

Sen. The undersigned having been appointed a Sub-Committee for the purpose of publishing and circulating the foregoing report, with a view to raising the proposed fund, he has the honor to inform you with the request that any amount you may feel disposed to give or collect in aid of it, may be forwarded with as little delay as possible to W. S. S. Esq., the Treasurer of this Auxiliary.

The Committee feel assured that the double effort of thus responding to the appeal made by the Society, and honoring the report of one of the Society's most faithful adherents and officers, will at once commend itself to all supporters of this Auxiliary throughout the Province.

Yours respectfully,

W. J. SPARKS,

H. W. FURN,

J. & C. McMillan, the Colonial Book Store, and the

News Room.

Saint John, N. B., December, 5th 1865.

Many thanks for the timely remittances forwarded by our Agents and Subscribers. Our numerous friends will greatly oblige us by remitting at an early day their renewals for 1866. But few will feel the small amount of \$2 for a good family paper, which enters the domestic circle as a new book every week; but the aggregate to us is made up of those small sums. Every subscription therefore has its place in meeting the heavy liabilities of the proprietor. Hence in proportion as the advances come in at the opening of the year is his burden lightened. Identified as the Visitor is with all our denominational interests, we have a right to expect not only that our present list of subscribers shall be kept good, but that the hearty co-operation of our ministers and agents will yield us an increase for 1866; and that increase will be large, if every professed friend of the Visitor does his whole duty.

## Secular Department.

The following despatch has been published in the Nova Scotia Royal Gazette, by direction of the Lieut. Governor of that Province.

Sir, I think it my duty to acquaint you that I have been informed by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs that, in the opinion of Her Majesty's Representatives at Washington, the necessity of having to submit a Treaty of Commerce to the separate action of the various Provincial Legislatures would be a serious difficulty in the way of the Union of the Province in this respect, and that the best hope of obtaining such a Treaty.

It is evident that if the gentlemen who are now about to proceed to Mexico, the British and Spanish West Indies, and Brazil for the purpose of ascertaining in what manner the trade and commerce of these countries with North America can be extended, shall bring their journey to a successful conclusion, and shall be able to suggest to Her Majesty's Government, on the part of the British North American Provinces, any new arrangements with the countries in question, for the benefit of those Provinces, a similar difficulty may be expected to arise in every case, and it is therefore, in the opinion of the undersigned, that the best hope of bringing such arrangements to a successful conclusion, is to have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient and humble servant,

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor arrived from Fredericton on Tuesday evening, and is stopping at the Waterville House.

A woman named Mary Cannon died suddenly on Saturday evening, in the house of a Mrs. Beauty in Erin street.

The proposed reduction of the Canadian Tariff some 5 or 10 per cent. is reported on the authority of a Halifax paper.

A Company is being organized at Hopewell Cape for the building of a boat, during the ensuing winter, to be propelled by steam and to fro between Albert and Westmorland. The timber for her construction is already in preparation, and it is thought she will be ready before navigation opens in spring.—*Eastern Advertiser.*

## ENGLISH AND FOREIGN.

Leopold I, King of Belgium, died in Brussels on the 9th inst. in his seventy-fifth year. Leopold was born in Coburg in 1790, and was a son of Duke Francis, of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld.

In 1814, during the famous campaign of the preceding year, he accompanied the allied sovereigns to England, where he married Princess Charlotte. His wife died in 1817. On the division of the Netherlands, in 1818, he was elected King of the Belgians, having previously declined the crown of Greece. In 1835 he married the Princess Louise, the daughter of Louis Philippe, by whom he had three children: a son, who succeeds him, now thirty years old; a second son, the Duke of Plancenoix; and a daughter, Marie Charlotte, the wife of Maximilian, the Emperor of Mexico. To the English court Leopold held a double relation, not only through his marriage with Princess Charlotte, but as the brother of the Duchess of Kent, the mother of the late Queen Victoria. His relations to his own people and to the governments of Europe have continued harmonious during a long reign, and through many political agitations and changes, and his death will be sincerely lamented.

## SLAVERY DOOMED.

The following important proclamation has been extensively published in our American exchanges. By this it will be seen that the constitution of the United States of America no longer throws its shield of protection and fostering care over the crimson sin of human bondage. It reads thus:

To All to Whom these Presents May Come Greeting:

Know ye, that, whereas the Congress of the United States, on the 1st of February last, passed a resolution, which is in the words following, namely:

"A resolution submitting to the Legislatures of the several States a proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States:

"Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, that the Legislatures of the several States be and they are hereby authorized, to propose to the Legislatures of the several States, an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as a part of said Constitution, namely:

"SECTION 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

"SEC. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

And, whereas, it appears from official documents on file in this department, that the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, proposed as aforesaid, has been ratified by the Legislatures of the States of Illinois, Rhode Island, Michigan, Maryland, New York, West Virginia, Maine, Kansas, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Ohio, Missouri, Nevada, Indiana, Louisiana, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Vermont, Tennessee, Arkansas, Connecticut, New Hampshire, South Carolina, Alabama, North Carolina, and Georgia, in all twenty-seven States;

And, whereas, the whole number of States in the United States is thirty-six;

And, whereas, the before specially named States, whose Legislatures have ratified the said proposed amendment, constitute three-fourths of the whole number of States in the United States;

Now, therefore, be it known that I, WILLIAM H. SAWARD, Secretary of State of the United States, by virtue and in pursuance of the second section of the act of Congress, approved the 20th of April, 1818, entitled "An Act to provide for the publication of the laws of the United States and for other purposes," do hereby certify that the amendment aforesaid has become valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the Constitution of the United States.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Department of State to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, the 15th day of December, in the year of our Lord 1865, the 10th day of the Independence of the United States of America the 90th.

W. H. SAWARD, Secretary of State.

Congress prohibits the further importation of foreign cattle as a preventive to the importation of the cattle disease.

The relations of the United States with France are such as present to excite deep interest. The Examiner says:—

The recent manifestations of sympathy with Mexico in Congress and by the community, together with the offer of the Mexican mission to Gen. Logan—an advocate of the immediate application of the Monroe Doctrine—has led to a correspondence between Mr. Seward and the French Minister. The latter finds the case so grave that he has sent his chief secretary to France for definite instructions. Rumors about the action of the Government are numerous, and breathe a very hot spirit. Meantime it is reported that the Emperor Napoleon has addressed an autograph letter to the Secretary of State, asking the United States to recognize Maximilian as the ruler of Mexico de facto.

The first trial for treason consequent upon the late rebellion, is now in progress in the United States District Court of New York, before Judge Trigg—the case of the United States vs. John S. Gable, who was an enrolling officer under the Confederate Government, in East Tennessee. This is the first treason trial since the memorable Aaron Burr case.

The prodigious work of the war may be imagined by the fact that during its four years existence the War Department supplied to the army, in four years, 25,000,000 bushels of corn, 75,000,000 bushels of wheat, 300,000 bushels of barley, 1,500,000 bushels of oats, 20,000 tons of straw, 550,000 cords of wood, and 1,400,000 tons of coal. They have supplied, in a single year, 141,642 cavalry horses, and 58,818 mules. In preparation for the future, there are more than a million of rifles and equipments on hand, with more cannon than there is room for at the Government depots, and ammunition for three years of war.

Boston, Dec. 26.

Montreal, C. E., Dec. 25.—The Mechanic's Exchange, a large five story building, opposite the Montreal Telegraph Company's Office, took fire last night about ten o'clock, and in a few minutes the entire building was completely gutted. The telegraph office was in considerable danger at one time. There was fortunately not much wind. The Chief of the Fire Brigade and two firemen were injured by falling stones.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 25.—A terrible case of suffocation took place at the Bremer Hotel, 137 Lake street, on Saturday night, resulting in the death of five men and perhaps six. The victims all slept in the same room. It is supposed that after retiring the cap of the gas pipe which was merely stuck on with wax fell off, allowing the gas under full pressure to enter the room. Five of the men were able to get out of the room, but the other was still alive last night, but insensible.

Gold 145.

We rejoice to learn that the Sabbath School Association designs to open a week of prayer in the large Hall of the Mechanics' Institute on the first day of the year, at 12 o'clock, noon, to be continued each day during the week. May a spirit of believing supplication be poured forth upon the people.

Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES, or Cough Lozenges, cure Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, and Influenza, or any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat.

"Great service in subduing Hoarseness."

REV. DANIEL WEBB, New York.

"The Troches are a staff of life to me."

PROF. EDWARD NORTH,

Pres. Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y.

"A simple and elegant combination for Coughs, &c."

DR. G. F. BIGELOW, Boston.

POLAND WHITE PINE COMPOUND.—Dr. Poland has built up a large and lucrative business in the manufacture and sale of his well-known compound. It is said to be an unfailing remedy for many of the ills which flesh is heir to, and is especially efficacious in complaints of the kidney, and also for coughs and common colds. No medicine can keep possession of the market for a very long time unless it has some real virtue to commend it. The public verdict in regard to this has been favorable, and the White Pine Compound is sold throughout the United States.—*Boston Journal.*

Receipts for the "Christian Visitor," up to Dec. 31.—If any mistakes or omissions occur, please inform the office:—

By Barnes & Co. \$2.00

N. A. Stanley, \$4.00

M. A. Wood, \$2.00

C. W. Sumner, \$2.00

D. Woodworth, \$2.00

2.00 Mrs. Taylor, 2.00

MARKETS.

Revised every Wednesday, for the Visitor.

COUNTRY MARKET.

Beef, 1 lb. quarter, \$0.06 to 0.07

Butter, in firkins, 0.24 to 0.25

"Roll, 1 lb. 0.25 to 0.27

"Smooth, 0.25 to 0.26

Backfat, 0.25 to 0.26

Calf Skins, per lb. 0.10 to 0.12

Cheese 1 lb. 0.12 to 0.14

Chickens, per pair, 0.40 to 0.50

Corned Beef, at the station, 0.10 to 0.12

Eggs, per dozen, 0.20 to 0.25

Geese, per lb. 0.05 to 0.06

Hams, per lb. 0.05 to 0.06

Hay, 10 tons at the Hay Market, 10.00 to 12.00

Lamb, per lb. 0.07 to 0.08

Lamb Skins, 0.07 to 0.08

Oats per bushel, new, 0.40 to 0.45

Potatoes, per bushel, 0.70 to 0.80

Tallow per lb. rough, 0.08 to 0.10

"rendered, per lb. 0.10 to 0.12

Turkey, per lb. 0.10 to 0.12

Turnips, per bushel, 0.30 to 0.40

Veal, per lb. 0.08 to 0.09

Wool, 0.30 to 0.35

MARKET SLIP.

Apples, per bushel, \$4.00 to 5.00

Pointons, per bushel, 0.50 to 0.60

"do, do, 0.40 to 0.45

Bacon, 0.20 to 0.25

Butter, 1 lb. 0.25 to 0.26

Eggs, per dozen, 0.21 to 0.23

Pollard, 0.20 to 0.25

Haddock, 0.30 to 0.40

Shad, 0.50 to 0.60

Bay, do, 0.60 to 0.70

Digby Herrings, 1 box, 0.30 to 0.40

Flour, 1 lb. 7.00 to 7.25

Flour, 1 lb. 4.25 to 4.50

Outmeal, 1 lb. 0.10 to 0.12

Sugar, 1 lb. 0.10 to 0.12

Tea, do, 0.25 to 0.45

Molasses, 1 gallon, 0.45 to 0.55

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Haddock, 0.30 to 0.40

Shad, 0.50 to 0.60

Bay, do, 0.60 to 0.70

Digby Herrings, 1 box, 0.30 to 0.40

Flour, 1 lb. 7.00 to 7.25

Flour, 1 lb. 4.25 to 4.50

Outmeal, 1 lb. 0.10 to 0.12

Sugar, 1 lb. 0.10 to 0.12

Tea, do, 0.25 to 0.45

Molasses, 1 gallon, 0.45 to 0.55

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Tea, do, 0.25 to 0.45

Molasses, 1 gallon, 0.45 to 0.55

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