

yet thou knowest not, but who knoweth thee, and who is greater than Moses? The young Jew grasped Hans by the hand, and taking off his cap, made a respectful bow and departed.

My story is ended. The substance of it was told by a distinguished Christian Jew, as we walked together in the streets of Hamburg.

Reader, let us derive one lesson before we part; it is this: If the seed of truth is in thine hand, sow in any field which God provides for thee in his providence; and the least seed may become a great tree, whose fruit may feed many souls, and make glad thine own, here or hereafter, with exceeding joy.—Edinburgh Ch. Magazine.

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THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR. SAINT JOHN, N. B., OCT. 24, 1855.

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TO CORRESPONDENTS. No communication will be inserted without the author's name and address in confidence.

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pastor who has any adequate conception of the nature and importance of his own work, would be willing to drop out from his aids in performing it, the influence of a well-conducted, able, and vigilant religious newspaper? What intelligent Christian, who sees society in its present active condition, as if determining the forms of a new civilization, for some fresh experiment of humanity upon this continent, would be willing to lose from the influences which are to determine the character of society, the power of the religious press?

In asking aids, therefore, the conductors of the religious press ask aid in a common cause. Patronage comes back to patrons by increasing the power of the press to do good. Readers multiplied by extending the circulation of such a press, multiply the minds brought under a healthful and beneficent influence. The pastor who deposits a good religious newspaper in the family which did not take one before, plants an agency among the most efficient that can aid his ministry.

But there is another aid which the religious press requires as well. Editorial diligence and ability, and money liberally expended in procuring the ablest writers, and the most abundant information on current events, are indispensable, but they are not enough for the purposes and influence of the religious press. It is in the nature of things impossible that the conductors of the press should be able to gather all news of public interest, or to reach all shades and forms of public discussions, without voluntary contributions to their columns.

Death of Deacon Thomas Bishop. We are informed that this beloved brother in Christ departed this life on Friday the 12th inst., and that on the following Sabbath his body was committed to its final resting place in the old cemetery at Nictaux, where so many of the Lord's people slumber in hope of a joyful resurrection at the last day.

Rev. John Angell James, of Birmingham. A correspondent of the Watchman and Reflector gives the following condensed and instructive account of the services commemorating the completion of the fifty years' pastorate of this eminently devoted minister of the Gospel:

A Second Whitfield. Young Spurden, a Baptist preacher in London, whose name has been mentioned several times in the Visitor, preached the other day at Hackney, in the open air, to a congregation of 12,000 people.

On Wednesday morning, more than two thousand persons assembled in the Chapel. The Rev. Dr. Bennett, of London, who recommended Mr. James to the church in Birmingham, and who is now more than eighty years of age, preached from 2 Peter, 1: 12-15.

On the same morning, a deputation from the committee of the Birmingham Auxiliary Bible Society, waited on Mr. James at his residence, with an address from that Committee. On Wednesday morning the public meeting was held in the Town Hall, and from four to five thousand persons were present.

We are pleased to see by the following communication, that the Rev. E. N. Harris, Seaman's Chaplain, was much encouraged during his recent visit to Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, and that a liberal sum was contributed by the friends of the Sailor there, in aid of the important mission in which he is engaged.

Bethel Flag. ST. JOHN, OCT. 23, 1855.

Dear Brother,—At a recent visit to Yarmouth, N. S., where the friends of the sailor assembled en masse at the tabernacle, hundreds of whom could not gain admittance, I witnessed one of the most interesting meetings of my life.

But while I would be pleased to give expression to my own convictions in relation to the good people of Yarmouth, they must for the present yield to an extract from a letter which was handed me, accompanied by the Bethel Flag ever hoisted in this part, if not on the Continent.

The Bethel Flag that I have sent you was hoisted on board the Barque "Bittern" in Saint John, September, 1821. A large congregation assembled—about 150 seamen and as many labourers and friends; there was deep feeling among the men, and I believe much good done. We had religious service on board each Sabbath while in port, and continued for years to have it in every port the ship entered.

On Tuesday morning, Mr. James laid the first stone of the chapel, which is to commemorate his jubilee. It is to be built in the style of the "Middle Decorated period."

On Wednesday morning the public meeting was held in the Town Hall, and from four to five thousand persons were present. At this meeting addresses were read from "The Religious Tract Society," an association of evangelical ministers in Philadelphia, United States, the Wesleyan Methodist ministers and stewards, the ministers and officers of the Presbyterian church, and the Baptist Ministers and churches of Birmingham.

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it are a medallion of Mr. James, and another of his study, and writing table and desk. On the pedestal are the interior and exterior of the meeting-house, the new Theological College, near Birmingham, and a suitable inscription.

Grand Bay. We visited this district on Sabbath last, in company with several of the brethren of the German Street Church, for the purpose of holding a religious service there.

The Hon. Joseph Howe is in the City at present. He speaks very encouragingly of the progress of Railroad operations in Nova Scotia. He thinks in one year from this the iron horse will pass from Halifax to Windsor, and then a good boat to connect with Saint John will bring the two leading cities of these lower Provinces very near together.

BECKAUGUMICK, October 17, 1855. Dear Brother,—We arrived here yesterday and held a meeting last evening, and also one this evening. We were much encouraged. The place of worship was nearly crowded with attentive listeners.

Before coming to the above place I visited Elder Todd's field of labour. He has the pastoral care of churches in Jacksontown and Woodstock. In both of these places there have been gracious revivals during the past year.

PRINCE WILLIAM. The Church here is supplied with preaching by Elders Saunders and Tupper. They have enjoyed a blessed revival during the last year. We held a Missionary Meeting there immediately after the Quarterly meetings.

THE AFRICAN CHURCH, DOUGLAS. My visit to the African Church is worthy of a remark. I had heard of the brethren composing this church, and felt anxious to see them. Last Sabbath my wish was gratified.

KINGSLEAR. The church here is destitute of pastoral labour, although this is a most interesting field and the people are abundantly able to support a minister could one be obtained.

Attended the Quarterly meeting at Keswick. This is a destitute field so far as pastoral labour is considered. Elder Saunders supplies the church occasionally on the Sabbath. The brethren are about moving forward in the erection of a place of worship.

European Intelligence. Interesting Details of the War, by the Pacific.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The latest official dispatches report the south side of Sebastopol as being occupied by detachments of French and English troops, who have had distinct quarters of the town assigned to them.

It is again asserted from Vienna that the Russian army is retreating. The correspondent of the "Times" writing on the 21st, is not at all sanguine that the Russians will be forced to abandon their position on the approach of winter.

Carts have come in empty, from the direction of the Mackenzie heights, and have gone away laden it is supposed with provisions. Those arrangements are supposed to indicate an intention to retreat.

It is still understood that a combined movement is to take place against the enemy's position on the Mackenzie heights. A direct attack from Bakhshera is spoken of. The approach from the south being made by a route which is kept secret, and which will have the effect of avoiding the enemy's fortified entrenchments.

The same paper states that out of the ten thousand seamen who had undertaken with their officers the defence of Sebastopol, only a fourth portion of them survive, with but six or seven officers.

CRIMEA, Oct. 3.—Evening. The enemy attempted a movement against our left flank, and their withdrawal. Our advanced post still occupy their former line. Nothing has yet been undertaken against the northern forts.

RUSSIAN VERSION OF THE CAPTURE OF SEBASTOPOL. The first Russian version of the fall of Sebastopol is contained in the following General Order addressed by Prince Gortschakoff to his troops, and in an incomplete report of the progress of the siege published in the Invalides Russe.

General Order. Addressed to the Army of the South and to the Land and Sea Troops in the Crimea. Head-Quarters, Heights of Inkerman, in the vicinity of Sebastopol, Aug. 30, (Sept. 12.) Valiant comrades,—On the 12th September last year, a strong enemy army appeared before the walls of Sebastopol.

great enthusiasm by the half-starved garrison of the place. The strength of the Corps d'Armee, which is represented at 10,000 men of all arms does not exceed at present 4,000 sabres.

On the 21st inst., barque Preciosa and five other vessels arrived at Elninor as English prizes. DANTZIG, Friday morning, Oct. 2.—The Vulture has arrived. Admiral Dundas was at Sleskar in the flag-ship. The equatorial gales have set in in the Baltic. The fleet is healthy.

TURKEY. A dispatch by telegraph via Vienna, states that Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, the able and long experienced Ambassador near the Sultan, who took great offence at his lordship's energetic remonstrances on the subject of Mehemet Ali's appointment to office.

It is said that he refuses to recognize the appointment; that he sent an attaché or dragoman to the Sultan, with remonstrances, and that in a personal interview he addressed the feeble, but not spiritless sovereign with such want of courtesy as to throw him into a nervous fit. These things may be true, or they may be exaggerated statements arising like other mythical narratives from the known character of the actor, they would only be a repetition of what has often happened before.

RUSSIA. It is said that the dissonance in Poland and the Ukraine has arisen to a very serious height. The successive calls for enlistment has also deprived those parts of Russia of young and able-bodied men, as was severely felt during the recent harvest.

Various Russian accounts state that the war is to be carried on with the greatest determination, and that the Crimea is to be defended to the last extremity. General Mouravieff, now in Asia, will, it is intimated, take the place of Prince Gortschakoff, who is to become Minister of War.

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