"Glory to God in the highest, and on earth Peace, good will toward Men."

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

VOL. 8.---NO. 42

Poetry.

GEO. W. DAY, Printer.

THE RAINBOW.

BY PREDERICK J. KEYS.

It comes - the rainbow in silence comes, While clearer it grows in form, Live a girdle of beauty by angels wove From the pandeur of the storm.

Like a glittering zone it encircles earth, While the troubled sky grows stil; As the booming note of the thun erbolt Dies along the distant hill.

I love to gaze on the rainbow's form. As it spans the summer sky And I weep to see it fade, and leave But a blank of blue on high

As it wakens thoughts of those whose forms Were as lovely and as gay; Who faded like rainbows of promise and hope m a bright and summer day.

They passed away to the spirit-land. Where the ages smoothly roll, Where the smiling countenance of God Is the rainbow of he soul. Bull u's l'ictornal,

Gems of Thought and Language. From a Discourse by Dr. William R. Williams, of New York.

This discourse is founded upon Romans 12: 11, "Not slothful in business; fervent in spi- the glory of the Friend and Father with whom rit; serving the Lord." It was delivered he has been in conference; and in the asking about two years and a half since, on the oc- and the winning, in the storing and the sharcasion of the death of Garratt N. Bleecker, ing, and the eating of his bread, the true Esq., a deacon in the Amity Street Baptist child of his heavenly Parent. Thus ordered, Church, of which Dr. Williams is pastor. It is entitled "Worship at Work." It has its retirements, its Sabbaths and its solemn been adopted by the American Tract Society assemblies, will, even in the intervals of these, and may be obtained in this city from Bro- be one long act of consecration. The psalm ther J. F. Marsters. Its cost is a trifle. Its its habitual, unremitting flow, fill up al the real value cannot be computed. We want all interstices of his visits to the closet and the our men of business to get it, read it, and sanctuary. The real worshipper will be pray over it. We give a taste of its quality such even amid his secular entanglements; in in the extracts below. The first we entitle,

ALL WORK NOT WORSHIP.

It is a protest against an error which, strange as it may seem, is not without its cur- The righteous man will be more excellent

"Some who see in our times the need and keeper of sheep; or, like Oradiah, a courtier; force of activity, but who exaggerate its im- or, like Daniel, a statesman; like Luke, a portance, have said, most strangely, "Work physic an; or, like Zenas, a lawyer; or, like is worship;" * as if all action were alike hon- Cornelius, a soldier; or, like Erastus, the orable and holy, and as if God asked no other chamberlam of the city; or, like Gaius, the homage from his creatures than their intense host of the entire church. Piety will exalt exertions, no matter what the motive that ac- and sanctify toil, whatever its nat ire. if but tuated, or the service that entists these their innocent and honest toil : whether, as in efforts. Were this so, it would seem that the Dorcas, it be the making of garments for the world had been hitherto greatly mistaken, and poor, or, as in Hannah, Lois, or Eunice, the the Bible and Sabbath would be shown to be, pious nurture of children; or as in Priscilla each of them, a grand impertinence in requir- or Phæbe, or the " beloved Persis." the ining worship of far other kind. But look at struction of an inquirer, the relief of a prisonthe consequence of this strange GOSPEL OF er, the visiting of the sick, or the helping of WORK. If all labor have thus its necessary an apostle. In this sense the life of godliness and inseparable sanctity, and this be the only will be devotional, even on common days and true religion, the press that in earlier years in familiar scenes. It will thus tring down libelled Washington, and that in our times beams and airs of heaven into earth's darkest blasphemy, is worshipping God thereby, quite its whole year hallowed: while it keeps still as much when repeating the outrages of Vol. its days of special sanctity, the thrice-hallowtaire and Paine, as if it were stamping Bibles. ed. It will be "worship at wors," kneud-Then Guy Fawkes, storing busily his powder ing the leaven of Christian principle into the in underground vaults for the murderous ex- entire mass of its personal activity and social termination of an entire senate; and a Brin- influence. villiers, sedulously concocting poisons for the removal of her unconscious friends and kindred from the path of her envy, her revenge or her covetousness; the pirate, who sharpens his boarding pike for the crew of the peaceful rit in which they are pursued. With Noah, the merchantman descried on the horizon; the persecutor, twirling with patient energy the thumbscrew to overcome the bigoted constancy of some poor Bible-thumbing Covenanter; gratitude for the mercy that distinguished and strength, and to its uttermost tension, the rack that fails to subdue the obstinacy of his heretic vic.in; the crowd who flung stones on the dying, praying protomartyr Stephen, till perchance they saw his brains gushing forth or the ground; and the soldiers who buffered and scourged your Redeemer-are to be re- of the tent that he fabricated. or bowing in garded, one and all, as godly personages, meek fearlessness his martyr-neck to the sword worshipping fervently and acceptably while so for Christ's sake, might be, alike in all these laboriously working. Face the just conclusions of this bold axiom as it may bear on your own personal interests, and the counterfeiter who has been at such pains closely to imitate your signature, and the dexterous burglar who is getting his tools ready for the door of your warehouse; and the dishonest clerk, served and honored his Father in heaven even so assiduous in fitting false keys to your safe, here. Piety to God involved probity to man, and in adjusting false enteries on your ledger, and mercifulness to the very animals of our are each and all very pious because very busy den. No beast of draught whose neck was men. All work worship? It it be so, you have no right to confine the advantage and glory of the principle to your own rece, and skin. No customer of Joseph his father would to this petty globe. That ancient and dexter-ous Worker of such sleepless energy, of such iron, unrelenting diligence, who goeth about ploughs that he sold, either defective workseeking whom he may devour, is by this rule manship or rotten timber. And having, du but an untiring worshipper, and his restlesscircuit of temptation, desolation, and perdition, is but one long and far-drawn pilgrimage that godliness may pervade and color life's of devoutest adoration—an orbit of rapt piety daily toil, he gave a lesson on the other hand, revolving near the throne. Not so; God in his public ministry, that worship is more forbid! If all toil be devotion, bell and hea- toan mere industry, when with a scourge of

ven have but one litany between them." Now for the contrast.

WORSHIP AT WORK. The title of the discourse, and embodied at The title of the discourse, and embodied at converts the sanctuary into a den of thieves. the close of the paragraph, is the only proper To serve the Lord, then, implies just princi-

ples of secular action, and a regard to God's will and word in all our ways; in the timing " Faith in Christ is the first act of service of our bus ness and our devotions, in our choice of occupation and associates, and in the carnthat God asks of every hearer of the gospel.

SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1855.

One. But on the other hand, when such as

these are its motives, its channel, and its end,

much may be approved before God as true

worship of himself that men do not ordinarily

call by that name. Done before Christ and

for Christ, a common task acquires a sacred

lustre from the flames of that sacrifice to

which it refers. Real piety serves God not

merely in the musings of the closet, or in the

blended psalm and supplications of the sanc-

tuary, but in the daily routine and the ordin-

ary scenes of human life. Religion has, and

it needs to have, its Sabbaths; but an honest

and heartfelt Sabhath sheds out its fragrance

and radiance upon all the other days and

works of the week. The Christian goes up

into the mount of communion with his God,

apart from all his fellows but though at

times such scere of devout isolation becomes

stay, as Peter proposed, and build tabernacles

there. He comes down, to be still the ser-

vant of God, but in yet other forms and rela-

tions, and in a far different region and atmos-

phere. The face which, like that of Moses,

has confronted God in the cloud, must next

Whether he eat or drink, he must do all to

Christian is alike to approve hiraself a true

his earthly life, while requiring its pauses and

of a grateful and regenerate heart will, with

the field and the warehouse, on the deck and

apostle, he draw the seine, or sit at the re-

HOW WORK MAY WORSHIP.

sing may be elevated, and the "conversation"

thus be wafted into "heaven." by the new spi-

carpenter of the ark, the mortising and joining

of its beams must have suggested fresh sympa-

thy for his careless and mocking neighbors.

fresh confidence in his message, and despening

in his better hours, might, alike when folding

his sheep, wielding the sling for Goliath's fore-

head, writing the Psalms, judging his people,

or dictating his last will, be a loyal and ac

cepted servant of his Lord. Paul, when argu-

ing on Mars Hill, answering for his life before

Cesar, inditing his epistles, turning the seams

various modes, fulfilling one service, and hon-

And to go to a higher than patriarchs or

apostles, if, as one of the fathers tells us, our

Saviour in his youth wrought at Joseph's trade.

and made for the peasantry around him ox-

yokes and ploughs, we may be sure that he

clasped by Christ's workmanship would suffer

from fraudulent and cruel haste, leaving the

voke rough and harsh, to tear and fret the

ring the years in which he was growing up and in which he grew in favor with God, shown by the secular tasks in which he was engaged.

cords he drove from his Father's temple the

changers of money, and the sellers of doves.

Traffic has its rightful hours and localities.

but when it has invaded the house of God, it

oring the same unchanging Master.

" Avocations the most laborious and haras-

eipt of custom, or with him preach the word.

accost man in the tumults of the camp .-

Maker, as written out upon the cross, assumes this shape : " Believe on this Victim." Loving the GIVER, prize and trust and hear this "his unspeakable gift," his best-beloved

Christian principles and emotions from lying the brethren, and it was considered a good On the 3rd Sabbath I spoke to the Church and as bed-ridden sluggards, inoperative as to any meeting. control over the house, the highway, and the life. So to serve the Lord Christ is the best er and destroyer.'

A GREAT WANT

must be our last selection. After all we pre-

sent our readers with mere samples. "We need-the cause and truth of God, the well-being of souls, the interests of patriotism and freedom and a pure gospel, requires that our worshippers be not merely Sabbath-keepthey worship God in their daily tasks, be it at others wept penitently and confessed their the hearth-stone, or by the cradle, or by the counter, at the work-bench, in the narrow kitchen, or in the spacious ware-house. We reject the huge error, that all "work is wora mountain of transfiguration, he must not the simple truth, that a genuine worship, God fearing, God-taught, and God-owned is a working worship. True piety haunts not only closets and pulpits and sanctuaries, but walks as no careless and incurious stranger through all man's scenes of toil and anxiety and suffering and conflict, directing the labor and soothing the sorrow. It aims to be at work, working with all, working for all, working everywhere and working evermore, until the earth be full of the knowledge of the Lord, and the GREAT REDEEMING WORK of Cavalry have won its last seal, and garnered its last sheaf. And let us, whatever others do. be "not slothful." but followers of them whose work death has only transferred to higher scenes, and advanced into a nobler fellowship. Let us be followers of "them, who, through faith and patience, inherit the promises." Their faith "labored." Their patience had its "perfect work." So let us live and die; and earth shall be sad for our going, and heaven be glad for our coming."

Correspondence.

NASHWAAK, 5th October, 1855. DEAR BROTHER-

beside the work-beneh; whether, with the I have made several interesting and pleasant visits since I last wrote you. At Macknaquack I found a most encouraging state of than his neighbor, whether, like Abel, he be a things. Brother Tupper, the Pastor of the Baptist Chapel there, is enjoying a precious ry, revival. He is blessed with the sympathy there is every prospect of continued prosper- | Meetings. ity. There have been two sudden deaths at M. recently, which have produced deeply solemp sensations throughout the community.-One of these was the death of a young man named Cliff, who had recently been converted, for baptism. He was to have been baptized plated Auxiliary, viz :last Sabbath, but on the Friday previous he became a victim of disease, so that on the same day that he was to have been buried in the liquid grave, his mortal remains were pla-

> and his end triumphant. I was joined on Fridey last by Bro. Gilbert Springer. He is a Deacon of the Baptist Church in Jemseg, and a young man of considerable promise. The love of Christ, and regard for precious souls constrained him to leave his home, and go forth and labor in the great spiritual harvest. He preached his first sermon last Sabbath with acceptance, and he promises to become a useful minister of the day evening, 14th January next, and that El-Gospel. Bro. S: will accompany me on my der Tupper be his alternate. contemplated tour up the river.

red in the narrow tomb. I was informed by

his Pastor that his last hours were peaceful,

On Monday last we visited Cardigan, and held a meeting in the evening, and were much encouraged. There is a small Baptist Church there composed chiefly of Welsh people, and they received us with the open-heartedness and the inquisitor, straining with his utmost spared him amid the impending ruin. David, and hospitality that generally characterize from Eph. 2: 20, 21, 22, and spoke of the the Welsh. Bro. Munroe, from Fredericton, preaches to the people of C. occasionally, and of God in its crection. At the close of the dishis labors are highly appreciated.

> M. engages to visit the people there again, and Quarterly Meetings. the prospects are highly encouraging. The Town of Stanley is situated in the valley of tened attentively.

From Stanley I came down the Nashble state of things in his Church, and he is encouraged by indications of revival.

We leave this morning for Keswick, and

ISA WALLACE. PRINCE WILLIAM, Oct. 9th, 1855.

and devotion from slighting business; that prayer, and exhortation, in anticipation of the tleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance; activity, and that, on the other hand, saves our of grace and supplication seemed to rest upon strength of God's people consists.

safeguard against the folly and treason of serv- discourse a scriptural representation was given ing testified of the Spirit of Christ and the ing merely ourselves, our own fancies and sor- of the characters of the righteous and the duty of the Church to the same people. Found did interests, and of serving, with the world. wicked, and a vindication of the conduct of Je- Elder Shome sick; but I hope not unto death. the prince of that world, Abaddon, the deceiv- hovah in consigning the latter to eternal ban- During the following week I journied homeward ishment from his presence. Deeply solemn via St. Martins, and found the Elders and Brethimpressions were produced both by the sermon ren assembled to organize a Church in my native and the exhortations that followed it.

At 2 o'clock, p. m., the church met in Confive. It was truly a refreshing time. brethren and sisters spoke with unusual freedom and fervour. Some "praised the Lord" ing and church-going men and women, but that and rejoiced in the hope of the Gospel, and

In the evening, at 7 o'clock. Elder Jimes H. Tupper preached from 1st Tim. 1: 15, and dwelt upon the character of Christ, and His God is truly gracious to St. Martins and to the ship:" but we would fain leave on your hearts advent into the world, and the object of His mission to earth, and concluded by urging the mal, and prayer, and watching, has been enjoyed; acceptation of the "faithful saying." This some 60 souls brought into happy fellowship who meeting was largely attended and a deep solemnity pervaded the congregation.

On Sabbath morning, Elder Magee preached from Heb. 2: 3. In this discourse the speaker dwelt upon the greatness of the salvation and the criminality of neglecting it. The house was not sufficient to contain the crowds that came out to hear the Gospel. At 3 o'clock, Elder Todd preached a sermon from Exodus 25: 22, in which he shewed that the Ark of the Covenant was in many particulars strikingly Typical of Christ. Elder Harris preached in the evening from Prov. 8: 17. and dwelt upon the importance of early picty. On Monday, at 11 a. m. Bro. I. Wallace delivered a discourse founded on Titus 2: 14. in which he spoke of the gift of Christmand the design of its bestowment. All of the above discourses were followed by stirring exhortations from ministering brethren and others. I should not omit to observe that Bro. G. N. Springer, who has lately commenced to preach, was present and took an active and useful part in the above meetings.

A Ministerial Conference was held on Mon- REV. AND DEAR BROTHERday, commencing at 2 o'clock, p. m., and continuing until nearly 6. Elder T. W. Saunders was chosen Moderator of this Meeting, and Bro. Wallace, Clerk. The tollowing resolu-

passed 1. That the next Quarterly Meeting be held our own denomination, a people who prowith the Baptist Church, in Woodstock, to fess to adhere to the primitive form of commence on Friday evening, the 11th Janua- Christianity, as it was preached by our

2, That Elder Magee and his Church be rgand hearty co-operation of his brethren, and ceived within the limits of these Quarterly

3, That the Ministers and Churches connected with these Quarterly Meetings, resolve Brunswick Baptist Home Mission Society.

After some most interesting and animated discussions upon Home Missions, the following and received by the Church as a candidate Brethren were chosen Officers of the contem-

ELDER W. HARRIS. President, T. W. SAUNDERS, Vice President, J. MAGEE.

" T. Topd, Secretary.
DEACON B. CHURCHILL, Treasurer. Brethren Todd. Wallace, and Saunders were appointed as a Committee to prepare a Constitution and By-Laws for the above Aux-Meeting in Woodstock.

It was further Resolved, -4. That these Quarterly Meetings be hence-

forth designated the "Union Quarterly Meet-5. That Elder Magce be requested to preach a Missionary Sermon at Woodstock, on Mon-

6. That the Churches connected with the Union Quarterly Meetings, be requested to report at the Second Meetings the state of the to pour out his holy Spirit upon the people.

Report to embrace a notice of the progress of Temperance, Subbath Schools, &c. On Monday evening, Elder Magee preached

foundation, the superstructure and the design course two Brethren who had previously been chosen by the Church in Keswick, as Deacons. From Cardigan we passed over to Stanley, chosen by the Chulen in Meanick, as Doctordwhere we met Elder J. Magee, according to a ing to the example in Acts 6: 6. After severprevious arrangement. Our meeting there al pathetic and valedictory exhortations, the was remarkably solemn and interesting. Bro. meeting closed, and thus closed the Keswick

Dear Mr. Bill,-On the 29th Aug. I left home the Nashwaak, about 28 miles from the mouth on a visit to my native Province, with Mrs. Tabor of that river. It was built by the "N. B. and my two youngest children. Spent the night in Caledonia, where, in the evening, I preached and N. S. Land Company," some 18 or 20 to the people from God's word. On Thursday years ago, but the expectations of that Com- night following I reached Annapolis, and found a pany in reference to Stanley have been by no happy resting place in the house of Breth. McKay means realized. A very large sum has been and F. Barteaux. On Saturday, with some queaexpended in the erection of stores, inns, and mish inconvenience, I crossed the Bay, and met dwelling-houses; but there do not seem to be in your Association in Carleton. In reflecting sufficient natural resources to sustain the place action of the brethren. The good cause evidenton the large scale originally contemplated, ly manifests a prosperous onwardness. Your ter the organization of the Church, I proceedand consequently it does not now bear a very Missionary operations are praiseworthy and doubtprosperous aspect. There is a Church of less happy ransomed souls through this instru-England Chapel there, and service occasion- mentality, will strike the anthem of praise to God ally by the Rev. Mr. Jeffreys. A Roman in eternity. A Christian union in this cause will Catholic friend attended our meeting, and lis- make much towards the downfall of the kingdom of Satan in your happy land. After the Associa- desiring an interest in the prayers of the peowank valley in company with Bro. Magee, ing, at the Tabor's Settlement, and in the after- in their meeting-house on Lord's day. We and preached to his people on Wednesday noon at Bro. Bunting's Meeting House. Some and Thursday evenings. There is a favora- divided feelings have for some time existed here The first of commands, love supreme to our ing and bestownest of the property obtained in a saying, "Laborare est Orare," or Toll is prayer, the accompaniment, not as the substitute of Prayer.

The first of commands, love supreme to our ing and bestownest of the property obtained to the property obtained of occupation and associates, and in the carning and bestownest of the property obtained to the property obtained to the property obtained of conversion to God. Bro. Burns and I came of conversion to God. Bro. Burns and I came of conversion to God. Bro. Burns and I came of conversion to God. Bro. Burns and I came of conversion to God. Bro. Burns and I came of conversion to God. Bro. Burns and I came of Grenadier guards, 2d battalion of Coldstant of the property obtained to the property of commendation of cold-stream to property obtained to the property of commendation of cold-stream to property obtained to t

makes our activity a principled and Christian contemplated series of meetings. The spirit for these fruits of the Spirit is wherein the great

congregation in Johnston in the morning and On Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock. Elder evening, Bro. Goldrup occupying the afternoon; Tozer preached from Gen. 18: 25. In this having on the Wednesday and Thursday precedplace. Yielding to the importunity of the Elders I enjoyed the pleasure of extending the Hand of ference. This meeting continued until after Fellowship to my father in the flesh, and nine The more of my own name, together with some sixteen others who entered into Church fellowship under the direction of the Council from the Eastern N.B.B. Association. At the close of these very solemn exercises I preached to the people here the words of salvation. On the 4th Sabbath I met with Bro. J. A. Smith's people, having enjoyed a Christian Conference with them on Saturday. devoted pastor there. What a reward to self-dewere before associated with the world. After preaching, and baptism, and fare well salutations, I felt that my visit in my native Province was completed; and on Monday I embarked on board of the Maid of Erin steamer for the field of my labours, and as the city of Saint John with its

> the dear people of my native land with many New Brunswick Churches have strong claims on my sympathies. May peace and progress at-

spires and pleasing hills was fading from my view,

my soul heaved upward in prayor to God to bless

On Wednesday 26th September I reached the remainder of my family after an absence of four weeks, and found all well, and the people here pleased with my return. Expecting to continue my stay here until God in his providence shall indicate to me some other vineyard wherein to

I remain, dear Brother, in Gospel fellowship, JAMES V. TABOR.

Fredericton, Oct. 8, 1855.

I am aware that you and your numerous readers are ever glad to hear of revivals connected with any branch of Zion, but more especially when the Lord revives his work among

Cardigan is a thriving and interesting settlement, some fifteen miles from this City, inhabited chiefly by Welsh people and their descendants, where there has been a Barthemselves into an Auxiliary to the New tist Church ever since it was first settled. Our respected and devoted Brother, A. H. Munro, of the Baptist Seminary, has been preaching the Gospel there for some time past, with very encouraging prospects. I trust the set time to favor Zion in that locality has come. Yesterday was a remarkable time of God's power in that place.

Bro. Harris, from whom we heard that excellent sermon at the last Western Association, baptized one candidate. Bro. Munro preached in the evening to an unusually large assembly, and in consequence of the strong iliary, to be submitted at the next Quarterly | manifestation of religious emotion on the part of the audience, held an enquiry meeting immediately after the sermon. At this meeting, in which Bro. Munro was ably assisted by Bro. Springer, of Jemseg, and Bro. Sansom, Deacon of the Cardigan Congregationalist Church, about twenty persons declared. themselves on the Lord's side, and seventeen related a satisfactory Christian experience. Bro. Munro is highly appreciated by the

people. May the Lord continue graciously cause of God amongst them by Delegates. The land bless our Brother's instrumentality to the salvation of multitudes of that place. I have recently held some meetings in the Rushigonish Settlement, where our missionary, Rev. James Blakeney, has been laboring so efficiently. Religious matters look encouraging in that locality.

Our meetings in this City are becoming increasingly interesting, and many are hoping and praying that the Lord will renew the Pentecostal seasons we enjoyed a few months since. I feel deeply indebted to Bro. Spencer for kindly supplying my pulpit, while I have been visiting the settlements around this I remain yours,

In Christian love, G. SEALY.

St. Martins October 9th, 1855.

DEAR BROTHER BILL--It is with the greatest pleasure that I inform you that the Second Church of Upham, is sharing in a blessed revival of religion. Afed up the river, and held a number of meetings, and it was soon evident that the Spirit of God was working on the hearts of the people. A number rose in one of the meetings, tion, (with my care) I proceeded to Upham, where ple of God. According to arrangement of I spent the 2nd Sabbath preaching in the morn-the brethren of the first Church, I preached had three services, and I trust God was with which I hope may speedily be removed. The us. In our meeting on Wednesday evening, strong should endeavour to bear the infirmities of three interesting young persons related their the weak, and not to please themselves; and in- experience, and were approved of for bap. we leave this morning for Keswick, and deed this is generally the case, for it is generally the Church. On Thursday, I import to commence this evening.

Yours very truly,

The weak, and not to please themselves, and the experience, and were approved of for dap.

The weak, and not to please themselves, and the experience, and were approved of for dap.

The weak that raise matters of difficulty in the presence of a large congregation. On Friday evening, Breth. Burns and Howe came to our assistance. On San them from the fold wherein they may find pasture, but will seek to extend gospel privileges to the least lamb in the fl ck of the Redeemer. It evidently displays strength of self-love and weakness day they joyfully followed Christ in baptism.

to continue the meetings during the week. On Saturday we shall have conference in the meeting-house in the Tabor Settlement, when we expect a large number will tell us of the dealings of God with their souls.

May God revive you in St. John by pour-

ing out His Holy Spirit to encourage you in your labors of love, to save the souls of

Dear brother, pray for us in the country, that our souls may be saved. I would desire to express my deep sympathy with the relatives and friends of the Rev. J. D. Casewell.

> Yours ever, In the Gospel of Christ,

WELLINGTON JACKSON.

Europea 1 Intelligence.

THE GLORY OF THE TRIUMPH.

(From the Moniteur.) In England, as in France, the capture of

Sebastopol has excited the liveliest joy. It was proper, indeed, that, after sharing the dangers and sacrifices of this war, the two people should equally take part in the triumph. from the commencement of the contest, France and England, united in the strict community of views and efforts, have felt a kind of emulation in furnishing, each according to her resources, the means of ensuring success. If France has been able to place in line more oldiers, England has supplied more ships, and has not the less on that account sent in succession to the Crimea eighty thousand troops, collected from all parts of her immense empire.

Owing to the prodigious naval armament of the allied lowers, their flags dominate over every sea, and forbid it to Russia. The enemy has seen his ships blockaded or burnt in his harbors, his sea-board ravaged, his commerce annihilated, his foreign relations destroyed. From the Sea of Azoff to the White Sea, from the Baltic to Kamschatka, Russia is imprisoned by our fleets. Whilst the courage of our soldiers was triumphing over the desperate resistance of the Russian army, and combined squadrons were destroying his stores of provisions, and intercepting his communications, at the very time that they were maintaining abundance in the allied armies, and conveying to them every day fresh reinforcements.

Our maritime resources would hardly have sufficed for the transport of our troops and enormous quantity of munitions required for such a war, at a distance of 800 leagues from our country. The English Admiralty placed Lord, and confirmed by them that heard him. at the disposal of France 50 vessels of her royal and her merchant service, which have conveyed to the Crimea more than 40,000 men of our troops, together with 2,000 horses, and ,000 tons of our materiel. Every one knows, besides, that if Bomarsund fell beneath the blows of our soldiers, it was chiefly the English navy that conveyed them thither.

> In all the phases of this war, at the Alma and at Inkermann, as at Bomersund and Sweaborg, the armies and crews of England and France have mingled their blood and fought with bravery for the common cause. At the Tchernaya our Allies hastened up to support us, as we had hasted towards them at Balaklava. In the last and victorious efforts against Sebastopol the English and French equally accomplished their heroic task. If out of several points attacked one only was conquered at first, the triumph was not the less on that account due to all the corps of the allied army, which, mutually supporting each other and dividing the resistance of the enemy, compelled him at length to abandon the walls of that city which his very despair could no longer defend. Therefore the General-in-Chief of the French army has been merely just when he assigned to the English army a large share of the glory in the success of that great day.

The pecuniary sacrifices that our allies have imposed on themselves equal our own, even if they do not surpass them. Without speaking of the Turkish loan of 100,000,000 (of francs), guaranteed, it is true, by France, as well as by England, but contracted exclusively amongst our neighbours, nor of the 50,000,000 (francs) advanced by them to the Piedmontese Government, for enabling it to give us the most useful assistance of its brave soldiers, England expended on this war, last year, nearly 400,000,000 (francs), and has foreseen that she might have to expend on it a further sum of more than a milliard.

This enormous burden and all these sacrifices are supported by the English people as by the French people, not with resignation, but with that energy which proves that no expense will be spared in the attainment of their object. We may say of our neighbors as of ourselves, that the nation is not satisfied with following and supporting its government, but that it outstrips it in a manner, by lavishing on it all the means requisite for ensuring the triumph of a cause the justice and grandeur of which are equally comprehended by the two people.

Orders have been received at Portsmouth to discontinue any further shipment of shells for

The Algiers journals state that the news of the fall of Sebastopol was received with great enthusiasm by the Arab population of the whole colony.

Letters from the Dardanelles, dated the 14th inst., speak of further disorders among the Bashi-Bazouks. A whole regiment of Arabs had attempted to desert, but had been pre-

ven d. Au order has arrived at Sheerness for all the Russian and Russian-Finnish prisoners of war taken at the capture of Bomarsund to be held in readiness to leave by the steam-transport Perseverance for Liboa, to be exchanged there for English and French prisoners taken by the