

Saturday evening I went to New Canaan. There I found that a number were already taking the "Visitor," and state for your encouragement that it gives good satisfaction. One intelligent brother observed to me that so long as he and the Visitor should continue to exist he would be its warm supporter. Others said they would not be deprived of its salutary visits upon any consideration.

For inland settlements Canaan and the Ridge are exceedingly interesting. The inhabitants are industrious and enterprising. The soil is very fertile and well adapted to the growth of grain. At the latter place I was told that last year full three times the amount of grain has been raised than is required to supply the inhabitants. A Meeting House is in process of building at each of the above places by the Baptists, the old ones having become too small to accommodate the increasing population.

In the country, we rejoice to hear of the prosperity of Zion in your city. Indeed, our hearts are gladdened by the cheering intelligence we receive, through the medium of your columns, from different parts of our Province.

What abundant cause we have for gratitude and praise to God for his great mercy to the fallen sons of Adam. But alas! how imperfect our praise, how half-hearted our love and devotion! Not until this mortal shall have put on immortality. Not until "Christ who is our life shall appear" shall we be capitated rightly to adore and praise Him. May the hope that we shall appear with Him in glory, and be like Him, and see Him as he is, influence all our actions, and animate our souls to more activity in His glorious cause.

I remain your affectionate brother in Christ,  
Sussix, 25th March, 1851. W.

### Provincial Legislature.

#### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

##### GREAT ROADS.

Sums recommended by the Committee for Great Roads this Session:

Saint John to Nova Scotia Line.	£900 0 0
Fredericton to Saint John, via Nerepis.	815 0 0
Saint John to Saint Andrews.	500 0 0
Nerepis to Gagetown.	40 0 0
Dorchester to Shediac.	20 0 0
Shediac to Petitcodiac.	50 0 0
Richibucto to Chatham.	20 0 0
Newcastle to Bathurst.	250 0 0
Bathurst to Belvidere.	100 0 0
Belvidere to Metis Road.	450 0 0
Fredericton to Woodstock.	900 0 0
Woodstock to Arctostock, (out of which a sum not exceeding £250 to be laid out on the road, Moses Hannah's to the River De Chute, and £230 towards building a Sluce Bridge over the Meduxakick River.	750 0 0
Arctostock to Grand Falls.	100 0 0
Fredericton to Finger Board.	150 0 0
Bellisle to Scribner's.	20 0 0
Fredericton to Newcastle, including a Bridge already contracted for.	1000 0 0
Fredericton to Saint Andrews.	300 0 0
Salisbury to Harvey.	650 0 0
Shediac to Richibucto, including Bridge.	900 0 0
Waweg to Saint Stephens.	30 0 0
Woodstock to Houlton.	40 0 0
Oranmotto to Gagetown.	20 0 0
Oak Bay to Eel River.	200 0 0
Barker's Landing (Nashwan) to Richibucto, via Newcastle and Gaspereaux.	500 0 0
From Newcastle to Pigeon's, in Westmoreland, being part of the old line of road laid out between Fredericton and Petitcodiac.	75 0 0
Grand Falls to Canada Line.	530 0 0
Bathurst to Miramichi, via Pockemouche, the sum of £50 of which for exploring a road from Tracadie to Bathurst.	300 0 0
Saint John to Quaco.	200 0 0
Hampton to Bellisle.	25 0 0
Cole's Island to Cape Tormentine.	150 0 0
Lower Landing Grand Falls to American Boundary.	30 0 0
Pickard's Line to American Boundary.	25 0 0
Albert to St. John, via Hammond River.	400 0 0
Iane Derry's to Point Wolfe.	100 0 0
Reix to Oak Bay.	250 0 0
Tisdale's Farm to Loch Lomond.	100 0 0
	£10,850 0 0

March 28.—The house in supply passed grants recommended by the Committee of Trade.

The motion for a grant to the Mechanics' Institute, Miramichi, caused a long discussion, namely every member spoke three times,—motion lost.

£100 was given to the Woodstock Institute. Mr. Ritchie said after the vote on the former, he would not propose the grant for the St. John Institute.

Mr. Hannington asserted that the amount recommended by the committee exceeded the revenue by £15,000.

Mr. Wilmot replied, that the estimated amount for appropriation in supply was £65,950—already granted £13,500, and estimated grants for Roads £28,000, balance to be appropriated £24,000.

£85 was granted for improvements at Dark Harbour, Grand Manan.

The Committee reported on Penitentiary Debentures. They cannot recommend the Province undertaking to pay them, but recommended a grant to pay the interest due.

The Militia Bill passed with several amendments.

The Governor has this day formally assented to both Railway Facility Bills, the Revenue Bill, the Portland Police Bill, and several other Bills.

SATURDAY, March 29.—The House passed many bills to-day in committee, among which were the bill for the extension of the Telegraph to Woodstock. The Bill to Incorporate the Richibucto Telegraph Company.

The bill relating to registry, decree, and partition in chancery, sent from the council, was passed. The object of this bill is to reduce expenses of registry.

Mr. Wilmot's Bill to secure the Rights of Married Women passed. It provides that real and personal Property held before Marriage, or received after by legacy or otherwise, if not from the husband, not to be liable for the husband's debts. In case of desertion, the wife to have the right to recover debts.

An amendment by Mr. Ritchie that property acquired by the wife after desertion be her own and not her husband's, was adopted.

Mr. Barabrie's bill for the free transmission of papers and pamphlets by mail, was again brought up. Messrs. Ritchie, Steves, English, Gray and Johnson spoke in favour of it.

Mr. Hannington thought it would be well if persons paying subscriptions in advance got papers free.

Owing to some difficulty regarding papers from the United States, progress was reported. The Bill will pass.

Mr. Hannington moved the house into committee on a bill declaring all grantees to have the right to all Mines and Minerals on their lands, except where Mining leases were granted.

Mr. Thompson supported, as perfectly right. The Speaker also supported it.

Mr. Gray opposed; the Albert Mines alone will yield about £2000 this year, would they give away a source of revenue promising to be so productive? If they passed this they must give similar exemptions to those holding Mining leases.

Attorney General opposed the Bill, would give parties rights which they never expected, would deprive the Province of revenue, and landholders whose lands were entered upon would claim remuneration.

Mr. Gilbert opposed, if all sources of Revenue were abandoned they must come to direct taxation. Progress reported.

Mr. Steves' Bill regulating light dues on coasters, was read time time.—Tel. to News Room.

Monday, March 31.—It was decided to-day that no motion for money grants be put on the Supply Book after Wednesday the 9th of April. The Bill to incorporate the Richibucto Telegraph Company was rejected on the third reading.

The House was in Committee of Supply nearly all day, and many grants were rejected; only seven were passed. Among the number which were passed were the grants to the Light Houses, and a grant of £250 to Isaac Woodward, Esq., for his services for the last two years.—The grant of £2000 for a Wharf at Reed's Point was afterwards discussed and rejected.

FREDERICTON, April 1st, }  
Half-past Three o'clock, P. M. }

It was moved to-day by Mr. Gray, and seconded by Mr. Hatheway, that the Government School Bill be referred to a Select Committee. This motion was supported by the Government Members, and carried 22 to 9.

The Government brought down Despatches from the Colonial Secretary relative to the construction of the Halifax and Quebec Railroad. The Home Government offer to recommend Parliament to advance or guarantee the money, if the Provinces interested in the undertaking will guarantee all their unpledged Revenues to the Home Government until the money shall be paid, and also to impose such taxes as will meet the interest and provide for a sinking fund, to be managed by Imperial Commissioners.

The House afterwards went into Committee of Supply, and several local grants were rejected. The usual grants to the Sackville Academy, the Baptist Seminary at Fredericton, and the Madras School in St. John, have just passed.—Tel. to Obs.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 2d.

To-day, the House passed Mr. Ritchie's Bill to abolish the Judges' fees, by a vote of 32 to 4. The minority were Messrs. Street, Rankin, Montgomery and Robinson. The Bill to incorporate the Culmston Brook Land Company was thrown out. The House also rejected, by vote of 27 to 7, Mr. Tilley's resolution for an address to the Lieut. Governor, praying that articles manufactured at the Pro-

vincial Penitentiary might not be sold in the Province. The House afterwards went into Committee on the Bill for incorporating Orange Lodges in this Province, Mr. Tilley in the chair. The question was taken without debate, as had been previously agreed upon, when the numbers stood:—In favour of the Bill—the Speaker, Messrs. Barle, Pickard, Gray, English, Robinson, Purdy, Ryan, Hatheway, Taylor, Hayward, and Wilmot—12. The other members present, 22 in number, voted against it, and so the Bill was lost.

The Legislative Council took up the Bill in favour of Elective Legislative Councils to-day, and after a lengthy and warm discussion, rejected it by a vote of 10 to 7. Against the Bill—Hon. Messrs. Shore, the President, Saunders, Robertson, Hatch, Owen, Harrison, Minchen, Davidson and Odell—10. In favour of it—Hon. Messrs. Chandler, Kinnear, Hazen, Botsford, Hill, Brown, and Connell—7.—Tel. to New Brunswick.

FREDERICTON, April 3d.

Mr. Scoullar's Bill regulating the Survey of Lumber, was opposed by Mr. Ritchie, who said all parties, merchants, buyers and sellers in St. John, were opposed to it, and read a letter from Messrs. Wiggins & Son, saying it would destroy the Bay Deal Trade, and the bill would only serve to create a new office.

Mr. Hatheway said something was necessary, but the bill would not answer.

Taylor, Pickard and others opposed.

Ryan supported, said the practice now was iniquitous. Lost by a large majority.

The House in supply, passed the Great Road Grants as recommended by the Committee, and several other grants.

Some old Soldiers' pensions proposed by Mr. Taylor, were lost.

The Attorney General and Mr. Hatheway, had a warm dispute about the Miramichi roads.

Attorney General said the statements were false; he was called to order.

Mr. Gray said the same rule should apply to all. Mr. Needham had apologized for similar expressions. The matter then dropped.

Messrs. Wilmot and Ryan had some controversy about the distribution of money on the road to Nova Scotia.

£200 were voted to Mr. Whitney for carrying the Mails to Digby—proposed by Mr. Reed.

Mr. Partelow went for £100. Mr. Ritchie £200.

Mr. Gray laid on the table a resolution, in reference to the Railway Despatches, to the effect that the House will observe its promises—was gratified that the British Government had taken the matter up—thought the time for the construction of the road had arrived—regretted that the British Government would undertake to contribute nothing. The Province could do no more, having incurred liabilities for the construction of Roads of more immediate importance, to which they desired the Royal Assent.—Tel. to News Room.

BAPTISM AT CAPE TOWN, AFRICA.—Rev. S. M. Whiting, one of the missionaries who sailed in the Washington Allston, states in a letter to a gentleman in Hartford, that while at Cape Town, a man made application to Mr. Vinton for baptism. After making inquiries respecting his character, and receiving universal testimony in his favor, a meeting was held for examining the candidate.—The examination proved satisfactory, and it was unanimously voted to baptize him. He was baptized in the evening of Nov. 6th. Bro. Whiting says:—"This man is over 40 years old, has professed religion more than twenty years. For some time was a sea Captain—is now a ship joiner. By his hard work he supports a school of forty or fifty children. Has built a small chapel where he gets persons to preach when possible. He sends tracts among the sailors, and endeavors to do good."

PRACTICAL ILLUSTRATION OF I COR. XVI. 2.—A Shoemaker residing in New Jersey, in very moderate circumstances, yet remarkably benevolent, was asked how he contrived to give so much: he replied that it was easily done by obeying St. Paul's precept in I Cor. xvi 2: Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store, as God hath prospered him. "I earn," said he, one day with another, about a dollar a day, and I can without inconvenience to myself or family, lay by five cents of this sum for charitable purposes; the amount is thirty cents a week. My wife takes in sewing and washing, and

earns something like two dollars a week, and she lays by ten cents of that. My children each of them earn a shilling or two, and they are glad to contribute their penny; so that altogether we lay by us in store about forty cents a week; and if we have been unusually prospered, we contribute something more.—The weekly amount is deposited every Sabbath morning in a box kept for that purpose, and reserved for future use. Thus, by these small earnings we have learned that it is more blessed to give than to receive. The yearly amount saved in this way is about twenty-five dollars, and I distribute this among the various benevolent societies according to the best of my judgment."

Reader, do you admire and commend this systematic benevolence? Go then, and do likewise. Soon thy opportunities for doing good will terminate, and thy property be resigned to the hands and disposal of others.—"It is more blessed to give than to receive."—Christian Intelligencer.

LIBERALITY OF DR. JUDSON.—The following record made in the Transcript a few days since, is proof, if any were wanted, of the entire religious devotion of our late pioneer missionary to the heathen:

"Dr. Judson received between four and five thousand dollars as a present for his services as interpreter during the English and Burman war, the whole of which he gave to the Baptist Board for missionary purposes. He also received nearly fourteen hundred dollars for the memoir of his second wife, which, with self-sacrificing devotion, he also laid upon the altar, and died a poor man."

DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM.—An able writer in the last Chronicle and News brings before the public for sympathy an unfortunate class of our fellow creatures—we refer to those who are deaf and dumb. He says:—

"We have no accurate means by which to ascertain the number of deaf, dumb, and blind, in the world. In 1834 they were estimated to be 819,000 but evidently on unreliable and insufficient data. The same return gives Europe 210,000, and the United States 9,000. It was found by an accurate census in the United States that in 1834 there was one deaf and dumb person to every 2106 of the population, in some States more, in others less; these classes were more numerous in Connecticut and New Jersey, being one to about 1340; and least numerous in Missouri, where there was only one to 4252. It was found also that these classes among the coloured population increased greatly towards the North, being in New Hampshire one to every sixty-seven, while in Tennessee there was only one to 5220, and in Columbia one to 6129. Taking the population at the present time at from 20,000,000 to 24,000,000, there must be in that country from 16,000 to 20,000 of deaf, dumb, and blind persons."

A CATHOLIC PRIEST'S APPEAL.—A remarkable advertisement appears in last week's Tablet (Roman Catholic paper), in which a priest appeals for money, to build a Roman Catholic Chapel for some soldiers, to be called "Our Lady of Victories;" and he gives this exhortation:—"To the great and holy work, then, my friends—man, woman and child, young and old, rich and poor. No cowardice. Our Lady's banner is unfurled to the breeze of heaven, and victory must and shall be ours. He or she who will not strike a blow for the good cause (which means giving money for this chapel), shall never have their names in the Book of Life. If you have but one Queen's head to spare, send it to me for the love of heaven. Don't forget the raffle. Plenty of cards waiting to be sent for."

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE FROM AN ENGLISH NUNNERY.—Recapture of the Prisoner.—We observe that some respectable inhabitants and Free Masons in Nottingham have determined to institute proceedings against the superiors of a Roman Catholic nunnery, which is situated near the church of St. Barnabas, Derby road, Nottingham. A young female endeavored to escape, but was prevented, having been observed by a milkman in the act of attempting her egress.—These gentlemen have determined to present a petition to her Majesty's Ministers calling for the abolition of all nunneries and monasteries in England.—Mirror of the Times, London.

The German fleet which was set on foot after the revolution is now to be sold out, the several States refusing to pay for its support.