THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR SAINT JOHN, N. B., SEPT. 16, 1857.

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 au 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" or one year free of charge.

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The Western Association.

the churches. A few words about what we have seen, heard and felt.

There was that passage, up and down the river. We will not attempt to describe what, after all, is indescribable, what must be seen and studied before it can be at all understood .-The glowing sunshine and calm atmosphere of the upward passage made it sublime. The reflections on the bosom of the stream, were as lovely as the scenery upon its borders, and far more curious. The bland and temperate air of ht arm, or a right eye, he might not the downward passage gave an unusual zest to our enjoyment. He who would partake of pleasures that never fail, must make himself at home with nature. And if, as the poet suggests, he learn to rise "through nature up to nature's God," he will have scaled the chinax of delight, save only such as is found in an intimacy with that same God as the God of providence and the God of grace.

Then there were the greetings of Chrristian friends: who meet as no other friends can meet, knit together by that noblest of ties, the love of Christ; and who, though they often part, never part for the last time. Do all our readers enter Yet some called him nigga dly, soleanto the mysteries of a friendship like this?-Would that we had reason to bink so! How pleasant, then, our weekly communings! How blissful the thought of their culmination in

Our religious services were highly satisfactory. There was heart in them. They went to the hearts of the people. Heaven and earth were brought into near neighbou hood. The savour of them, we trust, will abide for many |m in every village, perhaps in every

There was reported a clear increase of one hundred and sixty-four, about five per cent upon our whole membership. So far encouraging .-What a moral power would accrue to us as a denomination, as a body of people living for God and souls, if all who thus annually joined to us did but "stand fast in the Lord!" The churches seem to be alive in the Sunday school and temperance causes. May they be increasingly vigilant, laborious, and successful!

The Association sermon was founded on 1 Cor. 8: 10. But let every man take heed how he buildeth thereupon." Subject, "Paul's Warning to Spiritual Builders." It was intended to remind brethren of the importance of care in the gathering and conduct of churches; lest they should build up " wood, hay, stubble," instead of "gold, silver, precious stones;" and "suffer loss" at last, instead of "receiving a of ard." Our readers will probably hear more

Monday n hereafter. Missionary cause as devoted the Domestic several of the missionaries, as adousses from brethren. Much good seems to have from the efforts of our missionaries during to have of sleep they can take, allowing past year. Less money was spent this ye in no case to be waked up. than in the preceding ond but it has yield 3. Except a rug beside the bed, there these operations are takin a stronger hol the hearts of the brethren. It is well, we go out upon the waste place of the lar a/appropriate them. This is beginning fusalem." It is a goodly prevation for forth in the gospel to the cas of the th. By the way, only two of the chiches reted contributions for Foreign Mions. We regret this. Our brethren ought topowby thus time, that our small contributions de made to go s great way, as applied to the oport of native preachers, both Burmese and ens. This fact ought to animate us to "do w we can" in the foreign field, while others, accing to the am-plitude of their means, work u a larger scale. May we hope that this object whe better born in mind next year?

Our Educational interests occied much and nxious attention, as our brethe will perceive a reference to the reports. The question, as be removal of the Seminary for Fredericton ut upon this basis. It seemd to be genelowed, that .t. John is th place for our Male ducational Institute. It it cannot be moved her without a large pedmiary outlay.

for some time. esent, as it is likely so to do why the Frederick sustained. Nor ald the agitation of the hange of teacher taling We have good men an ble at the hee have not lost a and, as ye we have not lost him perma brethren, by all means, encou faculty of the Seminary, by intrust to their care: holding on to what is they press forward to something be means forgotten, though the brethren were a

We must not forget to say, that never was hearted liberality than was exemplified by the Friday's Mail. It should have y brothren and sisters of Nashwank. They Post Office, Elgin Corner, of dwell in a goodly land, and set before us its fat We hope it was received in a and fulness, and did it as though they were well Read will make a general, used to hospitality. Our weather, too, was scribers in the Counties brilliant, from first to last; while our attendances, morland forthwith. W shall be extr on the whole, were large, both at our own place obliged if our minister brethren ag of worship, and at the Methodist and Freewill agents will do what hey can to for should places, to whose puipits our brethren were wel- mission, and to ren comed. May we have many such associations; any mistakes appor and as much better as God and his people can is authorised to

which he is to take a ninepence, bly returns thirty seven and a half is a real manager in this particuchow, the price and the change ale right for him to have the half cent. e born on purpose to look out for he could not be more successful. ates much talk. Everybody has, to say about it. The old people it at the fireside. The young peo-We have returned from this annual festival of over it at the sewing circle. The discuss it at the depot. In fact, it ne a by-word; so that when the s want to crack a rich joke, they o do it with Herm Holt's half cent. nothing new. It is not the first time ole neighborhood has been affected cent. The man who is sharp in this is usually made the butt of ri He is set down for an avaricious man popular. He is thought to pos-ess ive soul. He may be rigid'y honest. o cheat another to the amount of a He may only demand his just

> Budgett, that celebrated English was always watchful of the half he was no stingy. He gave away s by thousands. The poor never way from his door hungry or naked egion round about felt the blessing of volence. Still, there was not a man uld insist more per inaciously than for the half cent that was his due. was just as particular that others eceive the same when it belonged to use he claimed his dues. His name ad odor with them.

this is the soul of honesty; and who love honesty? Why should not men right in the matter of a half cent as f a dollar? It may exhibit more love y to stand for a cent than to do the ra dollar. But with this we have to do at present. We wish to defend sty of the Hiram Holis. You will irhood. Let them have their o-this world of sin, where dishonesty and so many study and contrive to hey can by fair means and foul, give nan credit for honesty that you can. in not a man for deman ling the half ich is his due, unles he is di pos dio d the same when it belong to another. well isatistied that if all merchants ke our amable, careful, upright, and nical Hiram Holt, the world wou k be pette than it is .- Congregationalist.

HEALTH FOR CHILDREN.

e times as many children die in cities e country, and halt the children born reach ten years. Such a result could have been intended by the wise and laker of us all. A differen result must lught about, by the exercise of the reshich is implanted in all parents, and if properly cultivated and practised in his of our time, would son work on a erful change in infantile mortality. Calldren should sleep in seperate beds,

attresses of s,raw or shocks of corn. om other Require them to go to bed at a regular

The Cause at Fredericton.

The Sabbath of the Association we spent with Brother Guilford, in Fredericton, and were exceedingly gratified to witness indications of progres. The new pastor is highly esteemed, is indefaugable in his endeavours to build up the caus, and he labors not in vain. Some are joiningly letter, and others by baptism. At the clos of the morning service the pastor administerd the rite of believers, baptism, in the presere of a large and attentive audience. Good. weloubt not, is being done. God grant a gracias and extended revival of his work!

Irethren Wallace and Day are laboring unitedland diligently for the building up of the instition under their care. Some improvements we been made in the boarding department, nich add much to its appearance and comfort, d it ought to be filled with students. There ill be if all those concerned give it their whole earted support. You who wish a good school r your sons will do well to place them under

Marsh Bridge.

This house, erected by the joint efforts of the churches of Brussells and Germain Streets, was dedicated to the service of God on Sabbath last, which is living, holy, acceptable. The words of at 3 o'clock, P. M. It is a chaste and commodious edifice, and will accommodate about 300 persons. It was filled to overflowing, with an bought with a price, therefore glorify God in ttentive andience. An interesting discourse your body and in your spirit which are God's." was delivered by Rev. E. B. DeMill, from Luke In addition to the positive commands of the In-15 and 10. Elders Robinson, Bill and Ring spired Record in reference to cornestness in were present, and took part in the services. The religion we have the example of our Lord Jesus. impression was good.

was the tone of our associational discurs of vering labour. He will occupy the old Bethel tion, and His was an example to which His folthese natters. May it meet with a in and the new house, the laster in the morning, at lowers are bound as far as possible to conform. state of breathless attention. After a beautiful wig, writes: "In April, 1856, I was sentenced to response throughout the province! Was 11, and the former in the afternoon, at 3. We Oh then, dear brethroughout the precept exposition of a portion of Scripture, and a singue pay a fine of twenty dollars for having committed that the subject of Female Education was by have reason to hope that the Divine blessing will of God's precious Word, and the example of larly solemn and suitable prayer, the Rev. Gen. the crime of preaching the Gospel to my fellowprepared with practical measures in regal instrumental in doing great good. For this be yours for the conversion of your fellow men 19th chapter of Matthew:—"Thou shalt love mark, but in vain, Having refused to pay a fine us all devoutly and believingly pray.

We mailed a letter to our Fig association entertained with more of an open-arted liberality than was exemplified by the Friday's Med Laboration and Giffard's it successful money not easy to passes through many hands keep the books effectly correct

Revoon Davis of Prince Edward's Alex. Estal William G on a mission for a few week will probably be Cambridge Island. The most of his cinity. May God spent in Charlottetown work. grant him prosperity i

rother Spurden for his Many thankweek. We hope for a interesting letter cructive and useful corres continuance of a both pleasure and profit to pondence. It our readers.

CULAR LETTER.

stern N. B. Baptist Associ-

BRETHREN:-Your attention is humbly oromocto, In this our annual letter, to a few thoughts Andovous the importance of Entire Devotedness to the Grand St. Fr case of Christ.

Newcastle

Bay viction that however extensive our missionary Butt Operations, however flourishing our Literary In-Low Stitutions, or however prominent our position as a Mon Mon deep-toned size. North bers we can enjoy no permanent advancement at all events no such advancement as will be pleasing to Him whose we are and whom we

The indispensible importance of devotedness in religion is seen in the fact that without it personal piety languishes. Our Heavenly Father has wisely and mercifully ordained that the soul prosperity of His children shall be in proportion to the faith and zeal of their lives. The truthfulness of this remark is clearly seen in the experience of pro-Fiel fessing christians, Those invariably who are zealously and judiciously engaged in doing all they can for Christ's cause are happily advancing in their religious life, while those who are doing, according to their ability, but little, are becoming dwarfs in christian stature and enjoying but a small degree of pleasure in divine things. While the former are growing in grace and the knowledge of the Lord Jesus, the latter are declining in spiritual strength and vigor and losing their sympathy for the pure doctrines and precepts of God's Word. Then, dear Brethren, we beseech you, as you regard your own spiritual welfare to cleave unto the Lord with purpose of hear; and faithfully labour for the salvation of others!

The importance of devotedness to the cause of Christ is also apparent in the fact that the prosperity of the Church depends, by the blessing of God, upon the zeal and activity of her members. A church in which there are comparatively no well-directed efforts for the spiritual benefit of the perishing or no "abounding in the work of the Lord" instead of exerting a salutary influence will soon become at least like salt which has lost its savour-" good for nothing," if not like some stagnant pool, from which ascend pestilential and noxious vapours. In such a church there will be no "looking forth as the morning, fair as the moon, clear as the sun, and terrible as an army with banners"-no sounding out of the Word of Life -no ingathering of souls. There will be but little of the "heavenly union" that should even exist between the followers of the Lamb, and what is still more to be deplored there will likely be contentious and di orderly conduct. Christ's cause will languish, vice will be rampant and Satan will triumph. Oh then, dear Brethren, we entreat you as you regard the prosperity of your Master's Kingdom, strive to glorify God and ever

abound in His service! Again the importance of consecration to Ch rist's Cause is evident when we contemplate the fact that the Church is to perform instrumentally a mighty work, viz: the subjugation of this sin-blighted world to Christ. Her mission is sublime and glorious. It is to sound the Gospe Trump in every land, to preach God's truth to every creature. Souls are perishing both at home and abroad for lack of knowledge. The Church, the pillar and ground of the truth, is the only medium by which the message of mercy is to be conveyed to the millions perishing. In our own Province how vast is the work in which we are called to labour. How weighty the responsibility resting upon our Churches, and how important the call that we engage with all our rensomed energies in our Heavenly Master's Service? We beseech you then, dear brethren, in view of the solemn claims of God's cause to ight to be 100 pupils there at least, and there "come up to the help of the Lord, to the help of the Lord against the mighty.".

And further, the absolute necessity of entire devotedness to Christ's service is obvious, from If, then, i. St. John brethren wan it, they must make up the minds to pay accordingly. That done, the instrion is thous. There that mat opening of the New Chapel at the fact that nothing else than this can satisfy the requirements of God's Word. The teachings of the Divine record are explicit in reference to the christian duty. A full dedication of soul and christian duty. A full dedication of soul and body to Christ is therein inculcated. Not the feeble, sickly, half-hearted sacrifice of the religrous drone is therein commended, but that Paul, 1 Cor., 6: 20, are a fair specimen of the mind of the Spirit on this point. For ye are

eth/sinner from the error of his ways shall save

on every hand.

I. WALLACE.

English Correspondence. Letter from Rev. C. Spurden.

ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

This bold experiment has for the present been unsuccessful. A mishap at starting was speedily rectified. The ships put to sea again on the evening of the 7th August; up to Monday the 10th, everything went on favourably, two hundred miles of cable had been laid with perfect success, the ships had reached the part of the ocean which is two miles deep, and constant communications. were transmitted slong the wire between the ships and the shore. Early on Tuesday morning the messages suddenly ceased. It could not be known at the time whether the cable was broken, or whether some damage had occurred which might be repaired. The truth however was speedily known, for on Friday the 14th the Niagara, Susquehanna, and Agamemuon, returned to Plymouth. It appears that the engineer who watched the paying out of the cable found it going faster than it ought according to the speed of the vessel; that he applied the break to check the on rapid motion; that the stern of the ship was at that moment down in the trough of the sea, and the strain created by her rising broke the cable. This was fatal to the expedition. Should the sunken part be recovered, it will be too late to hazard another attempt this summer. The general opinion is that the season is too far advanced for another effort at present. It is reported however that the Company intend making another attempt in October. The difficulties in tian men; but wisdom surely lies with those who the way of success appear almost insurmountable but skill and enterprise laugh at difficulties.

SERVICE IN ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL.

At present, divine service is conducted in a small part of the cathedral of St. Paul's, called the Choir. Here once in the day, all the year round, and twice on Sunday, the church service is gone through by the prescribed number of men and boys, in the presence of a few persons, who would stare to hear tnemselves dignified with the title of a congregation. But now it is said political world which may not convince us that that a series of popular services are to be commeneed on Sunday afternoons or evenings under world. The latest news from India, which brings the immediate sanction of the Dean of the Cathe- in elligence of the death of two able officers, i dral, and the Bishop of London. The common sense of the Laity has asked, in the public journals, for this application of the vast interior of St. Pauls, Westminister Abbey and other sımılar structures belonging to the Established church: and it is gratifying to see that the heads of the church are capable of interpreting the popular . utiment, and have sufficient courage and energy to carry it into effect a souddless a

LAY PREACHING.

"The Bishop of Oxford sanctions and convonouncements, which are now becoming so comwill rather enquire; what is the last concession made by high church men to the spirit of the what notion have they been prompted in that adhesion to views and practices once utterly despised and rejected ? While men of the world thus scan the motions and objects of ecclesiastics of the most lofty sacerdotal pretensions; christian men rejoice and will rejoice that Christ is preached. Pious laymen will not fail to do this: Christ and his cross will he the chief subject of their preaching; they would not leave the comfort and quiet of their fire sides, to proclaim among the ignorant the figment of apostolical succession! or the dogma of baptismal regeneration! or the efficacy of the sacraments when legitimately administered! or the easy religionism of stick-to-your church-and-all-will-be-well! No. No. Even those who claim to be the sole proprictors of the virtues of apostolical succession and sole administrators of saving (?) ordinances, do not go out into the high ways and hedges to teach the ignorant these deep mysteries. Much less would the laiety, who have no interest in propagating them, undertake the task. They would rather go with a heart full of love for the a message worth carrying, worth hearing, yea, baptisms; I cannot always make announcem "worthy of all acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners." REV. C. H. SPURGEON AT SURREY GARDENS

Morning Advertiser is honourable alike to its teen dollars, or to suffer tourteen day's impris to Christ, temembering that "He that convert- thy neighbour as thyself." We have no hesita- so unjustly imposed, I was, two days ago, (June'

tion in saying that we never heard a subject With these considerations we affectionately mon, as might be inferred from the subject, was rge upon our brethren the duty of entire con- eminen'ly practical; and in choosing occasionsecration to the service of our Saviour. Let ally such thenies for his ministrations, Mr. Spurthe heralds of the Cross go often into the sanctu- geon only follows the example of his Master, ary of the Lord. Let them with all the earnest. whose preaching was remarkable for its precepness that should characterize their high and res- tive character. It is a great defect in the pulpit ponsible office labour untiringly, relying upon ministrations of the present day, that they are the influence of the Sovereign Spirit, to win either too exclusively doctrinal, or too exclusivesouls to Christ, and by the deep-toned piety of ly of a moral character. In the sermons of Christ, their lives lead on their several charges to a and in the Epistles, there was a happy blending higher standard of holiness and zeal. Let our of both,-the enunciations of doctrinal truths, church-members arise from their lethargy, and and the inculcation of the duties of life. Mr. engage earnestly in the service of Hum who has Spurgeon's sermon of Sunday last will, we hope, bought them, making that service the grand ob- be circulated in hundreds of thousands not only ject of their lives. Then will the result be cheer- in this country, but in all lands. If it were ing. Glorious revivals of religion will be ex- published in the form of a tract at one hallpenny perionced by our churches. The Holy Spirit in | -or, better still, were it circulated gratuitously answer to prayer accompanied by devoted effort under the auspices of some society-there is no will be depicusly poured out. Young brethren computing the amount of good of which it would of strong minds, energy of charactar and living with the divine blessing, be productive. There prety will be pre-sing into the ministry, and the was not one single passage in the sermon to Church of Christ will extend her benign influence which any one, be his denominational or theological opinions what they may, could take exception; and yet it was faithful, bold, and searching, beyond any pulpit address of the kind to which it ever was our lot to listen.

Were the world at large to embody habitually in their lives and conversation the great ethical duties which Mr. Spurgeon enforced with such intense carnesiness and transcendent power, we should at once witness the advent of a great social and moral millennium.

THE INDIAN MUTINY.

Harrowing are the details which private letters published in the daily journals, give of the atrocities committed by the uncivilized savages of L. dia, who, having no fear of God before them have also broken loose from the fear of man-Infants and children, and delicate women are maltreated and massacred without pity and without remorse.

Who, after this, will stand up in defence of the religion of India? These human tigers, be it remembered, are chiefly the Brahmins, the highest caste, the religious teachers of the Hindoos, the Pharisees and Scribes of Hindostan. It is worthy of remark, how, at a crisis like the present, wri:ers on Indian affairs will use expressions of reprobation and strong similitudes respecting these Sepoys, calling them wretches, beasts of prey, &c., and yet, in quiet times, these same writers will affect horror at the uncharitable violence of christian missionaries because they affirm the inherent depravity of the unrenewed heart of mankind in general, and the radical corruption of the heart of the heathen idolator in particular. In what respect were these mutineers better men at heart last year than they are this? Men of the world may sneer at chaisleny the existence of a deep-seated malad which threatens to break out on every favorable occasion, and are almost beside themselves with alarm and disgust when the disease appears with unmitigated virulence. And what is it that lies at the foundation of all evangelical and missionary labours? Is it not the fearful truth that the heart of man is desperately wicked, and needs the atoning blood of the Son of God to wash away its Stains? There is scarcely an event in the the mediation of Christ Jesus is the hope of the mournful, but the state of affairs is not such as to cause fresh public alarm. The chief cause for fear is lest the rebellion should not be subdued before the rains set in.

MR. BROWNLOW NORTH. This gentleman is a member of a noble family and up to recent period, has been, it is stated, a "fast man about town;"but now having become the subject of religious impressions, he has devoted himself to preaching, in a style of great simplicity and fervour. He has been principally labouring cation recommends, an extensive system of Lay in Scotland, where he has produced a remarkable preaching." Such is one of the startling an- effect. Admitted into the pulpits of various denominations, his work in all has been the same, mo. that they will soon cease to astonish. Men to deliver the gospel of God, the message of redemption. All the outward signs of the highest kind of success seem to have attended him. Mr. age? What do they expect to gain in favour of North appears a profoundly devout, and simply their avowed principles by this movement? By religious man, and presents the usual characteristics of converts who have been drawn in mature life out of the very thick of worldliness.

THE REV. J. G. ONCKEN, AND PERSECUTION OF THE CONTINENT

Mr. Oncken returned to Hamburg about the middle of August. The triennial conference of the Baptist churches in those parts will be held at Hamburg during the first week in Septem-

Extracts from letters written to him wihile in England, by his brethrin in Germany show that the spirit of persecution does not slumber. Mr. Grotefend writes from Dahlheim, in Hanover, that a church meeting held at Easter, was disturbed by the entrance of two gendarmes, who wrote down the names of all present, and declared the meeting forbidden. It is stated, for encouragement, that "One young man, who, four years ago, knocked out all our windows during the persecution, now attends our meetings, and sits at the feet of Jesus in his right

Mr. Kennitz, of Templin, after recounting the miserable victims of sin around, and tell them in delightful fact of there being 114 converts since earnest tones of a compassionate Saviour who January, among other petty annoyances says, came to seek and save the lost. This would be "Impediments are also being put in the way of of them to the authorities, but they are always performed in strict privacy, with only the usua mber of deacons. For baptism thus quietly administered to three persons in-April (one verse The following notice from the editor of the only being sung on the occasion), I am fined fifanthor and subject. "This spacious hall was ment. To day I have received another sentence last Sunday as crowded as ever with persons to pay five dollars for having, it is stated, bap-Of him it was emphatically said that He "went about doing good." His was a life of unparral-bearing field, degranding much earnest, perse-lect devotedness to the work of human salvattend this movement, and that our brother will your Saviour, let personal and devoted efforts tleman chose for his text the 19th yerse of the men. I addressed a petition to the King of Den-

16th) deprived of a piece of cloth, worth fifty-six dollars, to be sold by public auction, in order to cover the unpaid fine, which, from judicial expenses, has now risen from twenty to forty-four dollars. Our friends at Eckernfode have met with no better treatment, May 24th, they assembled at Mohrholy, to read, when, on returning home, they were attacked by gendarmes, knocked and beaten by them, and commanded to disperse. Some of the friends have been fined one dollar, others

DOMESTIC.

HORSE RACING, RUM, AND ROW.

These generally go together. A startling illustration was given last Monday of this fact, on what is called the race ground on the flats. Thousands had assembled to see a horse race; owing, it is said, to the uneven state of the roads, there was no race; but there was plenty of rum, a usual accompaniment of gaming of all sorts, and, as might be expected, the passions of men were fired by the sparkling bowl. Then came a general melee. Some say Orangeism and Romanism came in contact, and that occasioned the strife. This may have had some influencebut RUM, RUM was the prime instigation in this quarrel. This was the moving spirit; maddened with this accursed demon, men were prepared for any deed of violence which Satan might suggest. Hence the free use of clubs, and other deadly weapons. It is said two men were nearly killed. Rumsellers manufacture rows, rows result in murder, muider sen silhe murderer and his bleeding victim to an ignominious grave, and to an eternal hell to Oh la ve manufacturers of crime, ponder your footsteps, they are taking hold of damnation. Stay, stay your hand before you take the final plunge, and go, with your crimson guilt, to the bar of an incensed Deiry II don't good Treeming

But, it is said, "the horse race is lawful." and so is liquor dealing lawful in the eyes of men, but neither is hiwful in the sight of G.d. His law is opposed to the punishment of innocent beasts for the gratification of depraved man, and his law pronounces a sole mp wor upon him that putteth the bottle to his neighbor's mouth. The laws of unholy man are one thing, and the laws of a holy God are another. If we must have circuses and horse races, we must have rum selling and rum r nking, and if we have these ungodly practices, ROWDYISM, FIGHTING, MURDER, DEATH, and HELL will follow in the train. From ail these crying abominations. O God save our City, the land, the world.

Competition.

The competition of Steam Boats on the American line between this and Boston has recently excited a good deal of interest in the community, and has been freely commented upon by the press. Wishing well to all parties, and having no personal interest at stako, we naturally felt that there was no call for any expression from us. If those concerned choose to charge one dollar instead of four, or twenty-five cents instead of six hundred it was their own affair and not ours; but during our absence last week the office copied an article from the New Brunswicker which indicated very strong preferences in favor of the Emperor. Persons who saw that article in the Visitor would naturally suppose that we had endorsed it as expressive of our own views and feelings If any minds were thus impressed. justice to ourselves and to all concerned, demands that we should say most distinctly that we have no partizan feeling for or against one boat or the other. Of the captains and officers of the "Admiral" and "Adelaide" we have reason to speak in the highest terms. If we knew the captain and officers of the "Emperor" we should probably have reason to speak just as highly of them. If report can be relied upon all three of the hoats have been well patronized since the competition commenced, thus adding another confirmation to the old adage, "competition is the life of trade." We wish all the Boats, their captains, officers and owners great prosperity and success, and shall be happy to hear that the reduced fare instead of proving reinous as some predict, will be beneficial to all concerned.

ANOTHER FIRE

About Forty Houses Burnt, estimated loss £15,000.—On Friday mo ning about 1 o'clock the alarm was again rung, and the illuminated skies showed that Portland was this time the scene of the conflagration. The fire appeared on the premi es of a man of the name of Dawson, who kept a boarding house a few doors above Mr. Smith's shipbuilding yard, on the Main street, side next the river. By the time the engines reached the spot, this, and a house on either side of it, were in flattics, but few of the people in the vicinity seemed to realise the danger that existed.—Unfortunately the tide at the time was out, and through the apathy or nigardlinesss of its leading inhabitants, Partland is not yet provided with water mains. The engines herefore could do no good but by three of them connecting their hoes together, and thus umping the water for a long distance, and pumping the water for a long distance, and as this required a unity of action which there seemed no one present capable of commanding, the flames were allowed to proceed unmolested with their work of destruction. In the course of about an hour engines No. 1, 6 and 4 got connected, and by their exertions in a short time checked the progress of the fire in the direction of the city, and saved a fine new ship on the stocks in Mr. Smith's In the other direction the conflagration

ent on without hinderance consuming the whole range of houses up to Orange corner, and the street leading to Rankin's wharf and back to the next street behind Main street, thus destroying two entire blocks of closely inhabited buildings. It also at one place crossed Main street and consumed four