Orders for the paper, and letters on business only, to be addressed to the Editor, St. John. Correspondence and communications for in

sertion to be addressed to the Editor Fredericton. The Editor does not hold himself responsible for sentiments advanced by correspondents.

REMOVAL The Office of the "Religious Intelligencer" is Removed to the Store of M. McLeod, Building, Charlotte Street. AGENT.-Mr. A. D. FOSTER, formerly of Clementsport, is now Travelling Agent for the "Religious Intelligencer" in Nova Scotia.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., NOV. 1, 1861.

THE FISHERY LOTTERIES .- The " News" and some other of our city papers have for some time past been engaged in an attack upon one of the most ridiculous " relice of the dark ages" which continues to exist in this city-we allude to the civic lottery which is held in the Court House annually for the disposal of the fishery lots. The absurdity and wickedness of this foolish custom, and the advantages to be derived from a judicious change have been shown by the "News." and it seems strange how those who have this matter under their control, should continue to perpetuate so ridiculous a farce any longer. The matter has been brought before the Board of Aldermen and Councillors by one of their body, and the motion for a change REJECTED! We most cordially commend our morning contemporary for the ability and zeal which it manifests in seeking the removal of this moral nuisance, and we hope it may continue its efforts until complete success is achieved.

Deacon Daniel Smith of Oromocto, departed dangerous of all opinions on this subject is thus popular influences, and guided by no other con-We have not received any notice of his death for insertion in our obituary list. Brother S. was a man of quiet and unobtrusive disposition, widely respected for his integrity and uprightness and died beloved and regretted. We sympathize with his bereaved family in their great loss.

#### For the Religious Intelligencer. FOURTH DISTRICT MEETING.

Believing you take a deep interest in the Cause of God, I send you the following brief report of the Fourth District Meeting of F. C. Baptists of N. B., held at Upper Gagetown, commencing Saturday if properly employed, to preserve it against the 19th inst.; at 10 o'clock A. M. Ministers present : Elders S. Hart, W. E Pennington, A. Taylor, J. Gunter, and J. T. Parsons; Licentiates: F Garretty, and S. Downey. After enjoying a season of about two hours in social conference, adjourned

At the time appointed, met for the purpose of reporting the Churches. Elder S. Hart was chosen Chairman of the Meeting.

There were only Delegates from six Churches, the most of which were described as being in a low, and some in a scattered state; all, however, keep up regular Sabbath, and generally, Conference Meetings. There are five Sabbath Schools in conmembers, according to statistics given, is 719 There are ten Churches in this District.

There appears to be very little regular ministerial labor in this District. But few Churches have pastors; and the general cry was, "Come over and help us." The want of pastoral oversight explains the cause of the feebleness and weakly state of those flocks. How can a flock increase and thrive without food? True, "Paul may plant and Apollos water, but it is God that gives the in rease." But, if Paul does not "plant," nor Apollos "water," will God give the increase? Oh, that we were more awake to the necessity and importance of a called and educated ministry, and were more liberal in PAYING those who are now in the

It is preposterous to expect men to leave their homes and families, and go into the world and preach the Gospel, unless they are paid. Ministers petration of a murder, was, happily, a rare ocare only men; and how can they labor and comfort the people of God when their families want bread, fuel, or clothing?

Prayer Meeting Sabbath morning at 94 o'clock. Preaching at 101 o'clock, by Elder Hart; also, at the same time, in the Baptist Meeting House, by Elder J. T. Parsons. Preaching at 3 o'clock, by Elder W. E. Pennington, and at the Baptist Meeting House, by Brother Garretty. Preaching again in the evening to a very large and attentive audience, by Elder J. T. Parsons.

We sincerely hope the seed sown by these faithful laborers will take root, grow, and bear fruit, grate to America and elsewhere, so that the po-"some thirty, some sixty, and some an hundred fold."

action of business, all of which was harmoniously

1. Resolved, -That the Ministers laboring in this (fourth) District be requested to deliver lectures. or preach sermons upon Sabbath Schools, at proper times and places.

2. Resolved,-That the Ministers laboring in this District be also requested to take a deeper interest in the Cause of Temperance, and, from time to time, preach sermons, or deliver lectures thereon; and further, to form societies in localities in which there are none.

The Conference Debt was considered, and six " shares" were subscribed for.

Assembled again at 3 o'clock in social meeting

Preaching in the evening by Elder Parsons. Would to God we had many such ministers as this faithful, earnest, intelligent, and talented Brother. The meetings are being continued. Our earnest prayer is, that God will revive His work in this place, "and in the midst of deserved wrath, remember mercy." Yours very truly,

N. DOWNEY. Upper Gagetown, Oct. 22, 1861.

A Halifax peper says that a Mrs. Ross recently died in Cape Breton at the great age of one HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN YEARS.

and I refer especially to those who are intending to enter the ministry, are now studying in our own schools! How strange that parents do not more fully realize the importance of having their children instructed in our own institutions! If we desire to have our children become Congregationalists, Methodists, or Universalists, this object can usually be accomplished by sending them to a school of either of the denominations, where the influence around them will be almost sure to mould their plastic minds into their own pattern. I do not, in mentioning this fact, cast any reflections on those denominations. But I we should all expect if their schools are well regulated and efficient. And if we should retain our children in our own der omination, and rear them to become reliable members of our churches and sound in all our doctrines, we should have and not in Maine and New Hampshire only; and should see that our own children are educated where they will imbibe our own doctrines and practices. Many of our young men have gone and some have become very influential ministers among others, purely by this great mistake, and would be exerted by the young men whom we lose by the want of more educational facilities would ten times more than pay the expense of ed, but even under this limitation, the number of

truthful words which should be printed in letters rather groggeries, are beyond question a social of gold, are from "Zion's Herald," printed in evil of the greatest magnitude; no consideration

DEATH OF DEACON SMITH.—We learn that tion as citizens and voters. Perhaps the most licences rest with a body wholly removed from uothing short of a clear indication of God's will are a number of places, principally in the suburbs, is !! One thing it is not the Mcthodist but the lay members were members of but one can to secure a better nomination and election. quantities, whisky is retailed the same as in But Christians should carry their principles with taverns, and they invite attention to these facts them into their politics. They should be as con- in the hope that public opinion will sooner or scientious at the primary meetings as at the later call loudly and earnestly for some certain prayer Imeetings, at the polls as the sacra- check against evils so glaring, and yet so seldom ment. There is integrity enough in this nation, pnnished." political corruption. The political conscience of a community is always superior to an average at Moncton, has given a call to the Rev. E. N. of the personal conscience. God has so con- Harris to become their pastor, and that he instituted us that even bad men prefer correct tends to continue his labors among them. The decisions with reference to others; and while Rev. G. F. Miles has held the pastorate of this vice may reign in the heart, virtue will be pre- church for some time! ferred in others. Sodom was lost for the want of only ten righteous men."

## Interesting Facts on Ireland.

The Rev. Dr. Dill, of Ireland, in a recent address at Derry, on the subject of Home Missions, presented some very interesting facts in nection with these Churches. The total number of regard to the moral and religious condition of Ireland and the decrease of poverty and crime. He presented statistics, showing that formerly sixty sentences of death had been passed in one year, beside about three thousand sentences, but in 1859 there was not a single execution. With in the last 28 years the Assizes in some parts of the South continued for a whole month, and in some years commissions had been issued in addition to the ordinary Assizes, to dispose of the accumulated criminal cases. Now the Assize business did not in any place occupy a week, to such an extent had crime diminished in Ireland. Again, in the newspapers, under the head of " State of the Country," there used to be two, and sometimes three, columns detailing murders and other outrages; now there was no such heading to be found, and the per-

The potato blight in 1846 and the two suc ceeding years, destroying, as it had done the Preaching in the evening by Elder W. E. Pen- chief sustenance of the lower class of the Roman Catholics, had produced such dire misery in the country that nearly one-third of the population were on the pauper lists. The great agitator in his day, with a view to menacing England, was in the habit of boasting that the Roman Catholies of Ireland numbered eight millions; and God, as if in answer to that boast, had sent a blight upon the potatoes, and caused a number of the people to perish from famine, and to emipulation, which, if it had gone on increasing in the same ratio as before the destruction of the Met Monday morning at 9 o'clock for the trans- potato, would now have approached ten millions was in reality little more then half that number. done. The following Resolutions were unani- And though there had been a diminution of the Episcopalian and Presbyterian Protestants caused by emigration, the Roman Catholics had declined far more in number in proportion. Again, this great affliction had tended to soften their heart, and led many of them to listen to the Gospel, and, what was not a little remarkable those of them who left for America in consequence of the persecution they suffered from their priests for reading the Scriptures, had become Protestants after crossing the Atlantic.

It has been stated that the Irish Roman Catholics who emigrated to America, had they being evidently not in the programme, before retained the religion in which they were brought his arrivel in the city. The lectures on " Lonup, would now assuredly amount to ov r seven don," have been delivered elsewhere, and were millions, whereas they are little more than three more popular, it is reported, that is, drew larger millions. Their removal to that country, too audiences, than the lactures on Temperance in had been advantageous to them not only in a the same places. This is to be regretted; for spiritual but also in a temporal point of view; however interesting and instructive Gough's desgeveral of them who left in rags and misery, and criptions of the world's metropolis may be, he had to be assisted in paying their passages, had is emphatically an Apostle of Temperance, and

DENOMINATIONAL EDUCATION.—From an in- | West of Ireland had left large tracts of the | last night. His Handbills announces that he is | well acquainted with Calvinistic theology; a good | teresting sermon preached by the Rev. J. Wood- | country waste, and some of the Roman Catholic man at the opening of the Freewill Baptist An- noblemen were bringing men of substance from niversaries, we copy the following paragraph Scotland and from Ulster, to occupy large farms relative to the influence of Denomination Schools on their property, so that this immigration bore on young people, and the necessity of each some resemblance, at present in the South, to Denomination having its own educational facili- the Ulster Plantation, and as these new tenants ties. The subject is one of deep importance, and were chiefly Presbyterians, it was of the greatest should engage the attention of the Free Baptists importance to provide places of worship for them. of Newbrunawick and Nova Scotia. Mr. Woo '- In the course of his observations, the Rev. doctor said that at no remote period there were Our educational interests constitute another only five or six Presbyterian congregations south part of the field. How few of our young men, of Castle Bellingham; now they had forty-two congregations .- [N. Y. O server.

the fearful increase of crime produced by them, is set forth by the presentment of the Grand Jury at the recent Assizes in Toronto, C. W. Strong complaints are made against the promiscuous granting of tavern licences. The same evil complained of in this presentment, exists in our cities here, and in many country villages .speak of this as a natural result, and one which Licensed and unlicensed dens of vice have sadly multiplied during the last few years, the natural result of which is a sad increase in immorality and crime. The presentment referred to says:

"The Grand Jury are impressed with the schools of our own in this State and all others, strong conviction, and the statistics of crime in this city furnish abundant evidence of the fact, that much of the crime now undergoing punishment, and many of the bills which have been submitted for their consideration, have been the result of drunkenness, caused and indeed fostered by the cheapness of intoxicating liquors, been forever lost to us. The influence which law has no doubt done some good for limiting the world stands? Reader, are you safe from members the number of licenses that can be legally grant. places is still large where little else than whisky is sold, and which are the chief resorts of the idle THE DUTY OF CHRISTIANS .- The following and dissolute. These ill regulated saloons, or of revenue from such sources can compensate for "It is the positive duty of Christian men in a the injury inflicted by them on society. And free country to attend to the interests of the na- it is pretty clear that until the power to grant expressed: 'Politics are so corrupt that I will sideration than the desire to promote the public have nothing to do with them." It is the busi- good, can the crying evil of intemperance be reness of every Christian voter to have something medied. The Grand Jury believe that besides to do with them. It is a sacred duty, from which this latter class of licensed haunts of vice, there can exonerate him. If a Christian lives in a cor- where liquor is sold without license, and which rupt ward of a city, where nine tenths of the are resorted to by the worst and most abandoned voters prefer a burgiar or a thief for a legislator, characters. They also believe that in the many it is clearly his duty to protest, to do all that he shops licensed to sell liquor only in prescribed

We understand that the Baptist Church

The following Letter from our attentive Canada Correspondent was intended for last week's issue, but was not received in time.-

### For the Religious Intelligencer.

CANADA CORRESPONDENCE.

COBOURG, Oct. 15th, 1861. The murder of an elderly lady and her granddaughter, by a person named Mahon, will be remembered. The circumstances were very aggrevating, no cause of provocation existing against the victims, except the fact of relationship to whom he desired to reach through the destruction of his fsmily. Mahon has been tried, found guilty and sentenced to be executed on the 18th

The Hogan murder is not forgotton by those who read this correspondence. The persons arrested and tried some months ago were acquitted, the evidence being insufficient as the character of the chief witness did not warrant the implicit credence of her statements. Another person, James Brown, was remanded for trial at the next Term, the supposition being entertained that additional evidence might be secured in of the "Bush Gang," were the authors of Ho- than fiction" John Mayors is the name of the im- it from Elias Smith-they did not come out recently, and a verdict of "guilty," recorded ago, Mavors came to Kingston, C. W., where he loose in discipline, and it occasioned us a great the day of execution. Very little more is known parent zeal and piety secured the confidence of ferences were harmonious, and sometimes annow than before. The date of the murder seems many in the Presbyterian Church in which he wor- tagonistic. to be a week later than was formerly believed. shipped—but that confidence was shaken by the Some of these things led some of the breth-"Globe" considers that there are discrepancies habits he indulged. He left for Long Island, and terprise was wanted. I was one who wanted a not only a conscientious but an intelligent conviction. On one point the evidence has been clear from the beginning, namely, that " Hogan came by his death by his own folly !" It may he appeared in Bath, C. W., as John Erskine—a in vain, if it arrest the cup of intoxication in its passage to the lips of but one young man, and warn him to avoid the "house which is the way to hell, going down to the chambers of

John B. Gough has been lecturing in Montreal. " London " occupied two nights; and one evening was devoted to his favorite topic-Temperance. Crowded audiences awaited him. the last lecture being less crowded owing in part to the lateness of the intimation, this lecture become well to-do in the world, and had in the it would be a pity if he should be tempted to forehead, though not broad, with the hair receding I was virtually out of the denomination. In 1837

We continue to recieve visitors from the Uni-

to private life in vain, since he finds public life in illustration. necessary to his happiness. Probably somebody has an axe to grind as well. When will men learn to tel! the simple truth?

Under date Oct 5th, a correspondent signing himself "An Eye Witness," writes the editor of the " Witness" that at the Agricultural show in Thurso, " a lad of sixteen, the only son and help justice." of his parents, was killed in an instant." by a person running a race. He complains, and justly that the law is left a dead letter in relation to "The charity which thinketh no evil" is quite conhorse racing, on such occasions, and thinks that " it is high time majestrates exercised their au- of evidence that strangers are what they profess t GROGGERIES .- The curse of groggeries, and thority to stop so pernicious a practice." The be name of the victim in this case is Alex. Suther-

A very sad incident is recorded by "An Observer," in the same Journal. A sailor belonging to the steamship "Bohemiam," was drowned one morning at two o'clock in the Montreal harbour. Married only two months, he has left a bride-widow to mourn the accursed influences which open taverns exert over those who love s rong drink. For years John Nichols had attended Bethel services on ship hoard, and had spent many of his evenings when in Port, in eloquently pleaded these respective interests. We the Reading Rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association. He was drowned on Sabbath interesting. At the opening service, the Chairman, morning, and had promised a friend the evening the Rev. J. Woodman, one of the oldest ministers before that he would attend the Bethel services in the Denomination, gave an interesting narrative of the following day-but a fatal glass was the of some things in the early history of the Denomimeans of preventing the fulfilment of his pros nation. The report of this address we transfer to mise! When will Intemperance be satisted with our columns from the Morning Star. We urge its and the facility of procuring them. The existing vic ims? Must the destruction continue while attentive perusal upon our ministers and church death by Intemporance?

COBOURG, Oct. 22, 1861. Permit a remark in correction of errors of the ress in correspondence dated Sept 28th, which peared in the issue of Oct. 11th. In that letter "Ministerial." Few readers will take the trouble so said by Rev. John Buzzell, and I suppose the to refer to the paragraph; few, perhaps, observed early records so show. There were three Yearly the apparent imputation; but the writer would not Meetings-one in Maine, one in New Hampshire seem to be severe without cause, nor would he one in Vermont-they were held in November, wound even one of his many Methodist friends in June, and February-they were attended by the New Brunswick, by charging the Methodist organ same ministers—delegates were not chosen then with political animosity. The Leader is-well! no as now. I have said that the ministers were matter; New Brunswickers know what the Freeman members of all three of the Yearly Meetings-

the sentence appears-" How can a christian become a whole-souled party-man (?) with decided political preference." The next sentence begins-"Your correspondent is vexed from day to day," etc. The meaning is lost, as the types put it. The true reading is-How can a christian become a whole-souled party-man?" This is the close of Tingley as our teacher-Eld. Buzzell was the the first sentence. The remaining clause belongs leading minister, but always gave way to Eld. to the next sentence. "With decided political Tingley as teacher. Tingley was once a Conpreferences, your correspondent is vexed," etc. gregationalist minister-he preached before he The sentiment intended to be conveyed is, that was converted-entered the ministry simply as christians cannot be true to Christ and accept of he would have entered any other profession-he party bonds, and undertake party defence, indis- was a collegiate-his attention was first called criminately. But a christian may have decided to his own condition as a sinner by a humerous political preferences. It seemed desirable to make pulpit incident—he was preaching on one octhese corrections. You are not responsible for the casion when his manuscript fell in front of the sentiments of your correspondents, Mr. Editor. pulpit where the deacon was sitting, who, enjoybe invariably responsible for his own—as they his pocket. Tingley, mortified, sat down, and positors to say that the sense is seldom perverted; and we scribblers are their debtors, although they were less careful. But they have the power to spoil the fine sentences after all; and they sometimes do it, to our mortification!

Our Cobourg rioters have been tried, and acquitted! Of course, innocent reader-of course! "The riot was proven," you say. So it was-but arguments were fallacious. Every man spoke conviction does not always follow proof.

rioters; other officials were openly on their side. nature; also the doctrine of the sonship, so one with whom the murderer had a quarrel, and "Yes, but the jury-that glorious safeguard of our called. Some raised the question whether Jesus' liberties" Ah! you do not understand, reader. divinity was equal with that of the Father-If you were on the jury and had a hint that your whether, although he was Divine, yet, whether house might catch fire mysteriously, what would he was God in any other sense than God's own you do? As one of the jury said to the writer; Son. "It's easy to talk." Let it be whispered in your ear softly: The jury was afraid to do its duty! There, you have it. Peaceable men may say very severe things, but hard words are more easily borne than the bludgeon of the rowdy. The indignation of honest men will fire no dwellings; and

so the rioters were acquitted. Thence he removed to the United States and obtained a situation as a Presbyterian minister. His treatment of his wife led her father to pay him a Free Church Student-and obtained the master-Presbyterian Minister, with forged papers, he passed from place to place, marrying once more, and a third time abandoning his victum. The statement closes with the following paragraphs:-

"John Mayors (whatever other name he may assume) is a man of about twenty-six years of age, five feet six inches high, fair complexion, thin san-

making another tour of the world, having retired speaker, with fair command of language, and rich

"It is hoped that the public, and particularly ministers, will be on their guard against this im-

postor, and if any one can trace him out, he will please communicate directly either with Rev. John Laing, Cobourg, or Rev. John Scott, Napaene, that the necessary steps may be taken to bring him to

Should he appear in New Brunswick-and such men travel very far, and turn up most unexpectedly-it is to be hoped he will deceive no one. sistent with prudence, and the careful examination

FREEWILL BAPTIST ANNIVERSARIES The Anniversaries of the different religious and benevolent societies of the Freewill Baptist Deno mination are held at the same place on successive days until the whole are completed. Those in New England are held in October. We have attended two of these Anniversary Seasons-one in Port land, Maine, and one in Dover, N. H. The Sab bath School Society, the Education Society, Home Missions, Foreign Missions, Temperance, &c., were all well represented by ministers and brethren who learn that the last anniversaries were unusually " The Chair said we had, in the earlier days

of the denomination, no other means of instruction but ministers' conferences-we had them in all our Yearly and Quarterly Meetings-we used to discuss all matters of doctrine, church discipline, subjects of sermonizing, &c, The he writer is made to say that the Leader newspa- Yearly Meetings were, in fact, but one body er is "Methodist;" it should have been printed sitting at different times in different places, it is Yearly Meeting, that is the lay members of New Another correction.—In a preceding paragraph Hampshire were members of the New Hampshire Yearly Meeting; the lay members of Vermont were members of the Vermont Yearly Meeting and so of Maine. We devoted one day, at least, to the session of the Ministers' Conference-some times we sat up all night. We had old Elder ing the misehief, picked it up and placed it in said afterwards, that he would have a gospel that the wind could not blow away.

Tingley used to teach us the definition of words -we had a kind of religious dialect, but were ignorant of the meaning of words. Tingley was the only learned man among us. He examined us on points of doctrine-showed us where his own views-we had some sharp discussions The prosecuting officer sympathised with the we used to discuss the doot, ine of innocent

We had discussions on Elias Smith's doctrine of annihilation. We discussed " falling from for church building. Some of the ministers were very leose as to church order-they baptized converts and let them run-Colby was not The Ecclesiastical Record (Presbyterian organ) disposed to do this, but he could not always prepresents a recital of misdeeds which cannot be vent it-he endeavored to have his converts readily parallelled. It purports to be a statement of embraced in churches-but too many ministers the meantime. No one doubted that members facts, and is proof that "truth is often stranger were opposed to church organization—they got postor whose career is traced out. Eight years directly against church discipline, but they were obtained a situation as a clerk in a store. His ap- deal of tabor and difficulty-sometimes our con-

uniformity of discipline, written covenants, &c-

More than thirty years ago, I was sent for to go to Parsonsfield to arrange for taking an agency for Seminary. I went and met the Trustees of the Institution, and agreed enter upon an agency if one provision should be ship of the Grammar School. Acceptable as an added to the paper drawn up by the Trustees, occasional preacher, he commanded the confidence viz.: that I was requested & authorized to reof the community, and again married. Four months ceive subscriptions for assisting pious young men of wedded life, and the second wife was abandoned. who were lacking an education. I took my Under the name of Ross he appeared next at Shan- paper from the Trustees with the provision which nonville, C. W., as a teacher; then at Princeton, I had required, attached, and went to the Yearly C. W., where, as John Chalmers, armed with forged Meeting at Woolwich. We discussed the matter papers bearing Dr. Ryerson's signature, he se- three long hours, when the victory was finally cured a similar post; but was detected, and nar- gained in favor of a sanctified education. The rowly escaped justice. In Rochester next, under conference voted that the churches be requested not less than three names in succession, this im- to receive my subscription paper, and subscribe postor came to notice. But it is tedious to trace to the same. I next went to the General Conhim. Now a Presbyterian Licentiate, and now a ference, held at Strafford.—There we had a hard struggle, but we gained the vote. But after I had gone out, a member of the Conference called up the matter, and the vote was reconsidered. I then sent back my subscription paper to the Trustees at Parsonsfield, and gave up. I feared that nothing could be done for the education of millious and a half sterling to their friends, a successful. God calls men to other vocations pression, generally smiling, and prepossessing— I introduced a set of written church articles nervous and restless, but not easily discomposed they were nearly a transcript of those of the This drain on the population of the South and ted States. Gen. Tom Thumb was in Cobourg of drink. He is an indifferent general scholar, but prove them, and appointed a committee to prees favorable.

prepare a Treatise. This was the origin of the Treatise.

I think our ministers' conferences for a tir were very useful, and if we had been united they would have continued to be useful. W are now, as a denomination, a great deal better united than ever before. I am in favor of son ferences now. Without them some of our min. isters may embrace wrong doctrinal views. Ting. ley lived some six or eight years after I entered the ministry. After his death our divisions in

The Moravians have a mission among the Hottentots of South Africa. These Moravians go with the gospel into the most outlandish parts of the world; the frozen and the torrid zones alike invite their self-denying zeal. They have more than 70,000 souls at the present time under the care and instruction of upwards of 300 mis. sionaries, among nations and in climates of the most varied character. In this country their Missionary Society has an invested capital of more than \$150,000.

OFFICERS' PRAYER-MEETING -A prayermeeting of British officers was not long since convened in London. Not less than eighty attended. One of the oldest present stood up and said that he had for a very long period of his life been engaged in active service in the Peninsula and elsewhere, but that during all that time not a single brother soldier or officer had ever spoken a word to him regarding the coneerns of his soul. The greatness of the change for the better which had since been wrought, was sufficiently testified by the number assembled at the meeting.

# General Jutelligence.

BRITISH and FOREIGN.

The Europa arrived at Halifax on Wednesday with dates to the 20th. The following are the principal items of news by her.

GREAT BRITAIN .- Paris correspondent of London Times writes that discussions as to the common line of policy to be adopted by France and England, on the American question, have again renewed. The subject has been mooted before, but was postyoned. Possibly the information brought over by Prince Napoleon may have contributed to make the Emperor more inclined to listen to the proposals which

might be made in this respect by England. The London Globe gives prominence to the following paragraph :- " We learn from an authentic source, that notifications have been issued affecting the trade with the Southern States. It would appear from letter of instructions issued by Mr. Memmenger, from Richmond, on the 22nd of August, that the Confederate Government authorize vessels coming from foreign countries to enter any port on the Southern coast, declaring such port shall be considered a proper port of entry for such vessel, if master or owner shall, without delay, despatch a messenger to the nearest collection district in order that a revenue officer may be sent by Collector to take charge of the cargo, and execute the formalities required in connection with the entry of goods at a regular port. At a conservative demonstration in Essex Capt. Jones, a member of Parliament, expatiaed on the war in America and its effects on England. He argued in favor of the right of Secession, and urged that the people of England should give such a strong expression of their sentiments as would induce the Government to act in accordance therewith. The Times i editorial on the day of humiliation in America thinks that amid ell the turmoil of War, a change in the morals of the community can be described and there is a faint glimmering of a new dawn. He says intelligent Americans are incline d to believe that the return of Peace, though it will show mutilated union, and give no security for more secession in future will be an era of better and more orderly Government, in the Northern

States generally Russell's last letter is dated Washington 4th inst. He alludes to the Great Noval Expedition and predicts stirring events before the end of October. He says the Government are determined to open a cotton port. They do not believe in the oaths of the Southerners, that they will never give a bale of cotton to Yankees, but think that the temptation of high prices prevailing will attract large supplies of cotton to port for exportation-thus a Government monopoly may be created in cotton, and a strong grace" and "election," and the best measures protectionist Government will scarcely fail to put on a screw with foreign customers. The writer thinks that for the present to large ports

of the South are tolerably safe. PRUSSIA .- The Coronation of the King took place in the Church of the Castle at Konigsburg on the 18th; the splendour of various processions was very great. After the ceremony various addresses were presented. The King replied as follows-"The Kings of Prussia now wore the crown 160 years ; I am the first King to ascend the throne since the crown has been surrounded with institutions in harmony with our times, but remembering that the crown comes from God, I have notified by my coronation in this sacred place, that I received it in humility from his oand. I know the prayers of the people unac-Brown protested that he was innocent. The discovery of the company he kept, and some of the habits he indulged. He left for Long Island and to the throne, and which have just been manifested to the throne, and which have just been manifested. fested in so touching a manner, are tokens I may reck on, under all circumstances, of fidelity, devotedness, and self sacrificing spirit of my people- Trusting in these qualities, I could renounce the custom of requiring oaths of allegi-ance and fidelity from my faithful people. The gratifying proofs of affection and devotion have strengthened this confidence

FRANCE-Reported that Italian question has been debated in the Cabinet. Council with considerable animation owing chiefly to the decided line taken by Persigney in favor of the Itallian side, no resolution taken. "Revue des Deuse Modes" received first warning for objectionable

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and

summary of political events.

ITALY.—Affair of Appe Passagha occupied considerable attention. At Rome an effort was made to arrest him by Papal Government, but he eluded the police; his papers were seized and he was suspended from the exercise of his func-

HUNGARY.—The Government Commissioners at Posth had been treated with offensye mock

POLAND .- Affairs at Warsaw unchanged. It is stated that on the occasion of Rosscushi demonstration, the military arrested all parties who refused to quit the Churches of Warsaw, where they assembled.

TURKEY,-A Turkish War Bulletin announced Turkish victory over 300 insurgenis and Montenegrins.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.-Funds quiet and steady. Increased ease in discount market, owing to large Government payment. Good Bills done as low as three per cent. on stock Exchange. Short loans on Government securi-Cotton advanced 3 8 to 1-2. Manchester advic-