

## THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

A first-class Family Newspaper, devoted to religious and secular intelligence. Published every Wednesday at No. 21, Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

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

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

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

## THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

St. John, N. B., September 29, 1858.

## WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

We furnish on our first page a full report of the proceedings of the recent Associational meeting at Gagetown. We may here add that it was a season of unusual interest. We did not arrive in time for the Conference on Saturday, but we were informed that this opening service was full of religious fervor. As the Chapel at Gagetown was entirely too small to accommodate the Sabbath meetings it was deemed advisable to occupy the chapels at Canning, and Maquapit Lake, and also the new Free Baptist Chapel at Gagetown, kindly offered for the occasion. These houses were all filled with people, some of them overflowing, and the gospel was preached by the several ministers who occupied the pulpits with unusual power and effect. The word preached was evidently attended with an "unction from the Holy One," and ministers and people seemed to feel they were in the midst of a powerful work of grace.

The introductory sermon by Rev. E. Clay, M.D. on Monday morning was founded upon the text recorded in Matt. 11 and 12th, "And from the days of John the Baptist until now the kingdom of heaven suffereth violence and the violent take it by force." After an appropriate introduction the Speaker remarked that earnestness in religion was the theme suggested by the text, and to that he invited special and prayerful attention. After explaining what he meant by this earnestness in prosecuting the work of the Lord he applied his subject to ministers, deacons and members of the Churches generally, assembled; showing the importance and absolute necessity of entire consecration to the cause and service of Christ. The several departments of ministerial and christian obligations were dwelt upon with much faithfulness, point and power. The gospel plough made deep its furrows in many hearts and there was a general breaking up of the fallow ground. The sermon occupied some hour and a half in delivery and the immense congregation cramming pews and aisles listened with the deepest interest from the beginning to the end. We hope at a future time to give at least the outlines of this deeply impressive discourse.

The sermon was followed by the reading of the letters, many of which contained cheering intelligence in regard to religious progress during the year. About 200 additions by baptism were reported. Portland church added 73 by baptism; the largest number reported by any one church.

The Home Missionary Meeting on Monday evening was intensely stirring. The report of the Committee as given on our first page inculcates the true policy to be pursued by the denomination, and we are happy to add that the speeches founded upon it were cordially and enthusiastically received. The collection at the close amounted to about ninety dollars. We hope the sentiments of the report will be adopted by every church in the Province, and that each will organize without delay, a Missionary Society Auxiliary to the parent Society. Let us, dear brethren, take hold of this work in good earnest, resolved in the name of the Lord, that the gospel shall be faithfully and fully proclaimed in every destitute district in New Brunswick. Having put our hand to the plough let us not look back. Signally have the missionaries of the N. B. B. H. Missionary Society been blessed, and God has given us an unmistakable pledge that in proportion as we discharge our duty we may expect his heavenly benediction.

The business throughout was conducted with the utmost harmony and christian feeling, and speeches were made on the different subjects up for consideration, wise in counsel and harmonizing in their influence. There is always danger in deliberative assemblies that our zeal, even in a good cause, will over-leap our knowledge. Nothing is gained by an indulgence in harsh language, or in an undue severity of style and expression even when denouncing sins and practices, odious in the sight of God and man. Show the transgressor that while we abominate his sin, we love his precious soul, and in this way seek to win him from the paths of evil.

We were rejoiced to see our esteemed Brother Spurgeon at his post presenting the claims of the Seminary, over which he presides with so much efficiency, in his usual happy and effective style. His reports invariably evince the utmost economy in the financial management of the Institution, and are well adapted to inspire confidence, that in this respect all is right. This is of immense importance in all public Institutions depending for progress upon the free will offerings of the people. Suggestions were made by some of the speakers which may lead to an enlargement of the educational operations of the denomination. Nothing but the hardness of the times prevents an immediate effort in this direction. Rev. A. D. Thomson as the representative of

Acadia College enforced with much earnestness and zeal, the obligations resting upon our churches to come up to the help of Acadia in this time of pressing need. A very small amount from each member of the denomination would place this beloved Institution beyond the reach of want. Now is the time to act.

We were pleased to observe a very marked improvement in the style of chapel building. The place where the association was held is a model edifice. Our Free Brethren stimulated by the example, have also erected a beautiful house in the neighbourhood. The Baptist chapel at Canning is highly creditable, and a new one has just been opened at the Jemseg, that is said to be an elegant house for God. All this is indicative of progress in the right direction.

The hospitality of the people cannot be too highly commended. Horses, waggons, houses, tables richly spread and beds &c., were cheerfully made to administer to the comfort of the visitors. One cannot but amazingly admire the whole hearted hospitality of the country. So free from all stiffness and ceremony. May the people who entertained us so kindly be rewarded an hundred fold.

## REVIVAL AT GAGETOWN.

The Association closed its session on Tuesday afternoon, and Rev. Mr. Earle in accordance with a previous arrangement, commenced a series of meetings in connexion with the pastor, Bro. Edwards, the same evening. The evening proved a little stormy but the attendance was good and the indications favourable. At 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning he held a second meeting so as to give the ministers that were about leaving an opportunity of saying farewell. This was an impressive occasion. It was solemn to part feeling that the next meeting with some present would be at the judgement seat of Christ. In view of this fact many tears were shed, and many hearts deeply felt. We are informed that since we left, Bro. Earle has been holding meetings three times each day, and that a deep and powerful work of grace is in progress. A Bro. who came from there on Saturday tells us that Friday was a day of signal blessing. The whole people, old, middle aged and young, seemed moved by the mighty action of the Spirit upon their hearts. Ministers, Deacons and church members, generally were in the dust of self abasement confessing their sins and poor sinners in intense agony of soul were rushing to the foot of the cross. It was expected that a number would be baptized on the Sabbath. If ministers and christians continue to do their duty as they have commenced this good work, we doubt not, will spread on every hand with tremendous effect. God grant his servants all needful grace.

Since writing the above, a friend has informed us that fifteen were baptized last Sabbath, and that nearly as many more are received as candidates for the ordinance.

## WORDS OF CHEER.

The following is from an esteemed friend whose words of encouragement we highly prize: MR. EDITOR:—As my husband wishes me to remit you 7s. and 6d. for the Visitor, I cannot deny myself the pleasure of writing a few lines to send at the same time. We read the paper with deep interest. It certainly deserves the appellation of "Christian." We look for its coming as for a dearly beloved friend. "Baptist History" and the editorials are among the most interesting portions. I have just been reading "Christ in the garden," and feel a new determination to live to him who "spared not his own son but gave himself up for us all." I was particularly pleased with your remarks on the sufferings of our Saviour as you dwell chiefly on the sufferings of his soul. I think that it was not that he was to be nailed to the cross, but that he was to pour out his soul unto death—which caused him to exclaim—"My soul is exceeding sorrowful even unto death."

I learn with great joy of the good work in your city, and most heartily comply with the wish you expressed. That others would mingle their prayers with yours around the mercy seat, that it may go forward with a widening, deepening power. For this I am encouraged to pray as we have the promise that "He shall inherit all nations." The language of my heart is, "Be thou exalted, O God, above the Heavens, and let thy glory be above all the earth." I rejoice to know that "the kingdoms of this world will become the kingdoms of our Lord, and of his Christ."

## SPURGEON'S SERMONS, 4th SERIES.

SAINT AND SINNER—Spurgeon.  
GLIMPSES OF JESUS—Balfour.  
LIFE OF HAVELOCK—Brook.  
New York—SHELDON, BLAKEMAN & CO.  
St. John—Colonial Book Store.

The above new publications have recently been laid on our table. As their reputation has already spread extensively through this Province, a brief notice will be sufficient.

In the fourth series of Spurgeon's Sermons we find the same vigor, freshness, and boldness which have distinguished the former productions of this remarkable man. The Saint and Sinner is the only work which Spurgeon has regularly composed and written, and its remarkable popularity shows that the public esteem it as highly as his other works. The Glimpses of Jesus by Balfour is one of a class of books which comes from the press in great quantities just now. It is a very favourable specimen of that class and is characterized by warmth of feeling and earnestness of style. The Life of Havelock by Brook will be bought and read with avidity by all. It bears the marks of too hurried composition, but considering the very brief space in which the work was placed before the public, it is a very fair production. Hundreds of thousands have been sold in England and America, and we presume thousands will be circulated in our Province.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

(For the Christian Visitor.)  
Charlotteville, P. E. I.,  
Sept. 18th, 1858.

MR. EDITOR:—Since writing you last the Lord has been graciously owning and blessing my feeble efforts to glorify Him, in a most extra-

ordinary manner. Strange as it may seem to some, souls are being converted at our Temperance Lectures. This is something new, and it will be well for those Temperance men who are strangers in their own hearts to the great work known as the new birth, see St. John, 3rd chapter, and Ephesians 2nd chap., Romans 5th and 8th chapters. It will be well for them I say, to reflect on this, and ask themselves how it happens that a poor man, utterly void of all eloquence, all polish, all those attractive qualities calculated to please the carnal mind, has been so highly honored by the Almighty as I have been. For instance, on Saturday evening last in Georgetown Presbyterian Church, Rev. Mr. Lockhead in the Chair. At the conclusion of my feeble lecture upwards of twenty of the most respectable citizens of the place, at the request of the Chairman came forward and signed the pledge of the Sons of Temperance preparatory to being initiated at the next meeting of the Division. Rev. Mr. Lockhead of the Kirk of Scotland, and Rev. Mr. Roach, of the Church of England, signed the pledge, three merchants hitherto exclusively engaged in the traffic, came forward and acknowledged their error, and signed the pledge to sell no more, use no more of the beverage that God so plainly condemns in his word. See Proverbs 20th and 23rd chapters, Isaiah 5th chapter, Isaiah 28th chapter, Habakkuk 2nd chapter, Romans 14th chapter. Rev. Mr. Roach took me 20 miles to Morell, and here on Monday evening we had a similar demonstration of the power of Bible truth when faithfully brought home to the hearts and consciences of the people. At Morell upwards of 20 more signed the Pledge. Last evening in the Free Church of this City, we had our second meeting here, and this evening we held another meeting in the Baptist Church, which Rev. Mr. Davis kindly offered us last evening. Now Sir, my object in sending this letter is to induce those Sons of Temperance who despise Bible truth, and who have no relish, no disposition for Religion, the Religion of Jesus Christ, in their heart, not in the head—to reflection, and it is to be hoped to obedience to the invitation given them in Isaiah 55th chapter to come and drink at the fountain of living water, the waters of eternal life which whoever drinks of once, never more thirsts for the water of sin. See St. John 7th chapter, St. John, 4th chapter, Revelations last chapter. In all these you are invited to come my Brother Son of Temperance and become a Son of God, as it is the privilege of all to become, who obey the call of God. See St. John, 6th chapter, and Romans 8th chapter.

I remain, Mr. Editor, yours truly,  
in Christ Jesus,  
JAMES A. DAVIDSON.

(For the Christian Visitor.)

NEWCASTLE Sep 13th, 1858.

MR. EDITOR:—I returned last evening from Black River, where I preached yesterday morning, and administered the ordinance of baptism and the Lords Supper. Two remarkably interesting young persons were baptised, and the Communion service was one of no ordinary interest. The services were largely and solemnly attended, and we trust the influence for good will be permanent. Our prospects are brightening at Black River.

On Saturday morning I visited Bay Du Vin according to appointment and preached to a few persons. I learned that the smallness of the attendance was owing, chiefly, to an impression existing among the people that Baptist Ministers are dangerous characters, who have a strange faculty of leading those whom they address astray. They had never heard a Baptist Minister. The presence of God, however, was remarkably felt; some were melted into tears and some appeared astonished.

I received many solicitations to go again to that place and assurances that should I do so, my congregation would be large. Although Bay Du Vin is about 30 miles distant from Newcastle I intend to visit them occasionally.

I find my labours to be extending and my work becoming more and more arduous. There is ample work in this Northern part of the Province for at least 3 or 4 energetic and faithful Baptist preachers. The "fields are white already to harvest." May God send us labourers.

Yours affectionately,  
I. WALLACE.

FREDERICTON, 18 Sept. 1858.

DEAR EDITOR:—It was stated a few weeks ago that a Bazar had been held in connection with the church here, and the proceeds were to be applied towards the painting &c., of the interior of the chapel. This work, which very much required to be done, has now been successfully accomplished, and the building has a very pleasing appearance to the eye from whatever point it is surveyed.

Much credit is due to the people for the spirited manner in which they have carried their purpose through. About eighteen months ago, many circumstances combined to discourage the members of the church, & their much esteemed Pastor, the Rev. H. P. Guilford; and yet at no precious period of the history of the church has so much work, of an external kind, been done, while at the same time a fair measure of spiritual prosperity has been enjoyed, though not in this respect by any means equal to the desire of Minister and people, or commensurate with the standard which ought ever to be aimed at. During that time the chapel has been painted and thoroughly renovated both inside and out. Those who know the size of the building and the expense of such a process, will be the best judges of the merits of the case, when they learn that the charge has been fully met by exertions of the people themselves, and that no debt has been incurred on this account. At the same time the Pastor's salary has been paid, to the extent in which the church itself was pledged to him. Brother Guilford has therefore every encouragement in his labour as far as the church and congregation in Fredericton is concerned; for I do not believe that there is a church to be found in the Province, more united and more ready for every good work.

## DEDICATORY SERVICES.

MR. EDITOR:—By request I send you a brief sketch of the opening services of the new Baptist Chapel recently erected in the beautiful locality, of Jemseg which in its tasteful style o-

finish outside and interior does great credit to the contractors, Mr. Allen & Curry, the Committee and friends generally. The people assembled for worship in the new Temple Lord's day morning at an early hour. Several ministers present, prayer went up to the mercy seat for God's blessing to come down upon the people, 11 o'clock arrived, Brother Edwards preached the first sermon; exhortations by Brother Skinner and others. It was thought 700 persons were present, and the people of Jemseg seemed happy and cheerful in waiting upon and administering of their good things to the comfort of the people. Preaching at 3 o'clock by Brother Day, at the same hour in the Old Chapel, preaching by Brother Rees. At 7 o'clock in the New Chapel by the pastor, Brother Keith. Monday morning by the writer, preaching at 10 o'clock, after which the pews were offered for sale amounting to upwards of £400, a sum more than an equivalent for the entire expenses of the building. We hope, we pray, that the blessing of God may rest down upon the Church and the pastor, that many may be converted and added to the Church, that joyful seasons may be known in the new, as hitherto enjoyed in the old House.

Sept 18, 1858. W. A. TROOP.

Obadiah Ayer died Dec. 6th, 1855, in the 93d year of his age.  
Zilpha Ayer his wife, professed to have met with a change of heart when young;—was baptized by brother G. F. Miles at the advanced age of 83 and joined the church. She died July 21, 1858, aged 84 years and 9 months, leaving two children, 31 grand children, and 77 great grand children.

D. McKEEN.

## COLONIAL.

**IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.**—We are pleased to learn that the Governor-General of these Provinces has received instructions from the Colonial Office which have induced a delegation from Canada, Nova-Scotia, and New-Brunswick, to consult with the Home Government on the subject of a Federal Union of the Provinces and an International Railway. Canada is represented by Hon. E. G. Cartier, Premier and Attorney General, and the Hon. A. T. Galt. The Hon. Provincial Secretary Dr. Tupper, and Hon. M. Henry are delegated by the Nova Scotia Government; and Hon. Attorney General Fisher & Hon. A. J. Smith are the delegates for New Brunswick.

The two last named gentlemen are expected to go by the Persia, which leaves New-York to-day. If true that this movement originated in England, we may hope for the most gratifying results.

## THE CABLE IN GOOD ORDER.

TRINITY BAY, N. F., Thursday, Sep. 23.  
We can at last announce the gratifying intelligence that the Atlantic Cable is again in complete working order. Good electrical currents have been passing through the line for the last three days; and, though we are not informed of the transmission of any specific messages, it can be stated with accuracy that the "signals" received from Valentia are as perfect as ever. It is hoped the Cable will be ready for business in a few weeks at the furthest.—Tribune.

[The above report was immediately contradicted. It is supposed there is a leakage about 240 miles from the Valentia Shore, but strong hope is entertained that the difficulty, whatever it may be, will be soon remedied, and that the cable will be restored to working order.—Ed.]

## NOVA SCOTIA.

On the 7th inst., a meeting of the Committee of the Pictou County Protestant Alliance was held in New Glasgow, where it was decided to hold meetings in all the principal districts of the County for the purpose of extending the membership of the Alliance, and forming local committees, as contemplated in the rules adopted at the foundation of the Alliance here. In accordance with this resolution a meeting was held in the Wesleyan meeting house at River John on Monday last. The building was crowded, and the large audience was addressed by the Rev. Mr. Milligan and Rev. Mr. Waddell of River John, and Rev. Mr. Bayne. A considerable number of those present became members of the Alliance, by signing the constitution and paying the fee of membership, and a local committee was formed to carry out the objects of the Association in that locality.—Eastern Chronicle.

## GLEANINGS FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

The Comet, seen in the West in the evening and in the East early in the morning, is now only one hundred and forty millions of miles distant, and is rapidly approaching the earth, and already shows through a common opera glass, a well defined tail. We are told that during the first week in October the comet will be of the most striking brightness, possibly the largest of the century.

The American Government has arranged with the Colonization Society to take charge of and instruct, for a year after their arrival in Liberia the Africans taken from on board the brig Putnam for \$150 a head, or \$50,000 in all. We also learn from Charleston that the Africans are dying off at the rate of four to six a day. At this rate the Nigara in a few weeks would be saved the trouble of a trip.

The trade sale at New York evinced a healthy condition of the interest. There were nearly 200 publishers and booksellers in attendance, the bidding was spirited and prices ruled high.—Livingstone's African Travels sold to the extent of 800 copies. Webster's dictionaries to the number 1,300 copies.

A railroad car seat has been invented which can readily be converted into a comfortable sleeping couch. Several Rail Road Companies have made arrangements to introduce them as soon as possible.

A French music teacher in New York—a gay youth of fifty with a wife and children, made love to one of his pupils, a miss of sixteen. She judiciously encouraged him in proposals to elope, but instead of keeping her appointment, sent some brothers with raw hides, who dusted his coat most soundly.

The Queen's Bench in England have decided that ill health is a sufficient excuse for a breach of promise of marriage.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

[By Telegraph to the News Room.]

## BURNING OF THE AUSTRIA.

## Over 500 Lives Lost.

HALIFAX, Sept. 27, 1858.

Barque "Lotus," from Liverpool, arrived in Halifax harbor Sunday p. m., with twelve of the sixty-seven surviving passengers of the steamship "Austria," burnt at sea September 18th, in latitude 45.1 long. 41.30, taken from barque Maurice 14th.

The Agent of the Associated Press immediately boarded the Lotus, and obtained the following particulars:—

Charles Brew's statement.—"Took passage at Southampton on the 4th in steamship Austria, Capt. Heylbrandt, which left Hamburg on the 2d. We sailed at 5 p. m., being a little foggy, in consequence of which we anchored between Isle of Wight and the mainland. Sailed again at 4 o'clock following morning. On weighing anchor an unfortunate accident occurred, by which one of the crew lost his life; owing to some mismanagement the anchor ran out, whirling capstan round with terrific force and hurled men in all directions; two were severely injured, and one thrown overboard, supposed to be instantly killed, as he never rose to surface. From the time ship was laid on course we experienced strong westerly winds. 12th weather more favorable—13th eleven knots had been attained—all were in high hopes of reaching New York by 18th. A little after 2 o'clock, p. m., I was on quarter-deck; saw dense volume of smoke burst from after-entrance stowage; some women ran aft exclaiming: 'The ship is on fire, what will become of us!' Ship was instantly put half-speed, at which she continued until magazine exploded, from which I infer the engines were instantly suffocated. I only walked from where I was on quarter deck to the waist of ship, when I saw flames breaking through lights amidships. As ship was head to wind the fire travelled aft with fearful rapidity. Went to man at wheel—told him to put vessel side to wind; he hesitated; as he was a native of Hamburg, got a German gentleman to speak to him. At this time saw some persons letting down boat on port side quarter deck. The moment we laid hands on ropes so many crowded in we could not lift it off the blocks; left it for a few moments until the people got out, returned and put over side of ship. They all rushed in again; it descended with violence into the water, and was instantly swamped. All people washed out except three, who held on. We let down rope, pulled up one who proved to be steward. Another in act of being hauled up was strangled by rope. Fire came on too fiercely to attempt to get up third. All first cabin passengers were on poop, with exception of four gentlemen who must have been smothered in smoking room. Many second cabin passengers were also on poop, but numbers of them got shut into their cabin by fire. Some of them were pulled up through ventilator, but greater number could not be extricated. Last woman drawn up said there were six already suffocated. Now perceived ship had got head to wind again, so that flames came over quarter deck in consequence. Crowd could not get to wheel house to ascertain reason, but was informed that helmsman deserted his post, and vessel left to herself, headed to wind. At this time scene on quarter deck indescribable, truly heart-rending; passengers rushing frantically to and fro, husbands seeking wives, wives in search of husbands, relative-looking after relatives, mothers lamenting their children, some wholly paralysed by fear, others madly crying to be saved, but few perfectly calm and collected. Flames pressed so closely upon them, many jumped into sea; relatives clasped in each others arms leaped over and met watery graves. Two girls, supposed sisters, jumped over, and sank kissing each other. A missionary and wife leaped into the sea together; and stewardess and assistant steward followed.

One Hungarian gentleman with seven fine children, four of them girls, made his wife jump in; then blessed six eldest children, and made them jump in one after the other, following them with an infant in his own arms. About this time I was standing outside the bulkhead, holding on by davits, leaning out to avoid flames which were leaping toward me. Saw swamped boat under me spinning by rope still attached to the ship. As the crew were tied in her, thought if I could get to her I would be enabled to save myself and some others. Let myself down by rope, passing over a man who was clinging to it, but who refused to come with me. Took out pen-knife, cut tackle; the large blade broke, so I cut with small blade. Ship passed alongside; saw crew approached, found boat drawn beneath it; tried to keep boat off, but crew caught and capsize her over us. Dived away from ship, and came to surface near the boat, which was keel uppermost; got on buoy, and by pressing on one side, with assistance of a wave, the righted, but was still swamped; oars had been knocked off by crew, only thing could find in her to paddle with was some late nailed together as sheathing for sides. When I looked around the ship was a quarter of a mile away from me. Could see bodies, and gentlemen jumping off poop into the water in twos and threes, and some ladies in flames; several hesitated to jump from burning ship until last moment, as the height was twenty-two feet, and at length compelled threw themselves off to avoid more painful death. In half an hour not a soul was to be seen on poop. Pulled after ship; picked up a German, who was swimming strongly, got him beside me on board, and paddled after ship with the latins; saw vessel under sail, approaching; she reached the steamer about 5 p. m. We continued pulling towards them, and about half past 7 o'clock, after being five hours in the water, got within hail of sailing vessel, which put off boat and took us on board. She proved to be French bark "Maurice," Captain Ernest Renaud, of Nantes, bound from Newfoundland for Isle of Bourbon with fish. She had up to that time rescued forty passengers of burning steamer, chiefly taken off board; a few were picked up floating around. About 8 o'clock one of the metallic boats came up with about twenty-three persons, including first and third officers; afterwards three or four men were picked up floating on piece of a broken boat. Second officer was taken up, having been swimming with nothing to float him for six hours. Second and third officers severely burnt—one male passenger burnt frightfully; some other male passengers slightly. There were but six women saved, three of whom were burnt, one in shocking manner. Captain Renaud, acted with the utmost kindness—gave clothes as far as he could furnish them to suffer the passengers—acted as nurse, doctor and surgeon, to burnt people, dressing the wounds of the mangled & delirious and tendered them a hot and an onion there was not one of them or on a poop except man at wheel for short time. Understood that when captain heard of the

## BAPTISTS IN AUSTRALIA.

A correspondent of the London Freeman gives encouraging accounts of our Baptist brethren in Australia. Through the munificence of large-hearted Baptists in England churches have been built. A very spacious and elegant chapel is now in process of erection in Melbourne and another congregation there being shortened for room also intend raising a new house of worship. Regular or occasional services are kept up in most of the larger places. Earnest cries for more ministers of Christ are uttered.

## IMMERSION IN PRISON.

I see that Rardford J. Crockett, an accomplice in the murder of Landrum, who was executed on the 18th of June last, in Atlanta, Ga., was immersed in prison two days before his death by the Rev. C. W. Key, (Methodist) who has in this instance given his brethren a practical solution of the possibility of immersion in prison.

## VALUE OF RELIGIOUS PAPERS.

The Central Christian Herald says a friend gave his testimony as follows: "I have been a pastor of a church several years, and have noticed that all men who have been troublesome in my church who have been easily offended at small things, who have been crooked, set, and ugly, have been men who did not take a religious newspaper. And you will find that almost all church difficulties come from men who do not read religious journals."

## OUR INSTITUTIONS OF LEARNING.

Large classes have entered almost all of our Colleges this year. Harvard has a very large class. Seventy have entered Amherst—more than ever before; sixty eight Williams College; Columbia will have fifty or sixty; Yale has a great class; Brown's is large; from forty to fifty have entered Waterville—making their largest class; Newton has for it an unusually large number of young men; Hamilton has also a full class; and we learn that the unprecedented number of seventy new students have entered the Princeton Theological Seminary; and in every other college we have heard from, are the same encouraging prospects, which speak well for the advancement of liberal education amongst us.—[N. Y. Chronicle.]

## PROFESSOR FOWLER'S LECTURES.

Professor Fowler delivered an able and interesting lecture to a very large audience at the Institute last evening. He clearly enunciated a number of general principles with reference to the mental and physical organization of man, which all who would know themselves should understand. At the close of the Lecture Mr. Fowler examined the heads of several individuals, the result of which was highly satisfactory and interesting to the audience. We feel confident that the Professor's well-known popularity as a Journalist and lecturer upon this important branch of human science, will secure him a full attendance on each evening of the course.—[See advertisement.]

## GENERAL WILLIAMS.

This gentleman of world-wide renown, received addresses last week from the Mayor, Aldermen & Common Council in concert, and also from the Representatives of St. George's and St. Patrick's Societies. These addresses spoke in glowing terms of the military skill, and heroic fortitude, and intense devotedness so signally exemplified by the General during the late Russian war, and of the profound respect cherished for his distinguished qualities of mind and character by his fellow colonists generally. To these addresses the General returned appropriate and characteristic replies. We have been requested to give the addresses in full, but our space is so fully occupied with important foreign news to day, that we are denied the privilege of doing so. We are informed that it is in contemplation to treat the gallant hero with a public dinner on his return from Fredericton. This will afford us an opportunity for more extended remarks.