

FREDERICTON, March 26.

On motion of Tibbits, the Committee on the petition of the Madawaska Academy, was discharged.

Bill to authorise the appointment of Arbitrators to settle the claims of Railway Contractors, committed. Supported by Cudlip, Chandler, M'Phelim and Tibbits; opposed by Smith, Gilmore, Tilley, Spenser, Connell, Lewis and Mitchell. Progress reported.

Appropriation Bill agreed to; also Bill relating to Distilleries; also Bill for Protection of Revenue.

The Bankruptcy Bill prepared by the Commission, committed.

Fisher stated that he wished the opinion of the House whether the Bill should be proceeded with this session, or allowed to stand over till next.

Speaker thought it had better stand over. Chandler thought it entirely too cumbersome for this country. End entirely unfit. Hanington entirely unadapted. Tibbits would leave it in hands of Government till next session. Gilmore contended that it should be proceeded with this session. M'Phelim thought it too ponderous. M'Adam noted such Bill never would pass. Botsford that it would take six weeks to get through with it. Brown that Chandler's Act was better fitted for the country. Mitchell the same. Cudlip had a different opinion. Smith considered the Bill too complicated for this country. Lewis same. Wilmut that it was not at all the measure needed here.

Progress reported, with the seeming understanding that it will not be brought up again this session.

FREDERICTON, March 27th.

Bill to amend law relating to Courts of Probate, also a Bill relating to inspection and testing of gas and gas metres, St. John. Also a Bill to enable Prince of Wales Coal Co. to hold property in Province, were agreed to.

Wilmut read from Sussex Times some misrepresentations with reference to a question alleged to have been asked by him about certain Crown Lands obtained by Mr. Gilmore.

A full explanation was given by Mr. Gilmore which appeared satisfactory to hon. members.

The Bill to provide for taking a census was agreed to, objections were urged to the provision that enumerators should be appointed by Government; by last census bill those appointments were made by Sessions.

Williston moved substitution of new section, which was negatived 8 to 23.

Tibbits moved resolution for address to promote correspondence with Canadian Government with view of securing the touching of Canadian Atlantic Steamers at St. John, Shediac, or some other port in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, to facilitate delivery of mails; in course of discussion Postmaster General made general expose of matters connected with his department. A resolution passed. Some local bills introduced.

The Christian Visitor

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 29, 1860.

With this issue of our paper the first three months of the year expires. We trust our Agents and subscribers will exert themselves to place us in funds to meet our pressing engagements.

Rev. John Hughes has kindly consented to act as our Agent for Hillsboro and vicinity.

J. S. Colpitts is our Agent for Elgin and adjoining settlements.

WATCHMAN WHAT OF THE NIGHT!

With intense anxiety we are looking from week to week for revival intelligence from the several sections of our beloved Zion in New Brunswick. We rejoice to record the great things that God is doing in other places, but we especially long to see our own land filled with the power and glory of redeeming love. When, O when, shall the Spirit be poured upon the people from on high? Enemies may swarm about these religious revivals, cold-hearted formalists may criticize, and worldly Christians may see a great deal to condemn, but the more thoroughly we study the inspired testimony, the more extended our observation, and the deeper and broader our personal experience, the stronger our conviction of the utter failure of all human instrumentality in its efforts to propagate the pure and sublime doctrines of the Christian faith when not attended by the reviving and regenerating influences of the Holy Spirit. We are just as dependent upon the third personage in the adorable Trinity to apply, as we were upon the second to atone. It is still true that while men plant and water, the increase is from above. Dr. David Brown at a recent meeting of the Free Presbytery of Aberdeen, stated it as his calm and deliberate opinion that he had witnessed more of the work of God in Aberdeen during the last twenty months, than he had witnessed during twenty years as a minister of the gospel. Why? Because the spirit of religious revival had descended upon the churches of Aberdeen. And truthfully can we say in relation to St. John, that we have witnessed more of the regenerating power of the truth during the short period of the last three months, than we had seen during the seven years of our ministry here. And that not on account of the gospel having been more faithfully or fully preached; but because the Spirit of the Holy One has been present to bless. Christian brethren you cannot be too deeply impressed with the solemn, startling fact that without this divine agency, all you say and all you do is like the sounding brass or tinkling cymbal. What empty things are means, churches, ministers, unless filled with the Holy Ghost. O ye servants of Jesus Christ, and all ye people of God, old and young, rich and poor, hasten to the throne of the heavenly grace in your closets, in your families, and in your sanctuaries, and with one accord, and with a holy wrestling that knows no denial, plead for the coming down of the Spirit's power.

"Say not ye there are yet four months and then cometh harvest! behold I say unto you lift up your eyes, and look on the fields; for they are white already to harvest." Thrust in the gospel sickle and gather the ripened sheaves.—The promises of inspiration and the signs of the times are all pregnant with encouragement to double our diligence in the Godlike work of striving to gather sinners to the Saviour. The humblest efforts put forth by ministers or laymen in this day of God's saving power are sure to be crowned with success. Let every pastor, every missionary, every Sabbath-school teacher, every Christian father and mother, every child of the Redeemer, of every name and class upon bonded knees enquire, "Lord, what wouldst thou have me to do" in this "white harvest field." Let none stand idle when so many voices from the thrones of heaven, earth and hell, as with trumpet tongues are saying, "work while the day lasts." Hurry us, dear brethren, to suggest that a day be set apart by every Church in the Province

as a season of special united prayer for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon the ministers, churches, and people generally. From the depths of our inner spirit the cry ascends, "O LORD, REVIVETH THY WORK!"

THE GOOD WORK IN THE CITY.

Since our last issue the meetings in German and Brussels's Streets have been signally blessed with spiritual fervor and power. Many are asking prayer for their unconverted relatives and others are exclaiming in heart-felt agony for their own sins, "pray for me."

On Thursday evening last the German St. Chapel was densely crowded to witness the baptism of a young lady, who was about uniting with the Union Street Congregational Church of this city. Before doing so she felt that it was her duty to be immersed and applied to the pastor of German St. to administer the sacred rite. The young lady having been sprinkled in infancy, her own pastor could not consistently with his views of the ordinance baptize her, but as we regard infant sprinkling a totally different thing from believer's baptism as taught in the New Testament; the fact of her having been thus sprinkled was of course no valid reason to our mind why she should not, as a believer in Christ, be baptized. The services on the occasion were unusually impressive. An interesting discourse was delivered by Rev. S. Robinson on the evidences and privileges of Christian sonship. He was followed by a most pleasing and profitable address by Hon. W. B. Kinnear on the duty and importance of immediate submission to the claims of the gospel. The administrator then offered prayer for the candidate, and addressed the assembled multitude on the law of Christian baptism as given in the inspired directory. Members of the different denominations in the city were present, all of whom listened with deep solemnity and with evident interest to the explanations given from God's holy word regarding the subjects and mode of Christian baptism. At the conclusion of the address the administrator and the candidate "both went down into the water" and he baptized her, and having come up out of the water, like the eunuch she went on her way rejoicing.

On Sabbath last Rev. S. Robinson baptised three candidates at the foot of Union St., at 1 o'clock, P. M., in the presence of a large concourse of people; and at the same hour I. E. Bill baptised 7 believers at the Ballast Wharf. It was judged that 3,000 people were assembled. One of the candidates was a Fireman of the city, in the full prime and vigor of manhood. He addressed his former companions in sin as he stood in the water, telling them that he had tried a life of sin in all its various forms of dissipation and folly, but that he never found happiness until he came as a humble penitent to the foot of the cross. He assured them that during the last few days he had enjoyed more real pleasure in the service of his God than he had experienced during the 28 years that he had lived in the service of the devil. Most affectionately and imploringly did he entreat them, as they had been his companions in sin, that they would now be his associates in the obedience of the Gospel. Many unaccustomed to weep could not restrain the falling tear. The conversion of those who have stood out so prominently in the ways of transgression cannot but strike terror into the hearts of those who have long rushed on in the same forbidden paths.

All our evening services are still crowded, but we ardently long for a more abundant manifestation of the eternal Spirit. Most cordially do we concur in the utterance of an esteemed brother in one of the meetings, whose heart is all alive in this blessed work, "At first," said he, "there came the gentle droppings of reviving mercy, then there descended the refreshing shower, and O, now may we have the overwhelming flood." O, thou God of mercy, grant it for thine own son's sake, and to thy name shall be all the glory.

The religious interest is, we are informed, increasing in Carleton. Mr. Clay baptised one last Sabbath.

DEATH OF REV. JOSEPH C. SKINNER.

It is our painful duty to announce the departure of this much beloved servant of God to the spirit world. He died on the 23rd inst., at his residence Cambridge, Q. C., aged sixty years. Our departed Bro. was a native of Nova Scotia, but removed to this Province some thirty-seven years ago. He was originally a member of the 1st Cornwallis Church and was baptized by the late Rev. Edward Manning. Soon after he came to New Brunswick he engaged in the work of the Christian ministry, and was duly ordained to this important office. His preaching talents were not of the popular type, but he was most highly esteemed by all who knew him for his unwavering attachment to the truth, and his truly godly walk and conversation. "He was an Israelite indeed in whom there was no guile." He has left a widow, four sons and four daughters to deplore their loss. Deeply do we sympathize with them in this afflictive visitation.

Particulars have not yet come to hand; but they may be expected in a future issue.

Correspondence.

For the Visitor.

Woodstock, March 23, 1860.

Dear Bro. Bill.—How my heart rejoices at the prosperity of God's cause in the City.

The struggle was severe, but victory, glorious victory has come!

To God be all the praise. How it would have delighted my heart to have been present to have seen you give the right hand of fellowship to the 54 happy believers and induct them into the church of the Redeemer. Oh! how refreshing to your own soul; you have gone forth reaping bearing precious seed; now you rejoice, bringing your sheaves with you.

The good work of God in St. John is having its effect in the Country, in awaking interest, and encouraging desponding ones. Oh! that Messiah's cause may still triumph; it bares the impress of its own divinity. I am now in Woodstock for a few days. Next Sabbath I expect to administer the ordinance of Baptism in Jacktown. Death is doing its work here too, I have just returned from preaching a funeral sermon.

Union matters are still progressing encouragingly. I now propose visiting Tobique and the Grand Falls next week. It is almost impossible to get along—the roads are so bad, but my heart is in the work and I can accomplish it through divine aid.

The Visitor is giving universal satisfaction where I travel. It is a welcome messenger to many families. How helpless we would be as a denomination without such a paper.

Yours &c.,
THOMAS TODD.

For the Christian Visitor.

DEAR VISITOR,

I had the pleasure last evening of attending the quarterly exhibition of Horton Academy.—Several colloquies and original essays were delivered in superior style, evincing the fact that the art of speaking effectively is not being neglected in the school. The excellent performances of Mr. Newcomb, and his choir also evinced an appreciation of the ennobling influences of music. The high order of the exercises indicated the faithfulness of the teachers—J. W. Hart, Esq., Principal, and D. F. Higgins the Assistant.

The evening was exceedingly dark and rainy, and yet at an early hour the hall of the Academy was literally crammed with ladies and gentlemen, the elite of Wolfville, and friends from a distance, showing the high estimation which the school occupies in the public mind. At the close of the exercises appropriate remarks were made by several of the friends present, calculated to encourage the teachers and the pupils in their laborious ascent up the hill of science. The claims of religion were also urged especially upon those engaged in study. Without religion all their highest attainments will be only a curse, with it the highest blessing to themselves and society.

While religion is the greatest blessing we can attain, religious education is the greatest blessing we can impart. When we have bestowed this upon the young we can only pray for success upon our efforts, for the converting influence of the Spirit of God to change the heart, and consecrate the mental powers to God. Hence next to preaching the gospel with our own tongue, and example, and means, no nobler work can engage our energies than the imparting of religious education to the young. No denomination can maintain an influential position in society without intelligence. Least of all can Baptists do so. The churches are independent and there can be no self-government without intelligence. The right of private judgment is emphatically a Baptist principle. Every Baptist then should know how to state and defend what he believes, and give a reason of the hope that is in him. To do this a sound religious education is of great importance if not indispensable. If the people should be educated, so ought the ministers, for they should be the guides and teachers of the people.

I am still prosecuting the business in connection with Acadia College. Notwithstanding the hard times the Manning professorship is progressing. Some churches are taking up the method of dollar subscriptions spontaneously. We must bring all our forces to bear till the five thousand pounds are raised. This in addition to our present six thousand, when all is collected and invested, will place our College on a secure basis.

Permit me to say in closing that as there is some interest due in New Brunswick, which is much needed to pay salaries in the College which are now in arrears, the friends will be kind enough to remit such monies as soon as possible. All the local agents attend to such monies? In admitting will they be kind enough to state for the names of persons paying, as it will probably be necessary to publish all payments whether of principal or interest. We need prompt payments and clear statements. May we also have much prayer for an increase of the divine blessing.

D. FREEMAN,

Financial Agent of Acadia College.

Religious News.

REVIVAL IN NEWPORT, N. S.—Rev. William Burton, in giving a report to the *Christian Messenger* of missionary labor performed by him in Newport says:—"The great head of the church has in a most glorious measure poured out his Spirit, and a blessed revival has followed." Sixty-one have already been baptized upon a profession of their faith, and the good work is still in progress.

J. W. Hart, Esq., Principal of the Horton Academy, who is now in the City, informs us that there is an increasing religious interest at Wolfville. Rev. Mr. DeBois has recently baptised several, and the Church is much revived.

REVIVAL AT ST. MARY'S, HALIFAX, CO.—The following letter from Rev. Henry Eagles, was read by many with deep interest.

ST. MARY'S, March 15, 1860.—Dear Brother, Knowing that you and your readers would like to hear how we are getting along on this east shore, I wish with pleasure that I inform you the Lord is doing for the people residing in and about the harbours in my circuit.

Brother John P. Goodere, a member of the Wesleyan body, has been spending a few weeks with us, and I trust the Lord has made his blessing to the people, in watering the seed that has been long sown. The two churches at St. Mary's and Indian Harbour have been refreshed, and sinners have been hopefully converted. I think I never witnessed a more thorough work of grace among the people. This is a time for which many of God's people in these harbours have been long praying. It is God's time to favour Zion. True it is

"Though seed be buried long in dust,
The precious grain shall never be lost."

Last Sabbath, March 4th, I baptised 12 at St. Mary's, and on Tuesday following I baptised eight at Indian Harbour. On Sabbath 11th, I baptised seven at St. Mary's, and on forenoon, and ten at Indian Harbour in the afternoon, making in all 28 baptised. Last Sabbath at St. Mary's, I led the father, the son, and the grand-children down the bank into the sea, where they were buried in the likeness of the Lord and Saviour. I expect to baptise again soon.

The bearer of this, Brother H. C. Clark, is on his way to Halifax. He has been labouring with a few days to good acceptance, and he has promised to render us some assistance on his return for which we shall feel thankful.

Yours in Christian love,
HENRY EAGLES.

At Wolfville, the Meetings are still continued every day. On Lord's Day last, three persons were baptized on a profession of their faith.—*Christian Messenger*.

The Rev. Dr. Crawley, formerly Pastor of the Granville Street Church in this City, now a resident of Cincinnati, was recently visited by a surprise party, which presented him 25 substantial testimonials of esteem, in the shape of a valuable service of silver, &c.—ib.

REVIVAL IN SCOTLAND.

The following extract from the *London Freeman* in relation to the work of God in Scotland cannot be otherwise than cheering to all Christian hearts:—

Our Wesleyan friends say that during the special service conducted here by Dr. and Mrs. Palmer, of America, more than 1,100 persons came forward for instruction and prayer, and that nearly 1,000 of these profess to have been made penitents of the grace they sought. During the last few weeks an unusual interest, according to the *Standard* and *Journal*, has been awakened among the children of the Wynd Sabbath-school. They have been made the subject of special prayer by the teachers, at meetings for that purpose. A number of boys who had professed to have found peace have also met for prayer by themselves, and the Lord is graciously answering prayer in converting others. Some of the teachers meet three nights a-week to teach those scholars who cannot read. Of one of these evenings, a teacher writes:—"After the lesson was finished, I asked if there were any lost sheep in this class. One of the girls burst into tears, and said, 'Oh I want to be like Mary, and sit at Jesus' feet.' A class of girls, writing, came forward to express sympathy for the weeping girl. I asked them to unite with us in prayer. The weeping one arose, saying, 'I have found Jesus; he has taken all my sins away.' By this time there were several other girls weeping in the other classes. One girl said that she was happy enough without Christ. Her companions intreated her to seek the Saviour, and not in vain. Another girl apart was weeping bitterly, 'Oh, Roseanne,' said another little one, 'why are ye greeting there? Jesus is just waiting for you.'"

The *Scottish Guardian* says:—"The Carrubers' Close Mission is gradually becoming the centre of an ever-enlarging sphere of Home Mission operations in Edinburgh and neighborhood, the latest being one opened at Corstorphine, a few working men. At the Water of Leith also, elsewhere, it would seem that, literally, the publicans and harlots are entering into the ingom."

A correspondent of *The N. B. Daily Mail* writes, respecting the Revival moment in Banffshire:

"Along the border of the sea-coast in the north of Scotland are situated a number of villages, whose inhabitants are engaged chiefly in fishing occupations. This season has proved very unproductive, in consequence alike of the severity of the weather and the paucity of the 'takes.'—The fishermen have been busy, during the suspension of marine duties, weaving new nets and repairing old ones. Five boats were fitted out for sea at the beginning of this week at a village about a mile or better from Buckie, but the weather proved so unpropitious that they were driven towards the coast of Cromarty, and returned only on Saturday, after spending five days to little or no purpose.

"The village to which reference has been made is Port-essie, situated in a semicircular bay, on whose shores the large herring-boats may now be seen propped up, awaiting the proper season. To the astonishment of the able-bodied and hardy crews who returned on Saturday, the entire place was under the deepest excitement. A kind of rude hall was found crammed with people of all ages and both sexes. Here prayers, and praise, and cries, and groans, and sighs, may be heard day and night. No clerical agency, no missionary appeals, no lay harangues have been at the origin of this extraordinary movement, and, although it has been prevailing over this village for two or three days, none but the villagers themselves have guided it. It began thus:—A few young men had been attending a religious meeting in Findochty, a village about two miles east of Port-essie; and about fifteen miles west of Banff. So much excited were they, that their employer shut up his workshop—a cooper's—and headed a Revival crusade, and now the greatest excitement is going on. A meeting, which commenced on Friday evening at 6 o'clock lasted till four o'clock next morning, and was resumed again at ten a. m. When I called on Saturday, at one p. m., a scene presented itself to my view which was truly wonderful. Young people stretched out on forms labouring under strange sensations might be seen—indeed, were seen—supported in some cases by weeping parents or distressed brothers. One young man held his sister by one arm, and raised the other before about 300 people, and appealed to Heaven for help. Men never known to pray were eloquent and uncouth in devotion, and some of them, without the remotest pretence or education, were attempting to expound portions of Scripture. Even boys and girls were singing of redeeming love, and old veterans, hoary in Mammon's service, were trembling and crying for mercy. Conviction is universal, and conversions seem to be numerous.

In Findochty, the work is even more decided. There are about 500 people, purely seafaring, all engaged in religious exercises. I have spoken to common fishermen who have for nearly three days and three nights been praying and singing, and exhorting their neighbours. Labor is totally suspended meantime, and has been during these five days. Even the cooking of victuals is much neglected, and every one seems to have got the gift of tongues, for ladies of fourteen and fifteen years of age, and men with hoary hairs, have become popular mouth-organs, and offer up amazing intelligent petitions.

"In another village, called Port-knockie, the movement has been at work. Two publicans in this place are reported 'stricken,' and have pulled down their signboards in disgust, greatly to the gratification of the friends of sobriety.

"Now, no villages were more destitute of spirituality prior to this change. According to the admission of the people themselves, they were deplorably careless of divine things. A person named Turner has been visiting one or more of the above places, exhorting the people, but in no way extravagant. The work seems to be the result of Divine power. Indeed, after making the matter a subject of grave reflection, I cannot see how it could otherwise arise, nor do I see why it should not arise when one considers the paramount importance of things which belong to eternity. Nor, I repeat, have any arousing human agencies been able to produce these striking phenomena. There the work is going on irrespective of any concert or previous arrangement. That there is confusion and commotion betimes is true; but that there is much, very much, of real genuine piety evidenced, and much affection diffused, and intense interest shown in the eternal welfare of souls, cannot for a moment be gainsayed. Where intemperance is arrested and destroyed, where malice and old grudges are given up, where utter worldliness gives place to spirituality, there can be no mistake as to the genuineness of the movement.

In St. Andrew's Works, it appears that an awakening has taken place such as has never before been witnessed in the neighbourhood. Many have found the Saviour in the public meetings; some in their own houses; others when engaged at their work. Husbands and wives together are coming to the knowledge of Christ, and there are few houses where there are not some who have come under the hallowed influence of the movement. We hear of the commencement of a good work at Coozenzie, a fishing village in the neighbourhood of Prestonspar. A spirit of inquiry has been awakened among the fishermen, several of whom take part in conducting the meetings which are held every night."

From the Army Gazette, we learn that Mr. Edward L. Street has been appointed an Ensign in the 11th Regt. of Foot. Mr. Street is second son of James W. Street, Esq., of this Town.—*St. Andrew's Standard*.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

EXHUMATION OF HUMAN BONES.—On Sunday last crowds of people collected at the East end of King-street, directly in the centre of which an old grave yard, apparently, had been discovered, and the young ones were busy opening the lids of the coffins and turning up the bones, with all the carelessness possible. Indeed they were pitching skulls at one another. The action of the weather and the gradual cutting down of the street, from time to time, had led to this exhumation. It is unknown when it was used as a burying ground. The first place of burial in this City, was at the point, known now as the Barrack Yard, South end off; and afterwards a site in German-street, near the corner of Duke street, was selected for the purpose, where the first English Church was built, and the grave yard was used in connection. The coffins (or remains of coffins) discovered on Sunday had not, it appears, been interred according to the rule that prevails in this Province, if not in other places, viz: with the heads in all cases to the East. There were two coffins lying parallel and not far apart, one with the head to the East and the other to the West. It puzzles the old folks to know when this place was used as a burying ground. On Monday the authorities set men to work and the remains were taken up, and carried away.

P. S. Since writing the above, we are informed by a person who was present at the interment of these remains, that they are those of persons who had died of the cholera in 1834; although we heard this statement on Sunday we did not credit it; but now believe it to be true.—*News*.

FIRE.—About half-past 11 o'clock on Sunday night a fire broke out in a barn attached to the Dock-street brewery, belonging to Mr. Carl Regan. The roof and upper part of the barn were entirely destroyed.

About 2 o'clock on Monday morning another fire broke out in a barn in Dorchester-street owned by a man named Bryson. Both barns are supposed to have been set on fire.—*Globe*.

On Monday night a fire broke out in a small house in Pitt-street, near 'range-street, which was soon destroyed.

Two houses were also destroyed in Sheriff Street, Portland.

From every appearance, in the breaking out of the fires of late, there is no doubt, in the opinion of those who first discovered them, that they were the work of incendiaries. His Worship the Mayor ought to be authorised to offer a reward of £100 for the conviction of any such party.—*News*.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.—At a meeting of the Board, held on the 2nd of March, on motion of Mr. Stevens, it was resolved,

That as an agent was about to proceed to the mother country with a view to the importation of Stock, this is considered to be a favourable opportunity to bring the subject of Immigration to New Brunswick before the notice of the inhabitants of that country, and recommend to the Executive Government that a competent person be appointed to accompany such agent, whose duty it shall be to ascertain the probability of a healthy immigration to this Province.

At the evening session of the same day the Chairman informed the Board, that the subjects of investigation proposed yesterday stood for discussion, and the undermentioned subjects were assigned to the persons whose names are attached, or voluntarily assumed by them and otherwise disposed of. Papers or Essays on the subjects mentioned, to be addressed to the Secretary, on or before the 30th October next. Drainage—Mr. Jardine; Root Crops, Dr. Wiggins; Dairy—Mr. Eaton, to be called on; Stock Breeding—Mr. Evanson, do; Sheep and a Dog Law—Mr. J. H. Reid, Implements and machinery—Committee; Breaking and Training Horses—Mr. McMonagle; Composition of Manures—Mr. Ferris; Agricultural Education—Mr. Wark; Renovation of Exhausted Soils—Mr. Stevens; Domestic Manufactures—Mr. Keator; Grade Cattle or Cross Breeds—Mr. Perley, Grapes—D. Steward to be called on; Saving and Application of Manures—Mr. Jardine; Home Markets and Forestry—Mr. Bockwith; Experience in Pure Breeds of Stock—Mr. J. Reid; Lime and Gypsum—Mr. Keator; Bee Culture—Messrs. Wilmot, Simpson, and Sharp, to be called on; Errors in Local Practice—Mr. J. Caie, to be called on; Climate, as affecting Agriculture—Mr. J. L. Price, to be called on.

Information by circular, was to be called for on Climate as bearing on Agriculture, the renovation of exhausted land, and the renovation of old pastures.

The new steamship of the Cunard line is called the *Australasian*, and probably on her way to this country at the present time. She is three hundred and thirty two feet long, her breadth of beam forty-one feet, and depth of hold twenty-one feet. Her tonnage is 2760, and her engines are 700 horse-power. The *Australasian* is an iron steamer. She was built for the Australian mail service, but owing to the embarrassments of that company she was put up for sale. She is commanded by Captain Hockley, for many years past engaged in the Cunard service.

An announcement has been made in the Canadian Parliament, by a member of the Government, lately a delegate to England, that the British Ministry would give no pecuniary encouragement at present to any route of Railroad passing through New Brunswick from Canada.

The House of Assembly has, on motion of Hon. William Young seconded by Hon. J. W. Johnston, appointed a committee to draw up an address to Her Majesty the Queen, requesting that H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, on his contemplated visit to Canada, will extend it to Nova Scotia also. Of course this will be complied with; for there can scarcely be a doubt that the Royal Squadron will come direct to Halifax, where the ships will be enabled to procure the best pilots in the world for the Gulf of St. Lawrence. There will probably be not less than a score of ships to convoy the heir apparent to the British Throne in his visit to the Western World.—*Halifax Journal*.

THE VIRGINIA TRAGEDY.—Stevens and Hazlett, the last two of the Harper's Ferry prisoners, at Charlottesville, Virginia, were hung last Friday. The requisition which the governor made upon the governors of Ohio and Iowa for persons suspected of being connected in the Brown invasion, have been rejected. Virginia, therefore, will probably be obliged to stop in her murderous work, for the want of victims.—*Era*.

The Portland *Argus* understands that the Messrs. Cunard have about concluded to make Portland the terminus of their line of steamers in lieu of Boston, as at present.

LIST OF PASSENGERS BY THE HUNGARIAN.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The agents of the steamship Hungarian give the following as the number of souls on board, viz:—

From Liverpool—Crew	80
" " Cabin passengers	30
" " Steerage passengers	40
From Queenstown—Cabin passengers	15
" " Steerage	40
Total	205

NAMES OF CABIN PASSENGERS.

J. E. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Palmer, Rev. James Stuart, Mrs. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. E. Evans, Allan Cameron, W. R. Crocker, J. W. Crocker, Mr. Leslie, Mr. and Mrs. Talbot, Dr.

and Mrs. Samentage, — Barry, A. B. Cortin, Mr. Wyatt, Mr. Boultonhouse, Mr. Boulton, Mrs. Delano and child, Dr. Barrett, and G. J. Nash, officer in charge of the mails.

STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

Hugh McCaffrey, Abram Taggart, Wm. Vogle, John Richardson, Henry Richardson, T. Allan, Frederick Child, Mrs. F. Child, Bell, Morrison, Richard Madden, Robert Martin, Ed. Bartlett, George Shank, George M. Dermott, John Dailey, John Delaney, Wm. Kerley, Wm. Wright, Michael Luey, Martin Downes, Francis Richardson, Miss Ellen Sheehan, and Patrick M. Guerin.—(Cour.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE "CANADA."

HALIFAX, March 23, 1860.

The "Canada" arrived this morning. The Savoy question the prominent topic. Sardinia consented to inhabitants voting on subject. Lord John Russell stated Austria and Prussia concurred in views of England. Russia not replied.

House of commons voted an address to Crown approving of French Treaty; amendment rejected by large majority.

BRITAIN.

In House of Lords, on the 8th, the Duke Newcastle said despatches laid before Parliament relative to Savoy question contained details of every thing that had taken place. He admitted, however, that certain private letters from Lord Cowley containing nothing of moment, had not been published. Several Peers deprecated practice of diplomatic correspondence being carried on by private letters.

Mr. Byng moved address to Crown, approving new Commercial Treaty with France, and promising Parliament will take necessary steps to give effect. Mr. Lindsay moved amendment praying that Her Majesty will adopt measures by supplementary Treaty, or otherwise to carry into effect the abolition of all differential duties on vessels of the two countries trading between their various ports and colonies. Mr. Lindsay pointed out disadvantages under which British shipping labored, and contended alteration of French Navigation laws was absolutely necessary. Lord A. Vane Tempest moved further amendment declaring that Parliament declines to express any opinion upon the Treaty until such time as final intentions of Emperor of French with respect to Savoy are made known. A general debate took place on merits of Treaty. Lord A. Vane Tempest withdrew his amendment and further debate was adjourned till next day.

Sir H. Cairns, a leading conservative said he should support Treaty,—debate was resumed following day. Horsemans moved that article in Treaty relative to coals be omitted, but it was rejected by 226 majority; debate involved Savoy question, and general relation between England and France, and address was finally agreed to without amendment and without division. Haliburton presented petition from British America against alteration of timber duties. Lord A. Vane Tempest asked if the Government had taken steps to secure co-operation with the Great Powers in opposition to Annexation of Savoy. Lord J. Russell said Austria and Russia had intimated their concurrence in views of England, but no reply has been received from Russia. Government has not asked them to take any steps in the matter. In House of Lords debate on Italian affairs, took place; strict neutrality being urged by all parties. The demonstration in London in honor of officers, Volunteer corps, passed off with great eclat, about twenty-six hundred officers attended levee, and were presented to Queen. Banquet presided over by Duke of Cambridge was attended by about one thousand officers, and at Grand Ball in new Floral Arcade and Covent Garden Theatre about six thousand persons were present.

Unusually high tides experienced in England 8th, and 9th, considerable damage was done at London and along the Thames, but at Liverpool nothing unusual occurred. Sir Robt. C. Hill, a commander at Waterloo and in the Peninsula is dead.