

Religion away from home.

THE summer season is commonly taken for spending a short time away from home. Vacancies in the places of worship are observed, and religious congregations become less settled than in winter. These changes often interfere with the social meetings of churches and are a source of discouragement to those who remain at home. There need, however, be no loss to the general cause of Christ, for if Christians are away from their own church, they are nevertheless with some other congregation, or are giving the benefit of their piety where they are visiting. There is danger that by absence from ordinary religious observances there may be less firm adherence to christian practise and too little of the spirit of christian life. What has hitherto been christian habit should now be exhibited as spiritual life. If every christian leaving home for a visit to friends were to consider himself or herself still engaged to Christ, to win souls to him, they would have occasion to reflect on their time so spent afterwards very differently from what they do when throwing aside the obligations of religion, they come back and feel, that although benefitted in health and strength, they have suffered loss in their souls. There is no reason why the soul should not be doing its appropriate work in another place as well as the body, both would then alike be benefitted. Let Christians lose no opportunity of leaving a blessing behind them where they go during the summer—casting bread on the waters—and they will find it after many days.

MINISTERIAL COMMUNION IN THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.—In the late General Assembly of the Established Church it was agreed by a majority of one to allow ministers of other orthodox denominations to officiate in the Pulpits of the Establishment on week days, provided always that the minister report such a proceeding to the next meeting of Presbytery.—Witness.

In the recent Conference of the New Brunswick Free Will Baptists, Rev. B. F. Ratray stated that a change had taken place in his views on the Communion question. The practice of that body is what is called open communion—not confining it to those who have been baptized. Mr. R. stated that he had "embraced the strict or close communion views and hence could not conscientiously take the pastoral care of an open communion Church." His dismission "was unanimously granted, commending him to God's grace, and the fellowship of whatever Christian body he may seek a home among."

PRESBYTERIAN MISSIONARY VESSEL.—We learn from the Presbyterian Witness that this vessel is being built at New Glasgow, and is rapidly approaching completion. She is a brigantine.

Table with 2 columns: Measurement and Value. Length of keel, 78 feet; Length of deck, 89; Width of do., 24; Depth of hold, 10; Tonnage, 115 tons.

The crew will be nine in number. She is expected to leave about the middle of September and to make the passage to Australia in 90 days. Her maintenance will probably cost £300 sterling a year. About £1000 have been collected for the vessel by the children.

From Halifax to Charlottetown in one day.

THE people of Prince Edward Island are desirous of some arrangement being made by which passengers and mails may proceed from Charlottetown to Halifax in one day. We understand that the government of the Island, in pursuit of this object, are engaged in negotiations for the construction of a new steamer, to ply between their capital and some point in Nova Scotia, where there may be a coach line that will reach Truro in time for the afternoon train. By looking at the map of the province, it will be seen that Brule Harbor in Tatamagouche Bay is in the most direct line to Truro. This we believe is the point which will be preferred to that of Pictou. The distance by both land and water will thus be diminished and several hours saved. This, then, with a powerful fast steamer, will make such a diminution of time as to effect the desired object.

It is to be hoped that encouragement will be shown by our own government to these arrangements. The grant now given by Nova Scotia towards keeping up the steamer between our province and Prince Edward Island, is far less, we believe, than that made by New Brunswick, which, together with the facilities afforded by the railroad to Shediac, has had the effect of drawing the trade of the Island almost wholly from Halifax to

St. John. But it is probable that with daily intercourse being established in the summer, there would soon be a large increase of business between these cities and provinces. Every addition to the proposed railroad to Pictou would also shorten the time in this direction, and bring back a portion of the amount of revenue so expended by this province, until eventually it would yield a return equal to the expenditure. We do not pretend to have said all that might be advanced in reference to this matter, but this brief notice may have the effect of calling more attention to it. Of course the people of Pictou town would have objections to whatever might diminish the traffic of that place, and there would probably be other opposition to the measure, yet we cannot help believing that ultimately Brule will be the port, on the Northumberland Straits, of traffic between Halifax and the capital of Prince Edward Island.

THE CIRCUS.—Wherever a promiscuous assemblage of people is gathered together, merely for the purpose of amusement, there exhibitions of the worst part of human nature may generally be witnessed. This fact plainly indicates that human depravity is deep and wide-spread. These are lamentable illustrations of the scripture representations of worldliness.

We have one of these popular attractions—a circus—in our city during the past and present week. The daily exhibition of the horses, as they have been driven through our streets, eight greys in hand, with an ornamental coach and a band of music, was certainly a very beautiful sight, and could not fail to attract attention. Doubtless, too, many of their clever performances, and those of the horsemen and horsewomen have also much in them to command the astonishment of their audiences. Whilst we can admire exhibitions of skill and such recreations as have a good moral tendency, we are compelled to believe that the effect of attendance at the circus ring, is altogether of another character, and that it is towards evil and that continually. The objections are not so much to the thing itself as to its concomitants. The surroundings of a circus, especially at night, are invariably of the most dissolute descriptions. Drinking and other attendant vices are the natural fruits of these exhibitions.

We would not, however, pronounce upon all who have attended such performances, that by this act they were guilty of a great crime, but in doing this they certainly gave their countenance to whatever of an immoral influence was there being exerted on others. They have thus, perhaps, unintentionally made themselves participators in whatever has been inflicted on the young. Many of these patrons of the circus are otherwise highly respectable, but such persons thus lend the weight of their respectability to the immoralities they listened to or witnessed during the performance, and so really did more harm than others whose characters are less unexceptionable.

The general disregard of the Sabbath by those who travel with such shows, is an evidence of their character not to be mistaken. They commonly make use of that day for passing from one place to another, so as to secure the week days for exhibition.

Considering this kind of exhibition, therefore, in any light we may, we would recommend those who wish to avoid the appearance of evil, as well as its reality, to shun the atmosphere of the circus and give it no countenance or support.

News Summary.

THE war news of the week is important. Gen. Lee, it appears, has effected his passage across the Potomac and retreated into Virginia, carrying with him large spoil, but having no doubt suffered very severely in the succession of battles with the Federal armies. It is also said that Gen. Meade has crossed the river in pursuit. Of this, however, there appears some doubt.

How far the advance of the Confederates into Pennsylvania and the results of the various actions will effect the immediate movement of either party, seems as yet uncertain. It is hardly probable, supposing the Federals to have obtained a very decided advantage over the invading forces,—which, however, would scarcely appear probable,—that at this season the Federal armies will make another advance upon Richmond, which is now doubtless better prepared than a year ago to repel an attack.

Most alarming riots have taken place in New York, consequent upon the attempt to enforce the conscription. They had been quelled, at the latest accounts, by the military being called out. Great loss of property had been destroyed by the mob, and a good many lives lost. Similar riots had

also taken place in Boston, but with no very serious results. We furnish as full extracts as possible on the subject. Port Hudson, as well as Vicksburg, has at last surrendered to the Federal armies. This will give the North the command of the Mississippi, except so far as its navigation may be intercepted by the Confederate parties whenever they have the command of its banks. As far as present appearances go, the Confederates would seem of late to have lost ground.

Notices, &c.

Meeting of Home Missionary Board, at Bedeque, P. E. Island.

Tuesday, July 7th, at 8 1/2 A. M. Present.—Bro. John King, Vice President in the chair. Revs. D. Freeman, J. E. Balcan, G. F. Miles, T. H. Porter, Jr., D. W. G. Dimock, Dr. Cramp, S. W. DeBlais, Bro. S. Selden and Secretary. Appointments.—Rev. Malcom Ross, 6 weeks at Belfast and White Sands, P. E. I. Rev. Wm. Dobson, 4 weeks at Tignish and vicinity, P. E. I. Rev. Benj. Scott 2 weeks of the mission previously assigned to Cape Breton, transferred to Lot 49, P. E. I. Rev. Ronald McDonald, 8 weeks at Big Interval and vicinity, Cape Breton. Rev. Geo. Armstrong, 6 weeks on the Island of Cape Breton. Rev. N. Vidro, 6 weeks at the same place. Rev. G. F. Miles, 4 weeks at Antigonish. Rev. D. McKeen, 6 weeks at River Philip and Glenville, Cumberland Co. Rev. Obed Parker, 3 weeks at Indian Harbour, Isaacs Harbour, and Sherbrooke, Guysboro Co. Rev. Alfred Chipman, 12 months in Pictou Co. Received since last report,— From the Upper Stewiacke Church.....\$ 8.00 " " Western Association (for Gaelic Mission)..... 17.68 " " Central Association..... 212.62 " " Eastern Association..... 244.27 R. N. BECKWITH, Sec. H. M. Board.

TO OUR CORRESPONDENTS.—J. M. Much obliged. It was an error. It should read "When Robert Hall died thirty years ago, (1831), there were more than 100,000 Baptists in England, and less than 400,000 in the United States. The population of England has increased since then, &c." The Baptists of Wales who have increased so rapidly, are, we believe, strict communionists.

Letters Received.

Rev. H. Achilles, 6th, 20s. Rev. L. B. Gates. R. G. Freeman, 13th. W. A. Morse, 12th, 10s. per Mr. A. B. Parker. Rev. J. C. Morse, 11th, \$11.—Will send per first packet. John Broderick, Esq., 12th. C. E. D. Snow, 13th, 5s. B. Tooker, 14th. Rev. D. Freeman. Z. G. Gabel, Esq., 16th, £5.

General Intelligence.

DOMESTIC.

The Railway Returns for June show an increase over June of 1862 of \$1706 66.

There is an ale shop in this city which has a sign "Bear sold here." We presume the "bear" is the shop-keeper's own brum.—Sun.

EARL MULGRAVE has been ruralizing in Cape Breton lately. His Excellency returned on Thursday last in company with Admiral Milne, in H. M. Steamer Barracouta.

The steamship Shannon from New York, bound to Liverpool, put into this port on Tuesday, 14th, for the purpose of taking on board 600 bales of cotton, brought here from Bermuda by the steamer Harriet Pinckney. The former left again on Wednesday.

The inmates of the Provincial Hospital for the Insane, at Dartmouth, enjoyed a picnic and water excursion on Saturday last, in one of the Dartmouth steamers. We understand the steamer was very liberally furnished for this excursion by a private gentleman of this city.—Journal.

FIRE AT DIGNY.—Digny July 16.—The store of E. M. Marshall, Esq., was set on fire this morning between two and three o'clock. Fortunately it was discovered and the flames extinguished before any damage was done.—Yarmouth Herald.

GOLD.—A Cape Breton correspondent informs us that "gold has been discovered in Middle River Mountains. The precious metal is to be found at the sources of the River, and it occurs both in soil and rock. Copper mining at Chatecamp, Inverness county, is likely to be profitable. Four claims have been taken up, 2 1/2 square miles each. Also three Silver claims in Grandance and Cape North. Fish has seldom or never been so plentiful in the waters about the Northern coast of C. B."—IVi.

A FLOWER SHOW is to be held in the Horticultural Society's Gardens to-morrow, Thursday, July 23rd.

Prizes are offered for the finest specimens of Roses, Verbenas, and Pansies, for the best dish of Strawberries not less than a quart, and for the heaviest twelve strawberries.

The competitors will be allowed to dispose of their articles after 2 o'clock.

New Brunswick.

THE CROPS.—We regret to learn by advices from various parts of the Province that the present prospects of the farmer are rather gloomy; that the hay-crop must prove very light, and following a light crop will be a source of great difficulty to farmers. The grain crops are also suffering from the drought.—Intelligencer.

On this topic the Woodstock Times makes a suggestion—

As a counteracting remedy to the failure of the hay-crop in future, we would urge upon our friends the farmers the necessity of commencing the cultivation of green crops to a much larger extent. Such a thing is scarcely known in this part of the country, and yet it is the sure way of sustaining the cattle in case of a hay famine, and is successfully prosecuted in the Counties of Kent, Northumberland, and other places throughout the Province. In Scotland or England a farmer with 200 acres of land generally reckons on sowing fifty acres of turnips. And on these he depends mostly for the feeding of his cattle, and the payment of his enormous rent. In all cases guano is considered a proper remedy against the flies; and it would doubtless be so here, while it would ensure the farmers a plentiful crop.—Will not the Hon. C. Perley, and some of our more enterprising farmers make a commencement? If so, the thing would be sure to succeed, as we believe there is no part of the province better adapted for green crops than Counties Carleton or Victoria. Carrots and mangold wurzel ought likewise to be planted in large quantities and served out to our horses and cattle in winter and spring.

The crops, not excepting grass, look most beautifully in the vicinity of Fredericton.—New Brunswick Reporter.

A Sugar Refinery is about to be established in St. John, by Mr. George Dunstan. Messrs. Jardine are erecting the buildings.

Messrs. J. & R. Reed are about laying the keel of a ship of 1500 tons, in the yard formerly occupied by James Smith, Esq., the builder of the far-famed "Marco Polo."—News.

The Carleton Sentinel says that Mr. Hayden's Steam Saw Mill was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night last. Loss, \$12,000. No insurance.

The Philanthropist, organ of the temperance body, is suspended for the want of support. The last number was published on Thursday.

Canada.

The Canadian Legislature meet for the despatch of business on the 13th of August. It is probable that the business will be principally confined to that of granting the supplies.

CASE OF LONGEVITY.—A man named Edw. Downs died at Montreal, on Monday, at the advanced age of 111. He retained his memory, and was quite vigorous up to the time of his death.—Montreal Witness.

The Quebec Gazette says that the Ocean Steamship "St. Andrew," on her last voyage from England to that city, brought out an iron steamer, the different parts of which are now lying on the Ocean Steamship Company's wharf. Every joint is fitted, and every bolt and screw is in its proper place, all ready to be put together. The Gazette learns that the vessel has been imported by a Montreal firm, and that it will be conveyed to that port in barges, the "St. Andrew" not having had time to proceed to Montreal, being obliged to take the trip rendered vacant by the disaster to the "Norwegian."

RAVAGES IN THE WHEAT.—We learn with regret that the wheat insects have made their appearance in nearly all of the counties, and are committing great ravages. The crop on the ground is abundant, so that it is possible there may be an average yield, though the sample should be injured.—Canadian Baptist, July 9.

The Canadian Provincial Exhibition, will take place on the 15th, 16th, and 17th September. The arts and manufactures, agricultural implements, &c., will occupy the Crystal Palace.

The Toronto Globe reports that in all the neighboring lake counties, the insects are making great ravages among the wheat. The crop on the ground appears to be so large, that it is probable the average yield will still be satisfactory; but the sample will be greatly injured.

Alexander Gordon. 58 Gottingen Street, HALIFAX, N. S.

A. G. is sole Proprietor of the following articles: Gordon's Rheumatic Remedy; For Rheumatic and other Pains, Summer Complaints, Sore Throat, Cramp, Sprains, Scalds, Burns, Tooth-Ache, Chilblains, etc. Gordon's Medicinal-root Pills; For the cure of Bilious and other Fevers, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Costiveness, Head-ache, Giddiness, etc. The Great Indian Healing Selve! For Burns, Scalds, Ulcers, Cuts, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Piles, Old Sores, Chapped Hands, or any Roughness of the Skin.

Seer-Cloth Plaster. Possessing superior Strengthening, Cleansing and Healing properties.—For Asthma, Pains or Weakness in the side and back; Fresh Sores, etc. For sale by Druggists and Storekeepers.

November 19th, 1862.

This is to certify that I have used Gordon's Rheumatic Remedy for Rheumatism and Sprains, and have found it superior to any other medicine now in use.

John Archibald, Senr. Upper Stewiacke

Honey in the Comb. A few boxes very superior HONEY, in the comb, just received and for sale by BROWN BROS. & CO., Ordnance Square.