

by the Conference, in three years from the date said shares are received: it being, however, understood and agreed by us, that should any circumstance occur which would make a loss in the business, over and above the nett profits thereof, the same shall be met from the capital composed of these shares in equal proportion, and deducted from the amount due us when refunded.

Having now given an exposition of our arrangements, we further remark, that we believe this plan is the most safe and judicious of any that could be adopted by us under existing circumstances. It is at least one of equality, one in which all may co-operate in the accomplishment of an important work. And we now appeal to the benevolence and liberality of our brethren whom God hath prospered—"How much owest thou my Lord?" The obligation we are under to God can only be met in our liberality in his work, and that charity which is the proper element of religion "seeks not her own," but another's good. Those who cannot loan one or more shares can give donations. The interest of one share is six shillings per annum, making eighteen shillings for three years. A donation of this amount or more, can be made by some who would be unable or unwilling to loan. In conclusion we call for active co-operation in this work which is now commenced. We hope to have a hearty and general response, and that in a few weeks we shall be able to announce that the full sum required has been received by the committee.

A report of the business operations of the committee will be made at each annual Conference.

#### RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

English papers received some time since, brought the intelligence that a proposition had been made by the four great European powers for a settlement of the Russia-Turkish question. An answer to this was looked for with great anxiety, inasmuch as its acceptance or rejection by Russia would decide the fate of Europe for war or peace. The news by the *Arabia* which arrived at New York on the 23rd ultimo, announces that the Emperor Nicholas has accepted the *ultimatum*, and that orders have been issued for the evacuation of the principalities of Wallacia and Moldavia by the Russian troops. The terms, however, upon which this agreement has been effected have not been announced. Should all this prove true, war may be averted for the present. But the excitement which has been produced during the last few months will not subside in a day, neither will the events which have transpired render the peace of Europe any more probable. In fact, we fear, that Russia after having made such gigantic preparations for war, and pushed forward her armies with such vigor and steadiness; will not be induced so easily to abandon a project, which seems first in the mighty mind of her daring and ambitious Emperor. On the other hand the fanaticism of the Turks are excited to desperation, and they will demand satisfaction for present aggression. They will have revenge or die under the banner of Mahomet. There are events big with importance in the future; and such is the present state of Europe, that revolutionary and national wars may be looked for not far in the distance. With extreme delicacy we pen these remarks. But when we turn to the pages of Prophecy, and there look at the moral, political, and historical map of the world, we are constrained to believe that we are on the eve of that "TIME OF TROUBLE" so fearfully delineated by him who beheld the future with awful precision. The "Man of Sin" is making his last effort at protestant subjugation, (secret and feeble though it be,) while the "unclean spirits like frogs," "are gathering the kings of the earth to the battle of the great day of God Almighty." There never was a period when the christian world should be more awake to the circumstances occurring around

them, or stand more aloof from that blind fanaticism which is hurrying on the haters of God to their consummated destruction. We make these general remarks, while we look with no common interest for the coming events, which are casting their shadows before. We refer our readers to an article on our sixth page, from the *London Record*, the organ of an Episcopal party in England.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.—This distinguished personage (Lord Elgin) arrived in our City on Monday last, in route for England. He was accompanied by our Governor Sir Edmund Head. His Worship the Mayor, the High Sheriff and the heads of the departments escorted him from Indian Town across the Suspension Bridge and through Carleton, thence by the way of the Steam Ferry to the St. John Hotel, where he was received by a Guard of Honor of the 76th Regiment and a salute by the Royal Artillery. He left again at half-past seven o'clock for Windsor. It is rumoured that he will go to India officially. He has proved himself a skillful Governor, and deserves the approbation of his sovereign and the people.

THE CONSECRATION OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CEMETRY took place on Sunday the 12th ult. Grand Pontifical High Mass was celebrated, and a Sermon was preached by the Archbishop of Halifax on the occasion, which the *Freeman* says "has not, even when merely regarded as a piece of pulpit eloquence ever been surpassed in this Province."

THE CONSECRATION OF THE CATHEDRAL at Fredericton was to take place yesterday (Wednesday;) on which occasion a Sermon was to be preached by the Bishop of Quebec.

RAILROAD DEMONSTRATION.—Great preparations are being made for a Demonstration in St. John on the 14th inst., in connection with the turning of the first sod in the much talked of Rail Road. Processions of Trades, Fraternities &c., are to be among the exhibitions of the day.

A SEAMAN'S FAMILY ASYLUM has been built and recently opened in New York. It is to be supported by the earnings of seamen, contributed in the way of a tax on each one that enters that port. It is a fine large and substantial building, designed expressly to give a refuge and a home to the widows and daughters of sailors. We understand a few christian woman have occupied a prominent part in the accomplishment of this laudable work.

COTTON FACTORY.—We understand a gentleman is now on his way to this City, (or, already arrived,) who for several years carried on a Cotton Factory in Norway. He brings with him the necessary machinery for a similar establishment, which he intends erecting somewhere in this Province, with the design of manufacturing Cotton stuffs.

MINUTES.—We have sent Minutes to a large number of persons for the different Churches throughout the country. If any Churches have been missed, or if any have not a sufficient supply, if they will address us a note, *post paid*, we will supply their wants as far as we can. We have a quantity yet on hand.

#### Correspondence.

CARLETON, ST. JOHN, Aug. 25th 1853.

Brother McLeod,—Since I last wrote you, I have visited the churches at Little River, Hampstead, Henderson Settlement, Tennents' Cove and Bellisle. I addressed the Sabbath Schools in Hampstead and Little River, on the importance of attention to their privileges, and upon the results that are gradually unfolding themselves in connection with this heaven-born institution. I was glad to see these schools in such active operation, and the children so desirous of being benefited. It

was with a great degree of pleasure and satisfaction that I listened to their lessons, and spoke to them in the manner that I did. I felt truly that the Lord was with us.

Perhaps there are some, who affect to despise such feeble instrumentalities as Sabbath Schools; but these have no just conceptions of their merits—being inattentive to their scope and design—ignorant of the good they have already achieved, and (it may be) they are carelessly indifferent to the moral effects of instilling correct principles of theory and practice, into the minds of our children and youth.

Others, there are, who may think that this is rather too slow a way to advance the interests of religion, and build up the cause of our gracious Redeemer. But we are convinced, from observation and experience, that means of grace, which are slow, and it may be almost imperceptible in their operations, are generally more stable in their character, producing, in the formation of moral character, the most impressive results, and the greatest lasting good. Hence we would say, to any, and every one, in the language of holy writ, "Despise not the day of small things." "Behold how great a matter a little fire kindleth." We are perfectly satisfied that the broad seal of heaven's approbation is upon this auxiliary of the church, and from the sincerity of my heart, I wish the Sabbath School enterprise God speed.

My visit to the Henderson Settlement, I trust, was not in vain. A number in that place appear very penitent, and came forward desiring an interest in our prayers, and some I have reason to believe have already passed from death unto life. I sincerely hope that the good begun work of the Lord there, will go on until every house shall become a house of prayer, and every heart a temple for the Holy Spirit. It is with pleasure that I would say, that our brethren in the District have not been unmindful of our temporal wants; but have contributed of their means to supply our present necessities. I can assure these brethren that we feel very thankful for those instances of their liberality, and have an increasing confidence that they are ready and willing to engage in helping to sustain the servants of God. I cannot forget to acknowledge the receipt of thirteen shillings and seven pence taken for our benefit in a public collection at the Henderson Settlement, and this on a week day too. I was forcibly reminded of some thoughts that forced themselves on my attention some time ago, like the following, that if brethren and churches only were humble enough, and would use all lawful and proper means that is within their power, there would be much more done to sustain the Ministry than there is at present. But a word to the wise is sufficient.

As I have passed over my field of labours, and seen the wants of the churches, I have felt forcibly the language of the Lord Jesus. "The harvest truly is great, but the labourers are few." There is a great call for help, and it is my opinion if help could only be obtained, the salvation of God would be realized in many places in the District. Of one thing our brethren may rest assured, I shall endeavour to do what I can for their benefit, and try to help them all as fast as possible. Yours as ever,

A. TAYLOR, District Missionary.

P. S.—I have received the following sums, which you will place to the credit of the District Mission Fund:

Collection at Henderson Settlement,		£0 13 7
Joseph Henderson,	1 0 0	
James Peters,	1 0 0	
James Toole,	0 5 0	
— Scribner, (Bellisle.)	0 5 0	
James Lake,	0 5 0	
Reuben Spragg,	0 5 0	
Nathaniel Adams,	0 5 0	
Stephen Palmer,	0 5 0	
Marcus Palmer,	0 5 0	
		£4 8 7

#### CHURCHES IN WESTMORELAND.

AUGUST 25th.

Brother McLeod,—I wish to say to the Churches in Westmoreland, that I had intended to visit them during the present month; (August;) but in consequence of being engaged with Brother Pennington, who has been labouring successfully in Sussex and Studholm, and other causes, I have been prevented. I now wish to state for their information that Brother Pennington intends to visit them at as early a period as possible, and that either I or some other brother will probably accompany him. Yours truly,

E. WAYMAN.