

[Continued from page 147.]

was preaching in two sections of the church, with increasing interest.

We met again the next morning at 10 o'clock. Brethren Hopkins and Walker arrived that day; and what was better, the Lord was in our midst. We felt it to be a day of his power, in which he made his people willing to serve him in the beauty of holiness. Seven were received for baptism, the most of them having received a hope some weeks previous, and brought into liberty in the prayer meetings of the church.

The report from the different churches composing the conference were of a cheering nature; in almost every one of them there were additions during the last quarter. The congregations on the Sabbath were large, solemn, and attentive. Immediately after the forenoon service, seven willing converts were buried in New Testament baptism.

There was preaching again in the afternoon, after which the converts received the right hand of fellowship, sat down with the church, and a large number of brethren from sister churches, around the table of our common Lord, when we could say of a truth our fellowship was with the Father and with his Son, Jesus Christ. After which many of our brethren returned to their homes, much comforted and refreshed. Several, however, remained and attended the meetings held in different places in the evening, and such was the state of feeling, that it was concluded to continue the meetings on Monday.

Met on Monday at 9 o'clock, A. M., when, after preaching by Brother Miles, the social worship by prayer and conference was continued, and the precious grace kept on flowing, and like the wine at the marriage in Cana of Galilee, grew better at the last; we rarely, if ever, experienced a more blessed season. Two more were received for baptism.

Met in the afternoon again, and after spending a couple of hours in the delightful worship of God, repaired to the water side and baptized the candidates.

Our ministering Brethren took hold of the work with a will, and in the right spirit. Bro. Miles laboured, in preaching, more abundantly than they all; for after he had performed his own share, others insisted that he should do theirs, and he was kind enough to comply.

I cannot close without noticing the brotherly kindness and christian charity of Rev. Mr. Millan, Presbyterian Minister in Bokabec, at whose house I was courteously entertained, and others enjoyed hospitality from him. He also attended and took part in the meetings as often as he could be separated from his own public duties and home requirements.

Wishing you all the prosperity that is necessary to encourage you in your work, and patience to bear with the opposite incidents that come in contact with you, I remain yours, in Christian friendship,

ADAM D. THOMSON.

General Intelligence.

Arrival of the Africa at New York.

The steamship Africa, from Liverpool, arrived at New York on the 19th inst., with 67 passengers. ENGLAND.—Lively discussions are being had in Parliament respecting the Kossuth and Hale rocket affair. Lord Palmerston was taken to task by Bright, Cobden, Walsley, Lord Dudley Stuart, and others, and made to confess that no evidence exists to identify Kossuth therewith. The spy surveillance on Kossuth was admitted by Lord P., but he denied that his letters had been opened.

Mr. Duffy, an Irish M. P., in a blundering speech charged the government with corrupting Irish members. His words were taken down, and he was cited to appear to answer for them before the House.

A deputation from the Peace Conference had solicited the Earl of Clarendon to insert in treaties now pending with the United States a clause to settle all future difficulties by arbitration. Earl Clarendon promised to consider the proposal.

The Board of Trade returns show a large increase in the month of April exports.

The Submarine six wire cable, 70 miles long, was successfully laid down between Dover and Ostend.

On Friday the House of Commons decided on the amendment that Ireland be excluded from the income tax. Majority against the amendment 225.

In an action brought by the owners of the packet ship Daniel Webster, against the barque Alert, to recover damages for a collision in the Irish Channel, the verdict was given in favor of the Daniel Webster.

The West India steamship Magdalene, arrived at Southampton with the South American and West India mails, and nearly 100 tons of specie, valued at three millions and a quarter of dollars.

The Captain of the steamer Hermann has refused to take on board four negroes who had intended returning to the United States from Vienna viz Bremen. They had paid their passage money but the Captain refused to carry them across the Atlantic on the ground that the American law forbade any negro to be conveyed by steamer from Europe to the United States.

Three vessels arrived in London on the 2d inst. from Australia, bringing gold to the value of £259,600.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe had arrived in London. She was the guest of the Duchess of Sunderland. Her entree to the British capital does not seem to have created much enthusiasm.

FRANCE.—The Legacies of Napoleon I., of two hundred millions of francs, will not be presently acted upon, owing to the great tax it would be on the Exchequer. Nothing of further general interest has been received.

The Empress Eugenie has recovered from her recent indisposition.

Oscar Lafayette, the grandson and representative of General Lafayette, has refused to take the oath of allegiance to the Emperor required as Captain of Artillery, and has in consequence been deprived of his Commission.

A sum of 80,000 francs has been voted for the immediate erection, in the centre of the Crystal Palace, in the Champs Elysees, of an immense bronze statue of Napoleon. The artist who will make it is not yet named.

ITALY.—Some further relaxations had been made in the treatment of Milan.

The Austrian force in Tuscany is to be reduced 2000 men.

RUSSIA.—The Court Martial at St. Petersburg in the case of the officers recently charged with embezzlement, resulted as follows:—General Uchakow to be dismissed from the service and imprisoned six months. Generals Abascow, Grabee and Sass, to be imprisoned three months; Admiral Kolsakow simply dismissed.

HOLLAND.—The irritation of the public mind in Holland increases against the recent papal usurpation, and the ill-feeling awakened between the protestants and Roman Catholics is so great that it is feared a conflict will occur. The more timid among the Catholics are leaving for Belgium.

TURKEY.—The affair of the Holy Shrine is reported to have been settled as Russia desired. The affair of the Greek Patriarch is now under consideration. The armaments are stopped and the fleets recalled.

PERSIA is preparing another expedition against Herat, and the British Ambassador announces that he will demand his passports if the expedition proceeds.

LATEST.—The Countess Blaska Teleky, who had been sentenced to ten years imprisonment for her share in the Hungarian revolt, has been imprisoned for three years in the fortress of Pesth.

DR. BETTELHEIM, at Loo-Choo, "within the threshold of Japan," has prepared a copy of the four gospels in pure Japanese and Chinese, in parallel columns. He has succeeded in introducing vaccination, and is rewarded by the exclamation of the natives, "Jesus has blessed Loo-Choo."

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamship Europa arrived at Halifax on Tuesday last, with Liverpool dates to the 14th inst. Breadstuffs were firmer, owing to the late spring and recurrence of wintry weather.—Flour was in good request at 6d. dearer.

Parliamentary business uninteresting. The Financial Budget was still debated. Squabbles had occurred among Irish members on the subject of Parliamentary bribery.

Owing to Dockyard exposures, Lord John Russell has brought in a Bill to disfranchise the Admiralty and Ordnance, and employees.

Lord Campbell and five Judges had pronounced decision in writ of error case—Soloman v. Miller, to test the legality of Soloman, a Je, voting in the House of Commons. Decision of the Lower Court confirmed, which was that no Jew can sit in either House without taking the Christian oath.

The Dublin exhibition was opened on the 12th inst., in presence of 15,000 spectators.—Benson, the architect, was knighted by the Lord Lieutenant; but Mr. Dangan, to whose munificent advances of £80,000 the exhibition owes its origin, declined the honor.

FRANCE.—The Empress recovers but slowly. The re-establishment of the Death Penalty for political crimes has been agreed by the Council of State.

BELGIUM.—The Chamber of Deputies have voted the nominal strength of the Belgian army at 100,000 men.

INDIA.—News from India to the 19th March, states that the British under General Cheape had captured a stronghold of the robber chief Meaton, near Bonabaw, after four hours hard fighting, with British loss of 102 men.

CHINA.—The insurrection is advancing. The Emperor has asked assistance from Great Britain.

Cape of Good Hope.—The Caffre war has terminated. Treaty of peace concluded.

The Presbytery of Chillicothe, Ohio, has passed the following resolution of condemnation of spiritual rappings, and one of the Churches in that Presbytery has suspended two of its members for participating in the folly. Resolved, That the practice of Spirit Rappings, (so called) as it prevails

in many parts, is, in view of this Presbytery, a revival of the old abomination of necromancy, so decidedly condemned in the word of God.

A Calamitous Month!—This has indeed been a month of calamity, as the Philadelphia Bulletin well remarks. Within three or four weeks there have been recorded on the pages of the public press the destruction of the steamship Independence in the Pacific, the Ocean Wave on Lake Ontario, and the Jenny Lind in California; the awful railroad calamities at Chicago and Norwalk, and now there is added the loss of the ship William and Mary at sea. By these six disasters, not less than 500 souls have been hurried into eternity, and in addition to these there have been minor accidents on railroads and steamboats, falling of buildings, which would materially swell the aggregate.

Domestic.

This day, being Her Majesty's birth-day, is observed as a Holiday at the Public Offices and Banks. At 12 o'clock, noon, the various Companies of Firemen assembled in King's Square, in uniform, with their Engines and other Apparatus, where they underwent inspection by the Chief Engineer, T. M. Smith, Esq.; after which they marched in procession to the Barrack Square, where the two beautiful new Engines recently imported from New York, were with all due ceremony presented by the Corporation of the City to the two Carleton Fire Companies, for whom they were intended. Royal Salutes were fired as usual at noon; and the City in every direction and the numerous Vessels in port are gaily decorated with flags and colours.—Obs.

The Commission appointed to run the Line between this Province and Canada, is to proceed immediately with that duty. Colonel Robinson who represents Great Britain, and the Hon. Amos E. Botsford on behalf of New Brunswick, have proceeded to the general rendezvous at the little Falls, Macawaska, during the week, where they will shortly be joined by Colonel Bouchette on the part of Canada.

The election of W. H. A. Keans, Esq., as Alderman; and of Mr. Joseph Mercer as Councillor for Wellington Ward, has been confirmed by the decision of the Common Council; the objections urged by the opposing Candidates having been overruled.

GUY'S WARD.—Mr. William King has been elected Alderman of Guy's Ward, Carleton, to fill the place of James Olive, Esq., recently elected Mayor.

SEAMEN'S HOME.—We learn that last evening, eighteen Seamen entered their names as Boarders to this excellent Institution. Success to the Sailors' Home, say we.—Obs.

An Indian, who was ordained to preach the gospel by the Baptist Home Missionary Society, in Troy, a few days since, walked six hundred miles on snow shoes, accompanied by his wife and child, in order that he might attend the Convention and receive his ordination.

The steam packet Genora took her departure from Quebec, on the 15th inst., for Liverpool, with a full cargo of butter, flour and pork, and 30 passengers; many of them being gentlemen connected with the army, with their families. She is expected to make the passage home in 14 days.

Four Saw Mills at Magaguadavic, owned by Mr. Gilmore, and one belonging to Mr. Brockway, were burned down on Tuesday evening last—fire supposed to have been caused by friction.

The Steamer Asia sailed yesterday noon from New York for Liverpool, with 137 passengers, and \$616,000 in specie.

The steamer Fairy Queen has proceeded from this port to Halifax, Pictou, &c., with a view to being examined as to her fitness for carrying the mails between Prince Edward Island, Shediac and Pictou. Mr. Whitney, the owner, has gone round in her, and we trust that he may be successful in obtaining the contract for this service. For many years we were indebted to Mr. W. for his exertions in introducing steam navigation on our water, when the trade was scarcely sufficient to induce any body else to try it, and now, when it has grown to importance, we regret that he is not deriving some advantage from a business which in a great measure he created.—Cour.

NEW VESSELS.—A handsome new barque, called the Manapia, measuring 358 tons, N. M., was launched a few days ago, from the building-yard of Messrs. J. J. and W. Olive, at Carleton. She was built for Messrs. R. M. and R. Allen, of Wexford, and has been fitted out by Messrs. S. Wiggins and Son, of this City.—Cour.

Launched, on Thursday last, and towed through the Falls, on Saturday, a fine new ship called the "Eastern City," 1227 tons, N. M., built by Mr. Alexander Sime, for A. McL. Seely, Esq. For symmetry of model, and superiority of materials and workmanship, she is not inferior to any of the fine vessels lately built at this port.—News.

MONTREAL.—Montreal is all astrir; the river dotted with heavy shipping, the streets filled with boxes and bales of goods; merchants filling up their stores, and country merchants flocking in to make their purchases.

FREDERICTON, May 20.

Last week being in St. John, and having an hour to spare, we spent it in the company of a friend in a visit to the Lunatic Asylum. Passing over one of the worst samples of road which can be imagined—one which a back woods settlement might well be ashamed of—that along the Straight Shore, we crossed for the first time, the splendid Suspension Bridge over the Falls, a structure which not only St. John but the whole Province may justly be proud of.—But a few years ago, and the waters of the tremendous chasm which it spans so majestically,

"Roll'd and foam'd and madly swept"

to the basin below, unseen by human eye save that of the savage of the woods; and unrelieved except by the wild rocks and lonely shrubs on their margin. The Indian has departed, the man of science has taken his place, and the site of the primitive wigwam is now occupied by one of the noblest specimens of Bridge Architecture on this whole continent.

The Asylum occupies a beautiful position a few rods beyond "the Falls," and is a fine Building, erected a few years ago under the Architectural superintendence of Mr. STREAR, who is at present employed in perfecting the original design, by a much required extension which will probably be finished during the ensuing Autumn.

After an introduction to DR. WADDELL, the Physician and Superintendent of the Institution, whom we found to be one of the most agreeable gentlemen we ever met with, we were accompanied by him throughout the whole Establishment, which is certainly as perfect as its present limited accommodations can permit. There are 133 of those unfortunate persons at present under treatment—comprising every shade of the dreadful malady, from the slight affliction which is scarcely perceptible, and which manifests itself only in one particular, to the very lowest grade of mental prostration, where even animal life can scarcely claim an existence. The different sights as they pass in rapid review, are full of the most melancholy associations, but not unaccompanied by a pleasing reflection, that man's humanity to man, has, as far as possible alleviated the evil. Throughout the whole premises there is not a single being under physical restraint, a circumstance which it is said finds no parallel in any Insane Institution either in the United States or the Provinces; and upon the whole we left the place most favourably impressed towards the excellent Doctor and his worthy associates.—Fredericton Reporter.

Mr. Whitman is the accredited agent for New-Brunswick, to the N. Y. World's Fair.—Mr. Whitman was last week in Quebec, the bearer of an invitation to the Governor General to be present at the opening of the Exhibition.—International Journal.

Her Majesty Queen Victoria, upon receiving the news of the melancholy accident which resulted in the loss of President Pierce's only son, personally wrote a letter to Mr. Ingersoll, in condolence for the sad affliction the President had sustained.

NOTICE.

Rev. Dr. CRAMP, President of Acadia College, will preach (D. V.) on Lord's day next, in Brussels Street at 11 o'clock, A. M., and at 6 o'clock, P. M. in the Baptist Chapel in Germain Street.

The Rev. S. Robinson wishes us to say that the subject, which he had announced for Lord's day morning, will be the theme of his discourse in the evening. May 27th, 1853.

NOTICE.

The Quarterly Meeting will be held with the Baptist Church at Mauderville, beginning on Saturday, the 25th of June, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Ministering Brethren and others are respectfully requested to give their attendance.

R. H. EMMERSON.

NOTICE.

To the Ministers and Churches, comprising the Eastern New-Brunswick Baptist Association.

DEAR BRETHREN,—Having recently received a letter from Dr. Cramp, stating to me, the necessity of an alteration in the appointment of the Association, in consequence of the Eastern New-Brunswick, and Eastern Nova-Scotia Associations coming into collision with each other, both being appointed at the same time for this year, viz.:—the second Saturday in July, being 9th of the month.

This present difficulty has arisen from the complicated manner of computing the time in the Eastern New-Brunswick Association. [See Minutes, page 3.] This puts a serious obstacle in the way of Brethren who may wish to attend both. (Dr. Cramp and other Brethren, wish to attend both, but cannot under the present arrangement.) Therefore, for these reasons, the Eastern New-Brunswick Association is requested to meet at Hillsborough on the 1st Saturday in July, being the second day of the month, 1853.

W. G. PARKER, Moderator. Point DeBute, May 23d, 1853. [Christian Messenger, please copy.]

Another Remarkable Cure of Dyspepsia. BOSTON, July 3rd, 1851.

Messrs. Reed, Bates & Austin—Gentlemen—Agreeably to your suggestion, it gives me pleasure to state, that some five weeks ago, I purchased