OTTAWA, Nov. 30, 1867.

[From our Special Corresp

DEAR VISITOR: -Strange as it may appear, you

letter. I am not sufficiently acquainted with the

lembers of Parliament vet to find in their peculiari

ties or abilities matter for correspondence, and the transactions of Parliament have been quite meagre

few measures will be carried through this portion of

the session; indeed, I am somewhat of the opinion,

that, except supply, but little will be done. The

question of the currency is one which demands im-

mediate attention, and still it is one which will not

be introduced now. As a matter of convenience, and even as a matter of justice, there should be an imme-

answers, definite and otherwise, given, but of them

you will have learned from the telegrams to the morn-

In the Senate there have been some interesting and

rather important debates. One, on the liability of

the Dominion for debts to accrue from a continuation

of contract made by the Provinces. Some hon. gen-

tlemen took the ground, for instance, that in the case

of a printing contract made by the Legislatures of the

late Provinces of Canada, which had to run some three or four years yet, this Dominion was legally

bound under that contract; this Mr. Mitchell and

others repudiated as indefensible. Then they had a

warm debate on the report of the Contingent Com-

mittee, which recommends diminishing the number

of employees of the House, recognises the right of the

House to appoint its own officers, and declares no

person in attendance, since the beginning of the ses-

sion, should be recognized as having been employed

by the House! This is a sort of bomb-shell among

the army of servitors. There are some very high

and strong notions about vested rights, and the claims

of old servants of the Counsellors to remain servants

On Wednesday night they had a debate, with

closed doors, on the propriety of allowing the Speaker to hold his ball in the Senate Chamber. There

was a division, and the majority were in favor of the

proposition. Mr. McClellan was the only member

from New Brunswick who voted for it. The western

and the dance and revel was prolonged, of course,

In the Commons, in the matter of the petitio

Chapais's, praying for his seat for Kamouraska.

mittee the question, whether Hon, Geo. E. Cartier/has

legally a right to hold a seat here. Mr. Blake holds

that Mr. Cartier has no right here, since he holds an

office under the Crown which is not provided for in the statute of exceptions. This objection is met by

the fact that the independence of Parliament Act only

applied to the former Provinces of Canada and not to

the Dominion; that the spirit of the constitution of

the Dominion is in favor of all Executive officers be-

ing in Parliament , that there has as yet been no sa-

lary attached to the office of Minister of Militia Both

sides of the discussion were taken up with spirit and

engaged in by a number of members. The balance of argument, however, was against Mr. Blake's pro-

position. Sir J. A. Macdonald expressed it as being

his desire that, if anything was wrong or objection-

able in the working of the present system, it should

be remedied. Mr. Howe thought the position and

fectly correct. He was not sure that there were too

many salaried Ministers on the floors of Parliament.

At the same time he thought the answers of Ministers

measures. Johnson and Fisher, from New Bruns-

wick, took part in the debate against the motion.

Blake finally withdrew his motion in a short speech.

in which he arged the necessity of providing for the

maintenance of true independence on the part of Par-

Judges of County Courts, N. B.

eived a copy of it.

Mr. Smith moved his address, on Thursday, for

Mr. Smith took occasion to intimate that the local

overnment had taken occasion of the opportunity of-

fered them, by getting this County Court law passed, for providing for their friends. Had been surprised at the unsatisfactory answers he had received to his

enquiry in this matter. Had he received a proper answer, he would not have moved this address at all.

the motives that had influenced government, and

showed that there had been perfect accord in opinion

among the delegates as to the power to erect County

The Post Office Bill is in print; you will have t

The next question under debate was Mr. Mills' bill

o disqualify members of the local legislature from

itting or voting in the Commons. There were a

great many speeches made for and against, but the

arguments have all been pretty fully discussed in the

Among the notices of motion is one by Mr. Anglin

ng Habeas Corpus was committed and passed.

millions under the guarantee act, and an additional

loan of one million for the same purpose, outside of

As the time for the discussion of the Intercolonial

qestion draws near, the excitement becomes more

the advocates of the different routes through the

press, and at lobby, hotel and smoking-room meet-

We clip the following from an Australia paper

On Monday evening last a literary and musical en-

tertainment took place in the Town Hall, Scarsdale, for the benefit of the New South Wales Flood Relief

Fund. The Mayor of the Borough, A. Young, Esq., occupied the chair. The Hall was crowded on the

occasion, and many were unable to gain admittance

who presented themselves. There could not have been less than three hundred persons pressed within the edifice. The opening speech of the Mayor was received with great applause. The Rev. Mr. Smith was the next speaker called upon, who, after some apologetic remarks, gave a reading entitled "Virginia" as

a substitute in the place of an address. The meeting was afterwards addressed by the Rev. S. Walker, Episcopalian minister, the Rev. II. Baker, Wesleyan

Methodist minister. The speech of Mr. Baker excited a vast amount of amusement; roars of applause followed the anecdotes which he related and the thrilling utterances to which he so fluently gave expression. Between the speeches songs were given by Mrs. Bill, Mr. Bill, Mr. Parker and Mr. Cutler. Mrs.

Bill's musical vocal performances are always popular in the locality, but on this occasion the ability displayed by her far exceeded anything we have seen exhibited by her before. Mr. Hugh Young presided

ter to Austria.

er, and the Rev. H. Heatherstead, Primitive

imated and interesting, and the struggle between

sage of the Act of Confederation.

route for the Intercolonial.

ings more warm.

eceived by last mail:

Mr. Tilley replied to Mr. Smith's insinuation about

forever of the Dominion.

well into morning.

was referred.

diate assimilation of the currency of the Dominion.

ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 12, 1867.

The Visitor for 1868.

As the new year approaches, it is proper that we should inform our readers as to our aims and pros-

pects in relation to the future. 1. The Visiron will continue to be a faithful exponent of the faith and practice of our Churches, as given in the inspired records.

2. We hope, by the assistance of the Holy Spirit, to intensify its religious unction and power.

. 3. We shall endeavor so to diversify its teachings as to adapt them to the necessities of ministers, churches, sabbath-schools, missions, education, and, in a word, all interests and agencies which have for their object the glory of God and the salvation of

4. We shall supply in a condensed form the latest intelligence, religious and secular, from every section of the Dominion, and from all parts of the world.

5. We shall aim to increase the intellectual as well as the religious vigor of the VISITOR, and to render it in all respects, as far as possible, more effective in the prosecution of its responsible mission.

Our readers will naturally enquire as to our pros pects for accomplishing so much work?

1. We rely largely upon the active co-operation o the ministers of our denomination in city and country, and other valued brethren, who have so kindly aided in the past.

2. We are authorized to state that Rev. E. A. Crawley, D. D., of Acadia College, has kindly consented to identify himself with the editorial responsibilities of the VISITOR.

8. Rev. George Armstrong, A. M., paster of the Baptist Church, of Bridgetown, N. S., will also fawor us with a series of editorial articles on topics of denominational interest. Other talented writers in Nova Scotia will supply correspondence of a deeply interesting character. Our able correspondent of Ontario will keep us posted in regard to matters of interest in the upper provinces of the Dominson. We hope also to be favored with correspondence from London as well as from the United States, and other prominent places.

A young gentleman, of ability, has kindly engaged to take charge of the secular news department, and to present us with a weekly review, in a condensed form, of the news of the world.

Thus favored with the kindly co-operation of the brotherhood, we hope to make the Visitor for 1868 an increasingly welcome guest to those who have been accustomed to receive its weekly visits in the "past, and also largely to extend the number of its paying subscribers.

Give us a sufficient number of subscribers and prompt pay, and none shall have any just cause to say that the VISITOR is inefficient in any of its departments. Brethren and friends, one and all, if you would keep the Visitor fully up to the progressive -a stand-point of the age, you must keep its financial treasury free from embarrassment. A good subscription list, promptly paid up, cannot fail to do this. May we not hope that the brethren, pastors, and others will make a simultaneous effort at once largely to increase our list for 1868. From year to year we - have been accustomed to assume heavy responsibilities, trusting to God and to our brethren to enable us to meet them, and, hitherto, we have not trusted in vain. Neither shall we now.

The Recent Day of Thanksgiving

in the United States, called forth sermons of a national character from many of the ministers of different churches. The last Watchman and Reflector refers to several preached by the Baptist pastors of Boston. and among the rest, to an excellent discourse delivered by Rev. W. V. Garner, of Charles Street. We transfer an extract of this interesting sermon to our columns for the special edification of the numerous Of friends and admirers of our esteemed brother in the Provinces. It was founded upon the passage in - Romans ii. 4. " The goodness of God leadeth thee to repentance.

After referring to the indebtedness of our country to New England for many of its noblest institutions. not the least significant among which is the day of Thanksgiving, the speaker proceeded to notice the following things: 1. Some of the evidences of God's goodness to us as a nation. 2. Our national sins. The term repentance implying the existence of evil. 3. A national duty. Under the first head he spoke of the goodness of God manifested in our preservation and in continuing to us the rights and privileges which the form of government under which we live tends to impart to its subjects. In this connection he spoke of the many crucial tests to which our government has been subjected, and attributed its triumphs to the fact that God is on our side. He then referred to the goodness of God as evinced in our preservation from pestilences; in the abundant harvest with which He has crowned the husbandman's labors; in the measure of prosperity which has attended our commercial and industrial pursuits; and especially in the successes which have attended the proclamation of Gospel truth. He then proceeded to the second head, viz.: Our national sins. These are many; composed, however, in most cases of the sinful habits of individuals, multitudinous and systematized so that they may be regarded as national habits. The aggregate of personal character goes to make up the moral status of a nation. The first great sin of our nation which the speaker mentioned is that of withholding the ballot from the black man because he is black. Manhood should be recognized everywhere, whether encased in ebony or ivory. Second, our inordinate national ambition is another of our sins. This disposition has in the past led us to acts of dishonesty and to compromise our honer as a great and Christian nation; and unless checked it will eventually bring forth its bitter fruit. Under this head a kindred evil, viz., personal ambition was considered. Third, our godless independence. Our extravagant confidence in our material resources, culture and ingenuity. Our boasting in freedom, extensive territory, railroad communications, commerce, institutious of learning, as if these were our security. Fourth, our political corruptions. Conscience and politics are almost universally divorced. Priociples are sacrificed to party ends. Fifth, our very lax and superficial views in reference to hones-Dishonesty has almost become a synonym of rewdness, smartness, business ability. There is to-day, in many hearts, a dishonest purpose in reference to our national obligations. The cry of repuence to our national obligations. The cry of repudiation is raised in many quarters. Plans suggesting modifications of the mode of payment have been offered. Brt these savor of dishonesty and should be rejected. We cannot righteously set aside our obligation, without paying the last dollar both of principal and interest. May the future prove that the governance of its honor to become disment thinks too much of its honor to become disment thinks too much of its honor to become dis-honest. Finally, a national duty. In view of the facts presented, the duty imposed on us is two-fold. First, thanksgiving; second, repentance. Repentance is a very proper and reasonable duty, even on this day of rejoicing. There is something noble in re-pentance under the ministration of mercy.

The Pope in Jerusalem-

The project is again renewed of establishing the Pope in Jerusalem, if circumstances make it impossible for him to retain his independence in Rome. would be a very easy thing for the Christian Powers to order away the Moslem and create His Holiness Prince or King of Jerusalem, with an inco in him in state, and an army sufficient ize his claims to temporal power. The saesociations of Jerusalem are infinitely beyond of Rome or any other city on the globe; and the Pope might be permitted, so far as possible, to The Secretary of the Protestant Orphan At Inin gratefully acknowledges the sum of \$50 from L. Vestry of Trinity Church; also, from John Gill. Esq., a quantity of turnips for the use of the Asylui

these and a hundred other considerations furnish most excellent grounds why the Papacy might establish its headquarters at Jerusalem. But then there is a difficulty in the fact that both Russia and England would have to be consulted about such an arrangement, and another difficulty in the fact that the Pope solemnly declares that he will never surrender the temporal power he holds in Rome, and which has been maintained since the foundation of the Papacy.

Zion's Advocate, of the 4th inst., says Bro. Ballenine, of Lebanon, writes :-

"It may be gratifying to many of your readers to earn that the Lord is graciously reviving his work n connection with the church here. Several hopeful conversions have recently occurred, and others are anxious concerning their soul's interests; also quite number of backsliders have returned, confessing their sins, and expressing their desire to be more faithful in the future. Last Sabbath it was our happy privilege to repair to a place of ' much' water, and paptize three willing converts in the name of the Holy Trinity. We hope that this is only the beginning of good days with us, and that we shall, e'er ong, be permitted to enjoy a like privilege. Our revival interest commenced, and has thus far progressed in the use of the ordinary means of grace. We have three prayer meetings during the week, held in different places, and one on Sabbath evening; these, together with our Sabbath day services and conference meetings, are the means employed, and which, we reoice to say, God has, of late, so richly blessed in advancing his cause among us. If angels in heaven reoice over one sinner that repenteth, surely the saints on earth should rejoice also. Brethren, pray for us."

Cheering Missionary Intelligence. INDIA.

Twenty-five Protestant missionary societies are aboring in India, and support in that country upwards of 550 missionaries. The amount of money expended in India for evangelizing purposes is anually about \$1,250,000. The India Government expends every year, in secular education, more than \$3,500,000. In British India, including Burmah and Ceylon, there are upwards of 190 native missionaries, 1,550 native churches, 50,000 native communicants, and at least 100,000 native boys and girls receiving Christian instruction.

A wonderful work has been progressing among the Shanars, near Travancore. They constitute the aboring class, and the majority are poor and ignorant, but many of the converts are men of intelligence and influence. In their heathen state they are worshippers of devils, praying and sacrificing to them to avert their anger. There are among them at this time 466 communicants, and about as many candidates. The amount raised among them last year for the support of Christian ordinances was \$4,840. They have 240 separate congregations and 240 native helpers, of whom eleven are ordained, and eightteen labor as evangelists. There is a growing vigor and earnestness among the converts, and decided advancement in all the elements of strong and independent Christians and churches.

In Southern India, a Home Missionary Society. composed of converted natives, has sent out laborers to different points, who have preached to 75,000 persons during the year. In the Madura district religious services are held daily, and sometimes twice a day, at the medical dispensaries; also, open-air meetings on moonlight evenings. In that single district it is estimated that over 300,000, or more than half the population, have heard the glad news of salvation.

The people begin to doubt the truth of Hinduism. and acknowledge the superiority of Christianity. Young men of intelligence purchase Bibles, and express their regret that the Scriptures are excluded from Government schools. During the pressure of famine the last year, the Native Evangelical Society of this district, of their own accord, assumed the support of all the native pastors, connected with the

A convert of education in the Punjaub has recently refused a valuable government secretaryship, that he might devote himself without restraint to the work of the gospel. He was formerly a bigoted Mahomme His wife also gives hope that she is a Christian.

In the Baptist Theological Seminary at Rangoon, the whole number of students last year was 60; average daily attendance, 54. Eleven completed their studies with the close of last term. They have made excursions for preaching into the neighboring districts, and in not a few heathen houses and villages they have been borne faithful witness for the true God and Christ the Saviour

JAPAN. Four new ports are to be opened in Japan in January next; the opinion is expressed that this will aid in the more rapid diffusion of the Bible, on the translation of which the missionaries are now engaged. There is reason for encouragement in regard to this field. The father of the present king, some years ago, banished the Buddhist priests from his dominions. and confiscated their property. His son seems to be a progressive man, introducing changes and improvenents in every direction. The Sabbath service, which began with four or five attendants, now numbers from fifteen to twenty-five.

CHINA.

Aged persons in China are often brought to the knowledge of the truth. A missionary in Chefoo reports twelve new converts added to the church, of whom one was 77 and two others 60 years of age. At two other places there are several applicants for baptism, and in the city of Hangchau several are apparently under religious anxiety.

In the region of the remarkable awakening near

Tientsin, the members are scattered over an area of twenty miles radiating in every direction from two main villages, where two native teachers reside. The members regularly attend the means of grace, though some of them must walk from five to twenty miles to enjoy the privilege.

SANDWICH ISLANDS. The number added to the churches last year was 735; total of contributions, \$27,219.64. Eight young natives have graduated from the theological school Special religious interest has been enjoyed at several places, especially at the high schools and female seminaries. Some of the parents seem anxious to secure proper schools for their children, and some of the churches are establishing schools for the benefit of the poor and destitute.

FIJI ISLANDS. Several hundreds have been added to the churches he last year. A missionary reports his visit to part of the group, where he was called to examine 360 candidates for church membership, of whom 327 were received. Only nine months previously 330 had been admitted. The whole of the Yasawa group is now Christianized. Great numbers have learned to read. The contributions for the diffusion of the gospel are liberal.

The latter-day hastens on and the coming glory advances. As the year wanes, we are reminded that we shall soon offer our last prayer and give our last contribution for the conversion of the world. Let us act as good stewards, that we may render a joyful

At the late Centenary of the Warren Association in Rhode Island, Rev. Leonard Swain, D. D., the able and devoted pastor of the Central Congregational church in Providence, made a most brilliant and effective address in behalf of the Congregational Conference. "He claimed," says the Providence Journal, "to be in principle at least ninety-nine one hundredths Baptist—for nearly every truth advocated in Congregational pulpits on the Sabbath was first urged by the Baptists. He would joyfully acknowledge that he had learned many things of them; that they had taught them (the Puritans) Puritanism better then they had understood it themselves: and he thanked God that, in the controversies which had existed between them, victory had rested where it

It has been a source of mortification to us hat for several months past the Visitor paper has een of an inferior quality. We had engaged our paof better quality, imported from Germany especially for us; and our readers, doubtless, have noticed the nent so visible in our last two issues. So persons blamed the type, but the trouble was the paper was too thin.

· Comment of the state of the s

New Books.

NELLIE NEWTON, is the title of a charming little lent finds it extremely difficult to work up book for the young, by the A. B. P. Society of Philadelphia. The same Society has just issued THE FISHERIES OF DERBY HAVEN, a choice book for the domestic library and for the Sabbath School. The and void of interest. The probabilities are that but works of the A. B. P. Society, are all highly religious in sentiment and spirit. They should be largely circulated in the Provinces.

The January number of the School Day Visitor is already upon our table. It is beautifully printed, and ed with quite a number of fine engravings; its list of contents is, throughout, a rich feast of good things from some of the best writers, and the There have been a good many questions asked, and whole is neatly bound in a tinted cover, printed in

> Price \$1.25 a year or \$1.00 to clubs. The Pubishers also offer most liberal Premiums for clubs. Address, J. W. Daughaday & Co., Publishers, 424 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

& Secular Department.

COLONIAL.

Dominion News.

Ottawa telegrams to our city papers furnish the ollowing items of news from the seat of Govern-

OTTAWA, Dec 4 .. - The Bill organising the Departent of Marine is still under discussion in the Senate. In reply to Connell, the Government stated they

neloding New Brunswick. Resolutions in favor of the admission of the North West Territory are under discussion. Macdougall is till speaking; he made an able speech, showing the ertility, favorable climate, and great resources of the territory; the favorable route for the Pacific Railway, and the importance of constituting stable gov-

members were strongly opposed to letting the Hall for the purpose. The result, however, was that a pere to look after their interests in connection with company of some 600 persons assembled during the the proposed changes in the Tariff. evening to do honor to Madame Couchan's invitations.

ernment for its development.

A reduction will be made in duties on tea, sugar,

against the sitting member for Kent, N. B., the speaker decided that, as the petition bad not been preries, will not be subject to any change. ented within the proper time, it should be rejected. There was some talk over a petition of Hon. J. C. appears there had been no election, which was the a line of land and water carriage from the head of result of violence and force, so says the returning of-Lake Superior to the Pacific Ocean.

mination, although it is supposed that the petitioner ate expenditure. would have been the only nominee. The question Mr. Waddington is now seeking for encouragement Mr. Blake, of Ontario, brought up his motion, of ture for England, where he hopes the scheme will be which notice has been given, to refer to a select com-

favorably received. OTTAWA, Dec. 5 .- The discussion on the Governnent resolutions for the incorporation of Rupert's

and McMillan, in favor of the measure, and Parker and Connell against it. The objections raised were not to the abstract pro position; but to immediate action. It was deemed

garding the financial condition of the Dominion, to take any action on the matter. The speakers in the affirmative argued that the securing of this territory formed one of the conditions Confederation; while those in the negative maintained that the arrangement was a conditional one, and was based on circumstances which had not ye

promising with the Hudson's Bay Company. Upon one point there was perfect agreement-this to questions were very unsatisfactory, and regretted that there had been so much delay in bringing down was, that the Company had no legal claims.

> In the Senate the Postal Bill was under discussion Amendments have been passed making the payment

esolutions. Blake made a speech asking for delay Macdougall replied, making a brilliant and able speech. Blake is now replying. Smith will speak, correspondence between the Government of the Dominion and New Brunswick, regarding the salaries of

> ed Inspector of Internal Revenue for New Brunswick. OTTAWA, Dec. 7 .- In Senate yesterday, after ani compulsory prepayment of letter and newspaper postage, and the Postmaster General's claim to give

of a very able speech reviewed the financial affairs of each of the Provinces of the Dominion, giving state of affairs at the date of the Union, the present financial standing of the Dominion, and the estimate for the

New Brunswick papers, and, therefore, it is not neessary that I should give you even a synopsis of the for information respecting the amount paid respect-ively to the delegates to London to promote the pas-A petition was presented from Rev. G. C. Olmtice

and others, praying for the adoption of the Robinson The estimates for the current year from 1st July On Friday, being government day, the bill for the \$14,457,000 nterpretation and construction of the statutes was assed without discussion, and then the bill suspend-

Notices of motion of resolutions were made by the above, are \$1,600,000. Premier, one affirming that it is desirable that Ru-The Government will ask vote of credit for \$5.500. pert's Land should be taken into the Dominion, the 000 for expenses till 1st of March next from 1st of others providing for the Intercolonial loan of three

Rose took up subject of Intercolonial Trade and gave full details.

to Upper Provinces yearly gains on the Imports.

Tariff fixed for Tuesday. The intended changes are still kept a profound secret.
OTTAWA, Dec. 10.—In House yesterday, North West resolutions were taken back into Committe and

take immediate effect. speeches by Tupper and Sir John A. MacDonald in

On motion for concurrence, Holton will movo amendment that proposed address is ellicient.

Tupper gives notice of motion to refer the petition against McDonald holding his seat for Lunnenburg to the Select Committee on Privileges and Elections.

The first division this session occurred on a question. The first division this session occurred on a ques-ion to refer back the report of the Committee on Printing. This report recommended certain arrangements for the publication of official debates. Yeas, 86, Nays, 72. Anglin, Farser, Burpee and Wallace

at the piano and executed his part with great skill.

After votes of thanks to the speakers, the chairman and the musicians, the National Anthem was sung in a truly loyal spirit by the entire assembly. It may be stated that Scarsdale, has now become distinguished under the presidency of its present popular mayor for the success of its periodical entertainments got up for the relief of the distressed. These On motion to go into Con House was willing to vote the necessary the public service, it regrets the attempt the dangerous and unwarranted precede

and thus afford ample facilities for the transmission of the vast lumbering and fishing products of these tral "is the cheapest line that can be built, and the

The cold for the last few days has been unusually

severe for the season. On Monday the thermometer

would authorize a Geological Survey of the Dominion,

A delegation of Montreal merchants have arrived It is understood that the Excise duty on spirits

will not be altered. molasses and coffee.

Manufactured goods, such as cotton and other fa-Mr. Waddington, of Vancouver Island, is here to promote a scheme of opening up communication overland with British Columbia. It is proposed to open

ficer in his report, and there had not been even a no-This, it is shown, can be accomplished at a moderfrom the Canadian Government, prior to his depar-

Land with the Dominion is proceeding to-day. The Speakers thus far have been Thompson, Magill

premature, pending the commencement of the Intercolonial Railway and in the absence of information re-

been determined. The latter class also maintained opinions expressed by members of government perthat the Maritime Provinces would not be satisfied with haste in incurring heavy expenditures by com

The Marine and Fishery Department Bill has had

third reading.

In Commons the debate continued on the Territory and Tilley reply this evening.
It is rumored that Mr. T. Hanford has been appoint

mated detate on Postal Bill, the Government gave up contracts and appoint Postmasters without the formality of an order in Council.

House sat till two this morning, the North West

resolutions finally passed through committee with the understanding that the debate might be resumed on the question of concurrence on Monday. The Hon. John Rose, the new Minister of Finance

made his Financial statement to day.

He occupied two bours and a half, and in course The deficit in the Province of Canada last year

prior to Union) was half a million of dollars, caused by unusual expenditure for militia and public works. The floating debt of the Dominion, seven million of dollars, will be largely reduced by calling in the sums due by Corporations and Municipalities; by establishing a system of Life Annuities and by extending the Lower Province system of Saving Banks to the

14,301,000 Expenditure, The Militia and defence estimates (included in the

He stated that the Exports from Ontario and Quebec to the Maritime Provinces, this year, were nearly double those of the previous year.

Also that in each of the Maritime Provinces exports

The Financial statement and estimates made favora ble impression not only on supporters of the Government, but on opposition. Holton, Howe and Darion complimented Minister at some length.

amended so as to meet objections of opposition: That, address was not so worded that it could at once be converted by her Majesty into order in Council to

There was another long debate, including elaborate

Were among the pays.

Hon. Mr. Galt pointed, out, and Hon. Mr. Rose adreduces the floating debt by nearly a milion and a half of dollars. The January interest on the debt of Canada was wrongly computed. Instead of nearly seven milions of floating debt, there was about five and a half millions.

building the bear

THE ROUTE OF THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY, in a National, Commercial and Economical point of View, is the title of a neatly printed pamphlet of 48 pages just given to the public. The name of the author is withheld, but the style of the work indicates considerable ability and research. The writer examines and compares the different routes proposed, and then expresses very strong preference to what he terms the Northern Central line, which will strike off at Apohagui, and on its way to River du Loup will pass through Kings, Queens, Sunbury, Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche Counties, Northern Counties to all the great commercial centres of the continent. In addition to these advantages, the writer asserts in conclusion that this Northern Cencheapest to maintain and run." This pamphlet certainly merits a very careful perusal; but no route will be selected until a Government survey has examined carefully and compared critically the merits of the several routes proposed.

varied, according to the amount of exposure, from 11 to 17° below zero. The vapour, in the harbour re sembled a dense fog .- Dr. Adams, of the 22d Regt. opened the course of lectures for the season in the Mechanics' Institute, on Monday evening, by a discourse on Egypt/and the valley of the Nile: house full, and the audience much pleased.-The barque Evening Star, hence 3d instant, for Londonderry, put back on Saturday, and in coming up the harbour struck on the foul ground to the eastward of the island. She was got off on Soturday,-Charles Dickens has refused the offer of \$100 for a single night's reading, made by the Mechanics' Institute of Toronto. -A Mr. Gunter, in company with another man, attempted to cross the river at Fredericton on the night of the 30th ult., in a boat, and was detained in the floating ice some three hours. The cold was intense, and Mr. Gunter was so badly frozen that it is supposed he will loose both his hands. - On Thursday evening last St. John Section, Cadets of Temperance, assisted by a Committee of the Ladies of Lower Cove, entertained their friends with what has been called Bag Festival. - On Thursday evening last a man named Connors, who carries on rope-manufacturing on the Marsh, a short distance beyond the Marsh Bridge, attempted suicide by cutting his throat. He was for tunately discovered in the act, secured, and medical assistance immediately sent for .- The Reporter says: A man named Ryan, employed in blasting rocks on the railway below Fredericton, was badly injured about the head and face by the bursting of a charge, on Monday last .- The Carleton Sentinel, speaking of the sudden change of weather at Woodstock on the 30th ult., says: "A swiftly running brook, which was quite free from ice on Saturday noon, in less than 24 hours was frozen sufficiently strong for a yoke of cattle to cross on the ice. -On the 29th ult., Mr. Gideon Truman of Point de Bute was killed by falling from a hay mow to his barn floor .- The sale of the St. Andrews Railroad, fixed for Saturday, has, it is stated, been postponed for a week. - The saw mill of Mr. Christopher Richardson, of Point Migic, Westmor-land, was burned a few nights ago. - The St. Croix. Courier says: "The duties collected at the Port of St. Stephen for the month ending Nov. 30, amount to \$15 540. -The Borderer states that Wm. Murphy of P. E. I. lost his life by falling overboard from a scow in Dorchester River on the 26th ult. Every effort was made to save him, but in vain .- Charges on the Atlantic Cable are to be reduced to \$25 currency for the first ten words, and for every additional word, \$2.50. A colored man was frozen to death a few days ago, on the Campbell road, near the Richmond Depot, Nova Scotia. - Thomas McLeod, aged 11 years, was killed on Thursday last at the Lingan Colliery. N. S., by the falling of a mass of rocks upon him while in the pit. - Report says that D. Arcy Magee adheres with fidelity to his temperance pledge.-The Halifax Chronicle says, "It is rumored that Chief Justice Draper, of Ontario, will be appointed Lieut. Governor of Nova Scotia; the Hon. Jas. Cockburn, Speaker of the House of Commons, to succeed him as Chief Justice. The Hon, John H. Grav, of New Brunswick, to be Speaker, Mr. Archibald to be Governor of New Brunswick, and Mr. Howe to be offered the Governorship of Ontario. - Report says that the Cupard steamers are about ceasing to make Halifax a port of call, but in their stead the Inman steamers will receive and deliver mails at Halifax fortnightly both on their arrival from and departure for England. "The steamer "City of Paris," of the Inman Line.

quickest passage on record. On Monday night, about 6 o'clock, an aged woman named Mrs. McLaughlan, who resided at the corner of St. James and Carmarthen streets, accidenly slipped on the ice and fell at the lower corner of Queen's Square on Sydney street. She was so severely injured that she had to be carried to her home where she shortly afterwards died .- News.

in her late trip across the Atlantic, made the dis-

tance from Queenstown to Sandy Hook in 7 days,

23 hours, and 4 minutes, which is by four hours the

NEW BRUNSWICK AND CANADA RAILWAY. - From a statement of the liquidators, it appears that a sale of the line has been advertised to take place in Fredericton, New Branswick, on the 7th December next, on behalf of the St. Stephen's Banking Company who are creditors for about £7,200. As officia iquidators appointed in England cannot by law control the proceedings in colonial courts, they think it doubtful whether these proceedings can be stopped. The debenture debt is said to be about £250,000. The line is likely, according to recent reports, to be sold for a nominal consideration.—London Economist.

The sale has been postponed until Saturday, 14th The terrific hurricane which occasioned such deso The terrific hurricane which occasioned such deso-lation in St. Thomas on the 29th of October, swept sent Charge De Affairs at Washington, says the Ed with equal violence over Porto Rico, destroying in its lish will never consent to submit to the arbitration Foreign powers claims involving her rights to rec course some fifty towns and villages, and killing upwards of two bundred persons. The sugar and coffee crops are utterly ruined; cattle swept away in immit to arbitration the Alabama claims, and to ref The Captain-General of Cuba has sent relief to the

are left without shelter or food. In addition to the above calamity two fearful shocks of earthquake were recently experienced at Porto Rico, which filled the people with awful consternation.

Jamaica is terribly alarmed with reports of negroes rising in the district of St. Thomas. The movement is expected to take place about Christmas. Hints are thrown out that neither women or children will be spared. The reports have been anthenticated by be spared. The reports have been authenticated by the agents sent to visit the disturbed sections.

The London Freeman, of the 23d ultimo, says Perhaps one of the most startling telegrams which has yet reached this country—startling partly through the brevity due to the cost of Atlantic telegraph charge-is that which was published in all the Saturday papers—it announced the submersion of the Island of Tortola, with the loss of 10,000 lives. Our gazetteers immediately showed that the number was a round one for 8,600, and, on Monday, a second telegram stated, what most readers have at first suspected, that the submersion was that of a hurricane wave overwhelming the land. For eight hours it was said the gale sustained the water above the land till every living thing perished. Tortola is one of the Virgin Islands, and has been a British possession for ast two hundred years. It is not far from St. Thomas, where the late burricane proved so fatally dis-astrous to the shipping. The greater part of the in-habitants are co.oured people. The second telegram added that St. Domingo was also destroyed. A third elegram, on Tuesday, gives some reason to hope that the loss of life was greatly exaggerated. Even the main fact was doubted at New York, and the British Consul at Cuba declares his belief that the rumor was greatly exaggerated. Official accounts, however, confirm the sad recent intelligence from St. Thomas;—500 lives, it is supposed, were lost in the hurricane. In the Rhone, out of 145 passengers, only 25 were saved; the town is in ruins. Mr. Adderley said on

occur about monthly, and in every case as yet has been well attended. It is supposed that the mayor, as the result of the aforesaid entertainment, will have little short of £20 to send to the New South Wales Flood Relief Fund.

The amendment is intended probably to define opposition. A long discussion is expected.

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The distribution and the title and the title short of the first and was totally destroyed. No loves were greated and that the chief calamity seemed by exaggerated, and that the chief calamity seemed by exaggerate

marry any eligible female in the colony who shall the first, vaided, to solve the following problem Put twenty-one horses into six stables (or stall having an odd number in each stable. Address, 2, 3, office of this paper, for a month N. B.strictest and most honorable secrecy thay be c agreeable."

The Skating Rink (open pond), City Road open to the public much earlier in the season the usual. The ice is said to be very fine. See adve

Testimonials from England. SIR-Having suffered severly from Rheum

Pains in the head and face, I was induced from w

I heard said of it, to try PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLI

from which I soon found relief. It is indeed a val able article. 1 am yours, &c., WILLIAM EVANS, (Miner.) Willenhall, England This is to certify that I have been a sufferer from Indigestion and violent Sick Headache for upwards four years. I have consulted many of the Facult but have derived no material from any source, un I tried PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER, which I am he

py to state has done me more good than all I ev tried before. ESTHER BRIGGS, Bolton, England. GENTLEMEN-I have much pleasure in speaking the great efficacy and usefulness of your PAIN K LER. Two years ago I was severely afflicted with painful internal disease, when a friend of mine, wh had just returned from the States, gave me a sm quantity of PAIN KILLER, which he had brought over with him. I took it as directed, and the relief w immediate, and so satisfied was I of its value as medicine, that I immediately sent to New-York for half a dozen bottles; and I am thankful to say, th it has proved to my family and friends who have us it of inestimable value in relieving almost all kinds pain and suffering. Yours, &c., hold died)

H. D. MEAD, No. 1 Pall-Mall, Manchester December 5th, 1867.

tion, as neglect of the trouble often causes prolong sickness. Brown's "VERMIFUGE COMPITS," are simple remedy, and will destroy worms without jury to the child. Sold at 25 cents a box by mo dealers in medicines.

CHILDREN HAVING WORMS require immediate atte

Be wise in time, 'tis madness to defer-So wrote the Poet, who knew best about it.

Grace's Salve was best, and having learnt the fac He thought his friends should never be without

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN.

There has been a fearful destruction of human l n one of the coal pits of South Wales:-

The colliery belongs to Messrs. Davis & Son, an produces the famous Merthyr steam coal. The nois of the explosion was so great as to be heard through out the valley, and the flames, it is said, almost bu up the shafts of the pit with a cloud of ashes a stones. Miners and people from all the surroundi region were soon upon the spot, and every poss effort was made to rescue such as might be aliv and, in the course of the next day, many dead bodie were recovered, some of them dreadfully burnt, while others had evidently died merely from suffication One of the first bodies found was that of Mr. J. Wi hams, the manager of the colliery. Ferndale vills consists of only some two hundred and fifty house and it will easily be understood, therefore, that it stroke has fallen upon nearly every family in place. In one case we read of a father and four lying dead side by side, and in another of six goin to work in the morning, and only one returning alicand he badly hurt. The latest accounts from t best sources represent that at the time of the expl between the east and west districts, in which we 170, and the Rhondda and south districts contain the remainder. The number of dead brought user the workings was 49; and there now remain under ground 117 persons for whom enquiries have been made by their friends. It is not believed that a single individual of them can be alive now, and the poor friends at home have abandoned all hope of th

The Berlin organs give assurance that the Prussis Government have labored to maintain the peace d ring all the complications between Italy and France on the Papal question. Prussia did not desire to g into a quarrel with France on this matter: and th Victor Emmanuel's government labored hard to Bismarck to express himself, or commit himself, t German diplomatist has astutely evaded or postpor anything like definite replies to these advances. have no doubt that, in a Conference on the Pap question, Prussia would vote in favor of the incorp ration of Rome with the Italian Kingdom; but s will not enter into an active military alliance wi Italy until a war is precipitated with France upon

London, Dec. 4 -- Further particulars of the clone which recently occurred in India have been received here. At Calcutta the loss of life and property ty was fearful; it is estimated that in that city as neighborhood alone one thousand persons perishe and thirty thousand buts and habitations were utter iy destroyed. The second instalment of correspondence between

the British and American Governments in regard the Alabama claims has been laid before the Ho of Commons by the Foreign Office. nize belligerents. This right be insists is purely question of English law. He repeats his offer to su

LONDON, Dec. 6.- The London Times has an extent of \$50,000 from the public treasury, and has torial this morning on the subject of the sale of the special commissioners to secure voluntary donapleased with the transfer and hopes the sanitary me tions for the relief of the thousands of families who sures of the Americans will extinguish the cause the contagious fevers which are so prevalent in th

> afternoon for complicity in the recent Feman ope tions. The police had been on his track for a cor derable time, though he succeeded in eluding the

The Times, in an editorial on the corres in the Alabama controversy, says Lord Stanley right in refusing to permit the foreign policy of Enland to be reviewed by any foreign power whateve On all other points England will gladly meet the Unted States half way, as she is thoroughly tired of di

The session of the Italian Parliament was ope resterday. Prime Minister Menabrea in a speech the occasion, justified the action of the Government of the Garbaldi, and suppressing his illegal tempt at invasion, but declared that it was as income the control of the Government of the Government of the Garbaldi of the sistent for the temporal power to exist at Rome as would be for a foreign power to hold possession of

In the Corps Legislatif, yesterday, Minister Rouh made an able speech in defence of the policy of the Emperor's Government and the Roman question. I admitted the unity of Italy was desirable, but to a complish it Italy should never go to the extreme taking possession of Rome by force. At the consion of the debate M. Favres' motion for the intellation of the Government in regard to Italian aff

DON, Dec. 8.—The Paris Presses of Saturda e Conference will not meet at Munich as irst supposed, but in Paris at the time originally