PRECIOUSNESS OF CHRIST.

BY REV. B. FRANKLIN RATTRAY. refore which believe he is precions.

The eye of the world is blind to the astonishing wisdom, attractive perfections, excellency of grace, and preciousness of character, of the Lord Jesus Christ. For thousands of years the leveliness of his person has been the theme of Prophets and Apostles, but still the wicked can behold no beauty in him! "The chiefest among ten thousand, and the one altogether levely," is not the portrait they have drawn of him who is the express image of God his Father, and in whom also dwells all the fulness of the Godhead bodily. His mercy, patience, long suffering, compassion and goodness toward them has never been diminished vet they behold no beauty in him. His holiness, justice, faithfulness, innocence, and with the sword: they wandered about in sheep skins. meekness have been shining around about them like and goat skins, being destitute, afflicted, tormented; unclouded suns, yet they see no comeliness in such a of whom the world was not worthy; they wandered character!

so divine, will not win thy affections; behold him as inspired messengers, and depraved hearts rose up in a sorrowing, suffering Jesus, and then let me remind | rebellion against them and cried for their blood. The rows; and with such a scene before thee methinks I treatment of the prophets, when he said, "Woe unto will hear thee exclaim. O the preciousness of Christ! you, for ye build the sepulchres of the prophets, and The very moment that the singer believes in the Sa- your fathers killed them. Truly ye bear witness that viour, scales fall from his eyes, and he stands in the ye allow the deeds of your fathers; for they indeed sunlight of a celestial day, beholding new and untold killed them, and ye build their sepulchres." beauties in nature, and the exceeding loveliness of him who is full of grace and truth.

Christ is described as being precious to the believer. First, on account of the atonement.

Forasmuch as re know that ye were not redeemed Peter, i. 18-19. The wealth of the universe might when God sent forth his son. have been laid at the foot of the throne as a ransom for the soul, but we had sold ourselves for naught, and we must be redeemed without money. The if there had been no Elijahs, Nehemiahs, Davids, blood of calves, and goats, and lambs might have Isaiahs, or Jeremiahs, to lift up their voice on high, been shed, but rivers of such blood could not make the guilty conscience clean. Altars might have been erected, and smoking sacrifices consumed thereon, but they could not make the comers thereunto perfect. The atonement, the glorious atonement ! The blood, the precious blood of Christ, as a lamb without blemish or without spot, must be the redemption | hope for a lively state of religious feeling and action price. That alone can make us "new creatures." That alone can make us

Faithful and fearing, loving and lowly, Blameless and harmless, humble and holy; Christ-like in all things, guileless and true, Steadfast and upright, immovable too.

"Unto you therefore which believe he is precious." Secondly. Christ is described as being precious

to the believer on account of his promises. ing great and precious promises; that by these ye God gives the increase." might be partakers of the divine nature, having escaped the corruption that is in the world through lust. 2 Peter i. 4. The world, the flesh, and the devil have allied themselves against the children of God. The world with its corruptions, the flesh with tian pilgrim, and within sight of the "delectable mountains' are some of the most brilliant of this most ensnaring delusions of the devil. But here the preciousness of Christ is likewise shining as a lamp in a dark place. That promise, "I have overcome the world," is full of encouragement, and to doubt it, would be doubting the divinity of the precious Saviour. Listen to it dear care-worn and weary browhom the world with its legion of corruptions, the flesh with its fiery lusts, and the devil with his promises of honor and emolument, have been shooting their arrows. "I have overcome the world." Believers in Christ take courage: put new vigor on. Those arrows, formidable as they may appear, are only shot at thee. If directed at thy loins, they are girt about with truth. If at thy breast it is covered with the breast-plate of Christ's righteousness. If at thy head, it is protected with the helmet of salvation. And should every arrow in their quivers be aimed at thee at once, the shield of faith will quench them all. The preciousness of Christ in his promises may be seen in their perfect adaptation to all classes and conditions of believers. Many of the disciples of Christ are poor and needy, and because of their poverty they are oftimes unmercifully oppressed by merciless fellow men. But God hears their sighs and their groans, and declares, "For the oppression of the poor, for the sighing of the needy, now will I arise, I will set him in safety from him that puffeth at him." Yea, he hath sworn that he shall deliver the needy when he crieth, the poor also, and him that hath no helper." He hath promised to stand at the right hand of the poor to save him from those

of the destitute, and not despise their prayer," I have thought also that I might speak a word of comfort to those with whom I cannot stand face to face. Those who, since the beginning of the deplorable scenes of carnage and of blood in another land. have been called upon to weep over loving and affectionate fathers, slain in defence of their country and of liberty; slain by a rutbless and savage foe. To you, dear fatherless children of God, to you I would in sympathy address a promise of Jesus. He careth for you, and though for a season want and misery may seemingly be thy lot, on account of that irreparable loss, and the advantage which many an iron hand and relentless heart will take in administering upon the old house and home. Yet God the righteou and just executor of all things hath said, "Their reeemer is mighty, he shall plead their cause." nove not the old land-mark, saith God, and enter not nto the fields of the fatherless." And to the widow he says, " Trust in me."-Jer. xlix. 11. The presness of Christ to believers may be seen in the surety of these promises. They shall all be performed in due season from the least even unto the greatest of them. Not one jot or one tittle shall in anywisc fail until all be fulfilled. They shall not return void. Third. Christ is precious to believers, because

that condemn his soul. To the destitute, his pro-

mise is precious indeed. "He will regard the prayer

they are complete in him.—Col. ii. 10.

The apostle upon one occasion, after lamenting the infirmities of this body of sin and death, and feeling that in him dwelt no good thing, bursts forth in victo ious strains, "I can do all things through Christ th us to triumph in Christ." He is not only t, in whom the believer is complete, has magnified law and made it honorable. The law, there can have no further demands upon the believer, as his life is represented as being hid with the "For Christ is the end of the law for right-many to every one that believeth."—Rom, z. 4.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 26, 1863.

RELIGIOUS REVIVALS—THE SALVATION OF THE CHURCH.

Revival preachers, as a general rule, have had to pass through the depths of the bitterest tribulation in all ages of the church. The history of the old prophets clearly illustrates and indubitably confirms this fact. Read the treatment they received as recorded in the 11th chapter of Hebrews: "They had trials of cruel mockings and scourgings, yea, moreover of bonds and imprisonment. They were stoned, they were sawn asunder, were tempted, were slain in deserts and in mountains, and in dens and caves of Dear impenitent reader, why is Jesus no more the earth." Such was the fate of the men of the precious to you to-day than he is? Jesus so full of olden times who stood up boldly in defence of Jeholove, Jesus so full of tenderness, Jesus so full of vah's insulted honor. They appealed to men's conkindness. O if those attributes of his, so heavenly, sciences with all the searching earnestness of heaventhee that thy sin caused those sufferings and sor- Saviour charged home upon the Jews their criminal

But while these faithful witnesses for the truth were thus frowned upon by God's enemies, they were sowing broadcast the seeds of life eternal in the hearts of men. They were indeed the "salt of the earth." "the light of the world," and hence through their inwith corruptible things, as silver and gold, from your strumentality pure religiou was not only kept from vain conversation received by tradition from your being extinguished, but was propagated from generafathers; but with the precious blood of Christ;-1 tion to generation until the fulness of time had come.

> In these ancient days the world was bad enough but bad as it was it would have been infinitely worse and to proclaim to the people the love and terrors of the Almighty. And how long would pure, vital, christianity remain upon the earth if all revival influences were totally withdrawn? As well may you expect the grass to grow and the grain to yield its measure in the absence of refreshing showers, as to when the showers of grace are withheld.

> It frequently happens that more is done for the confirmation and enlargement of a christian church, in one short month, under the Spirit's power, than had been accomplished for half a century without these manifestations of redeeming energy.

The great aim, therefore, of all christian teachers should be to secure to the church the influences of the Holy Ghost. For this let us diligently labor and Whereby are given unto us (who believe) exceed- earnestly pray. "Paul plants, Apollos waters, but

Valedictory.

Rev. I. E. Bill delivered his pastoral valedictory to the church and congregation of Germain Street on . up for prayer! The prospect is that the majority of my financial statement was unusually favourable, its burning lusts, and the devil with his cunning, yet Sabbath evening last. The house was crowded to hellish schemes are ever operating like quicksands overflowing; pews, galleries, aisles, all full to the baptized in the font three candidates. Having administered this sacred rite, he addressed the assemworld's gaudy toys, and consequently some of the bled multitude from Paul's admirable farewell to the elders of Ephesus, as recorded in the 20th of Acts. 26-27-32: "Wherefore I take you to record this day that I am pure from the blood of all men : for I have not shunned to declare unto you all the counsel of God. And now, brethren, I commend you to God. and the word of his grace, which is able to build ther and sister, listen to it ye desponding one, at you up, and to give you an inheritance among all them which are sanctified.

The discourse occupied about three-fourths of an hour. The preacher in reviewing his labors, stated that during the eleven years of his pastorate, about three hundred members had been added to the Germain Street Church : a little over two hundred by baptism, and the remainder by letter and restoration: and that in his editorial connection he had circulated some fifteen hundred thousand, or one million and a half of religious papers, each one containing the message of life eternal through a crucified Redeemer.

The season was one of peculiar impressiveness, so much so that many faces were bathed in tears. At the close of the sermon, the preacher gave the right hand of fellowship to the three persons baptized, and also to a young military brother who had received the ordinance on the previous Sabbath evening. This service will be remembered when the judgment is set and the books are opened.

MISSIONARY RECORD.

FEMALE DEGRADATION. The degrading influence of idolatry upon women. in heathen countries is most appalling. The wife of an English missionary describes it thus: Much has been written of late years about the de-

graded state of the female population in India, but not half has or can be told. The uncleanliness of not half has or can be told. The uncleanliness of thought and practice among them is a subject which will not bear to be spoken of in detail; the fallen and degraded in England would blush to hear of things that are commonly talked of and practised by the most respectable natives. The stories connected with their religion, the sight of the carved and painted figures that adorn the outer walls of their large temples, their ignorance and uncleanly habits, all help to foster unholy thoughts and deeds. All who have for years been endeavouring to bring these poor degraded. method so effectual as that of removing children when quite young from the evil influences that surround them, and placing them in a bearding school, where they can be taught the truth and holiness of christianity as well as habits of order and cleunliness.

THE MISSION AMONG THE SHARS .- Mr. Bixby. the Mission to the Shans, writes from Toungoo, Nov. 12th, 1862. He is proposing an extended tour into the Shan country, aided by native helpers using different dialects. An unknown friend in England has ntially and most unexpectedly offered means

providentially and most the expectedly offered means to aid in defraying the expenses of such a tour.

Mr. Bixby writes that the work goes on steadily in Toungoo. The Shans continue to visit him. Two chiefs (Tsaubwas) visit him two or three times a week, ly. Mr. Bixby has obtained from Gov. site of half an acre for a zayat, where he proto open, as soon as possible, an outstate

EDUCATIONAL MEETING.—A meeting of the Managing Committee of the New Brunswick Saptist Education Society will take place, D. V., at the Baptist Seminary, Fredericton, on Thursday, the 2nd April cusuing, at 7 o'clock, P. M. A full attendance of the

AMERICAN REVIVALS. A writer in the New York Independent furnishes the following remarkable statement regarding the work of God among the contrabands at St. Helene, South Carolina :-

The contrabands are flocking to Jesus by scores and hundreds Jan. 25 was a day of deep and solemn interest to the Baptist church here. I baptized 134 willing condidates in the likeness of Christ. At the water's side those strains of sacred song ascended to heaven with earnestness and simplicity, o characteristic of this people. I then walked into the water followed by this procession of redeemed souls, and they were baptized; the baptized ones passing out, who were met in the water by their friends that came in to assist them ashore. I was

bout 40 minutes in baptizing 134. Mr. Phillips adds : .

We repaired to the church, where I preached from the words of Job: "I know that my Redeemer liveth." I then gave the hand of fellowship to the andidates. As there was not room enough to arange them along in the aisles, I had them pass round front of the pulpit, extending to each one of them the hand of fellowship as they passed by, welcoming them to the fellowship of the church. We then elebrated the Lord's supper, and we felt to say, It is good for us to be here.

From the New York Examiner.

The week's correspondence of the Examiner brings of heavenly grace to the Baptist church in Spencer. The Holy Spirit in a special manner has moved upon Uhristian hearts, and brought sinners through rewenty-one converts have recently been baptized into the fellowship of the church, and seven more are received as candidates for the ordinance."—Rev. H. Guild, pastor of the Baptist church in Berlin, N. February, making twenty-five thus received within few days. The church has also received several by experience and reinstatement, and more are expected. The church now numbers nearly 300 members, and largely pervaded with the spirit of the Master. Mr. Guild having closed the extra meetings at his own church, has for several days been engaged in assisting Rev. E. Wescott in a series of meetings at his church in East Poestenkill, N. Y., where, at last acunts, there had been some fifteen hopeful converts. A Boston correspondent communicates the followog : "A word about the great revival in Fall River. Correspondents, I think, have understated the interest which exists there at present. Eight of the churches are feporting conversions every day. There must have been over 500 persons hopefully converted. The interest has been represented as being chiefly igorous in other denominations than our own. It is ust the opposite. The Methodists have had large cessions, but none more so than some of the Baptist churches. We have received reports of about eighty or ninety conversions in all, last week; the First Baptist about forty, and the Temple church about 150 since the work began. In the latter, thirtyive were baptized and received into the fellowship of the church last Sabbath, by Rev. R. A. Patterson, of Plymouth, whose labours there during the last six weeks have been singularly blessed in the reclaiming of backsliders and the conversion of sinners. Parents and children, husbands and wives, teachers and scholars went down into the liquid grave together, amid the prayers and tears of rejoicing spectators. Although the day was unusually stormy and tedious, the large audience room was crowded. There could not have been less than 1,200 present. The pastor. brother Snow, who is absent as chaplain, will have a most grateful and cheering return. Brother Blain is conducting meetings at the First church, and many are added to the Lord. The Unitarians are now holding meetings, and lately seven young men stood Skinner, of Easton, Pa., says, under date of March united with this church since last July. When I commenced here I could find but twenty three members in Easton, and the congregation about thirty. Now our house is well filled. Prayer-meetings are well attended, and our Sabbath school numbers over 200."-Rev. J. Edminster has received proofs of the divine favor at York, Carroll Co., Ill. The Baptist church of which he is pastor, after a long series of discouragements, has been revived. Eighteen have been baptized, and more than that number will, it is expected, be received. These accessions will add largely, in every respect, to the strength of the church. Rev. E. Nisbet writes from Fond du Lac, Wis., has for the last two months been enjoying the special presence of God. It has been revived, backsliders have been reclaimed, and for seven successive weeks the waters of baptism bave been broken. Twenty-one have united by baptism, others by letter, others still by experience."—The Baptist church at Beloit, Wis., Rev. Levi Parmerly, pastor, rejoices in the late accession of Jen newly-converted souls, and the late accession of ten newly converted souls, and the prospects of the church are every way encourag-ing.—Rev. E. S. Dulin writes us from St. Joseph, Mo.: "For over eleven weeks we have met daily and nightly as a church, to preach to and pray for sinners. God has blessed our labours, and added to us 156 souls. I have buried with Christ in baptism 106 hopeful converts, and others will soon follow the

CORRESPONDENCE.

Master into the liquid grave. The interest continues

unabated."

For the Christian Visitor.

Havelock, March 16, 1863. DEAR EDITOR -I have left Salisbury Corner, and am now at Brother Herritt's. He had a serious fall on the ice and injured his right arm and shoulder he goes out but cannot complete his wardrobe with out assistance. Brethreis who have expected his cooperation in protracted meetings will therefore see

the reason of his non-attendance.

I preached yesterday to a very numerous and attentive congregation in this place, which has formerly been known as Butternut Ridge. I was agreeably surprised at the number and respectable appearance of the people assembled in the house of God I felt divinely assisted in proclaiming the gospel to them, and to-day, Monday, we had a forenoon meeting, and there are favorable indications; our prayer is that it will result in good. We will have an Educational meeting this evening. We had one last Tuesday at Salisbury Corner; it was well attended. The speakers were your humble servant, next Bro. Charl-ton, Dr. Jonah, and E. Hopper, A. B. It came off well, and at the close several brethren came forward and proposed raising a church scholarship in \$20 shares. \$80 was taken up, and obligations given which will be forthcoming, even should the remain-

Bro. Seely is still receiving candidates, and immers ing them.

I now think of going to Fredericton by way of the Narrows and Jemseg, after I have spent a few days. in this place. I deem this course most prudent in case of soft weather. The going will most likely tinue longer in the interior than by the seaboard. Despid O'AnDa Thousan

Grand Lake, Cambridge, Q. C., March 21, 1863. DEAR EDITOR-I left Butternut Ridge and New Canaan on Thursday and Friday, and strived at Brother Ferris' comfortable and bospitable mansion yesterday, after a journey of nearly forty miles. I rethe future if they do not deny themselves the advantages of science—the privileges of the present day.

I was altogether favorably impressed with this place and people. I hope it will prove to he an arm of strength to the cause I am advacating in all the future.

Bruther Charleton, the asticmed paster, rendered

obtained here \$140 endowment, and a respectable offection, which will be accounted for in the proper place. I speak to the people at Millcove to-morrow. They are very destitute of preaching in this place.

For the Christian Visitor. The Revivals in Albert County-1863. Hillsboro', N. B., March 20, 1863.

Yours,

A. D. THOMSON.

Mr. Editor: Dear Sir-With your permission, will give you an outline of the revivals in Albert' County since the January "Quarterly Meeting," which was held with the Hopewell Church, at " Hopewell Hill," Elder James Irving, pastor.
This Church has four preaching stations, namely-

at "Hopewell Cape," "Caulkin's Meeting House," or "Lower Cape," "Hopewell Hill," and "Hopewell Corner" Several of the ministering brethren attended this meeting. They found the cause low, and many of the members cold and indifferent; but they began gradually to have a mind to work for the Lord Earnest and fervent prayer was offered that Gold would again revive his cause, and send converting grace. Brother Strang, a young man of promise s additional revival intelligence. Rev. G. W. Hunt- from Prince Edward Island, remained, after the other ley writes from Spencer, Tioga county, N. Y: "The past winter has been a season richly laden with fruits faithfully with the pastor, until he was taken sick, and had to rest for a time. This was about the 20th of February. Several had been added to the Church by baptism, and brother Irving felt somewhat worn down by incessant labor; but at this juncture. Elders Sprague and Fillmore came to his assistance, and you can imagine his joy at this. They remained with him , baptized nine additional converts on the last day about three weeks. Elder Sprague, by request, administered the ordinance of baptism after he arrived, in consequence of brother Irving's indisposition. After there had been about twenty baptized at "Hopewell Hill," they removed to "Hopewell Corner," where the Baptist cause had been neglected. They were here joined by brother Thomas Blakney, and occasionally by others. The result was, that thirty were baptized, and ten were added by letter &c. On the 10th inst., they responded to the call, "Come over and help us," at "Hopewell Cape," where they found the minds of the people ready to receive the Gospel message; and during the first week, five willing converts offered themselves to the Church, and were baptized Sunday 15th; and this (Friday) morning. I hear there are eleven more received for baptism next Sunday.

> The following letter may not have been intended for publication, but as it referred to matters of much interest, our Bro, will excuse its appearance in the Visitor :

Wolfville, March 20, 1863. DEAR BRO. Bull. - Your yesterday's Visitor is at hand to-day: this is what we wanted, it usually averaged ten days in its course; now we get it Saturdays on the week of publication, and occasionally Fridays; 1 trust your circulation will steadily increase; we think here the paper much improved: were the Pastors in New Brunswick alive to their true interests they would see that their numerous recent converts each took a "Visitor," we might hope then that they might prove instructed christians and useful members of the church. I am drudging along with College matters, hoping and expecting to find some one ere long to relieve me. The Governors met yesterday; the young people of that congregation will be con- though an unusually hard money season, I could say verted. Many have been already. God will prosper all salaries were paid up to date and all other bills, slowly advancing. We appealed to the Churches in 1861 for \$1,400, in 1862, \$1000, but only received \$600, and this year if we get \$500, will be clear to the end of the financial year. Included in this will be \$200 balance, Dr. Pryor's salary, which the Alumni fail to meet. How small a sum this for our Churches to make up, and yet when only a few respond it is discouraging; yet in view of the past we have every encouragement to go forward. I am preparing Cir culars now for the Churches, and will have them out before long, will, when they are ready, write my appeal through the Messenger, which I will thank you to copy, as your paper goes into various parts of N. S. as well as N. B., and whenever I write over my own signature officially, and you approve of the views put forth, please insert, only head it for "Christian Visitor," as I seldom have time to send a written copy. I hope you will visit us at the anniversary, 6th June; we shall all be glad to see you.

Dr. Fitch seems much improved in health, and we all hope-he may be fully restored to former strength. Yours very truly, J. W. BARSS.

We learn that the good work in Sackville is still progressing. Bro. T. Todd baptized five last

A friend informs us that a great revival has taken place in the Parish of Dover, on the Petitcodiac, and that 20 persons were baptized last Sabbath.

Rev. Samuel Robinson baptized in the font in his chapel last Lord's day morning.

Rev. W. T. Corey informs us that he has been spending a few days at Shediac, and revival indications are exceedingly favorable. This is good news,

Secular Department.

Tound TRUE I A Launch

A magnificent ship, belonging to John Fisher, Esmire, of 1154 tons register, was launched from his ship-yard on Tuesday last, at 2 P. M. She is named the "Triumph," and is said to be of superior material, mould, and workmanship. She was built under the inspection of Mr. Tucker, and will class as a seven year's ship on an assistance of

An immense concourse of spectators was present to witness the launch, and some anxiety was felt for the issue, but the "Triumph" at the appointed moment passed down her ways triumphantly amid the oud hurrans of the surrounding multitude, and took her place proudly upon the bosom of the watery deep.

MEDICAL GRADUATES .- Dr. G. E. Day, of Sheffield. and Dr. Abraham McDonald, of New Canaan, both having completed their Medical studies in New York, and received their degree, returned by the American boat on Friday last. These young gentlemen have our best wishes that success may attend their future career. Dr. Day intends offering his professional services to the citizens of Saint John at an early date. We doubt not he will prove himself worthy of the ullest confidence of the people.

An Alarming Occurrence

We regret to state that John Fisher, Esq., came ery near his death apparently on Tuesday last, about 8 A. M. While engaged in preparing to launch his ship he was passing along with a light piece of wood upon his shoulder, when he was struck upon his brow by a heavy sliding plank with great force, and thrown upon some timbers ser belpless. Great alarm was felt by his friends, and the report spread rapidly that he was dangerously hurt. It proved, however, not to be so serious as was at first anticipated, and he is now convalescent, with a fair prospect of speedy restoration.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS

FREDERICTON, Wednesday, March 18.
Mr. Kerr's Highway bill under discussion. It provides for an omission in the bill of last year, reenacted provisions of Section 18, Act of 1855, providing that non-resident lands be taxed where they lie for Highway 1865. lie for Highways. Smith thought it infinitely better to collect whole tax in the parish where the proprietor resides. Gilmour said provision advisably left out as unnecessary under provision of wild land tax bill. Cualip, Munro, Speaker and others contended that property, wherever situate, should contribute to the support of the Roads of the locality. Tilley moved addition to exempt wild lands subject to tax of one cent. Tilley's amendment lost and till agreed to with some slight amendments. Kerr's amendment to Desbrisay's resolution, referring report of Surveyor General to Committee, carried. House resumed Supply. On resolution for grant to Bye Roads, Smith gave notice of motion to reduce proposed grant for Militia purposes to \$1,000 with view of \$9,000 being added to Bye Roads. Considerable discussion on item for Steam Navigation, Desbrisay particularly objecting to the subsidy to mail boat to Prince Edward Island. Anglin expressed satisfaction with latter service, but strongly objected to disbursement to Chatham harbor. Item passed. Progress reported. Scovil presented petition favourable to alter-ation of division line of Studholm and Springfield. Grimmer introduced a Bill to amend wild land Tax

THURSDAY, March 19. Lindsay's bill to compel Justices to make returns of defaulters' lists placed for collection, had progress reported. Principle approved; but objections to of-fence being a misdemeanor, objected to. Progress made in bill to change title of Councillors of City of Fredericton to that of Aldermen.

McPhelim's sick and disabled seaman's bill agreed to

Tilley submitted papers relative to Richmond riot Boyd presented a petition from Dumbarton, Chartte, for abolition of District School Inspector, Contingent Committee asked opinion of House on roposition to report and publish Railway Debate in ewspaper, 500 copies to be furnished for \$200.

Tilley thought Debates were never published at

fficient length. Smith and others wanted impartial and official reorts of Railway cebate.

Motion for committee to make arrangements passed Williston moved to have a committee appointed to asider the claims of Thos. King; but on represen tion of Tillley that there was a bill before the louse providing for arbitration of all such claims, the resolution was withdrawn.
Supply proceeded with—Fisheries, Penitentiary

ducation, and pensions to Indians, passed. enitentiary vote some contended that it should be elf-sustaining. Tilley said there was a great reduction in the expense to the Province, and improvement in management had taken place.

Cudlip moved to reduce Indian grant to \$600-lost. The remainder of the day was spent in discussing militia appropriation. Smith moved an amendment to reduce it to \$1,000; he thought the expenditure on the militia useless. This caused debate, and House adjourned at 5.40.

FRIDAY, March 20. Tilley introduced a bill to authorize a loan for construction and management of Intercolonial Railway. 18th Section provides that no loan shall be contracted without assent of Legislature, until it is satisfactorily made to appear to Governor in Council, by estimates and certificates of Engineers, that a first class Rail way can be constructed on the line selected, and under terms of proffered guarantee. McMillan's bill for relief of insolvent confined debtors discussed and referred to a special Committee. Cudlip gave notice of motion for joint Committee to investigate the affairs of Charlotte County Bank. Smith introduced a bill relating to weights of hay. Kerr one to amend Act relating to Police force in Chatham. House for some time in Committee on motion to address His Excellency to pay Isaac Foshay a certain Bridge claim. Resolution negatived. Supply then resumed. All the afternoon spent discussing Militia appropriations of Smith to re and apply balance to Bye Roads. After a long debate Chairman decided resolution not constitutional as provided to increase a grant. Smith then moved to fill blank with \$5,000. This was lost, 6 yeas and 25 nays. Original appropriation then passed without division, as also did the item \$4,000 for unforseen expenses, and thus Supply was finished.

SATURDAY, March 21. A bill relating to Rates of City of Fredericton. agreed to. DesBrisay moved resolution providing for summoning and swearing of witnesses before Crown Land Committee. Stevens, Beveridge, Glasier and McClellan, members of committee, said all the powers committee required was to swear witnesses as contemplated. Only witnesses required, they thought, were in Fredericton, and distinctly objected to chairman asking power to send for witnesses. All morning spent discussing motion. McPhelim, Smith and others, urged DesBrisay's resignation as chairman of committee, as opinion was that charges against Surveyor General came through him. DesBrisay had no desire to act as chairman. Anglin advised him not to resign as that would be an acknowledgment that he would not act with fairness. Discussion pro-

Progress made in Bill to repeal all existing laws elating to surgery. A petition was introduced by Ryan from inhabitants of Springfield, for redress for damages sustained on account of action of Sessions.

S. H. Gilbert moved his resolution for survey of Bridge over Nerepis at Westfield. Tilley said enquiries would be made by Chief Commissioner of Works. Resolution was withdrawn. Attorney General introduced bill relating to practitioners in medicine. W. J. Gilbert introduced bill to regulate advertisement of sale of real estate taken under execution. First section of McPhelim's Judges' Fees bill, which abolishes fees, agreed—19 to 6. Second section under discussion.—Postponed 3 months. A bill to amend the law relating to local government of Counties, the law relating to local government of Counties, Towns, and Parishes, agreed to.—It provides mode for collection of fines imposed for certain offences. Boyd's bill, in addition to law imposing tax on unimproved granted lands was, after some discussion, postponed three months. A bill in amendment of the law establishing Police Force in Chatham passed. A Bill providing for the more effectual repairing of Roads and Bridges in Chatham, passed. Progress of Roads and Bridges in Chatham, passed. Progress in bill to amend the law for administration of Justice in Equity. Tilley submitted papers connected with claim of Wm, Scoullar, for losses sustained in Railway at Grand Falls. Also petition from Wm. Parks & Son for return duties on cotton machinery. These were referred to a committee. Adjourned at 5.20.

FREDERICTON, March 24.

Skinner introduced a bill relating to costs under summary convictions; W. J. Gilbert, one relating to French paupers in the Parish of Moncton. Lindsay's bill, requiring returns from Justices of the Peace, agreed to. Makes penalty a fine of \$20. Smith's resolution, authorizing Government to compromise St. John bridge bonds, passed. Progress made in Dow's bill to extend gaol limits. A bill to regulate expenses of the Legislature—to prevent heads of departments from receiving members' pay and mileage—was committed, and is under discussion. The general opinion of those who spoke, seemed against the bill, as one not desired by the public. Munro moved an amendment, confining provisions of the bill to mileage. FREDERICTON, March 24. of certain public officers in incorporated Coun-Smith's bill, to fix a ton of hay at 2,000 lbs., ag

with to Nova Scotia Government, and there is quite a probability of its passing. The result of the St. John election will have considerable effect as indicating the wish of the people on the subject.

The Hon. Mr. Gray will probably take his seat tomorrow morning, and I hazard the opinion that no one could have been elected to fill the vacancy, who would receive such hearty congratulations from memvould receive such hearty congratulations from mem-

pers of all shades of politics. Several important discussions have taken place luring the past week. A bill to amend the highway law, so far as relates to the taxing of non-resident. owners of property, passed, after considerable alter-

The law already in force, imposing a tax on unim-proved granted lands, has been attacked, in front and rear; but its opponents have not yet succeeded in repealing or destroying it, either by open attack or

by skillful manœuvre.

The most exciting debate of the session, has arisen from the desire of the hon, member from Kent, Mr. Desbrisay, to implicate the Surveyor General with the general and acknowledged practice among lum-bermen, of cutting lumber on Crown Lands without license. The committee is composed of Desbrisay. McClelan, Beveridge, Stevens, and Glasier. The committee are making preliminary investigations before consenting to Mr. Desbrisay's proposition to send for witnesses, which would produce no new results and result, and cause public expense. The action of the committee has not yet transpired. At present, so far as informed, those are only imputations and insinuations. When those assume the form of charges, and the charges are substantiated by reliable proof, there will be some tangible result.

A debate arose on the propiety of discussing in committee a bill introduced by Mr. Ryan, to place a Road from the Pailand are the propiety of the place of the propiety of the place of the propiety of the place of the plac

Road from the Railroad to Salmon River, in Albert, on the Great Road list. The Speaker decided that such bills could not be committed without being first recommended by Board of Works. Messrs. Ryan, Dr. Vail, and McClellan, agreed strenuously in favor of the bill, and in favor of the principle of discussing and voting thereon, when desired. A bill to regulate the sales of Hay by weight, introduced by Hon. Mr. Smith, discussed. This Bill provides that a ton shall be 2000 lbs. only. The

St. John and lumbering interest appeared to oppose it, while those interested in farming and the raising of hay favored the change, as being more uniform with the practice of Nova Scotia and the United States-more convenient, and more compatible with he decimal currency system. During the past week the House in Committee of

Supply, passed the appropriations for the year. will give you a statement of the Grants passed, but it will be remembered that a large amount of the yearly expenses is provided for by law, and therefore is not voted yearly :-1st Grant-was for advances made by Board

of Works to complete Lunatic Asylum . \$3,090,63 nd .- To refund advances during the year 1862 in excess of unforseen expenses 912.25 3rd .- To provide for officers and contingent expenses of the Legislature, including Le-

gislative Library and Printing 18,770,00 th.-To provide for Clerk of the Crown, Ushers of the Supreme Court, and Equity

of the Comptroller and Customs depart-

between Shediac and Prince Edward Island, and Shediac and Ports on the North 11th.—For certain Educational purposes. 12,890.00

12th.—For protection and encouragement of

ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL.

ARRIVAL OF THE "EUROPA" AT HALIFAX. HALIFAX, March 22nd, 1863. The Europa left Liverpool at ten o'clock on morn ing of 7th, Queenstown evening 8th, arrived at Halifax 11.30 Sunday A. M.

The Etna arrived at Liverpool at 8, 30 on evening 5th.

The North American was at Londonderry about on morning of 6th, Liverpool early on 7th.

The City of Manchester left Liverpool shortly after

The City of Manchester left Liverpool shortly after Europa for New York.

English news unimportant. All absorbing topic was entry of Princess Alexandria into London on day Europa sailed. Preparations were on an unexampled scale, and brilliant demonstrations would take place. The Times asserts that during the whole history of London she had never seen such a day, and cause of demonstration is the pride entertained by a nation for demonstration is the pride entertained by a nation for moral eminence of Royal Family by virtues of its

It was reported the Confederate loan was to be ssued at once as an eight per cent, stock at seventy-Comments on American affairs unimportant.

Washington letter in Herald asserts secret society been discovered, members of which were sworn to kill Lincoln.

To the House of Commons on 5th, another debat took place.

Cobden made vigorous attack on general policy Admiralty in maintaining obsolete vessels after valuable experience furnished America in favor of iron-plated ships. He denounced idea of maintaining seamen to man vessels utterly uscless for warlike

Lord C. Paget and Sir J. Packington defened their respective administration of Admiralty affairs, and finally all remainder of Navy votes were agreed to.

In House of Lords on 5th, Earl Hardewick, asked if in restoring Galway contract it was intended to

resolution regretting disturbance of friendly with Brazil, hoping Government would take able means to restore amity. He denounced ings of British Minister at Brazil.

General debate followed. Layard vindicated diplomatic action of Government. Resolution finally withdrawn. King of the Belgians accepted arbitration between Brazil and England.

Latest Malta despatches say fever entirely left
Prince Alfred and he steadily improved. He would
not be able to attend his brother's wedding.