

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

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TERMS:

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CORRESPONDENTS:

No Communication will be inserted without the author entrusting us with his 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 secure a correct impression.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 25, 1858.

MEETING OF THE CONVENTION.

The Annual Meeting of the Baptist Convention of N. S., N. B., P. E. I., commenced its Session at the Germain Street Chapel, in this city on Saturday, 21st inst., at 2 o'clock. Quite a large number of delegates had already arrived, and the number was considerably augmented by the arrival of the Steamer *Empress* from Windsor. The meeting commenced with devotional exercises. About an hour was devoted to prayer and exhortation. The remarks of brethren were solemn and impressive, and their prayers earnest, and a good degree of religious fervor seemed to pervade the assembly. Rev. J. E. Gill, the Moderator of last year, called the Convention to order. The following brethren were then chosen as the officers of the Convention, viz:—Rev. Dr. Tupper, President, in place of Rev. J. Crennell, deceased.

Rev. H. Angel and Rev. S. March, Secretaries. A Committee consisting of all the Pastors of Baptist Churches in the city and vicinity, was appointed to make arrangements for the Meetings on the Lord's day. They soon reported, and the arrangement was adopted. Other routine business was attended to, and the Convention adjourned.

A meeting of the Foreign Missionary Board was held in the Chapel in the evening. An interesting Report was read by Rev. Dr. Tupper, Secretary. Information of great interest was elicited from Burmah, the adopted home of our beloved brother, Rev. A. Crawley. He has been enabled to employ native teachers two of whom have been ordained; and one of whom, whose character and talents are spoken of in the highest terms, claims our dear departed Bro Burpe as his spiritual father. Dr. Pryor, whose appearance amongst us, gladdened all our hearts, made statements with reference to Bro. and Sister Crawley, and the estimation in which they are held by the brethren in the United States, which were of the most pleasing and encouraging character. These were confirmed by the Rev. Dr. Parker, a veteran in the cause of Missions and education, who had come on with Dr. Pryor from Cambridge, Mass. This Meeting of the Board was preparatory to a public meeting of the Society to be held during the sitting of the Convention.

As soon as it closed the Board of Governors of Acadia College, met in the same place. A large number of the members of the Convention attended both these meetings. The Report of Governors prepared by the Secretary, Rev. S. Deblois, was submitted, and also the Treasurer's account. A very friendly discussion took place on the financial affairs of the College; questions were asked and answered, in the kindest spirit, all seeming desirous to obtain and impart all the light possible on the subject that our plans for sustaining and increasing the influence of Acadia College may be matured and carried out in the most efficient manner.

SABBATH SERVICES.

The Sabbath morning dawned upon us brilliantly but was soon overcast, and copious showers fell; but brethren and sisters gathered at seven o'clock for prayer, in all the places where appointments had been made for preaching during the day. Before the bells were ringing for 11 o'clock services the rain had ceased, leaving the air balmy and cool, for the crowds soon gathered in the various places of worship throughout the city, to kneel before the Most High God, the Lord of Heaven and Earth. According to previous arrangement the Ministering brethren, members of the Convention, who had appointments, occupied the following places in the city and vicinity, viz:—

Rev. Dr. Parker, Germain Street.
Rev. Dr. Tupper, Portland.
Rev. A. S. Hunt, Carleton.
Rev. G. F. Miles, Marsh Bridge.
Rev. W. Hall, Waterloo Street.
There was preaching at 3 o'clock, at four places only, viz:—
Rev. Dr. Parker, Germain Street.
Rev. Dr. Tupper, Portland.
Rev. A. S. Hunt, Carleton.
Rev. G. F. Miles, Marsh Bridge.
Rev. W. Hall, Waterloo Street.
The evening arrangement was as follows, viz:—
Rev. Dr. Parker, Germain Street.
Rev. Dr. Tupper, Portland.
Rev. A. S. Hunt, Carleton.
Rev. G. F. Miles, Marsh Bridge.
Rev. W. Hall, Waterloo Street.
Thus it will be seen that we were favored with sixteen sermons from Baptist preachers, with nu-

merous exhortations, in one day. We pray that the labors of our brethren may not have been in vain in the Lord. We could only be personally present at three of the services, but we trust that in spirit, and in faith, and in prayer, we were present with all our brethren, and that is of infinitely more important, we trust and believe that the Holy Spirit was there. We attended at our usual places, Germain and the Marine Hall. At these, the assemblages of people were large, attentive and solem. Dr. Parker's sermon in the morning was from—"Now abideth Faith, Hope and Charity, and the greatest of these is Charity." His expositions were lucid and his illustrations happy and effective. We could join in the sentiment we heard uttered by a friend at the close: "Lays sorry when he stopped." One thought at least, we must be allowed to preserve and present to our readers. In showing how love will abide, when both faith and hope fail. He referred to the affectionate wife of the inebriate. Sinking down into death and ruin, the wretched man awakes the compassionate interest of the man of God. "Can nothing," he asks, be done to reclaim your husband? "No thing," is the agonizing reply. I have lost all confidence in his resolutions, all faith in his promises. His last fall has destroyed all hope. It is no use. You cannot succeed. "But can I do nothing to help him in any way." Nothing to comfort him. "O yes" is his earnest reply. She has no faith, no hope, but she loves still, and death itself cannot destroy her love. But we feel that any attempt to analyze or eulogize our Dear Brother's sermon, would be but an act of injustice to him and to the rest of our brethren. Suffice it to say, that the day will be one long to be remembered by our Baptist friends and others in this city. Our hearts desire and prayer to God, that it may be remembered to the glory of the Great Redeemer, by both saints and sinners to all eternity.

MONDAY SERVICES.—MORNING.

The Board of Governors of Acadia College met at the Marine Hall at nine o'clock, and continued their Session until nearly twelve. The convention sermon was preached at the Germain Street Chapel, by Reverend S. Deblois. At half past ten, the services commenced. The Text was taken from Zacharia, 4th chap 6th verse. "Not by might, nor by power, but by my Spirit, saith the Lord." The sermon was very appropriate, and evangelical. The following were the principles deduced from the Text, and applied to present circumstances as a denomination.

1. Human strength is utterly inadequate to accomplish anything without the permission of God.
2. With the blessing of God, all opposition is entirely futile.
3. With his blessing, means apparently inadequate, are omnipotent.
4. In view of these remarks it may be added by way of application.

1. While we diligently use all the means God gives us, we should not depend upon them.
2. If in entire dependence upon God, we use the appointed means, "success is certain."—These positions and inferences were illustrated and enforced in our young brother's happiest manner, and were listened to with deep attention. At the close of the sermon the Report of the Governors of Acadia College was read, together with the Treasurer's account. Some enquiries and explanations followed, and the convention adjourned, to meet again in the Marine Hall at 1-2 past 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON.

At half-past two the Convention met at the Marine Hall, and continued the Session until near six o'clock. The reception of the Treasurer's Report was the first business, after which a Resolution was introduced by Rev. C. Spurden, M. A., having reference to the present difficulties and future management of Acadia College. An animated discussion followed. An amendment was offered by James Johnston, Esq., and another by — Cutten, Esq. The debate was kept up in the best spirit, every brother who chose taking part, until the hour for adjournment arrived. The decision was postponed until the next meeting. The two great questions which all were eager to solve, were, and are—how can the efficiency of Acadia be raised to the highest possible degree? and how can the Cash be obtained? If we who have all minds and all means at his control, to whom Acadia belongs, "whose we are and whom we serve," can solve these questions, and we believe he will.

At half-past seven the gathering in the chapel commenced, according to announcement, to hear the speeches on Education. That meeting was great, we don't know what better word to use. People came pouring in until about every available space was occupied. Strains of sweet music were poured forth from the Orchestra with the Organist's sweet accompaniment by the devout aspirations of many hearts and voices, in a song of praise. Prayer followed, and then came the speeches; and we must say we never heard better. We noticed our good Brother Rand, busily engaged with his phonographic "magic," catching down the words and sentences as they came burning from the lips and hearts of the speakers, and we hope yet to be able to present some of them at least, to our readers. But oh! we wish you had all been there. We are sure of one thing, then you would have felt, if you never had felt before, the greatness, the majesty, we had almost said, the divinity of mind of mind cultivated, purified, elevated, and filled with the inspiration of the Gospel! It was past question, the best educational meeting we ever attended. But we must content ourselves now by simply giving the names of the speakers. Rev. W. Hall, A. S. Hunt, Rev. Dr. Parker, Rev. C. Spurden, Rev. Dr. Cramp and Rev. H. Angel. We thank Rev. Dr. Parker, our beloved visiting brother, of Cambridge, in the name of all our churches for his masterly address. The hour of ten was now past, we could not depart without a song of praise. Hymn in the Sup. was given out by the venerable President of the convention, Dr. C. Tupper, which was sung in the finest style by the choir, accompanied by the congregation. The Benediction was then pronounced and this memorable meeting closed. "GLORY TO GOD IN THE HIGHEST, ON EARTH PEACE, AND GOOD WILL TO MEN."

THE DISCIPLINE OF THE CHURCH.

In reading the New Testament one is forcibly impressed with the distinctness and scope of its teachings on the subject of Church Discipline. It gives us to understand that the law which is to guide the Spiritual Kingdom in this matter, is not limited to flagrant offences such as fornication, drunkenness, profanity or any of the grosser vices, but that it extends to the "high minded," "boasters," the "covetous," "trouble-makers," "idlers," and such as "cause divisions," &c. To all such, this salutary law applies with peculiar emphasis, and the Church is called upon to reclaim them from their sins, or to exclude them from her fellowship. Not only are such amenable to the milder forms of discipline, such as exhortation, reproof and entreaty; but in case of persevering obstinacy, they must be "put away,"—"cut off,"—or in other words excluded from the fellowship of the brotherhood. This salutary discipline instituted by the Divine Lawgiver, was exercised by the early disciples over their delinquent and offending brethren, with the most advantageous results, and wherever it is maintained with uncompromising fidelity, its influence must be healthful. The appeal of this law is not to temporal interests, but to stern religious principle, and when righteously administered, it acts with tremendous power upon all the parties concerned.

1. The ungodly are solemnly impressed with the majesty of true religion when they see the Church thus rising in her moral might, superior to all the dictates of ambition and interest, to "put away" from her communion, it may be, the richest and most influential of her members, when the laws of Zion's King demand it. Such an exhibition of the moral power of the love of the truth as exercised by the Lord's people, cannot but impress them favorably in regard to the nature and influence of the Christian doctrine.

2. The members of the church are greatly blessed by being placed more thoroughly upon their guard: a wall of defence in this way is thrown around them, and they tremble at the thought of exposure to the infliction of such an administration. The diseased member is removed, and the "infection" is stayed. It is painful to proceed to the work of amputation; but when the life is endangered by neglect, it must be done. Never is a church so prosperous, as when she faithfully adheres to the laws of her Master, though such adherence should demand the "cutting off of right hands," or the "plucking out of right eyes."

3. The transgressor is benefitted by being dealt with as the Word of God dictates. This is one of the designs of church discipline. The Apostle in calling upon the church at Corinth to take action in regard to one who had fearfully departed, thus speaks:—"In the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, when ye are gathered together and my spirit, with the power of our Lord Jesus Christ, to deliver such a one unto Satan for the destruction of the flesh, that the spirit may be saved in the day of the Lord Jesus." This law, executed in the spirit of christian meekness inflicts a wound upon the conscience of the transgressor, that nothing short of a fresh application of the atoning blood of the Cross can heal. Hence he is led to the mercy-seat to sue for pardon in the name of Christ, and having obtained forgiveness from his God, he will be sure to seek restoration to his brethren. When a man is really made to realize that he is shut out by his own sin from the communion of saints, he feels that it is the next thing from being excluded from the blessedness of Heaven.

If these statements be true, it follows that if, as christian churches, we would maintain the dignity and holiness of the christian faith before the world, throw a safeguard about young converts, and reclaim transgressors from their evil ways, we must see to it that we shrink not, under any circumstances, from a strict observance of the law of discipline instituted by the Head of the Church.

QUARTERLY MEETING.

The Charlotte County Quarterly Meeting met with the Baptist Church at Letete, on Friday the 13th inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M. It commenced with a conference meeting in which the ministers and brethren present took an active part. Many earnest desires and prayers were expressed and offered up for the prosperity of Zion, for the restoration of backsliders, and for the conversion of sinners. The Holy Spirit's aid was invoked, that the series of meetings might prove a benefit to the neighborhood; and to all who should attend them. At the close of this meeting the ministerial conference was held. Various matters in connection with the existing state of the church, and in relation to the Home Missionary work were discussed and considered.—In the evening a large congregation assembled, when a very clear and practical discourse was delivered by Elder W. C. Rideout, on the Personality, Divinity, perfection, and operation of the Spirit of God and the necessity of its power and influence being experienced by every disciple of Christ. Text, Romans, 8th chap. 9th verse.—Sunday, 14th.—Prayer meeting at 6 o'clock, a. m. Well attended, earnest prayers and addresses made.—Social meeting at 10 a. m. Ministers and Brethren taking part with effect. At 11 a. m., Elder Stephen March proclaimed "The Glorious Gospel" to a large and solemn assembly. Brethren Walker & Rideout bearing their witness to its glory and its power. At 3 o'clock p. m. the quarterly conference was held. The Reports from the churches in the district were received. There appear to have been but few additions to the churches, since the last meeting. Sabbath Schools are kept in operation and a good degree of interest seems to be maintained in the Temperance cause. There appeared from the Reports to be a fearful destitution of Ministerial and Missionary labor throughout the country. Many a Macedonian cry is heard; and a willingness expressed in various places to support the Gospel. In view of this state of things the following resolutions were laid before the meeting and were unanimously agreed upon.

Resolved: That the ministers and delegates from the several churches present at each Quarterly meeting, to form themselves into a County Home Missionary Board to be called the "Charlotte County Home Missionary Board."

Also Resolved: That each Church in the County be earnestly requested to take up a collection once during every quarter for the purpose of supplying funds to carry on their Missionary work, and forward the same by their delegate to each Quarterly Meeting.

Further Resolved: that a Missionary be appointed at each Quarterly meeting under the direction of this Board, to supply such destitute places as may "afford suitable fields of labor."

Prayer by Bro. Walker.
At 6 1-2 p. m. the Congregation again assembled; an increasing interest was apparent, Bro. Hamm preached, Text, John, 12th chap. 32nd v. "The cross" was portrayed and Bro. Rideout, March, Walker, & Hopkins, held forth its doctrines, its invitations, and its glories, with warm and pungent appeals to saint and sinner to look and live, to rally round it and receive the blessings which flow perpetually therefrom.

Sabbath 15th—prayer meeting at 6 a. m. Interesting and hearty addresses were made by Brethren & Sisters to each other, and strong crying and tears were poured forth at the mercy seat. A delightful season. Social prayer and conference meeting at 10 a. m. A crowded and overflowing assembly. The place was too straight for those convened; many from necessity remained outside. At 11, an assembly still larger. Rain began to descend, Bro. Rideout preached, Text, 1st Peter 3rd chapter 15th v. The nature of the Christian's hope, and the importance of being ready always to give a reason for it, to every one that asketh with meekness and fear were forcibly set forth. At 2 1-2 p. m. congregation again met, and the interest was not in any particular abated. Bro. March preached, Text, 1 Timothy 6th chap. 12th v. The christian's warfare weapon, prize, and motives to action were dwelt upon, and the truths uttered were powerfully sustained by Brethren Rideout, Walker & Hopkins. In the evening a large congregation again assembled and was addressed by Elder W. L. Hopkins, Text, Colossians 1st chap. 27th verse, "Christ in you the hope of glory." After which the meeting adjourned to meet with the 1st St. George Baptist Church, the second Friday in November, at 2 o'clock p. m.

May the three—one God, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, set His seal to the labors of His servants, and cause the power of His grace and spirit to be felt by all who listened to their ministrations and take unto Himself the glory, Amen.
St. George 17th Aug. 1858. S. M.

Fredericton, Aug. 14th, 1858.

DEAR BROTHER,—It was announced in your columns that a Bazaar, in connection with the Baptist Church at Fredericton, would be held in the grounds adjoining the chapel on Thursday last. The morning of that day was ushered in with rain; the ground was wet, and though the clouds broke away before twelve o'clock, everything looked so unpromising, that it was resolved to postpone the Bazaar till the next day.

Friday dawned with prospect of a brilliant day, which was fully realized. The grounds had been very tastefully decorated with evergreens, and by much labour on the part of willing brethren and friends had been commodiously prepared for the occasion. The attendance was exceedingly good, and the company appeared to enjoy themselves much. The bulk of the articles prepared by the Ladies, met with a ready sale, and the few things that remained were sold by auction in the evening. The tea tables were conveniently arranged under an awning, and if we may judge from the result, the preparation made in this department gave general satisfaction. The Masonic Band was in attendance during the evening, and played a number of popular airs, the effect of which was very pleasing. The amount realized exceeds the expectation of the most sanguine, and will enable the Committee to accomplish the intended purpose of painting, &c., the interior of the chapel; the reception books however, are not closed, so that if any friends were disappointed of coming, and contributing in person, there is still an opportunity for them to do so, to any amount which their interest in the welfare of the church at Fredericton may prompt.

Altogther the day passed off pleasantly, quietly and cheerfully; the whole affair did great credit to its promoters, and ought to afford them every encouragement.—Com.

P. S.—Since writing the above, the holy Sabbath day has dawned, and made its passage, and passed away. It has been a day of pleasure, and, as we trust, a day of religious rest and profit to us here. For added to our ordinary Sabbath services, a large and attentive congregation assembled on the "Bazaar grounds" at three o'clock this afternoon, when, after singing, reading the scriptures, and prayer, a sermon appropriate to the occasion, was preached by the Pastor, followed by an address of great merit by the Rev. Wm. Brewster of the Methodist Church, when a respectable collection in behalf of the Sabbath School was taken up, at the close of which, prayer was offered by Bro. Spurden, the Benediction was pronounced, and the crowd separated apparently pleased with the occasion and the place. In the evening, Rev. Aaron Batty preached in the Chapel, a very able and interesting sermon, and thus has closed the labors and experience of another Lord's day.—Com.

LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

In consequence of my absence from London I have been unable to send any communication the last two weeks. Nothing very particular has been stirring amongst us. All thought and attention, both within and without the Houses of Parliament has been absorbed by the state of the River Thames, the disgustingly atomisable and filthy condition of which cannot be exaggerated.—Government has, however, devised its remedy by providing for its cure the sum of three millions of money, which in the estimation of those well versed in the matter will go but very little way towards the object; some years too must transpire before the Thames regain its attribute of "silvery." Some matter affecting political and religious liberty have, however, been treated in one case with success, in others by a defeat, and yet the success is very problematical, in voting as it does a compromise. I refer to the Bill for admitting

Jews to Parliament; the Commons admitted the principle by a large majority; the House of Lords could not however, be persuaded to adopt that which was adopted by the Lower House, a compromise has been effected, and on last Monday Baron Rothschild took his seat as member for the City of London. Henceforward Jews are admissible in the Senate of the Land, the other matter, to which I allude, are the abolition of Church Rates, and the marriage with a deceased wife's sister, both of which have been treated very summarily by the House of Lords, or as it is termed by one of our Journals "the house of obstructives."

It is with great regret that I have to report the opening of our Crystal Palace on Sundays; the Shareholders, by a large majority affirmed the opinion of the Directors, whether it is a legal decision, remains to be proved. The question will have to be decided in Chancery, and those who believe this set a contradiction of Christ's law, and a violation of the Sabbath will not leave a stone unturned to reverse a vote so sad in its aspect, it is quite true that the opening is not to the public, but like the Zoological and Botanic Gardens only to the Shareholders, the thin end of the wedge is, however, inserted, and there is no telling what will be the result,—on principle a legal enforcement of a day of worship must be objected to,—but that question is quite distinct from the sanction to make an inroad upon the day of rest which is given by this determination.

With regard to our own denomination, two or three matters of interest have occurred. On the 11th ult., sermons were preached and collections were made in nearly all the chapels of London for the Special Fund, now being raised for the extension of our Indian Mission; the liberality of the churches has been exhibited, and it is to be hoped that this effort will lay the foundation for an increase in the Society's annual income, which has remained at the same figure almost for many years past.

The annual examination of the Students at Regent's Park College has taken place, and the result has been gratifying; it is satisfactory to know that the internal arrangements of the College tend to develop the Christian man, while the tutors are encouraged by the fact that the Building is paid for, and that it only requires an increase of annual subscribers to keep up the efficiency of the institution since the annual meeting, five of the students have settled as Pastors, and four others have passed their matriculation examination at the University at London.

Our Northern Baptist Educational Society, at Bradford, in Yorkshire, has fixed Wednesday, Aug. 4th, for laying the foundation stone of their new Building; instead of Bradford, which has now become the seat of most extensive manufactures, thereby rendering it a very unfit place for a college for young men, the beautiful village of Rawden has been selected, close to the Woodhouse Grove Schools of the Wesleyan Methodists. The following extract from the advertisement announcing the meeting will probably be interesting.

"The site is a plot of freehold ground, measuring fully six acres; delightfully situated on an eminence, commanding on both sides a very extensive sweep of the beautiful valley of the Aire; and lying about midway between the two most important towns of the West Riding, Leeds and Bradford, to which there is almost hourly, and very in-expensive access by rail from stations, right and left, little more than a mile distant."

The design furnished by H. J. Paull, Esq., of Cardiff, provides at present for only Six-and-Twenty Students; but embraces, in addition, a complete Suite of apartments for a resident Tutor, a spacious Library, a large dining Hall, a lecture-room and Class-rooms, together with an entire range of Domestic offices, Bath and Sick-rooms, Coach-house, Stable, &c.; all so ordered, and of such dimensions, as to admit of an extension of the Studies to the number of at least Forty, without in the slightest degree interfering with the uniform appearance of the structure, or the dependence of its several parts on one another.

The whole outlay, inclusive of land (half the price of which is generously given by the vendor, R. Milligan, Esq., as his contribution towards the undertaking,) fittings, furnishings, Architect's commission, and all other incidental expenses, will, it is confidently expected, not exceed £9,000. Towards this amount fully two-thirds have been already promised by Friends, whose names will hereafter appear, chiefly in sums of £100 and upwards. Sir S. Morton Peto, Bart., is to lay the foundation stone, and Dr. Acworth to give the address.

Dr. Steane and Mr. Hinton have paid the visit to our Brethren in Sweden to which they were delegated by the Baptist Union, and the communication received from them is cheering in a very high degree. I enclose with this a copy of their report, of which you may make what use you please. It appears that a gentleman named Nelson established a Baptist Church in Gottenberg, that through his instrumentality a Lutheran minister named Wiberg was brought to a knowledge of the truth. Persecution, as a very natural consequence drove him from Sweden to New York; there he matured plans for the establishment of a Baptist Missionary Institution for his own country, and through the means of colportage, succeeded. He returned at the end of 1855 and the following happy result is attained. "Three years had scarcely elapsed since Mr. Wiberg landed in Stockholm, and yet already a Baptist Union had been formed; not less than 100 persons were present at the Annual Meeting. Forty-five churches, consisting of upwards of 2,100 members were connected with it, and during the year ending Dec. 1857, 1,300 persons had been baptized, while from 500 to 600 more were waiting in this way to follow in the footsteps of their Lord. Persecution is the inevitable lot of fidelity. "Their baptisms have to be stealthily administered on some lone shore, or in some hidden nook of some inland lake where no hostile eye may see them, and no lurking policeman spring upon them." One visit of Dr. Steane and Mr. Hinton will in a measure secure for them some consideration.

Our mission in Fernando Po has also been disturbed by Roman Catholic intolerance. Letters have been received from the Rev. A. Saker and J. Diboll exhibiting the calm christian attitude assumed by the missionaries and their flock, amidst the fury occasioned by the intrusion of Spanish priests, and the intolerance displayed by the Spanish Government. Persecution has always helped on the cause of Christ, and in this instance to which I have referred, it will have its happy result.

The Conference of the Wesleyan Methodists is now holding its sittings at Hull, and yesterday the Rev. Mr. Bowers was elected president for the year 1858-9.
JESSE HOBSON.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM FRIGATE NIAGARA AT NEW YORK.—The Atlantic Cable, an entire success.—A Second Cable to be Laid New York, Aug. 18. Mr. Cyrus W. Field states that there is not the slightest doubt that the cable is an entire success, as great or greater than its most sanguine friends anticipated. By the Paris, to-day, he wrote to the Directors to prepare another cable at once, as it is evident that the present one will, in a short time, transmit messages as rapidly as an air line, but will not be sufficient for the business. Until the 1st of September the line will be closed to all messages excepting those from the Governments of Great Britain and the United States.

Mr. Field's official report to the Directors of the Company is published this afternoon. He says messages passed both ways through the Cable with entire success before he left Newfoundland, otherwise he would have remained longer.

The Niagara arrived up before 5 o'clock, and proceeded immediately to the Navy Yard. As she passed the North Carolina, the latter greeted her with a national salute, and also fired a salute of 21 guns under the English flag in honor of the Queen. The Niagara reports she had a supply of poor coal when she left St. Johns, and this also run short, which was the cause of her delay.

Capt. Hudson was to-day escorted from the Mansion House to the City Hall, in Brooklyn proper, where he received the congratulations of the city authorities and the citizens generally.

The Niagara arrived at, and anchored off, the Battery at 5 P. M. As she passed the fort she was greeted with the national salute, and when approaching the Battery a salvo of 100 guns was fired therefrom by the Scott Life Guard.

As the Niagara was coming up the harbor she was approached by all the steamboats congregated in the Bay, and the ringing hurrahs which greeted her, fully attested the enthusiasm her grand exploit elicited from the public. She was decked with flags from stem to stern, and moved up the Bay as light as a pilot boat, though drawing twenty-three feet of water. At about seven o'clock, she proceeded to the Navy Yard, where she was saluted by the North Carolina.

THE OCEAN CABLE SPEAKS!

First Messages over the Atlantic Telegraph. FROM THE DIRECTORS IN ENGLAND TO THE DIRECTORS IN AMERICA. CYRUS STATION, N. F., Aug. 16. To the Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, New York:—In response to the message from Europe and America are united by Telegraph. "Glory to God in the Highest, and on Earth Peace, Good Will toward Men." [Signed] Directors Atlantic Telegraph Co., Great Britain.

MESSAGE OF SIR EDMUND HEAD TO THE QUEEN.

TORONTO, C. W., 16-11 P. M. The Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies, London, England.—The Governor General of British North America, presents his humble duty to the Queen, and respectfully congratulates Her Majesty on the completion of the Telegraphic communication between Great Britain and these Colonies.
EDMUND HEAD.

LATER FROM ENGLAND.

ARRIVAL OF THE ANGLO-SAXON AT QUEBEC. Quebec, Aug. 22. The Canadian screw steamer *Anglo-Saxon*, which left Liverpool on the 11th, arrived yesterday at Quebec.

Queen Victoria and His Royal Highness Prince Albert embarked on the 10th inst. on a visit to their daughter, the Princess Frederick William of Prussia.

The Great Eastern Steamship Company have resolved to receive offers for the sale or charter of their ship; they advertise to do this by auction, and to raise money by the mortgage of their vessel.

The Times reiterates its objections to the Cherboung demonstrations, and argues the absolute necessity of defensive measures on the part of England.

Thomas Pemberton Leigh is gazetted to the peerage.

The intended abdication of the King of Holland is denied.

There is nothing important from India. Canton is much disturbed. Several Europeans and Sepoys are reported to have been murdered.

MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 11.—The weather is favorable for the crops. Breadstuffs have a downward tendency, and there is a slight decline on all grades.—By Telegraph to the Leader.

INDIA AND CHINA.

CORR., Aug. 8.—The following despatch has just been received here from Alexandria:—ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 3.—The India and China mails have arrived. The dates are, Calcutta, July 5, Madras 10th, and Hong Kong June 22. The Gwalior fugitives are reported to be fifty miles from Igmore, and Gen. Robert was only thirty-four miles from Igmore on the same day. There was a report of Tyanan, in Randa, being captured, as also the rebel leaders, Conginda Moobaredy of Caratoge, Cola Signareddy and Rajah Reddy.

In China the Ambassadors are prepared to declare an extension of our operations. At Calcutta the alarm continued, and several Europeans and Sepoys had been murdered by the natives.