E VISITOR'S TEMPERANCE CREED. The Visitor believes, that Temperance is proper use of that which is useful, and abnce from that which is injurious.

That the use of intoxicating liquors, as a prage, is in all cases more or less harmful, efore Temperance in regard to this is TOTAL

That drunkenness is a crime against God humanity, and according to God's word exles from the Kingdom of Heaven. That so long as the drinking usages of

ety continue, so long drunkenness will pre-

That no person who uses habitually alcoe drinks can reasonably hope to avoid an atural appetite for them. That the only perfect safeguard against

awful sin of drunkenness is constant and etual abstinence from the use of everything ch intoxicates.

That the indulgence in the use of intexicating ks is wholly inconsistent with the obligations religious life.

That the sale of ardent spirits for general perpetuates intemperance, and therefore dishes national wealth-increases taxationairs the public health-weakens the intellecpower of the people-corrupts the public als-promotes pauperism, insanity and crime etards the progress of civilization-throns ous barriers in the way of the triumphs of istianity-destroys, to an alarming extent, nan life-throws poison into the cup of social ovment-covers as with a cloud the respectaty of manhood-exposes children and youth ecome drunkards-makes wives widows, and ldren crphans-prepares men to murder their res, and wives to murder their husbands-ines parents to murder their children, and chi'n to murder their parents, and fits men for prison, for the gallows, and for hell.

. That such being the natural consequences the traffic in strong drinks, it is therefore in ect violation of that law which commands man "love his neighbour as himself," and therefore man should be engaged in such traffic.

10th. That all attempts to regulate the traffic legislation have hitherto proved an utter ure, and must continue to be so from the very t that it is impossible to regulate that which in itself an irregularity.

11th. That to Legislate in favour of the licensr system, is to establish iniquity by law.

12th. That all revenues arising from the mafacture and sale of slcoholic drinks as a bevere is the price of blood, and must therefore prove wrse instead of a blessing.

13th. That the only safe, just and righteous rislation on this subject is prohibitory enact-

14th. That all ministers of the Gospel, all ichers of youth, all parents of children, all Mastrates, all Legislators, in a word, all Christians ould use their best endeavours by precept and ample to prevent the manufacture, sale, and e, of intoxicating drinks as a beverage.

Such is the TEMPERANCE CREED OF THE hristian Visitor, and in proof of its truthfulness appeal 1st, to the divine precepts, 2d, to the mius of Christianity : and 3d, to the entire hisry of intemperance in the world.

This creed, substantially, was adopted by the aptists of these lower Provinces some thirty ears ago; and from that time onward their Asciations and their Conventions have been acistomed from year to year to give the most scided public testimony in favor of these views. heir ministers and the members of their churches ere amongst the first to aid in the formaon of Temperance Societies, and then of To-Abstinence Societies, and then in the formaon of the Divisions of the Sons of Temperance. heir pulpit and their press have given no unrtain sound on this subject, but on all proper seasions have spoken out distinctly and boldly advocacy of the Temperance reform, and gainst the drinking usages of society.

Sustained therefore as we are by the word and stimony of God, and by the united voice and ction of the denomination we represent, we feel urselves called upon to watch with a vigilant ye every movement Legislative or otherwise aving reference to the Temperance cause, and rrespective slike of the frowns or flatteries of gen we hope by the divine blessing in this repect to do our whole duty to God and to man. n a future issue we will suggest a course of iction which in our judgment the interests of the ause demand.

THE POST OFFICE AND THE PRESS. There is no agency more efficient in the eduation of a people, particularly of a new and sparsely populated country, than the newspaper press. The Religious and Secular family newspaper finds its way readily and cheaply into every souse, and it occupies the leisure hours of old and young with teachings (not tasks) of an enarged and practical character. No family who are constant readers of a good newspaper can o unintelligent. They may be deprived of a School master, and to high scholastic attainnents (which not unfrequently only unfit the nan for the practical duties of life) they may emain strangers; but with this agency alone a family may be prepared to meet all the obligaions which may devolve upon them as good and intelligent citizens. Despotic Governments fear and control the press. Liberal and progressive Governments use every effort to enlarge its influence and promote its circulation, and to this end is, or should be, the chief energies of the Post Office directed. No expense should be pared to bring the courier, if nothing more, at east once a week, to every man's door, however remote :- indeed the most remote deserve the greatest regard. Every main road and bye read, river, lake and island, should be traerecd by the mail; and every village and ettlement should have an efficient and respectable Post Office. Upon this state of things more than any other, depends the circulation and effiiency of the newspaper. Every publisher who statement to embedience heart or year his real profession person and an experience

ter than ourselves-with a large circulation in all parts of the country, we are almost daily the recipients of such complaints. The "Visitor" has now been in existence for 12 years. It was established for the express purpose of advancing ration of Faith, adopted by the Baptist Conventhe interests and intelligence of our own denomination, and to assist in the development and progress of the country. Gain was not and never has been any part of its object, and its editors and managers have never yet received any other reward for their labours than the consciousness of having accomplished some part of the original design. They have worked on in as they had become to most readers maccessible. faith against many trying obstacles, but always hoping for better things-among which was better Post Office arrangements; and although a General Post Office has been established and in existence for some years, at great expense to the

We complain of this, (and who has a better right to complain ?) but instead of getting any assurance that better things are in store for us, we are met with abuse and detraction! Is this Liberal? We have no personal object to gain either for the Visiter, or otherwise. But if we had, our being a New Brunswicker and a Baptist should not be deemed an obstacle to our aspirations. Be that as it may, we believe that the respectable portion of the press and of our denomination will sustain us in the independent expression of our honest opinions upon all questions which affect the interests of our country, without reference to their political bearing.

country, we are conscious of but little improve-

It would be a sad day for New Brunswick that saw its Religious Press bartered and trammelled to partizan influences; and the man who would lend himself to such a purpose would make himself but the handle in an axe which would soon level his denomination to the dust.

Our esteemed brother, Rev. J. V. Tabor, in returning from I is labors at Eastport, Robinstown, Calais, and Princeton, Maine, together with the islands composing the Parish of the West Isles, in this Province, spent an interesting Sabbath in this City-preaching in Germain Street Chapel in the morning and evening, and in the afternoon at the Marine Hall. This was a happy relief to the pastor , especially as the baptism of two candidates in the evening devolved on him. He sffords us considerable pleasing information concerning his visit. In Eastport, where he preached twice, and attended a number of interesting meetings, another church has been formed, and our devoted Brother Wm. Rideout, has assumed the Pasterate of it. Our esteemed brother Willard continues to labour there. Appearances of revival are happily manifest in that city.

In Robinstown, no Baptist Church exists; but a number of our people there, who worship God, enjoy the visit of a Baptist Minister. Elder Tabor preached with them also. In Princeton, where he Spent two Sabbaths, he enjoyed a lively interest tence, and get up a noise teat the audience in the people. Gn Grand Manan, many of the people remember our beloved Wellington Jackson's visit with deep feelings. Brother Tabor opinions of cellbacy after listening to Dr. Clay preached four sermons there. Several of our caricature of the gloomy, lonely and ungaliant brethren and sisters remain in that island; but for the want of a missionary our denomination is not good wife's johnny cake (from Indian meal) far represented by a church. This is not as it should he. Grand Manan seople have claims on our sympathy. Several of our people have labored there, and enjoyed the blessing of the God of Heaven. On Campo Bello, where our Agent spent one

Sabbath, preaching three times and attending a Conference Meeting, much union and interest was manifested in and towards him.

In St. Andrews, where he preached once, he aw and felt the grace of God. Lively interest is here arising. May God bless the few there who seek to advance the spiritual interests of that town, and crown their prayers with an abundant hervest. Brother Tabor now goes to the Counties of King's aud Queen's, where the churches will

The friends of the Visitor may observe that we are keeping a Missionary in the field; and we earnestly hope, for their sakes, that the Divine He mentioned many cases of conversion. One blessing may give the visits of our Agent great was that of a young man, a mere youth, still pleasure to all who may listen to him. As we de not compensate him for his labors on the Sabbath, Congregations that enjey his ministrations length his mo her found out that he was reading will do well to remember that our brother has a the Bible, and she inquired of him: family; and while we afford him what our finances will allow, that it is their privilege to fulfil the Scriptures -- which argues, that if you are made partskers of his spiritual things, it is your duty to read the Scriptures? to administer to him of your carnal things-For so hath God ordained, that those who preach the Gospel shall live of the Gospel.

HISTORICAL VINDICATIONS: A Discourse on the Province and Uses of Baptist History, with Appendixes, containing Historical Notes and TING. Professor of Rhetoric and History in the University of Rochester, Beston: Gould & Lincoln.

This work is just what it purports to be, Historical Vindications." The Author says I shrink from no scrutiny in regard to the principles on the facts which gave rice to the Baptist Denomination. I am not unfamiliar with the facile and stereotyped reproaches which are cast upon our pedigree." He brings out the was broken up in 1558. The enterprise was con and in a spirit which becomes one who knows that Le has truth on his side. He answers the reproaches cast upon our pedigree by bringing forward such testimonies from history as must be satisfact bry to every candid reader.

To the " Discourse" three are added appendixes, containing very important facts in our denominational history collected from great variety of sources. One of these appendixes is enriched by the insertion of the Confession of faith adopted by seven Baptist Churches in London in 1643 which was the first authorized creed statement of the Particular Baptists of England. This was more widespread than that of any other class. older than the Westimmeter Confession, for the Westminster Assembly closed its labors, and gave to the world the Presbyterian Confession supp

has his circulation in the country, knows this We then have the Confession of faith issued to be the case, and knows, too, what it is to be in 1677, "by the Elders and Brethren of many 722: Virginia one to 1.317: South Carolina one

Post Office. In this Province none know it bet- fession of their faith, in London, and the country," which was sanctioned by the "General Assembly" of 1689, composed of ministers and messengers of more than one hundred churches. Following this, is the New Hampshire Deela-

> tion of that State twenty five years ago. The Confession of Faith, put forth at different times during a period of more than two hundred years, afford an instructive insight into our doctrinal history, and furnish evidence of our essential doctrinal unity. A good service has been done by repblishing the two older Confessions

> The work of Professor Cutting is a valuable addition to our denominational literature, and should be read as widely as possible by the members of our churches. Avoiding irritating changes against other bodies of believers, it brings to light undeniable historical facts, which if more generally known, would have a tendency to remove unjust prejudices, and advance the

BAPTISM .- This delightful ordinance was administered in the Germain St. Baptist Chapel by the p-stor on Sabbath ev'g last, to two candidates in the presence of a crowded congregation. It was a season of deep solemnity, and tokens for good

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

On Monday evening the Rev. Dr. Clay delivered a very popular and interesting lecture on " Matrimony and its Benefits." The Mechanics' Institute was filled to overflowing-so much so that many were obliged to stand in the aisles .-He commenced by apologizing to the audience of his fear, that he should not do justice to his subject, as ' he did not feel well.' [The thought occurred to us, " Physician heal thyself."] He gave an able synopsis of the insecurity the marriage state was held in during the time of Henry the Eighth, and down to the present day, drawng amusing contrasts from the mode our forefathers had of wooing their brides, and that in vogue at the present day. He suggested many excellent hints as to the rights of the Patriarch of the family (the father), and the mutual agree ment which should exist in every well regulated family. He amusingly referred to the caution with which he should have to speak. But even if the papers got hold of him, they would find bim nothing but a lump of clay. "If they baked him he would be a brick, and to pound him would harden him." And again, that they might not accuse him of plagiarism he would be particular and name the authors from whose works he may have quoted some valuable hints bearing on the subject. This is only just to a refined and alterary audience such as generally meets on Monday evenings-the regular lecture nights. And here, by the way, we will add that boys or mack modest young men should consider it not in keeping with "good manners" to catch at a senmight put a wrong construction on words that none but a debased mind could harbor.

Surely no Bacheler can maintain his fixed life of a Bachelor in contrast to the cozy, cheerful fireside, with a haby in the cradle, to the exceeding Becket's best pound cake; and the moments of satisfaction enjoyed by aged parents in seeing their children becoming noble members of society, &c., &c., &c.,

The lecture would bear repeating in every Hall, Meeting and School-house where marriage is held as honourable and where young folks go

In consequence of sickness among our printers, considerable matter intended for this week's issue has been left out.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The Union Daily Prayer Meeting in Halifax is well attended and is increasing in interest.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BIBLE READER .-Father Chiniquy was in the Fulion street prayer meeting last week, spending now, as he is, doubtless hear the preclamation of Salvation by him.

The Lord, he says, is delivering him and his people out of great and sore distresses, whereof he is glad. Their wants have been so far supplied, and the machinations

of their enemies so far have come to nought .under the power of parental authority. Thu youth had, by some means, procured a Biole, and set himself very carnestly to read it. A "My son, what are you reading this forbidder

"To know how I may be saved," he replied "Do you not know that the priest forbids you

"Yes; but our Saviour says, Search the Scrip tures.'

"Do you not know that the Bible commande you to obey your parents?" "Yes.

"Well, then, I command you to burn that Bible, and unless you do it immediately, you shall leave my house forever."

"Mother," said the youth, "I cannot, must Confessions of Faith." By SEWELL S. CUT. not, will not, burn my Bible. It is the word,

I must leave you." So he packed up all to leave; and as he passed from the house, she called to him to come back—she could not have him go, she said. She gave him leave to keep his Bible, and to read it as much as he pleased That youth is now a devoted, humble, earnest Christian; and he labors continually to lead others to know the truth as it is in Jesus .- Ex-

The first mission of Protestants was that of the Huguenots to Rio Janeiro in 1556, which "principles" and " facts," in a manner which certed by John Calvin and Gaspard of Coligni, shows a thorough comprehension of his subject, the noble leader of the Huguenots, and the most distinguished victim of the St. Bartholemew

> THE MEN OF THE DEEP.—A letter from Dr. H. Humphrey, of Pitt field, Mass., published in the Sailors' Magazine, calls attention to the special importance of the efforts being made for the conversion of seamen, and urges upon Christians the duty of providing for the establishment and support of sailors' homes and Bethel chapels. more value than those of any other class of men -all being alike priceless—the importance of labor in their behalf arises from the fact that their "home is on the deep," and their influ-

In the United States there is one clergyman to 863 people. New Hampshire takes the lead in supporting the ministry, as she has one clergyman to every 490 people. Connecticut stands next. All New England has one clergyman to

Disitor

CONGREGATIONAL AND BAPTIST MISSION .-The Baptists have 19 missions; the Congregationslists, 26; number of labourers - Baptists, 440; Congregationalists, 894; number of churchadded to the Baptists last year, (reports incomplete) 1,926; to the Congregationalists, 1,229 000; Congregational, 23,515. Total, 417 churches, 47,515 members; so that the present number of church members, would give a thousand a year, for the forty-seven years since the missionary work has commenced. One thought more : the expenses of the Baptist mission are about one hundred thousand dollars a year; that of the Congregational, about three hundred and seventy thousand; they have more laborers—and still the Lord has given us as many converts. - Exchange.

VIRGINIA .- In Virginia there are 725 Baptist churches, 396 ordained ministers, 70 licentiates; 6,611 persons having been baptized during the year, making the total membership 103,029 \$18.047.02 have been received for benevolent

We learn by the Christian Era that Elder Jacob Knapp has commenced a series of revival meetings in Baldwin Place, Boston, which are well attended.

The same paper informs us that our esteemed brother Earle is labouring with Bowdoin Square Church, Boston, and the meeting, though less numerously attended than could be desired, are characterized by much religious feeling.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

[From the Courier of Saturday.] Canadian Ocean Steamship Line, was this morn- J. S. Thompson. A recitation was well given by ing received by T. W. Daniel, Esq., who has Master Thompson. The Rev. P. G. McGregor heen, for some time past, in communication with G. W. P., presided. The children were very orthem, in reference to their Steamships touching derly, and promised, nem dis, to recollect the here, and which it is deemed advisable to pub- good advice given them .- Sun. lish for general information :-

MONTREAL, Nov. 22, 1859. T. W. DANIEL, Esq., St. John, N. B.,

DEAR SIR :- We have delayed answering your letter of the 29th ult., till we decided in what manner our Steamships would visit St. John this winter.

Our present ideas are, that every second vessel is likely to go there, and if such should be the case, it will make twelve in all, which will amply supply all your wants-but even if this view should not be fully carried out, we will, if it suits the convenience of your merchants, ar-

Tange that the	Quillian from	From
	Sailing from Liverpool.	Portland.
North Briton,	28th Dec.,	21 Jan.,
Nova Scotian,	11th Jan.,	4th Feb.
Hungarian,	7th Mar.,	21st Mar.
North Briton,	21st Mar.,	14th April
Nova Scotion,	4th April	28th April
shall all go to St	. John-the two	first to bring
passengers-and	the three last	to earry out
goods.	waver afford to	4 42 17 19 2 14
III	WANAP ATTORE TO	make the mas-

We cannot, however, afford to make the sage money to Liverpool from St. John less than Eighty-Five Dollars, or the freight of goods but less than Seventy Shillings, Stg., (£3 10s.) per

Please advise us if the above arrangement will be suitable. We are, yours truly.

EDMONSTON, ALLAN & Co. Board on Saturday , a large number of Magistrates being present. There were several bills passed and ordered to paid. 'The Committee to whom was referred the matter of reporting upon the expediency of providing a House of Reformation for the reclamation of juvenile offenders, submitted their report, which was read by Mr. Justic Foster. The Report suggests that a suitable building shall be put up, or one already built obtained, the expense to be borne by the City and County of St. John, where boys may be sent, instead of the Penitentiary, to be taught a trade, as well as to read and write, and whereby they may become good members, instead of outeasts of society. After a lengthened conversation, as to the best course to pursue in the pre-mises, the Report was accepted; and on motion was resolved that a Committee be appointed

of Mr. Justice Smith, seconded by Mr. Justice Wiggins, both gentlemen having made most excellent and feeling remarks upon the subject, it have a Bill prepared to carry out the object of the Report, which is to be submitted at a special meeting of the Session to be held in January, We shall endeavour to publish the Report and Mr. Smith's resolution in our next. There was a discussion upon the subject of the new wing to the Alms House, nearly completed. Mr. Justice Burns as one of the Committe made a detailed duals, it cluding several directors, Hon. Mr. statement as to the progress of the work—he Cartier, Sir Wm. Logan, Mr. A. M. Ross, the considered that the new addition would not be fit for occupation until the Spring, while others of the Committee were satisfied it would be reado much earlier, although there is considerable yet to be done. The Committee, however, appear to be anxious to perform their duties in a faithful manner. After the transaction of business of minor consequence the Board adjourned. His Worship the Mayor presided with good judgment and decision. It was the first time we

Chair - News. FROZEN TO DEATH .- A woman by the name of Mrs. McCarty, was found frozen to death this (Friday) morning, in the vicinity of the Catholic been is liquor.

had the pleasure of seeing his Worship in the

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS. FREDERICTON, Dec. 6, 1859 .- His Excellency the Livut. Governor, and Commander in Chief has been pleased to make the following pro. motioss and appointments, vix .-New Brunewick Regiment of Artillery.

Major S. K. Foster to have the Rank of Lieu enant-Colonel. Cantain Charles J. Melick to be Major, vice

the Honorable G. F. Street, deceased.

Geo J. Thompson, Gent., to be Lieutenant. Robert J. Leonard, Gent, to be Lieutenant. Francis Smith, Gent., to be 2nd Lieutenant. Josish Adams, Gent., to be Cartain of a new

Joseph Coram, Gent., to be Lieutenant do. Edwin S. Wetmore, Gent., Lieutenant Geo. J. Stackhouse to be 2nd Lieutenant Faurth Battalion Charlotte County Militia. Major A. Upton to be Lieutenant Colonel, vice

Major the Honorable James Brown to be Lioutenant Colonel, vice Upton permitted to retire with his rank. R. HAYNE, Lieut. Col.

Adjutant General of Militia. PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS .- the following

persons have been appointed Justices of the Peace for the County of Carleton, viz: Cornelius Councily, John Bennett, Richard S. Clark, James Enbitt. William Doll Estey, Isaac Slasen Carvill, William Reed, Seth Squires, south Burt Rideont, Alexander Hawthorn, Hartley and John Thomas Allen

onstantly annoyed with complaints about the congregations of Christians, baptized upon pro- to 1,410; Louisians, one to 3000. Royal Gazette.

side to the second to the seco

NOVA SCOTIA.

ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE .- Some philanthropie ladies have been making an effort to raise a fund for the purchase of what may serve for the es-Baptiste, 318; Congregationalists, 153; recreation of the inmates of this institution. The Countiss of Mulgrave, Miss Cogswell and Mrs. Williamson have sent several donations. The whole number of Baptist Church members, 24,- Venerable Chief Justice has contributed five pounds, and W. Murdock, Esq., twelve pounds. The object of the Fund is to buy a melodeon for the r ct.spel, a magic lantern, a bagatelle board, picture frames, &c. &c- for the purand long winter evenings. - C. Messenger.

Mr. James McNab, of the Eastern Passage, who proceeded hence to Melbourne, Australia, in the ship Chebucto in July 1852, was a second class passenger on board the ill-fated ship Royal Charter, lately lost on the coast of Wates. The deceased was on his way home to his native land .- Journal.

The remains of the Steamer Indian as she lies principally sunk, off Marie Joseph, were sold by nuction on Thursday last, for £1050. Mr. B. Wier with some other persons were the purchas-

The Journal notices a carcase of mutton at one of our butchea's stalls last week, which when dressed weighed 84 pounds. The fat on the back was more than than two inches through. Raised in Cornwallis. Whilst we can obtain such mutton it is not likely Sable Island ponies will become a delicacy.

FIRE.-Letson's Tannery, near the Three mile house was destroyed by fire early on Saturday morning.

TEMPERANCE -The meeting held by the Mic Mac Division on thursday evening last was quite a novelty. About 600 children were in attend [From the Courier of Saturday.] ance, who were very pleasingly addressed by The following letter, from the Agents of the Mes rs. S. Selden, C. Robson, A. Morton, and

We unders'and that a Juvenile Association consisting of a couple hundred boys, has been organized in connection with the Halifax Catholic otal Abstinence and Benevolent Society. The lads pay a small fee monthly and when they arrive at the proper age, are to be admitted into the Parent Society-their admission fee being paid out of the funds to which they now contribute .-Abstainer.

Civic.-The Committee of Aldermen relative to the supply of water, presented their report on Tuesday the 2nd inst. This is a matter of deep interest to the city, The report is to be publish ed in the city papers and also in pamphlet form The Committee were also directed to make enquiry concerning the proposed purchase of the Water Works and terms of sale.

THE RAILROAD .-- We understand the Railway to Truro was inspected vesterday by Messrs Shannon and Scott, Railway Commissioners, the Chief Engineer, Mr. Laurie, and Mr. Mosse, the Superintendent of the working department, accompanied by the Honbles. Provincial Secretary and Receiver General, and Hepry Pryor, Esq. M. P. P., who took an express train, stopping a all the chief points of interest on the line. The road was found to be exceedingly smooth and in excellent condition. Although it was snowing hard, the party returned from Truro to Halifax in two hours and two minutes, having stopped eventeen minutes on the road-making the 60 miles in an hour and forty-five minutes, running time. - Colonist.

The Legislature of Nova Scotta meets "fo the despatch of business" on the 26th of January. The "Great Eastern" is earning \$3,000 per day at her dock in England, this being the amount of admittance fees.

CANADA.

PASSAGE OF THE FIRST TRAIN OVER THE VICTORIA BRIDGE - The train which passed over the Victoria Bridge the other day was taken over in advance of the final completion of the road, the scaffolding yet remaining under two of the tubes. This was done in order to enable Mr Blackwell, the managing Director, who was about to start for Europe, to take cut a satisfactory report of the condition of the line to the English Directors. Owing to the obstacle precar could not be taken through the tube, and a flat car was, used. The engine employed was a light machine which had served contractors to move material into the tube. No invitations were given, and those persons who participated in the trip did so mostly officially, or from their connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, availed then selves of the opportunity. The party numbered between fifty and sixty indiviengineer, and two ladies, Miss Blackwell and Miss Beaty. The train (says a correspondent of the Toronto Leader) started a most in silence, the company seeming to be impressed that the circumstances of the occasion were of no ordinary

A massive stone archway received the company. It bears in deeply indented letters the ho ored names of Robert Stephenson and Alexander McKenzie Ross, imperishably identified and united in this great work. Slowly the train entered the tube, and gradually it ascended to the centre span, when it stopped. Here three cheers were given for the Victoria Bridge. Again moving on, the train, in 12 minutes from the time of entering, emerged on the second em-Chapel, in Carleton. She is supposed to have bankment, where a train was in waiting to carry the party to Richmond. Before starting, however, the party gave vent to their enthusiasm in cheers for Queen Victoria, Mr. Ross, the engineer, the assistants and workmen, and finally for the ladies who had first passed over the bridge, and wound up by singing "God save the Queen."

REMOVAL OF THE REMAINS OF MESSRS. LOUNT and Matthews.—On Monday last the remains of the unfortunate gentlemen, Messre. Lount and Matthews, who were executed for high treahe Honorable G. F. Street, deceased.

Lieut. John R. Marsshall to be Captain, vice
Wright retired.

Geo J. Thompson, Gent., to be Lieutenant.
Robert J. Leonard. Gent. to be Lieutenant.

UNITED STATES.

EXECUTION OF JOHN BROWN. CHARLESTUWN, (Va.) Dec. 1.—The Agent of the Associated Press here has been refused by Governor Wiss permission to attend the execu-

The day has passed quietly.

Mrs. Brown was escorted over from the Ferry at 3 o'clock, when the entire military were bro't out to make a demonstration.

No facilities will be extended to reporters .-

She was received with full military honors but her companions were not allowed to accompany her from the Ferry.

After remaining four hours with her husband, she was escerted back to the Ferry at 9 o'clock, there to await the reception of her husband's

No one will be allowed within ear of the exe

The interview between Brown and his wife lasted from 4 o'clock in the ofter.com until late in the evening, when Gen. Taliferrie informed them that the period allowed them had elapsed, Patrick Campbell, Esquire, to be Seizing and that she must prepare for departure to the tells the European Powers that if the Congress officer of Lumber in the County of York .- Ferry. A carriage was again brought to the orders the restoration of the Grand Dukes, they

and with an escert of twenty mounted men, h cortege moved off, Capt. Moore of the Mont-

gomery Guards accompanying her.
The interview was, I learn, not a very effecting one, but rather of a practical character with regard to the future of herself and children, and the arrangement and settlement of business affairs. They seemed considerably affected when they first met, and Mrs Brown was for a few momen's quite evercome, but Brown was as firm as a rock, and she soon recovered her com-

There was an impression that the prisoner might po sibly be furnished with a weapen or strychnine by his wife, and before the interview her person was searched by the wile of the

CHARLESTOWN, Dec. 2.—P. M.—John Brown was swung off at 11.30 o'clock, precisely, he having remained firm and dignified to the

The military assembled at 9 o'clock, and were posted on the field leading to the scaffold, and also at various other points in conformity with the general orders. Everything was conducted under the strictest military discipline, as if the town were in a state of siege. Mounted guards were stationed in the woods to the left of the scaffold, and picket guards towards the Snenandown mountains in the rear. That part of the military which kept the field, was formed into hollow squads, one within the other. In the centre of this stood the sc ffold. Between the inner and the outer lines of troops spectators were freely admitted, but none were allowed to remain out-ide the outer line.

The procession was escorted by a boly of military, consisting of six companies of infantry, one life corps, and a company of horse. The prisoner was accompanied from the jail

to the seaffold by the Sheriff and his assistants. and Capt. Avis, the jailor. There was no clergyman present, Brown having declined all religious ceremonies, either in the jail or on the scaffold.

Brown was taken to the scaffold in a small cart. in which was placed also his coffin, a plain affair. made of white pinc. On arriving at the scaffold, the prisoner looked around calmly upon the assembled multitude for a moment, and then mounted the scaffold with a firm step. His arms were pinioned by the Sheriff, when the prisoner stood silent for a moment; he then uttered a f .w words of farewell to Capt. Avis and Sheriff Camp-

At half pest 11 o'clock the trap of the scaffold was pulled away, and with a few slight struggles John Brown yielded up his spirit.

THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS met on Monday last. On the first ballot there was no Speaker elected, and after a desultory slavery discussion the House adjourned.

In the Senate, Mr. Mason of Virginia immediately plunged at the Harper's Ferry affair by a notice of resolution by Mr. Turnbull of Ill., inquiring into the seizure of the arsenal at Frank-

LATER FROM THE PACIFIC COAST-MOVEMENTS OF GEN. SCOTT.

Sr. Louis, Dec. 6 .- The overland mail has arrived here with San Francisco dates of the 14th ult. The advices from Vancouver's Island are to the 10th ult.

The United States revenue cutter Jefferson Davis arrived at Victoria Nov. 2, with dispatches from Gen. Scott to Gov. Douglas. Gen. Scott arrived at Victoria Nov. 7, but the

papers do not state whether he had had an interview with Gov. Douglass. The Victoria Gazette of Nov. 10 says that the Pickett's company, have withdrawn from San

Juan, by order of Gen. Scott. Capt. Provost and the officers of the British ship Satellite visited Gen. Scott on brard the steamer Massachusetts, while she was in the harbor of San. Juan.

November, for Fort Townsend, to take the steamer Northerner for San Francisco, where he would await further instructions from Washington. The accounts from the Frazer river mines are

Gen. Scott left Victoria previous to the 10th of

favorable. \$105,000 in gold was exported from Victoria in October. The franchise bill had passed the Council, and

received the signature of the Governor.

EUROPEAN NEWS

Dr. Barry, Catholic Bishop of Savannah, has died in Paris. The father of the child Mortara had arrived in Paris, determined to demand from the Con-

The Paris Bourse was dull but steady at 69 fr. 95c. Garribalds, in a proclamation announcing his

gress the restoration of his child.

retirement from the army of Central Italy, complains of underhand machinations against him. -He says he will resume his service the moment Victor Emmanuel calls to arms, and recommends the Italians to rally round the King of

The Spanish movement against Morocco was progressing alowly.

Later news has been received from India, but it is unimportant. Business a: Calcutta was dull. GREAT BRITAIN .- The Morning Advertiser states that it is the intention of the government to limit the intended Reform Bill to the mere extension of the franchise. The question of disfranchisement and the mode of taking votes are either to be deferred or made separate measures. The ship Duke of Wellington from Liverpool, bound to Bombay, was burnt at sea Nov. 11. off

Cape Finisterre. All hands were compelled to take to the heats, and were picked up after forty eight hours exposure.
The Herald's Paris correspondent says it is denied in well informed quarters that the French papers are to be restrained in their expressions

against England. The Guyenne, a Bordeaux journal, had been seized for publishing the let-ter talsely attributed to the King of Sardinia by the Ami de la Religion.

The Courier du Dimanche had received a war-

ning for an article written by Count d'Hauson-The Angle Saxon was detained till the even-

ing of the 23rd, in consequence of the log.

Queen Victoria had consented that either the
Prince of Wales or Prince Alfred can visit Canada next spring.

The Austrian army is to be reduced.

A slight shock of earthquake was experienced at Malta, Nov. 15. Seventy gunboats have been ordered by France be finished in two months, for service in the

Chinese war. The ex-King of Oude is said to have acceptf £120,000 and relinquished all

ITALY.—It is stated that King Victor Emmawel, having refused to withdraw the nominaion of Buoncompagni, the French Government has in its turn yielded, and he is to be Regent

of Modena, Parma and Bologna, and also of Tus-cany, if the authorities there will receive him.

A regiment in the Bolognase Brigade had ta-ken the cath to Victor Emmanuel, and is to wear the uniform of the Piedmontese army.

A manifestation was attempted at Bologna on the aunouncement of Garribaldi's resignation.

The number of persons were small, and they were immediately dispersed.

A memorandum of the Tuscan government