

cises where they meet. Your minds were engaged in the same lofty theme—you desired the conversion of your fellow students. From experience then you can sympathize with those in like circumstances. God permitted you to witness great displays of his power, the wanderer was reclaimed, the weak strengthened, and souls were converted. This made you happy. But to the attainment of this grand result, effort was necessary, and while you yourselves were incessant in the work, doubtless you had the cooperation of many others whose hearts were turned towards the students at Acadia. Praying prayer ascended from devout hearts, as sweet incense before God. Brethren, give your help in this respect, that the present term may be one of unparalleled interest in the religious history of Acadia College.

Fathers in the ministry and Baptists throughout the Provinces; the extension of Christ's kingdom everywhere is dear to you, but it must be particularly so within the walls of Acadia. Frequently have persons who came for intellectual improvement gained a richer boon, "the Pearl of great price," and have gone forth as ambassadors for Christ. Would that these instances were multiplied yearly. Many of them in different parts of the world, are now wielding a powerful influence for good, some have a ready finished their work, and have gone home to be in the immediate presence of their Saviour. The places the latter occupied require to be filled. While death thins the ranks of God's faithful army, it must be recruited or the cause will retrograde, and it is incumbent on every disciple of Christ to entreat Him to raise up men of power and deep piety. Let all present united and fervent petitions for an increase of zealous laborers to gather in the harvest, and that many may be chosen from the students now present as well as from their successors at Acadia, to bear the tidings of salvation to the needy parts of these Provinces, and to the benighted heathen in foreign lands.

DISCIPULUS.

For the Christian Messenger.

Bible Union Anniversary.

COMPLETION OF THE REVISED NEW TESTAMENT.

The Anniversary of the American Bible Union will be held on Wednesday and Thursday, October 26th and 27th, in the meeting-house of the First Baptist Church, New York.

Business meeting commences at 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning. Public exercises at 10 o'clock.

The New Testament (Revised), complete from the Fidal Committee, will be issued by the time of the Anniversary.

Members and Delegates will find the Committee on Hospitalities at the Rooms of the Union, No. 350 Broome Street, ready to assign to them places of entertainment during the meeting. Let our friends come up to this Anniversary, prepared to unite with us in grateful acknowledgments for the Divine favor which has thus far attended our great work.

WM H. WYCKOFF, Cor. Sec. C. A. BUCKNER, Ass't Treas. Am. Bible Union Rooms, 350 Broome St., New York, July 31, 1861.

For the Christian Messenger.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

JOSEPHINE MERRY.

Josephine, second daughter of Handley and Mary Ann Merry, died at New Albany, July 23rd, 1864, in the 20th year of her age. When about seventeen years of age, it pleased the Holy Spirit to open her eyes to her lost condition, and to feel her need of a Saviour, to whom she was enabled, by the grace of God, to apply, and obtained justification by faith in Him. She was now led to the church, and in the spring of A. D. 1862 was baptized by the writer, and received into the fellowship of the Baptist church at New Albany. Thenceforward hers was a consistent christian course. She died of consumption. During her illness she was patient and resigned, and happy at the thought of being so soon with that Saviour whom it was her joy to serve. May her early removal by death be a warning that shall be heeded by all the precious youths of New Albany, that like Josephine they may flee to Christ and be saved,—saved from "the wrath to come."—Com.

We copy the following Memoir at the request of the bereaved father of the deceased, who is well known and esteemed throughout the province, as the indefatigable agent of the American and Foreign Bible Society. This sad case is one of the thousands which the flower of the country are being sacrificed along with the tens of thousands of those less worthy, in the effort to preserve the Union from dismemberment. We tender our sympathy to our respected brother Boothby under his severe affliction—

LIEUT. COL. BOOTHBY. Died, June 5th, at Hammond Hospital, Point Lookout, Md.; of wounds received in battle, Stephen Boothby, Lieut. Col. 1st Mo. Cavalry, son of Rev. S. Boothby, Lewiston.

Col. Boothby was a graduate of Waterville College, of the class of 1857. Subsequently, he became a teacher in one of the High Schools of Bangor. In that city he read law. After he was admitted to the bar, he removed to Portland, and commenced practice in partnership with Hon. Mark H. Dunnell. In 1861, he entered the service of his country as 1st Lieut. of Co. F. 1st Mo. Cavalry.

With this regiment, so deservedly famous in the history of the war, he held command till he fell, sharing all their hardships, their dangers, their deeds of valor, and their renown. Rapidly and deservedly promoted to the rank of captain, major, and lieutenant-colonel, his honor was the pride of the regiment, for he was an officer beloved by them all. He was twice wounded. His first wound was received in the shoulder in a cavalry skirmish near Shepards-town, Va., about one year since, by which he was detained several months from active service. His last and fatal wound by a minnie ball, was received in the breast and right arm, during Sheridan's raid, on the 10th of May, while leading his men in a charge at Beaver Dam. After suffering a painful and dangerous surgical operation, to escape the enemy, he was compelled in his weak and exhausted state to ride four days in an ambulance. Taken to Ft. Lockout, he experienced every attention which careful nursing and medical skill could afford, but was reduced by successive hemorrhages and sank away, to be numbered on the list of his country's heroic and martyred dead.

Col. Boothby was one of those noble men whom the military service could not corrupt. Strictly temperate, eschewing the use of either stimulants or narcotics upright in morals, addicted to no vice or evil habit, inflexibly honest, inaccessible to a temptation to fraud or meanness, he was the very soul of soldierly honor, and commanded the highest respect of his fellows in arms.

He deemed no oaths necessary to establish his character for soldierly independence and manliness, or to uphold his authority; he indulged in no boastings to call attention to his bravery or deeds of valor; he assumed no haughtiness of manner to give men to understand that he was one in command; he made no display to bring before the minds of observers the position he held, or to invite from them homage to his rank. But in all those qualities which could render him worthy of honor and deference as a man, a soldier, and an officer, he stood pre-eminent.

He comprehended fully the responsibility of his position, and never shrunk from assuming it. He understood his duties and never sought to evade them, nor failed ever to exhibit marked ability and promptness in their performance. He was ever at his post, faithful, brave even to a fault, and cheerful even in the greatest danger. Battling nobly for his country, he has fallen. In his death, his parents have lost a son who truly honored his father and his mother, brothers and sisters one who had endeared himself to their hearts by every brotherly trait and act, society, a member of virtues rarely equalled, and the country a most valuable and reliable officer. He has gone to the honored dead. His memory shall be precious. The monument which marks his last resting place, erected by those who wish to honor him, shall not alone direct to his grave affection's frequent steps, but shall make it a sacred national shrine, on which shall be laid a grateful country's perennial offerings.

Religious Intelligence.

BEDFORD, P. E. I., Oct. 10th.—We had the pleasure yesterday of receiving three persons into the church—two of them by baptism. Our congregations are good and prospects encouraging. M. P. F.

MIRAMICHI.—The Rev. E. Hickson writes to the Ch. Visitor an account of a great awakening in his field of labor. Rev. Thomas Power formerly a Roman Catholic was on a visit to his friends there. He (Mr. Hickson) administered the ordinance of baptism on Lord's Day Oct. 9th.

CANADA.—Rev. W. Henry Jones of Woodstock, writes—The cause here is in a healthy condition. Since I last wrote you I have baptized five more recent converts. There are other applicants for baptism, and several inquirers. Thus the good Lord is kind to us. May we be grateful.—Can. Bap.

LOBO, C. W.—Once more the church has become united, and many have come back (but not all) and united themselves with us again. Also, eleven willing disciples, at different times, were led down into the water and buried in baptism in the likeness of the Saviour's death. Among those immersed were gray-headed fathers and grandmothers, and even down to a little maiden—God bless her. These were all baptized by our beloved pastor, Rev. Abram Smith.—Jb.

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.—The First Baptist church, Dr. Fisk, pastor, now numbers 800 members. There are five Baptist churches in the city. The progress of the denomination in Newark has been altogether remarkable.

REV. J. A. DAVIDSON.—This well known Temperance Advocate, and popular and successful lecturer, has recently settled with his family at the city of Petaluma, where he has been called as pastor of the First Baptist Church.—California Rescue.

Colonial and American News.

Prince Edward Island.

The catch of mackerel along the shore of P. E. Island has been better this season than it has been for the last 12 years. It would have been much greater had there been a sufficient supply of barrels and salt.

COALS.—The annual cost of coals to P. E. Island is not far short of £6000. The annual consumption of the article is yearly increasing. Last winter the Legislature appropriated £1000 for the purpose of encouraging exploration in order to ascertain whether there is coal in the bowels of the Island or not. The prevailing opinion is that there are no coals in the country.

New Brunswick.

The heavy rains have caused quite a freshet in the St. John and nearly all its tributaries, and a large quantity of logs will be got down this season yet. Unfortunately the hay has been swept away or injured in many parts. Another drawback is that the logs will now be worth comparatively little if the supply be large.—St. John, N. B. News.

The St. John Globe says that just 81 years ago last Tuesday, the 18th Oct., 1783, that portion of the British Loyalists who came in the fall fleet, landed at the Market Slip in that city. On that day the ground was covered with snow to the depth of four inches. The seasons have greatly changed since that time.

BIG APPLES.—The editor of the Miramichi Gleaner acknowledges receipt of two apples—one weighed 15½, and the other 14 ounces. They were from a lot imported from Canada. The average weight of each apple is reported to be half a pound.

A considerable amount of the silver coinage of New Brunswick, arrived out from England in the last Cunard steamer.

Canada.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.—The Toronto Leader says:—"The Intercolonial Railroad Survey is understood to have discovered a practicable pass over the right of land south of the St. Lawrence on the central route. This discovery Major Robinson's survey failed to make. The whole country to the Province line of New Brunswick is favourable for continuous settlement and all of it beyond the Bois Boucouteche, except the seignory of Temiscouata, is in the hands of the Government."

THE CITY OF HAMILTON, C. W. which was some time since declared bankrupt, has at last managed to arrange her financial difficulties with her pressing creditors. The latter accepted a compromise, the principal feature of which is a lengthened extension of time for payment. (30 years) but not the direct relinquishment of any portion of the debt.

The settlement of the affair is hailed by the press of Hamilton with great rejoicing.

PHOTOGRAPHIC FORGERIES of the Five dollar notes of the Bank of British North America have recently been circulated in Canada West; the forged notes look as if they had been steeped in oil, and have a glazed appearance. The vignettes are indistinct, and there is on the front a yellowish impression to represent a photographic safety guard. On the back an impression like a water mark appears, which is not on the genuine note. A reward of \$200 has been offered for the apprehension and conviction of issuers of these forged notes.

LATEST FROM THE STATES.

[From Telegrams to Associated Press.]

WEDNESDAY, Oct 19.—Sherman took Ship's Gap on the 16th, capturing the 24th North Carolina Regiment.

At last accounts, Gen. Hood (Confed.) was fifteen miles south of Lafayette and retreating.

The Richmond Whig of the 15th says that Gen. Grant has largely reinforced the army on the North side of James River.

Evening.—The New York Tribune concedes a Democratic majority in Pennsylvania on the home vote of 751, but claims a Union majority, including soldiers' vote, of 10,000.

Guerillas are devastating portions of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri.

THURSDAY, Oct. 20.—Yesterday P. M. 25 armed desperadoes, supposed rebels from Canada, entered St. Albans eight miles from the lines robbed the Bank of 150,000 dollars plundered stores and stole 20 horses, they also deliberately shot several Citizens who resisted, killing one. The scoundrels then fled across the lines.

Evening.—The Secretary of War sends the following official bulletin, dated at Washington to day, noon:—"A great battle was fought and a splendid victory won by Sheridan over Long street, yesterday, at Cedar Creek; 45 pieces of artillery were captured and many prisoners, among whom was the rebel General Ramsour. On our side Generals Wright and Picketts were wounded, and Gen. Bidwell killed. Further official advices states the number of rebel prisoners captured at two thousand. Longstreet, who had been heavily reinforced, made the attack at daylight with great impetuosity, breaking the Federal lines, and for a time gaining apparent success. Sheridan was on his return from Washington, and did not reach field of battle till nearly noon, when he took command in person, and achieved a great victory."

FRIDAY, Oct. 21.—By the prompt and energetic action of the Canadian authorities in connection with the Government of Vermont, eight of the miscreants who plundered St. Alban's are now in jail and will be delivered up to the Federal authorities. Most of the stolen money has been recovered. One Canadian officer was mortally wounded in making the arrest.

At the battle at Cedar Creek. The Federal loss is estimated at 5,000. Any estimate of the Confederate loss cannot yet be given.

Evening.—Advices from Sherman continue favorable, Hood's attempt to cut his communications had utterly failed, and his retreat southwest was becoming a rout.

Gen. Grant had ordered a salute of 100 guns from each of his armies before Richmond, in honor of Sheridan's victory.

SATURDAY, Oct. 22.—The President has appointed the last Thursday in November for a day of Thanksgiving and praise for the late victories.

Advices from New Orleans state that the French took possession of Matamoras on the 28th ult., the town surrendering unconditionally.

Evening.—Advices from Missouri indicate that rebel General Price is being severely pushed by Generals Rosecrans and Curtis. There had been heavy skirmishing, but no general battle. Price was endeavoring to make his way out of the State, he has accumulated much plunder.

Sherman had recovered Dalton and other places lately occupied by the rebels.

A portion of the Merrimac Woollen Mills near Lowell, was destroyed by fire last night—loss 250,000 dollars, two hundred employees thrown out of work.

MONDAY, Oct. 24.—A great fire took place at Eastport, Maine, yesterday morning—destroyed fifty of the principal business places in town, including the Frontier Bank and Telegraph Office.—Loss, half a million of dollars.

One of the Merrimac Woollen Mills in Dracut, near Lowell, was burned on Saturday last. Loss, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Over one hundred deaths per day, from yellow fever, are reported in Newbern, N. C.—The fever, is also fearfully prevalent in Charleston, S. C.

Evening.—The immediate results of Sheridan's victory at Cedar Creek are the capture of seven thousand prisoners, including 3,000 wounded, 55 cannon, 12 standards, many waggons and ambulances, and an immense number of small arms. Every rebel regiment was broken up, and the retreat was a perfect stampede en masse. Two days before the battle the rebel army was reinforced by 12,000 men.

The defeat of the rebel Gen. Price in Missouri is confirmed. He was in full flight South with Federal cavalry in pursuit. Gold 210.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Steamship Belgian passed Father Point, this morning, for Quebec, with five days later advices from Europe.

There was better feeling in London money market, but a heaviness in commercial circles continued.

Consols 88½ to 88¾ for money.

American ship Southern Rights was captured by the Confederate cruiser Florida, Aug. 22nd, and bonded.

The U. S. Frigate Niagara had seized a Spanish steamer suspected of intending to run the blockade.

Cotton at Liverpool 2d. lower. Breadstuffs dull and tending downwards. Provisions quiet.

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Table listing market prices for various goods in Halifax, including Flour, Butter, Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Salmon, Codfish, Mackerel, Herring, and Wood.

Farmers' Market.

Table listing market prices for various agricultural products in Farmers' Market, including Hay, Beef, Pork, Bacon, Veal, Mutton, Poultry, Ducks, Turkeys, Cheese, Eggs, Oatmeal, Oats, Apples, Potatoes, and Yarn.