Charles Carpenter and Louis Grelet, two officers of the Northern Railway of France, lately embezzled one million francs from the company, and fled to the United States. The company immediately sent over officers to discover and arrest them, which, with the aid of our city police, they succeeded in doing on Saturday last. The circumstance has created quite a sensation, the prisoners are hancsome fast young men, and acknowledge their guilt. It was all caused by loose habits and speculating at the Bourse, they do not consider themselves in this respect any worse than Rothchild, Perriere, Mires, and Mulhand. Rothchild is involved in the loss to a considerable extent. Seventy thousand francs have been recovered. The prisoners are now in the hands of the United States Marshal, probably they will soon be returned to France, tol que anibnate vid

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Canada Correspondence.

MONTREAL, Oct. 1st, 1856.

The Evangelical Society of La Grande Ligne under the patronage of the Baptist Denomination aims to disseminate the principles of the Gospel of Christ among the French Canadians. Its committee, in a circular recently issued, call the attention of their brethren to "the alarming state of the finances," and implore aid for the love of Christ and souls. We may be permitted to devote the whole of the space allotted to Canadian Correspondence in the present number, to this circular, and the facts which are brought out by its publication, in the hope of securing at least the

prayers of the brethren in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia on behalf of the Society. It need not be added that Rev. L. Normandeau, Grande Ligne, C. E., will gratefully acknowledge any remittances which may be forwarded. At a committee meeting held in August, the Secretary and Treasurer announced a debt of

nearly one thousand pounds, the half of which is due to the Missionary Staff and to merchants who have given the society credit; the balance neve Last year an Institution for girls was established; the funds contributed by ardent supporters met the cost, but very partially. It was thought but right that the workmen should be paid; to do this a part of the stipend of the Missionaries was withheld, and debts for provisions were incurred till it was felt that no further credit could be sought. The giving of credit was voluntary, and therefore within the control of the merchants, but the withholding of a portion of the meagre allowance made to the missionaries strikes us as cruel. Workmen must be paid, but is it fair to distress one class of labourers that another class may receive its dues? It would be unjust to the committee to suppose their forgetfulness of this important point, but, it must have pained them to arrive at such a decision and to take such action. Let those who would be severe upon them remember that some of the committee are themselves missionaries, and no doubt suffer the inconveniences of the step, which was taken probably at their own suggestion. While we praise them for this, we protest against that state of things which involves such distressing measures, and we are not sure that the legislative and executive missionaries are to be justified in involving others besides themselves. It may be right to deny ourselves. it may be noble, generous, self-sacrificing, but to force others to be partakers of our self-nenial is wrong. We do not ask that missionaries shall live at their ease, without care or the necessity of prudence; but we do feel justified in claiming for them the exact and punctual payment of the allowances promised them.

After making the statements which have evok ed the foregoing comments, the committee ask-"what is then to become of the Grande Ligne Mission? Shall we close our Institutions? Shall we abandon some of our stations? must we sell our mission property? We shall be sorry to see any such results as these: but better curtail expenses by having fewer stations than enfeeble the energies of the missionaries by withholding their dues. In days when christian missionaries passed from country to country making converts among the heathen, whose adoption of the christian faith led to the spoiling of their goods, it was an hono to labor with the hands in the intervals of mis sionary effort; but the man who did this, and recorded it, and avowed his willingness to do it again, very distinctly points out the duty of Christians. "Let him that is taught in the word communicate unto him that teacheth in all good things!" "The Lord hath ordained that they who preach the Gospel should live of the Gos Willing to suffer all things, to forego hi right to a support from the brethren, lest he should hinder the Gospel of Christ, he intimates very plainly that this his willingness to suffer does not exonerate them; and there is something solemn in his declaration, and its inspiration deepens the solemnity, " Be not deceived ; God is not mocked; for whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap." It is a shame that our missionary organizations are left to languish, when christians possess the means to free them from embarrassment. Your's, &c.

For the Christian Visitor.

Information Wanted.

THE FAMILY CASKET s issued on the first of every month, at the office of Copies can be obtained in any number through the Travelling and Local Agents of the Visitor, or by addressing application to the Editor, Saint John, N. B.

the same rate.

Pastors and Colporteurs, who may wish the Casket for distribution, can have it done up in parcels in any number which they may require, at the above rates.

Any subscriber to the CHRISTIAN VISITOR who pays in advance, will get a copy of the Casker for one year, free of charge.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR

3AINT JOHN, N. B., OCT. 8, 1856.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

L'erms 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 en-

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 advance, for six new subscribers, will get the "Visitor for one year free of charge.

Preparatory for Australia.

A few months will be spent (D. V.) by Rev. Isaiah Wallace in visiting the Churches of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick for the purpose of presenting the claims of the Australian Mission, prior to his leaving for that distant region. This we think is a wise arrangement in as much as it them an opportunity of contributing to lay the have been called into exercise in mercantile life, foundation of this glorious work.

asked from provinces like these comparatively might have laid dormant for ever. The selection poor to send the gospel to a country so immensely rich. This argument if good for anything, been developed in the ministry or at the bar; applies with equal force against the mighty efforts and will give a permanency to traits which, in which have been made by England and America other callings, would have been scarcely known. to give the gospel to China and to India. These The choice determines the objects to be aimed countries are rich, immensely rich in worldly shall be read, and, to a large extent, the whole wealth, their very religion is sustained upon a train of influences that shall come in and bear scale of magnificence and grandeur that Christian upon the character, countries have never conceived. Their temples stance. A man's character is very materially for example are of the most costly character ima- formed by the circumstances by which he is surginable and still poor cherches in England, and rounded, by the objects with which he is conin America have deemed it their indispensable versuit, by the character of men with whom he is duty to send the gospel to them. The fact that associated, by the plans which he of necessity forms to fill up the scheme of life. He who a country is rich if it be not blessed with the subents a very strong motive to the church to sup- distant climes and among strangers by another: ply it with those spiritual treasuries. A country a man in political life by another; a merchant may be very rich in worldly goods, and at the the Gospel, by others. He whose profession same time very destitute of religious advantages. leads him to the gay and crowded city, is en-If Australia be rich so much the more important compassed by one set of influences that bear on that it should be consecrated to the cause of his character; he who spends his happier days

world's conversion gives us to understand that the wealth of the world is destined to flow into religious channels, and to be used for the purpose of completing the Redeemer's triumphs. In the It usually determines a man's destiny not only 60th chapter of Isaiah he says: "The multitudes in this life, but, in an important sense, in the life of camels shall cover thee, the dromedaries of Midian and Ephah, all they from Sheba shall come; they shall bring gold and incense, and this world, but it strikes ever onward into those they shall show forth the praises of the Lord. unknown regions which are beyond the grave. All the flocks of Kedar shall be gathered together unto thee, the rams of Nebaioth shall minister Once done, it subjects a man to a charge of unto thee, they shall come up with acceptance fickleness, and does something to weaken the on mine altar, and I will glorify the house of my confidence of others in the stability of his princiglory." And again he says:-" Thou shalt also ples. Twice done or thrice, it seldom fails to suck the milk of the Gentiles, and shall suck the breasts of Kings, and thou shall know that I the on anything else, on stability of purpose and set-Lord am thy Saviour and thy Redeemer, the mighty one of Jacob. For brass I will bring gold and for iron I will bring silver, and for wood brass, and for stones iron: I will also make thine officers peace and thine exactors righteousness." Now we think it must be plain to every one, who examines these passages, that they inculcate the sentiment that all the treasures of this world are to be devoted to the completion of the world's redemption. But before you can direct a man's wealth in this channel you must convert his soul to God, and before you use the riches of a country for the advancement of the truth of God you tomb must make the inhabitants of that country feel the sanctifying power of that truth in their own hearts. Regenerate the heart of a rich man and you prepare him to bring his riches to the altar of crate its wealth to the honor of God and to the rect then we say again the fact that Australia is a rich country instead of furnishing a reason why one of the strongest motives to do so. Would you have the people of Asstralia con-

tralia presented as a secrifice at the foot of the future times. cross? give to the possessors of them the Gospel. Everything in life, therefore, depends on the In a word would you use that rapidly rising spot right direction which shall be given in the choice as a centre of influence to bear religiously upon the untold multitudes at our antipodes, who are from slumbering energies, might have been living without God and without hope in the world? avoided by a proper direction in the commence-then we repeat give to Australia the gaspel. But ment; and all might have been avoided by a then it may be said the people have the gospel are a great fool," said a fellow-student to Paley, already. True they have it in some measure, when he was wasting his early years in a cours and many of them have felt its redeeming power, of dissipation. "You have talent which might but then vast numbers of the inhabitants of the raise you to the highest distinction. I have none golden Isle are as destitute of the blessings of took the hint so roughly given; and his subse-Christianity as the people who dwell in the wilds of Africa. The Aborigines of the country it is said number not less than 30,000 these are prin-Information Wanted.

Mr. Editor, Perhaps it would be a pleasure for some person interested in Agriculture to furnish the desired information, viz:—what soil lime should be used on? What quantity to the acre? How or what the process for slacking the lime for Agricultural purposes—when the proper time to spread it, and the best manual purposes—when the proper time to spread it, and the best manual purposes—method of deing it?

Said number not less than 30,000 these are principally in savage life. The Chinese, who have gone thither in search of wealth number 30,000 these are few in the vast circles of Eaglish literature whose just fame will be more extensively or permanently recorded. And so in all cases of perverted and ruinous also, and these are all vithout the knowledge of Jesus Christ. To say nothing then of those who slacking the lime for Agricultural purposes—when the proper time to spread it, and the best benevolence, and as much fitted to benefit men, as the author of the "Task;" and the author of "Waverley," that mighty man whose productions are so far diffused, and which exert now hose just fame will be more extensively or permanently recorded. And so in all cases of perverted and ruinous it is not wicked, it is wickedness itself. The heart, though it be deceutful, is positively deceit; it is not wicked, it is wickedness itself. The heart, though it be deceutful, is positively deceit; it is not wicked, it is not wicked. It is not wicked.

We rejoice to know that other denominations are entering this great field of christian enterprise with faith and hope and zeal, and we call upon the Baptists who from the days of Peter and Paul missions to take hold of this work with all the strength of an unwavering faith in God's word and promise, and to give to it that whole hearted sympathy and support which its magnitude demands.

The Choice of a Profession.

One of the most important steps taken by a young man, is the choice of a profession. Parents feel this deeply in relation to their sons. and young men ponder this choice with intense desire to be guided in the right path. Nor should inis fact occasion surprise; for when a profession is chosen by the father for his son, or when this choice is made by the son, an act is performed, which is to affect the destiny of that youth through all the subsequent stages of his being. How important therefore, that all due caution should be observed, and that a wise choice should be made.

In the Essays of Albert Barnes, on Science and Theology, we find an admirable dissertation on this subject, from which we extract the following thoughts, in the hope that they will be perused with interest and advantage:-

When a profession is determined on, when the choice is made for life, the powers of the soul become settled in a definite direction; the attention is turned to a single object; and then points of character and powers of mind which have a bearing on that calling are developed and fixed, and soon constitute all that we know of the man. Other traits of character are laid aside, or suppressed; other developments of mind are checked and restrained; and we know the man only by those which his chosen calling developes and nourishes. We are all familiar with the facts in regard to the bodily frame. The waterman developes fully one class of muscles, the smith another, the farmer another, the racer another, and the pugilist another. So it is will save the double purpose of making himself in the choice of a profession in regard to the known, especially to the ministers and churches physical and moral powers. The choice of a miof our sister Province, and at the same time afford litary p.ofession, for example, will leave uncultior in the medical profession; it will quicken into Some think it strange that money should be energy many traits which, in those professions, of an agricultural or mechanical employment will suppress many traits of mind which would have

by another; a lawyer, a physician, a minister of in the sweet and quiet scenes of a country life. by another. The whole course of life receives God by the Prophet Isaiah in speaking of the its colour and cast by the direction which is given to it at that eventful moment when the

We may add here, that the importance of this choice is manifest from another circumstance. that is to come. It is not only the starting point which is to determine the amount of wealth honour, and happiness which he is to possess in For it is rarely that men change their calling in ruin his character. Success in any calling, or in life at large, depends, probably more than revolution of character and of plan. When the magnet points steadily in one direction, the ship glides safely over the heaving billows; when it is unsettled and vacilating, everything is in danger. When a man has once, therefore, made choice of a profession, every consideration of honour, of self-respect, and even the hope of success at all in life, will demand of him perseverance in the course which he has chosen. There is not a situation in his life which will not be affected by this choice; and the effects of that selection will not only meet him in his way through this world, but they will meet him in

the interminable state of existence beyond the It is of great importance, therefore, to understand aright the principles on which the choice of a profession should be made. To some of those principles we now invite your attention. The first which we mention is, that the most God as a sacrifice to his cause-regenerate a should be made of life that can possibly be made country, and you prepare that country to conse-be selected wherein life can be best turned to account. Life is short at most; and we have no salvation of the world. If this reasoning be cor- exuberant powers of mind or body to waste. We all do fade," says the Bible, "as a leaf; in the language of the bard of Avon, as "the seered and vellow leaf." Our day, even in its we should not send the gospel there, presents highest meridian glory, "hastens," as Wolsey said his did, "to its setting." In the arrangements and designs of Divine Providence, life is crowded with vast and important purposes. Al verted to God? give them the Gospel. Would you the interests of society, of learning, liberty, and have the silver and the gold of Australia devoted order, of science, public morals, and religion. to religious purposes? give to the people the Gos- are to be preserved, and to be constantly augpel. Would you have the flocks and herds and mented. We are to maintain our hold on what all the elements of wealth and progress of Aus- are to transmit it unimpaired and augmented to

of a calling. Nearly all the evils which have resulted from perverted and wasted talent, or

such an influence-an influence which must wane when the world shall come to love truth down to remotest times with the 'Novum Orhave been foremost in the cause of Christian ganuin," the "Treatise on the Understanding,"

> most should be made of life; that talent should his essence, his existence, and his person.-pp. not be suffered to exhaust itself for naught, and 232, 233. Sermon XII. should not be expended in wild and ruinous enterprizes. The second which we suggest is, that where there is a fitness for either of two or more courses of life, a young man should choose that in which he can do most to benefit his fellow-men. Society is organized on the principle that any lawful employment will not only not injure, but will advance the happiness of the whole community; as the movement of each part of a well-constructed machine will not only not embarress, but will promote the harmonious and regular operation of every other part. A man chooses a calling with a primary reference to his own interest, with a view to a livelihood, or to a well-earned reputation. And the Great Author of human happiness has so arranged the various relations and dependencies of society, that while this is the main object, yet in any lawful employment the welfare of the world shall be promoted.

The farmer, the lawyer, the merchant, the phisician, the clergyman, at the same time that he may be in the main pursuing his own interest, is the source of benefit to all the other departments of society. For illustration, it is undoubtedly true that every man might be his own physician and in some way prescribe for his own inaladies and those of his family. But it is saving in time, expense and happiness, that there should be men regularly trained in the bealing art, and who should devote their time to it. Although the principles which prompted the man to embrace the medical profession may have been, in the main, the promotion of his own welfare, the securing of an honest livelihood, and the earning of an honourable reputation, he is at the same time promoting the happiness of others, and the welfare of society at large. So it is with all other lawful professions. Nor are there any callings which are an exception to this, except those which involve a violation of the laws of God. And, perhaps, there is no more direct way of deciding on the propriety of any calling in life than by determining the question whether it will or will not advance the happiness of others. Any man in a lawful occupation will be, at every step of his life, contributing to the welfare of all the other departments of society.

It is to be an elementary principle in the choice of a profession, that this world is to be converted to Jesus Christ. This is to form the basis on which such choice is be made. It is to be one of the points which are assumed as true; and to promote that object is yet to be one of the main purposes which are to influence young men in making that choice. Whatever is needful for that is to be done; whatever would retard thatwhatever would not in some way promote it -is to be deemed a course of life that is a departure from the Divine purposes, and an object which lies out of the appropriate sphere of human effort. And the time will come, at no distant periodand should be now regarded as already come by choice of his profession who has not admitted it alleviated, and will be alleviated, by the prevalence of the Gospel of Chris , and that his talents are to be consecrated in their appropriate sphere in augmenting human happiness, in removing the evils of cruel laws, and superstition, and pollution -throughout the entire world. Be it a fixed principle, that the light of truth, like that of a clear summer's morning, is yet to be diffused over all the darkened hills and vales of this world; that the banner of salvation is to float in bold and ample folds, "all covered o'er with living light," everywhere on earth; and that, under the influence of well-directed effort, every pagan temple is yet to be left without a priest, and every pagan altar without a sacrifice.

Rev. C.H. Spurgeon Again.

There lies before us the volume of Mr. Spur geon's sermons recently published in New York. with an introduction by Dr. Magoon of that city We would have wished that said introduction had been more genial, less sarcastic-more evangelical, and less imbued with personal peculiarities. It is valuable, however, for its sketch of the young preacher's history, and its illustrations of his style and spirit, as derived from his own productions. before us. We may introduce others hereafter: pel from his lips.

nfluence of the Holy Ghost and his sacred ope rations and graces, that we are apt to forget that the Holy Spirit is truly and actually a person-Trinitarians usually say is, one person in the essence of the Godhead. I am afraid that, though to carry about in our mind the idea of the Holy Spirit as a person. I can think of the Father as a person, because his acts are such as I can understand. I see him hang the world in ether; 1 darkness; I know it is he who formed the drops of hail, who leadeth forth the stars by their hosts, and calleth them by their name; I can conceive of him as a person, because I behold his operations. I can realize Jesus, the Son of Man, as a real person, because he is bone of my bone, and my imagination to picture the babe in Bethlehem. or behold the " man of sorrows and acquainted persecuted in Pilate's hall, or nailed to the accursed tree for our sins. Nor do I find it difficult at times to realize the person of my Jesus Ma. Editor,—Please allow me space in your sitting on his throne in heaven; or girt with Christian Journal to describe the general feaclouds and wearing the diadem of all creation, calling the earth to judgment, and summoning us to hear our final sentence. But, when I come to so removed from everything that is sense, and of the body, that I cannot so easily get the idea of stream of something flowing from the Father; but he is as much an actual person as either God the Son, or God the Father. - pp. 46, 47., Ser-

THE CARNAL MIND ENMITY AGAINST GOD. But, before we enter upon a discussion of the noun, and not an adjective. He does not say it is opposed to God merely, but it is positive enmity. It is not black, but blackness; it is not at enmity, but enmity itself; it is not corrupt, but corruption; it is not rebellious, it is rebellion; it is not wicked it is wickedness itself. The

laws, or doctrines of Jehovah; but it strikes a deeper and surer blow. It does not strike man more than fiction-might have employed his upon the head; it penetrates into his heart; it talents in productions that should have gone lays the axe at the root of the tree, and pronounces him "enmity against God," against the person of the Godhead, against the Deity, against or the "Paradise Lost."

The first principle, therefore, which should guide in the choice of a profession is that the that were true, but against God himself, against

> IMITATE CHRIST FOR CHRIST'S SAKE, Then to put it in the strongest form I can, let

me say, for Christ's sake, endeavour to be like him. Oh! could I fetch the dying Jesus here, and let him speak to you! My own tongue i tied this morning, but I would make his blood his scars, and his wounds speak. Poor dumb mouths, I bid each of them plead in his behalf. How would Jesus, standing here, show you his hands this morning! "My friends," he would say, "behold me! these hands were pierced for you; and look ye here at this my side. It was opened as the fountain of your salvation. See my feet; here entered the cruel nails. Each of these bones were dislocated for your sake. These eves gushed with torrents of tears. This head was crowned with thorns. These cheeks were smitten; this hair was plucked; my body became the centre and focus of agony. I hung quivering an the burning sun; and all for you, my people.
And will ye not love me now? I bid you be like me. Is there any fault in me? Oh! no. Ye believe that I am fairer than ten thousand fairs. lovelier than ten thousand loves. Have I injured you? Have I not rather done all for your salvation? And do I not sit at my Father's throne. and even now intercede on your behalf? If ye love me,"-Christian hear that word; let the sweet syllables ring forever in your ears, like the prelonged sounding of silver-toned bells :-"if ye love me, if ye love me, keep my command-ments." O Christian let that "if" be put to thee this morning. "If ye love me." Glorious Redeemer! is it an "if" at all? Thou precious bleeding Lamb, can there be an "if"? Yes, weep to say it is an "if." Oft my thoughts make it "if," oft my words make it "if." But yet methinks my soul feels it is not "if," either.

"Not to mine eyes is light so dear, Nor friendship half so sweet."

Yes, I love thee, I know that I love thee -Lord, thou knowest all things, thou knowest that I love thee," can the Christian say. "Well, then," says Jesus, looking down with a glance of affectionate approbation, "since thou lovest me, keep my commandments." O beloved, what mightier reason can I give than this? It is the argument of love and affection. Be like Christ, since gratitude demands obedience; so shall the world know that ye have been with Jesus .- pp. 268, 270, Sermon XIII.

We can spare no more room at present. The more we read and hear the less we wonder at his popularity. We are not unaware of certain deficiencies. He is not remarkable for correctness, precision, reasoning power, for that kind of finish which he might have acquired from an extended preparatory course. He is no authority in theology. But for the plain announcement of great Gospel truths, for illustration, for pathos, for apevery young man-when it shall be acknowledged | peal, for grappling with the conscience and heart that no one has entirely correct views in the of the masses—in his fitness for the work of the as an elementary and a leading principle in his preco, the herald, the preacher, he is unrivalled. to address sinners as such, and invite to the Saviour. "I want to do," he says, "as God bids me; and if he tells me to speak to the dry bones. and they shall live, I must do it, even if it does not please others: otherwise, I should be condemned of my own conscience, and condemned of God." Nor does he speak to the "dry bones" in vain. The Lord greatly blesses his labours, Well, he is "a burning and a shining light." Long may he shine on earth, ere he is transferred ro add to the lustre of the heavenly world. St. George.

Co-Workers in the Field.

The Rev. Samuel Bancroft, who is abou making a visit to his friends in Westport and in other sections of Nova Scotia, will present the claims of the Australian Mission, and is authorised to take collections for that object. His heart is in the work, and he ardently desires to see the churches doing their duty in this matter, may God make his visit a blessing to himself and to all such as may have the We proceed to give quotations from the volume opportunity of hearing the message of the gos-

THE TOBIQUE.-We are happy to learn that the prospect for religious revival in the church at Tobique is very encouraging. The meetings since the Western Association have been unusually interesting, and the Pastor, Elder Rigby, is anticipating a blessed outpouring of the spirit we do not know it, we have acquired the habit of upon the community, old and young. God grant regarding the Holy Spirit as an emanation flow- that his anticipations may be more than realized, ing from the Father and the Son, but not as being and that a large gathering of redeemed souls may be the result.

The 74 new papers ordered by Mr. H. S. Fillmore as well as those ordered by Mr. T. H. behold him swaddling new-born sea in bands of Porter, Jr. are sent this week as directed. Such an increase to our list at one time is encouraging. Now is the time to swell the list against the commencement of the new year. Will all our agents bear this in mind, and please remember also that the man who finds the paper and also our printer have demands upon us that must be met forwith. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Protracted Meeting at Canaan.

tures of this meeting. On Saturday when I arrived at the place, the assembly was zealousdeal with the Holy Ghost his operations are so ly engaged in General Conference, and by the mysterious, his doings are so secret, his acts are touching remarks of those who spoke, it was easy to learn that they had been breathing the his being a person; but a person he is. God the breath of prayer, for God to especially reveal Holy Ghost is not an influence, an emanation, a himself in the conversion of sinners. There were only three ministers present-Rev. J Wallace, J. C. Skinner, and E. Keirstead.

On Sabbath morning at an early hour the road from each way seemed to be filled with horses and carriages thronging to the place doctrine of the text, observe how strongly the Aprelle expresses it. "The carnal mind," he says, "Is ensured against God." He uses a three first verses of the 12th chan of Isrich. appointed. The desk was occupied by the three first verses of the 12th chap, of Isaiah, He givided his subject into three parts:

1st. God's anger to the wicked. 2nd. The turning away of God's anger.

2nd. Christ's preciousness to believers. At evening by Rev. E. Keirsted again.

Monday morning the desk was occupied by the Rev. J. Herrett, who came to their assis tance, who dwelt on the 19 and 20th verses of the 6th chap, of the 1st Corinthians, and spoke in the power of the Gospel in his usual, zealous style. In the afternoon, Rev. E. Keirsted again addressed the meeting. The assembled multitude then dismissed, perhaps to meet no more on earth.

The particular interest manifested by the inhabitants to entertain the many strangers present, is a noted feature in the histery of the meeting. God, I trust, will bless this meet ing to the church, and to those who listened to the word of God. A. KEITH. Sallsbury, Oct. 1st, 1856.

MR. EDITOR, -Elder Levi H. Marshall, having resigned his Pastoral Charge over the Bap tist Church of Harvey, A. C., has again been called to resume his pastorate, by a convention of its members who met on the 20th ult., for the

Elder Marshall being present, called the meeting to order by singing, reading and

Mr. John A. Reid was then called to the chair; after which, many persons expressed their satisfaction relative to the past labours of their esteemed Pastor, also, their earnest desire for him still to remain their shepherd.

This meeting being aware of the evils arising from a Gospel Minister being involved in financial difficulties appointed a Committee of ten who became responsible for the salary of their beloved Minister, which is to he paid in quarterly instalments.

Doubtless this wise arrangement will be attended with a divine blessing, realized both by Minister and Church.

Yours Respectfully, J. M. JONAH, Secretary.

DOMESTIC.

ACCIDENT. -On the 18th Sept., W. Guptill, of White Head Island, Grand Manan, had his Fish House, containing some 2500 boxes of berring smoked, ready for market, consumed by fire. It is not certainly known how the fire occurred, but report says, a bundle of shayings had been placed in an air hole under the edge of the building, and that these caught first. Several other buildings as dwelling houses and l'ish establishments near by, were in iminent danger of destruction, were only saved by much exertion and by its being high

BAZAAR.—The Juvenile Missionary Society of Brussells street Baptist Church recently held a Bazaar, which realized, as formed, about £50. This is doing good ser. vice in the cause of Christ. We hope the youthful portion of sister churches will manifest equal zeal in sustaining the cause of missions. How much might be done by simple means if all would take hold, heartily and energetically, of the good work.

THE RAILWAY .- The First Locomotive Started !- On Monday morning last the Locomotive a: Humphrey's Mill was started for the purpose of driving the Ballast Waggons. In the afternoon a considerable number of spectators had assembled to see this interesting novelty. As much anxiety was displayed by those who had never witnessed such a thing before, Mr. Light very kindly gave them an opportunity of having their curiosity gratified by running the Engine several times up and down a distance of about two miles. and on each occasion, allowing as many passengers as the Tender would carry.

We hope in a few days to be able to say a good deal more in reference to the progress of the Railway in our neighborhood (Moncton)-in the meantime we merely wish to chronicle the fact that the first Locomotive was started at this end of the Line on the 26th September, 1856. The speed attained upon this as well as other trips was pronounced by Engineers and others competent to judge, as upwards of 30 miles per hour. The greater portion of the Line we passed over has been built (even the grading,) since the present Contractor began his operations. - Westmorland Times.

The new steamboat landing at Saint Andrews is finished, and steamers can now approach to land passengers at any time of

EXTRAORDINARY FEAT .- We beg to record the following extraordinary feat which was perfomed at St George on Wednesday last. A huilding belonging to Mr. Samuel Pattison, 26x36, one and a half story in height, was boarded in, elapboarded, shingled, floored, partitioned, studded, lathed for plastering, fit window and door frames erected in proper position, doors hung and secured with locks, latches, &c., the whole being completed in a substantial and workmanlike manner, under the supervision of experienced mechanics, in the extraordinary space of "eleven hours," viz., from 7 A. M., until 6 P. M.

This is a feat which we believe the annals of Provincial history can scarcely find another to compare with, and shows what perseverance can accomplish when put to the test At the close of the evening several of our inhabitants strolled to witness for themselves this unprecedented performance and had the pleasure of spending a few hours in innocent mirth an amusement. We congratulate the worthy proprietor on his laudable ambition and wish him many years of happiness and success in that which we may almost denominate a "fairy built dwelling."- Pro-

Accidents.-The " Head Quariers" says that Mr. George Parker, while working in Messrs. Scott and Co.'s Saw Mill, unfortunately had one of his hands cut off, on Friday last, by coming in contact with a circular

We learn from the St. Andrews "Standard" that Mr. George McLauchlan was so severely injured by the fall of a block, while working on board a sloop at Calais, on Saturday last, that he died the following day. Mr. McLaughlan was in his 77th year, and was au old inhabitant of St. Andrews.

In town .- The colebrated Pain Killer has just arrived in sufficient quantities to put to flight the whole pain family. Buy it; try ir. Sure death to all pain is the Pain Killer.