

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

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CORRESPONDENTS: No Communication will be inserted without the author entrusting us with his name in confidence. Unless the opinions expressed by correspondents be editorially endorsed we shall not consider ourselves responsible for them.

Correspondents are respectfully reminded that short communications, as a general thing are not acceptable to readers of Newspapers, than long one and that a legible style of writing will save it printer's time, which is always valuable, and in our correct impression.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

Saint John, N. B., Feb. 16, 1859.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

Dear Visitor.—Our last letter was sent from Dumfries, since which time we have slowly moved along until at the present writing we were found ourselves at the "Pilgrim's Tavern" kept by one Jno. Hullin-Esty, in Upper Simonds. As this tavern has been visited by not a few of our ministers and brethren, there is no necessity of a detailed description of its character. It is my not, however, be amiss to remark, that it is emphatically a home for ministers, and a place of refreshing rest. Long may our worthy brother and sister live to keep it, and be blessed in so doing.

At the present time, nearly all of this upper section is left without Baptist pastors; and yet, it presents one of the most promising fields to be found in this Province. From the Grand Falls to Woodstock, there is but one pastor of a Baptist Church, and he is obliged to do work enough for two men. It is true that there are two more ordained ministers of our denomination between the above named places, but tho' they are in labours abundant, traveling and preaching every week, we believe that neither of them hold a pastoral charge.

In two other instances—the first a year ago, and the second about four months since—we have had occasion to call the attention of our readers to the wants of our brethren in this section, in the hope of awakening some new interest in their behalf. But instead of preachers increasing among them, they have decreased; and as we have said, only three remain in all this fertile field. Three more, at least, are needed immediately, in order to "strengthen the things that remain." And if three ministers of the right stamp would enter this truly inviting field, there can be no doubt but they would be well sustained.

One pastor is needed to divide his time between the Grand Falls and the Tobique, at Andover. These places are about twenty-three miles apart, and embrace quite a large number of people, a fair proportion of intelligence, benevolence and ability. Who is ready with all his heart to respond to the wishes of the people in those places?

A pastor is also needed to combine Upper Simonds, Lower Simonds, and the Baptist Church in Presque Isle. These three places brought into one field, they should be, would make one of the most promising sections for a able Baptist minister to be found in New Brunswick. And such a combination, with the divine blessing, would present ample facilities for building up a strong and vigorous religious interest, while it would afford sufficient means to support in a worthy manner, the minister in charge. In brief, it would be abundantly self-sustaining.

Another important spot where a faithful, energetic and able minister of our denomination is needed, is in Woodstock. The Church there is now the fruit of a pastor, Bro. Seeley having recently left to assume the pastorate of the Baptist Church at Salisbury. Now where are the men to supply these desirable places with the preaching of "the Word of Life?" Come, Bro. Minister, you have been asking, "Where can I go and be useful, and at the same time secure a comfortable support?" If you are called of God to preach His Word, and if you feel that Word "shut up in your bones like fire," making you "long to speak," that your soul and the souls of others "may be refreshed," then go into one of the above-named places at once, and seek to "win a bride for your master."

In many instances within a week past, we have been asked the question, "Don't you know of some good ministers who can be induced to come into this upper section of the Province?" and then this remark has been added, "To support such, we would do to the extent of our ability." A father once said to us in the States, whose daughter had been very kind to our family, and in view of which we were expressing our gratitude, "Why, sir, Betsey has a heart as big as a hay-stack." Now we will not say that the people up here have hearts as big as "hay-stacks," but we do know from several visits we have made, that they are a large and warm-hearted people, and would take great pleasure in helping to sustain the preaching of the gospel. God grant that in this particular their wants may be soon supplied.

Next week, "the Lord willing," we expect to visit the Bend, and also as we can get through with the Visitor business in that vicinity, to pass on to Hillsborough and Sackville. It is hoped that the patrons of the Visitor will all be ready to welcome the junior.

In the absence of news, dear Visitor, suppose we ask a question or two. And in order to be methodical, let us commence thus: 1. Where is the Nova Scotia Phrenological Institute located? The reason of this question is because of seeing several large posters by the way-side up the River, stating that the "Principals" of the above named Institute would

Phrenology, in course of which, he would instruct parents how to bring up their children, give correct delineations of character, &c. &c. The principal (P) is one Parker, who if we mistake not, is pretty thoroughly posted up in the last numbers of the N. B. Western Association. He has been holding forth also as a preacher, up the River, and many think him a non-such. Who that has ever seen him, can question it? (Perhaps Bro. Bill, being acquainted in Nova Scotia, can tell us where said Institute is located. Can you, Bro. Bill?)

2. Do any persons who weekly borrow the "Christian Visitor" of their neighbors, wish to pay seven shillings and six pence and have it sent to them one year? If so, they will please send in their names with the money, and they shall be accommodated. Not much connection between the two questions, it is true, but what of that.

Bro. Bill knows of no Phrenological Institute in Nova Scotia, and whoever represents himself as the Principal of such an Institute, must be a daring impostor.

PRAYER FOR COLLEGES.

The following note recently received from Dr. Cramp says:—

Thursday, the 24th inst., will be the day of prayer for Colleges. Will not the churches observe it? Will they not gather together on that day and ask for a gracious outpouring of the spirit in Professors, Teachers, and Students, not only connected with our own Institutions, but in both Provinces, but also with others of the same kind, in every part of the world? "Brethren, pray for us."

Never was the call for united prayer for educational institutions louder or more urgent than at the present time. Wide and effectual doors are being opened on every hand for the free proclamation of the Gospel of Christ.

Think of China, with its teeming millions so long closed against the labors of the Christian Missionary in God's wondrous providence, now open—yes, open in every part for the diffusion of the word of life. Oh, how long, and how earnestly have the churches of England and America prayed that China would open wide her gates to let the King of Glory in. Jehovah has answered and behold the doors of the Celestial Empire stand open day and night, yet the prayers of Morrison, Medhurst, Dean, and others of like precious faith prevail'd before the throne, and strong bars and bolts that had stood firm for many centuries have at length yielded to the pressure of believing prayer, and now the church can send her missionaries by thousands and her bibles by millions all over that vast dominion, and that too under the protection of positive treaty with the most powerful Christian nation in the world. What a startling fact. Is the church prepared to grapple with the answer that God has given to her prayers? A thousand missionaries at least should now be on their way to China; but where are the men to go? They are not to be had in the Churches of England or America. We must have more educated minds sanctified by the Holy Ghost and brought into this great harvest field. If all the men in all the religious Colleges in the world were prepared to go out as missionaries, still the demands of the heathen would be only partially supplied.

Under such circumstances what more reasonable than prayer to the Lord of the harvest that he would multiply laborers. But ministers and missionaries are wanted not only for China and India, but for our home fields. Dr. Cramp and his co-adjutors at Acadia, and Rev. C. Spurgeon and Day at Fredericton, are doing what they can to train the mind of our rising youth for usefulness in the world; but what though they "plant" and "water" with all fidelity, God only can give the increase. We would therefore affectionately call upon the churches of our denomination to assemble with one accord on Thursday the 24th, and to offer up their joint supplications for institutions of learning generally, and for those above mentioned in particular, that the spirit's power may descend upon their teachers and students, and that from these seats of science there may go forth many to bear to a perishing world, the tidings of redeeming love.

ORDINATION OF W. A. COREY. We are informed by Brother W. A. Troop that he sent us, some time ago, an account of this ordination; but unfortunately his letter never came to hand. This will account for its non-appearance. Bro. Corey called upon us the other day and communicated to us the following facts:— A council was convened with the Second Springfield Church, Dec. 9, 1858, to take into consideration the propriety of ordaining W. A. Corey. The following ministering brethren were present, viz: Elders James Wallace, G. W. Springer, W. A. Troop, Peter Spragg, and Elias Keirstead. The Council was organized by the appointment of Elder Wallace to the Chair, and Elder A. Troop, Scribe. The candidate gave a satisfactory relation of his Christian experience and call to the ministry, after which the brethren proceeded with the ordination in the following order:—Sermon by Elder Wallace, usual questions by Elder Keirstead—ordaining prayer by Elder Springer—right hand of fellowship by Elder Springer—charge to the candidate by Elder Troop—charge to the Church by Elder Wallace, and concluding prayer by the candidate. The services throughout were impressive, and the congregation, which was unusually large, seemed deeply affected.

The Sabbath following the ordination the youthful pastor baptized 3 candidates, and the work of God has progressed encouragingly ever since. Three others were baptized Sabbath before last.

We are told that considerable interest is being excited in Kingston under the ministry of Mr. Corey, which we pray God may be increased an hundred fold.

REVIVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Rev. George Skinner, now in the city, informs us that the work of revival is progressing gloriously in 1st and 2nd Cambridge and Wickham churches. Bro. Edwards has been labouring at the Narrows with marked success. A fortnight ago last Sabbath 24 persons were baptized at that place in the presence of an immense assembly of spectators. Brethren Crandall, Skinner, Trimble, and Edwards were all engaged in administering the sacred rite. Rev. A. D. Thomson preached on the occasion with unusual power. On the evening of the same day 26 received the right hand of fellowship, into the 2nd Cambridge Church in the presence of a large and deeply affected audience.

Elder Trimble is also prospering in his field of labour. He baptized 12 believers recently at 2d James. This glorious work commenced in September last, at the Association in Gagetown, and has spread through Canning, Sheffield, Maugerville, Jemseg, Maquet Lake, Sopotown, Cambridge, and Wickham, and more than 200 converts have been baptized since the work commenced, and still they are coming. What encouragement to labour on in this gospel field so ripe for the harvest. Elder Skinner expects to baptize again next Sabbath at Wickham.

JUVENILE CONCERT.

On Thursday evening last an excellent Concert was given in the Temperance Hall by the Members of the Germain St. Baptist Sabbath School, under the direction of Mr. John Chaloner, who has taken much pains to instruct them in musical science. These youthful voices discoursed sweet music in a style which reflected much credit upon their teacher, and which was highly satisfactory to all present.

Rev. George Seeley has accepted the pastorate of the First Baptist Church of Salisbury, and wishes his papers and letters, addressed to Salisbury Post Office. The late venerated Crandal was long the pastor of this people, and preached his last sermon to them just before his death. Being too feeble to stand alone he was sustained by two of the brethren while he delivered his last message. It was a weeping time. Our esteemed Bro. Seeley enters into his labors and goes to the people with the same message of truth. May enlarged success attend his ministry in that inviting field!

SPURGEON'S VISIT TO AMERICA. We see by the American press that Mr. Spurgeon repudiates the idea of a fixed sum for his services in the Western world. When he comes he wishes to be free and untrammelled by any money speculation of the sort; see what he says in a private letter, a short extract of which we take from the Boston Era.

Mr. Spurgeon states that while it is likely he will soon visit America, he will do so without any pecuniary engagement or inducement whatever. He will come as an independent preacher, and whatever means he may take to raise money for the building of his new chapel will be taken after he shall have reached New York city. A London correspondent of the Boston Recorder says, Mr. Spurgeon is expected to leave for this country in April.

Mr. G. W. Day has placed a pamphlet upon our table of 32 pages, published by himself, and containing Judge Wilnot's Speech at the Bible Anniversary, and his lecture at the Institute on the Catacombs of Rome, together with the replies from different authors to Bishop Connolly's two letters published in the Freeman. This pamphlet contains much that will instruct the general reader; but he would have placed the whole question more fairly before the public if the Bishop's letters had been included. If a second edition be called for, probably Mr. Day will let the people all know what pretty things a Bishop can say of Protestantism generally, and of Judge Wilnot in particular.

Mr. Day wishes us to say that he regrets that by some mistake he failed to give the Globe credit for the letters extracted from that paper, by a "Christian Catholic." (For the Christian Visitor.) Brother Wallace's Report of Six Months Mission in Miramichi.

NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, 17th Jan. 1859. MESSRS EDITORS.—On the 11th inst. I closed my first half year's mission in this region. In presenting to the Board a Report, I presume it will be quite sufficient to give the general facts without entering into details. During the above period, I have preached for the most part, three times on the Sabbath, and upon an average, three times a week on week-days and evenings, besides attending prayer and conference meetings, and visiting extensively. During this period, I baptized 27 converts; 15 at Little South West, 8 at North West, and 4 at Black River. Nine others were added to the churches in those places either by letter or restoration.

A Bible class has been taught during a considerable portion of the time on Tuesday evenings in Newcastle—average attendance 15. The class is now in active operation. Yours, in christian love, ISA. WALLACE.

Rev. I. E. BILL, Secretary of N. B. H. M. Board. P. S.—Since my last letter to the "Visitor," I have baptized three. On the first Sabbath of this year, I had the pleasure of baptizing a hopeful convert from the Romish Church. On the second Sabbath in January, Elder James Blakey made us a visit, while on his way to his mission station, at Blissville. His visit cheered us much. I. W.

For the Christian Visitor. Messrs Editors.—The Lord has seen fit in his Providence to afflict the people of Miramichi with sickness and death. May the living lay it to heart and prepare for eternity, while life and health remain. Some have died suddenly, and more appear to be very near their end. God is thus calling to us to improve the time, as wise stewards of what He has committed to us, and to watch and pray, lest we enter into temptation. Elder Blakey is here now, labouring in the Gospel. May his efforts be crowned with abundant success, that this wilderness and solitary place may be glad, and this desert rejoice and blossom as the rose. Brethren, pray for us, that we may have a share of the reviving influence which has been hovering over the churches for some time past, and that many precious souls may be converted to God in these regions, through the instrumentality of a preached Gospel, and the prayers of God's dear children. Yours in the Gospel, ALEXANDER ESTABROOK.

For the Christian Visitor.

KINGSTON, Feb. 10th, 1859. Messrs Editors.—In the course of my journey, I attended a meeting at Kingston's Creek on Tuesday last. The House was crowded long before the preacher, (Rev. Mr. Corry) arrived, and all seemed to wait with profound silence, (not with idle gossiping, as I frequently have an en.) The service commenced at early candle-light. After singing and prayer, Mr. C. read the 2nd Chapter of Hebrews, after which he preached an excellent and impressive sermon, from those important words, "How shall we escape if we neglect so great salvation." The people listened with deep interest to his words, and I trust his earnest appeals to sinners reached by (God's blessing) many hearts. I pray that he may have many seals to his ministry, and many souls to his hire, which shall be his crown of rejoicing at the great day. I am, Yours, &c., W. G.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC.

(From our Fredericton Correspondent.)

FEB. 14th, 1859.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—According to my promise I proceed to give you such information respecting the doings of the Assembly as I think may be of interest to your readers. I regret that my time will be so occupied, that I shall not be able to devote as much time to this matter, as I should, under other circumstances.

The Hon. J. M. Johnson, Mr. Hannington, Mr. Steadman and Mr. Botsford were nominated to fill the office of Speaker. Mr. Steadman declined being put in nomination. After considerable discussion which occupied a day, Mr. Johnson was elected. By reference to the journals it will be observed that the Government were divided in their votes in selecting a Speaker, consequently it cannot be considered a party matter. The usual committees have been appointed, and the usual rush of introducing bills is now going on, more than half of them will never come under discussion, but it has the effect of showing to the public that certain members have introduced Bills. Of making laws in New Brunswick there seems to be no end. I inclose a copy of His Excellency's Speech, also a copy of the reply. If you can find anything in them, that you think will be of interest to your readers, I leave you to select it, for I must confess that I cannot; the whole thing, in this instance, seems to be a matter of form. I shall, in future, endeavour to afford you more particular information, than I do in this hasty note.

THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was pleased to open the Session of the Legislature with the following Speech: Mr. President and Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council; Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly; The period of the year has now arrived when it has been usual to summon you for the performance of your Legislative duties, and I feel satisfaction in recurring to you for your advice and assistance.

"When last I met you, I ventured to express a hope that the Mutiny in India might, by the blessing of God, be the means of strengthening British authority in that part of the Empire. We may now rejoice in the confident belief that this hope will be speedily realized, and you will, I know, heartily join with me in the expression of fervent gratitude for the victories with which it has pleased Providence to bless Her Majesty's Arms.

"It is, I regret to say, impossible to refer to the past year as one of commercial prosperity: The demand for our Staple Exports has not as yet recovered from the effects of the disasters which recently disturbed the trade of the world; but it is gratifying to observe some symptoms of improvement in our commercial prospects, and I trust that, ere long, renewed prosperity will reward the combined prudence and energy of our Merchants.

"I congratulate you on the abundance of the Crop of the past season: and the general success which has attended those who have applied their capital and industry to the development of our Fisheries, affords to us another subject for sincere congratulation and thankfulness.

"The progress of the Railway works now in course of construction has been uninterrupted. Reports and other documents explanatory of the state of these works, and of the Expenditure connected therewith, will be laid before you.

"In connection with this subject, I congratulate you on the position which our Debentures have attained among Securities of a similar description. You will have observed with satisfaction the proof of the reliance which is placed on the pledged faith of the province, in some increasing estimation in which they are held. I cannot doubt that this gratifying circumstance, which affords unquestionable increase and degree at least, to be attributed to the fact that during the recent crisis, it was well known among the leading Capitalists of the Mother Country that we were determined, at all sacrifices, faithfully to fulfill our engagements both here and elsewhere, and that every possible precaution had been taken to enable the Government to do so, even if the pressure had been greater than it was.

"Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly, The Accounts of the Receipts and Expenditure of the past year will be laid before you; and I have given directions that the Estimates for the current year shall be submitted to you. You will observe with regret, that owing to the continued depression of our Trade, the Revenue of last year fell short of the estimated amount; but this circumstance has not prevented the prompt payment of all demands upon the Treasury.

departure for England. I was also informed that a similar step had been taken by the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia; and directed two Members of my Council to proceed to England without delay, to co-operate with the Gentlemen deputed by the Governments of Canada and Nova Scotia. The Correspondence and Documents connected with this subject, will be laid before you.

"I recommend you to consider whether measures may not be adopted whereby the existing Agricultural Societies throughout the Province, may be rendered more effective for the attainment of the important object for which they have been established, and at the same time afford an additional stimulus to the application of capital and skill to the culture of the soil.

"I have received from the Superintendent of Fisheries in Canada, certain Documents explanatory of the course recently adopted by the Government and Legislature of that Province with respect to the Fisheries in the Saint Lawrence and the neighbouring Rivers. Copies of these Documents will be laid before you.

"You will concur with me in the opinion, that it is desirable to devise means for rendering the vast resources of the Province more widely known among intending Emigrants from the Mother Country and elsewhere.

"Upon these and on all other matters to which your attention may be directed, I fervently pray that the blessing of Providence may prosper your counsels, and guide your deliberations for the promotion of the welfare and happiness of the People."

PROPOSED ADDRESS IN ANSWER TO SPEECH. To His Excellency the Honorable John Henry Thomas Manners Sutton, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c., &c. THE HUMBLE ADDRESS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. May it please your Excellency,

1. We, the faithful Commons of New Brunswick, thank Your Excellency for your Speech at the opening of this Session.

2. We unite with Your Excellency in the expression of fervent gratitude for the Victories with which it has pleased Providence during the last year to bless Her Majesty's Arms in India, and in the confident belief that by the Divine favor British Authority will be strengthened in that portion of the Empire.

3. Though we have to regret that the past year has not been one of Commercial prosperity, and our Staple Exports have not recovered from the general depression of Trade, it is gratifying to observe some symptoms of improvement, and to be enabled to anticipate the period when renewed prosperity will reward the prudence and energy of our Merchants.

4. The abundant crop of the past season is a subject of gratitude, and although some branches of our Fisheries have been less productive than in former years, the success which has generally attended those who have applied their capital and industry to their development, is another subject of sincere congratulation and thankfulness.

5. We are gratified to learn that the progress of the Railway Works has been uninterrupted, and thank Your Excellency for the assurance that Documents, explanatory of their state and expenditure will be laid before us.

Dr. Jewett has been lecturing in Woodstock, and intermediate places on the river on temperance. The Rev. Mr. Guilford lectured on Monday evening last before the Mechanic's Institute Woodstock; the lecture was well received.

NOVA SCOTIA.—The discussion on Mr. Young's amendment is in progress, it is likely to cost a good deal of money, and waste a great deal of precious time. We learn from the Messenger, that a provincial temperance convention is to be held in Halifax on the 23rd inst. One object is to devise means for the successful enactment of a prohibitory law.

Extensive alterations and improvements are contemplated at Granville Street Baptist Church. The Hon. Mr. Howe was entertained at Truro by a number of his friends. He was presented with a handsome sum of money.

At a Public Meeting in Wilnot on Wednesday, the 12th ult., the following resolution respecting the proposed Representation Bill, was unanimously agreed to: Resolved, That this meeting believe that Annapolis and Granville have but their constitutional right in being long represented in Parliament, but at the same time believe that any act which does not give Wilnot an equal right to a Town or District Representation comes short of common justice, and does not, in the least degree, meet the wishes of the inhabitants of Wilnot.—Messenger.

A table appears in the Messenger, showing the great progress of shipping in Yarmouth, that enterprising section of our sister province. In 1858 there was one vessel of 25 tons. In 1859 there are 123 vessels, tonnage 3580.

LATEST EUROPEAN NEWS! Arrival of the "America." HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 14th, 1859. The America, Capt. Millar, sailed from Liverpool at 3 o'clock P. M., on the 29th of January, and arrived at Halifax at 10.30 on the evening of Monday, the 14th inst. The America has experienced a succession of strong Westerly gales, during the entire voyage. The City of Manchester arrived at Liverpool at 3 o'clock on the morning of the 28th. The Alps at 9 o'clock A. M. on the 29th.

The screw steamer "Lebanon" left Liverpool the same time as the "America" for New York direct. The "City of Manchester" substituted for the "Vigo," and leaves Liverpool on the 2nd, for New York. The steamer "Edinburgh" was detained in the Clyde, owing to unfavourable weather preventing the shipment of that portion of her cargo intended to be placed on board at Greenock.

BRITAIN.—The approaching opening Parliament is looked forward to with unusual interest, in hopes that such explanations will be made as will modify existing anxieties. It is alleged that the English Government had completed a contract with three large iron companies, for a supply of 68-poussers, as fast as they can be cast. An important contract for gunpowder, has also been concluded. A large portion of the Red Sea Telegraph Cable had been shipped from Liverpool in the steamer "Imperator" and "Imperatrice."

A case occurred in London of forged bills of Exchange having been successfully put into circulation to a large amount. They purport to be drawn by the Barbadoes branch of the Colonial Bank, on the parent establishment in London, and are supposed to have been manufactured and negotiated in New York, where, after having passed into good hands, they were remitted to London to several respectable firms for collection; those already presented at the Colonial Bank amount to about £9,000; and from the manner in which they were numbered, it is inferred, at least, that a total of £16,000 sterling has been put forth.

The fluctuations in the London Stock Exchange have been slight, with very little business, and the general tenor of the market heavy. On the 28th, the funds were steady, notwithstanding adverse reports from Paris, and the market closed firm. The latest Daily News City Article, dated Friday evening says, funds remain strong; despite the variation in French rates, and contradictory rumours from Paris, consols have not varied more than one-eighth per cent, and closed with marked firmness in other Departments. Stock Exchange. The immediate tendency was more favourable, especially in the Paris Market: the exception being in French Railway shares.

In the Discount Market to-day, good demand was experienced; but in some exceptional cases, transactions took place at a discount of 2 per cent. The arrival of £261,000 in Australian gold was announced to-day, but will not be delivered for some days. A large portion is expected to be sent into the Bank. Suspension was announced of Pryor, Furnie & Co., in Non-politain trade liabilities of London; firm stated not to exceed £20,000. The Times City Article says, the present dullness in the Stock Exchange is expected to continue till the opening of Parliament. To-day there was a total absence of news. The heaviness of the Paris Bourse was counteracted by the arrival of gold ships; after the regular close there was a slight disposition to improvement. The "Times" contains the following upon the Tea Market: In consequence of intelligence from China, confirming previous reports of short supplies, there was great excitement in the tea markets, and considerable demand was withdrawing altogether. Earl Ripon is dead, and Lord Goderich succeeds to the Peerage. FRANCE.—The Paris correspondent of the "Daily News" states that warlike preparations are going on so actively, that the breaking out of hostilities would seem not a question of weeks, but of days. The demand for cavalry is so urgent, that orders have been given to buy horses nine years old. Letters from Toulon state that sixty-two war transports are to be ready by March first. The supplemental Surgeons in the Military Hospitals of Paris, Marseille, ordered, hold themselves in readiness for active service; in the artillery there are companies in which five-sixths of the men are excused from regular duty, because they are making cruises. A letter from Grenoble speaks of a continued arrival of troops, and the formation of corps d'armee on the Alps. Three men-of-war left Toulon on the 28th for Genoa, supposed for the purpose of accompanying Prince Napoleon and his Bride to France. Three ships of the line were under orders at Cherbourg, to join the Experimental Squadron in the Mediterranean as quick as possible. The Monteur de le Colonization contains the Ministerial decree of Prince Napoleon, dated 6th of January, by which all recruiting of immigrants at the Eastern Coast of Africa, and Madagascar is prohibited. The "Interdependence Belge" asserts that the English Cabinet is making efforts at Paris as well as Vienna and Turin, to effect pacific arrangements of the existing difficulties; it has suggested the plan proposed by Austria herself to Palmerston in 1845, by which Lombardy would have obtained separate and self-governing administration on the constitutional principles. The