

derance of deaths over births to the number of nearly 500,000.

The new Mayor, of N.Y., Mr. Tieman, shook hands with fifteen thousand persons on New Year's Day.

The Russians are re-fortifying and extending the north side of Sebastopol; a new fortress is being built at Kerch.

As the Spanish Prince came into the world, the King Consort handed him round the room on a golden platter.

Mrs. Cunningham and her daughters are living in Twenty-Third street, New York.

#### TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Terms of the Visitor, 75 cts. per annum in advance, 10s. if payment be delayed over three months.

#### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No Communication will be inserted without the author's name in confidence. Unless the opinions expressed by correspondents be editorially endorsed we shall not consider ourselves responsible for them.

Correspondents are respectfully reminded that short communications, as a general thing, are more acceptable to readers of Newspapers than long ones, and that a legible style of writing will save the printer time, which is always valuable, and secure a correct impression.

All Ministers of the gospel, who will send us the advance for six new subscribers, will get the "Visitor" or one year free of charge.

Terms of Advertising in the Christian Visitor  
For one square of 12 lines or less, 20 3 0  
Every line over 12, 2d per line, 1 0 0  
Every subsequent insertion, per square, 0 1 0  
Yearly advertisements—2 squares or less, 3 0 3  
A proportional rate for space exceeding the above length.  
GEO. W. DAY.

### THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., JAN. 13, 1857.

The accounts of the "Christian Visitor" for St. John, Carleton, and Portland, are in the hands of our Printer, Mr. G. W. Day, for collection, who will forward bills to the subscribers immediately. An early attention to these will greatly oblige the proprietor.

The accounts for the city subscribers will be left by the carrier to day, and those who can do so will oblige us by sending the amounts of their bills to the office, No. 4, Market Street.

#### Baptist History.

In the Visitor of the 16th ult., the following announcement was made:

"We are happy to inform our readers that we have made arrangements to commence early in 1858 the publication of Colonial Baptist History. This work will be expected to embrace—

1st. A historical sketch of the life and labours of the two Mannings, the two Hardings, the two Grandaes, the two Duncans, Handley Chapman, Thos. Ansley, Potter, Towner, Munro, Harris, Estabrooks, Hammond, and others of their generation.

2nd. Pen and ink sketches of their successors, whether dead or alive.

3rd. The rise and progress of Baptist Churches in these Provinces, their Associations, Conventions, Missionary and Educational labours, &c.

4th. Sketches of the numerous revivals that have occurred in connexion with the establishment and progress of the churches, and their influence upon the expansion and piety of the denomination.

5th. The prominent agencies by which the churches have been built, and brought up to their present state of efficiency and power.

6th. Statistical information regarding the number of ministers, churches, pastors, and members, &c. &c.

7th. This History will be interspersed with biographical notices of prominent laymen, whose labours and liberality have contributed to the stability and growth of the churches.

These are simply the outlines of the History we contemplate. To fill up these outlines, and to make the work what it should be will require an immense amount of well directed effort.

1st. The writer must possess respectable literary attainments.

2nd. Experience in composition and good descriptive talents to make the work interesting.

3rd. It is important that he should have such a personal acquaintance with the denomination as a connexion of long standing and extended observation only could give.

4th. He must visit in person all sections of the provinces where Baptist Churches are established.

5th. It is desirable that he should have free access to all the sources of information which the ministry and churches by their membership and records can supply.

6th. He must be remunerated for his services.

We have selected the man, made our proposals to him, and after due deliberation and prayer, he has consented to enter upon the work, and we have now to ask our brethren to kindly give us their co-operation in carrying this important work forward to a satisfactory consummation. Respect for the sainted dead; interest in the present condition of our churches, and the opportunity of doing good to the generations of the future, all conspire to urge us forward immediately and energetically in this work.

It is confidently expected that the publication of such a work as this, a work identified to all its relations and departments with the tenderest recollections, and deepest sympathies of all true-hearted Baptists, in the pages of the Visitor, will secure for it such an increase in its circulation as will materially aid in meeting the expenses of the undertaking. Every Baptist in these provinces should feel himself sufficiently interested in the history of his own denomination to induce him, if he has not done so, to order a copy of the "Visitor" at once. The work will extend at least over two years, perhaps more, and all persons interested should commence at the beginning and trace it to the close.

In accordance with the plan proposed above, a preliminary communication, as the first of the series, has been received and will appear on our first page next week. Persons wishing to read this history from the commencement, if they have not ordered the Visitor before, had better do so without further delay. It is confidently expected, that every letter will be rich in historical incidents in connexion with the rise and progress of the Baptist denomination in these provinces. Those interested in this matter should commence at the starting point. We hope this will be borne in mind, and that our friends will govern themselves accordingly. The small sum of SEVEN SHILLINGS AND SIX PENCE enclosed to our address will ensure the Christian Visitor, and the Family Casket, a choice monthly for children, for one year.

Rev. A. D. Thomson is authorized to receive names and money on account of the "Christian Visitor." Our subscribers living in the several districts which he may visit, may find it convenient to transmit through him.

#### Bible Meeting.

The New Brunswick Auxiliary to the "British and Foreign Bible Society" held its anniversary at the Mechanic's Institute on Thursday evening last, under the presidency of Judge Parker. At an early hour the great Hall was densely crowded with a highly intelligent audience, and on the platform the several Protestant churches in the city were fully represented by their ministers and by the lay members of the managing committee.

After the opening address by the President, the Secretary, Dr. Paterson, read his Report for 1857, in which honourable mention was made of the encouraging progress of the parent Society in the great work of Bible-distribution amongst the nations. The funds of the Society are considerably in advance of the amount raised last year, and effectual doors are being opened on all hands for the free circulation of the Sacred Scriptures. The Auxiliary has been well sustained during the year by contributions from the friends of the Bible cause in the city, and from a number of branch Societies in healthful action in different sections of the country.

After the reading of the Report, instructive and stirring addresses were delivered by Rev. Messrs. Buttrell, Clay, Gray, Ferrie, S. Hoffield, Lawson, DeMille, Staveland, and Judge Wilnot. The people gave marked attention to the proceedings and addresses for nearly five hours, and the impression upon the immense congregation seemed exceedingly favourable.

Several of the speakers warmly advocated the use of the Bible in the Common Schools of the country, and denounced in no very measured terms the spirit of evil that would deprive our children of that precious birth-right, the word and testimony of God. The vast concourse assembled received the remarks made on this subject with thundering applause. Romanism may put its veto upon the book of inspiration in papal countries, but in New Brunswick a large majority of the people, old and young, are sufficiently Protestant to die at their post rather than be robbed of their precious birth-right. While they have no wish to force the Bible upon the consciences of those who are opposed to it, they are firmly resolved that no law shall be enacted to prevent either old or young from perusing this sacred book in schools or anywhere else, when disposed to do so. We ask for no coercive statutes, making it binding upon any class to receive or read the Scriptures; we only ask for an open Bible and an unfettered conscience. Let Protestantism have these and she is safe.

Young Men's Christian Association.

Judge Wilnot lectured on Friday evening last, subject—"Nineveh," and relics of the buried city exhumed by Mr. Laird. His Honor showed first how the fearful predictions of prophecy with reference to the city had been fulfilled in its complete destruction and oblivion, and how by a providential circumstance, after an interval of 1200 years, the wonderful mysteries of its prosperity and buried palaces had been revealed to the world. For twelve centuries the soil upon which it stood had been cultivated, but the unsuspecting Arab never dreamed that beneath his waving corn there was piled up the ruins of that ancient and mighty city, which God, on account of the wickedness of its people, had swept away in his wrath. The lecture was illustrated by diagrams representing the images taken from the mounds.

The sublime and truly eloquent style in which the Judge applied the subject to his large and interested audience, urging upon young men the importance of reading and studying the Bible, not only as the grand text book of morals and Christianity, but also of historical information, fully sustained his well earned reputation as one of the first orators of America.

His Honor wisely took occasion to denounce in forcible and truthful terms, the dram-shop and gambling saloon, as calculated to wither and destroy the best hopes of society.

Mass Meeting of the Sabbath Schools of the City.

His Honor Judge Wilnot kindly consented to repeat his interesting lecture on "Nineveh" to the Sabbath Schools of the city, on Monday, in the Institute, at two P.M. Accordingly the schools and their superintendents and teachers turned out in mass, and before the hour of two had arrived the spacious Hall was crammed in every part by these young immortals. The house being full the doors had to be closed, and hundreds were unable to get admittance. They were sadly disappointed, but the Judge soothed them by assuring them that he would repeat the lecture again for their special benefit.

The inside of the Hall presented an imposing spectacle. Not less probably than 2,500 managed to get in, and there they were with sparkling eyes, and open ears listening to the worthy Judge as he described, in his own fascinating style, the story of Nineveh's greatness, its cruel sins and final overthrow.

The little folks joined heartily in singing two or three favorite sacred songs, and throughout seemed to enjoy the treat exceedingly.

The Judge repeated his lecture according to promise, in the Hall on Tuesday afternoon, for the benefit of those who were debarred the privilege on Monday.

How delightful to see his Honor devoting his splendid talents to the mental, moral, and religious improvement of the young. Who can measure the amount of good, which, with the divine blessing, he may accomplish in this way. The citizens of St. John, old and young, are under lasting obligations to him for the rich intellectual treat he has given them. May he long live to labour for the vindication of God's truth and to witness the result of his efforts in the increase and extension of an intelligent vital purity amongst the people of all classes and of all sects. The worthy Judge is, in his religious associations, a Methodist; but his enlarged Christian charity embraces in the range of its fellowship all of every name, who love the Redeemer and labor for the increase of his kingdom.

Hon. S. L. Tilley reports the whole amount received by him for the Indian Relief Fund up to the 6th inst., to be £231 9s. 4d.

#### First Page.

We invite attention to the interesting letters which appear on our first page from brethren Cunningham, Thomson and Guilford. We rejoice to hear that our valued Bro. Munro is prospering in his labors at Durban. The loss of the five young men as reported by Mr. Cunningham is another melancholy illustration of the wide spread ruin occasioned by the liquor traffic.

The Revival at Falmouth and Hantsport as reported by Bro. Thomson is fraught with encouragement and joy to many hearts. Thirty-one baptized upon a profession of their faith in the Lamb of God, who taketh away the sin of the world. This is indeed cheering.

The results of the mission visit to the Grand Falls as reported by Bro. Guilford will we trust infuse new life and spirit into the missionary movement. The friends at Grand Falls have done nobly. We trust that others will be stimulated by their example.

#### Sabbath School Festival.

Our Baptist friends of Portland celebrated the anniversary of their Sabbath School on the afternoon of New Year's Day. The service commenced at 2 P.M. Rev. E. N. Harris offered prayer and delivered the opening address. The school, under the superintendence of Mr. May, was then questioned by Brother Jenkins, the minister of the church for the time being.

At the close of the examination the meeting was addressed by Dr. Clay, and by Rev. Messrs. McInnis and Bill; after which the children were treated to a sumptuous repast prepared for their special use. Having fully satisfied the demands of appetite, they retired, leaving the teachers and their guests to enjoy, by themselves, the good things remaining, of which there was an abundant supply.

The occasion was one of unusual interest. The manner in which the questions were proposed and the readiness and correctness with which they were answered; the appropriateness of the addresses, the singing by the choir, the large numbers of interesting children present, and the style in which the ladies performed their part at the tables, all combined to make it one of the most delightful meetings of the kind we ever attended. The Superintendent and teachers of the school in Portland have certainly much cause to be encouraged in their work and labour of love. May increasing prosperity attend their efforts to implant in youthful hearts the seeds of righteousness and truth!

We regret to learn that Mrs. Frances M. beloved wife of Rev. William P. Everett, formerly of St. John, died after a short but severe illness, on the 5th inst., in the 28th year of her age. The affliction is a severe one, but our valued Brother knows where to look for support in the hour of trial. We tender to him our Christian sympathies, and pray the God of all grace to administer to him abundant consolation.

#### Mental Improvement Society.

The young men of the Baptist Churches and congregations of German and Brussels Streets have recently organized themselves into an association, designated "The Baptist Mental Improvement Society." On Monday evening last the following officers were chosen for the year 1858, viz:

Mr. C. D. Everett, Junr., President.

Messrs. T. P. Davis and C. R. Bill, Vice-Presidents.

Mr. John March, Secretary.  
Mr. Campbell Berryman, Treasurer.  
This organization has our whole-hearted sympathy, and most cordially do we bid it God-speed. Our young men cannot be too deeply impressed with the fact that they come upon the great stage of life in an age emphatically distinguished by its progressive agencies. Mind is marching on to glorious discoveries and achievements, and hence it becomes our young men to be up and doing, for unless they are they will assuredly fall far behind in the race. Young men cultivate assiduously your mental faculties, preserve inviolably your moral character, and seek as the crowning blessing a saving knowledge of the truth as it is in Jesus, and you will lay for yourselves a broad and sure foundation for true prosperity in the present and for eternal happiness in the future.

#### Missionary Letter.

POINT DE BUTE, 1857.

Dear Brother—owing to various circumstances I have delayed writing you with reference to my Mission. I spent a week in October, in the different localities, visiting the families—and praying frequently, generally every night, and three times on the Lords day, held meetings at the Cove Monday, Tuesday, and part of Wednesday. Spent another week with the exception of one day in Nov., visiting and preaching as usual, again in Dec., spent three or four days only, as a revival is in progress in Point de Bute. It is impossible for me at present to give anything more than a brief outline of my mission, having so much to occupy my time. I fear I shall have to give up the Mission as my field of labor is far too large, my health is fast giving way, should I discontinue, I will publish a short letter in the "Visitor." I am sorry I did not send you a correct account of my work, but I have been so hurried I got no time to study, and the last three weeks I have been preaching twice a day with a few exceptions.

I have so much on my mind at present, that this brief letter must suffice. God is blessing the people in this locality. Fifteen have been baptized and more are coming forward.

Yours in Christian affection,

DAVID LAWSON.

The English correspondent to the New York Chronicle, furnishes the following pleasing intelligence—"The voluntary efforts for the working classes are going on with the most encouraging signs of success. Exeter Hall is well filled, and in the country, in many towns, the largest rooms are too small to contain the multitudes. It is a singular and interesting fact, that the most popular men with the mass, in the large towns of the country are four Baptist ministers. I scarcely need say, Spurgeon, Marshall of Manchester, Bown of Liverpool, and Chown of Bradford. Their lectures, the latter three, are

crowded—and probably it is no shadow of exaggeration to say, that thousands go away unable to get in.

Dr. Livingston, after being feted by all parties as left for Lisbon. He visits Portugal to secure co-operation of that power in his future plans for Africa. Our Government has voted £5,000 towards the expenses of exploring the great river as discovered, and a vessel will be fitted out for his purpose. His Travels, just published, have an extraordinary sale. The demand exceeds the supply. Twenty-five thousand copies have been called for hitherto, and yet they are not enough. The volume is costly, but richly illustrated and beautifully got up. He returns to this country before he finally enters upon his future work in Africa. With him will go the sympathies and prayers of vast multitudes of God's people. New Missions will be planned in these new fields, chiefly under the direction of Dr. L., and his distinguished father-in-law, Mr. Moffat.

One could indulge in reflections upon the future of this once dark and mysterious land, what a field would open up before us!

The dawn is seen. Every day will augment its light and beauty. That curse of humanity, which has so long afflicted it, will die. With the life and power of Christian truth shall the blessings of civilization will follow. From the slumbering ages the nations will arise, and shed their influence upon the world's history. Within those trackless wastes cities will grow up; where savage hordes now abound, science, trade, the arts, and religion, will possess their chief treasures, and in dignity and moral worth, the black man may rival his white brother. Everything which can interest humanity gathers around this enterprise. Failure is impossible—success, the most permanent and ample, is only a question of time.

Reports from our Australian colonies are very favourable. The efforts of Mr. Taylor, whose departure from this country I mentioned some time ago, are very successful. He has visited most of the large towns in the colonies. Large congregations can be gathered. His communications to us are of the most cheering kind. Suitable ministers are the great want of the country. People can be gathered to hear; money can be obtained, but men are wanting. We cannot supply the demand. Our independent brethren are so badly off. A large supply, comparatively, of ministers has been got through the visit of Mr. Moore from the colonies. He is about returning to the land of his adoption with a fresh supply. Cannot you spare some? Must we look to you for men to occupy the fields which are opening in every direction? Judea, Africa, and Australia are demanding hundreds from us, and we cannot send them tens. Never were Christians under such deep and untransferable obligations to entreat the great Lord of the harvest to send forth laborers into the vineyard. Every where the fields are white, but the laborers are few.

N. S. H.

Dec. 18, 1857.

#### The Third Annual Report of the St. John Protestant Orphan Asylum.

INCORPORATED A. D. 1855.

In proceeding to lay before the Corporation the Third Annual Report of the St. John Protestant Orphan Asylum, the Directors for the past year desire to record their thankfulness to Almighty God for the measure of success which has still been vouchsafed to this Institution. When the first annual report was submitted nothing had been effected, though various efforts had been made in the hope that an Asylum might be opened on a scale somewhat corresponding to the intelligence, wealth, and benevolence of St. John; this being found to be impracticable, the really interested in the work determined to commence it upon a scale warranted by the means which were at their disposal, and the second Annual Report gives an account of the opening of the Asylum, in the beginning of the year, and the arrangements then made with Mr. and Mrs. Pickard, who still have charge of the establishment; at that time there were six remaining under their care, and four others who had been admitted into the institution, had been disposed of according to the rules and regulations by which the Directors are governed. The Directors, as may be also seen by the said report, recommended an application to be made to the Legislature for an amendment to the Act of Incorporation to enable the Institution to exercise legal control over fatherless children, surrendered by widows or other relatives; and at the general meeting a resolution to that effect was passed, authorizing the application to be made, which was accordingly done. And at the meeting of the Legislature ensuing, the petition of the Directors was granted, and the act amended accordingly; since which five fatherless children have been admitted into the institution, being delivered up by their widowed mothers, all of whom were in great distress and destitution.

Of those who remained in the Institution at the last report, four have this year been removed, one having been placed out to a farmer, and two others given up to relations who have undertaken to provide for them; the fourth, who had been for a long time in the Asylum, was admitted as an orphan, it having been known that his mother had died of the cholera, at which time he had been deserted by his father, reported to be dead, and was left with a sister, a girl of about fifteen; these two were at length so reduced as to be wandering about the streets without a home; the girl had an offer of a place for herself, but no one would take them both. She had applied, as she stated, to the priest, for they were Roman Catholics, but could get no help, and under these circumstances the little boy was admitted into the Institution. Some months afterwards, the father hearing where his child was, at first made application indirectly for him through an uncle, to whom, however, the Directors hesitated to surrender him, knowing nothing of the parties, who were in Halifax. In the course of another month or two the father applied himself, and after some correspondence, and the personal appearance of the father, who was identified as such upon proper evidence, the child was given up to him freely, he stating that it was altogether out of his power at present to refund any of the expenses which had been incurred in keeping the child, who was very unwilling to leave the Asylum, where he had greatly improved in mind and

body, and it is to be hoped that the seed which has been sown in the former may abide and bring forth fruit to the glory of God.

There are now in the institution seven children, four girls and three boys, two of the last three admitted are not in good health, but it is hoped that they will soon, by God's blessing, improve under the care and attention of the managers, who continue to give general satisfaction in the discharge of their duties.

The Directors have held seven monthly meetings during the past year, and have received five written reports from the monthly visitors appointed to superintend the institution, all of which speak approvingly of the quiet, contentment, and health which the inmates apparently enjoy; that which one report declares has been expressed repeatedly by those who have visited the Asylum, "the orphans appear to be mutually attached, and all of them seem to esteem the parental affection and submission."

The amount of money received on account of the Asylum during the past year is £146 16s. 0d. and there has been expended the sum of £135 7s. 6d., for the particulars of which the Directors would refer to the report of the Treasurer. They have experienced some difficulty during the year in procuring funds sufficient to maintain the current expenses of the institution, and after much consideration determined to make an appeal to the various Protestant Christian congregations throughout the city for aid, which was done through a circular sent to the different ministers. Four congregations have kindly responded to this call, and a sum of £57 1s. 3d., has been paid to the Treasurer, which has been of great service, and the Directors cannot but express a hope that similar collections will be made in other churches, and that they will be taken up annually, in which case there would be no difficulty in placing the institution in a proper position, and thereby removing a reproach, which, until this be done, they think, must rest upon the Christianity of the City, for all the charitable institutions erected by the benevolence of the humane, none has a higher, or more imperative claim upon public support than an orphan Asylum—a house of refuge for defenceless and unprotected children—at a time when they are most susceptible of good or evil impressions; if neglected, of being made useful members; if neglected, of becoming the pests of society.

St. John, Jan. 11, 1858.

### DOMESTIC.

CENTRAL BANK.—The following statement respecting the affairs of this institution was filed at the Secretary's office last month, according to law:

STATEMENT SWORN TO IN THE SECRETARY'S OFFICE, DECEMBER, 1857.

Am't capital stock	£35,000 0 0
Bills in circulation	58,722 0 0
Am't due other Banks	2,894 19 3
Do. deposited without interest	11,866 18 4
Due from other Banks	9,024 15 4
Profits	14,516 18 10
	£132,085 11 9

Specie, £5,617 6 1

Bills of other Banks, £280 5 0

Due from other do., £2,414 12 8

Notes, Bills, &c., £18,558 10 8

Estate, £424 17 8

£132,085 11 9

Last dividend, £1,400 0 0

Am't reserved, £16,286 10 0

Doubtful debts, 7,000 0 0

It is said the Legislature will meet for the despatch of business on the 10th proximo.

[New Brunswick.]

It is confidently stated that Major-General Trollope, now in Canada, is to succeed Sir Gaspard in the military command. [Ib.]

We see it stated that the R. C. Bishop Connolly of St. John, N. B., has recently had his pockets lightened between Civita Vecchia and Rome, of about £140 in cash, besides valuable jewelry. [Ib.]

The Halifax papers state that Lady Le-

Marchant and family will take their departure on the 28th inst., and that His Excellency will remain until after the arrival of his successor. [News.]

The completion of the line from St. John to the American frontier by the route would inaugurate a new era in the history of Railways in New Brunswick and the eastern section of Maine. Here we have twenty-two miles of Railway westward from Calais, in operation, with a remunerative traffic. Eastward from Limon, (13 miles this side of Bangor) there is a prospect that Railway operations will be resumed in the ensuing spring, should business improve, of which there is no doubt. The extension of the line from Lewy's Island to Lincoln would certainly follow the completion of the line from St. John to the borders, and we doubt not that during the construction of the latter, every effort would be made by the people of Maine to have Calais and Bangor connected by Railway, by which there would be a continuation of an international highway that would be long form the great connecting link between these Eastern Provinces and the western part of the United States. Such a project is not only feasible, but commands itself as the very best movement in our Railway progress, that should be next undertaken. The benefits that would follow the establishment of uninterrupted Railway communication from Saint John to Bangor and the places east and west of these points, would be felt throughout the whole continent. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the present law of the Province will be amended as to authorize an early commencement of operations on the route leading westward from St. John to Calais. [St. Croix Herald.]

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—On Monday evening, Henry Fisher, Esq., delivered a lecture on "Our Country and our Age," before a large audience, which was listened to with much attention, and some excellent hints on the subject of education were advanced. [New Bruns.]

### NOVA SCOTIA.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENTS.—On Tuesday evening last, a little son of Mr. J. Whitman Crosby, Wellington, aged 12 months, while his mother was in another part of the house, took hold of a fluid lamp which was standing on the table, and which had two tubes, but only one of them containing a wick. The fluid poured out and blazed on the person of the unfortunate child, burning him so severely that he expired on the following morning.

On Wednesday afternoon, 16th, Henry Churchill, son of Mr. James Churchill, Chagogan River, while skating on Duck Pond, broke through the ice, and before he could be extricated from the water, life was extinct. [Yarmouth Herald.]

It is said that the Windsor Line of Railroad will be open for traffic on the 18th inst., on which occasion there will be a "Jubilee" in Windsor. [Windsor Advertiser.]

The Hon. Mr. Robie, formerly Master of the Rolls in Nova Scotia, died at Halifax last Tuesday, aged 88 years.

A young man named Richard Starratt, employed in the Axe Foundry of Messrs. Bill & Skerry, Liverpool, N. S., while in the act of adjusting a belt over a revolving wheel, his hand caught, and he was hurled with great rapidity for some minutes around this circle, breaking his arm in a number of places.

MELANCHOLY CIRCUMSTANCE.—The city papers a short time ago recorded the deaths, at the village of Truro, of six members of one family, named McNutt, from the effects of ulcerated sore throat. It now becomes our duty to record a similar melancholy fate of a family of the name of Bazil, in the Township of Douglis, Hants County, resulting from the same cause. The deaths took place all within the short period of three weeks. [Halifax Evening Express.]

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.—We regret to learn that the most melancholy occurrence took place at Rollo Bay on Christmas day, which resulted in the death of a man named Bourke. It appears that a number of persons were assembled together playing at cards—as represented to us—and that a dispute arose, when a man named Bourke took up a stick and struck another man, also named Bourke, a blow on the side of the head, who soon after fell dead on the floor. [Islander.]

CANADIAN ELECTIONS.—The Quebec Morning Chronicle of the 4th inst. says:—

The number of members so far elected is eighty-eight, of whom fifty-seven may be considered favourable to the ministry. The number of ultras elected is thirty-one, making a majority of nearly two to one.

A despatch from Sandwich, C. W., dated Jan. 7th, gives the following account of a riot at that place:—

At the formal declaration here to-day, by the Sheriff, of the elected Parliamentary candidate, great excitement prevailed. Some two or three thousand people assembled, and the Sheriff was obliged to flee into Michigan to save his life. Mr. McDonald, Reeve of Windsor attended to address the crowd, but was beaten and severely injured.

McLeod was declared elected over Rankin, the Ministerial candidate.

### UNITED STATES.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—Mr. Cyrus W. Field and Engineer Everett will leave for England in the steamer to-day, for the purpose of making arrangements for laying the Atlantic Telegraph Cable in the spring. They take with them the model of a new machine invented by Mr. Berton, for paying out the cable, which is said to possess great advantages over any other that has been made. [Boston Courier.]

A severe storm prevailed at Boston last Wednesday, attended with disasters to the shipping. The ship Serampore, of New Orleans, was wrecked on the Minor Ledges, Captain and crew saved. Another vessel is supposed to have been wrecked off Nantasket, and all hands lost.

HAVANA.—Late dates from Havana report Sugars firm; stock 60,000 boxes. Freights inactive.

The Spanish squadron was at Havana. 300 men had died of fever on board the Spanish war ships.

Judge Drummond, late of Utah, says that Brigham Young can raise an army of 85,000 men.

GREAT DEFALCATION IN MARYLAND.—It was discovered on Tuesday last, upon an examination of its affairs, that the President of the Mineral Bank of Maryland, Jos. H. Tucker, is a defaulter to the amount of \$150,000.