and men would take knowledge of them ev had been with Jesus!

to it, christian reader, that you do your wards laving all the church always atthe

## E CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

NT JOHN N. B., MARCH 16, 1859

PROGRESS OF BAPTISTS ON THIS CONTINENT.

e rapid extension of Baptist principles all the United States and the British Pros is one of the most remarkable facts upon age of History. A century ago there were er 5.000 Baptist communicants to be found America : now, all told, they number about lion and a half. The March number of the ist Family Magazine furnishes the following y interesting information on the sub-

the United States, the Baptist, with one exion, is the largest denomination of evanal Christians. They are spreed through y state and territory. They form one body, ring in nothing but in their position in reto Slavery, Owing to this difference, in the Southern Baptists, by mutual consent, ed separate organizations for their benevoenterprises, and by avoiding bickerings, both ions have reaped the full advantages of a dion of labor. By the Baptis: Almanac for , it appears that In 1857, they had 11,600 rches: 7141 ministers : 1025 Licentiates, 923,198 church members; of whom 63,506 added by baptism during the year. Inling those of the British Provinces and the t Indies, the total membership was 988,648. ides these, there are nine minor sects, who e with the Baptists in practising the immerof believers only, but differ more or less on r points. If these be added, with the usual rease for the last two years, the total rises to e than 1.500,000, or a million and a half. The I population attached to Baptist views is ested at from six to seven millions. By the ted States census, of 1850, it appears that then had 8791 church edifices, valued at 931.382, and containing nearly one fourth the church accommodations in the United tes. Since then, these have been greatly hiplied and improved. he number of Baptists in this country, with

ir relative progress and rapidly growing ver, is one of the most remarkable facts of age. As such it may well challenge the at tion of the philosophical historian and statesno less than that of the thoughtful Chris-

It is not explained by ordinary causes. large body owes so little of its increase to igration from Europe. No one of the original onies was planted by them. Even in Rhode and, Roger Williams, and Dr. John Clarke re not Baptists at first. Nor was their introction or subsequent spread, the result of any rgetic but despotic missionary system, like t of the Methodists. Neither is it the fruit any foregoing bond of future membership. e infant baptism; on which most of the other ts rely for the perpetuation and spread of ir peculiar views of Religion, as well as of ligion itself. Nor is it, on the other hand. consequence of lowering the claims of ristianity, the qualifications for church memship, or the vigor of discipline; for no demination in these respects, holds up a higher ndard. And it is but just to say, that no dy of Christians in this country has done, or now doing more, to extend vital evangelical ety, at home, or abroad. None is more free essive; none, though subscribing a common eed, more unanimous in faith and practice, or ngine the contrary, do not know them. The inistry of the Beptists, says Dr. Baird, "comshends a body of men, who in point of talents. rning and eloquence, as well as devoted nietv. ve no superiors in the country." The Bantists ve never made classical scholarship a prequisite to the Ministry of the Gospel, lest they ould seem to be wiser than God : but it is a istake to suppose they have ever despised edu ation or knowledge, except when substituted holier gifts. As early as 1764, when numering in all America, only 60 churches, and bout 5000 members, they founded th ir first llege in Rhode Island. Long before, they ad fostered Harvard, and helped Franklin to the foundations of the University of Pen-Ivania. They now have thirty-tree Colleges d Universities of their own, over one hundred cademies and Female Seminaries of a high ade, and eleven Theological Schools. They ve Publication Societies at Philadelphia,

harleston, and Nashville, besides many flourhing private publishing houses in our large They maintain forty-two periodical or ans, two of which are Quarterly reviews. If add those of the British Provinces, the total thirteen Theological Schools ; thirty-five Colges, and forty-eight periodical organs of the ptist denomination, in North America. Can these fail of elevating intellectually and regiously; not only the denomination, but the

The Baptists of the United States also suport the American and Foreign Bible Society ; e American Baptist Missionary Union : the ree Mission Society; the Southern Baptist Board of Foreign and Domestic Missions : the entist Home Mission Society: and in part, the lible Uppon, Their Missions are planted in Caade, Oregon, California, New Mexico, Hayti; France, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norw: in Western and Central Africa; in Southn India, Assam, Burmah, Siam and China. he number of conversions from their Colport-

ge and M ssions last year, exceeded 4000. Tonumber in the Mission Churches, over 25. 0. The income of all the above Societies in

alvinists; but with much freedom and moderan. The New Hamoshire Declaration of Faith. 1833, is the most popu'ar. They relish highthe works of Bunyan and Andrew Foller. some prefer the neculiar views of Dr.

acterized by experimental piety. The evidence nisters. of its possession is always required by the Churches, of candidates for baptism.

differ only in the observance of the Jewish Seb- may sound a little Irish, but it's true. bath. The Free Will and the Anti-Mission A chapter of "Domestic" News ; "Legislatendencies, though the fermer are zealous States," and the "Latest news from Europe, different views, and returning to the general when we get into the "general variety room, tists generally as to the subjects and mode of of the paper, all of which is furnished for about

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

DEAR VISITOR,-As with some husbands wh love their dear wives best when they are away from home, (not the wives, but the husbands away from home) so we find ourself loving thee rather better when we are away from thy office. than when we are in sight of thy tupes and press. For when we are away, thy weekly presence is much like that of an intimate friend, and serves to cheer us on a Friday or Saturday evening. And, as we read thy pages we seem often to be holding converse with brethren toward whom we cherish fraternal feelings, and with whom, in many instances, we injoy a happy acquaintance.

Thus is it with us to-night. Our week's travel has closed and Saturday evening finds as at a friendly, Christian Inn, where we are kindly invited to spend the night. Thoughts of home rush in upon the mind, and in imagination, the dear ones" of our own home circle, ruse up before us, as men ory and affection unite so mentally calling them each by name. And but for thee, dear Visitor, much less of cheer would be afforded us at this silent evening hour, and more of sidness would clothe our usually hopeful swirit. Thanks for thy visit, while we look at the several messages by thee conveyed.

First on the list, we have an account of a n exrellent snow-storm in which many a Ram-seller gets his by the same "Snowball," with a great deal of force. And if a sober and impartial jury should be called to render their verdict in the

Next on the list, comes a good letter all the way across the Atlantic, not injured in the least by its passage of three thousand miles, and written by our young and studious hrother J. W. Goucher; -while next in place, is a sweetly entitled " THE GOD OF PROVIDENCE." "Oil and honey" thus far, full of health to the soul.

(The next article is about "The Sewing Machine." Can't notice that much yet. "Why?" Because the poor junior's wife has seven children to sew for, wth only "NATURE's" contrivance to aid her in the way of taking the stitches. But. gentleman proprietors of "Patent Sewing Machines," if either of you wish that that same good lady should test the ability of your patent improvement in the way of sewing, just send one of the best you have to the "Junior Editor of the Christian Visitor, St. John N. B." and then see what we'll write to fourteen thousand readers of the Visitor, concerning the giver and the gift. N. B.-The steamer has Ecommenced her regular trips between Boston and St. John, so that there will be no difficulty in sending. When may we expect that "Machine?" O when?

P S. -Dear Sir, -Be sure that you direct the machine to the "JUNIOR," that there may be no mistake. Guess that'll bring it.)

If any object to these last two paragraphs they will please remember that they are intended to be read on any day of the week. Sundays excepted. But to resume our brief notice of what we find in the columns of the Visitor for

To conclude its first page, comes the death record: and mames are printed the reading of which in connection with what follows, have daubtless caused unbidben tears to flow, and the voice to grow tremulo 's. The death record! O what a record is this! How it often oppresses the soul, and what a dark shadow it causes to triotism, and secure the best interest of our cross the path of life! And yet there is in the Province in the hands of an intelligent and loythought of death to the Christian, that which is all agricultural population. not only humiliating but refining and enobling at the same time. What though the earthly house of our tabernacle be dissolved? For the Christian, "there is a house not made with hands, eternal and in the heavens.' And that house cannot be entered, until the spirit is freed from dull mortality and thus escapes from its. prison house of clay. He who is the resurrection and the life," has himself sleet in the tomb. and has driven away its darkness and its gloom. But for him, that darkness would have still continued, and no lamp of life would have burned with the light of immortality.

Let us now turn to the second page, and to he different articles which are there presented for our perusal. notherd ton and as a stall

First on this page, comes the "Editorial Correspondence. This it is true does not amount to much, and yet there are many who weekly read supporters in the Government and in the House, our " Notes by the Way," with some degree of

Next, " Education," find's its place in an ediforial notice of the " Report of the Chief Super intendent of Schools." Then follows the announcement our "ARRANGEMENTS FOR PUTURE Lutions, one of which, is, in reality, King's Fol-PROGRESS," with which we hope all our patrons lege. And it must be removed. We wait with will be pleased. The highest interests of the anxiety to see what action our model reformers greatest possible number is what we desire and are going to take in this matter, assuring them what we are seeking after. May we not indulge that they will get all the credit they may dethe hope that this desire will be properly appreci- serve for what they do. We intend to recur to ated by all the friends of the paper? We shall some other topics under this heading, next

correspondence between the Baptist Church in

and the heart. No denomination is more char- ought ever to exist between Churches and Mi-

Next, we read a note from "Head Quarters." But G. is shielded from harm, because the Se-Besides the general body of Baptists, there nior comes to his aid, by telling the truth with are in the United States, nine smaller bodies, reference to the "FIB." And notwithstanding distinguished by peculiarities indicated by their the implied doubts of "Head Quarters," we did respective names. The Seventh Day Baptists nevertheless "take the ice down the River." It

Baptists, are seceders from the General fellow- tive proceedings" at Fredericton; " Nova Scoria' ship on account of Arminian and Antinominian items; accidents and murders in the "United Christians, and the latter are gradually adopting carries us over to the third page of the paper. body. The General (or Six Principle) Baptists, where is to be found "marriages and deaths; The Tunkers and Mennonites are of foreign ori- various articles : "St. John Market :" advergin, and cling to their ancient usages. The tisements, &c., &c. The "Family Circle" on Christian Connexion, the Campbellites, (or Dis- the last page, is interesting and instructive, and ciples,) and the Winebrennarians, (or Church of the last four columns it is presumed, tell the God) are of new organizations, drawn from wa- truth concerning the wares there advertized. So rious sources, though agreeing with the Bap- much for matter and variety in a single number a penny ha'penny." Cheap enough. Don't you think so, reader?

When we commanced this brief review, we did not intend to occupy half the space which we have done, but to write briefly, and then resume our " Notes by the WAY," commencing with where we left off in our last. As the case is, however, we shall reserve the details of our week's travel until next week, when we shall hope to be able to spread before our readers news of an interesting character, and show where our whereabouts have been since we left Cambridge. Upper Salisbury, March 12, 1859.

MATTERS BEFORE THE HOUSE.

Whilst the time of the House during the past fortnight has been chiefly occupied with business of local and personal interest, much to the annovance of all Newspaperdom, a few matters of general importance have been introduced.

THE RAILWAY REPORT.

This elaborate and scientific document being now in the hands of a large committee of the House who occupy several hours of each day in its investigation, we defer any opinion until we are in possession of all the facts which may be made public, on this important subject.

FINANCES. To meet the increased demands upon the Treaury on account of Railway expenditure, the OUR. Hon. Provincial Secretary proposed an addition atisfactory. al duty of 24 per cent. on unenumerated importance. (if in the Under the circumstances this is no doubt the TRER. easiest way to jump over the difficulty : but wers. should have been better pleased if the Executed UNDER RIGHT," and "HIT HIM AGAIN." "Even so mote tive, in their wisdom, had devised some plan by and mixed which this necessary taxation might be levied HALL upon those who will be the most benefitted by the Railroad. This, however, is part of a sysbad-FLOUR tem which is all wrong, and it is scarcely worth the purchas

while to hack at the branches while the root re will also be mains undisturbed. read the names of leading members of the Hous n Store-20 (among whom we are sorry to see that of the EATHER Hor. Attorney General) as standing out for the in Rosewood perpetuity of a law so disgraceful to our Prot. vince as Imprisonment for Debt. While our MILLAN Sister Provinces and neighbouring States have N not only abolished all such " relics of barbarism ORE. but have gone a step farther by exempting th. Homestead as well as the body from the clutch REET.

es of Lawyers and fast traders : are longer to suffer such a reproach ? Must we Livals his usual compelled to preach a crusade against Lawyer before we can get a Law so barbarous, so unjust the lowest pos and so unwise erased from our statute bookments, a large Why should the righteous souls of our Legisl and varied as tors he so vexed with the difficulties betweescriptions, i Debtors and Creditors? Do they not know the most approv if left to themselves the latter would soon inar, in all quali garate a Law on the subject far more effective materials now than prison bolts and bars? But perhaps it ton, Merino, not their interest to know this? When me and Drawers, shall be wise enough to base credit uprickties, Muffle

there be fewer over-anxious traders and pett fogging Lawyers. Economy will take the plactintosh Coats. of extravagance, frugality the place of fashior consistence of the second of credit and more need of characters. Honesty and intelligence will be passports timeres, Docrespectability instead of money and impudence most reason A good name will be better than riches. Abolish styles. all imprisonment for debt and you will be re-

character (not upon ability to coerce) then wi

lieved of the vexed question. Make every man's house a secure investment and you will attach thousands to the soil by the strongest ties of pa-

KING'S COLLEGE. Despatches from the Colonial Secretary disallowing the Bill to suspend the grant to this Institution have been placed before the House These reveal the fact that we have more " Ecclesiastical Superiors" in this Province than be long to one Communion, and while the Secretary disclaims the influence of sich interference upon the Home Government, it nevertheless turns out that the £1500 a-year to the Professors and Officers as the stick. If proof of the ultra sectarianism of King's College were needed, herelit is :- a church and state concern ; kopt in existence at the public expense, to prop up a system of Church policy which has had its day, and has been more of evil than of good to this Province. We plainly tell the Church of England and its that this grievance has been endured long enough! 'Tis not just nor honorable that a small minority of the population should not only enjoy the monopoly of place and power, but should also tax the people to support their insti-

that subscriptions to the amount of \$48 Cill. Their ministers preach the Gospel freebeen given in this city, is aid of the Ladies blessing to many of his young associates.

y, with a warm application to the conscience between the particle of the Ladies blessing to many of his young association.

Mr. Connell submitted the third Annual Reduction to the Connell submitt

DEATH is doing its work in the City .-Old, middle-aged and young are swept away by its power. A few days ago, Mrs. W. Short was MESSRS. EDITORS,-One of the great quessummoned suddenly to the spirit world. She tions which is at present exciting public attention, leaves a husband and an interesting family of is that of the British Navy. It is found upon children to mourn the loss of a most devoted examination that the Navy is in so corrupt and

precarious a state, that it requires a thorough wife and affectionate mother. Our obstuary list, as will be seen, records the demise of Mrs. Mary Bradley, and Mrs. Young, both far advanced in life, and both, we hope, prepared for a better world.

The people are beginning to enquire what has been done with all the money prepared for a better world.

The people are beginning to lost much by its omission.

Since I wrote you there has not much business. that has been granted to the Navy within the last

On Monday last, Mrs. Brailey, wife of Peacon Brailey, departed this life. Her disease was few years. The Naval charges are for the year inflammation of the lungs, and in a few short 1858 more than 100 per cent. higher than they days, in despite of medical skill, terminated fa- were in 1835, and the cause of this is quite a mys tally. Her life from childhood to the hour of tery. In 1835 they were £4,000,000, and in 1858 death was a living epistle of the gentleness, they were £10,000,000. Why this great increase markness, patience and benevolence of the reli- is the question? Although the requirements of gion of the New Testament. The cross of Christ the navy have not been nearly equal to those of the was the foundation of her hope, and the exam- army, yet the expenses of the latter have increas ple of Christ the rule of her conduct. In Mrs. ed in a ratio equal to those of the former; and Brailey, the poor and the unfortunate always now a demand is made of a million sterling for found a sincere friend, and she will not fail of refitting, and putting it in a proper state of de

Rev. E. N. Harris is spending a few days in the city. He preached for the pastor of Germain Street, on Sabbath evening last with much acceptance. He contemplates leaving by Boat on Thursday morning for Boston, to spend a short time. We rejoice to hear that the Church under his care in Yarmouth, N. S., is enjoying marked prosperity. May he journey safely by the Will of God, and return to the people of his charge, richly laden with the blessings of the Gospel of peace !

For the Christian Visitor. MELVIN SQUARE, March 7th, 1859. DEAR BROTHER BILL .- I desire gratefully to acknowledge the goodness of God, that the special efforts put forth for the advancement of the cause of Christ in the extensive field of my labor, as well as in several adjacent places, have been crowned with abundant blessings. You will see an account of this good work in the Christian Messenger. Steadfast believers have generally been greatly quickened and encouraged; war or peace? Do you intend to favour France many backsliders have been reclaimed, and numbers of sinners have been turned to the Lord. I have baptized fifty-two persons in five Sab- agitation, and it will not admit of silence on baths. Our meetings are still continued, with question of such vital importance to the country

favorable prospects. Blessed be the Lord! The people will not be contented with shakes of the lead from the Ministry, while at the same come within reach of the poor; while they, a silvent a gloomy silence is preserved in reference exposure
Do not the poor suffer daily? It is true the to their course. But they must boldly and imedi Do not the poor suffer daily? It is true that their course. But they must boldly and imediwant of a medicine which they are unable if The proprietor of the Vegetable Cough Candy ately announce their policy, and if they are found this difficulty by inventing a Medicine collection of the Vegetable Cough Candy ately announce their policy, and if they are found this difficulty by inventing a Medicine collection of the Vegetable Cough Candy ately announce their policy, and if they are found this difficulty by inventing a Medicine collection of the Vegetable Cough Candy and sold at a price which will sold at a price which with others are highly salutary.

Macer's Vegetable Cough Candy and The fact is, the situation of Europe at the Macer's Vegetable Cough Candies the most essential ingredients of present time is alarming. Two great powers. Cough Candies are composed, with several custria and France, are on the eve of war, and part, every malay to which is sufficient used in the combined power of which is sufficient user.

part, every malady to which the human sy he public mind will not endure the silent policy (which does not require the aid of a surgeon,) the public mind will not endure the silent policy The numerous ingredients composing this of the ministry. The people have no confidence been recommended by many physicians of emin the band professions of those two powers for of whom are among the most celebrated in the band professions of those two powers for states. The pleasantness of this medicine gleace, from the fact that while they are talking vantage over others, while it is unnecessary to suasion to induce children to use it.

The sold by Drug are generally throughout of peace they are making extensive preparations to unity. General A and the suasion to the sold of the suasion to the sold of the sold of

75 Principent here that whatever position those two nati-DAVIES & MARSH's may see fit to assume, that the only true po-

by of the British Government is perfect neutra-46, King Street—South ty. The Government is suspected of favoring Have just received :--Austria : if such is the fact their popularity is LIBENCH BONNET PLUMES: German Velvet : Best Silk Velvet The Commons has instituted an enquiry and Bonnet Ribbons; Hood Tassels; he facts will soon be elicited. The new Reform Mantle Bindings; Scarlet Sleeves ill is likely to embarrass the Government coniderably. Lord Derby has summoned his sup-Felt Bonnets: The whole of which are offered at resorters in the Commons to the rescue on the

ces on account of the latene s of the seneasure which he intends to bring before them, Also—Cotton Warps and other Stand intimates that if the Bill is not accepted as SPECIAL NOTICE.—SPRING, Researched to them he will immediately retire CLOTHING, Made to order from newrom office. It is reported that the Cabinet is of English, French and German Goodrery much divided upon the question of reform, GREAT REDUCTION IN PBICES Fond that an explosion is likely to ensue on these We would respectfully invite the at rounds.

our Customers and the Public to our elegant assortment of COATINGS.

GRAND LAKE, March 4th, 1859.

of February. The state of religion at Newcas-

the next Sabbath, and then make my journey to

the Nashwaak for the York County Quarterly

Meeting, which will take place 2nd Friday in this

month at 6 o'clock, P. M. I dare not make any

arrangement until the close of the Quarterly

Meeting, and then shall move as Providence may

MESSRS. EDITORS :- The cause of our Devine

BENJ. JEWETT.

JOHNSTON, March 1st. 1859.

direct. lo span Yours, in love of the truth.

THE RESIDENCE OF STREET

This is quite an interesting event from the fact PANTALOON GOODS, hat an interview of the kind has not taken place Which we will have much pleasure iror some centuries before, everything committed turing to order in our usual superior swith the affair was conducted in the most private WHITTEKIR & PURINTON, asnner possible. Only one person (Col. Bruce) Barlow's Co No. 1 King as present at the interview. On the entry of

he Prince His Holiness rose, advanced to greet DORN J. WELGHT, im, escorted him to a seat, and proceeded to arry on a conversation with him in French. It FLOUR DEAL Is reported as having been confined to compli-No. 24, SOUTH MAILET Whentary expressions, and matters of local inter-

SAINT JOHN, N. B. st, and quite satisfactory to all parties.

GREAT TEMPERANCE MEETING IN LONDON. The United Kingdom Alliance held a public DEAR EDITORS :- In my last communication I meeting on Monday last in Exeter Hall, which gave notice that I expected to visit Tobique and was crowded to overflowing. The chair was the Falls about the middle of last month, but in occupied by Sir Walter C. Lovelace, who stated consequence of the destitute region of Grand that the great object which the Alliance had in Lake and Newcastle I have been hitherto de- view was the introduction of a bill into Parliatained from making the visit contemplated. I ment for the total suppression of the sale of inhave been labouring in this place since the 10th toxicating liquors.

THE PRINCE OF WALES VISIT TO THE POPE.

s dans - THE COST OF VIELANS.

tle is not as prosperous as I could wish, but It has been found upon calculation that the agthere are many anxious members who are willing gregate cost of the bad people detained in New to labour in any way that duty may suggest. At gate for trial, amounts to £11,036, 16s 10d, about the Range I met with Bro. W. T. Corey, who £100 for each person. The chaplain of this snug arrived just before I did, and Bro. Blakeney like- little parish gets £500 per annum. The doctors wise. Meetings continued for the last two or salary is £190. The superintendents allowance three weeks with much interest; sinners are cry- is £400, assisted by a staff of persons whose uniing for mercy; backsliders are returning, and a ted salaries amount to £1,900. Is it any wonnumber have been baptised in obedience to the der that the English people are crying out for Saviour's command, and many more are expected to follow. I shall remain in, this place over expended, in the support of scoundrels.

THE PRINCESS FREDERICK WILLIAM. It is reported that the Princess in company with Prince Frederick William will revisit her na ive country in May next, and will remain until tafter the Queen's birth day. It is said that the distinguished brothers and sisters rejoice greatly in the appellation of Uncle and Aunt, and take great pleasure in communicating the fact to their playmates. A deputation from the Corneration have waited upon the Queen contratulating her Messas. Editors:—The cause of our Devine Redeemer still prospers in this place. We had the pleasure of baptizing ten warm-hearted converts Lord's day last, and the Lord seems to be preparing many others to follow their example. Sickness and death have also prevailed for sometime. Measels and Purid Sore throat have proved fatal. Our estagmed brother and sister Parkes have sustained a severe loss in the death.

Have waited upon the Queen of on the birth of her grandson. Mayor refused the honour of known is right on that occasion. Yours, &c.. on the birth of her grandson. His Worship the Mayor refused the honour of knighthood, which

We are informek by the Colonial Presbuter that the Scarlet Fever has been raging with violence at Megaguadavic, Prince William. Also

DOMESTIC.

LONDON CORRESPONDENCE

fense. It is most surprising then that the

question should arise what has become of

the money which has already been granted.

What security have we, suppose that the Par-

liament yield to the demand, that the money

will be expended in reconstructing the Navy, or

will the same cry come up next year the Navy must

be reconstructed. The great desire of the people

is for economical Government, and it is this de

sire that is giving birth'to parliamentary reform.

the result of which will be to retrench Govern-

ment expenses, and bring the advantages of an

overwhelming revenue to bear upon the genera-

interest of the country. This leads us to say

DERBY ADMINISTRATION AND ITS PRESENT

The noble leader of the opposition, Lord Pa

merston, has at length broke the long silence

which the ministry seemed determined to main-

tain with reference to foreign policy, and has

demanded an answer to the question,-what

course do you intend to adopt? Are you for

or Austria, or take a neutral position? The Eng-

list mind at the present time is in a high state of

few words about the

LONDON, Feb. 26th, 1859.

[From our Fredericton Correspondent.]

FREDERICTON, March 14, 1859. MESSES EDITORS, -- I received the "Visitor" cording to my wish, expressed in my hasty ter of Monday last, which I perceive was too

Since I wrote you there has not much business of importance been done. The Revenue Bill which I mentioned in my last has not been discussed. The House has been twice in Committee of Supply-and a very lengthy discussion, occupying two days took place on the second resolution, which resolution was to grant £35. 350, which sum comprises the amount to be used upon great roads and bridges, bye-roads, internal navigation, the public buildings and steam communication. In my opinion the most objectionable item in the grant is £2,500 to aid in keeping a steamer plying along the Northern Shore, to connect with Canada. It was argued that it would bring trade to St John, and make business for the Railroad. While listening to these reasons, I concluded they had better wait until the road was built, before they commenced to give a bonus of £2,500 to the owner of any steamboat. It was also argued that there was a great deal of traffic along that shore with a considerable amount of travel. It occurred to me that if there was a good deal of traffic and travel, a steamboat might be supported without the grant-and under all the circumstances I think the grant larger than ought to have been made . There has been quite an animated discussion

on a Bill introduced by Mr. Grav-the principle of which is to make the Province liable to actions, in courts of law. No vote has yet been taken upon it, but from present appearances I am satisfied the principle of the bill will be sustained, but will probably not extend farther than to make the Province liable to an action in cases arising on the Provincial Railway, and as the Province have become common carriers. I cannot see why it ought not to be dealt with in the same way as common carriers, and I am of opinion that there is no good reason why it ought not to apply to other transactions, but it may not be expedient to carry the principle, although correct, any further at present.

The most determined attack which has been made upon the Government has been in reference to the Grand Falls Bridge. The explanations of the Government to me appeared quite satisfactory, and a large majority of the members entertained the same opinion, as will appear by the vote. Probably half the time of the session has pa sed, and I should think half the business has been disposed of. The members appear not to have so much vivacity as when the session commenced. The majority of them are men of active habits, and the want of their usual exercise operates unfavourably upon their health and spirits. You will be a ltttle surprised to learn hat out of the forty one members of the A It is not a little remarkable that enough temperance advocates were found to pass the Prohibitory law, and so few remain (?) true to their

(By Telegraph to the News Room.)

FREDERICTON, March 12 Very few of the members present to-day, many having left for home to spend Sunday, consequently not much business been done.

Some little progress was made in several local

puted Territory Fund Commissioners.

W. E. Perley had his name changed to negative side of final division last night on Public Works Grant, which was misplaced on the Jour-

Some conversation respecting Mitchell's Re-solution of yesterday, which was finally postponed until Wednesday next, at 2 P. M.

bloods |- FREDERICTON, March 14 Scarcely a quorum of members have been pre-

Mr. McPhelim presented a petition for the reappointment of Joseph Wetmore, High Sheriff

Attorney General introduced a Bill to catablish the boundary line between New Brunswick

The Head Quarters Commissioners submitted their Report, accompanied by plans and specifi-cations of the proposed Buildings at St. John, signed by J. Robertson, G. W. Porter, and W. S. Caie. They report that buildings for the Legislauve Halls, Offices of the Departments, &c., can be erected for from £25,000 to £30. 000. Suitable ground can be obtained for from £4,000 to £10,000. Sutiable house for Governor, for from £10,000 to £12,000. Land for same tion, enclosing, additional furniture for Legisla-ture, &c, £10,000. For newly furnishing Go-vernor's house, and removing public offices, &c. from £3000 to £4000. Against this to be placed the value of furniture, lands, buildings, &c., at

The Custom House Building is offered for £20,000; necessary alterations, to cost £8000. The State can let lower stories of the building for ten years at £500. The Commissioners intimate the possibility of land being given for the erection in St. John. All the above estimates apply to Eastern side of River. Thos. Murray submitted minority report—he states plans and specification on which the estimate is founded don't exhibit necessary accommodations—the plans are defective and estimates vague, and taking the most limited sum, far beneath what the actual cost would be. The supposition that the citizens of St. John would give land without compensation was unauthorised and gratuitous.

Provincial Secretary laid Railway and other

Provincial Secretary laid Railway and other papers upon the table.

The Bill to incorporate Victoria Bridge Company passed with amendments.

The labours in the Assembly this P. M. have been far from interesting, and the few honomembers present were not able to get up an ex-

Glebe & Church Land Committee made a request

ther Report.

Progress was made by the House in Committee on Mr. Keir's Bill relating to the settlement and support of the poor; on Mr. Til'ey's Medical Bill; and on Mr. Kerr's Bill to incorporate the Presbyterian Church in connection with the Established Church of Scotland.

Astorney General introduced a Bill to place certain public buildings under control of the

self submitted the third Annual Re-