

Janey Church at that time. She united with that Church then and remained a consistent member until her death...

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

SAINT JOHN N. B. MARCH 9, 1859.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

Dear Visitor.—The request made of these last week, was double gratified as far as the Printer would allow, and we here record our expression of many thanks...

The first queer sight met with on the road, was a respectable sized building sliding along toward us upon the ice of the River. At first, we knew not what to call it, as seen in the distance...

In this place, as our readers have already learned, God has been doing a great work for the Baptist Church. Forty or more believers have been baptized and added to the church during the winter, and many others have been blessed during the revival...

On Friday morning we reached the "Narrows," and on account of the storm and the heavy condition of the roads, here we must remain until after the Sabbath...

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This day has been spent very pleasantly, and as we hope, not without profit, with the Baptist Church at the Narrows. We endeavored to

preach the gospel to respectable numbers of people in the morning and evening. Bro. Springer, who was present during the morning service, has recently assumed the pastoral charge of the Church...

We have thus briefly made our report for the week, and will close by simply stating that all letters intended for the writer, must for the next week only, be directed to Morison.

With hearty good wishes in behalf of all our readers, we remain, dear Visitor, Truly yours and theirs, Johnston, March 6th, 1859.

EDUCATION.

THE REPORT OF THE CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS has just received our careful perusal; and judging from its contents, our strong conviction is, that for once, we have the "right men in the right place"—at least so far as the Chief Superintendent and the Inspectors are concerned.

We trust the day has gone by in New-Brunswick for it to be supposed that only Lawyers and Doctors, and perhaps Ministers should be Educated, and that the rest could go without. But Education is just as necessary for the Farmer, the Mechanic and the Merchant...

But to the Report before us. We wish to notice a few prominent points. The first, and the only one we are disposed to dispute, is that provision of the Law which leaves the assessment principle optional with the rate payers. The Chief Superintendent, although admitting the principle of assessment as necessary, and that our system cannot be complete until it is universally adopted...

The assessment principle is admitted to be the only good foundation upon which a system of popular Education can be built, and until it is firmly laid, the superstructure, however imposing, is but a delusion and a snare. The Chief Superintendent is satisfied with the wisdom of our Legislature in this matter.

The benefits to be derived from Training and Model Schools, from Teachers Institutes and from a higher appreciation of the position and responsibility of the Teacher as well as a just remuneration for his arduous labors...

Let our readers contrast this statement with the fact, that King's College, Fredericton, with an annual attendance of from six to sixteen students is supported by indirect taxation at a cost of £2125 per annum, to educate (?) the sons of "the persons" who are "so direct opposed" to being assessed for the support of common schools...

ARRANGEMENTS FOR FUTURE PROGRESS.

It becomes our duty to state to our numerous patrons and friends that the demands made upon the time and energies of the senior Editor of the Visitor for the faithful fulfilment of his pastoral duties, rendered it indispensable that he should be relieved from all financial care and responsibility connected with its publication...

placed in charge of a lady, whose educational and religious qualities admirably qualify her to enrich them with such original and selected articles as cannot fail to instruct the mind, improve the heart, and please the taste.

The religious and denominational department of the paper remain as heretofore, under the guidance of Brethren Bill and Guilford, who will take good care that the intellectual, moral, religious and denominational interests of the Christian Visitor shall be fully sustained.

With so many hands at work for the Visitor, we may reasonably look not only for marked improvement in its columns, but for a corresponding increase of interest and support on the part of the people.

For several years the burdens and responsibilities of the Visitor devolved entirely upon its Editor and Proprietor, and these in connection with his pastoral duties have been at times nearly overwhelming, but by the goodness and grace of God he has hitherto been sustained.

MONEY.

These plans for progress will all fail unless there shall be more promptitude in the subscribers in paying up. The old debts due the Visitor must be paid. Messrs Guilford and McHenry are fully empowered to collect them...

On Friday last the city was visited by the severest snow storm we have experienced this season. The News is informed that a telegraph despatch which stated that a pitched battle had occurred upon the floors of the House of Assembly in Nova Scotia, on which occasion several Hon. Gentlemen were absolutely floured.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH MACNAQUACK.

Dear Brother, While we deeply regret the discontinuance of your pastoral services with us, it is with feelings of gratitude to God that we can truly say He has made you instrumental in conferring a permanent blessing upon us as a church, and the community generally.

During your pastorate, a period of nearly seven years, we have enjoyed many happy seasons. Also in that period there have been added to the church sixty six members. Under such favourable even a separation, however short it may be, is with much reluctance on our part, yet as it appears to be the will of God that you should labour in another field, we are willing to submit to his all-wise decrees, and do fervently pray that He will make you the instrument in His hands of conferring a great and lasting blessing upon the people amongst whom you labour...

TO THE MACNAQUACK CHURCH.

Dear Brethren, It is with feelings of gratitude that I received your kind address to me in regard to the discontinuance of my Pastoral labours among you, and in reply I can truly say, that nothing but a sense of duty that God had called me to labour in another section of his vineyard, and hoping that some one of my brethren in the ministry might be more instrumental in the salvation of souls among you, has caused me to decide as I have, and now dear brethren I do feel thankful to God that he has blessed my labours among you, and that an indissoluble tie exists between us, you have come up boldly to stay up my hands spiritually and temporally, and God has blessed us. I also feel glad that you have so fully understood my motives and have with such a christian spirit given me up to labour in another field...

Messrs Editors.—We (not of the editorial but of the reading department) were much surprised to see in your last issue that your "Junior" had been violating the fourth Commandment by travelling to Fredericton on Sabbath last—of course the Printer will get the blame, but in the face and eyes of such an appeal as the communication opens with, how could the Printer make such a mistake? And besides, a friend has told us that he, (the aforesaid "Junior," was actually seen standing over the press while the paper was coming off, so there could be no mistake or mis-print about it.

Does he then really wish us to believe that that wonderful horse "Mag" carried him from St John to Fredericton to meeting on Sunday morning? Probably—for a man and horse that could "take the ice down the River," on Tuesday, could undoubtedly do anything.

PLEASE ENLIGHTEN, HEAD QUARTERS.

We can assure our correspondent that our worthy "Junior" did not violate the derelogue on the occasion referred to and that the mistake was the Printer's, and was corrected so as to read Saturday, after a portion of our issue had been struck off.

NOTICE.

Messrs Editors, I see a notice in your last from R. Elkin, stating that the Quarterly Meeting of Queens and Sunbury is to be held with the Second Grand Lake Baptist Church. I did not know that such appointment was made, and do therefore withdraw our request, as it will not be in my power to attend that gathering in consequence of other arrangements. I hope the Divine Saviour may be present and that much good may be accomplished.

DOMESTIC.

BAPTISMS.—The ordinance of Baptism was administered to two candidates by R. V. E. Bill, on Sabbath last. We are informed that Dr. Clay baptized eight persons at the same hour in Carlton, and that the good work is going on there with most satisfactory results.

A fire broke out between 10 and 11 o'clock last night (Friday) in a house belonging to Mr. A. Wasson (near the ship yard of Messrs. W. & R. Wright) which was nearly destroyed, and the adjoining house injured. Notwithstanding a heavy snow storm during the day, the engines were at the spot with remarkable alacrity.

The United States papers are filled with accounts of the Sicke's and Key tragedy at Washington.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS. Fredericton, March 2. Some local Bills passed. Mr. Lawrence introduced a Bill to amend the Act relating to Jurors. The Bill provides to exempt only those Jurors of the Peace who have held Commissions seven years from serving on Juries.

Mr. DesBrisay, a Committee to consider all matters relating to Light Houses, consisting of DesBrisay, Kerr, Wilnot, and McAdam, was appointed. Progress was made in the Medical Bill. Adjournd at 5.20.

Two petitions presented against incorporation of Dorchester Olive Freestone Co. Bill was introduced by Gray for protection of spawning grounds. By Smith to abolish so much of Law relating to Highways as provides for assessment of non-resident lands.

At 12 o'clock order of the day, the Revenue Bill was taken up. Dr. Vail in the Chair. Provincial Secretary explained provisions of Bill. On expensive soap about 60 per lb. 12 1/2 per cent, instead of 13, per lb. as before. Wines additional 24 per cent. Malted grain 12 per cent. Railway iron of every description 1 per cent. for general revenues. On 1 nature 124 per cent, instead of 16 per gallon as before. The additional 2 1/2 per cent, which was the only material difference between new Bill and old one, would raise the estimated Revenue from £108,000 as estimated under the old Bill, to £110,000 as estimated for current year.

Mr. Wilnot went into general finances. He argued that the interest for the year, without providing for interest of Debentures issued since November was £50,000—Namely, on fund debt £45,186. Re-tiring debt £4,403, supposed Baring's Commission £410. This was the principal item in which he disagreed with Mr. DesBrisay's general statement, differing somewhat in particulars.

He made out balance unprovided for being Expenditure over Estimated Revenue £37,580 15s. 6d. He condemned the principle of the alteration in the Revenue Bill as not being fair to all cases. Mr. Tilley said the difference between Estimated Revenue and actual Expenditure, was only £15,000. Interest on Railway Expenditure would be less in the year than £40,000, to meet which there was balance on hand, at November of £25,000. Estimated receipts of year £85,000, balance to credit of that fund at the close of 1858, £28,000.

He defended the Bill and argued that the interests of the poorer classes had been cared for in it. After some few remarks from others, progress reported and the bill ordered to be printed. Bill to amend Act Incorporating Diocesan Church Society passed. Adjournd at 5 o'clock.

FREDERICTON, March 4.

No business of any note was transacted in the morning, and no disposition apparently on the part of the House to display much activity in the disposal of business.

The topic of conversation in and out of the House, is the grand Ball which took place at Government House last night. The Legislature was represented on the occasion, and it is stated that upwards of 200 persons were present.

Mr. Wilnot submitted a petition from Messrs. Hatheway & Small, asking for return of duties on Steamboat Machinery. The petition could not be received under the Location Rule, but was withdrawn with the understanding that it would be brought before the House by means of Address or otherwise.

Progress reported on W. E. Perley's Bill relating to the jurisdiction of Justices in civil suits. The Bill to amend Chap. 124, Title 34, of Revised Statutes, relating to insolvent or confined debtors, was committed, and gave rise to a long discussion. The Bill provides for virtually abolishing imprisonment for debt.

Mr. Williston, the mover, supported the Bill in a long speech, followed by several others, pro and con. A motion was made to report progress. This was objected to by Gilmour, Hanington, and others, who urged that at this stage of the Session Bills should be disposed of. A motion to postpone it for three months was lost. The Bill was then adopted.

Mr. Melod gave notice that he would divide the House on the third reading of the Bill. House adjourned at 5.

FREDERICTON, March 5.

The labors of the Railway Committee commenced this morning. The sitting lasted two hours. All the members of the Committee were present.

In the House Mr. McPhelin introduced a Bill relating to the qualification, appointment and tenure of office of the principal Judicial officers of the Province. Mr. Cudlip introduced a Bill to alter the time of holding the Circuit Court in the City of St. John.

Mr. Charlier introduced a Bill to amend the law for the relief of Insolvent Debtors.

Mr. Lewis moved that the resolution of the House, requiring that the sum of £7 10s. shall be paid on presenting Bills asking for acts of incorporation be rescinded, for the purpose of receiving the Bill to incorporate the grand and subordinate Orange Lodges of New Brunswick. The motion was negatived. The Yeas were Lewis, Fisher, Gilbert, Connell, C. Perley, Gray, McPhelin.

The Bill to incorporate the Victoria, Suspension Bridge Company was committed, and gave rise to an animated discussion, which lasted all the afternoon.

The discussion occurred on the Section relating to limited liabilities.

Mr. Steadman warmly contended for the principle that stockholders should not be liable beyond the amount of their stock. Mr. Gray and other members argued that stockholders should be liable in the ratio 100 per cent. for the amount of stock subscribed by them. This principle was sustained, and the section altered to correspond therewith.

It being Saturday, and the Bill being a long one, Mr. Smith moved that progress be reported at 5.8.

This was negatived by a decisive majority. The Chairman read some of the succeeding sections; and at 5.20 Smith again moved to report progress. Lively debate followed.

Mitchell, Gilmour, and others, strenuously opposed the motion. It was, however, sustained and House adjourned at 5.1-2.

FREDERICTON, March 7.

No business in House between the hours of ten and twelve.

The Railway committee sat two hours, and are making active progress with the work of investigation. Mr. Millin, McAdam, and other members of the Committee urged the necessity of having the Railway officials present for the purpose of eliciting from them information not found in the Railway report and papers laid before the House.

Mr. Scovil presented a petition from Nelson Prince, Robert Keith, and 87 other inhabitants of King's County, praying for the passage of the Bill to incorporate the Grand and Subordinate Orange Lodges of the Province.

A few minutes past 12 the House went into Committee of Supply, it being the order of the day, Mr. Steadman in the Chair. The appropriation of £5,865 as Legislative expense, and largesses for other purposes, passed.

The House continued in Supply during afternoon. A long discussion, took place on a motion to appropriate the usual amount for the collection and protection of the Revenue. Mr. DesBrisay strenuously contending that the expense of this service was too great. The motion was, however, finally sustained.

Another discussion took place on the motion to appropriate £25,350 for the public works. The item which gave rise to considerable debate was in reference to the North Shore. The appropriation was generally approved of.

Mr. Wilnot complained that further information respecting the Grand Falls Bridge should be laid before the House ere any further progress was made in supply. A short debate followed, and a motion to report progress was carried.

The debate was renewed with more determined warmth after the Speaker resumed the Chair. The Secretary moved to resume supply at 12 to tomorrow.

Wilnot, McIntosh, McPhelin and Gray complained that further accounts should be laid before the House before any progress was again made in supply.

Tilley, Mitchell, and Smith replied, and the debate was kept up until nearly half-past six, when Mr. Allen moved an amendment, which was carried by a vote of 16 to 15. Tibbets, Chandler, Lewis, and McLellan voted with the majority.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Messenger gives an account of quite an extensive revival at Cape Breton. Bro. Chas. Tupper also gives an account of a cheering work at Aylesford and Upper Wilnot.

Bill into the House for the better equalization of the elective franchise in certain counties.

A monster of the Shark species, taken off Sambro, has been on exhibition for some days past at the wharf of Esson, Bosk & Co.

The nomination of Candidates for the House of Assembly in P. E. Island is appointed to take place on Saturday, 12th March.—Journal.

THE BOSTON AND HALIFAX TELEGRAPHIC CABLE COMPANY.—A Boston Correspondent sends us the following information:—A committee of the Senate and Representatives of Massachusetts have just concluded the hearing pro and con of the Yarmouth and Cape Ann Cable enterprise and were to report thereon during this week. It is very generally understood however that their opinion was not only unanimously but also enthusiastically in favour of the undertaking. It is the intention of the Boston Committee to attend to the Share list themselves and to engage Mr. Gisborne's services in due season.

This cable will doubtless be laid during May or June, after which the rate of tolls for a message of ten words between Halifax and Boston will be at once reduced to one dollar. A great boon to our mercantile community.—A New Associated Press is also in process of formation in lieu of the half dozen now styling themselves "The New York Associated Press."

A considerable gain in promptness as well as cheapness is anticipated in all Telegraphic business during the present summer.—Recorder.

UNITED STATES.

TERRIBLE STRAMBOLO EXPLOSION ON THE MISSISSIPPI—200 LOST & MISSING!

NEW ORLEANS, 28th.—The steamboat Princess, from Vicksburg for New Orleans, exploded her boiler, caught fire, and burnt to the waters edge. Conrad's Point, near Baton Rouge, on Sunday morning. Four hundred passengers were on board at the time, two hundred of whom are lost and missing, mostly residents of Louisiana and Mississippi. A large number of those on board were ladies.

Those known to be killed are: J. W. Seymour of Baton Rouge; Mr. Calhoun of Maysville, Ky.; the pilot and assistant engineer of the Princess; H. B. Murphy of St. Louis; J. Hodges of Mississippi, and three whose names are unknown. Among the missing are Charles Bannister and L. Howard, Representatives for New Orleans to the State Legislature; Jos. Clark, 2d. Clerk, and Samuel Watts of Virginia. No other Northern or Eastern names have as yet been ascertained. A large number were badly scalded and otherwise injured. The boat and cargo are a total loss. The boat was one of the finest on the river.

HORRIBLE MASSACRE OF A MISSIONARY FAMILY.—The Rev. Mr. Killman, a Methodist Missionary who has been preaching for the Indians of Oregon since 1838, was murdered with his family not long since, under singular and appalling circumstances. The small party having broken out among the savages, while the missionary's family were not attacked, the former thought that the pestilence had been introduced by the whites with the intention of exterminating the red race. Acting upon this horrible suspicion, their next step was revenge. A bold chief was selected for the deed, who stole into the chamber of the sleeping family, and buried his tomahawk in the brain of the missionary and that of his wife, and then other Indians rushed in, and helpless children, male and female employees, are butchered, the house razed to the ground, fences destroyed, and every vestige of a once happy home disappeared. The facts of the case have been laid before the Senate, in a communication from the War Department.—Newark Advertiser.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

GREAT BRITAIN.—In the House of Lords, on the 14th February, the Earl of Melmsbury, in reply to Lord Wodehouse, said he would lay before the House the recent correspondence with the United States Government respecting the right of search. He thought England had exercised a wise discretion in giving up that right; which had been agreed to by England and France, and had been submitted for approval, would be found to work satisfactorily in repressing the slave-trade.

The Earl of Clarendon said the right of search was a beligerent right, and could not be properly exercised in time of peace. He trusted that the new code of instructions would prove satisfactory, but unless they were adopted by all the great maritime powers, there would always be disputes and inconveniences.

The Earl of Derby believed that the code of instructions which had been submitted to the United States would prevent further complications.

After a few words from the Earl of Aberdeen, Lord Brougham and the Earl of Carlisle, the subject dropped.

On the same evening, in the House of Commons, Mr. Dwyer gave notice that he would bring forward his Reform bill on the 28th of February.

Mr. S. Fitzgerald stated that the papers in the "Charles & Georges," affair would shortly be produced. He also, in reply to an enquiry said that under the new treaty, the introduction of opium into China would not in future be illegal but it would be subject to an import duty of five per cent.

Lrd Stanley, in moving for leave to introduce a bill empowering Government to raise money in England for the service of India, entered at length into a history of the financial position of England. He stated that the revenue and expenditure for 1875 to 1888 showed a deficit of £9,000,000, and for 1888 to 1889 a deficit of £12,000,000 exclusive of compensation to be given to sufferers by the Indian mutiny. It was impossible to trust to new taxes to make up the deficit, nor was there any probability at the present time of effecting any large decrease in the expenditures.

The military expenditure, which in 1886, was £11,000,000, had increased to £22,000,000 in 1888-9. There had also been a loss from the non-collection of revenue, and of other sources traceable to the mutiny of £5,680,000. In 1800 the Indian debt was £16,000,000, while it now amounts to £74,500,000—the revenue having increased in a corresponding ratio.

To meet the wants of the ensuing year, he proposed that a loan of £7,000,000 should be raised by bonds secured solely on Indian securities. He did not believe it was likely that any further loan would be required in future years. He concluded by moving, instead of asking for leave to bring in a bill, that the House go into Committee to consider a resolution empowering the Council of India to raise money in the United Kingdom for the service of India. The motion was agreed to, and the 18th of February was the day appointed for the consideration of the subject.

On the 15th, in the House of Lords, the Earl of Donoughmore stated that it was not the intention of Government, in the course of the present session, to introduce any measure for relieving the shipping interest for passing tolls. In the House of Commons, a bill making provision for important extensions of the Liverpool Docks was passed to a second reading. The mainmoot steamer Great Eastern had been formerly registered at the Custom House, in the name of the Great Ship Company as owner, free from incumbrances. The first step toward preparing the vessel for sea, had been made by hoisting in the main shaft of the paddle engine