

# THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

## UNITED STATES.

own hands, could act unfairly if they were so disposed. The Hon. Mr. Waters opposed the measure, because he thought it would not improve the system far from the City of St. John is concerned. The trustees in a thickly settled district like St. John, and where the population is compact, are better judges of what schools are required than inspectors, and he read a letter from one of the trustees of St. John against the bill, stating also that in St. John there were no complaints against the system or the trustees, who had not been charged for a long time. Mr. Tilley favoured the measure, for he thought it would be a great improvement to the present system, while it restricted the action of trustees, and continued one district in which there was no school, while every school teacher was more than was allotted to the said district, and then great complaints were raised against the Government; but this bill put an effectual check on the action of trustees, so that they could not engage more teachers, or establish more schools, than were really necessary. Dr. Dow thought the whole school system a humbug. He said the general complaint throughout the County of York was, that the people could not employ the teachers best adapted to the particular locality, and this bill will even more power in the hands of the Executive Board of Education, and consequently take all the heat off the local and state authorities. He would oppose it. In support of the bill, it was stated by the Hon. Secretary that such have occurred where two or three second class schools have been erected out of one good school, presided over by a first class teacher, in order to make room for the daughters of gentlemen living in the neighborhood, and the consequence is, that the schools degenerate, while the cost is more to the country. Col. Boyd would oppose this or any other measure, because the Government should have brought it in, while he expressed himself strongly in favor of the principle of support of schools by direct taxation. In the afternoon the question was again taken up, Mr. Skinner moving that the bill be adjourned two months, without one section of the bill was adopted in the morning. Mr. Williston moved an immaterial amendment, which was adopted as the second section. Mr. Lindsay also moved an amendment, but this was only supported by himself. Mr. Williston, in moving his amendment, spoke again the bill, as he thought it was putting too much power in the hands of a Government, beyond which there was no appeal, and he could see no reason why the inspectors, or any other authority, should try to prevent the trustees of a parish getting the amount of Government grant provided by law. The Hon. Attorney General took up the first argument of Mr. W., and, in a very able speech, showed that the bill did not propose to bind together by a chain of iron, leading to moral bonds and ties; why a great and grand nascent empire, with telegraphic and railway connexion with two great oceans, and over which old England would communicate with her eastern empire, should not be embellished and consolidated; nor why a teeming population should not assist man's mastery over nature in this fine province, and make it the abode of British Freedom, Religion and Law, to a people as prosperous as they are numerous. With such news of the case, we tender our words of good cheer to the promoters of the measure, and it is our fervent hope that their patriotic efforts may have an auspicious conclusion, and be recorded with high commendation on the page of impartial History.

**THE HON. J. H. Gray is a candidate for the representation of St. John County, in the room of late J. Jordan, Esq. S. K. Thomson, Esq., has also issued his card, and declared his intention, if elected, to oppose the present Government Inter-Colonial Railway policy. It is not believed that the latter gentleman will be elected. Mr. Gray will probably be returned by a large majority.**

**S. H. Freeze, Esq., of Upper Sussex, is been appointed High Sheriff of King's County, in the room of late J. Earle, Esq. Mr. F. is a son of the late Samuel Freeze, Esq., who for many years represented King's County in General Assembly.**

**INTER-COLONIAL RAILWAY.—Our worthy contemporary, the Colonial Presbyterian, has a very lengthy editorial this week on the Inter-colonial Railway, in which he ably discusses the question of New Brunswick having ability to build her share of it or not. The following is the concluding paragraph of the article:**

Gold receded to-day four cents.

**BANGOR, March 5.**

Congress adjourned *sine die* yesterday.

Bills to admit States of Colorado and Nevada failed in House.

All the Appropriation Bills amount to a billion of dollars.

Washington Star says detachment of 1st Vermont cavalry were surprised at Albie, and 17 captured.

Rumor afloat in New York yesterday of capture of private Alabama.

Charleston dates to 1st received, Steamer Ruby and Douglas ran blockade with Nassau dates to 26th ultimo.

A Mass Democratic Convention from different portions of the State held at Trenton, New Jersey, yesterday.

Resolutions strongly denounced Executive and Congressional usurpations, taking strong State Rights as the ground for calling on the people to show firmness in present emergency.

Conscription considered an aggression on State Rights.

**ADVISERS** at Memphis from below mention the arrival of dredging machine at Vicksburg canal. The river is rising fast and interfering with camps at Island No. 95. Levees broken and the water pouring over.

Fire at Lake Providence nearly destroyed the town, including a considerable amount of commissary stores.

A large with propellers got into Lake Providence for exploring the locality.

Datington's English Statesman in a recent private letter says that recognition in Great Britain in favor of American Union is strong, that no Cabinet could stand an hour that should not turn towards the recognition of the Southern Confederacy.

All emancipation bills failed in Congress. Reported that Secretary Chase will use strenuous efforts to suppress further inflation of currency.

**E. AND N. A. RAILWAY.**—The following are the traffic receipts on the E. and N. A. Railway for the month ending 28th February, 1863, compared with the corresponding month last year:

1863. 1862.

Passengers, ..... \$2,700.01 \$1,781.68

Freight, ..... 6,011.61 2,511.84

Mails and Sundries, ..... 446.66 431.75

Totals, ..... \$5,224.65 \$5,020.22

During the month of February, 1863, the receipts were: Passengers, \$2,505.71; Freight, \$3,050.66; Mails, &c., \$501.02 in all \$6,093.33. It will thus be seen that the total for February, 1863, exceed those of the corresponding months in 1862 and 1861 by \$3,604.16, and \$2,511.35 respectively.—*News.*

Two or three fires in various parts of the city during the past week have been speedily extinguished, and the last return of Turnbull's sash factory was burned. The new steam fire engine did great execution at the fire. The Common Council has ordered another of these machines.

The last *Esopus Gazette* contains a proclamation from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor announcing that Tuesday next, 10th March, the wedding day of the Prince of Wales, is to be observed as a Public Holiday.

Wood Goods shipped from the Port of St. John during January and February was 11,112,000 superficial feet; in the same months of 1862, 6,530,000 ft.; and in the same months of 1861, 8,925,000.

**THE REVENUE.**—According to the last Royal Gazette the revenues for the quarter ending 31st Jan., last, exceeded those of the previous year, for the same period, by \$42,573.68.

**WEDNESDAY, March 4.**

Mr. Mason, the Confederate Commissioner, was present on the 12th ult., at the banquet given by the Lord Mayor of London, and his name was mentioned in connection with the following toast: "To our Visitors." The Lord Mayor, in proposing the toast, said that although he could not greet Mr. Mason as the recognized plenipotentiary of the Confederate States, he was perfectly justified in offering him as a gentleman who came to London on important business, and therefore bid him a hearty welcome to the Mansion House. He deplored the disastrous civil war raging in America, and hoped soon for its satisfactory termination. Mr. Mason, in responding to an earnest invitation to speak, was received with loud and enthusiastic cheers. Mr. Mason, after alluding to his difficult position from the non-recognition of the Confederate States by England, said he felt, in consequence, a hesitation in assuming to speak. He then continued as follows:

There were two or three bills introduced. One by Mr. Tilley to amend the Act providing for the raising of £100,000 for the erection of a Lock-up in Victoria County, proposed by Mr. Beveridge; and Mr. Lindsay brought in a Bill providing for the more efficient discharge of the duties of certain Parish officers; after which, there was a brief debate on the bill empowering the Corporation of Trinity Church, St. John, to sell certain property.

After progress was reported, Mr. Tilley presented a petition from the Corporation of St. John against the bill for the extension of the Jail of Saint John County. The bill for raising funds to make additions to the Jail of St. John, after some discussion, in which there was considerable difference of opinion between St. John members, was, at the suggestion of the Pres. Socy., laid over to allow members to get enlightened on the subject.

Mr. Mason's remarks, at several points, were received with much cheering. The Times assures the Americans on both sides of the Potomac that what was said or done by the Lord Mayor was considered in London not exactly significant or indifferent, but as really beginning and ending in the Mansion House.

**ARRIVAL OF THE "HIBERNIAN."**

**PORTLAND, March 4.**

The *Hibernian* arrived at 6.50 this evening.

Navy Commissioners in England in favor of Lincoln's Emancipation policy.

Parliament adjourned.

Steamer St. George left Naples on the 18th for Malta with Prince Alfred sick with fever.

Preparations to welcome Princess Alexandria indicate the event as one of the most spontaneous and magnificent ever given.

The Prussian Minister declined to answer, in Chamber of Deputies, whether Prussia concluded Convention relating to suppression of Polish insurrection, but asserted that Prussia follows Prussian, not Russian policy.

Insurrection spreading in all parts of Poland. Insurgents repulsed from Minchow with severe loss. Minchow was afterwards set on fire. Rumored that some body defected the Russians—capturing one of their ships.

Grimmer's pedlar's license bill under discussion. Until half-past four the House was engaged in discussing pedlar's bill. Several sections were agreed to, and progress reported.

Costigan introduced a bill for the prevention of Malaria.

Carleton Public Hall bill agreed to without dis-

cussion.

W. G. Gilbert presented a petition of the Bishop of Fredericton against passage of Trinity Church bill—laid on the table.

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