

[Continued from page 235.]

Norwalk, from which he miraculously escaped death, and which seemed at that time such an afflictive providence, prostrating him for weeks, frustrating his plans, and disappointing his expectations; but the rich spiritual blessings that had resulted from this event to himself and family had enabled him to rejoice in it. He then read extracts of letters from his sons, to whom the afflictive intelligence was greatly blessed; in one instance being instrumental of his conversion to God. It was also blessed to the quickening of the Church of which he was Pastor, and they had set apart a special time to pray for his preservation and safe return. In this instance how appropriate the language of the poet—

"Behind a frowning providence he hides a smiling face."

I hope to see you sometime during the autumn.

I do not forget my dear friends in the city, but love to recall past scenes, the happy hours spent in the society of those for whose souls I have watched. The dear Church in Portland still seem to me like my own family. I hope they are in spiritual health and prosperity.

With much love to your dear family, and all my christian friends,

I am, yours in christian love,  
ELIZA W. VERY.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

St. John, August 11, 1853.

DEAR BRETHREN,—I arrived here on Tuesday evening last, and leave this afternoon for Charlotte County, in company with Rev. G. F. Miles. I have only time to say that I have had pleasant times since our Association at Hillsborough, having visited during the weeks that have elapsed since, several districts in the Eastern part of Nova Scotia, a considerable portion of Pr. Ed. Island, and the intermediate places between Shediac and this City. I have been delighted with my tour, particularly on the Island, where I enjoyed peculiar hospitality and friendship from the Brethren there, and where, I am happy to inform you, those who subscribed to the College during my visit last fall, cheerfully secured the amounts subscribed, by Cash and Notes. The Scholarship raised as a tribute of respect to the memory of the late Elder Alexander Crawford is completed.

At Pugwash, N. S., there was a Scholarship founded to bear the name of William Hobbs.

Since the Association I have secured nearly \$400, consisting of odd payments of subscriptions and additional ones.

The Board of Governors is now in session, and I am satisfied their deliberations and conclusions will result most advantageously to the interests of the College.

Matters are moving along encouragingly and harmoniously. Let the friends of Acadia College continue their prayers and contributions in its behalf, and they will soon see it occupying a secure and commanding position.

The Country through which I have passed is looking beautifully—the hay crops however are generally light.

Yours truly in haste.

ISAIAH WALLACE.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

## Eighth Lesson on Sabbath School Instruction.

FROM 3416 TO 4004 A. M.

From the Captivity to the Birth of Christ.

THE RETURN, in the 70th year of the Captivity. The Proclamation of Cyrus—Ezra i. 1, 4. The number who returned—chap. ii. 64, 67. Many staid behind, among whom was Nehemiah—Neh. i. 1, 2. The attempt of Haman to destroy them is related in the book of Esther.

THE REBUILDING OF THE TEMPLE AND WALLS OF JERUSALEM.—Commencement of the Temple—Ez. iii. 8. Interruption—Ez. iv. 1, 4, 5, 24. Who they were that interrupted them may be learnt from 2 Kings xvii. 24. Temple completed—Ez. vi. 13, 15. Nehemiah permitted to go and build the walls—Neh. ii. 1, 8. Opposition—vs. 10, 19—chap. iv. 1, 2, 7, 8. Manner in which the walls were built—vs. 16, 23. Completed—c. vi. 15, 16.

SUBSEQUENT FACTS NOT MENTIONED IN THE BIBLE.—Canaan was conquered and the Jews

confirmed in their privileges by Alexander the Great (3670 A. M.) who built the city of Alexandria in Egypt, and settled with numbers of the Jews in it. In 3684 and also in 3692 the country was ravaged by Plotemy Lagus, who carried some hundred thousand Jews captive to Egypt. These and all others in Egypt were emancipated by the liberality of Plotemy Philadelphus. Those who remained in Canaan were so cruelly oppressed by Antiochus Epiphanes in 3834, that under the leadership of a family called Maccabees, they rebelled against the Synus, whom they defeated in battle, regained and re-dedicated the Temple and repaired Jerusalem. They remained independent under the government of the Maccabees, who united in the same person the office of Priest and King, till 3899, when they were conquered by Pompey, a Roman General. Nine years after, Crassus and the Romans pillaged the Temple. Julius Cæsar having defeated Pompey, made Antipater an Idumean proselyte King, whose son Herod the Great succeeded him, rebuilt the temple and was reigning at the Birth of Christ, 4004 A. M.

A. H. M.

## General Intelligence.

PRUSSIA.—The King has issued a proclamation that he will dismiss from his service any officer who, marrying a Roman Catholic, shall promise to bring up his children in that faith. This is intended as a protest against recent Papal encroachments.

ITALY.—The exportation of bread stuffs from the Neapolitan dominions is prohibited.

TURKEY.—A conspiracy was discovered among the Inaam Students, to assassinate the Sultan, and proclaim his brother Abdel Azez. Fifteen were bow-strung. The war party were much incensed against the pacific policy of the Minister. The statement was confirmed that the Grand Vizer and Redschid Pasha were dismissed from office, on 9th ult., on account of dissensions, but the Sultan, reflecting on the critical condition of affairs, in the face of the change of Ministry, reinstated both ere night. Mahomet Pasha, ex-Minister at London, is appointed Governor of Adrianople. The Turks do not cease their warlike preparations, in expectation of keeping the troops from committing some outbreaks in their ardor against the Russians.

The commander of the forts on the Dardanelles has been instructed to permit the passage at any time, no matter whether by day or by night, of the British and French steamers.

JASSY, July 8.—The Russian artillery has arrived to-day, with 72 heavy guns. The number of troops which have up to this date crossed the Pruth is 40,000, and others are following. The Cossacks are spreading themselves over the country.

BUCHAREST, July 10.—The head quarters of the Russian army have been established in this city. The troops, to the number of about 80,000, are encamped in the environs of Bucharest.

The Russian troops have occupied all the fortified places on the Wallachian side of the Danube.

A Te Deum in honour of the Czar has been chanted in the Church of St. Spiridon.

Advices from China of the 18th May, are of a very singular character. The rebels had raised the banner of Christianity. The Bible having been translated and circulated among them, and they were bent under the impulse of an extraordinary fanaticism in the destruction of the whole Tartar race. Nankin, which was still held by them, is reported to be in a state of ruin, while the whole district was in a state of anarchy. The rebels, however, were fortifying the city as well as at Ghinkorang, and intended to march upon Pekin as soon as they received reinforcements from the South.

The Commander of the British war steamer Hermes, had returned from an expedition to the seat of the rebellion, where he had explained the neutral position of the foreign powers. He states that the insurgents had adopted the protestant form of worship.

THE OLD "FIVE AND TWO."—The Army Despatch says the head quarters of the gallant 52d Light Infantry, under Lieut. Col. Campbell, embarked on the 30th ult. at Queenstown, in the Barham, and sailed on the following day for Calcutta. This division paraded in the Cork barracks at 12 o'clock, and marched to the quay, accompanied by the Bands of the 30th, 81st, and 89th Regiments. On the bands playing up the popular melody of "Oh, Susannah," the whole of the troops joined in chorus with admirable effect.

THE GREAT EXHIBITION.—The average daily visitors to the Dublin Exhibition now amount to 10,000.

THE YELLOW FEVER AT NEW ORLEANS.—A telegraphic despatch from New Orleans states that for the forty-eight hours ending August 1st, two hundred and ninety-three deaths had occurred in that city, of which two hundred and twenty-three were of yellow fever. The New Orleans Bulletin of July 26th gives the report of the interment in that city for the week ending July 23d, at 627, of which 429 were of yellow fever.

MUNIFICENT SUBSCRIPTION.—Eleven Philadelphia gentlemen have united to purchase a park of forty-four acres of ground, at a thousand dollars an acre, which, when a subscription is made to pay for it, will be presented to the city. They give \$1000 each, and have been joined by ten others, so that \$23,000 only are required to finish the magnificent plan. The land lies upon the Nicetown Lane and Old York Road, just upon the outskirts of the built portion of the metropolis, and in topographical respects it is admirably adapted for the purpose of a popular drive and promenade.

The railroad train from Montreal to Boston, Saturday 30th ult. with about two hundred passengers, was thrown off the track at the junction of the Lake Champlain road, near St. John's, owing to the misplacement of the switch. The cars sustained some damage, but fortunately none of the passengers were seriously injured.

A desperate affray took place in Boston one night last week, between the new harbour police and two river thieves who had been robbing vessels in the harbour, and sometimes using chloroform. They fired upon the officers who were in pursuit but without taking effect, and were finally captured. They were armed with two six barrel revolvers each, and several gold watches which had been stolen were found upon them.

During the month of July, there arrived at the port of New York, 24,000 foreign immigrants, of whom 14,558 were British subjects, 6,851 were Germans, 1,874 French, 666 West Indians, 16 Spanish, 12 Chinese, 9 Africans, 5 Swedes, 22 Chilians, 11 Mexicans, and 41 Italians.

The Czar of Russia has, through his private Secretary, ordered eight blocks of the Vermont marble, weighing six tons each. They are designed for the erection of a monument to KIEFFIEUR, who is supposed to have been the originator of the movement for firing Moscow on the advance of the French army.—Boston paper.

## Domestic.

RAILWAY AFFAIRS.—William Jackson, Esq., M. P., accompanied by his wife, and son, Mr. Thomas Jackson; Robert Stephenson, Esq., M. P., the eminent Engineer; and also — Betts, Esq., another of the partners in the distinguished firm of "Peto, Brassey, Betts and Jackson," arrived at Portland, Maine, on Thursday last. They are accompanied by the Hon. John Ross, from Canada, Mr. Bidder, Superintendent of the Grand Trunk Railway, Mr. Roney, Secretary, and Mr. A. M. Ross, Chief Engineer.—On Friday last, the European and North American Railway Company in Maine, was organized; upon which occasion, Messrs. Jackson and Betts, on behalf of their firm, offered to construct and equip the line through Maine, upon the Company undertaking to raise twenty per cent of the requisite capital. Provision has been made for the necessary surveys, which are now in actual progress.

Mr. Stephenson will arrange the plans for the Tubular Bridges required for the Grand Trunk Railway across the St. Lawrence at Montreal, and for the European and North American Railway across the St. John at the Falls, near this city; and will remain at least a month on this side the Atlantic. Messrs. Betts and Jackson will probably remain considerably longer, occupied in arranging the details of the immense works they have undertaken in the British Provinces.

Among other matters, the gentlemen above named will examine the capabilities of Portland Harbour, as a steamship terminus.—Observer.

We understand, that the Committee for managing the CELEBRATION of the commencement of our Railroad works, have fixed upon Wednesday, the 14th of September next, as the day for the intended public demonstration. As the occasion is one of the most interesting and important in our Provincial history, and the event to be celebrated is the commencement of public works of the highest utility, which are naturally expected to exercise hereafter a material and most beneficial influence on our Provincial prosperity, we hope that every effort will be made to honor the day, and to give every éclat to its proceedings. Messrs. Jackson, Betts and Stephenson are expected to be present on the occasion; and we hope that all classes and grades in the community will cordially aid in the celebration. The day will, of course, be observed as a public holiday; and as, no doubt, numbers of visitors from different parts of the Province will be attracted to the City on the occasion, our citizens will naturally be expected to exercise towards many of them, the rights of hospitality and friendly welcome. Among other arrangements for the demonstration, we sincerely hope that the *Corporation Body* will adopt the suggestion some time since thrown out of granting funds for providing a superior and really splendid display of *Allegorical Pyrotechnics*, to signalise this rare and important event. This is a matter that should forthwith be acted upon, as it will take some time to manufacture the requisite fireworks.—*Id.*

ERS CAPT.—On Friday morning last, three prisoners, who had escaped from the Gaol of this City, were recaptured. Their names are Andrew Brown, charged on six different indictments with uttering forged notes of the Casco Bank, with uttering forged bank notes, and with uttering forged bank notes, charged with unlawfully entering the property of Mr. Lawlor's

shop, and stealing therefrom eight watches and a quantity of jewellery; and James Barry, charged with obtaining goods under false pretences. The three were, most singularly, confined in the same cell; and having contrived to break through a partition wall of brick, they obtained entrance into an adjoining cell, the door of which was unlocked; and from thence found means to complete their escape. The High Sheriff has offered rewards for their apprehension; viz., \$250 for Brown, and \$100 each for McQuaid and Barry; in addition to which, the Cashier of the Casco Bank, (Maine,) on which the forgeries were committed, has offered a further reward of \$200 for the capture of Brown.—*Id.*

MOWING MACHINE.—Mr. Jardine (who has done as much for Agriculture in New Brunswick as any person in it) has imported a Mowing Machine, and had it to work upon his farm during the last week. On Saturday morning we had the pleasure of witnessing the *modus operandi* of this curiosity. The machine resembles a narrow drag, with an iron wheel directly in the centre, broad enough to keep it from tilting over. The scythe filled with teeth, reminds one of the lower jaw of a shark; and this is made to project from the side of the cart about eight feet, on a level with the ground. Two horses are used for drawing the machine plough fashion. When pulled forward the teeth of the scythe are moved horizontally, being acted upon by a crank connected with the large wheel, and by this means the grass is cut as clean as possible. The machine will cut a breadth of eight feet, as fast as the horses, walking smartly, can draw it. It is astonishing to see the amount of execution committed among the grass in a short space of time. It will cut one acre an hour. Two men are required to attend—one to drive the horses, and the other to watch the scythe. The experiment on Saturday morning, tried in the presence of some half-a-dozen practical persons, gave much satisfaction.—*News.*

SAD ACCIDENT.—On Friday a little boy about 8 years of age, son to a man named Beamish, while running after a cart, which was going at a fast pace, in Brussels street, slipped, and his arm getting between the nave of the wheel and body of the cart, was dreadfully mangled. The flesh and muscles were torn from the bones, from the shoulder to the finger ends, the bone of the fore arm crushed to pieces, and the other bones broken. Drs. Boyd, Travers, and Jarvis saw the child soon after and determined that amputation was unavoidable. Chloroform was administered with excellent effect, and the limb was taken off at the shoulder joint by Dr. Travers, assisted by the other gentlemen. This, which is a much more delicate and difficult operation than amputation in the ordinary way, was rendered necessary by the state of the arm. The poor child is now doing well and his life will probably be saved.—*Freeman.*

A RACE.—Considerable interest is manifested among those who are curious in such matters, relative to the sailing qualities of the new ship *Guiding Star*, recently built at this port by Messrs. W. & R. Wright, and the *Amphitrite*, a new American clipper ship, built at Boston by Mr. Samuel Hall. These fine vessels sailed from the anchorage off this harbour, in company, on Sunday last—the former for Liverpool, and the latter for London—and when last heard from, on Monday evening, at sunset, were nearly down to Cape Sable, the *Guiding Star* about thirteen miles a head, and it was thought she would clear the Cape without tacking.

As an instance of the gentlemanly feeling that exists between the commanders of the two ships, we may state, that the vessels having come in contact in the fog on Sunday afternoon, the *Guiding Star* had her flying jib-boom carried away, when the captain of the *Amphitrite* immediately sent a pitch pine spar on board from his vessel to supply its place.—*Cour.*

SALMON FISHERY AT MIRAMICHI.—The Gleaner says:—"It gives us much satisfaction to be enabled to state, that the quantity of salmon caught this season has been unusually large. We understand that the number of purchasers in the market, not only on this river but on the gulf shore generally, has been on the increase for some years, during the season just closed, more so than usual. The old plan of salting them in barrels, is now nearly abandoned in this county and in Kent, and the more profitable one pursued of putting them up fresh in tins.

This is a most important and valuable branch of trade, and is becoming more so every year; how necessary is it then, to extend to it every protection, by the enacting of wholesome regulations, and no effort should be left untried by the public authorities, or expense spared, to put them into execution.

QUICK WORK.—The Packet ship *Middleton*, which sailed for Liverpool on Saturday night last, was only a fortnight in port. Her inward cargo, consisting of 1350 tons assorted goods, was discharged by Mr. Robert Riley in 64 days; and her outward cargo, consisting of 1500 tons timber and deals, was loaded by Mr. James Mahoney, stevedore in 54 days.—*New Bruns.*

A new ship called the *Eckmaga*, of about 1000 tons, built at the Bend by Mr. Malcolm Cochrane, was towed into this port a few days ago.

A fine looking barque, called the *Express*, of 444 tons, O. M., built at St. Mary's Bay, N. S., by Mr. Edward Everett, for John Wishart, Esq., of this city, was also towed into this port a few days ago.