

The Christian Visitor.

UNITED STATES.

shell make grants similar to that promised by Honduras, respecting any actual or prospective plan for a communication between the two oceans. If the consent of these Republics can be obtained to such an arrangement, it will, no doubt, be a great advantage, and cause us less to regret the temporary differences which have ended in such a result."

LATEST EUROPEAN NEWS.

The steamship *Canada* left Liverpool on Saturday, the 2nd, and arrived on Monday, the 11th, at 4:30 p.m. The Queen's speech at Prorogation of Parliament, expresses entire confidence in the amicable settlement of the exciting difficulties which have existed between England and the United States. The City of London has presented a sword to General Williams, valued at 100 guineas.

Insurrection in Spain has subsided, and the royal cause has triumphed in all parts of the country.

Prussia and Austria are becoming increasingly friendly.

Austria is completely subdued and quiet.

COMMERCIAL.—immense shipments of gold from Australia. Money continues in active demand, and funds well supplied. Stock arising from the Prussian loan rapidly taken up by capitalists. Bread-stuffs diminishing in price. Crops promising, and weather fine for the harvest.

Imperial Parliament on Italian Affairs.

Lord John Russell, in moving for copies of any recent communications which had taken place between her Majesty's Government and the governments of Austria, Rome, and the kingdom of the Two Sicilies, relating to the affairs of Italy, took occasion to make some remarks upon the state of that country.

He wished to know what were the intentions of the Government towards Italy, and declared that if they did not take any active measures, it would be better to say so at once, than to continue circulating useless notes and declarations. At the Paris Conference Count Walewski and Lord Clarence concurred in denouncing the state of Italy, and the governments of the Pope and the King of Naples as oppressive, and both expressed a strong desire to see an amelioration which they consider might be effected.

Count Cavour stated a strong opinion in favor of the withdrawal of the Austrian troops from the legations and from Parma; and he (Lord John Russell) concurred in the distinction drawn between this occupation and the occupation of Rome.

He thought, however, that the occupation of Rome by the French troops might be for the protection of the Pope, and the suppression of conspiracies, that it was unprecedented, and ought to cease. He referred to the assistance given by Piedmont in the late war, declaring that this country was bound by the spirit of the treaty with that power, to uphold her independence at any sacrifice.

He also suggested that the British government should fix a date from which the occupation of Italy by foreign troops should cease.

Lord Palmerston looked upon the question as one of great and important interest, but thought his noble friend (Lord John Russell) would concur with him as to the inexpediency of stating what were the intentions of the government of England on this subject.

The government felt that the cessation of foreign occupation was a matter of great European interest.

With regard to the internal interference with the government of Naples, the King would probably in such a case call in the assistance of Austria, and the peace of Europe would be endangered; nevertheless the English government did not despair that by repeated representations, in addition to those of France and Sardinia, an amendment in the state of affairs might be effected.

He concurred generally in the remarks of the noble lord, and promised that the government would lose no opportunity for securing the independence of the Italian States. He declined, however, to produce the papers moved for,

Spain, says the "Times," is not a country of centralization, and victory at Madrid is only a partial victory.

"Such is the state of Spain after so many years of what is called constitutional reign. The sword is to decide between the sovereign and the institutions with which the law has surrounded her. The position of the Queen is indeed deplorable. All that made men fight for her in former times is now destroyed.

She represented the hope, if not the fulfillment, of a liberal policy. The monarch who was, according to the old Spanish law, legitimate, found the country against him because he was resolute to support despotic government, and submit himself and those he ruled unconditionally to the priesthood. For these reasons the infant Isabella's claim became the rallying cry of the nation, and roused neighboring peoples to sympathy and help.

But what now remains of the Christians' hopes? What argument can be brought against the Carlist, who is obstinate in the assertion of the divine right? The Queen's title rests on the Constitution, and the Constitution she is bent on destroying. She is Queen now only by possession; if she reigns neither by the right of sovereignty nor the rights of the people, her title is indeed endangered.

However, we have nothing to do but to stand apart, interested, but still not interfering. We know too little of that mysterious country to say whether its ultimate happiness is to be incurred by the ascendancy of an Espartado or an O'Donnell. We should be glad to see a free government, but there are things still more necessary—tranquility and a cessation from civil strife.

We cannot say whether Spaniards are ever to be a race, self-governed, with all those feelings of responsibility and civil reciprocity which characterize free citizens; it may be that they are incapable of such a condition and the Constitution, after the British pattern, may be doomed to perish. But one thing every nation may possess—a government expressing its feelings and answering its expectations; such a government, we trust, will in some form or another be the result of the long trials which Spain has endured."

An IMMERSION.—Two or three Sundays since, as we are informed, the rector of one of the Episcopal churches in Elizabeth, New Jersey, christened a child according to the rubric of the Church of England. "And then . . . we shall dip it in the water discreetly and warily, saying . . . &c." This recurrence to the original form of the baptismal rite is less common in that denomination among us, than in the Anglican establishment, where the revived radical strictures has led to a disowning of old stone fonts from the receptacles into which centuries of neglect had cast them. Though we cannot look with unmixed satisfaction on the application of Christ's ordinance of baptism from any consideration of faith in the subject, it is pleasing to see acknowledgement of the original institution, even in form.—*Examiner*.

A Fearful Conflagration.

A destructive fire broke out on Tuesday morning, about 3 o'clock, in Ritchie's Tannery, on Waterloo-street, taking in its course a large Steam Factory, owned and occupied by Mr. Jacob Myers; also a dwelling house owned by Mr. Horton, and another belonging to Mr. W. B. Sargent. From Waterloo-street, it crossed to Brussels-street, consuming a dwelling house belonging to Mr. Snider, another owned by Mr. Stockford, a dwelling house and bakery belonging to Mr. Duncan. Two dwelling houses owned by Mr. K. McCullough, Jeremiah Murphy's dwelling house, and a work shop, the property of Mr. James Donnigal. Buildings owned by the estates of the late G. D. Peters, Esq., and the late James Lovett, Esq., were very much damaged.

But Mr. Fremont, just now, is passing through the most severe ordeal, to prove whether he is a Papist or Protestant. The Express, the chief organ of Fillmore, leads the opposition against Fremont. The *Express* has done effective service in the cause of Protestantism and Americanism. One of its editors, Mr. Ernest Brooks, (not Preston,) annihilated Bishop Hughes, in the famous controversy about the Bishop's worldly possessions. But it is to be regretted that this crusade against Mr. Fremont is pushed to such intemperate lengths, against the evidence which testifies on his behalf, and especially against the principles which he represents. The disposition of the Irish towards the candidates is very well indicated by the reply given the other day by one of their number to a gentleman, who for the sake of teasing him said, "Well, Michael, you mean to vote for Fillmore, don't you?" "An' sure," replied Michael, "if ye dare to tell me that again, I will knock off yer hat." "But who will you vote for, then?" asked the gentleman. "Who is it, indeed, that I'll be affer young fur, but old Buck." The Germans, however, have a different way of thinking.—*Watchman & Reflector*.

HOMES MISSIONS.—The Record for August, states that the receipts into the Home Mission treasury for the first quarter of the current year, have, as compared with the corresponding months of last year, fallen off upwards of \$3,400. We feared as much at the last anniversary meeting. The result needs hardly be stated. Applications for aid are denied or delayed, important openings in Providence have to be passed over, the wants of needy, toiling missionaries are not met.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED.—Aug. 2d, Merritt Smith, 11—H. S. Filmore, 78. 6d. (1 sub) by H. B. Hunter, 20s.—by Rev. T. Wallace, 22s. 6d.—7th, by W. H. Everett, 20s.—8th, by Rev. B. Scott, 7s. 6d.—9th, by D. Bleakley, (9 subs.) 10s. B. W. will please accept our thanks.—Mr. John Fisher, 7s. 6d.—12th, Jas. E. Smith, 7s. 6d.

ALL directions in the above attend to.

COUNTRY MARKET, Aug. 12.

PROVISIONS, &c.—Aug. 12. Butter, in firkins, per lb. 6 10 0 11
" Roll, per lb. 0 11 1 0 11
Hav. per ton, 70 0 0 50 0
Meats, Beef, per lb. quarter, none
Veal, 0 4 0 5
Lamb, 0 5 0 6
Hams and Shoulders, 0 8 0 9
Pork, 0 6 0 6

Oats, per bushel, 2 3 2 6
Potatoes, per bushel, 6 0 7 6
Eggs, per doz. 0 10 0 1
Flour, 37 5 6 38 9
Rye Flour, 25 2 6 3
Corn Meal, 17 6 18 9
Codfish, 17 6 18 9
Cordwood, mixed, 19 0 21

All directions in the above attend to.

DOMESTIC.

DRATHS BY DROWNING.—Mr. Daniel McDermott, carpenter, was found drowned in the Market Slip about six o'clock yesterday morning.

He was seen about half an hour previous crossing a wooden boat. It is supposed he fell overboard in a fit of apoplexy.

Two young men were drowned at River Mills, near Bour' Head, on Sunday last, by falling off a log. We do not learn their names.—*New Brunswicker*.

DROWNED.—On the afternoon of Friday last, while bathing in the River opposite the residence of the late Colonel Shore, Frederick William, eldest son of James Robb, Esq., M. D., Professor King's College, Master Robb was in the 17th year of his age, and in addition to his being a universal favourite, was a youth of much promise. We most sincerely sympathise with the bereaved parents in this distressing visitation.—*Predicitor Reporter*.

SUDDEN DEATH.—We learn by a telegraphic despatch to the News Room, that the Hon. Col. Harris Hatch of St. Andrews, died on Saturday morning, after fourteen hours illness, of congestion, consequent upon organic disease of the large blood vessels.

Colonel Hatch, who was advanced in life, was President of the Charlotte County Bank, and has filled a number of other public offices in the County, of which he has been a resident for many years past. He has been a member of the Legislative Council of this Province, and promised that the government would lose no opportunity for securing the independence of the Italian States. He declined, however, to produce the papers moved for,

DR. H. BRADEHAW, HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, &c.,

THERAPEUTICAL INSTITUTE. New Classes will be formed in Theology and Ecclesiastical History; at the opening of next Term, Sept. 1st. Persons desirous of entering those Classes are requested to correspond with the undersigned.

J. M. CRAMP, Principal.

NOTICE.—The Brothers of the COUNCIL, appointed by the Association to advise with the Clergy of this Diocese, will please meet me at the plenum appointed on Wednesday, the 29th of August, at 10 o'clock, at my Office, corner of King and Germain streets.

EOWIN CLAY, Chairman.

ACADIA COLLEGE.

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CARD.

WILLIAM WEDDERBURN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CONVEYANCER, &c.

OFFICE: No. 13, NORTH SIDE OF PRINCE'S STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

July 31, 1852.

J. C. PETERSON, M. D., HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

BADDOK STREET.

RAILWAY PROCEEDINGS.—At last we are enabled to announce that Contracts have been accepted by the Chief Engineer and Commissioner of the European and North American Railway, for the completion of the Line from Sheldice to the Bend.

A number of tenders had been handed in, three of which, from among the lowest, were approved of as follows, viz.: First Section commencing at Point de Chene, thence to the 9 mile stake, including the Scadouc Winduct, by Messrs. Walker, Rankin & Walker, of Canada.

Second or Middle Section, by Mr. William Stevens, formerly manager of the late firm of Messrs. James Sykes & Co.

Third Section, including Hall's Creek Bridge, by Mr. John Brookfield, the late well-known Contractor of the St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad.

These Contractors, we believe, are men of experience and high standing as Railway Builders, and we have been assured that it is the determination to proceed with the work forthwith, and this being the case, we hope now to see material progress rapidly to a conclusion of which we think there is at length a reasonable prospect.—*Westmorland Times*.

We cannot say whether Spaniards are ever to be a race, self-governed, with all those feelings of responsibility and civil reciprocity which characterize free citizens; it may be that they are incapable of such a condition and the Constitution, after the British pattern, may be doomed to perish. But one thing every nation may possess—a government expressing its feelings and answering its expectations; such a government, we trust, will in some form or another be the result of the long trials which Spain has endured."

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MARRIAGES.

At Lower Granville, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. James Spencer, Mr. Lawrence Delap, lately from California, to Caroline, youngest daughter of Mr. James Shaffer.

On the 31st ult., by the Rev. John Snowball, Mr. Benjamin Gigray, to Mrs. Mary Ann Davis, both of Portland, St. John.

On the 5th inst., by the Rev. E. N. Harris, Mr. Angus McIntosh, of Sheffield, to Miss Diana Cox, of Gagetown.

On the 26th of June, by the Rev. James Newcomb, Mr. Benjamin Peet, of Nova Scotia, to Miss Sarah Lockhart, of Moncton.

On the 30th ult., by the Rev. Mr. James McFarland, of Moncton, to Miss Mary Jane Sivens, of Hillsborough.

On the 5th inst., by the same, Mr. David Horner, of Moncton, to Miss Araminta Ayer, of Sackville.

NOTICE OF MISSIONARIES.—We are informed by a friend, in this city, that he has just received a letter from a reliable source, in Burma, informing him that the Rev. E. Kincaid, and family were soon to start for this country, by the Overland route.—Mr. Kincaid having received five thousand rupees from his Burmese Majesty, the King of Ava, to be the bearer of a royal letter to our Government, inviting the establishment of friendly and commercial relations between the Court of Ava and the United States.

We also learn from the Missionaries that Mr. and Mrs. Bixby, of the Maulmain Mission, may soon be expected in this country—the health of Mrs. Bixby making the voyage necessary.—*Examiner*.

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