Lafe's but a waking shadow—a poor player, That struts and frets his hour upon the stage, And then is heard no more. It is a tale Told by an idiot, full of sound and fury, Signifying nothing !"

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. "That struts and frets his hour upon the stage, and then is heard no more." He did strut and fret two hours on the stage, and will be heard Then the definition of his speech. " a tale told by an idiot;" but this would be offensive, and therefore I do not apply it to han at all. "Full of sound and fury, signifying nothing." This is true. "Signifying nothing." And the learned member continued to labor hugely, until at last he lost his argument altogether, just like Tam O'Shanter looking at the dance of witches.

" When first ae caper, syne anither, Tam tint 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

"He clench'd the pamphlet in his first, He quoted and he binted. And in a declamation mist. His argument, he tint it; He graped for't-he graped for't He found it was awa man ; And where his common sense fell short, He patched it out wi' Law, man!"

The hon, gentleman resumed his seat amidst roars of laughter.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

SAINT JOHN N. B. APRIL 27, 1859.

PRAYER MEETINGS RIGHTLY CON-DUCTED.

Never in the history of the church were meet ings 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. Upon those meetings in Fulton Street, New York, Jayne's Hall, Philadelphia, and in the old South Church, Boston, the Holy Spirit repeatedly descended with Pentecostal light and power to arouse the ministry, to rescuscitate the church and to convert hard ened sinners to the saving knowledge of the truth. Infidels, gamblers, rum-sellers, drunkards, blasphemers, and harlots, as well as the more virtuous classes were induced to attend these extraordinary meetings, and there received impressions which resulted in a thorough abardonment of all their evil habts, and in their cordial reception of the gospel of Christ. Hundreds of thousands of all grades and classes attended these services, and ten of thousands were turned through their instrumentality from sin to holiness, and from the degrading vassalage of Satan to the glorious liberty of the sons of God.

The mode of conducting meetings so dantly blessed appears to us worthy of the mos serious consideration. The rule so far as we know as to time and method was uniform. Three minutes allowed for a speech or a prayer, if brother exceed the limits a bell is touched and he closes. One or two verses of a spiritus hymn are sung with life and power, and one brother follows another in perfect order without a moments loss of time. At the expiration of the hour, punctual to the moment, the minister pronounces the benediction, and the people retire to ponder what they have seen, heard and felt. Now it seems to us that there is much in this method of conducting prayer meetings that is worthy of imitation. How very different from the old stereotyped plan which in many respects is exceedingly defective.

For example a man engages in prayer, he has no special object to present and therefore he must travel all around a beaten path. He preaches, exhorts, expounds, tells his experience. and talks about the faults of his neighbours. offers a few petitions, and calls all this prayer. Perhaps in this mixed address before the mercy seat the man occupies ten or fifteen minutes, and every time he prays he goes round the same circle. The consequence is that every body except himself gets tired of hearing him, is sorry when he commences and glad when he ends. By the time three or four prayers of this description are offered the hour is filled up, the meeting cle

If we would have our prayer meetings useful we must study brevity. The prayers recorded in scripture are distinguished by this feature. In proof of this turn to the prayers of Abraham, Lot, Moses, Joshua, David, Solomon, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Daniel Christ and his Apostles, and you will see that the longest, and those offered in connection with the most important events which history has recorded, did not exceed five minutes. Why should we not imitate those inspired examples? These long prayers are in most cases pointless and cold, and prevent that full and free

exercise of the gifts and graces of the members

present, so essential to the healthful enjoyment

and the people retire with but one feeling, and

that is one of intense dissatisfaction.

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; but let all come heart warmed with the love of Christ.

Too much time should not be occupied in singing, but the prayers and exterts ons should generally be interspersed with a ve se or two. sung with life and vigor in wmen all who can should hear liv unite.

The prayers, speeches and singing should be repoved from all duliness, formality and coldness as far as possible. Let there be no attempt at making great speeches or offering great prayers; but let every thing be unrestrained, simple, ferventand direct. The less circumlocution the the fewest words possible; and if we have a scripure to expound or an exhortation to address, a confession to make or an experience to

way give place to others. solding or hos gillaness Prayer meetings thus conducted will be sure to be attractive, and when imbued with the true spirit of intercession will exert a wonderous power in extending the triumphs of the cross.

pass consistent with full expression, and in this

mito the si

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Dean Visitor .- From Upper Salisbury, we ceeded on our homeward track by way of St sex, the Belle Isle, the Vashdemoik, and the Jemseg. And if there has ever been worse trarelling since the days of the "Flood," than we found coming across the country, then we can only say tha! the stage drivers and their poor horses must have had a hard time of it. However, it is all over now, and the roads are getting quite passable again. Thanks to a kind Providence that no accident befel us on the journey, though it was the severest jaunt we have had during all the season of six months constant travelling by private conveyance. The only change it has seemed to produce upon our persona! appearance, is a few extra coats of brown, and a large addition of grey beard. Never mind, brown is a healthy color, and grey hairs are vene-The Sabbath after our last letter, we spen

with the Baptist Church in Springfield, and preached in the morning and evening. Church is destitute of a Pastor, though there are two Baptist preachers residing in the place. One of them is Bro. David Crandall, and the other is Bro, Peter Spragg. We had the plea sure of meeting both of them in the house of prayer, and of joining with them in the delight ful worship of God. As many of our readers know, Bro. C. feels it to be his duty to travel and " preach the word," for the most part of the time, and Bro. S. seems disinclined to a pastural charge. Hence the Springfield Church gets no regular supply from them, though they land such assistance as they are, able. Sprinfield is a beautiful place, and judging from the glances of two days, we should think it an inviting field Who is ready to go there in the name of the

In Sussex we only passed one day and night Yet even in this length of time, we saw evidences of promise and hope in that section. The 'Sussex Valley" is one of the richest sections of the Province. Until quite recently, Bro. Levi H. Marshall has been the Pastor of the Baptist Church in that place. Ill health has caused him to resign the charge, as his physician tells him that he must travel as little as possible. He is about to remove to Hopewell, in Albert County, to take charge of the Baptist Church in that place, and by this arrangement his travelling will be much lessened, so that the hope is still indulged that he may be able to preach "the condition of his physical health.

of "pure and undefiled religion," under the la- world. bours of Bro. Geo. Campbell, who has recently commenced his pastoral work among the people (as the old saying has it) I should say with her in that section. It is indeed a work of Grace, few faults is highly distinguished for her whole and God is in the place of a truth. Eighteen couled benevolence and philanthropy. Her pamuch, in trying to preach to the people there on the alternoon and evening of Sunday last. Many in any measure to the progress of society. To feel to bless God, for the coming of Bro. C. II's this end vast schemes of benevolence are being labours there and in Prince William, have secured the divine blessing. May God still be with bim to own and to bless his labours.

Brothers Todd and Harvey. We are told that thirty or more have given hopeful evidence of thirty or more have given hopeful evidence of regeneration, and that many others are seeking the Lord. To His name be all the praise. Next are based upon so solid a foundation, and that whistle of the Bonnie Doon was heard on Saturspend in Rushago nish. It is a destitute section, and greatly in need of help. The Lord go with us, and make us a bles-nrg to the people. As ever, Dear Visitor, we remain, truly yours,

Good Friday, Fredericton, April 22nd, 1859.

"WHO IS HP"

We have waited several weeks to give Bro ther Hartley of the 'Religious Intelligencer' ample time to answer this question. But during all this long waiting, the only answer we get i silence. If this silent refusal means contempt we want to know it. If it means "We won't give his name," we want to kno v this. In either case unless an answer is returned we shall hold Bro Hartley responsible for the insinuations thrown out by his "Lubec" correspondent in the "Intelligencer" of the 18th of March, over the signa-

The letter refered to, is calculated,-and was doubtless intended-to do us an injury, and its admission into the columns of the "Intelligencer" looked exceedingly strange under the circumstances. We asked Bro. Hartley in view of his throw at us, to define what he meant by close communion." But in stead of doing this, we archanded over to the tender mercies of a man in the dark, and he is allowed to threw out insinuations capable of the worst construction, closing up with an extract from a Baptist paper. concerning the ordination of a young man in the States, who ignored baptism altogether, as a prerequisite to the communion. It did not in any ense answer the request we made of the junior editor of the "Religious Intelligencer," to define his views (not the views of a UNITA-RIAN clergyman) on "Close Communion."

Now then, as our request to know "WHO IS H ?' is not noticed, we will venture a little guessing as to who he is not. And if we do not quess correctly, Bro. Hartley will be able to inform us. Our quessing is as follows :

1st. That "II" is not a member of any Free Christian Baptist Church. 2nd. That he is not a member of any denomi-

nation existing in New Brunswick. 3rd. That he does not reside in Lubec. will be referred to when Bro. Hartley, informs

Dr. Clay had baptism last Sabbath, making ject the enlarging and beautifying of the city of turn to bless bende daldw ed .t

St. George, April 23rd, 1859.

REVIVAL NOTICES.

CANTERBURY .- From Bro. D. Outhouse learn that the revival, which commenced with this Church and locality in February, still conare expected to follow. Valuable assistance W. Downey, of the Free Baptist Church.

Lower Woodstock .- Prom same source we earn that " Ch ist's power to save" was witnessed at the Victoria and Carleton quarterly meeting, held with this Church in the conversion of a'l ages, from the man of seventy to youths in their places and dissolve Parliument. This is a

UPPER KINGSCLEAR,-Through the labour of Bro. Campbell a number have been baptize and constituted into a Church.

MACNAQUACK .- From Bro. John Magee w learn that a revival is in progress at this place Several bave come forward for baptism, and others are enquiring.

(For the Christian Visitor.) NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, April 16th 1859.

MESSES, EDITORS .-I do not write because I have anything of ea pecial interest to communicate, but because, from my connection with the Missionary Board, I am expected to report frequently.

In consequence of the impressable state of the oads together with sickness in my family, I have been unable to prosecute my missionary work as vigorously during the last few weeks as formerly. Two only have been baptised since my last communication to the Board, but I am nfidently looking forward to better days, as the Spring advances. This feeling, I believe, pervades the hearts of the brethren generally in my different stations. May God send us refreshg showers of heavenly grace!

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. This, I apprehend they might do. not, by any means with a view o trumpet their own fame, but modestly to encourage their brethren by recitals of the triumphs of Grace, and the conquest of Truth in connection with their Ministry.

ISA. WALLACE.

ENGLISH CORRESPONDENCE.

LONDON, April 3d. MESSRS EDITORS,-The time having arrived for the despitch of the mail to America, I am gently reminded of my engagements to keep your numerous readers posted up upon matters year; all receiving £10 annually from Governgospel of the blessed God," not withstanding the of world-wide interest on this side of the Atlan- ment, Bank, or Indian stock; all paying 40s. tic. I say world-wide because all men, every yearly to income or assessed taxes; all Univer-Two days at home, and the next Sabbath where, are interested in the doings and sayings of £50 and upwards. found us at Upper Kingsclear, where the Lord is of this great country, whose movements, (in a graciously pouring out His Spirit in a revival great measure) control the destinies of the

> results to the elevation of the masses or conduce set on foot in order that this desirable result may be secured. It is peculiarly pleasant at this time as from afar we are startled by the din of war,

Sabbath we expect,-" The Lord willing," to smidst political clatter and national contention, day evening, at an early hour, for the first time will, I presume, find them in London." society moves on like a river, calm and undisturbed this season. Since that day she has been making ed in its majestic sweep, working out those sys- ber regular wips. On Thursday evening last the ed in its majestic sweep, working out those system of evangelization and reform, calculated to Richmond, Capt. Duncan, made her appearance, see her so thin and pale. The change might be bring health and peace to the nation, and shed. The steamer Princess Royal, formerly running deferred for a year or so but only at the risk ight and joy throughout the world.

> The missionary spirit of England has not been ed with astonishment at the outset. Her soldier by the most debasing forms of idolatry, and there 200,000,000 of loyal subjects, she is dispense ing the luxuries of her free Government, and christian institutious, and now a more astorni ing victory than any ever before accomplished in the field of missionary labour, the vast empire of China has thrown open its gates for the reception of truth.

When the rebellion broke out in India, Eng land was at war with this numerous and powil ful nation, now the 100,000 rebels have throw downtheir arms, and China is conquered, and open in all its parts for the reception of mision aries. A short time since a largemeeting was con vened in London, under the auspices of the Lore Mayor, and £6000 subscribed on the spit, for the support of missions es in that extinsive

A most remarkable case of conversion has lately transpired here, namely, that of fhoma Cooper, the well known infidel. In his earlier years he was a Methodist, and a successful loca preacher in connection with that body. At an unfortunate moment, however, he separated himself from their communion, and commencel ope war upon christianity. For thirty years he ha carried on this unequal warfare, sonetime through the press, and at others upon the plaform. He was considered at one period of hi life to be the most able infidel lecturerin Eng. land. Now at 70 years of age, he has renounced his infidel views, embraced christianity with all his heart, and is travelling over England We might guess "who HE is; but this is not seeking to build up that truth which he once attempted to destroy. What is good withall, h has become a Baptist.

A grand scheme has lately been n our Metropolitan Government, having or its ob-London. The great question is, Where is all the money to come from? Lord Stanley wants £10,-No TICE. - The next Charlotte County Quar- 000,000 for India, the Government waits 7,000,terly Meeting wil be field (D. V.) with the Bcptist Church at the Holling-dam Settlement on the
second Friday in May.

Ministering brethien are earnestly requested
to attend.

Stephen March, Clerk.

The object is to give breadth and beauty to the
crowded thoroughfares, and accomodation to per-

one street to the other during the business hours, doubt will be remedied in due time. The ministerial struggle has at length come stopped .- New brunswicker.

to a crisis. Derby and his colleagues retain dodge of the noble Earl's in order to get rid of Reform, for which the people are contending at the present time, and which they will have. It is the prevailing opinion however, that the new House of Commons will demand Reform with more determination than have the honourable gentlemen whom he has sent about their business. Lord John Russell, who has stood forth heretofore as a leader in questions of Reform, has proposed a bill which secures the following desirable results to the people: The £6 which the noble lord proposes in boroughs is not to be the rating, but the real annual value of the premises occurred. It is thus not a mere nominal, but an actual reduction of four pounds in the porough qualification. This, coupled with one ear's residence, would involve an extension of the suffrage far beyond the noble lord's last pro-\$ 200,000 voters to the existing borough constibency, and probably a much larger number .ecording to Mr. Newmarch's calculations, the tal number of the present borough electors 432,000, and a reduction of the borough qualifeation to £6 would raise them to 661,000, the rduction thus adding 229 000 new electors to tle old constituency. The majority of these ectors would obviously belong to the working dasses. The reduction of the county franchise £10 would, it is computed, add upwards of 200,000 votes to the existing constituency; many which would belong substartially to the same dass. The proposed reductions would thus add in round numbers about 450,000 to the existing county and borough constituencies. Lord John Lussell's scheme would, in fact, increase the umber of voters in towns by half, and in counles by about a fourth. There is a further indiect extension by the new special franchise, to which, however, we apprehend that the term fancy franchise" would apply. They include persons having a salary or pension of £100 a sity granuates, and all savings bank depositors

ANGLAIS.

Domestic.

that the expectations of the public will be realthave already gone forward in believer's beptism. triots and philanthropists leave no measure un zed. To those who have taste for the beautiful have already gone forward in believer's baptism. triots and philanthropists leave no measure unless that Mr. and still the work goes forward. We enjoyed tried, no stone unturned, which will tend in its nature, Hampton will make a fine place of Sickles will be unhesitatingly acquitted.—N. Y. resort during the summer months. No doubt many will avail themselves of the advantages of recreation, which such facilities will afford,

We observe that the Boats are again on their respective routes. The Emperor, Capt. Chisholm, between St. John and Windsor, Digby and and at home shaken with political strife to turn Annapolis, is making splendid time. The Union At Eel River also, we hear that God is carry- and at home shaken with political strife to turn Annapolis, is making splendid time. The Union three children, "they with a large party of reing forward his work under the joint labours of our attention from discord and behold this great Line on the river is doing well as usual, and the turning missionary folk will (D. V.) leave in the element of our national presperity working with Boston route is admirably sustained by the well ship Aliquis, Capt. Paine, on the 20th inst. They tried steamers Eastern City and Admiral. The have a fine ship, good captain and abundant ac-

> between Montreal and Quebec, has been purchased by a company in this Province, and is to surpassed or equalled by that of any other nation be placed upon the route between St. John. under heaven. If we commence to exquire what Sackville, Hillsboro, Moncton, &c. She is said she has done in this direction we are overwhelm to be a good, substantial sea boat; adapted in tirely alouf from politics and elections. It is ed with as on shment at the outset. Her soldier every way for the business. We understand both a civil and Christian duty for all good men of the cross have penetrated the deep recesses that Captain Belmore is to have charge. We of Africa, and in that benighted land have set up congratulate the company upon their having ob- these the destiny of the country, and consetheir banners of truth. Light through her in tained the survices of so able a commander, quently the welfare of the world, are involved. strumentality has broken forth in Asia, degraded His good judgment, and experience on the route, well qualify him for the position.

Tuesday next is the day on which our ultizen are to select a fit and proper man to fill the of- and conventions in which the men who are to refice of mayor. Messrs. McAvity, Peters, Foster, present and guide the nation are to be nominat-Olive and Street are in the field. Messrs. Wood- of the machinery of the government, the hands ard. Lockhart and Nowlin have also been men- of the veriest rabble the country can afford. We tioned. Surly from such an array of Candidates should keep cool, possess our souls in patience, there will be no trouble in putting the "right the same time and in the fear of God; and at man in the right place."

We observe by the Courier that a fire ship. the Colonial Empire, was launched from the ship yard of Messrs. Thompson & McLeod of Carleton, where she was built by them for Messrs. Kenny, Hawkins & Co. of this city."

The Common Council has ordered the sum of E9,800 to be assessed upon this city for the religiously believed in the doctrine ever since. support of the police, lamp, scavanger, street, and fire department services, and meeting the interest, &c. on Reed's Point and Water Loans the present year. Francis Jordan, Chas. A. Everett and Seth Wheaton were appointed assessors of taxes, and Wm F. Bunting, clerk to the Board as often as affection, and sheer energy often ef

The Colonial Presbyterian annou sum of £1.100 has been raised by the church It impresses you with the consciousness of a and congregation in con byterian body at Richibucto, for the purpose of Many a woman who has wedded a husband to rebuilding this church which was lately destroy- get rid of him, knows this fact-sometimes to ed by fire. Several handsome donations have her cost : sometimes, perhaps, to her g also been received. Good example!

Letters between England and the Provinces must now be prepaid or double postage will be which no accident can thwart-a perfection

About the season of Easter, the dealers in meats emulate one another in presenting to the &c., and every year the quality shows a marked improvement, which augurs well for the Prov. farmers can compete with milder climates in this important branch of business. It has been observed, and not without good reason, that in those countries where the cattle are scarce and poorly fed, the people are deficient in energy and activity. From present appearances, New Brunswick promises to take a prominent position in the raising of live stock.—New-bruswicker.

Electioneering was going on actively.

The Steamer Prince Albert had put back to Galway, leaky.

More suffic rumours were affect, but the armonistic 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 scononical expenditure of the money, it is due to the Commissioners to say that the discrepancies alluded to have been satisfactorily explained. one of the Navy, and now £20,000,000 are those countries where the cattle are scarce and poorly fed, the people are deficient in energy and activity. From present appearances, New crowded thoroughfares, and accomodation to persons revorting to the city on business or pleasure of the raising of live stock.—New-bruswicker.

Served, and not without good reason, that in maments and number of the series rumours were affect, but the armaments and number. There was nothing definite in regard to the Peace Congress.

Consols closed on the 12th at 95 1.8.

Breadstuffs first, with an upward tendency. Provisions sightly advanced. No quotable change in other markets.

during midday. It is almost impossible to get from GUY'S WARD SCHOOL ASSESSMENT. -In this matter the Supreme Court, on Saturday last, except at a dreadful cost of time and patience; granted a rule absolute for the issue of a Cer and, says the Times, it is one of the principal tiorari, by virtue of which, all the proceedings tinues. Forty-five have been baptized, and more duties of the police to prevent the traffic of the of a meeting held on the 16th ultimo, in Guy's streets from coming to a dead lock, and nothing Ward, Carleton, in reference to the assessment has been rendered to the Church by Brethren but a combination of skill and authority would of Guy's District, in order to the erection of two Todd, Harvey, and Campbell, and also by Bro. ever suffice to disentangle the mass of carriages school-houses therein, are required to be returnand reopen the thoroughlare for another five ed to the Supreme Court, at Fredericton, at its minutes. This is a great public evil which no next Trintty Term. In the mean time, all proceedings on the assessment are ordered to be

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 nan cometh,"-Com.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS .- William Fleinng to be a Ceroner in the County of Carleton. John Welling and George Hooper to be Commissioners of Sick and Disabled Seamen at the Port of Sheding, Westmorland, James G. C. Blackhall to be Deputy Treasurer at Caraquet, in the County of Gloucester, in the

room of Patrick Macnaughton, Esquire. Agreen Tingley, Junior, Thomas W. Kinne, and Michael Kiever, to be Commissioners for the posal in 1854. It would certainly add upwards 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 sland, composed as follows:

Hon. Edward Palmer, Hon. John H. Gray, James Yeo, John Longworth, T. H. Haviland, James C. Pope, Alexander Laird, II. A. Johnson, M. D., Esq.

TELEGRAPHING EXTRAORDINARY .- Since the commencement of the Sickles trial a report of the preceedings, containing over 15,000 words. has been sent daily to the principle 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 his veltime, and he has done a wei

THE SICKLES' TRIAL.-This prolonged trial s row (Wednesday) in its fifteenth day. The greatest legal acumen is displayed in the conuct of the defence; while Mr. Ould and his colleague, Mr. Carlisle, manage the prosecution with fairness, great vigilance and ability. Judge Crawford decided to admit evidence to prove the habitual adultery between Mr. Keys and Mrs. Sickles. 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. Sickles, which kind which would justify a conviction on their It is reported that the Railway to Hampton testimony. The case attracts the utmost interwill be open on the first of June next. We trust lest, not only on account of its extraordinary character, but by reason of the great legal strength employed and the unusual positions taken by Chronicle.

> RETURN OF MRS. A. R. R. CRAWLEY, FROM BURMAH .- We learn from a private letter from the Rev. R. R. Crawley dated Maulmain, January 5th, that Mrs. Crawley may shortly be expected to visit her native province for a while. Mr. C. says in reference to Mrs. C. and their Crawley remarks concerning the health of Mrs. "If L. looks as she does now on arriving in which I can't think it my duty to encounter .-Christian Messenger.

CORRECT SENTIMENTS .- But we by means agree with those who advise keeping ento keep themselves well informed in politics, and to take an active part in all elections; for in And it is a miserable folly and inconsistency for us to bewaif the prevalent political demoralization of the country while, at the same time, we keep ourselves aloof from the primary meetings ed, leaving them, and consequently the springs the same time we should strive to attain to truthful and fixed political convictions, and do our utmost to have good men elected to offices of honor and trust."—N. O. Adv.

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 bi If it does not merit the necessary expenditure of time and attention to accomplish it in the best Even in love, it is audacity that triumphs quite ects more conquests that the most patient devotion. There is a mesmerism in the of a thorough-going nature that is irresisti tion wi h the Pres- sincerity that is really contagious, and you will mance which no obstacle can

LATER FROM EUROPE-

public the best specimens of beef, muiton, yeal, ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON.

approvement, which augurs well for the Prov. Washington has arrived. It was expected that are, and proves that with proper attention our Parliament would be dissolved in about a week.

RAILWAY REPORT.

Mr. Gray, from the Select Committee to who 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 tollows :-

"The Committee appointed on the 28th day of February last, to examine and report "pon 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 o them, they proceeded on the 17th March last (that being the earliest day on which the Chie Commissioner of Railways, with the chief Enseveral witnesses who had been summoned before them, and have continued without intermission from that day to the 9th instant 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 investi gations incomplete. "They would state, however, that there is in the mode of keeping the Books a marked improvement. The system now adopted is very similar 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 hem, that the whole Road from Saint John to Shediac, assuming the remaining portions there of to be completed in as officient 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 Re-port thereupon, has been satisfactorily explained, and that such descrepancies 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 Commissio 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, to 30th April 1857 Labour of grading, masonry, pile driving, &c. paid Walker, Brookfield & Myers, £4, 191 188. The testimony of the Chief Commissioner before your Committee, on the same subject, was-That here 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 extrand 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 temperary and some part final ;-the whole cost of he work done during the Winter of 1856 and 1857, between Gilbert's Lane and the Mill Pond, ncluding £344 of permanent sleepers, as per contract exhibited to House of Assembly in 185 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 or 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 and their command, and the voluminous and conflicting character of the evidence, it is impossible for whole line into cousideration, the Road might of might not have been built cheaper, or whether ance with the wants and necessities of the country. That the Committee have had no opportunity of enquiring into the prudence or economy 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 turned their attention.

"The Committee, considering the immense ex-penditure 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 eccupied each Session by large Committees of the Legislature with the affairs of this department, and in furtherance of the public interests, 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 the necessary legislation to accou that object be forthwith ac

J. H. GRAY. E. A. VAIL, JOHN A'MDAM, P. MITCHELL. DAVID TAPLEY, B. Botsford, John M'Millan.

sideration the Report of the Railway Commis

eave to offer the following observations:one which must necessarily require much time and attention; more, in fact, than can well be devoted to it during the sitting of the Legisla-