

in this city next Wednesday eve, and the occasion is looked for with unusual interest.

Our General Conference, (Free Will Baptist,) which is a triennial gathering, is to commence next Wednesday week in Mainville, Ohio, near Cincinnati. Health permitting, you will hear from me next in that, my native state, to which I shall return with no ordinary interest. Already some delegates have gone on toward the place of the meeting. Yours truly,

G.

Canada Correspondence.

MONTREAL, C. E., October 4, 1856.

MR. EDITOR.—In my last, allusion was made to the Exhibition at Three Rivers, C. E., and Kingston, C. W. The contrast between the two is admitted almost without exception; and whether well or ill founded, it is the general impression that Lower Canada comes off second best. Perhaps the reporters forced badly at Three Rivers; if so some allowance must be made for letters written under the irritation occasioned by a sleepless night and a long bill; but the secular press make no allowances, and use some nasty words by way of emphasis to their protestations against slander. Advantages have their drawbacks: we must not expect too much even from a Lower Canada Exhibition, which promised well, and failed less through the fault of the Triflers than of the country at large. Montreal is the field for next year's operations: let us hope its success will more than counterbalance the deficiencies of Three Rivers.

Of the Kingston Exhibition, as may be inferred from the foregoing, the reports are satisfactory. The Crystal Palace, erected about a mile and a half from the city at a cost of £20,000, is designed to be permanent. It has been constructed in view of its future use as a greenhouse; and the grounds which are rented by the County Society for twenty years, are to be appropriated as an Experimental Garden. The attendance on the 25th exceeded twenty thousand; the admission fee being on that and the following day a quarter of a dollar. Montreal was well represented in articles exhibited and secured a fair share of the prizes; so that Lower Canada is not to be despised after all. But perhaps our citizens wish to be ranked among the Upper Canadians: as some of them suggest that we should be. But that is neither here nor there: the Eleventh Annual Exhibition of the Agricultural Association of Upper Canada passed off satisfactorily on the whole.

A little grumbling among disappointed exhibitors is common on such occasions, and the permission given to enter the products of convict labor—the Provincial Penitentiary is located in Kingston—has never met with hearty approval, especially where these have borne off the prizes. The Governor General attended the Exhibition at Kingston; as also Governor Clark of New York; to both of whom addresses were presented: One thing I ought not to omit in connexion with the last named gentleman, namely, the fact of an address to which he responded on the question of Prohibition. His reply, which is published extensively, is well worth the perusal, and shows that he does not think it beneath the dignity of a Governor to hold, and fearlessly avow, the doctrine of legal sanction for the trafficker, and moral suasion for the consumer. If the gentleman, whose arm he had in passing through the Exhibition grounds, would take the same stand we might look forward to a speedy overthrow of the rum-craft and all it accursed handiwork. But let us people feel and think aright on this subject, and our highest officials will not stay the hour of retribution.

The Toronto Globe of Sept. 26th contains a letter received by a respectable gentleman of that city, threatening him with death if he does not abstain from intermeddling with Roman Catholic matters, specifying instances in which he has taken an active part in the exposure of abuses; and alleging that vengeance will fall more speedily upon his head if he attempts to make use of the letter: the whole being ill-spelt, but in a good hand, signed "Midnight," and ended with the rough draft of a coffin. This is something new in Canada, and while not necessarily to be traced to the Roman Catholics, or to any Romanist, indicates a wish to silence an active Protestant, whose voice has often been heard in opposition to the errors and practices of popery. Romanism is not to be held accountable for the threats of any of its adherents unless it gives them its sanction, or withholds its rebuke. This principle indicates the question at issue between Protestants and Romanists in cases of coercion and cruelty. Does that Christianity which bears the name of Protestantism sanction, defend, or palliate outrage in any form, or on any plea? It does not: it is irresponsible. Can the same be said of papal Christianity?

Our Roman Catholic press agrees constantly on the assumption that all anti-Catholic writers are Protestants; and hence such productions as the *Westminster Review*,—the article on Missions, for example, exhibits Protestantism as it is: and, or, in part, on the principle that a man is good evidence against himself, the statements thus made, are reliable, where Protestantism is attacked, but not otherwise. Very convenient that! and if admitted, is evidence incontrovertible. Equally good is the argument of a writer in the "True Witness," based upon the complaints arising from the over-crowding of the jails in Western Canada, which he compares with the necessity in Lower Canada for extended Church accommodation; and quoting our Lord's statement: "By their fruits ye shall know them," recommends the French Canadian Missionary Society to turn its attention to the Upper Province.

Who does not know that the large majority of prison occupants, even in Protestant countries, is Roman Catholic? But sophistry is not always so easily detected, and the strong delusion yet works to the overthrow of the truth.

mers, succeeded in rescuing not a few. Rumors are afloat which implicate the proprietors, for neglecting to provide more efficiently against such an accident.

A. B.

The Intelligencer.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., OCT. 10, 1856.

Advice to Young Converts.

(Addressed to those who professed Religion at the Oromocto during my labours in that place.)

My dear Young Friends,—As you desired me to send you some directions how to conduct yourselves in your christian course, I will now answer your request. The sweet remembrance of the great things I lately saw at the South Branch of the Oromocto inclines me to do any thing in my power, to contribute to the spiritual joy and prosperity of God's people there.

1. I would advise you to keep up as great a strife and earnestness in religion as if you were yet in a state of nature, and were seeking religion. We advise persons under conviction to be earnest and violent for the Kingdom of Heaven; but when they have attained to conversion they should not be less watchful or laborious in the whole work of religion, but more so, for they are under infinitely greater obligations. For want of this many persons lose their cold and lively sense of spiritual things, grow cold and dark, and have pierced themselves through with many sorrows, whereas if they had done as the Apostle directs in Phil. 3rd, 12, 14, their path would have been as the shining light that shines more and more unto the perfect day.

2. Do not leave off seeking, striving and playing for the very same things that we exhort unconverted persons to strive for, and a degree of which you have had already in conversion. Pray that your eyes may be opened, that you may receive sight—that you may know yourselves—that you may be brought to God's footstool, see his glory in Christ, and he raised up more and more from the dead, and have the love of God shed abroad in your hearts by the Holy Ghost given unto you. They who have most of these things will still need to pray for them, for there is so much blindness, hardness, pride, and death remaining, that they still need to have the work of God wrought in them further in order to their sanctification and his glory. There are very few requests that are proper for an unconverted man, that are not also in some sense proper for the godly.

3. When you hear a sermon, hear for yourselves. Though what is spoken may be more especially directed to the unconverted, or to those that in some respects are in different circumstances from yourselves, yet let the intent of your mind be to consider in what respect it is applicable to you, and what improvement you ought to make of it for your own soul's good.

4. Though God has forgiven and forgotten your past sins, yet do not forget them yourselves. Often remember what wretched bond-slaves you were—often bring to mind your particular acts of sin before conversion, as the Apostle is often mentioning his old persecuting spirit and his injuriousness to the saints, humbling his heart, and acknowledging that he was the "least of all saints" and "not worthy to be called an Apostle," but "the chief of sinners." So like him, be often confessing your old sins to God, and let the text found in Ezekiel 16: 53, be often in your mind. "Thou that sayest remember and be confounded, and never open thy mouth any more, because of thy shame, when I am pacified towards thee for all that thou hast done, saith the Lord God."

5. Remember that you have a thousand times more cause on some accounts to lament and humble yourselves for sins committed since conversion than before, because of the infinitely greater obligations that you are under to live to God, and to look upon the faithfulness of Christ in continuing his unchangeable favour and kindness notwithstanding all your great unworthiness since conversion.

6. Be always greatly abashed for your remaining sin, and never think that you are low enough for it, but be not discouraged or disheartened by it, for, though we are exceedingly sinful yet we have an Advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous, the preciousness of whose blood the merit of whose righteousness, and the greatness of whose love and faithfulness infinitely overtop the highest mountains of our sin.

7. When you come to the Lord's table, or engage in any part of divine service, come to Christ as the woman did, Luke 7: 37, 38. Come and cast yourselves at his feet, and kiss and pour forth upon him the sweet perfumed ointment of divine love out of a pure and broken heart, as the poured the precious ointment out of her pure broken alabaster box.

8. Watch against pride. It is the worst viper in the heart—the greatest disturber of the soul's peace and communion with Christ. It was the first sin committed, lies lowest in the foundation of Satan's building, and is with the greatest difficulty rooted out. It is the most hidden, secret, and deceitful of all lusts, and often creeps insensibly into the midst of religion, even sometimes under the guise of humility.

9. That you may pass a correct judgment concerning yourselves, always look upon those as the best discoveries and the best comforts that have most of those two effects. 1. That make you least and lowest in your own estimation, and most like a child. 2. Those that most engage and fix your heart in a full and firm disposition to deny yourselves, and spend and be spent for Christ.

10. If, at any time, you fall into doubts about the state of your soul, or into dark and dully frames of mind, it is proper to review your past experience; but do not consume too much of your time and strength in this way. Rather apply yourselves with all your might in an earnest pursuit after renewed experience—new light—and new and lively acts of faith and love. One new discovery of the glory of Christ's face will do more towards scattering clouds of darkness in one moment, than consuming old experience, by the best marks that can be given through a whole year.

11. When the exercises of your grace is low, corruption rises, and hence fear prevail; do not

then desire to have fear cast out in any other way than by the reviving and prevailing of love in the heart. By this fear will be as effectually expelled as darkness in a room vanishes away when the pleasant beams of the sun enter it.

12. When you exhort and warn others, do it earnestly and affectionately; and when you are speaking to your equals, let your warnings be intermixed with expressions of your own unworthiness, and of the sovereign grace that makes you differ.

13. I should recommend it at proper and profitable to have female prayer meetings beside the regular times for worship. In those, pray much for the ministers and the church of God; especially that God may carry on his work until the whole earth will be filled with his glory. Amen.

Yours in Christ,

JOHN HAMILTON.

Ordination.

On Sabbath last, brethren John McKenzie and Thomas Connor, Jr., were publicly set apart to the work of the Christian ministry by the laying on of hands in the usual manner practised by the Free Baptists Church. The ordination services took place in the meeting house in Greenwich, near Deacon Connor's. At an early hour a very large assemblage were already gathered; services were commenced at 10 o'clock by singing and prayer, after which Elder S. Hart preached from John 3: 2, "Arise, go into Nizareth, that great city, and preach unto it, the preaching that I bid thee." The sermon was followed by addresses from the candidates for ordination and others, relative to the work of the ministry, after which introductory remarks to the ordination were made by Elder E. M. Leod, followed by the necessary questions to the candidates, and reading of Scriptures; when the laying of hands, with prayer by Elder Hart, and G. A. Hartley, followed. Charge by Elder B. Merritt: Right-hand of fellowship by Elder E. M. Leod, with additional address by Elder Hart. Another hymn, followed by prayer and the benediction closed the services, which were solemn and impressive throughout. The brethren ordained have returned to Gary—where a large number are awaiting to be baptized. May they be devoted and successful in the work to which they have been set apart.

Grand Manan.

"C. Doucett, Freeholder, native of N. S., of the Free Christian Baptist order, visited the island last winter and labored with the people who seemed to be awakened, and about 30 were baptized, and a Free Christian Baptist Church organized, numbering over 100 members. It is said that the labors of one Rev. Abel Turner, of the old fashioned Free Will Baptist order, were greatly blessed; and contributed in no small degree to bring about the revival."—H. in Christian Friend.

We beg to inform "H." and others interested, that a great awakening did actually take place at Grand Manan last winter under the labors of "C. Doucett, Freeholder," and that over thirty, instead of thirty, were baptized by Elder A. Taylor, pastor of the Church at Campbellville. By his labors, and brother Doucett's conjointly, the work was carried on, and several weeks of labor have also been supplied to the church during the summer. We also assure "H." that the good seed will not be "wasted" by our brethren.

To Correspondents.

"A SUBSCRIBER," writes to us from Queensbury in relation to a notice in our columns some time since of a public meeting in that Parish, in which we stated that a correspondent from Frederick had informed us that some disgraceful conduct was pursued. "A Subscriber" admits the statement to be true, but seems to infer that we "had no right to charge the whole parish with the bad conduct of a few." We admit this, neither do we do so. We only charged "some young gentlemen" (7) and others, and if "A Subscriber" was not one of those, we do not see why he should rectify the statement. We should be sorry to publish "A Subscriber's" letter for his own sake. If he chooses to write to others Journals as he threatens we have no objections on our part, nor on the part of our Frederickian correspondent, but we should be sorry for the writer's sake. Young men—always think well, before you act.

HOMOEOPATHY DEMONSTRATED, AND YOUNG PETER contrasted with Old Physics. By Dr. Peterson.

This is a work on the healing science from the press of Messrs. J. & A. McMillan of St. John. The Author, Dr. Peterson, is we believe engaged in practicing as a Physician in this city on the Homoeopathic principle. The book before us is designed to bring this system of medicine before the people, and defend it from the attacks of those opposed to it. Of the merits of Homoeopathy we do not pretend to give an opinion, like all other sciences it must fight its own way. The statistical evidence in its favor given in this book are certainly very great.

WAR WITH RUSSIA. Part 10 of this work is before us. It contains a beautiful plan of the battle of the Alma. For sale by Mr. R. Hunter, No. 2, Market Square.

PICTORIAL SUNDAY BOOK.—Part 17 of this book is received. This number has a beautiful engraving of the marriage of Isaac and Rebecca, with numerous beautiful illustrations of scripture history. For sale as above.

TRACT AND DISTRIBUTION FUND.—A letter from brother O'Donnell, our collector, furnishes a list of subscriptions amounting to five pounds, one shilling and six pence, contributed by the church and friends at Upper Hamstead to this Fund. This is highly encouraging. It is not the first time the friends there have shown their liberality to the good cause. If all our churches would contribute in proportion to their ability as this has, we should have no difficulty in sustaining our benevolent operations. A list of the names contributing will be published in due time. Brother O'Donnell is authorized to solicit subscriptions and receive money for this fund, and also for missionary purposes.

The Newton University of Baltimore, Maryland, has conferred the Honorary Degree of D. D. on the Rev. Robert Conner, Wesleyan Minister, formerly stationed in St. John, now of Guelph, Canada.

Letter from "Dula."

We have received the following letter from Dula the Servant who recently visited our Province with brother Bachelor. By this we learn that he has returned to India with the Rev. Mr. Hallam and wife, whose departure we noticed last week. It will be remembered by some that Dula could speak but very little English, and we give his letter just as received.

MY DEAR BROTHER McLEOD—I have visited your Province, New Brunswick, last few months; but now I am going to India in company with Mr. Hallam. We are sailing from Boston to Calcutta. I am sorry that I never see you again. I hope my dear brother I meet you in better world. I wish you remember me, and pray for me. I hope that I may be successful to my fellow men. I am going to call the people to seek the Lord. I try to do good—that God will help me to be faithful unto death. I am rejoicing in the glorious hope.

I leave Boston, Thursday morning, October 2nd, am going to leave happy Christian shore, return no more to this happy America. Good afternoon. I hope you are well, I cannot write any more.

DULA S. PHILLIPS.

Boston, Sept. 23rd, 1856.

Elder G. A. Hartley's Labours.

Greenwich, K. C., October 4th 1856.

DEAR BROTHER.—In giving you an account of the protracted meeting at Jones creek, I shall not be able to report all that success that I might wish to be able to do, but am pleased to state that it has been a season that I trust shall long be remembered by many.

I was very much pleased to meet with Bro. Knollin who has remained with us all this week and purposes continuing over to-morrow (Sabbath). Brother French and J. Merritt were with us also a part of the time. The meetings commenced on Friday yesterday a week ago, and have been continued since, some days three times, others once.

On Sabbath Bro. Knollin preached in the morning, I spoke in the afternoon, and Bro. French to a very large congregation in the evening. The afternoon was a time of more than ordinary solemnity, when I for the first time with all my unworthiness, tremblingly broke the bread, poured out the wine and administered that solemn ordinance the Lord's Supper to a large number of happy communicants. I shall never forget the season, and am persuaded it was productive of lasting good to the church here. Truly the Lord was with us.

The brethren and sisters of the Church are much revived, a number of wanderers have been reclaimed, and on Thursday one willing happy convert was baptized. This to me was a peculiar season of joy and crowning when for the first time I led a willing convert who was desirous of following her Saviour in all his appointed ways—down into the liquid water, and there amidst prevailing solemnity, in obedience to the Divine command and on the profession of her faith, baptized her in the name of the Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost, and as on many previous occasions the Saviour owned and blessed his own ordinance. The right hand of fellowship was given to her and three others who previously had not been united with the Church. This also was the commencement of discharging this part of my duty. That evening Bro. K. and I went down to the Creek some six miles below here. Bro. K. preached, a good deal of interest was manifested in the meeting, a number requested an interest in our prayers, had a meeting next day (yesterday) afternoon, after which I baptized two more happy disciples who were anxious thus to put on the Lord Jesus Christ publicly, and before many witnesses dedicated themselves to God. It was a time of heart felt joy. There appears to be a prospect there of further good being done. Others I hope will soon follow their Saviour. "If ye love me keep my commandments." Those baptized were received into the church at Bro. French's. We have to see the cause still further advanced in this place.

Yours, &c.

GEORGE A. HARTLEY.

Elder Hart's Visit to Nova Scotia.

SAINT JOHN, OCT. 3rd, 1856.

BROTHER McLEOD—I have just returned from my visit to Nova Scotia, and for the satisfaction of friends give the following statement of my tour. Having been appointed a delegate from our G. H. Conference to the G. Conference in that Province, I accordingly left St. John, in company with brethren G. T. Hartley and Geo. Slipp, on Monday the 15th ult., and arrived here again last evening, after a tedious journey of upwards of four hundred miles. The Conference which I attended, was held in Port-Medway; my route to this place was from Annapolis to Harmony, (in what is called the Liverpool country,) a distance of about thirty-three miles, and from there about forty miles to the place of meeting. In Liverpool country, I attended two meetings—found the cause in a lower state than when I was there two years before, but hope they may soon enjoy a brighter day. Port-Medway is a very pleasant town, having a fine harbor; and although I have attended a great many Conferences in both Provinces, yet I never witnessed more solemn or discreet behavior in public meetings, in the streets, or in private houses, than was manifested by the inhabitants of this place, and those who attended our meetings during the sessions of the Conference. I do not remember seeing any light or vain conduct during my visit there, but a general disposition to be agreeable, and to make strangers comfortable.

The Church in this place, is under the pastoral care of Elder E. Sullivan, whose faithful and efficient ministry has been much blessed, and who I believe enjoys the confidence and respect of the people generally.

Our meeting was blessed with the presence of the Most High—while some sinners cried for mercy, and some saints shouted for joy. Some of the lady were brought low, while the humble praised the Lord. At the earnest request of the Conference I submitted to be a delegate with others to Tuckley Lakes, a distance of nearly one hundred miles—on business connected with the Church there. The Lord was pleased to over-

rule our delegation for the good of his cause, and we humbly trust, owned our efforts for the promotion of his glory. We remained in Tuckley over the Sabbath. I think the Free C. Baptist Denomination in Nova Scotia is advancing, and may yet do much good in the cause of the Redeemer. I attended another meeting on my journey to Yarmouth—from thence continued my journey by land to Digby, from which place I crossed by Packet to St. John, arriving last evening, after a rough and sea-sick passage.

Yours in Christian Brotherhood.

SAMUEL HARTY.

UPPER BRIMINGTON.—Elder C. E. Bell writes to that he has recently baptized ten persons at this place, and a number of others have found peace in believing. Brother Bell has removed to Wakefield, having taken the pastoral charge there of the church there, and at 3rd tier, Jacksonton. May God prosper his labours.

The Rev. Mr. Gray, of the Free Church of Scotland, arrived a few days since at Halifax, in the ship *Mirac*. Mr. Gray was to proceed immediately to this Province.

The Liquor Traffic in Great Britain.

At the Annual Meeting of the Scripture Readers' Society, held in January last, the Lord Bishop of Chester in the Chair. The Rev. Dr. Hugh McNeile, a distinguished and excellent Episcopal clergyman gave the following statement as a part of the awful results of the liquor traffic in England:—

"I hear from another source the list of the killed and wounded in one branch of this horrid warfare within the last six weeks. Last week there were 32 robberies and 21 cases of serious accident and bodily peril—the consequence of strong drink! A fortnight previous there were 25 burglaries and violent assaults, 21 premature deaths, 32 actual or attempted suicides, six murders or attempted murders—all resulting from drunkenness. The week before this there were reported accounts of 33 burglaries or violent assaults, 23 premature deaths. In the previous week 30 cases of cruelty to wives and children, and 18 actual or attempted suicides. Here is a sketch of one portion of this great battle field. We read with horror the lists sent home from the Crimea of casualties in our army. But for the last 6 weeks there were more deaths from drinking recorded in England than have been reported from the scene of war from our generals of armies. It is in this warfare we are engaged to night. In connection with this, my lord, allow me to record what I may call the expenses—the financial state of this war. The sum of sixty millions sterling is spent every year in intoxicating drinks: the sum of ten millions sterling is paid into the Exchequer for duty upon spirits alone; no less a quantity than 32,500,100 bushels of malt were converted last year into beer; in London no less than 7,703 persons exclusive of servants, are employed in the bottle trade, consuming 64 millions bushels of malt, and in the United Kingdom, 178,280 persons are engaged in the traffic, as master brewers, licensed retailers, personally licensed to have beer drunk on the premises, all persons licensed not to have it drunk on the premises. This is the giant car that is conveying to the homes of England more sorrow, more misery, more ruin, than any war ever inflicted upon our country."

THE TRAFFIC IN NEW YORK.

Judge Capron of New York recently declared in his official capacity that in that city during the month of January last 368 persons were arraigned for trial in the Courts of General and of Special Sessions. Of this number, 166 were convicted and sentenced, 138 were convicted, but the sentences were suspended for various causes, and 20 were acquitted. Fifty-one of the convicted were between the ages of 10 and 20 years, and a very large majority of these in whose cases sentence was suspended were minors, and about 100 were under the age of 16 years! The crimes for which these persons were arraigned comprehended almost the whole catalogue from petty larceny up to murder. Among the whole number 102 were confirmed inebriates, and every one was more or less intemperate when the act was committed for which the complaint was made, though 62 professed temperate habits. But it was a shallow pretence; their appearance belied the statement. Other very significant particulars distinguished these cases. Nearly all of them originated in the night, a large proportion of them after midnight, and the scenes of the catastrophes were laid in fashionable drinking saloons and tipping houses of less repute.

For the Religious Intelligencer.

Hotels.

Montreal, Oct. 1st, 1856.

MR. EDITOR.—I had the pleasure recently of stopping in your city for a short time, where I enjoyed myself very much. I find it is rapidly improving, especially in public Hotels. While there I had the pleasure of stopping at the Union Hotel, kept by Mr. Elias S. Flagg, where I found everything convenient and comfortable.

The large and airy rooms, with the water carried through the house in pipes, and gas light in each room, together with a large and commodious dining room, the table being well supplied with everything that is required, and the noble landlord with his presence, good looks and smiles, makes it one of the most desirable places I ever stopped at.

On my way back, I stopped at Hampton, put up at the Temperance Hotel, kept by Mr. Wm. Keith, for which I was not sorry. The landlord and landlady were ready and willing to do all in their power to make their house a home to the traveller.

I read the *Intelligencer* with delight from week to week, and hope to see its subscription list amount to 10,000. With best wishes for success, I remain yours, &c.

A TRAVELLER.

We understand that Mr. Barker, wife of Spafford Barker, Esq., and Mr. Justin Spafford, Watchmaker, also Mr. George Barker, joined at Fredericton on Saturday. The latter had his hat cut off in Messrs. Scott & Co.'s Saw Mill, on the 25th ult.; and took having counsel, his death speedily followed.—Cour.

ASTORIA ON PETERHEAD.—A spontaneous affection of the Bronchial Tubes, which are covered with a dry, scaly, yellowish film—Dr. B. B. of "Traveller" will, in some cases, give immediate relief. If of long standing, however, with them they will often be in vain.

UNITED STATES.

BURNING OF THE "NIAGARA."—We learn by the following, from a Chicago paper, that a family from New Brunswick was on board this ill-fated steamer at the time of her destruction:—

"Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Chalmers of Gloucester Co., New Brunswick, were on board with eight of their children. They had saved a few hundred dollars and were on their way to Minnesota, and have lost everything except a few shillings. When the fire first broke out, Mrs. Chalmers was on the main deck and saw them lowering the stern-boat. She commenced throwing her children into it, and had put two of her children in when the boat shoved off; a third fell into the water, but she saw it taken into the boat. She and her husband then endeavored to save the remaining five children. She put the oldest, a girl of fourteen into the water, thinking she might cling to something, but has not since heard from her. She also pushed the oldest boy into the water, telling him to swim after the boat and cling to it. She handed the remaining three children to her husband in the water, who placed them upon the bottom of one of the capsized boats. She then got into the water herself, clinging to a plank, around which she saved a portion of her dress, holding the end in her teeth, and in this position was picked up insensible by a boat from the Arctic. In the meantime her children were washed off the boat all except one, which the husband still held in his grasp, and when he rescued it was found dead in his arms.

The Presidential Election, the canvas for which is now going on in the United States, is convulsing the country from one end to the other. Three candidates are before the people. A writer in the *American Messenger* says:—

"Multitudes in our country now feel deep alarm in reference to prospects before us, seeing no way in which portending evils can be averted.

All Christians agree that our pride and haste to be rich, our love of power and aggrandisement, the violence and strife existing in the midst of us, our abuse of exalted privileges, and all our sins, justly provoke the wrath of an offended God; and that our hope is not in man, but in Him. The true Christian knows too, that he is himself shortsighted and erring; liable to be mistaken as to facts and duty, and to misjudge as to what will be the best means of gaining the desired results. The very events he now seeks may lead ultimately to what he most dreads, and what he now dreads may be overruled and bring about what he wishes. God sees the end from the beginning; man is blind, and cannot see afar off.

Another writer in the same paper says:—

Our country, our beloved country, hitherto so highly favoured by divine Providence, and apparently set up as a model for imitation, now seems to be on the brink of a fearful precipice. The momentous question is, What shall be done to escape the impending danger? Whatever others do, the plain imperative duty of all Christians, both clergy and laity, is, earnestly to implore Almighty God that he would vouchsafe to avert from us, as a nation, the dreadful calamity of disunion and civil war. And not only to rest on prayer, but to set out in connection with prayer, every influence that circumstances may present to allay the excited passions of the public mind. This is the duty of Christians; it is omitted. God will charge it upon us as a national sin; but if faithfully discharged, God has promised that "the Lord will give strength unto his people; the Lord will bless his people with peace." Psal. 29: 11.

CHURCH BURNED.—We are pained to learn, says the Boston Traveller, that the elegant church at Jamaica Plain, near Boston, belonging to the Baptist Society—Rev. Heman Lincoln, pastor—was totally destroyed by fire last week—without doubt the work of an incendiary or incendiaries. The fire was first discovered about a quarter before 10 o'clock in the morning, having been kindled at the west corner, under the stairs leading to the gallery, and at the time had made such an advance as to render it impossible to suppress it. Everything within the church was destroyed except a piano and a few seats which were in the back vestry. There was an insurance upon the organ of \$900 at the Merchants' office in Boston. The library, valued at \$400, and the largest, with one exception, belonging to any church of this denomination in the State, was entirely lost, and about 150 Bibles and as many hymn-books. The church was insured for \$9,000.—N. Y. Observer.

THE DEATH OF A MISSIONARY.—We deeply regret, says the N. Y. Examiner, to announce the death of the Rev. A. B. Santer, missionary of the American Baptist Missionary Union to Barnham. He died on the first of July, after an illness of less than twenty-four hours, of Asiatic cholera. Mr. Santer was a young man of the highest excellence, and at the time of his death, was the only missionary in Armenia. Though but a few years in the missionary field, he had acquired the largest confidence of his associates abroad, and of his advisers at home. Poor Armenia! Who will fill the wide place thus made vacant?

W. R. Taber, Esq., Editor of the Charleston Mercury, was killed on Monday afternoon in a duel with Edward Magrath, or the third fire.

During the last month there were six accidents to railway trains, four of which were occasioned by collision, and two by the breaking of axles. Twenty-one persons were killed, and twenty-seven wounded.

The total loss by fire in the United States during the last month, so far as information has been received, is \$1,305,000; making the total for the year thus far \$13,200,000. The number of large fires September was twenty-seven.

One hundred persons of all ages and professions, were arrested by the Boston police, on Monday evening, while engaged in "shaking prizes" at a numbers gambling house in the city. The number of officers engaged in making the arrest, was twelve.—B.

EUROPE.

Latest from ARRIVAL OF

(By Telegraph)

The "Niagara" Wednesday evening, 27th, from Liverpool, carried out into station had been well had tendered, however was the French fleet is really Naples, and that intention to possess the British fleet rest all of which created the funds.

Since the sailing affairs have continued beyond the intention nothing definite has been French ultimatum in Paris to allow operation Government to cautious. The cost of formidable chartered steamer at Spaulding's steamship expedition is said to be France, and that will send the French fleet.

Vienna letters French ministers mentioned expedition the Vienna Cabinet. This is, however, a statement. It is understood minister leaves Vienna will withdraw, meantime hopes for such an answer from the necessity.

The London Standard says the Anglo-French expedition it has not yet meant that King of Greece, and is likely of his army. The of compelled to its constitution of Hellenic compliments to Hellenic. It may be that the foreseen by the and England, or Naples would be Russia. At all events, may be, does not.

BRITAIN.—Lord Derby in Chief, as Mr. Dallas, as guided with Her Majesty made a speech in concord between a meeting of the East India Company that the annexation of the act of spoliation. The of peace between subjects may be true, but may be France.—The making the most of the fight.

The Paris correspondent alludes to the report of the United States those who may wish article the immutability of merchandise from even by men of Spain.—Madrid the resignation which probably a well had resigned council of ministers Queen's, have of property, consequently ceased. The France is to go to Mission, and will Portugal.—Brisbane, because Choler at Lisbon.

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