THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

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The names of persons and places should be written so plain, that they cannot be misunderstood and in directing changes from one post-office to another, the names of BOTH offices, and the county, anould always be given.

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

CORRESPONDENTS:

No Communication will be inserted without the author entrusts us with his name in confidence. Uness the opinions expressed by correspondents be ditorially endorsed we shall no toonsider ourselves responsible for teem.

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

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

Saint John, N. B., March 2, 1859.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

thon wilt incline to speak words as they are writ. Parents who give a child to understand ten, and not make one feel provoked because ofe is burdensome to them, need not be surtypographical blunders, calling as in thy last should they ore day be given to undernumber, titled men, "little" men, and substitut that they are burdensome to him. They ing several other words for those we wrote,-the bear with childhood in view of their own pen is again taken in hand to address thee, with childhood. the special request that the printer may be very careful not to make mistakes. On our part, we will try to write so plain that even the boy about ! where do you come from, the office whose printer's name is not a very You little drops of rain. saintly one, may read. Now then, good Visitor, ther patter, pitter patter, Down the window pane? do oblige us. "please."

Since our last, we have visited several places bey won't let me walk, between Fredericton and Saint John. The And they wont let me play. third Sabbath in Feb. was spent in Cambridge Out of doors at all to-day, and Johnston, at the "Narrows" of the Washademoak Lake. On the Johnston side, the F. Ey put away my playthings C. Baptists were holding their Annual District meeting. In the morning, religious services were and took away my ball. held by them on both sides of the "Narrows;" in their own meeting-house on the one side, and in the Baptist house on the other side. The occasion was one of apparent interest, and profit. In the "Religious Intelligencer" of last week. we find a detailed notice of the meeting in which our good brother Hartley speaks of the "C. C. Baptist Chapel" in which they held a meeting. We know of a denomination who call themselves F. C. Baptists, and another who call themselves Baptists; but what denomination take the name of C. C. Baptists? Do tell us Bro. II. that we may get "posted up." "C. C. Baptists." Who are they ?

A few weeks since, Elder Edwards of Gagetown, visited the Baptist Church at the Narrows. and under God, a very precious revival of religion almost immediately commenced, the result of which was a great refreshing in the Church, and an increase to its membership by baptism of twenty-six believers in Christ. The cloud of mercy came up suddenly, and the rain of grace came down upon the people beyond their previous expectations. Our prayer is, that the endre membership may "grow in grace and in the knowledge of the truth." On Sunday evening we enjoyed an interesting season with them, in trying to preach "the Word of Life."

Monday evening, we preached in the Baptist meeting house recently dedicated at Cole's Island. At that place, an interesting state of religion exists, and one week ago last Sabbath Bro. Kerth baptized six believers in the likeness of Christ's burial and resurrection. Elde: David Crandall has laboured in connection with the Church and pastor, to very great acceptance among the people, and other ministers also, have rendered occasional help.

Tuesday, taking the ice flown the River, we set out for the city of St. John. On the way, we spent a night in Kingston, and were happy to learn that our infant Church in that place, is prospering under the labours of our young Bro. Corey, who has been recently ordained to the work of the gospel ministry.

The next day we attended the funeral of an aged man -his name we do not remember-on which occasion Bro. Corey preached a sermon from the 4th verse of the 23d Psalm. He possesses a promising gift, and if he continues humble and studious, will doubtless prove himself a very efficient preacher. It is peculiarly gratifying, to hear the very favourable reports concerning his character and ability, among those where he is best known, and where his labours are very highly appreciated.

On Wednesday evening we arrived in this city, where we remained until Saturday morning, when being joined by Bro. H. Fillmore, we set out for Fredericton, in which place we passed the Sabbath, and enjoyed the privilege of listening to two discourses from Elder A. D. Thompson, who for the present is supplying the pulpit for the Baptist Church in that city. As far as we were able to judge from the brief visit of a single day, the religious prospects of the Church are of a promising character. The Seminary also, is in a very healthy conduion, and the admission of young ladies into the school, appears to meet with popular favour, wherever we have heard the subject mentioned. The experiment thus far has been exceedingly successful, and supplies a real want which has long existed among us.

Of Legislative matters, we have no need to write, as our regular correspondent keeps our readers fully posted up from week to week, on all questions of political interest to the Province.

Tuesday morning finds us again in St. John. with pen in hand, just closing up "NOTES BY THE WAY," for our present number. Though they are not very musical or interesting notes yet they will serve to give our whereabouts since our last report, and thus enable us to redeem the promise given to many friends, to write a letter relating to the places visited from week to

St. John, March 1, 1859.

P. S. A word of explanation, and in one case a word of APOLOGY will doubtless be expected from us, in view of our failure to visit certain places where we were expected during the last two weeks. Notice was given in our last number that we expected to visit Albert and Westmorland Counties last week. At the time this notice was written, we confidently believed that we would be able to do just as the Visitor stated. But unforeseen circumstances occurring we were necessarily prevented from carrying out our original intention. "The Lord willing," we expect to leave this city for the above named Counties on Thursday, the 3d inst., and intend

to make all the haste our business will allow. as possible for the past.

ht about by carelessness. To add more is el as it is hurtful.

DEAR VISITOR. -In the hope that this week be made to feel that they were only bur-

LITTLE RAIN-DROPS.

cause I broke them all. d then they locked up all my bricks,

me, little rain-drops, that the way you play

that :-

"The gross expenditure from the 1st Novemwas valued at £284 2s., making the aggregate

expenditure £5023 7s. 8d. patients £10 14s. 6d., and for produce, &c., sold £5 17s. 8d., to which, add the farm produce, es timated at £284 2s., makes the aggregate receipts

"During this year there have been admitted eigh v seven-fifty-four males and thirty-three females. The total number under treatment has been two hundred and thirty-six; one hundred nd forty-three males, and ninety-three females. The result of treatment is, thirty-seven have been d scharged recovered, twenty-seven men and ten women, eight much improved, tour of each, male and female; and ten improved, seven males and teen men and nine women; and there remain in the institution, one hundred and fifty-fiveeighty-eight men and sixty-seven women.

Of those discharged recovered, eight were cases of delirium tremens.

The cause of death—in seven, was pulmonary disease; six, tubercle; and one, abacess—in five. chronic disease of brain; in four, exhaustionin two,each, apoplexy, epilepsy, general paralysis, and dysentery; and in one, each, diarrhea and

Dr. Waddel continues to enjoy the implicit confidence of the Board of Commiss.oners and of the public generally. His onerous duties are performed with marked fidelity and skill and in a manner highly satisfactory to all concerned.

The Report of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the management of this Institution is also received. This contains some valuable suggestions to which we may refer in a future

A Pamphlet on the Pacific Railwar, by T. T. Vernon Smith, C. E., is on our table, and contains a vast amount of statistical and general information on this important subject. Mr. S. leserves well of the public for this able and instructive book. The lecture was first delivered before the Mechanics' Institute and is put in its present form by the request of the President and Directors of the Institution. We hope it will have an extensive sale.

To Correspondents .- Several articles in verse designed for the Visitor have come to hand recently, and we should like to gratify their auhors by giving them a place; but while the subject matteris good the style is not sufficiently poetical to ensure them a place in the poet's corner. If our correspondents for the most part would put their thoughts in prose they would thousand can write genuine poetry. A talent to write poetry is one of nature's gitts which she bestows upon the few and not upon the many.

Two or three letters having reference to the peculiar style of the notice in the Visitor of the meeting in Sackville have been received, but their publication would tend to provoke a controversy which could do no good under present citcumstances. We hope, therefore, that in print.

Reflections on Time. - This article is in many 163pects well written, but it is too profuse and pointless to be useful. If the author will com press his thoughts into one-half the space which his letter would occupy in its present shape we shall be happy to give him a place.

"Rockland, (Me.) Gazette."-Will bro. Porter please direct our Paper as formerly, to F'ton, until further notice.—We want it in the family, and this cannot be while it is sent to the Visitor (effice. We have seen only two conies of the re-Office. We have seen only two copies of the pa-John the most of the time.

For the Christian Visitor, LETTER FROM REV. J. W. GOUCHER.

Messrs. Editors,-I received safely the "Visitors you addressed to me by last mail. I receive thankfully your kindness in doing so. In perusal of these my heart was rejoiced in observing the many revivals in the churches in New Brunswick. I was glad to see, truly glad. that Pertland Church has been having some excellent meetings, especially while Mr. Farle was amongst them. It is my prayer to God daily that he will send them some numble and faithful man to be their Pastor, who would care for the flock, for souls, and shall be willing to make any sacrifice for God's glory and the salvation of The word of apology intimated above, is due perishing mcn. This I think we must be in to our friends in Portland. We were expected order to be successful ministers of the gospel to give them "A glance at New Brunswick of Christ. I was also pleased to learn that the through Yankee Glasses," on Tuesday evening second Church at Upham has been sharing Feb. 15th. Until three o'clock on the previous in a revival spirit under the pastorate of Brother Saturday afternoon, we hoped to be able to meet Trimble. I was glad, exceedingly glad to learn the appointment, but after that hour we were very this. I mention these two churches because I re uctantly obliged to abandon the thought. We held with them a de r connection before I left wrote to this effect by the next mail, but the New Brunswick, and hope especially to see Pertland Committee did not ascertain the fact, them in the enjoyment of the best of spiritual as we expected they would. We are very sorry health. I hope God will bless all the Churches for the disappointment we occasioned, and in this and Ministers throughout the Province. I have public manner offer our apology. If at some fu- just entered upon my studies at Regent's Park ture day we can serve them, we shall be most College, under Drs. Angus and Davis. 'Th's happy to do so, and in this manner atone as far is an excellent Institution, belonging to the Bap-G. tist body. The education imparted and receivfficient punishment, even were the result Dhealted here is of first rate quality. The system of feb. 2. instruction here scarcely has a parallel in any of

ADDithe institutions of Engiand. We have been dec.16 hearing a good many different men in London, amongst the number is I EV. C. H. SPURGEON.

can not be It has almost become a law that those who Just revisit London must first hear Mr. Spergeon, Hustrat and he who does not act in accordance with this law of public opinion i thought to be quite out of place.

We have heard him at the Music Hall, and Park The Street, his own chapel. Truly he is a wonder Sacred Plunto many, to myself as well. His popularity The Paratrather increases than otherwise. Public opin-The Lives on is here that his popularity will only cease Games fawith himself. Almost all who have heard Mr. The Frost Spurgeon have formed some opinion as to the The Shadesecret of his popularity. But who knows any Book of thing about it, save God. We may speculate The Ice Kand venture wi hout touching the real point of Moore's secrecy itself. Mr. Spurgeon is an earnest, faithfu!, bold, and yet humble preacher. He is Tupper's I a real fervent and warm-hearted man. His Unchurch is a very devoted and praying one—they

A. Furthere ever praying for the success of his ministry. LUNATIC ASYLUM .- The Annual Report of On every Saturday evening they hold a prayer this Institution is before us from which we learn meeting, the special object of which being to pray for Spurgeon, then in his study preparing for the Sabbath, and for the blessing of God to ber, 1857, to 31st October, 1858, was £4739 5s. rest upon him during the Sabbath, and upon his 8d., and the farm produce used at the Asylum, ministrations of that day, in giving him souls to his ministry. These are evidently means of The receipts for the same period, were, from great success, but we do not say they are the the Provincial Treasury £4000, from the friends secret of his wide-spread popularity. Mr. Spurof paying patients £699 13s. 4d.; for supplies to geon feels powerfully the weight of the responsibility of his popularity. We have heard him say, -I never sought it, God hath put me here; I weep under the responsibility of it. Who would not sometimes like to be free from the cascade of public applause. While he knows he is popular, it does not exalt him,-it only humbles him. The new Tabernacle is to be commenced in March. Mr. Spurgeon will lay one hundred pounds on the first stone that is laid. A great many criticise Mr. Spurgeon and three females; and twenty-six have died, seven- try to find fault with him. But more arrows are thrown at his popularity than at the man himself. That is clearly visible. He is doing a great work in London,-we have seen him baptize about forty since we have been here. He bantizes from fifteen to twenty-five every month. His Church new numbers about thirteen hundred members, and is constantly increasing, and must finally sway a powerful influence in that part of London in which it is located.

TEMPERANCE IN ENGLAND.

There are a few here who de ounce drunkenness, and do away with an indulgence in the use of the social glass, but many give way to indulgence. It must be said to England's shame that multitudes in England are made confirmed drunkards through the instrumentality of the social glass. It is so in other counties, but not se very extensive, because in many other places the indulgence is not so extensive. The result must certainly be proportioned to the means. And yet the drunkard is regarded as a horribly base character. This is all very true, but strange logic. The man who takes his quart of beer. stout, ale, or porter, and can't stand it, but falls in the ditch, and is taken away by the Police, is thought to be a detestable wretch. But the man who takes his two quarts and carries it comfortably away without a stumble or fall, is thought to be a nice respectable fellow. One quart made one a base creature, but the two quarts made the other a glorious lad. If one quart made the one base, what must the two quarts have made the other. Let the reader judge. To say that one quart makes a beast of the one, and that the two quarts do not interfere with the respectability of the other is logic contrary to all logic. We believe on the whole that Temperance principles are on the advance here. Temperance Societies are being formed in connection with some read more satisf-ctorily. Not one writer in a churches and congregations, though few yet will finally by its subtle influence purge out the old man with h s deeds. One of these are attended in Newman Hall's Chapel, fermerly the renowned Rolland Hill's.

STATE OF RELIGION.

It is not a time of revival in the churches the desires and longings of the Churches from they may enjoy such a season of revival as the churches in New York and the United States generally. The ministry is clear, forcible, doctrinal, and practical, and God who worketh all things after the counsel of his own will, will in in his own time favour them with the blessing they desire. Revivals are of God, and man cannot get them up just when he pleases. Excitean's highest good. "Cast thy bread upon the

speed her conquest in his time. Yours, &c.,

Feb. 18th, 1859.

J. W. GOUCHER. Regent's Park College, London,

MIDLANDS, Kingston, Feb. 26, 1859. To the Editors of the Christian Visitor, Rev. Sirs,-Staying as I am, (as the agent of a Fire Insurance Company) in this neighbourhood, I attended the funeral of the late Daniel Merquash, on the Billisle, who departed this life in hope of eternal life, on Saturday last, surrounded by his numerous family. I was happy to hear from Mr. Cory that he (D. Merquash), had hope in his death, and that he now rests in peace. At the same time let no one put off seeking the salvation of their souls till they lie on the bed of sickness and death; for although there is one instance left on record in Holy Writ, of conversion at the eleventh hour, yet there is but one lest we should presume on it, and there that one, lest we should despair. The funeral was attended by an immense number of people say 250 or 300. The Sermon was preached at Connor's Meeting House, just below Long Is land on the Main River, at Adams'. After singing, an interesting sermon was delivered by Rev. Mr. Corey, from the 23rd Psalm, after which he proceeded with about 30 sleds and sleighs, (and the day being very fine, sun shining brightly,) to the place of burial, about two miles above, viz. Adams', on the Main River, where the earthly remains were deposited, "in sure and certain hope of the resurrection." At the same time was deposited in the next grave, the body of Mrs. Jones, who departed this life on Sunday last. I trust they both rest in Jesus. " For they that rest in peace will God bring I am, Rev. Editors,

Yours very truly,

P. S. Mr. Guilford was there, and took part of the Christian Visitor is deferred.

REVIVAL INTELLIGENCE.

MESSRS. EDITORS,-I send you an account of home I met with Brother Edwards who was latized. On the following Tuesday I visited the shores. brother Judson Blakeney is labouring with good from Elder Skinner; mearly 40 have been baptized since the revival commenced there. From know that the Lord was doing a great work there. Being requested by the 2nd Jemseg Church, and her Minister Brother H. Harris to assist them in the good work, I remained there ov r two Sabbaths. I had organized that Church nine years ago during an extensive revival in that region, and although that plant of Zion has been exposed to chilling winds Christ, the husbandman, has preserved it from destruction and is now watering it with the rain of rightousness, and refreshing it with the dews of heaven. For several months past the christian friends there and Brother Hezekiah Harris have been unitedly labouring for the salvation of sinners. and their labours have been blessed, and their prayers answered; sinners have been converted God; backsliders have been reclaimed and a number have been baptized.

I also visited the first Jemseg Church and have seen the effects of the work of God enjoyed by them during brother Earl's visit. The young converts stand well and are humble, and prayerful. As I don't believe in writing lengthy articles for your columns. I give as a reason for the length of this, that so many to whom I have so often preached, and for whose salvation 1 have long prayed, have found peace in believing. More than a hundred have been baptized in Cambridge since last fall, but Satan don't like to see believers baptized, and has come into a neighbouring parish to oppose it ; but the enthroned Redeemer laugh's at his rage and scorns his malice. His perogatives are dear to him, and in despite of all opposition he will ever maintain them. After being away nearly three weeks I returned home and found my family well. . I enjoyed the privilege of attending 30 meetings; baptizing 21 converts; partaking of the Lord's Supper three times; making some 30 or 40 ministerial visits, and above all of enjoying the comforting presence of God the most of the time. May we be more consecrated to the service of our dear Redeemer than ever we have been. JAMES TRIMBLE.

Springfield, Feb. 17th, 1859.

(For the Christian Visitor.)

NARROWS, CAMBRIDGE, Q.C., Jan. 31st, 1859. MESSRS. EDITORS,-Knowing that it is interest ng to you and your religious readers to hear of the prosperity of Zion, I thought that I would here. Yet the papers are usually pretty full of for a few days past have enjoyed a blessed seaour friends will not insist upon their appearing various parts for a general out-pouring of t e last Friday Brother Edwards came in the place reviving influences of the spirit upon them, that and being invited by some of the friends to remain and preach a few sermons, he concluded he would do so. Effectual fervant prayer was made that his visit in the place might be blessed by God. After holding a few meetings it was evident that these prayers were about being answered and that the Lord was about manifesting

the Scripture direction. The Church of Christ bow at the foot of the cross, all stained with halpretty universally is moving right, and is taking lowed blood, where they found peace in believing steps in the right direction. She is waking up The meetings were continued through the week from her long slumber, and is appearing in her with deep interest. At the close of the week a right position in the use of means for the world's number of ministers came to the place, and last conversion. The primitive faith is beginning to Sunday morning after a deeply interesting disshine out again brightly, the beauty of which course had been delivered by Brother Thomphas been so long hidden by the rust of formality. son to a large and attentive congregation, we re-She is going rapidly onward in her triumphal paired to our Jordan, where we beheld four minismarch, cattering the blessings of the cross uni- ters enter its waters and there baptize 23 willing versally among the nations of the earth. God converts in obedience to the command of our divine Lord and master. And yet the revival influence has abated, but sinners are still crycrying what shall I do to be saved. Brothren pray that the Lord may still continue to revive his cause amongst us until our churches become strong in the gifts and graces of the spirit.

Yours in Christ, J. McDonald.

Harvey, Feb. 22, 1859.

We record the death of Mrs. Ruth Brewster, wife of the late Mr. Thomas Brewster, of Harrey, who died on Jan. 1st., 1859, in the 77th year of her age. Mrs. B. was a Miss West, of Cornwallis N. S. She came to this place when young ; here she became the wife of Mr. B., reared her family, passed through the trials of widowhood, and after having braved many a storm here, she fell a leep in Jesus. Here she professed her attachment to the Saviour, and for thirty long years adorned that profession, and now (we doubt not) in a holier and happier state, sings the conqueror's song. Her last illness was tedious, and many a dark cloud passed over her mind, but amid all "she knew in whom she had believed." She has left a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn-their loss, but they mourn not as those that have no hope. Communicated.

ENGLISH CORRESPONDENCE. OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

Messrs Editors .- Old London has again rechoed with the shouts of the enthusiastic and loyal multitude cheering the Queen, as she proceeded in all the dignity of state to open her Parliament. It is truly gravifying to an Englishman who loves his Queen, to witness these splendid demonstrations of national gratitude and affection. They show in what a high estimation our Royal Sovereign is held by her people, and the confidence they have in the justice, and wisdom of her administration. In none of the counin the service, so that any commission on behalf tries of Europe does the Sovereign receive such satisfactory manifestations of esteem as in England. This is owing to the fact that Her Majesty's policy of Government is in exact accordance with the requirements and wishes of her a visit to a district in Queen's County where I people. Her's is a policy of peace, progress, had formerly laboured. A few hours after I left and internal improvement. While all Furope is stunned with the din of war, England is crying bouring to promote a revival at the Narrows in peace, peace; and is devoting her energies to connection with the 2nd Cambridge Church. On the proper enactment and development of the Sabbath after, Brother A. D. Thomson schemes for the improvement of the conditions preached an interesting sermon; 23 were bap- of the masses and the better protection of her

When the late Emperor of Russia witnesed a review of our soldiers in Hyde Park, he reacceptance, and receiving valuable assistance marked, "this is very pretty, but where are the soldiers to fight your battles?" He found out where they were, in the Crimea, at the fortress thence I proceeded to Jemseg, and was glad to of Sebastopol, and on the victorious heights of Alma and Inkerman. He did'nt know that our policy differed so widely from the policy of European nations. That while theirs was one of war ours was one of peace. That we did not support at a large outlay a standing army to make a great show in times of peace, but, when necessity called for it, we could readily bring into existence a force which would be the terror of our enemies. Yes! England defamed as she is by her neighbours; there is not one of them but envies her commercial prosperity. Austria with all her thirst for war is cringing under embar rassment; she wants to borrow £6,000,000 sterling of us to-day. When England finds it necessary to carry on war, she has money and means at her command. For the reason that in times of peace her forces are disbanded and are employed in the cultivation of such arts as serve to enrich the nation, make her healthy and vigorous, and capable of carrying on a formidable war. The strong desire of the nation at the present time is, that the peace policy shall not be broken, and that England will not out of pure sympathy be seduced into a war, the only result of which will be to put down one despot and

THE DERBY ADMINISTRATION. The Earl of Derby is at the present time the Lion of England; the eyes of the nation are to be done. This leads us to say a few word fixed upon him, and the people are anxiously a- in favour of waiting the measures which he intends tobring before the House. Upon the wisdom of his course depends the safety of his administration, and if he does not reasonably answer the demands of the people, out he must go. It is thought that the noble Earl will have rather a stormy time of it, as questions of vital importance are to come up for consideration, and as no little opposition is expected from powerful quarters. The nation is very much excited on the Reform question ; then there is the management of the Government at home and the inflamed state of affairs abroad. His Lordship has announced his determination of bringing down a Reform Bill, although the contents of it are as yet a secret. Lord John Russell also has one prepared, that too is a privacy. Lord Palmerston is inactive in this particular, although there is no doubt but he will criticise with great severity the measures of their Lordships. It is upon the foreign policy of the Government that Lord Palmerston will say through the columns of the Visitor that we bring the weight of his judgment and experience to bear, and it is thought, that in this deson of refreshing from the Lord. A week ago partment, he will disclose many weak points in the Derby administration. The great political antagonists have, however, assembled, and the ment of their own local affairs. fate or fortune of Lord Derby will soon be de-THE SPEECH OF THE FRENCH EMPEROR AND

HIS PAMPHLET.

These two documents are now fairly before

the world, and are exciting an immense interest. himself amongst us mighty to save, "Yea, he did They seem to bear two faces; while the Speech do great things for us whereof we are glad." He is for peace, the Pamphlet insinuates the war po-dispersed the dark cloud, that had been long ho-licy. While he makes loud professions of peace out from free and full discussion the vering over the place by the sunbeams of his hea- he nevertheless remarks, " that for the defence venly countenance. The graces of his children he of great national interests it is sometimes ne that previous to giving up the initiation, revived; the wanderer he caused to return with cessary that the peace should be broken;" and 'titions were presented and fully discussed G. sater, and after many days thou shalt find it" is weeping to him — and sinners he caused to as he is now making extensive militar, prepara- House, and the prayer was either granted of

tions, it is thought that he intends to follow up that idea. The Earl of Derby is rather suspicious of the Emperor's intention, for he says, in allusion to the famous declaration which was repeated in his speech, "The Empire is reace." if he said, betraying his doubts by the use of that word. If, unfortunately, the Emperor should depart from such a course, and should induce the people of Europe to believe that those sentiments were altered, and that the new empire is again returning to the lust of universal dominion; If Europe has any reason to suspect that he has any design of placing on different thrones of Italy subordinate sovereigns connected with himself by alliances, and of thereby re-producing that dangerous system, the introduction of which led to the downfall of the great Napoleon, he will shake the confidence of Europe in the intentions and dispositions of France, and by awaking suspicions without, he will destroy credit at home. The Emperor, in referring to treaics, speaks of them as mere formalities, which may be broken whenever it may suit the temper or interests of monarchs to do so. But whatever may be the course of Austria or France with reference to this matter, the true policy of British statesmen is perfect neutrality and peace.

THE BRITISH NAVY. There is a scheme afloat for the re-construcion and refitting of the navy. This measure s rendered necessary by the general introduction of steam for naval purposes; another point to be secured by the measure is the better manning of ships.

THE PRUSSIAN PRINCE. The birth of the Prussian Prince, the grand-

son of our beloved Queen, is a matter to us of great interest; all hands join in congratulating Her Majesty on having arrived to that honoura ble position of grand-mother. It is now about one year since the Princess left our shores amidst expressions of universal regret, to assume the responsibilities of married life, in connection with a foreign Court; and now she has become the mother of a future severeign. What the results may be we may conjecture; but they are known only to Him who holds the destiny of nations in H s hands. Our noble Queen, by this circumstance, will become not only the mother of a king, but of kings; and it is to be hoped, that they will prove themselves worthy of their high descent.

The union of the two flouses of England and Prussia will constitute a memorable epoch in the history of fations. The Royal Mother and infant Prince, it is said, are doing well. On the evening previous to her accouchment, the Princess visited the Opera. The news of the event was received with great joy throughout he Prussian dominions. The joyful intelligence was also received here with ringing of bells and grand illuminations. Eighteen congratulatory messages from abroad reached her Majesty at Windsor Castle on the afternoon that the birth ANGLAIS.

DOMESTIC.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ASSEMBLY. Nothing of much general importance was befor the House during the last week. The Government have not yet proposed any comprehensive measures for the benefit of the country.

The time of the House has been occupied mainly in debating bills of a private or local nature, as will be seen by reference to our parliamen-

dary summary.

Much of the time is wasted by a factious spirit which seems to pervade our Legislation, and which will never allow any measure to be a settled question for even a limited period, but is always attempting to pull down what the previous labours of the House have built up, as evidenced in the efforts of the past week to de-Estroy the General Post Office and repeal the Insolvent Act. The great amount of local business which is, to cur mind so unwisely thrown upon the House of Assembly, serves as an ever ready and available excuse for the neglect of matters of the most vital importance to the Province, and fosters a narrow, sectional, and selfish spirit among our Representatives. Much ha been done to remedy this great evil, which act as an incubus upon all our efforts at sound an wholesome Legislation by placing the initiation of money grants in the hands of the Executive thereby removing a vast amount of squabbling among members for the largest share of the spoil for their respective counties, meinly to be waste in electioneering purposes; but much remain

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS.

What inan among our readers but knows the if he wants any thing done well he must atten to it himself? If he wants it badly done, or no done at all, he may send someboby else. with our private affairs, so with our politicalif we want our County and Parish busine rightly, economically and wisely administere we must attend to it ourselves. As reasonab and as profitably might we ask our members Assembly to attend to the management of o farms and our stocks, our families, and our soci and domestic arrangements, as ask them to atte to our Parish and County business, but we do and suffer the legitimate consequences-viz: tl they are very badly managed at a great cost ourselves and to the neglect of the most vi interests of the Province.

The partially adopted imperfect law on t subject had scarcely mitigated the evil.

In a future number we will try to impr

upon our readers the many advantages of continuing the practice we have referred to, of taking upon themselves the zealous mans

(From our Fredericton Correspondent.) MESERS EDITORS, GENTLEMEN The sion still continues to be very harmonious bids fair to be a short one. The surrender Initiation to the Executive tends very mu lessen the business of the session, althou of certain persons ; your readers will unde