenn. Latter lost over 50 killed, 100 wounded, and 115 prisoners. Federal loss 20 killed, wounded and missing.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, or COUGH LOZENGES have been proved by long experience to be equally efficacious in those severe forms of Pulmonic Affections, Asthma, Incipient Consumption, Chronic Bronchitis, and Spasmodic Cough; as in the milder, it often not less troublesome disorders of the Throat and Chest; Winter Cough, Hoarseness, Difficulty of breathing, Irritation of the Throat, &c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REV. J. NOBLE.—The money you refer to, has never been received.

AGENTS.

We sincerely thank the brethren and friends both in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick who have acted as agents for this paper. We particularly *trust* that they would continue to interest themselves in its behalf.

We wish every subscriber to become an agent, to increase our circulation. Let each one obtain notes or moneys, and forward the money to our address. This means our list could soon be doubled.

MR. A. N. PETERS, Union Street, St. John, is agent for the *Religious Intelligencer*.

REV. G. A. HARTLEY, Carleton, is a general agent for the *Intelligencer*.

MR. F. C. BUCHANAN of Sussex is an agent for the *Religious Intelligencer*.

TRAVELLING AGENT.—MR. W. D. KEARNEY, of Grand Falls, is a travelling agent for the *Religious Intelligencer* in Victoria, Carleton, and York Counties.

IRREGULARITIES.

Parties who may not receive their papers regularly will please notify us immediately by letter, address to "Fredericton."

Receipts for the "Religious Intelligencer" to Mar. 25.

Subscribers will please see that their money is correctly acknowledged. The whole number of the paper to which they pay, follows the amount paid.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Charles McKENZIE, \$1.00, 50¢; Samuel Bishop, 1.00, 50¢; Elijah Clark, 1.50, 50¢; Wm. Hoyt, 1.00, 50¢; Robert Cowan, 1.25; Francis H. Pearson, 1.50, 50¢; Hugh Brown, 50¢, 42¢; Wm. Hallett, 50¢, 48¢; Zebulon Squares, 1.50, 52¢; Hiram Thompson, 50¢, 49¢.

NOVA SCOTIA.—Neth Kindred, 1.50, 50¢; Robert King, 1.50, 50¢; Beverly Smith, 1.50, 52¢; A. Swin, 1.50, 51¢; Moses Gordon, 1.50, 52¢; Asenath Whitop, 1.50, 52¢; David Smith, 1.50, 52¢; James Atwood, 1.50, 52¢; Joseph Banks, 1.50, 52¢; Benjamin Banks, 1.50, 52¢; Solomon Kendrick, 1.50, 52¢; Warren Smith, 1.50, 52¢; Joseph Kendrick, 1.50, 52¢; Stephen Banks, 1.50, 50¢; Samuel A. Nickerson, 1.50, 52¢; T. W. Wilson, 1.50, 52¢; Isaac Wilson, 1.50, 52¢; Joshua Telford, 1.50, 52¢; James Kenny, 1.50, 52¢; Samuel Nickerson, 1.50, 52¢.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Diarrhoea.—A sudden suppression of the evacuations frequently ends in collapse. The action of Holloway's Pills is based on a more rational principle; by combining with the depraved humors they neutralize and expel them through the natural channels. They purify the fluids, cleanse the bowels, invigorate the stomach, and by regulating the various functions restore the body to its normal state of health. Sold by all Druggists at 6d. each, and \$1 per box.

MARRIAGES.

On the 24th inst., by the Rev. E. C. Cadz, A. M., at St. Wm. N. Ward, of Westfield, to Mrs. Elizabeth N. B. M.

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