

improvement and efficiency in the several departments of the Common School system in our sister colony, and most heartily should we rejoice to see the same plan in healthful progress in these lower Provinces. Our impression is, that the system of Common Schools in Upper Canada, is quite equal in point of adaptation and general efficiency, to any system that exists upon the continent of America. The Rev. Dr. Ryerson has performed a very prominent and useful part in bringing it to its present state of perfection. Long may he live to enjoy the fruits of his labour!

BAZAAR.

The children of the Brussels-street Church Sabbath School held a Bazaar on the 25th ult., and on the following day, to obtain money to enlarge their Library. It was got up with much taste and reflected great credit on the children, Teachers and friends of the school. We understand that about One Hundred Pounds were obtained, and a number of articles remain to be disposed of for want of time on the last evening it was open. The effect on the minds of the children will be good, as it will leave the impression that we all can do something for the cause of religion in the world; and that it is a privilege and a duty to labour to spread the truth of God.—*Communicated by Rev. S. ROBINSON.*

The Bible Union Reporter.

The May No. of this Monthly has come to hand. It contains a number of communications from the Rev. J. G. Oncken, approving of revision, and appealing for aid to circulate the Scriptures in Germany. Also the address of the Rev. J. L. Wallace, L. L. D., delivered at the last anniversary of the Union, and a variety of other matters of interest to the friends of revision.

FAST DAY.

Wednesday last was observed as a day of humiliation and prayer, in relation to the war in the East. Religious services were held in all the churches. May God in mercy hear the prayers of his people, and restore peace to the nations.

GODEX'S LADY'S BOOK FOR MAY has just come to hand. Its engravings are diversified, embracing the latest fashions, and are beautifully adapted to the taste of the ladies.

Correspondence.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

DEAR BROTHER,—Many of your readers may not be aware that Elder William Burton is now employed as a Missionary, to preach in some destitute places in this city and its environs. On last Lord's day, a small branch of the church worshipping in Brussels-street was formed in Salem Meeting House, near the Suspension Bridge. This little band is the first fruits of Bro. Burton's labours, and promises soon to become a large church. The number united in church fellowship were ten. Some families connected with the Brussels-street church, residing in Salem in the summer months, have been the means of the erection of a place of worship (called by that name,) and gathering a Sabbath School, and are doing much to assist in keeping up the preaching of the Gospel in the place. We pray that God may bless the labours of our dear brother in that growing field!

S. ROBINSON.

St. John, N. B., May 30, 1854.

[Earnestly do we join in the prayer expressed in the above notice, that God will bless the labours of our highly valued Bro. Burton in the important work in which he is engaged! He has three preaching stations, and he delivers a sermon at each place every Sabbath. We believe the work of God will prosper in his hands.]—Ed.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

Moncton, May 30, 1854.

DEAR BROTHER BILL:—Since I last wrote, I visited Sackville and collected £8 18s for the Home Missionary Society. More was subscribed which will be paid at the Eastern New Brunswick Association. I visited Hillsborough and collected for the same object, £17 18s 9d—more was subscribed which will be paid at the same time. Visited the 2nd Moncton church, and took a collection for the Mission of 18s 6d; more can be done in each of those places, but having left my appointments for the Bend and Shediac on the Lord's day, I returned before the Sabbath. During the month of May, I have spent sixteen days in the service of the Board—preached twelve sermons, and attended one Conference Meeting, and read the Scriptures and prayed with seventy families. Quite an interest is manifested in favour of our Home Mission among our churches. I hope to see you in a few days in Saint John.

Your affectionate brother,
JAMES NEWCOMB.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

Springfield, May 29, 1854.

DEAR BROTHER BILL:—We enjoyed the pleasure yesterday of immersing two aged brethren, who, at the eleventh hour have come and acknowledged their Saviour in his commands. Bro. Wetmore, 82 years of age was in his early days sprinkled and brought up in the order of the Church of England, but having examined the sacred Scriptures on the important subject of believers baptism, has felt it his duty to obey God's holy word. The many prayers of his aged companion, a faithful member of long standing in this church are now answered.—The other is a Bro. Fowler, aged 84 years, who, in coming forward, regretted having lived so long in disobedience to the commands of Christ. May the example of these aged disciples, whose heads have long blossomed for the grave, encourage others who have hitherto neglected their duty, to go and do likewise.

Yours respectfully,
D. C.

General Intelligence.

Arrival of the Asia.

[By Telegraph to the News Room.]

NEW YORK, June 1.

Asia arrived at Sandy Hook at 4 p. m. The Arctic struck off Tuscar, and put back to Liverpool. Breadstuffs closed firm at an advance of 2s. to 2s. 6d. per barrel on Flour. Indian Corn, 6d. to 1s. per quarter. Western Canal and Canadian superfine, quoted 37s. to 38s. White Indian Corn 39s. to 40s.

The telegraph announces the bombardment of Revel.

It was reported that the Russian fleet had left Helsingfors to join the Cronstadt division.

The Emperor Nicholas relapse of illness.

The Greek Government granted letters of marque to privateers of Levant.

ARMY.—The 36th Regiment, now at Barbadoes and Trinidad, is to proceed to Jamaica, to replace the 16th regiment, which is to proceed to Canada to replace the 26th, which is to proceed to Bermuda to relieve the 56th, which is to return to England.

Lieut. Col. W. B. Faber, Duke of Albany's Own, 72nd, to be Lieutenant Colonel vice Lieut. Col. Freeman Murray.

Staff Major T. W. E. Holdsworth, to be Deputy Quarter Master General in Nova Scotia, vice Brevet Col. Bazalgette.

Royal Horse Guards Blue, Lord Raglan, to be Colonel, vice the Marquis of Anglesey.

The 97th Regiment, Col. Lockyer, are under orders for Turkey.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of the following appointments:

Dominick Daly, Esq. to be Lieutenant Governor of P. E. Island.

Sir Alexander Bannerman Knight, now Lieut. Governor of P. E. Island, to be Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Bahama Islands, and their dependencies.

Offer of a Polish Legion to the British Government.—A proposal has been made on the part of the Poles to form a Polish Legion, which being supplied with the munitions of war, shall fight side by side with the English and French troops against the common enemy. An address to that effect was sent to the Right Hon. the Earl of Aberdeen, First Lord of the Treasury, for his approval;

the reply was the proposition is referred for the consideration of the Secretary for War.

Lord Raglan, the Duke of Cambridge, and the Prince Napoleon were at Constantinople on the 1st inst.

THE NEGOTIATIONS WITH ENGLAND.—The visit of Lord Elgin to Washington is understood to have for its object, the presenting of the views of the English Government on the points which have been long in negotiation relative to the broad subject of the Fisheries, and a reciprocity, to a certain extent, between this country and the North American English Provinces. The negotiation embraces a number of questions of a good deal of importance. We copy below, a statement by the Washington correspondent of the New York Courier, of the present position of the negotiation, from which it will be seen that the principal questions, if not all of them, are probably still in suspense.—[Boston Daily Adv.]

The following is the statement referred to:

I informed your readers early in November last, that Mr. Marcy and Mr. Crampton had agreed upon the *projet* of a treaty, which Mr. Buchanan was instructed to urge upon the attention of the British Government. The urgency of Business at the Foreign Office, connected with the war in the East, precluded action on this subject until the month of March last, when the assent of the Ministry was given to the *projet*, but it was remitted to the Provinces, which, through their councils, have had the propositions submitted to them, under diligent consideration until this time. The two Canadas, and, it is said New-Foundland and Prince Edward's Island, are in favor of the treaty. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia have not yet signified their assent. Most of the Colonies have appointed deputies to assemble at New York or Montreal, to deliberate upon this important subject. J. D. Andrews, Esq., author of the able Report upon the Fisheries and Colonial Trade recently published, has acted as Commissioner to the United States, in the fishing provinces, during the present Spring, and will probably attend the Congress.

Several of the deputies are here with Lord Elgin, and together with that gentleman, have had interviews with the Secretary of State.

It is understood that the Convention, informally agreed on between the United States and Great Britain, provides for the following objects.

The abolition of the duty on fish.

The establishment of a mutual right of fishing on the coast of the Province including all the bays and the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and on the coasts of the United States, except the shad fishery in the Bays and Rivers, and the fisheries on the coast of Florida.

The removal of duty from a long list of articles of produce and merchandize between the Union and the Provinces.

It is the understanding that the bounty now paid to our fishermen shall be withdrawn by Congress, in consideration of the concessions made in this treaty. The assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Washington, is a very ardent advocate for this measure, and presses it upon his party majority with vigor and perseverance. The bounty amounts to about \$300,000 per annum. The French Government pays a very heavy bounty for all fish caught by French vessels, whether brought into home ports or taken to those of any other country. If the bounty be repealed, it is proposed to lay a duty on French fish equal to the bounty paid by that Government.

Our duties on coal, 30 per cent. have been a formidable obstacle to the conclusion of the arrangement. The Eastern Provinces, which are very productive in bituminous coal, insist upon the free admission of that article. Our coal producing States demur, and insist upon the full measure of protection they now enjoy. This will be a difficult point to get over. But as the New England manufacturing interests are very earnestly in favor of the abolition of the duty, and as their general interests will be, on the whole, perhaps, unfavorably affected by the treaty, it is supposed Mr. Marcy will yield to the demand.

FROM WASHINGTON.—The correspondent of the New York Courier reports the following on the subject of the negotiation with England.

"Lord Elgin and several other members of the provincial governments have had an interview with the Secretary of State on fishery and reciprocity questions. Three provinces are decidedly favorable to the Marcy and Crampton *projet*, and the two fishing provinces are opposed to it, except on conditions that the American fishing bounty, and duty on provincial coal be abolished. They are promised favorable legislation on these points.

THE WHEAT CROP.—The editor of the Chicago Tribune, who has been on an extensive excursion through a part of Canada, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Virginia, Ohio, and Indiana, speaks favourably of a large wheat crop the present season. After giving certain details, he sums up the whole as follows:—"On the whole we are confident there have been few springs within a period of 15 years, when the wheat crop looked more promising in the States mentioned, than it does at this time. The high price which wheat has commanded since the last harvest, has doubtless caused an increase of the number of acres sown of at least one-fifth over last year, and should the season prove generally favourable, the surplus will not fall short of 50,000,000 bushels. Nevertheless, slight causes, apparently, such as

rust, may reduce the average yield so much as to leave but little surplus for export."

The celebrated Nebraska Bill, having for its object the extension of the area of Slavery in the United States, finally passed the House of Representatives on Monday 22d instant, by a vote of 113 yeas to 100 nays. Some of the papers of the Free States now say, that the best way to defeat the bill is to swamp the territory by a large emigration from the Free States. A body of 10,000 emigrants is said to be already preparing to emigrate from Iowa and Wisconsin to Nebraska.

Mr. Everett has addressed a letter to the Governor of Massachusetts, resigning the position of Senator in Congress, to take effect on the 1st June next, on account of ill health.

A party of both sexes, from Nova Scotia, passed through Buffalo a few days since, on their way to Utah, to join the Mormons.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The Steamship North Star from Aspinwall arrived at 5 o'clock P. M. with 700 passengers and \$450,000 treasure. Principal consignees:—American Exchange Bank, \$170,000, Duncan, Sherman & Co., \$40,000, J. Gifford, \$60,000.

FROM OREGON.—Advices from Oregon state that Major C. H. Larned, U. S. A., had been drowned in Puget's Sound, together with eight men.

Dates from Society Islands are to March 30th. Three French Men of War were at Tahiti, two having just returned from New Caledonia, where they left a garrison of five hundred men, and a sloop of War. The French garrison at Tahiti numbers 1500.

Last year the issues of the Religious Tract Society were 20,000,000. Since the foundation of the society they have reached the enormous number of 630,000,000.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—All the Heads of Departments, the Diplomatic corps, in full costume, and other distinguished persons, will be at the British Minister's entertainment on Thursday, the birth-day of Queen Victoria.

Lieut. Bonaparte will shortly visit France at the special request of the Emperor and his grandfather Jerome.

The Flying Cloud's Passage beaten by Herself!—The New York Commercial learns by telegraph from New Orleans, that the clipper ship Flying Cloud has beaten herself, having made the passage from that city to San Francisco in eighty-eight days. She had discharged her cargo of 200 tons of merchandise, and sailed again for China on the ninety-ninth day from leaving New York—a feat beyond anything before accomplished.

Domestic.

THE ADDRESS.

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

May it please Your Majesty—

We, your Majesty's faithful Subjects, the Mayor, Corporation, Citizens, and other Residents of the City of Saint John, New-Brunswick, embrace the occasion of your Majesty's entering upon a War of great hazard and magnitude, to approach your Majesty with the assurance of our warm and unabated attachment to Your Majesty's Throne and Person; as also to give expression to our sympathy with our fellow subjects in the Mother Country with regard to the momentous contest in which the Nation at large, in alliance with France, has so heartily and nobly engaged—having put forth its might in defence of an ally wantonly attacked, and of the rights of Europe against a ruthless and powerful foe.

Secure and prosperous as we have been under Your Majesty's happy and hitherto peaceful reign, we cannot but deeply regret the check to which Commerce and Civilization must be subject, from the breach of the peace of Nations: And though we can do little to lighten the burdens which War must necessarily entail upon Your Majesty's Subjects at Home, we shall ever pray, that it may please the Great Disposer of all events to grant success to the Allied arms—to restore speedily order and tranquillity, and to favor with the continuance of His Omnipotent Protection, the Person, the Family, and the Empire of your Majesty.

The St. John papers inform us that the Hon. Mr. Chandler has proceeded to the New York diplomatic Convention, but that owing to imperative engagements the hon. Mr. Hazen had not been able to bear him company.

We know of no man in these Provinces better calculated to fulfil this important mission than Mr. Chandler; and we therefore feel quite certain that the honor and interests of New Brunswick will be safe in his keeping.—*Fred. Reporter.*

Already the cards of seven Candidates for the County have appeared; viz. those of Messrs J. R. Partelow, R. D. Wilmot, J. H. Gray, W. Hawkes, W. J. Ritchie, John A. Godard, and Allan McLean; and as four only can be elected, the constituency will have ample opportunity of making an independent choice.—*Obs.*