

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

Dear Visitor.—From Upper Salisbury, we proceeded on our homeward track by way of Stone...

This is a passage; and now for the paraphrase: "Life's a walking shadow." Sir, he is no walking shadow, there is much substance in him...

When first we caper, syne another, Tam-pit, his reason 'a' thegither!"

He then took to the Political Primer to look for his authority there; but all in vain, and as a last effort...

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

SAINT JOHN N. B., APRIL 27, 1859.

PRAYER MEETINGS RIGHTLY CONDUCTED.

Never in the history of the church were meetings for social prayer more signally blessed than those held during the progress of the recent "great awakening" in the cities and towns of the American Union...

The mode of conducting meetings so abundantly blessed appears to us worthy of the most serious consideration. The rule so far as we know as to time and method was uniform...

For example a man engages in prayer, he has no special object to present and therefore he must travel all around a beaten path...

Long and prosy exhortations are equally out of place in the social meeting. Touching appeals, a pithy elucidation of some passage of scripture, an appropriate anecdote, or a few words of personal experience may be addressed with great advantage...

Two such times should not be occupied in singing, but the prayers and exercises should generally be interspersed with a verse or two, sung with life and vigor in which all who can should heartily unite...

Dr. Clay had baptism last Sabbath, making fifty-two in all that he has baptized since his return...

NOTICE.—The next Charlotte County Quarterly Meeting will be held (D. V.) with the Baptist Church at the Holling-dale Settlement on the second Friday in May...

REVIVAL NOTICES.

CANTERBURY.—From Bro. D. Outhouse we learn that the revival, which commenced with this Church and locality in February, still continues...

LOWER WOODSTOCK.—From some sources we learn that "Ch rist's power to save" was witnessed at the Victoria and Carleton quarterly meeting, held with this Church in the conversion of 31 ages...

UPPER KINGSCLEAR.—Through the labours of Bro. Campbell a number have been baptized and constituted into a Church.

MACQUACK.—From Bro. John Magee we learn that a revival is in progress at this place. Several have come forward for baptism, and others are enquiring.

(For the Christian Visitor.)

NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, April 16th 1859.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—I do not write because I have anything of especial interest to communicate, but because, from my connection with the Missionary Board, I am expected to report frequently.

In consequence of the impressive state of the roads, together with sickness in my family, I have been unable to prosecute my missionary work as vigorously during the last few weeks as formerly...

Isolated from my ministerial brethren, as I am, you: "Visitor" receives a hearty welcome from me. It would be still more interesting were the Pastors generally to report from time to time in reference to the progress of the cause of Christ in their respective fields...

Yours truly, ISA. WALLACE.

ENGLISH CORRESPONDENCE.

LONDON, April 3d.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—The time having arrived for the despatch of the mail to America, I am gently reminded of my engagements to keep your numerous readers posted upon matters of world-wide interest on this side of the Atlantic...

England as a nation "with all her faults," (as the old saying has it) I should say with her few faults is highly distinguished for her whole-souled benevolence and philanthropy. Her patriots and philanthropists leave no measure untried, no stone unturned, which will tend in its results to the elevation of the masses, or conduce in any measure to the progress of society...

It is refreshing to feel that our institutions are based upon so solid a foundation, and that amidst political clatter and national contention, society moves on like a river, calm and undisturbed in its majestic sweep, working out these systems of evangelization and reform, calculated to bring health and peace to the nation, and shed light and joy throughout the world...

The missionary spirit of England has not been surpassed or equalled by that of any other nation under heaven. If we commence to enquire what she has done in this direction we are overwhelmed with astonishment at the outset. Her soldiers of the cross have penetrated the deep recesses of Africa, and in that benighted land have set up their banners of truth...

When the rebellion broke out in India, England was at war with this numerous and powerful nation, now the 100,000 rebels have thrown down their arms, and China is conquered, and open to all parts for the reception of missionaries. A short time since a large meeting was convened in London, under the auspices of the Lord Mayor, and £8000 subscribed on the spot for the support of missions in that extensive country...

A most remarkable case of conversion has lately transpired here, namely, that of Thomas Cooper, the well known infidel. In his earlier years he was a Methodist, and a successful local preacher in connection with that body. At an unfortunate moment, however, he separated himself from their communion, and commenced open war upon christianity...

A grand scheme has lately been noted by our Metropolitan Government, having for its object the enlarging and beautifying of the city of London. The great question is, Where is all the money to come from? Lord Stanley wants £10,000,000 for India, the Government wants 7,000,000 for the Navy, and now £20,000,000 are wanted to enlarge and re-build London...

The object is to give breadth and beauty to the crowded thoroughfares, and accommodation to persons resorting to the city on business or pleasure during midday. It is almost impossible to get from one street to the other during the business hours, except at a dreadful cost of time and patience...

GY'S WARD SCHOOL ASSESSMENT.

In this matter the Supreme Court, on Saturday last, granted a writ absolute for the issue of a Certiorari, by virtue of which, all the proceedings of a meeting held on the 16th ultimo, in Guy's Ward, Carleton, in reference to the assessment of Guy's District, in order to the erection of two school-houses therein, are required to be returned to the Supreme Court, at Fredericton, at its next Trinity Term...

VERY SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Joseph Porter aged 62 years, of the fourth (Ohio) Church expired this evening. Mr. P. was a man of fair health in active business life; up to Monday the 11th inst., when he came into town and was stricken down in a moment by Apoplexy. Dr. Farish happened to be standing by, and did all that could be done, but to no purpose. Mr. Porter will be greatly missed and deeply lamented by the church and community at large, but especially by his widow and eight children. Surely God is saying to us:—"Be ye also ready, for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of man cometh."

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.—William Fleming to be a Crier in the County of Carleton. John Wellin and George Hooper to be Commissioners of Sick and Disabled Seamen at the Port of Sherbrooke, Westmorland.

JAMES G. C. BLACKHALL to be Deputy Treasurer at Carleton, in the County of Gloucester, in the room of Patrick Mcgunnaghan, Esquire. Agnes Tingley, Junior, Thomas W. Kinne, and Michael Kiever, to be Commissioners for the Draining of German Town Lake, in the County of Albert.

P. E. ISLAND.—After considerable delay a new Government has been formed in Prince Edward Island, composed as follows: Hon. Edward Palmer, Hon. John H. Gray, James Yeo, John Longworth, T. B. Haviland, James C. Pope, Alexander Laird, H. A. Johnson, M. D., Esq.

TELEGRAPHING EXTRAORDINARY.—Since the commencement of the Sickness trial a report of the proceedings, containing over 15,000 words, has been sent daily to the principal papers in New York, Philadelphia and Boston. Such an amount of telegraphic transmission never was attempted in Europe, and until the present time was unprecedented in the United States. The expense to the Associated Press is \$1,000 per day...

THE SICKLES' TRIAL.—This prolonged trial is now (Wednesday) in its fifteenth day. The greatest legal acumen is displayed in the conduct of the defence; while Mr. Ould and his colleagues, Mr. Carlisle, manage the prosecution with fairness, great vigilance and ability. Judge Crawford decided to admit evidence to prove the habitual adultery between Mr. Keyes and Mrs. Sickle. This, it is thought, places the defence solely upon the ground that the homicide was justifiable under this provocation. The evidence to this point was far from conclusive, as the knowledge of the person of Mrs. Sickle, which these witnesses had, was not of that accurate kind which would justify a conviction on their testimony...

RETURN OF MRS. A. R. R. CRAWLEY, FROM BURMA.—We learn from a private letter from the Rev. R. R. Crawley dated Maulmain, January 6th, that Mrs. Crawley may shortly be expected to visit her native province for a while. Mr. C. gave in reference to Mrs. C. and their three children, "they with a large party of returning missionary folk will (D. V.) leave in the ship *Albatross*, Capt. Paine, on the 20th inst. They have a fine ship, good captain and abundant accommodations. They will probably stop long enough at the Cape to have washing done and will just touch at St. Helena. The end of May will, I presume, find them in London." Mr. Crawley remarks concerning the health of Mrs. C.—"If L. looks as she does now on arriving in America, I am sure you will be astonished to see her so thin and pale. The change might be deferred for a year or so but only at the risk which I can't think it my duty to encounter."

CORRECT SENTIMENTS.—"But we by no means agree with those who advise keeping entirely aloof from politics and elections. It is both a civil and Christian duty for all good men to keep themselves well informed in politics, and to take an active part in all elections; for in these the destiny of the country, and consequently the welfare of the world, are involved. And it is a miserable folly and inconsistency for us to bewail the prevalent political demoralization of the country while, at the same time, we keep ourselves aloof from the primary meetings and conventions in which the men who are to represent and guide the nation are to be nominated, leaving them, and consequently the springs of the machinery of the government, in the hands of the veriest rascal the country can afford. We should keep cool, possess our souls in patience, act prayerfully, and in the fear of God; and at the same time we should strive to attain to truthfulness and fixed political convictions, and do our utmost to have good men selected to offices of honor and trust."

Do it THOROUGHLY.—Never go half way in anything. Always do it thoroughly, or let it alone altogether. "What ever is worth doing at all, our mother used to say to us in our childhood days, 'is worth doing well,' and we have religiously believed in the doctrine ever since. If it does not merit the necessary expenditure of time and attention to accomplish it in the best manner, it is beneath all exertion whatever. Even in love, it is audacity that triumphs quite as often as affection, and sheer energy often effects more conquests than the most patient devotion. There is a mesmerism in the enthusiasm of a thorough-going nature that is irresistible. It impresses you with the consciousness of a sincerity that is really contagious, and you will give way while wondering at your own weakness. Many a woman who has wedded a husband to 'get rid of him,' knows this fact—sometimes to her cost; sometimes, perhaps, to her gratification. A determination to succeed is only another phase, in fact, of incipient success itself because that determination insures a vigilance which no accident can thwart—a perfection of performance which no obstacle can prevent."

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON.

NEW YORK, April 25th.—The steamer City of Washington has arrived. It was expected that Parliament would be dissolved in about a week. Electioneering was going on actively. The steamer Prince Albert had put back to Galway, today.

More and more rumours were afloat, but the arrangements remained. There was nothing definite in regard to the Peace Congress. Consuls closed on the 12th at 9 1/2. Breadstuffs closed with an upward tendency. Provisions slightly advanced. No quotable change in other markets.

RAILWAY REPORT.

Mr. Gray, from the Select Committee to whom was referred the various Reports and Documents relating to the European and North American Railway, communicated to the House by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, it was handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—"The Committee appointed on the 28th day of February last, to examine and report upon the Reports and documents relative to the European and North American Railway Works, laid before the House by Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, report—

"That having, as far as was in their power, examined the Reports and documents submitted to them, they proceeded on the 17th March last, (that being the earliest day on which the Chief Commissioner of Railways, with the Chief Engineer could attend.) to the examination of the several witnesses who had been summoned before them, and have continued without intermission from that day to the 9th inst. inclusive examining such witnesses and taking evidence:—"That in anticipation of the immediate prorogation of the Legislature, the Committee closed their examinations on the 9th inst, leaving their investigations incomplete.

"They would state, however, that there is in the mode of keeping the Books a marked improvement. The system now adopted is very important to that in use on the Grand Trunk in Canada, and is apparently calculated at all times to afford ready and correct information of the Receipts and Expenditures connected with the Railway in every department and under all circumstances. "That it is established by the evidence before them, that the whole Road from Saint John to Shediac, assuming the remaining portions thereof to be completed in as efficient a manner as are those now completed, will be a first class Road, of superior description, well and solidly built. "That the cause of the apparent discrepancies between the Accounts of the Commissioners, the Chief Engineer, and the Auditor General's Report thereupon, has been satisfactorily explained, and that such discrepancies are not likely to recur again.

"That according to the evidence before this Committee, there is no ground whatever for imputing fraud or malpractice with the public moneys either to the former or present Commissioners, and that both Boards have to the best of their knowledge endeavored to act judiciously and prudently in the management of the important interests entrusted to their care. "In page 12 of the Report of the Commissioners there will be found,—"Statement shewing the actual cost of construction, grading roadway, &c. of Station grounds, from Mill Street to Gilbert's Lane, Saint John, on 30th April 1857: Labour of grading, masonry, pile driving, &c. paid Walker, Brookfield & Myers, £4, 19 18 8." The testimony of the Chief Commissioner before your Committee, on the same subject, was—"That there was a direct loss on the grade at Gilbert's Lane of £4, 100, and that the work that was done between Gilbert's Lane and Mill Street amounted to £4,000, and the greater portion had to be abandoned, and that for this loss the Government in 1856 and 1857, of which the Chairman of this Committee was a member, was responsible.

"The testimony of Mr. Light in reference to the same work, is as follows:—"I do not consider the £4, 191 at all extravagant for the work done between Gilbert's Lane and the Mill Pond—It is a heavy division of the Road, and that expenditure was all necessary to ultimate completion of the Road, some part temporary and some part final—the whole cost of the work done during the Winter of 1856 and 1857, between Gilbert's Lane and the Mill Pond, including £344 of permanent sleepers, as per contract exhibited to House of Assembly in 1857, was £2, 530.—The portion of that I conceive to be permanent, including the pile bridge into the pile bridge into the Mill Pond which is necessary for a freight track, is £1, 679, leaving for temporary purposes £851— and in my opinion then and now that temporary expenditure was justified for the final purposes and objects of the work; had that expenditure not been made there would have been no dividends."

"That owing to the short period of time at their command, and the voluminous and conflicting character of the evidence, it is impossible for the Committee to determine whether, taking the whole line into consideration, the Road might or might not have been built cheaper, or whether one less expensive would not have been in accordance with the wants and necessities of the country. "That the Committee have had no opportunity of enquiring into the prudence or economy of management, or of the probable returns of traffic, and therefore abstain from expressing any opinion on those and other points, to which, had further time been at their command, it would have been their duty to have directed their attention. "The Committee, considering the immense expenditure under the control of the Chief Commissioner—his also being the head of one of the most important departments in the public service—in view of the time occupied each Session by large Committees of the Legislature with the affairs of this department, and in furtherance of the public interest, would also recommend that the Chief Commissioner, or some member of the Railway Board, should be a Member of the Executive Council, and hold a Seat in the Legislature; and that the necessary legislation to accomplish that object be forthwith adopted.

J. H. GRAY, E. A. VALE, JOHN A. MOON, P. MITCHELL, DAVID TAPLEY, B. BOTSFOUR, JOHN McMILLAN.

The undersigned members of the Committee appointed to report upon matters relating to the accounts and construction of the European and North American Railway, having had under consideration the Report of the Railway Commissioners, referred to them on the 3rd ult., beg leave to offer the following observations:—"First, They regret that it is not in their power to submit a full report upon the Questions referred to them. The subject is, in itself, one which must necessarily require much time and attention; more, in fact, than can well be devoted to it during the sitting of the Legislature, with a due regard to the general business of the Session. "They have further to remark, that two of their number having been obliged to return home some time ago, those remaining naturally feel a delicacy in expressing their views upon points not previously discussed; they are, moreover, of opinion, that a full and impartial report in regard to the construction, working, and maintenance of the Railway, would require a very minute investigation; which could only be accomplished by a careful inspection of the Road, Stations, and Rolling Stock, together with practical illustrations of the working system now in operation. Under these circumstances, the undersigned have decided to confine their remarks to points investigated by the whole Committee, with the exception of a few general observations. "Second, The first point to which the Committee directed their attention was that relating to accounts, particularly the great discrepancies apparently existing between those published by the Commissioners, in their Report, and those reported on by the Auditor General, and which affected not only the gross amount, but in most instances each separate head of expenditure. "Third, Without here expressing an opinion as to the judicious or economical expenditure of the money, it is due to the Commissioners to say that the discrepancies alluded to have been satisfactorily explained.