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 GEO. W. DAY.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., SEPT. 25, 1855.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Terms of the Visitor, 7s. 6d. per annum in advance, 10s. if payment be delayed over three months.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No communication will be inserted without the author's name and address in confidence. Unless the opinions expressed by correspondents be editorially endorsed we shall not consider ourselves responsible for them.

Correspondents are respectfully reminded that short communications, as a general thing, are more acceptable to readers of Newspapers than long ones, and that a legible style of writing will save the printer time, which is always valuable, and secure a correct impression.

All Ministers of the gospel, who will send us the advance, for six new subscribers, will get the "Visitor" for one year free of charge.

Notes by the Way.

We have to acknowledge our indebtedness to our old friend Mr. J. Banks, of Niagara, who in the moment of disappointment in reference to a mode of conveyance to Liverpool came to our aid, and not only provided horse and carriage for our accommodation, but kindly consented to accompany us to the place of resort. It was so late on Friday afternoon before we could enter upon our journey that we could pursue it no farther than Albany that night. As we passed through that district we were forcibly reminded of past days, when New Albany constituted an interesting section of our ministerial field, and when we were accustomed to hold communion with those pillars in the church, who have since gone to their reward. There was Bro. Isaac Whitman, the senior Deacon of the church, whose meek and quiet spirit endeared him to all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance; and there was Bro. Daniel Whitman, another Deacon, whose integrity of character, and whose unflinching perseverance in the promotion of the cause of God, gave him a strong place in the confidence and esteem of the brotherhood; and there was Bro. Haur, Parker and wife, whose house and hearts were always open to the reception of the Lord's people, and whose devotion to Zion's interests tended greatly to strengthen the hands of those who were laboring for God and for souls; and there was Bro. Charles Whitman, who though not a man of many words, was nevertheless always ready to exemplify his attachment to the cross by seeking to extend its triumphs. These were amongst the first members of the church in New Albany, and were the first to cultivate that moral wilderness; but one after another has fallen in the field of conflict, and has gone to receive the reward of the faithful servant by entering into the joy of their Lord. It was pleasant to know that while so many of the standard bearers had fallen, that others of like precious faith had been raised up to take their places, so that the cause of the Redeemer still lives in New Albany, and a large portion of the youth of that community have avowed their allegiance to the Prince of Peace.

Early on Saturday morning we were off on our journey, and pressed on with all possible speed over an exceedingly rough road, until we came to what is called the *Andover house*. This place is now kept by Mr. George Merry, and it is like an oasis in the desert. Behind and before on either side is one vast tract of rocks and bushes and forests; but here is a resting place for the weary traveler where he may get soul and body refreshed. We had frequently visited this place before; but never so well kept as now. Mrs. Merry, the landlady, evidently understands her business, and knows how to make the traveler feel himself at home. The food we found to be of an excellent quality, and served up in first rate style. The small sum of ten pounds per annum is given by the Provincial Government towards the support of this house; but it ought to be raised to at least twenty-five pounds. As bad as the road is we should advocate a reduction of the public grant for its improvement, if necessary, to increase the amount given to the house of entertainment. The traveler can put up with bad roads; but a place where he can refresh himself, and feast in a dispensable to his comfort, and no one can be expected to keep such a house long as the one now kept by Mr. Merry. If he depend principally for support upon the few persons who travel that barren waste. We hope that the next sitting of the Nova Scotia Legislature, will increase Mr. Merry's Government pay to twenty-five pounds.

Passing through Brookfield, we were delighted to see the indications of progress in many of the private residences, as also in the neat and commodious chapel recently erected by the Baptists at the corner of the Pleasant River road. This house speaks well for the good taste of the people, and is highly creditable to the denomination to whom it belongs. In looking at the beautiful lakes of Brookfield we were reminded of interesting visits made to them in the infancy of our ministry for the purpose of administering the sacrament of baptism to those who had confessed their faith in Christ. We baptized in those lakes for the same reason that John baptized in Jordan, near to Salem, "because there was much water there."

At the Twelve Mile house, where we called to refresh ourselves, we perceived a blank. The former keeper of the house, Mr. James Morton, had taken his departure to the spirit world. His illness was protracted, and his sufferings great, but we were told that one stood by him whose grace is all-sufficient to sustain. Mr. Morton was generally esteemed for his generous and obliging disposition, and for the good will manifested to others, and it was therefore the more gratifying to hear that his end was peace.

After receiving refreshment and commending the widow and the fatherless in prayer to God, we proceeded on our journey, and arrived at the house of our valued friend and Brother in Christ, Whitman Freeman, Esq., of Milton, where we were kindly entertained for the night. We had missed the opening of the Convention by not being in time, and friends had come to the conclu-

sion, that some unforeseen providence had occurred, which would prevent our attendance altogether; but through mercy we were permitted to renew former acquaintances, and to take part in the deliberations of the brethren, who had gathered from the different sections of Zion to transact business relative to the progress of the Redeemer's dominion amongst men.

(To be Continued.)

The Baptist Convention.

The following interesting account of the recent Convention in Liverpool, furnished by our esteemed correspondent, R. T. S., renders any prolonged remarks from ourselves at present unnecessary. We will therefore only add, that the season was one of special interest, and will doubtless tend to the furtherance of Zion's prosperity. We shall in future numbers notice the several subjects which were brought under the consideration of the Convention, and shall offer such remarks and suggestions as the interests of the cause of truth may seem to demand.

To the Christian Visitor

Dear Brother Bill,—The Baptist Convention of N. S., N. B., and P. E. I., has just closed its Tenth Annual Session at Liverpool. About the middle of last week the delegates began to assemble. Elder Nutter was here in time to attend the Baptist Weekly prayer meeting on Wednesday evening. It was he who first organized a Baptist Church in Liverpool. This was about 30 years ago, when, as he expressed it, "there was but a handful—about half a dozen Baptists in all this region." Bro. N. received a most cordial greeting by such of his old friends, of that little band, as are remaining still on "this side the river." A host of younger persons, who have often heard his name, but who had never seen him—among whom was the writer—looked at his venerable smiling countenance and listened to the words of truth from his lips, with the deepest interest, and the most undivided attention. Often and often had we desired to see "Elder Nutter." That desire had at last been gratified.

On Saturday afternoon the delegates assembled at the new chapel in Liverpool. The Convention was organized by appointing the Hon. J. W. Johnston, Chairman, and Rev. J. Davis, and Rev. D. Nutter, Secretaries, and Bro. Balcom, Assistant Secretary.

There were, I am told, about fifty delegates present, about twenty of whom were ministers. We were sorry to see but four delegates from New Brunswick. This may be satisfactorily accounted for by the fact that the Convention was held at what might be called, with reference to the difficulty of reaching it from New Brunswick, the extreme point of distance. Would it not be well to guard against the recurrence of this evil in future?

Saturday afternoon was devoted to routine business, appointing Committees, &c. The governors of Acadia College and the Education Society, held a united meeting in the evening, at which all the delegates were invited to attend. On the Lord's day ensuing, the various Baptist churches in the neighborhood, including Port Medway, ten miles distant, were occupied by the brethren. In addition, the Independent or Congregational churches at Liverpool and at Brookline, were, at the kind request of the Rev. Mr. Tomkins, the worthy pastor, occupied by his Baptist brethren, as also that of the colored church situated a short distance from the town. The weather was fine, and the meetings were crowded. May the results be seen presently and eternally.

On Monday, at half-past eight, the governors of Acadia College, the Education Society, with the other members of the Convention, reassembled in the neat and commodious vestry attached to the Baptist Chapel, and at 10 o'clock Elder Nutter preached the introductory sermon to a large and interested congregation, from John 1:42, "And he brought him to Jesus." The sermon was rich in thought, appropriate and striking in illustration, easy and natural in arrangement and delivery, and surcharged with evangelical truth andunction. "That in all our resolutions, plans and arrangements, it should be our aim to bring men to Jesus," was the theme. People like that kind of preaching. We want to feel that a man in the pulpit is talking—not chanting—not singing—not spouting—but talking—actually talking, and talking to us—as sinners, who are sitting before him; and talking as though he actually believed that he and we were really interested in the subject of discourse. We can listen to such preaching. We don't go to sleep under it, and we don't forget it. This wonderfully lessens the difficulty of putting it in practice.

The meeting in the vestry was continued during the sermon in the chapel. Business of vital importance to our Educational and Denominational interests demanded all the time and attention that could be obtained, and the united wisdom and energies of all. The various points as they came up called forth free and protracted discussion, sometimes animated, but conducted in the spirit of candor and conciliation, and terminating, often unanimously, and always, so far as the writer could ascertain, harmoniously.

At the close of the sermon the Convention resumed its session. The report on Education was presented. It was now the hour for adjournment. The discussion was therefore postponed till evening, when the public were invited to attend. The Convention assembled at about 3 o'clock, and continued their deliberations, and the various committees prepared their reports.

The present moment shortens the period allotted me for preparation to stand before the great white throne of God and the Lamb, and brings me so much nearer my eternal home; for

"Every beating pulse I tell
 Leaves but the number less."

This moment I am liable to be summoned before the judgment-seat of the Searcher of hearts, and given exact account of my past life and present character; for

"Dangers stand thick through all the ground,
 To push me to the tomb."

This moment, if I am still an impenitent sinner, I am growing more hardened in sin and rebellion against God, and my future prospects are becoming more deeply and fearfully shrouded in gloom.

This moment, if an unconverted soul, I am turning my back upon the bleeding, dying Saviour of sinners, and deafening my ear to all the touching accents and affectionate invitations of mercy uttered by the spotless Lamb of Calvary!

This moment, doubtless, some soul is, by neglect or sinful act, dropping the last drop into its cup of iniquity, previous to its being

moment, O my soul! awake to action
 Hence to thine eternal interests; for,
 The decision of this moment, thy future
 Alterable destiny may depend. "God
 Pity to me a sinner!"—*Youth's Ad-*

Agriculture.

ING TO GRASS IN AUTUMN.

It is desired to keep land unwintered in grass, autumn seeding may be had with advantage. Under favorable circumstances, there is by this mode no loss by crop, even for one season. But all are not equally favorable for seeding time. Last year, for instance, the seed was so dry as to be difficult to plough in, and if the seed was sown, it failed to germinate or came up too young.

In the present time, however, the moisture ground will render working it comparatively easy, and the seed will start vigor at once. No time should be lost after this. To my mind, at least, the address, a pretty long one—somewhat dull at first, but becoming better and better as he went on—was perfectly satisfactory. I do not know what plausible things might have been said by an able opponent—a "lawyer" like himself. I could not help half wishing at the time—just for "the fun of the thing," that the hon. Mr. Young, for instance, or Mr. Howe, or some other gentleman of the forum with whom Mr. Johnston has been in the habit of "measuring swords," had been setting by, getting up his thunder for a reply. Of one thing I am certain, Mr. Johnston would have had the right side of the argument, and he would have had the voice of the assembled multitude in his favor.

Speech after speech followed, and the interest was kept up until nearly 10 o'clock. Then rose like the "sound of many waters," the voice of the multitude in concert with the "organ's loftiest swell."

"Praise God from whom all blessings flow,
 Praise him all creatures here below,"
 and the moving mass of living beings slowly withdrew.

The next day was occupied from half-past eight o'clock until near midnight in receiving reports, and in arranging and concluding the business of the Convention.

A lengthened and animated public discussion took place on the reception of the report on Religious publications. The two Baptist papers, the "Christian Visitor," and "Christian Messenger," had to endure something like a trial, and came near being condemned, for the crime of rivalry. They were all the afternoon defending themselves. Neither of them succeeded very well after all; at least so thought your humble correspondent. And tho' able professional counsel was elicited on each side, they did not make out much. The short of it was, neither of them seemed to have the right side exactly—I cannot report minutely a trial which lasted four or five hours. I am happy to record that it closed most unanimously, with a verdict in favor of each party. I believe the earnest wishes of all concerned are, that the two important and indispensable presses may move on side by side, mutually sustaining each other, throwing off their weekly lessons of "glory to God in the highest, peace on earth and good will to man" with the most unbounded freedom and daily increase, and sending them far and wide "as the Redeemer's name is known."

But I must close. I simply add that yesterday the ordination of Bro. Isaac J. Skinner, a graduate of Acadia College took place. He was ordained pastor of the church at Port Medway. A goodly number of the ministers who had attended the convention were present, and the whole service was deeply interesting.

yours truly,
 R. S. T.

Liverpool, N. S., Sep. 20, 1855.

Melancholy Event.

It becomes our painful duty to announce the death of the Rev. A. D. Casewell, under circumstances peculiarly afflictive. He was passenger on board the ship Zebiah, bound to England. The vessel made the passage from Saint John to Cape Clear in 14 days, but she was five days in the channel before she reached Liverpool. On the fourth day after she entered the channel, Mr. Casewell was missing: search was made for him in every part of the ship, but he was not to be found. On examining the place where he was last seen he was unmistakably evident that he had committed himself to his watery tomb, where he will sleep in death until the sea shall give up its dead. On examining his papers a note was found addressed to his wife, giving directions in reference to his effects, expressing much affection for her and for his children, and closing with a hope that they would all meet in heaven. This melancholy event was doubtless the result of a peculiar species of insanity, of which Mr. Casewell was subject. He has left a widow, with two children, in St. John; and one child in England, by a former wife, to deplore his untimely death. These will doubtless share largely in the sympathies and prayers of the people of God. Earnestly so we pray that the Divine arm may support his sorrowing widow as she passes through this scene of overwhelming sorrow. We are happy to add for the comfort of his friends, that up to the present time she is enabled to commit her case to him whose judgments are a great deep, feeling assured that he can overrule this painful visitation for his own glory, and for the good of all who love him in sincerity and in truth.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—T. M. C. and G. E. D. will appear next week. Bro. I. Wallace received too late for our present issue.

New Books.

AN ILLUSTRATED DESCRIPTION OF THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE—embracing its Geographical Features, Political Divisions, Principal Cities and Towns, Population, Classes, Government, Resources, Commerce, Antiquities, Religion, Progress in Education, Literature, Art and Science, Manners and Customs, Historic Summary, &c., from the latest and most authentic sources. By Robert Sears, New York.

The above is the title of a deeply interesting and very instructive work, which has been laid down upon our table by the Editor. Its object is to present to the American reader an illustrated description of every portion of the empire—of its institutions and people, its history, and in brief, everything requisite to a complete knowledge of "Russia and the Russians," full in details, yet carefully condensed, so as to bring the whole within the compass of a single volume, and thus within the means of every class of readers, and thereby to supply a deficiency in the means of

obtaining information on subjects of great interest in relation to one of the mightiest nations under heaven, which could only have been derived from the perusal of numerous volumes, of some of which are not obtainable this side of the Atlantic. The work of the Editor has been one of considerable research, and deep investigation, and he has spared no pains in endeavouring to be the most correct and complete in every way.

The work is beautifully illustrated with engravings, most of which were made expressly for the work from the burin of WILLIAM ROBERTS, and are executed in the most elaborate style of art. They not only illustrate the letter press, but highly augment the beauty of the work. The maps are the most accurate that can be obtained, sufficient assurance of which will be found in the fact that they are from *Morse's Geographical Establishment*.

We have no hesitation in saying that it is a work which will prove a valuable addition to any library, and warmly commend it to the careful perusal of every one who has a wish to gain a full acquaintance with the manners and customs of the Russians. The following notice of the work is selected from the N. Y. Poughkeepsie Telegraph: "The best arranged, the most original, and by far the most interesting of the many illustrated volumes published by Mr. Robert Sears, is a recent issue entitled, 'AN ILLUSTRATED DESCRIPTION OF THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE.' Its arrangement does credit to one of the most careful and accurate compilers of our day, and in the nice relative adjustment of all its parts, geographical, chronological, historical, political and social, the work everywhere bears evidence of a skillful and truthful hand. It is quite original in its conception and scope; for, hitherto, all accessible books on Russia and the Russians have been unsatisfactory because of their meagreness, while this is a deep well of minute information from which copious and striking draughts may be drawn. Other books have described the ancient Muscovite capital of the interior and its vicinity, and the more modern metropolis of the Romanoff dynasty, and then left us with very little correct knowledge of the great nation which looms up so prominently and overshadowing in the political horizon of Europe. In this volume of almost seven hundred royal octavo pages, we have the material substance of all past writings concerning Russia, historical and statistical, official and unofficial, embracing its geographical features, political divisions, principal cities and towns, population, classes, government, resources, commerce, antiquities, religion, progress in education, literature, art and science, manners and customs, historic summary, &c. All these various subjects are illustrated by well-executed wood engravings and geographic maps of European and Asiatic Russia. We warmly commend the book to those who would have a correct general knowledge of that empire whose appropriate motto is like that of our State, 'Excelsior!'

It may be seen at the store of Messrs. Chubb & Co., Prince William street, St. John N. B.

EVENINGS WITH THE PROPHETS.—A series of *Memoirs and Meditations* by Rev. A. Morlon Brown, L. L. D., Cheltenham.

This is a very useful work which has been laid on our table by Messrs. Parry & McMillan, of Philadelphia. It is printed in a clear type, and contains some 376 pages. The intention of the author has not merely to write a biography of the Old Testament prophets, but to recall and enforce the most valuable lessons of their lives; to record their predictions and ascertain their import as far as any portion of scripture throws light upon another, or history has shown their meaning by their fulfilment. He has introduced his readers into fellowship with the noblest characters ever sent into the world, reviving anew the ages in which they labored, their noblest deeds of self-denial, and their bitterest sufferings.

The object of the work is chiefly to give in a condensed form a complete idea of the distinctive characters of each of the prophets and of the times in which they lived, for the use of those whose time does not allow them to give the subject a more thorough investigation, and thereby to help them in the appreciation of the doctrines, prophecies and histories of the old Testament Scriptures.

We strongly recommend the work to our readers, believing that it will prove a useful organ of imparting instruction and affording information upon some of the most sublime and lofty themes which can occupy the human mind, whether it be in the family in the Sabbath school or in the church.

We quote the following paragraph on the subject of "material influence," which we think is a fair specimen of the useful character of the work. "Few are the materials afforded us, by which to judge of the early education of the leader and law-giver of Israel; but these few are very significant. From his birth, he was with his mother. It does not appear, though Moses was now known as the adopted child of Pharaoh's daughter, and still providentially associated with the son of the king, that the secret was divulged of the relation between the child and the child. Yet who can doubt, but that Joseph, from the first, instilled into his soul all the knowledge of Jehovah, and of his covenant and duties with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob? Who can doubt, but that he nurtured to him all the history of Joseph and his brethren, which must have been familiar as household words to the immediate descendants of Jacob's sons, and which afterwards Moses so beautifully transcribed? Who can doubt, but that he was informed of all the circumstances which brought Israel down to Egypt, how they were possessed of the land of Goshen, and how God had prospered them? Nor can it for a moment be supposed that, as he grew, he neglected to tell his son Pharaoh had enslaved his kindred; had deprived them of all their rights, had trodden under foot their very humanity, and how, for the good hand of God, he himself, like every Israelite child, might have found a watery grave, and as he perceived his young heart kindle with the

flame of a proper patriotism, who could not fail to remind him of the covenant and promises of God to their fathers yet to be fulfilled.

The mother, indeed, who nurses her own child in many respects the most efficient of teachers. To her is assigned the opportunity of directing the first and vigorous shoots which have so much to do with the formation of the future man. Her very face is the first volume of infant study. From the earliest dawn of intelligence the child reflects the mother's smile and roars her frown. Inquiry succeeds inquiry. The lullabies of infancy, family names, family incidents—all are lessons which no after events can ever fully efface. And when, as amongst an oppressed people, an occasion was likely to arise for her son to be useful to their relief, as the mother of Moses might anticipate would occur, it was not probable that she would let slip the opportunity of indelibly impressing upon his own mind his own origin, Israel's history, their former honour, their present oppression, and their future expectations. Here most unquestionably we have the primary elements of that education which were, afterwards, so nobly developed, of Moses, the prophet of the law."

The work is on sale at the store of Messrs. J. & A. McMillan, Prince William street, St. John N. B.

Revival Intelligence.

We learn by a communication received from Bro. Levi H. Marshall, that the work of grace is going forward at Harvey. Two others have been added to the church by baptism, of such as we trust shall be saved. May the Holy Spirit be poured out in a more copious shower upon them and yet larger additions be made to the spiritual Temple.

QUEENSBOROUGH, Sept. 18, 1855.

DEAR BROTHER BILL,—In accordance with my promises to you in the A. Association, I sit down to let you know how we are prospering in the good cause. I know I have been remiss in my duty when the Lord has been so kind in visiting us in mercy in such a wonderful manner, that I have not often communicated the interesting intelligence for the pages of the Visitor, to cheer the hearts of its numerous readers who love Zion. Through the mercy of the Lord I arrived safely home from the Association much encouraged by our deeply interesting meeting; the next Saturday had a very interesting conference at Prince William. Two came forward for baptism, and were buried with Christ in the ordinance on Sabbath morning. Last Saturday had Conference at Mackinac, the season was a "heaven begun below." Four came forward for baptism and three were baptized on the Sabbath, (the other brother waiting with the expectation of his wife coming with him soon.) It was a precious season at the water-side, and in our meetings. The Lord has done great things for us, where we are glad, his work still continues among us. I have now since the first of April baptized sixty-five in the above mentioned places, and there seems the same interest, the same love that binds our hearts together, and our young brethren seem so thankful that the church is their home. I think I never belonged to a happier or more united church than that at Mackinac. We can adopt the language of the Psalmist and say, "How good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity," and "The people have a mind to work," and we hope and pray that the work may continue as long as there is one poor sinner in those regions. Dear brethren pray for us, I do feel that I want to put on the whole armour of God and fight the battles of the Lord. Our places of worship are too small for us. Where I preach in the afternoons (the Dikeman School-house,) often half the congregation cannot get in. The brethren are talking of building a house for the worship of God. Let my letter should be too long, I reserve further particulars for my next.

I remain yours, in the best of bonds,

JAMES H. TUPPER.

P. S. The Visitor is highly prized among us. I am pleased to hear that it has such a wide circulation in Nova Scotia. I hope my own relatives take it, for through its pages we can hear from each other.

J. H. TUPPER.

DEAR BROTHER BILL,—As I know you feel deeply interested for the prosperity of Zion, I would state that I have visited the second Grand Lake church, and spent five weeks there, where the cause of God was very low indeed but there are signs of an extensive revival. We organized two Sabbath-schools, and got them supplied with libraries. The church is coming up to duty. Backsliders are weeping as they return, and sinners are crying for mercy, and very large congregations listen as for eternity. Last Sabbath I baptized three, and we expect to baptize more when I return, as I expect to spend half my time with them for a few months.—Dear brother, pray for me, I don't forget you.

Yours in hope of eternal life,

JAMES TUPPER.

Sussex, Sept. 19th, 1855.

DEAR BRO. BILL,—We have just attended to the organization of a Baptist Church in Upper Elgin. It has pleased God to bless the labors of Elder Daniel Crandall in that place, and precious souls have been converted to God. Last winter and spring our Brother had the pleasure of baptizing nine persons in the likeness of Christ's death and resurrection. One of his own sons, an interesting young man, was among the number. At the unanimous request of the Brethren, Elder Wm. Palfrey and myself attended a meeting of examination on the important subject of their being organized into a distinct church, including not only the late candidates, but also others formerly baptized in other places, but now located in that place.

Next day at 10 o'clock, a. m. a good congregation assembled, and a discourse was delivered by the writer founded on the 32 Psalm 13-14 verses: "They that be planted in the house of the Lord, shall flourish." &c.

Some appropriate remarks were then made by Elder Palfrey, and prayer for the Divine blessing was offered by the writer. The candidates all standing having taken each other by the hand, Elder Palfrey presented the sacred Book to them, and gave a very appropriate and affecting charge; after which the writer gave the right hand of fellowship, bidding this infant church welcome to all our denominational privileges, and Elder Daniel Crandall offered the concluding prayer.

The number embodied is 20. They then proceeded to choose, by a unanimous vote, Elder Daniel Crandall, Pastor, in which the congregation heartily concurred. Two deacons and a clerk were also chosen. After a few remarks by some of the Brethren, we sang the old Union Hymn, and, with our souls refreshed. We have not enjoyed for a long time such a refreshing season for the Divine presence. There is a prospect of a very large meeting soon, added to this newly formed branch of the Zion of our God. May the Shepherd and Bishop of Souls preside over the little church planted in the wilderness, and as the are surrounded with lofty and majestic hills, with fertile vales, and beautiful springs and streams of excellent water, so may the great God surround them with walls of salvation and lead them into the beautiful valleys of his grace and supply the plentifully with the water of that river, "the streams whereof make glad the city of God!"

D. C.

The following letter from Bro. Isa. Wallace was intended for last week's paper, but did not arrive in time for publication.—Ed.

JAMES, N. B., Sept. 11, 1855.

DEAR BROTHER,—The claims of Home Missions were cheerfully responded to in this place. Already nine pounds have been paid, and one pound pledged. The Deacons of the Church, headed the list with one pound each, and others nobly followed. This is highly creditable for the people at Jerneg. Kin Providence has greatly blessed them in a temporal point of view and they generally feel disposed to contribute as the Lord has prospered them. Bro. J. Goucher, of N. S., is preaching to the people with acceptance. He will, however, probably not continue long, as he feels anxious to pursue his education.

The Village known as the Jerneg, is one of the most pleasant localities in the Province. It is situated on the beautiful straight that connects the Grand Lake with the St. John River. The brethren composing the church here are generally wealthy farmers, and are consequently prepared to take a high position in advancing the Redeemer's cause. They are talking of building a commodious place of worship. This is surely desirable.

The Jerneg presents a most inviting field for faithful pastoral effort, and it is hoped that the moral and religious condition of this beautiful country may not be unworthy of its physical advantages.

CANNING.

Met Elders Fitch and Foshey who were making a visit to the people among whom they formerly laboured. The Canning Church is now destitute of a Pastor and are about to make an effort to secure the services of one. We held several meetings there which were largely attended and interesting. A business meeting of the church was held on Monday last to consider the propriety of forming a new church in Burton. After several hours spent in prayerful consideration, a decision was granted to the brethren residing in Burton to be organized into a church. It is hoped that this arrangement will be for the glory of God. Elders Fitch and Foshey, the former pastors, who are intimately acquainted with the state of things in these places, recommended this course. Next Monday is the time appointed for the organization of the new Church.

I must not omit to tell you how nobly the people in Canning aided in the Funds of Home Missions. Nearly £16 were pledged or paid. Deacon Thomas Bridges gives £10 to be paid in quarterly instalments of £2 10s. This is a worthy example.

HAMPTON.

Visited Hampton previous to attending the Western Association. Understood that the Council appointed by the Eastern Association to visit the Church there, met a cordial reception and that much good resulted from their visit to the brethren.

This church has been for several years under the pastoral care of Elder Bancroft. He has resigned his charge, and the brethren are anxious to have a pastor. It has been proposed that Hampton and Norton should unite in the support of an efficient minister, with the understanding that he take charge of the mission station at Hampton Ferry. Many with whom I converse upon this subject seem sanguine in their hope that Elder Francis might be the man for this field. Received a collection at Hampton for Home Missions amounting to 14s. 4d., and an assurance that more would be done.

I leave to-day for Cambridge and Lower Wickham, according to previous appointment. Expect to spend next Sabbath in those places, and then make my way up the river. By request will attend the meeting at Burton on Monday. Yours truly, ISA. WALLACE.

General Intelligence.

THE NEWS BY THE BALTIC.

Progress of the Campaign.

New-York, Sept. 20.—The U. S. Mail Steamer Baltic, from Liverpool about nine o'clock on the morning of Sept. 8th, arrived about twelve o'clock last night.

With the exception of the announcement that the Russians on the Tchernaya are again menacing the allied lines, and a surmise that England, instigated by France, is about to pick a quarrel with Naples, the papers contain little else than odds and ends of correspondence respecting the battle of Traktar and the bombardment of Swaborg.

THE WAR.

The fight of Traktar seems likely to have little effect on the course of events in the Crimea. The Russians have retired up their narrow and well-fortified passes to the steep plateaus where, according to Gen. Simpson's latest report, they are once more prepared for offensive movements. Attention is therefore again turned to the siege of Sebastopol. Very little information on which a judgment may be founded, can be learned either from the despatches of the Generals, or from the correspondence of letter-writers before the city. To our previous knowledge the besiegers had approached very near to the Russian defenses. We now learn that the foremost parallel which had been begun at the two ends was completed and united in the middle, on the 18th of August. Since then a fortnight had passed without much incident.

Gen. Simpson mentions a small sortie in which the Russians succeeded in destroying some batteries. For the rest, the daily life of the camp, its hardships and amusements, and the death or leave of individual officers, fill both public and private letters.

On the great preparation of the last two weeks the hopes of the besiegers are fixed, and the fire that will open when the time comes will be unexampled in the history of warfare. The Russians meantime are actively engaged in bridging the harbor, to remove their defenses to the north side, should the south be taken. The evils of a divided command are more and more felt.

The line from Balder to Inkermann, a distance of 12 miles, is occupied by French, Sardinians and Turks, with a part of the English cavalry—each nationality under its own commander, and totally independent of all the others.