casy' motion. They will plod on through life, and never rise any higher." If we would win the prize, we must run for it!

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THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., AUG. 15, 1855.

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

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No Communication will be inserted without the author entrusts us with his name in confidence. Unless the opinions expressed by correspondents be editorially endorsed we shall not consider ourselves responsible for

Correspondents are respectfully reminded that short communications, as a general thing, are more accepta-ble 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 im-

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

The Prohibitory Law.

Anti-Prohibitionists are accustomed to speak of this Law as arbitrary, and as an unrighteous abridgement of the people's just rights. The following extract from a Temperance Tract written by the Rev. J. E. Ryerson, of St. Catherines, published by the "Canadian Prohibitory Liquor Law League," and sent to us by the author not long since, puts this question in its true light :-

The right of society to protect itself, is a principle recognized by every civilized Government. "The welfare of the people, the supreme law,"is the very basis of civil Government since the time of Justinian, a principle acted upon, when the collector takes from you your proportion of the amount needed by the public fund, and thereby, showing you practically, that the property of the subject belongs to the Government, to the extent public necessity may require, when the Government, or companies chartered by the Government, take your land, whether you will or not, for the building of the plank, gravel, or rail-road,—the public convenience require it,—the general prosperity of the Province will be promoted by it, and although it may ruin your farm, it goes on. When the raging conflagration threatens to wrap in its destroying flames the whole street in the City or Town, the Engineer orders your house to be torn to the ground, you protest against this daring infringement upon your rights by the destruction of your property, still the work of dismantlement goes on, for the safety of all the buildings beyond it, and perhaps the whole town demands it. The infected Ship loaded with human freight, is detained in quarantine, although at the great discomfort of the passengers, and immense pecutiary loss to the owners, for the preservation of the public health. In every case where

the thief, the counterfeiter, the burglar, or the murderer has been detected, society, through the law, seizes the recreant, deprives him of his liberty, and if necessary, of his life; and all Has Society not a right to use the same

means to protect itself against this prolific source of nearly all the evils which afflict our veral evils which are promptly used against the several evils which result from this cause. It then burglary, rioting, blasphemy, murder, &c., are prohibited; why should not the parent of these crimes and a thousand other evils which feed and fatten on the vitals of society be prohibited? If society has a right to take a part of your property, your land, your liberty and even your life, for the public good; it certainly has a right to shut up the factories of immorality, vice, crime and death, for the public good; it must be done by the same legislation which prohibits the effects of the traffic, not merely to take away the legal sanction now given to this awful traffic, as if it possessed some merit and ought to enjoy at least a negative existence, but to place the business where it belongs. The favourite giant, successful instrument of the Father of lies in the work of ruin and death. The law prohibits the crimes which result from this business; let the law be consistent and prohibit the author of the crime by at least as severe a penalty as the crime is subject to, the obedient subject does not want the severe penalty; it is the violator of the laws who demands it; if men obey the laws they suffer no penalty; if they break the laws they demand the penalty; and if fine and imprisonment will not satisfy their demand; the result of their rebellious disobedience, why then give them hemp, the same boon the law bestows upon the murderer; the finished work of the trafficker. The public good demands its entire prohibition as the only means of tearing from the traffic, the garb of respectability, which is now by the legal arm thrown around it. As an effective means of vastly increasing the useful revenue of the province, placing in the hands of the general and municipal governments pounds in the place of dollars for the improvement of our roads, enlarging our canals, opening up our invaluable forests, augmenting our commerce, developing our natural resources, and building up our educational institutions; as the only means of saving an immense amount of physical strength now paralyzed by drunkenness; of waking up intellectual power now darkened by this horrid vice; of invigorating moral energy to acts of philanthrophic heroism, now

house of peace. The interests of every class in society de-mand the prohibition of this traffic. The poor drunkard looks for it as his only hope. The moderate drinker will be shielded from the druger of becoming a drunkard, and being hurried on to the ranks of the candidates for a drunkard's grave filled by six tenths of those who feel secure in their present moderation. Employers, whose dependents will work more steadily, quietly, faithfully and profitably. performing at least, one fifth more labour in the same time. The employed will save at least twenty five per cent of their hard carnings, and their thousands of families now wretched, ignorant, and many of them starving, will be enabled to rejoice in plenty and be furnished with the blessings of knowledge.

wrestled down to an inebriate's helplessness:

Every man engaged in this death and ruin business, will then be saved the guilt of murdering, ruining and destroying his fellow men. The chain that bound to this iniquitous work will be broken. The cup of poison which this business prepares for almost every man engaged in it, will be dashed from their lips, and the infamous influences, which live in and which have imbruted the sons, and polluted the daughters of the great majority engaged in this work, will be swept away, and with time giver for the restoration of their consciences and repentance of their awful wickedness, they may, with the thief on the cross at the eleventh hour obtain pardon from the atmosphere of their rum cursed habitation

pose by the day. They will take a 'slow and the humanity they have cursed and the Heaven they have outraged. Oh! Yes parents of ur own Canada, whose children will be freed om the seductive snares which have entrapped the feet of a thousand fathers and plunged them into a drunkard's grave, and our daughters from becoming the inmates of a drunkard's ome, cry for the prohibition of this monster evil, and pray that we may have righteous legislation, which will ensure protection to the A. CANADIAN.

Variable (St.)

Christian Messenger of the 2nd inst.

EASTERN N. B. B. ASSOCIATION. DEAR BROTHER.

Having been appointed delegate to the Eastern N. B. B. Association, which met this year at Butternut Ridge. I had intended to leave home on Wednesday, the 11th inst., but found it necessary to alter my plan, in order to attend a meeting of the Governors of Acadia College on

On Saturday, the 14th, I crossed the Bay, and reached St. John soon after 11 o'clock at night. preached for Brother Robinson on Lord's-day morning and for Brother Bill in the evening. There was no getting to Butternut Ridge but by the night mail coach. We left St. John on Monday evening at 7 o'clock, and arrived at Steves' Hotel, 75 miles distant, at 9 next morning. Brother Wallace met me there, and conveyed me to the place of meeting, about eight miles from the

I will not inflict on your readers a description of that night's journey. Sometimes we were required to alight, and walk over frail temporary tructures, called bridges, the original bridges having been swept away by the spring freshets. Asking the coachman why we were subjected to that inconvenience, he very coolly replied that it was to "savefour lives!" At one place the passengers and two of the horses were first ferried over a stream, and were then followed by the coach land the other horses: the banks on each side were so steep that it seemed scarcely possible to get the vehicle safely across. About three o'clock in the morning we were detained by a post master a whole hour while he was changing the mails; what was going on besides changing the mails I am unable to say; but I believe it is no libel to affirm that the casks in the office were not water-casks. But I must desist.

On entering the meeting-house I found a large congregation assembled. The preceding Lord'sday had been a "high day." Father Crandal was there, and preached a truly apostolic sermon in the morning; Brother Bill preached in the af-ternoon, and Brother Boothby of the American and Foreign Bible Society, in the evening. Other brethren preached in a grove hard by.

Brother Herrit was Moderator, and conducted

the affairs of the Association in a very business. like manner. There was a large attendance of ministers and delegates.

I was much gratified by the report of the proceedings on Monday. Our brethren had succeeded in placing the Domestic Mission enterprise on a firm basis. Comprehending Home Missions (English and French), Sabbath Schools and Colportage, in an arrangement, including the whole Province, under the management of a competent Board of Directors, they have made provision for energetic and systematic operations. Their example may be advantageously followed in Nova Scotia.

The Report of a Committee on Education being presented gave me an opportunity of addressing the Association on the claims of Acadia Colmy mind, and when I had spoken on that subject, I felt no inclination to descend to pounds, shillings, and pence. The Institution was briefly commended to the benevolent sympathies of the Brethren. I trust that they will be prepared to

The Association closed in the afternoon, Brother Bill and I travelled about fourteen miles that evening, wishing to return to St. John the next day. Two of the brethren engaged to conduct us to the post road by a short route. It was short, doubtless; but it was emphatically rough, reminding me of the back roads of Canada East. To add to our discomfort, we were overtaken by a heavy shower. At length we turned off the main road in quest of a farin-house where we hoped to find accommodation for the night. I can only say of our course that it was a concatenation of crookednesses. There was also some danger. But we were mercifully preserved. When we reached the house, the inmates had retired to rest. They rose very kindly, however, and took good care of us all.

Wednesday's ride was uncommonly pleasant. We passed through a large portion of the valley minion forever and ever." Amen. of the Kennebecasis, comprising the Parish of Norton. The scenery was very beautiful-beautiful in my eyes because it resembled some parts of England. After a journey of more than 50 miles we reached St. John in safety about 9 o'clock in the evening.

On Thursday afternoon I attended a meeting of the Governors of Acadia College. I regretted exceedingly that circumstances

prevented a longer stay in New Brunswick. It would have given me great pleasure to spend some time among the Churches. I was especially desirous of a long interview with Father and sin. By the close contact with the Teach-Crandal. That privilege may yet be enjoyed. Yours truly,

July 30, 1855.

Brussels Street Sabbath School.

We feel very great pleasure in complying with the request to publish the address of the Teacher of this School to their worthy Superintend- and unfit for the Kingdom of Heaven. The ent, together with his reply. The occasion which called them forth was one of more than ordinary interest. The large vestry of the chapel was ground transferred as healthy plants into the filled with the Teachers and Pupils of the School, together with such friends as had assembled to sphere of the greatest usefulness is opened to witness the service. After the ceremony of presenting the address, accompanied by a valuable have members trained to activity and perseveof restoring to ten' thousand outcasts a home. and of converting a drunkard's hell into a gold watch, and receiving the reply was over, the congregation was addressed by Pastor's Robinson and Bill, on the immense importance of Sabbath School instruction to the rising generation, and its influence in enlarging the Kingdom of Jesus Christ. Elder Robinson remarked as an illustration of this sentiment that out of forty converts baptized by him last Spring, thirty of the

number were from the Sabbath School. Our esteemed Brother DeMill has long been diligent laborer in this cause, and it afforded us much satisfaction to witness a tangible manifeslaboring with him to train the young for usefulness on earth, and for happiness in heaven. Long may he live to witness the fruits of his exertions and to stimulate by his industry and zeal others to engage in this department of Christian useful-

Planofortes.-Mr. Anderson, whose shop is in Prince William Street, up the ally adjoining the Bank of British North America, manufactures Pianos of an excellent quality, and upon reasonable terms. We saw some in his show room the other day of substantial build, and of superior tone and finish. Persons wishing to purchase will do well to give Mr. Anderson a call and examine

British Burmah.

An interesting letter from the Rev. Arthur R R. Crawley, appears in the "Christian Messenger" of the 7th ult. It is gratifying to learn that in that dark land, our esteemed brother is enjoying tokens of divine favor, to encourage him in his arduous labors. He mentions having had the privilege of baptising an old man, who gave satisfactory evidence that he had renounced the superstitions of idolatry, and had accepted the salvainnocent, law for the lawless, moral suasion factory evidence that he had renounced the superfor the drunkard, but legal suasion in all its sternness for the drunkard maker. as the only Saviour. Brother C. remarks, 'Thus, The following interesting notice of our recent after having cut himself sdrift from his ancestral Association at Butternut Ridge, appeared in the faith, and having drifted about for seventeen years in the dark, he saw the "true light," he found the true Rock, and is now, we rejoice to believe, the first fruits of the Heuthadale M. ssion."

He speaks of others as enquiring for the truth. God grant that the "first fruits" may be speedily followed by a plenteous harvest of precious souls ransomed from the tyranny and degradation of a superstitious idolatry, to worship and to serve the one living and true God!

To the Editor of the Christian Visitor.

KIND SIR,-You will greatly oblige many of your subscribers by inserting in your valuable Journal, the accompanying address (with its reply) presented to N. S. Demill, Esq., on the 12th inst., with a gold watch, by the Teachers of the Brussels-street Baptist Sabbath School, as a memento of their high esteem.

Yours, &c., St. John, August 13, 1855.

ADDRESS.

From the Teachers of the Brussels-street Baptist S. school, to their beloved Superintendant, Mr. N. S. Demill.

RESPECTED SIR, -An interesting epoch has arrived in the history of our School, when we can with pleasurable feelings review the proceedings of the past six years. In doing this we see it in its infancy, and in its onward march gathering strength month after month and year after year until it has arrived to its present state of maturity and efficiency. As we contemplate its gradual progress, our minds dwell with interest upon the agents through whom, under God this work has been carried forward; and among them our beloved Superintendant occupies a prominent place. While he doubtless finds his reward in his labor, yet as co-workers in this delightful service we feel unmingled pleasure in embracing this present opportunity to express our confidence in him and our affection for him.

Receive then Dear Brother this small memento as a pledge of the attachment which we cherish towards you personally and of our appreciation of your arduous and devoted labors in the Sabbath-school. Accept it as a warm, free and cheerful gift from us as Teachers, and others interested in this heaven-born Institution, and as an acknowledgment, on our part, of your unwearied perseverance and successful

efforts in this good cause. May this Timepiece remind each of us that the sands of our time are fast running, and that our glass will soon be empty. Let us therefore call upon our souls to enter a-new into solemn covenant with God, and with each other, to work with greater zeal and assiduity in bringing youthful souls to Christ. Then will this be the commencement of a more glorious era in the history of this School. May we not places, and the brethren and friends there feel refer to this watch as Moses did of old to that determined that by God's blessing they must stone, which he said heard the solemn engage- have one. Upwards of £100 were subscribed ments which they, the children of Israel, cn- for this object, and I doubt not it will be cartered into. If clouds and disappointments ga- ried forward without delay, ther over your temporal horizon you will be reminded by this humble gift that there are those who value you for your work's sake.

In conclusion, Dear Brother, our united prayer is that you may be increasingly blessed a minister one-quarter of the time. Church and in the world, and that at last we may all meet in the world above, there to unite in celebrating the praises of Him who sitteth upon the Throne and of the Lamb forever and vised us so often to cross the path of Satan. Then to use you as an instrument upon the earth of turning many from darkness to light, who in that glorious kingdom will join with you in admiring the riches of his grace, and in playing with vigor on that string of the Golden Harp, which angels cannot touch, "To Him that loved us and washed us from our sins in his own blood, and that made us Kings and Priests unto God his Father; to Him be glory and do-

THE REPLY.

DEAR FRIENDS .- I can rejoice with you in reviewing the progress of our Sabbath-school. The proof of the presence and blessing of God which its prosperity affords must be most gratifying to us all.

I have been connected with Sabbath-schools more than ever convinced of their value and importance. They afford religious instruction to many who would live and die in ignorance er into which the child is brought, many become acquainted with the divine truths of the Bible, who would from their youth or thoughtlessness, pay but little attention to the preaching of the gospel. By the blessing which the Author of every good and perfect work accords ing influences of the truth. who, if left to themselves. would forever remain impenitent Sabbath-school is the best nursery of the Church. We ourselves have seen those who would have been but as cumberers of the garden of the Lord. Nor is this all-Here a many who might otherwise live sluggishly and uselessly. The Church to be prosperous must rance in well doing. The Teacher is twice blessed. While doing good he is obtaining good. While instructing others he becomes better acquainted with God's word and ponders more deeply over its truths. While pointing others to the Lamb of God, he acquires more faith and brings forth more fruit. How important an institution by which all who are in connection with inreceive a blessing!

As we look at our own School we all must well can fit them for earth or heaven. It is a pleasure to find so many brought under our in-

I thank you heartily for your handsome pro

We will with mutual confidence and affection continue our labors in this promising and delightful field. In a little while we will cease delightful field. In a little while we will cease from our labors; then in a land of rest we will poin those who have gone before, and rejoice together as we meet with those who have been saved through our instrumentality.

With sentiments of Christian regard,
FI Remain, yours very Truly,
N. S. Demille.

For the Christian Visitor Dear Brother, -After parting with you at Butternut Ridge, I came in company with Elder Coleman to Sackville-thence proceeded on Saturday, to Point de Bute, where I preached on the Sabbath morning,—thence proceeded turned to Sackville, and preached and presented the claims of the Home Missionary Society-met a very satisfactory response. In the 1st Sackville Church, Brother Coleman labours with acceptance and success. The brethren there feel disposed to constitute their pastor a Life Member of our Society, by the pay-ment of thirty dollars. In the 2nd Sackville church the deacons assured me that at their next Conference, they would appoint collectors for gathering in the contributions of the church to the Home Mission Fund. The brethren of the 2nd church have recently given Elder G. F. Miles a call to become their pastor, and they seem sanguine in their hopes that their request will be favourably considered.

On Monday returned to Bay Verte, to carry forward the work that has been commenced there during the previous week. I will briefly notice some of the places visited.

THE COVE IN POINT MONASH,

Here we found a small Baptist church comosed of twenty-five members, organised by Elder James Blakeney, about ten years ago.— Some of the members were baptized by the late Rev. R. E. Burpe. Since their organisation in to a church, they have been entirely destitute of pastoral labour, and consequently are in a scattered and languishing state. We held several meetings there with encouraging results. The place of meeting was a School House of the "olden style" and altogether unsuitable to accommodate the people assembling for worship. We proposed the propriety of building a place of worship. They responded to the proposition. A subscription was circulated and about £100 were pledged. At our last meeting there, a Building Committee was appointed to whom the carrying forward of the work was entrusted. Trustees were also elected to whom a title of the land might be given. At this meeting the following Resolution was unanimously passed by the Church and congre-

Resolved, "That we are very desirous of having the labours of a Missionary amongst us, as often as one-fourth or one-third of the time. and that we are willing to aid to the extent of our power towards supporting said missionary.

THE BAY GASPEREAUX, SHIMAGUE. We preached with pleasure at these places, and found several Baptist brethren and many Baptist friends. We suggested the propriety of organising a church to embrace the brethren scattered over these places, and accordingly appointed a Conference for Wednesday last .-Brethren came together and enjoyed a delightful meeting. At the close of the Conference. nine persons requested to be united into a church, and one offered herself for baptism .-The time appointed for complying with the wishes of these friends, is Saturday the 19th instant, at 3 o'clock, p. m. Elders Coleman

and Rowe have kindly consented to be present. A meeting house is greatly needed for the accommodation of the people of the above

A resolution similar to that passed at the Cove was unanimously passed at the above meeting. Our friend informed me that he would be willing himself to guarantee £25 for

for the operation of the H. M. Society. The country fine-the population is rapidly increas-There are some splendid farms. The lumbering and fishing resources are consideraever. Then you will not regret having ad- ble, and the people are generally doing welltemporally. Hitherto their spiritual interest indeed in all the perfection of glory will you have been sadly neglected, especially by our be able to give praise to God that he deigned denomination. It trust that under the ansate denomination. I trust that under the auspices of the N. B. B. H. M. Society, they may henceforth enjoy the regular preaching of the Word -and that in those places the cause of the Redcemer may be revived and extended.

Yours, faithfully. ISA WALLACE.

HARVEY, Aug. 5th 1855. Dear Brother .- The Lord does still gladden our hearts at Harvey, by adding to the church such, we trust, as shall be eternally saved .-I baptised at New Horton, last Sabbath, a young married man, the head of a family, in the bloom of life, and more I hope will soon follow Christ in his holy ordinance. The season was one which will be long remembered by many. It was peculiarly interesting to myself as well as to others, who were present to wita for more than twenty-seven years, and am now ness the administration of the ordinance.— Yours, respectfully, LEVI H. MARSHALL.

Distressing Occurrence.

The following note from Dr. Cramp contains intelligence of a very painful character. The Manufactory referred to was one of the most extensive and useful establishments of the kind to to these schools, many experience the purify- be found in these lower Provinces. We sympathize deeply with our friends in the loss they have sustained.

> Wolfville, Aug. 9, 1855. Dear Brother,-A great calamity has occurred this morning. Messrs. Eaton & Rockwell's Furniture Manufactory took fire soon after 9 o'clock, and was entirely consumed, together with two stores and three barns. The loss is very great, as the stock of Goods was unusually heavy, and the insurance small. The workmen are not only thrown out of employ, but have lost all their tools. So rapid was the progress of the fire that it was impossible to save even the books and Yours truly, J. M. CRAMP.

CIRCUS RIOT .- We spoke last week of Howes Circus as a prolific source of depravity. The occurrences of last Wednesday night may be regarded as painfully illustrative of this fact. feel that God has amply rewarded us for what A tremendous row was got up which seriously we have done. It is a pleasure to impart to endangered human life. Just before closing these young immortals that truth which so operations in the City, the meh eathered, and operations in the City, the mob gathered, and commenced hostilities, determined to gain adtation of a just appreciation of his protracted and fluence—to meet every Sabbath so many young mittance into the Pavilion. Stones were valuable services, on the part of those who are and happy faces. With all this we have the thrown, pistols, cutlasses, swords and other satisfaction of knowing that many have ac-tually received in their hearts that good seed, males inside were screeching and fainting whose fruit is bliss and holiness. I thank you heartily for your handsone present, and shall receive it as a token, that in this School, Teachers and Superintendant are labouring together harmoniously, heartily, and with a persevering determination to thwart the schemes of Satar. place in future to such fruitful sources of evil. No, not for an hour.

> Annapolis .- We regret to learn that Law rence Hall. Esq., of Annapolis, N. S., lost two barns by fire on the 8th inst. Supposed to have been the work of an evil minded person. No insurance, has severed and to be

ERRATA. -In the closing paragraph of the let-

Louise gamed out to men

RELIGIOUS SUMMAR

tion Society, contains the following statistical Germany.—We learn from Mr. Oncken, information in regard to the Baptist denomi- July 4th, that owing to the presecutions in

weeklies, 5; quarterly 1.

vention, Am. Bible Union.

Associations, 523; Churches, 10,488; nation is the far West.—Ib. Ordained ministers, 6,887; Licentiates, 592; Members, 842,660; Baptisms in 1854, 63,-727. Adding to these the numbers for the British Provinces and the W. I. Islands, we have 540 Associations; 10,933 Churches; 7,212 Ordained Ministers; 631 Licentiates; 903,110 members; Baptisms in 1854, 67,655. And if to these be added all in the United States who are reckoned under the general name of Baptists, as the Anti-Mission Baptists, Freewill Baptists, Seventh-Day Baptists, &c. we have a total of -Associations, 695; Churches, 14.638; Ordained Ministers, 8.817; from Bangor to Bristol. Licentiates, 631; Members, 1,251,059 Bap-

tisms in 1854, 68,374. More than half the Regular Baptists and nearly all the Anti-Mission Baptists in the United States, are found in the southern States. We give a few of the States which have the impression that Government intend to raise the argest numbers: Virginia, 92,428; New existing tariff ten per cent. has caused some York, 87,754; Kentucky, 73,373; Georgia, alarm, and the duty on sugar more particularly 73,516; South Carolina, 39,119; North Carolina been extensively paid. We cannot suppose 73,516; South Carolina, 39,119; North Carolina, 47,765; Alabama, 46,162; Tennessee, that there is any louiness have been sufficiently 40,344. The smallest number is in Minnesota Territory, which has 202.

Providence Journal of Friday last announces days would set all right again. the resignation by Dr. Wayland of the Presidency of Brown University, and the call of a the money market, with the exception that from unexpected by those who have known Dr. reduced their rate for money at easi from 24 to Wayland's desire to relieve himself of public 2 per cent. The bullion in the Bank of Engduties, and secure more ample opportunities sterling during the last fortnight, owing to for labors in other directions. The resignation the heavy remittances to India, and to some will take effect after the approaching Commencement, which occurs Sept. 5.

Dr. Wayland, then a little rising of thirty

years of age, assumed the Pesidency in 1827, and immediately took rank with the ablest Presidents of American Colleges. In 1853, he issued a volume of Occasional Discourses, foreign loans for the prosecution of the war, it commencing with the celebrated sermon on is probable that the present rate of 31 per the moral Dignity of the Missionary enterprise, which had already passed to a place in the standard literature of the language. In 1835 appeared his Elements of Moral Science, which became at once a text-book in our principal institutions of learning, and has principal institutions of learning, and has dishonourable proposals for peace. Sir Charles averaged, if we are not mistaken, about three Napier, who was also nominated, entered at editions a year from that time. Two years great length into his relations with government later appeared his Elements of Political with reference to the war, and read from a Economy, which took similar rank as a text. printed paper a large number of letters which book in that science. Since the issue of these he had received from Sir James Graham; he. works, he has published Thoughts on Collegiate Education, containing the germs which have ripened into the system of education now distinguishing the University over which he presides, University Sermons, Memoir of Adoniram Judson, 2 vols., and lastly Elements which had to put back to repair. of Intellectual Philosophy, besides minor productions, such as the Limitations of Human Responsibility, and various sermons and discourses. While scrupulously faithful in the discharge of his official duties, he has thus contributed largely to the best literature of his country, He has secured the veneration proaches towards the Malake of his pupils, whom he has broadly and deep. sians are further fortifying. ly marked, and gained the consideration and respect of the American people. He leaves the University in eminent prosperity. During the period of his official service, Manning Hall and Rhode Island College have been added to the University buildings, the library, well-endowed. has become one of the most valuable collections of books on the continent, and the general funds of the University have been increased fourfold.

Dr. Wayland's retirement will occasion trouble to that power. general regret. It may be relied upon, however, that his life will not become an idle one. Besides the literary labors, in the revision of his former works, and in the preparation of ed. Russia defending ber neutral position, new ones, which it is understood he has in and Austria making more open advances to view, it may reasonably be hoped that he will be heard on the moral and social questions man whose views of practical Christian morals will command wider attention or respect. He is still in the vigor of his strength, and it may be hoped that many years of usefulness may be hoped that many years of usefulness are still before him. It is understood that he by his brother, the Hon. Mark Kerr, a captain will remain a resident of Providence.

We have no conjectures as to what may be a successor of Dr. Wayland It is n post of eminent importance and responsibility, and can be suitably filled only by corresponding qualifications. Wherever the choice may fall.

Mr. W. since he was a student in Brown University, and believe him to be a man of earthe post to which he has been elected. We the post to which he has been elected. We hope he will accept, and believe that his heaing influence will do much to restore harmony and good-fellowship in one of the most important institutions of our country.—New Redan. As we are now quite close to them, it did not take the enemy many minutes to reach

Of the twenty-seven Presbyterian Churches

der Bliss, of Arcade, and Sprague, of Sardi-BAPTISTS IN NORTH AMERICA. The Bap- nia. Bro. W. J. Kermott, a young man of tist Almanac for 1856, issued by the Publica- promise, is now supplying the Church.—Ib.

nations.

Baptist Periodicals in the United States, 44, viz. weeklies, 28; monthlies 14; quarterlies, felt compelled to leave their native country 2. In the British Provinces there are 6— and emigrate to America. They are accompanied by their preacher, Mr. Kleppe, and by Of Colleges under the direction of the Bap- several of the farming population who are tists, 26; Theological Institutions, 10. The friendly to them and to the truth. The whole General Benevolent Associations are 7 in company numbers about one hundred pernumber, viz; the Am. Bap. Mis. Union, Am. sons. They were addressed by Mr. Oncken Bap. Publication Society, with which is con- in his chapel at Hamburg on the Sabbath, nected the Historical Society, Am. Bap. July 1st, in the presence of a crowded and Home Mission Society, Southern Bap. Con- deeply affected auditory, and the following day embarked for New-York. Their desti-

General Intelligence.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The news by the Steamer Baltic is the latest which has come to hand. The principal items of interest are the following:

NEW YORK, Ave. 8 .- The Collins steamship Baltic, from Liverpool, July 28th, arrived at an early hour this morning. On her outward passage the Baltic ran down British schr. Sarah Ann,

COMMERCIAL.—Cotton depressed. Breadstuffs dull and slightly declined, except corn which has advanced 2s. 6d. Provisions generally unchang-

There has been a fair extent of business transacted during the week, at steady rates. The trifled with by the legislature already, particularly on our own colonies. The weather, the last RESIGNATION OF PRES. WAYLAND .- The day or two, has broken, and there is some uneasiness manifested for the harvest; but a few fine

There is no change to notice in the position of special meeting of the Corporation to provide the abundance of cash in the hands of the large for the vacancy. This event is not altogether discount houses in London, they have lately slight extent to the continent, and is £16,631,-890, against £17,350,395 at this time last month, and £12.539,114 in January last, when the rate of discount was 5 per cent.; had it not been for the state of political affairs in the east, necessitating supplementary estimates on the part of government, and the creation of cent. would have been much lower.

SOUTHWARK ELECTION .- The nomination took place on the 27th July. Sir W. Molesworth addressed the electors at some length. He was convinced that Lord Palmerston would carry on the war with energy, and would reject any bowever, declined to go to the poll, and Sir Molesworth was de-clared duly elected.

The clipper Red Jacket arrived at Liverpool on the 27th from Melbourne, with one hundred and thirty-eight ounces of gold. In the channel came in collision with American Emerald,

There is a total absence of news of an excit ing interest from the seat of war. It was currently reported that General Simpson had given in his resignation, and only retained command until the appointment of his suc-

The French steadily put forward their approaches towards the Malakoff which the Rus-The Turkish, Sardinian, French, English

and Russian forces in the field, remained as at last advices. Preparations continue for a campaign on the Danube, and for a maritime expedition, des-

tination secret. Operations in the Sea of Azoff and in the Baltic have been unimportant.

The Russians in Asia are encamped near Kars, but have not yet invested the city.
An insurrection of Arabs in Tripoli has overpowered the forces of the Bey, and threatens

The Bashi, Bazonks at Constantinople have had an outbreak of rapine and murder. The position of diplomacy remains unchange wards Russia, caused some disquietude.

The French loan is more than taken.
The British Ministry after their narrow of our day, on some of which he is known to escape on the Turkish guaranty, will now feel deeply. Beyond question there is no most probably be able to retain their places. Parliament will be prorogued on or about the 4th inst.

Sir William Molesworth is definitely ap pointed Colonial Secretary. in the navy.

The parliamentary committee on the subjectthe current of opinion and feeling in regard to of decimal coinage, is composed of Lord Monteagle (Spring Rice), Lord Overstone (a capitaa list), and Dr. Hubbard (ex-Governor of the

Bank of England).

Another gross act of favouritism is exciting disgust, but not astonishment. Lord George we hope it may be made with reference to Paget, whose services consist in four months' the original and wisely conceived plan of the summer residence in the Crimea, and the re-University.—The Examiner.

Home Secretary.—We are gratified to learn that Rev. Mr. Warren, of Troy, has been given the good service pension; also, the Order of the Bath and the command of the light cavalry division, over the heads of his senior

elected Home Secretary of the American officers who have served with distinction dur-Baptist Missionary Union. We have known ing the whole campaign. Lord George came to England with the intention of selling out the Queen herself told him it would excite nest piety, great good sense, indomitable energy of character, and eminently fitted for Crimea, things would be made pleasant to him.

Four only of the Presbyterian pastors in New York—Rev. Drs. Philips, Spring, McElroy, and Krebs—have retained their pastoral charge for a period of twenty years, and not take the enemy many minutes to reach our gabions. They were vigorously repulsed by the foot chasseurs of the Imperial Guard, and by some companies of the 10th Regiment of the line. The Russians beat a hasty retreat, leaving some wounded and eight killed between our ambuscade and the fosse of the place. A very dark night enabled them to carry off the

Of the twenty-seven Presbyterian Churches in the city twenty years ago, only five—the Brick, the Canal-street, the Carmine-street, the Allen-street, and the Seventh—are now worshipping in the houses which they then occupied.

The Rev. E. W. Bliss has lately baptized eleven willing converts into the fellowship of the First Baptist Church of Yorkshire. This new and flourishing interest was organized last May, and was the result of a pro-racted meeting held in that town last winter, by El-

N. S. Desill. ter signed "Progress car lost and leet read lest. meeting held in that fown last winter, by El- of Azoff, the Russians are actively fortifying