HAY FEEDING-THE QUANTITY TO EACH Animal.-How much hay to provide, or how much to feed to each animal, is a matter not sufficiently understood. The following is the English rule, said to be made from careful experiment. Of course good sound English hay is referred to. An ox, it is said, requires 2 per cent. of hay per day if he does not work, and 21 per cent if he works. Suppose, therefore, you have an ox that weighs 1,500 lbs., he will require 30 lbs, of hay per day if he does not work. Apply this rule to all neat stock, and give to each animal twice as many pounds as it weighs hundreds. In this lattitude, the period of Winter feeding is never less than 150 days, and oftener 180, and it is not safe to calculate upon less than two tuns a head of sound hay, or its equivalent, for a stock of oxen, cows, heifers, and steers. The equivalent in turnips is 5 lbs. to one of hay. So if an animal requires 20 lbs. of key, and it is thought best to give only half that quantity, and make up the required quantity in turnips, 50 lbs. must be given. The equivalent of corn meal is estimated at about 8 1-2 of meal to 15 lbs. of hay; but we have no doubt that a milch cow or a working ox would do better upon 10 lbs. of hay and 5 lbs. of meal than upon 20lbs, of hay. Of milch cows, however, it should be remarked that they must have more than 2 per cent of hay, or its equivalent, to give profitable yield of milk. Carrots, beets, turnips, rutabagas, may be calculated at nearly double the value of white turnips. In England, mangold wertzel is preferred of all other roots for feeding milch cows.

WINTER BUTTER .- If cows are fed with roots meal, or even whole corn, which, by the by, is only to be tolerated when corn is worth less than 25 cents a bushel, there will be no complaint of poor white butter, unless the fault is in the churning or the keeping of the milk. Milk in Winter should be kept about the same temperature as in Summer-time, and should not be allowed to stand unskimmed merely because 'it i taking no harm." Take off the cream, and it not enough for an immediate churning, let it be kept cool and sweet till enough is accumulated, when, if it is necessary to sour it, it may be put in a warm place and done all at once. When put into the churn it should be at a temperature of 620, and if kept at that yellow, butter will be got in 30 minutes by churning moderately. N. B .- Salt your cows every day a little.

## THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR

SAINT JOHN, N. B, DEC. 28, 1859.

THE OLD AND NEW YEAR. How rapid the flight of time. The opening of 1859 seems but as yesterday, and already is it departing as a tale that is told. We embrace its expiring moments to extend fraternal salutations to our numerous readers, and to ask them to unite with us in a tribute of praise to the universal Parent of all good-that we are still living to record his wondrous acts, and to show forth his praise among men.

The records of the past year constitute a most instructive and impressive chapter in the vast roll of Providential administrations. How manifold the changes which have occurred in individual, social, political and religious life. Multitudes upon multitudes, who entered the race of 1859 with us have been swept away by the resistless surge of death. Disease, crime and war have been engaged in their appropriate work. The latter fearful agency in a weeks cut short the days of tens of thousands of the brave sons of continental Europe, and sent them to an notimely grave. How immense the mountain pile of mortality which has accumulated during the year, and how numerous and piercing the wails of bereaved hearts which have been heard along the pathway of human existence.

The friends of civil and religious liberty foudly cherished the hope that the fearful waste of human life in some of the finest provinces of continental Europe would result in the emancipation of the Italian and Hungarian States ; but the war, like some flaming meteor charged with the elements of death, suddenly passed away leaving Italy and Hungary still in chains; and here they must remain so long as the crushing power of Popery is permitted to place an interdict upon the only true charter of human liberty, the word and testimony of the blessed Ged -But the hatred of the Italian mind against this spiritual despotism is increasing in intensity every moment, and rendering the position of the supreme Pontiff terrible in anticipation. The Hierarchy is putting forth its mightiest efforts among all nations to extend and perpetuate his religious and political sway; but the days of his supremacy are numbered, and his throne will be shattered in pieces like a potters vessel.

Amid the angry strife of jarring nations God has been calling in his elect. No one year of the Christian era has been so signalised by the outpouring of the Eternal Spirit as the one now expiring. The whole religious world has been startled with the wondrous work still in progress in the North of Ireland. Some say that not less than ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND Souls have experienced the power of regenerating greee in Ireland during the progress of this mighty work. Scotland, England, Wales, Germany, Sweeden, and the far distant Indies, as well as Americs, have shared gloriously in these gracious triumphs, and the work advances with resistless power. China, Japan, India, Africa and the Islands of the sea, are opening wide their gates to let the King of Glory in; and thousands of new born souls are has ening with the leaves of the tree of life to scatter them for and wide amongst all nations.

All this should be regarded as indicative of still more glorious triumphe in the future. Is there not much reason to hope that the year 1860 will experience such manifestations of the saving power of the gospel as shall far transcend anything which has yet been witnessed. All evangelical churches are being stirred with the spirit of wrestling prayer, and christians by hundreds of thousands are hastening with one accord to the mercy seat, to plend in agonizing supplication for the fulfilment of the testimony of prophecy in the outpouring of the Spirit upon all flesh: and the promise of God assures us that they shall not ask in vain. True, it is not for us to know the times and the seasons; but it is right for us as christians, in view of all we see

and here, to expect a glorious future. But while we contemplate with joy what has been accomplished for Zion during the year now closing, let us; dear readers, not forget to ask

exercise of a sublime faith in God's promises, politicians or Ecclesiastics whatever their profesand with a correspondent surrender of our hearts sions or to whatever party they may belong.and lives to his service? It individuals and In pursuing this policy we ask your earnest cochurches have not shared in this good work of operation and active support. Let us be united saving mercy they have no sufficient apology to as one man and each feel that his efforts, howmake: the fault is to be found at their own door. ever weak and obscure, are a portion of the Their unbelief, worldliness and backsliding have great whole which will accomplish the good of grieved away the blessed Spirit, and he has left his country and secure the approbation of heaven. them to their own darkness and folly. To all such we would say, let the death knell of the expiring year remind you that, "it is high time to awake out of sleep." Time is hastening apace, and versary of the "Bible Union," has been publishlife's golden opportunities will soon have passed ed by the Union in tract form for general circuforever. Eternity is drawing nigh, and behold lation. It is put up in packages of 352 pages the judge standeth at the door. What is to be each, and will be sent post free for 30 cents a done therefore, must be done quickly.

pleadings of infinite love for another year? Shall this year close and leave you without God and without hope in the world? Has the rich spiritual harvest of this year passed, its bright my position as one of the translators I wish to summer of glorious grace ended, and are you touch briefly, and to which the other speakers not saved? Then is there much less reason to may not be led so naturally to advert. hope that you will ever be saved than there was procrastinate no longer. " As though God did be ye reconciled to God."

## OUR PRINCIPLES AND POLICY.

In our Prospectus for 1860 we did not deem it necessary to make any reference to our principles or the policy which would govern us during the coming year-these being unchanged and well understood; but it may not be out of place to glance at a few matters which just now deserve notice. We referred, incidentally, two weeks ago, to the objects contemplated in the establishment of the Visitor.-The Progress of our Denomination and of our Country, in Religion, in Intelligence, and in social, political, and material development.

We are BAPTIST, and seek to extend Baptist principles, and while treating others with respect ous guardianship its rights and privileges. While, for ourselves, we demand the fullest free- definite religious opinions? dom to worship God according to the dictates of our own conscience "with none to molest or make us afraid," and the enjoyment of all social and political rights and immunities which Go- where opinions clash, what remains? The vernment can bestow, we as fully accord the translator must symbolize with some one religious same to all others without distinction and with- body rather than another; and if that body is the out limitation. Religious and Political freedom | Episcopanian or Congregation from the hand and equality for all has been the stand point of of a member of those sects was necessarily any our denomination in all ages -it is our glory more sectarian, than if it was from the hand of a and faith, inscribed on the pages of our history | Baptist; and, vice versa, I see not with what in words of fire and blood! We cannot depart propriety some persons are pleased to stigmatize from our principles. Men of all creeds when sectarian, if they come from Baptists, and not their interest require, may profess them and stand from our Episcopalian or Congregationalist by our side—they may forsike them and leave brethren. Let us leave to be more just to one us, as we have often been left before, to fight the another. battles of Religious liberty alone and singlehanded; but it is "principles, not men," for make so free with this opprobrious epithet. A which we contend. The former are infallible, given rendering of a passage which favors one uncertain, fallible, and selfish, and can only of a fendering against the evidence, or without D. Freeman and Rev. S. W. DeRlois. true, eternal as God's throne; the latter are claim symvathy and support from us to long sufficient evidence which makes the rendering as they are true to our principles.

Some of our friends fancy that the Visitor should be exclusively a religious paper-by dence of philology demands a different one, and nore political matters. This is a mistake, it was partiality or prejudice. When a case like that never so intended, and if so made, would not meet the requirements of our country nor of our

every day life. We do not believe in the reli- which we live is an enlightened age. Scholargion of monasteries and convents, nor of forms Every man who writes a book now on a scientiand ceremonies; neither of times and places, fic or biblical subject, is amenable not only to his but in that religion which makes men true men own conscience and sense of personal honor, but and good citizens, as well as devout Christians: to a high public tribunal which will pass judgwhich requires men to be the "Salt of the this matter of the translation and interpretation earth," and the "light of the world;" which, Hebrew and Greek is subject to fixed laws .operating upon the heart, leaves its impress up- There are controlling facts and principles here on the duties and avocations of life; and re- which a person can no more change than he can gards man in his present as well as his future manifestly one sided work from your translators well being. We love our country! Aye, we would be exposed at once; it would incur conare proud of it! We believe God has given us tempt, and would deserve it, and fall to the a noble inheritance; also, that it should be so ground. No intelligent man in these times would much disparaged by its own sons even! But venture upon such an experiment. There is very little occasion in truth for this dread of we trust the day is not distant when a News sectarianism. The evil, if attempted, would Bruaswicker will not be required to claim Scotch avenge itself. Nothing can live here unless it or English blood to entitle him to preferment, and be well supported, fair, catholic. even to commercial equality. When our legislators and rulers will think less of Liverpool and more of New Brunswick; less of the English no religious partisan. I have searched my own Mail, and more of our Way and Post Offices; heart in vain, if I would knowingly interpose a less of ships and the shipping interest, and more of coasters and fishing! We might addwhen our Religious press even shall cease to esteem it as disloyal and reprehensible in myself, pander to old country institutions, animosi- as in any other person, to twist or force in the ties and prejudices, and give their influence to the spread of education, to the development of our own country, and of its free, liberal, and party. If any critic should deem it worth while hopeful institutions.

Baptists of New Brunswick a weighty responsibility rests upon you! Numbering as you sectarian spirit as I am conscious of having indo a large proportion of its inhabitants and dulged in the performance of that work. And exercising a larger share of its franchise; it is an act of simple justice to say that the holding sentiments which are truly Catholic managers of this society have left me as free in and which cannot be confined within sectarian limits, upon you more than upon any other whatever. They have merely said to me. "Studevolves the future of New Brunswick. It is dy God's word with pains-taking and prayer; in your power in no small degree to make your endeavour to ascertain as accountable, not unto country the most free, happy and and intelligent spot on God's earth and the brightest gem in the word means; and then what the Bible is found to mean, that let the Bible say." diadem of colonies that encircles the brow of our beloved Queen.

Will you awake to the requirements of your country? to a just appreciation of your rights and privileges, religiously, socially and politically, and by enlarged views and extended mea- ledgo may yet be cleared up. We should wait, sures leave a name upon the bistory of New it is said, till the doubts still respecting the Brunswick which shall be imperishable and which will cause your children's children to remotest generations to call you blessed?

shall, just as victory has crowned your efforts. lay down your arms and refusing to take the responsibilities which are placed upon you suffer it yourselves to be governed by others, you will be I have a short answer to make to this very rounworthy of your high calling and of the glori- mantic view af the subject, as it seems to me. It ous destiny which lies before you.

the blessings bestowed, have we met them in the | we shall not spare selfish and narrow-minded

REV. H. B. HACKETT, D. D., ON REVISION.

Dr. Hackett's address before the late Annipackage. It is spoken of as a masterly produc-Have any of our readers withstood the melting tion, replete with wholesome instruction and sound argument. We furnish the following extract for the information of our readers :

"There are two or three points on which from

It is charged against this association that it is when the year commenced. Be persuaded to sectarian because some of the revisors, whose names have been made public, belong to a parbeseech you by us we pray you in Christ's stead ticular religious connection. I will not insist now on the fact that the constitution of this society invites the co-operation of Christians of every name, and that the greater part of the work of revision hitherto performed, has been performed, as I understand, by other persons than Bapm tist scholars. I agree (it is no secret I suppose) with the sentiments of one of the Christian de nominations: and if I have any sentiments at all, how, I beg to ask, could I entertain the sentiments of all the different denominations at sent. I am informed that they expressed entire the same time? But am I, therefore, neccessa- satisfaction. The Examination comprised rially sectorian, because I thus differ from others, Greek, Latin, Geometry, Chemistry, Rheteric, day morning was devoted to grayer for British any more than they are sectarian because they differ from me? Or am I sectorian at all, in any sense, to disqualify me for the performance of this work, so far merely as my religious views are concerned? To what, I pray, does this charge of sectarianism reduce itself? Is not a man who undertakes this labor to have any ing:and charity, we regard our own denomination religious convictions? Would you entrust it as our peculiar care, and shall watch with jeal- to those who have no fixed religious belief? Is it not evident that nothing can ever be done here unless it be done by those who have some If, then, you would not employ men utterly

destitute of religious convictions to perform so religious and Christian a work, and if believing men cannot be expected to believe everything Episcopalian or Congregationalist or Methodist the publications of this society as necessarily

ing) but a wrong idea on the part of many who creed more than another, is not on that account sectarian. If you complain of a rendering as sectarian, refute it; show that the reasons alleged for it are futile or insufficient, and that the eviwhich they mean, we suppose, that it should ig- that the man therefore is blinded to the light by is made out, you may fix there the brand of sectarianism; but not otherwise.

What I have just now intimated suggests the remedy and sateguard against sectarian attempts Our Religion has to do with the affairs of to overlook or falsify the truth. The age in ship is not confined to any one country or sect. ment on his labors. Be it remembered too, that I claim no exemption from the common infir-

mities, and biases of human nature; but I have single idea of my own or any shade of an idea between the mind of the reader of God's Word and any one of its holy declarations. I should slightest degree any passage, or word of a passage, in the Bible, for the purpose of upholding my own individual sentiments, or those of any to notice anything that I may write, I ask of him no greater lavor than that he would see to it that he judges of my work with as little of this respect as the air we breathe. They have imposed upon me no condition or restraint

Another ground of hesitation with some is not whether the English Scriptures as a translation are perfect, or so perfect as they might be and should be, but whether the time has come to revise them, because so many questions are still unsettled, which in the rapid progress of knowpecting variations of the text still in dispute, respecting the genuineness of some particular book or parts of a book, are removed; and then If after years of persecution and conflict, you when the light shines more perfectly and upon everything, it may be proper to take advantage

we are to wait till every thing is known before Standing upon the principles to which we ever will be done. We must be content ferever have referred it will be our aim to impress upon in these victories of redeeming love? How have we taken you the justice and policy of progressive measures, and while giving credit and support to all impossibilities have increased in proportion to.

I have referred it will be our aim to impress upon the public, as a gratification of his improved, because we will accept of nothing at Beaver River. Those seasons I trust will and gratification of his impossibilities have increased in proportion to.

I have referred it will be our aim to impress upon to improve the can conte-seedly be and gratification of his improved, because we will accept of nothing at Beaver River. Those seasons I trust will and gratification of his improved, because we will accept of nothing at Beaver River. Those seasons I trust will and gratification of his improved, because we will accept of nothing at Beaver River. Those seasons I trust will and gratification of his improved, because we will accept of nothing at Beaver River. Those seasons I trust will and gratification of his improved, because we will accept of nothing at Beaver River. Those seasons I trust will and gratification of his improved, because we will accept of nothing at Beaver River. Those seasons I trust will and gratifies the prejudices of the public, as a long to the proved, because we will accept of nothing at Beaver River. Those seasons I trust will and gratifies the prejudices of the public, as a long to the proved, because we will accept of nothing at Beaver River. Those seasons I trust will and gratifies the prejudices of the public, as a long to the public, as a long to the proved, because we will accept of nothing and gratifies the prejudices of the public, as a long to the public, as a long to the public and gratifies the prejudices of the public and gratifies the proved, because we will accept to the public and gratifies the proved and grati

THE INVITATION TO UNITED PRAYER | grand children all putting on Christ by baptism,

We referred to this in our last issue. The second week in January is the time appointed. Lamb. We hope that the christian world will most cordealty and heartily respond to this invitation, and churches shall share in the abundance of his that praying millions will be found prostrate before the mercy seat beseeching God that all flesh baptized seventy believers. may speedily see his great salvation.

ACADIA COLLEGE.

A meeting of the Alumni of the College was held in the Library on Tuesday evening, the 20th inst. James W. Johnston, Jun., Esq., of Halifax, occupied the Chair, and the Rev. D. Freeman was Secretary.

It was unanimously agreed to form a society in aid of the College, such aid to be rendered by contributions to the funds, the establishment, in whole or in part of Professorships or Scholarships. the institution of prizes, &c.

All persons who have been educated at the College, or at Horton Academy, or the Seminary Maugerville and Canning, 3d Sabbath; Gagea Fredericton, are eligible for memberships, by town, 4th Sabbath. subscribing (wenty shillings annually, or giving twenty-five pounds in one sum. Other persons may be admitted by ballot on the like pecuniary

This Association will be very useful, I think, The number of Alumni is now considerable .-Their associated efforts will be productive of

the happiest results. The Quarterly Examination of the Classes took place on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 20th and 21st. Three members of the Visiting Committee, viz ! Rev. A. S. Hunt, Rev. S. W. De-Blois, and J. W. Johnston, jun., Esq., were pre-

Yesterday evening the half yearly Exhibition took place, in the presence of a crowded assembly. The following was the order of proceed.

Prayer, by the Rev. D. Freeman;

Study a source of Pleasure-J. F. Kempton

The power of Literature-J. E. P. Hopper, Harvey, N.B.;

Africa-Charles E. Harris, Cornwallis:

The visions of Youth-Melbourne Parker, Nictaux, (Excused);

The uses of historical studies-Amasa Fisk Wolfville; War, its evils and its benefits-E. J. Stronach

The future of our Province -J. N. Fitch, Wolf-

The face and the mind- Maynard Freeman, seventeen other societies amounts ranging from

Nature's influence on man-S. B. Kempton, Milton 4

The National Anthem; the Benediction. It was a very interesting evening. The performances of the Choir, conducted by Mr. Newcomb, added greatly to the enjoyment.

I have given you a hurried sketch, which you will oblige by inserting as soon as possible. Your's, &c.,

A FRIEND TO THE COLLEGE.

For the Christian Visitor. TO THE REV. I. E. BILL, President of the Baptist Education Society of New Brunswick:

DEAR BROTHER,-Will you tell us what can be done to make our Educational Establishment at Fredericton more useful to the Denomination last month. There is scarcely a night that they

I am induced to put this question to you now having just seen in the last Visitor an Official Report of the Exhibition, held at the school room on Friday evening last, at the close of the half yearly duties. From the Report I learn, that 15 female and 21 male pupils participated in the performances, all of whom-judging from the names given-belong to the city of Freder- Fifty souls were brought to the Lord in tears, icton, excepting Judson Blakney and his brother and cried for mercy, The Lord reigneth! Hal-Joseph, and Harris Estabrooks. I therefore repest the question-what can be done to render our Educational Establishment at Fredericton more useful to the denomination generally.

Fredericton, 23rd Dec., 1859.

The question of our esteemed Bro. Coy is an important one, and deserves due consideration. We can only say in reply that we would suggest, 1. Pay off the debt. 2. Repair the premises. and render the building more attractive. 3. Inwhat all concerned so much desire, the enlargement of our Educational operations.

REVIVAL AT BEAVER RIVER, N. S. Rev. A. Cogswell of Clements, N. S., writes to the Christian Messenger on the 15th inst., giving recently performed by him. He says :-

at Beaver River, where I remained over two some of which have been cases of peculiar inter-Sabbaths enjoyed a precious season with that est. and conference meetings. How much this dear | not conflict with meetings of their own. people need a faithful servant of God among them. Their best efforts would be directed for There are two ways of being a "successful"

while many voices could be heard above the howling wind and storm praising God and the

May the Lord continue to bless, till all our grace. I returned home after an absence of 9 weeks, having preached sixly-two sermons and

I remain yours, A. COGSWELL. Clements, December 15th, 1859.

FREDERICTON, Dec. 24, 1859. DEAR VISITOR :- The Union plan is succeeding delightfully. Baptists now are just what they always were -- whole-hearted and generous In my Agency I do not meet with the cold shoulder and cross look,-but the cheerful countenance and liberal heart. I will soon have visited all the churches above Fredericton. My Sabbath appointments for January are as fol-

Quarterly Meeting, Macnaquack, first Sabbath in the month; Nashwask, 2d Sabbath

According to our usual plan, collections will be taken at each of the above places for De Yours, as ever, mestic Musions.

THOS. TODD. Financial Agent.

HALIFAX.-NORTH CHURCH,-THE Rev. A H. MUNRO of Digby has accepted a call to the Pastorate of the North Baptist Church and is expected to enter upon his labours at the beginning of the year. May be come in the fulness of the blessing of the Gospel of Christ, and his labors be attended by the Divine blessing !- Christian

THE DAILY PRAYER MEETING-HALIFAX .-The attendance continues to be good when the weather is lavourable-and the interest of the meetings continues to be well sustained. Tues-Political Economy, Ecclesiastical History, and Soldiers, and especially the Regiments that are shortly to be removed from this Garrison. Dr. I wining read some very interesting intelligence regarding religious movements among the troops in India. He stated that many of the soldiers of this Garrison would have been present were they not on duty; their hearts were with us .-Colonel Nelson was present on Monday morning and made some very interesting statements .-Presbyterian Witness.

BRITISH BENEVOLENCE.

The Primitive Church Magazine gives a table of the contributions to the principal religious societies of Great Britain for 1859 by which we see that three societies received over half a million of dollars; the British and Foreign Bible Society \$774,530; the Weslevan Missionary Society, \$645,380; and the Church Missionary Society, \$610,440. The contributions of the Religious Tract Society amount to \$489,490 the London Missionary Society, \$366,440 Church Pastorel Aid Society, \$219,280; London City Mission, \$178,890; Society for the conversion of the Jews, \$156,525; Irish Church Missions, \$129,900; Colonial Church and School Society, \$123,930. Besides this the Baptist Home Missionary Society received \$19,590; the Baptist Translation Society, \$9,560, and some 5,000 to \$91,000. The total amou ed to the societies included in the table given is four millions two hundred and sixty-two thousand four hundred and thirty-five dollars; an average of \$82,000 a week, or 11,000 a day, and nearly \$500 an hour throughout the entire year both day and night. And yet this represents but a portion of the amount subscribed by the Christian public of Great Britain for evangelical and benevolent purposes. Of the contributions some \$1,300,000 are expended on Bible and Tract distribution; \$2,000,000 on Foreign Missions, and about \$500,000 on Home Missions, not including some \$100,000 contributed to various reformatory and benevolent institutions which might perhaps properly be classed under this

REVIVAL IN WALES.

Glory be to God for what he is still carrying on among the different sections. In different parts of North Wales, Carnarvonshire in particular, at Tynymaes, Hermon, Carnaddi, Jerusalem, Bethesda, Cormel, Siloam. Hundreds were brought to the Lord in these places during the hold their meetings but what many are brought to seek the Saviour. The Lord sends down his blessings in showers upon them. A public meeting was held at Bethel. Several ministers officiated upon the occasion. Never did they witness such wonderful work among the dry bones A few days after another meeting was held at Sharon of the same nature. The power of the world to come followed the word preached, and took a fast hold on the mind of the people

Here the Lord made bare His arm in plucking nineteen brands out of the burning. They look at this as the first fruit of a great harvest. Spare not, lengthen thy cords and strengthen thy stakes, for thon shalt break forth on the right hand and on the left'-Isaiah liv. 2. How comfortable is it to the religious mind to behold an increase of true and real worshippers of God! The gespel revealeth its mysteries, laying them as the foundation of faith and obedience. So we must first hear the gospel and be acquainted with its discoveries before we can believe aright; and when our faith is rightly founded, it is to show duce the members of the Denomination to send itself in the practice of all good works that are their sons to the institution to be educated, and required of us in the Scriptures. 'As many as in this way increase the pupils. If this cannot be done where the Institution now is, the only and mercy, and upon the Israel of God. I am be done where the Institution now is, the only alad—yea, my soul rejeiceth,—that sobriety is alternative that we can think of is a removal to gaining ground through many parts of North and some place where it will command the sympathy South Wales. Many mousands sign the pledge and co-operation of the denomination. Either of these plans if perfected, would accomplish less than six ship captains that were drunkards were keeping a teetotal meeting a few weeks back in a Welsh chapel at Liverpuol, the fruits of the revival at Aberystwyth, South Wales -G. Griffiths, Missionary.

The Era imforms us that the meetings at Bowdoin Square are still continued, and the religious interest is increasing. Some of the meetings an account of a most successful missionary tour thus far, have been precious sessons. Brother Earle preaches every aftergoon and evening. I left home the fith of October, and arrived Quite a number of conversions have occurred

dear people, baptized five happy converts, and At the Baldwin Place, Elder Knapp preaches then proceeded to Barrington, where I found a small church, much united and longing for the Word of Life. I baptized seven, and had the tion to other sister churches in the city to unite pleasure of hearing them all take part in the prayer with them in these meetings whenever they will

his support. They are in hopes the Board will send them a missionary to continue with them a year. Closing my labours with them I returned to Beaver River, where I found the people still praying for a Revival of the cause. I laboured with them sixteen days, aided by the Deacons and members; the Lord was present to bless.

Then are two ways of being a "successful" editor: one is, when your own honest, private opinion happens to coincide with that of many in the community; the other is, when you suppress your own views altogether, and merely repeat what you see to be the general sentiment. The first is an honest, the second is a dishonest, editor. The first is a respectable and valuable control of the country of the second is a pauder. He cannot be a pauder.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK

CALEDONIA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY .- We are informed that a specimen of the mineral taken from the Company's grounds in Albert County, was recently sent to A. K. Ea-ton, Esq., the celebrated Coal Chemist of New York; and he reports that upon examination he finds it to be most excellent; that he has examined many coals that yielded more crude oil, but none that yielded products of such superior quality:—that a gross ton of coal equal to the sample will yield 80 gallons of crude product, of which 6 per cent, is ammonia water. The crude oil is very light, and loses only 20 per cent. in the process of refining. The coal works easily at a low heat, and the lower the temperature of the retort, the better the quality of the products : there is left 68 per cant. of coke, of excellent quality. He states that the sample is a true cannel coal, and cannot be called shale or schist ; but from appearances, Mr. Eaten judges that a bituminous schist may be associated with it.

Fer purposes of oil manufacture it is the best coal that he has ever examined. One hundred gallons of crude product would consist of-Refined light Oils, 60 gallens.

De heavy do., 15 Ammonia, water . 6

We may also state that the steam engine and other apparatus have been sent up, and an engineer from New York is now engaged setting the patent rotary retort—it is expected that the works will be in operation by the 1st Eebruary next. At a recent meeting of the Directors, held in this City, William Jack, Esq., Barrister, was elected a Director of the Company, to fill the vacancy caused by the reisgnation of the Hon. W. H. Steeves. She following named gentlemen are the present Directors of the Company : -Edward Allison, Henry Vaughn, William Smith, William Jack, Oliver Jones, Alexander Wright, and the Hon. A. E. Botsford,-News.

WRECK .- The schooner " Robert Stone," Capt. Reed, of Wilmot, N. S., from this port for Wilmot, went ashore near Cape Mispeck on Sunday morning last, about 6 o'clack, and shortly after west to pieces, the crew barely saving their lives by clinging to the rocks on the side of the bluff to which the schr drifted. They arrived in this City on Sunday evening-some very badly frost bitten-when they were very kindly treated by Dr. Skinner, G. S. Reed, and others. - 1b.

COASTING .- On Monday afternoon, between 4 ard 5 o'clock, a young girl aged 12 years, named Matilda Storey, while coasting on the east end of King street, went over the bank into Courtney Bay, and was drowned .- Nbkc.

The directors of the Mechanics' institute offer prizes of fifteen and ten guineas respectively for the two best essays on " New Brunswick as a home for emigrants, and the best means of promoting Emigration, and developing the resources of the Province." They must be handed in before the 1st of March, and are open to competitors from all parts of the Province.

The steamship Nova Scotian arrived here early on Tuesday morning, in about 18 hours from Portland, and commenced loading at the Steambeat Wharf, Reed's Point. Like all the other vessels of the Canadian line of steamers, she is fitted up with every appliance for safety and comfort. She was consigned to the Hon. John Robertson, and having completed her cargo yea-terday, sailed last (Thursday) evening.—New Brunswicker.

Young Men's Christian Association .- At the Annual Meeting of the St. John Young Men's Christian Association, held in their rooms on the 7th December, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year: LeBaron Botsford, Esq., M. D., President.

VICE PRESIDENTS: Hon. W. B. Kinnear, B. J. Underhill, T. W. Daniel, J. S. Turner, Thos. Petts, and James Patterson, L. L. D. Esquires.

Mr. M. T. Brewer, Recording Secretary; Mr. Thos. P. Davies, Corresponding Secretary; Mr. M. F. Manks, Librarian; James Reed, Esq., Treasurer; E. E. Luckhart. Esq., Auditor. COMMITTEES:

Messrs. M. F. Manks, J. Clawson, E. H. Bab-bitt, Joseph Reed, and H. Hansellpecker, Library and Room Committee.

Messrs. T. P. Davies, A. A. B. Smith, E. H. Betterell, D. J. McLauchlin, Junr, and R. G. Lunt, Lecture Committee. Messrs. Jas. Reed, J. S. Turner, J. H. Botter-

ell, F. Estey, and J. D. Richey, Finance Com-The following gentlemen have been chosen office bearers of the St. John Religious Tract

Society, for the ensuing year : -Hon. A. M'L. Seely, President ; G. W. Whitney, Recording Secretary; James Patterson, L. L.D., Corresponding Secretary; John Fraser, Treasurer. Hon. W. B. Kinnear, Dr. Botsford. John Fisher, James Reed, John Boyd, John Wishart, Charles Kirkpatrick, Esquires, and all clergymen being subscribers, or collecting funds

for the Society, Executive Committee. A special train, containing about 600 passengers passed over the Victoria Bridge on Saturday last. A collation was served up in the northern abutment of the bridge, which was covered for the occasion. Speeches were made by A. M. Ross, the engineer of the bridge, and others, The bridge is now fairly open to traffic, and regular passenger trains have commenced running

On Monday last a seaman's chest was picked up on the shore at the West Cape, containing a up on the shore at the West Cape, containing a sextant, quadrant, Bible, Prayer Book, some clothing, &c.; also, the Log Book of Brigantine Margaret Mortimer, Burke, master, from Ciens fuegos de Cuba towards Montreal, commencing June 27, 1856; also, an American Protection granted to William Thompson, dated at Wilmington, Nov. 21, 1856 —a letter dated Petit Revere, Nov. 7, 1856, signed Margaret Coglan, and Nov. 7, 1856, signed Margaret Coglan, and another letter dated Baltimore, Oct. 12, 1856, signed Matilda Thompson. The chest, with its contents, are in possession of Mr. Benj. Tooker.

— Yarmouth Herald.

FALL OF A WAREHOUSE .-- A terrible accident occurred in this city on Tuesday evening. Short-y after 6 o'clock the building Nes. 54 and 56 Broad street, occupied by Messrs. Kent & Lewber, grocery and commission merchants, fell with a tremendous crash, killing Mr. Ely, a wellknown merchant, and Policeman Stewart, and severely injuring six or eight other persons. The warehouse was a double building, four stories in hight, 90 deep, and 45 feet in width. Upon the various floors were stored about 5,000 barrels of flour, and \$25,000 or \$30,000 worth of groceries. The disaster is clearly attributable to the insu-fficient strength of the building.

The Hon, William A. Black has been appoint ed a member of the Executive Council of Nova

SLAVER CAPTURED .- New York, 19th .- Late advices from Sierra Leone report that a brig, supposed to be the John Harris, of New York, had been captured on that coast by an English steamer and taken to Freetewn. The brig had 500 slaves on board when captured.

The Princo of Wales is expected to visit Canada next summer, and remain long enough to become well acquainted with all its more in-teresting localities, and the physical characteristies of the country.

GIVE US AN OLD NURSE FOR DISEASES INCI-nENT to the period of teething in children. One old nulse is better than a thousand physicians Here you have that old nurse for 25 cents, in he form of Mrs. Winslow's Scothing Syrup.