

a still larger army, when Cyrus unexpectedly appeared at Thymbra, near Sardis; he had followed the king of Lydia, and was again ready to offer him battle in his own country. The battle of Thymbra took place B. C. 548, and put Cyrus in possession of the chief power and greatest wealth of the East.

When Croesus was taken, Cyrus commanded his officers to put him in chains of gold, and to prepare a pile on which he should be burnt alive! As they were on the point of executing this barbarous order, the Lydian king was heard to exclaim in a lamentable voice, "Ah, Solon, Solon!" Cyrus desired to know what name he called upon so earnestly. Croesus replied, that a certain Greek philosopher, in the height of his prosperity, had assured him that all earthly grandeur might be lost; and waited to know the manner of his death before he would account him the happiest man in the world, which he had desired to be esteemed. Cyrus was so struck by this story, that he commanded the Lydian king to be set free, and treated him ever afterwards with much respect; reflecting that as Croesus had been the richest king of the East, and had fallen, it was yet possible that a fall might await himself. Croesus sent his golden chains as a present to the temple at Delphi, to rebuke the oracle for having misled him. It is said, that he outlived his conqueror; but he was never restored to any degree of power.

In our Editorial notice last week, of the Hillsborough Association, we said there was preaching in the open air by Brethren Kierstead and Brown. It should read Brethren Kierstead and Burns.

The obituary notice of Mr. Cahill got mislaid in the office. This accounts for its not appearing before.

We are sorry to learn that the *Visitors* directed to John Bent, Esq., and others at Bay d'Veite, are not regularly received. We have made enquiries at the Post Office, and hope there will not be a continuance of this evil. If there should be, will Mr. Bent please give us timely notice.

Rev. Mr. Casewell's letter has been received and will appear next week.

The degree of A. B. was conferred upon W. P. Everett, of St. John, N. B., at the meeting of the New York Baptist Union for Ministerial Education, on the 12th inst.

MONIES RECEIVED.—Rev. Henry Eagles, St. Mary's, N. S., by the Rev. John Francis, 20s.; Rev. R. H. Emmerson, Maudersville, 23s. 9d.

Correspondence.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

Eastern Nova-Scotia Baptist Association.

Upper Stewiacke, N. S., July 13, 1853.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—A very excellent Association has just closed its proceedings in this place. It commenced on Saturday with a sermon by Rev. Silas T. Rand, and the election by ballot of the Rev. J. Francis as Moderator. The letters from the Churches being read, and some other business having been attended to, the first day was closed with devotional exercises.

The duties of the Sabbath commenced with a prayer meeting, at 6 A. M., followed by two other prayer meetings, at 9 A. M., which were largely attended, and deeply interesting. At 11, the Rev. James Ried, of Yarmouth, preached an excellent sermon, and was followed by a discourse from the Rev. Dr. Crawley, of Halifax, in his usual argumentative style. At 5 P. M., Rev. Mr. Gillpatrick preached a powerful sermon, which, with the preceding discourses, produced a salutary and we hope, a lasting impression upon all who were present. There was preaching at two other places, by Rev. M. R. and S. Thompson, at the same hour.

On Monday morning, the brethren and friends met at 6 o'clock, for prayer, and at half past 8 the Committee rendered their respective duties. At 9 the Missionary Board met for the dispatch of business, and at 10 the Rev. J. Ried preached the introductory sermon, which was appropriate and interesting. A letter, which had been written with the design of showing that differ-

ence of opinion leading even to the adoption of various plans of operation, is not incompatible with union of heart and oneness of object,—or in other words, "that uniformity is not essential to union." Reports on the following subjects were then presented from the Committees, and were ably discussed and adopted,—the Bible cause—Education—the observance of the Sabbath—French, Gaelic, Roman Catholic, and the Micmac Missions. The next Session was occupied in discussing and adopting reports on Union Societies, Sabbath Schools, &c. The evening was profitably spent in hearing a discourse from Rev. Wm. Hall, while the Missionary Board were doing their work in the Court House near by. On Wednesday morning the song of praise and the voice of prayer was again heard. The Mission Board met at 9 o'clock, when reports on Colportage, Foreign and Domestic Missions—the evils arising from the use of Tobacco, &c. &c., were discussed and adopted. The Missionary objects for the year, including the Pictou and Gaelic Roman Catholic Missions, which will be sustained jointly by the Central and Eastern Associations, will require funds to the amount of £600, which sum is designed to be raised by the voluntary assessment system. You will, doubtless, hear more of this very interesting session from some of your correspondents. The attendance was very large, union and holy concord prevailed, and the inhabitants did nobly in the work of entertaining strangers. There was a large meeting held in the Presbyterian Chapel on the evening of Wednesday, and a collection taken in behalf of the Micmac, French, and Gaelic Roman Catholic Missions. The next Association is to be held with the Church at Maccan.

ONE WHO WAS PRESENT.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

Opening of a new place of Worship, and a Sabbath School Pic Nic.

According to announcement in last *Visitor*, Salem Chapel, (Baptist), recently erected at Prospect Bay, (originally called Sand Cove), was opened for the worship of God. The Sermon was preached by the Rev. J. Francis, followed by addresses from Rev. Samuel Robinson, Rev. I. E. Bill, and Rev. Wm. Burton. The Carleton Baptist Choir kindly gave their services, and as usual performed well. The attendance was very large, numbers being unable to gain admittance. On the following day the Sabbath School connected with the Carleton Baptist Church, Mr. John Christopher, Superintendent, held its Pic Nic in the same place. There was a large attendance of scholars and teachers, and a number of the parents of the children, and also friends of the Institution.

Having met at the School Room, Carleton, and spent some time in prayer and singing the praises of God, the School walked in procession to the above place; and after enjoying the fresh sea breeze in one of the most delightful spots in the Province, whether in regard to climate or scenery, the whole party partook of the refreshments so bountifully prepared by the teachers and friends for the occasion. After which a number of hymns were sung, and addresses delivered by Rev. John Francis, Pastor of the church, pro tem, Rev. E. Harris, and Mr. White, a convert, Rev. Roman Catholic. These exercises having closed, the whole party returned by the road which passes the residences of N. S. Demill, Esq., and Rev. Samuel Robinson, commanding a full view of the Bay of Fundy. The Songs of Zion were sung at brief intervals until the party reached the Baptist Chapel, Carleton, where, having sung the Doxology, they separated, highly delighted with the festivities of the occasion.

PARTICIPATOR.

P. S. We were glad to learn that an Auxiliary Sabbath School is to be formed next Sabbath at Salem Chapel, at 2 P. M., and that service will be held there at 3 P. M., each Sabbath.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

The Port of Saint John.

The Fathers of our City assure us that her Port at no former period ever presented so much of interest and prosperity as at the present time. For the last four months our fine harbour has been crowded with beautiful Ships, a magnificent line of which, with "stripes and stars," proudly ride at their moorings in the stream. But the time has come when the "Union Jack" waves over models as symmetrical—workmanship as thorough and as finished, launched from the yards of our city and vicinity, as ever

anchored inside of Partridge Island. And as thousands of our citizens have no idea of the praiseworthy skill of our imported and native handy-craft in this useful and lucrative department, we recommend them to visit the clusters of new Ships now at the wharves. Those who would take a view at the *Guiding Star*, from the yard of Messrs Wrights, that floating palace at Paddock's Wharf, must board her soon, as she is about spreading her wings for a speedy flight o'er the broad Atlantic.

The breast of a beauty of the largest class was bathed in the salt spray on Tuesday last, from the yard of Messrs. Smith & Hawes.—Success to the trade, which employs so many thousands, and on which depends the growing interests of the general business of this centre of "Down East" attraction.

E. N. H.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

Acadia College Endowment.

DEAR BRETHREN,—I write to inform our friends in New Brunswick, through you, that brother Isaiah Wallace has resumed his agency for the Endowment Fund, and is now engaged in collecting subscriptions, and taking notes from those who have kindly promised aid to our enterprise, as well as from new subscribers. It is earnestly requested that prompt attention may be given to his application, as the annual meeting of the Convention will soon take place, before which time the business must be settled.

The meeting of the Eastern Association was a season of great interest. The resolution to a extinguish the debt on the Fredericton Seminary, and the adoption of the New Brunswick Baptist Home Missionary Society, as the medium for the operations of the associated body, were peculiarly gratifying. A spirit of enterprise and union is essential to success. You are happily circumstanced, in that respect, in New Brunswick. May the Lord bless you more and more!

Yours truly,

J. M. CRAMP.

Acadia College, July 16, 1853.

General Intelligence.

Seven Days Later from England.

[By Telegraph to the News Room.]

The steamship "Europa" arrived at Halifax on Tuesday evening, at 6 o'clock, with Liverpool to the 9th inst. She had 117 through passengers and a full freight. The Arctic arrived out on the 6th.

PARLIAMENTARY.—A Bill to render flags and music illegal at Parliamentary elections was discussed in Committee. A conversation came on in the House of Lords between Lords Brougham, Grey, Clarendon, Derby and Clanricarde, requesting Lord Clanricarde to postpone his motion for information respecting the true state of the Turkish difficulty. It was on all hands agreed that the discussion of the subject in its present critical condition would be injurious, and the motion was consequently postponed.—Lord Clarendon, on behalf of the Government, said that unfortunately he could not say that negotiations have arrived at that point that would render discussion comparatively unimportant, but he did say negotiations are going on, and he most earnestly hoped that there might be a peaceful solution of the question.—Earl Clarendon further admitted that the Czar's manifesto, dated Peterhoff, June 26th, was genuine.

In the Commons, Mr. Layard's motion on the same subject was crowded out, but he insists on bringing it forward on the 11th inst. Lord Palmerston explained that the Russian Government had been repeatedly applied to, to keep clear of the Sulina Channel of the Danube, but had always evaded it. Lord Palmerston, however, evaded replying to the question, whether in the event of hostilities with Russia, a force would be sent to protect the numerous Grain-laden British ships now aground in the Danube.

In answer to Mr. Hume, the Chancellor of the Exchequer stated that a measure had been prepared by Government on the subject of a six-penny Ocean postage, but time had not elapsed to obtain the views of remote Colonies on the subject.

The London Standard stated that a confident rumour of Earl Aberdeen's retirement from the Ministry being violently and about equally divided on the Turkish question.

The Morning Herald of the 6th, says the disagreement has been patched up, and things go on now as usual.

The Board of Trade returns for the month ending June 5th, show over a million sterling on the exports—the Australian consignments influencing the course of transactions.

The Liverpool Parliamentary election has resulted in the return of Messrs. Horsfall and Clidell, Conservatives.

Mr. Hobbs in three minutes picked the premium lock for which had just been awarded a prize of £10, from the Society of Arts, Mr. Chubb, the celebrated locksmith presiding.—Hobbs opened it in presence of the Society, with a needle and a thin strip of steel.

Mrs. Steele has gone to Geneva, where she will reside some time.

The Royal Institution, for the preservation of life by shipwreck have voted a medal to Robert

Sands, colored, for exertions at the wreck of the wreck of the ship *William & Mary*.

It was the intention of the Queen to visit the Industrial Exhibition at Dublin on Tuesday the 12th, remain until the 16th July.

Daniel O'Connell has been elected member for Tralee.

A letter in a Dublin paper says that in March last, Smith O'Brien was residing at a hotel at New Norfolk, John Mitchell, at Richmond, and O'Donoherty was acting as surgeon at St. Mary's Hospital, Hobart Town—all well.

FRANCE.—Several arrests took place at the door of the Opera Comique, Paris, on Tuesday night, the 5th, of persons who were found to have weapons secreted. The Police records merely confines it to ten or twelve members of old secret societies. The stock-brokers magnified it into an attempt on the Emperor's life, and it affected the Bourse.

The French Government has drawn up a note in reply Nesselrode's Russian note. It bears the signature of Drouin de la Huys, and is firm and temperate. It states that France has equal claims to assert its protectorate over the Latin Church in the East as Russia has over the Greek; but hopes that Russia, like France, will adjust its claims without trespassing on the sovereign rights of Turkey. The note is ably drawn up.

ITALY.—Gueraggy's sentence is recorded at Florence; he is to have fifteen years hard labour. Montagio, journalist, ninety months. Montanelli, Maggioni, Marmocchi, Franchini and Mordini, ex-ministers of Tuscany, hard labour for life. Rononelli, ex-minister of justice, is acquitted. This severity had caused painful sensation.

Cardinal Brignole had died suddenly. He is succeeded by the Pope's favourite, Signor Medici.

AUSTRIA.—Countess Blanche Telekey has been sentenced to ten years imprisonment for communicating with the patriots.

Constantinople letters state that a riot had occurred at Smyrna, owing to the arrest of DaCorta, an emissary of Kossuth. In retaliation, an Austrian officer was assassinated. The Austrian consulate was protected by volunteer corps of Austrians.

RUSSIA.—Petersburgh letters are to June 29th. Exchange and Stocks unaltered. Nothing had transpired to the public respecting politics. The general impression was that peace would be preserved; but this belief was chiefly founded on an expectation that Turkey would sign the note required by Russia.

A despatch from Bucharest, July 2d, states that the body of the army intended to occupy Wallachia, were that day crossing the Pruth, at Leova, and next day the body intended to occupy Moldavia would cross the Skoulmi. The Hospodars have been assured that no change would be made in the Government of the Principalities. The Russian reserves at Moscow were advancing. Petersburg letters say that the Principalities will not be occupied at present with more than 25,000 men. Among the troops on the Turkish frontier are Calmecks, and others from distant parts of Asia, showing how long the Czar has been preparing for the present movement.

TURKEY.—Constantinople, June 23d.—A mediation, though generally considered impossible, is yet talked of, and it is reported that M. Ogeroff would be sent by Russia to Constantinople, to reopen negotiations. Others believed that his mission would ultimately be to signify to the Porte, that unless the ultimatum be accepted, the Russians will cross the Danube, as they have the Pruth.

The mass of the Turks are quite anxious for war, and warlike preparations are incessantly under the direction of French and English officers. Selim Pasha is on a visit to Schamyl, the Circassian chief, to secure his alliance.

Commodore Stringham and the officers of the American frigate *Oumberland*, had an interview with the Sultan, who expressed satisfaction when assured that his efforts to advance the interests of the Turkish Empire were sympathized with in America as well as Europe.

We have little beyond rumours on which to found an opinion of the probabilities of actual hostilities. It was generally believed, that England and France having modified their policy, and not considering a Russian occupation of the Principalities in the light of war, that the Porte would not oppose by force that occupation; but would formally call on all the powers of Europe to observe treaties; negotiations would then be resumed; the result of which will be a guarantee of privileges formerly made by the Porte to all the powers, including Russia. The question is now one of personality more than policy on the Czar's part.—Having taken territory in pledge, Nicholas will scarcely diminish his demands. Turkey cannot but admit the illegality of Russian occupation, but will not likely cross the Danube to force war; neither will the Russians be apt to invade Turkey Proper; consequently, the present depressing uncertainty may continue some time.

It has been rumored that a conference between France, England, Austria and Prussia would agree on a protocol to be submitted to Russia and Turkey, but the source of this information could not be discovered.

Provisions have already become enormously dear at Constantinople. The paper currency sinks in value from day to day, and trade is completely stagnant; shipping extremely stagnant; shipping extremely scarce. In consequence of frost, the silk crop is almost a failure; fresh cocoons selling from 60 to 70 per cent. dearer than last year.

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