# FHE CHRISTIAN VISITOR SAINT JOHN, N. B., JULY 27, 1859.

## THE AGENCY FOR ACADIA COLLEGE

It will be seen by an announcement in the Visitor of last week that Rev. D. Freeman, the Financial Agent of this Institution is now in this Province, seeking to collect the interest due on endowment notes and to obtain donations to meet deficiencies of income. Some of the people are accustomed to speak of Acadia College as belonging entirely to Nova Scotia, and as therefore having no special claims upon their benvolence; but this is not the fact. True, the seat of the College 1s in Nova Scotia; but the building, and lands, and professors, and all the advantages resulting from them belong to the Convention of the Provinces; and as such are legally just as much the property of New Brunswick as of Nova Scotia. The College originated with the Baptists of Nova Scotia, and has been largely sustained by them from the beginning to the present hour; but time came in its history when they found themselves unable to carry forward its interests single-handed, and therefore sought the co-operation of their brethren on this side of the Bay of Fundy. To secure it certain proposals were submitted, giving to the people here an equal share in the liabilities, property, government and advantages of the College. These propositions after due and prayerful consideration were accepted and the College with all its liabilities and immunities passed from the hands of the Baptist Education Society of Nova Scotia into the hands of the Baptist Convention of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward's Island. There it is fixed by law, hence the obligations that rest upon us in this Province to give it our cordial support. The College being in Nova Scotta, the people there must necessarily derive greater advantages from it and have more to do with its management than the people here; but remember they too must feel the burthen of its support in a propor tionate degree and therefore we ought not to complain.

The system adopted is probably the very best that could be conceived in the present circumstances. The Baptists of neither Province are sufficiently wealthy nor numerous of themselves to endow and sustain a first class College. What more reasonable therefore than to co-operate in one Institution for all. We have our Seminary here as they have there independent of the College and Convention. Let these be efficiently sustained in their respective spheres as auxiliary and preparatory Institutions, and then let the College have the hearty co-operation of the whole, and our march will be forward. Better to have one first class College commanding universal respect than to have half a dozen things bear ing the name each of a College but too inefficient to have the respect of any body.

Having a personal knowledge of the facts we state, and cherishing these sentiments we do

place in New Brunswick where PROHIBITION reigns supreme. We were delighted to learn that the managers of all these Works in that section are exceedingly strict in regard to the Temperance question. No spiritous liquors are allowed on the premises, and if a man is found under the influence of liquor, he has to pay a penalty or is discharged at once. The result of all this is thrift and progress on every hand .-

Intoxicating drinks are a blighting curse to humanity, and should be so regarded by all who have the love of their neighbour at heart, and then be treated accordingly.

Brother Hughes the Baptist Pastor at Hillsboro, like all the Baptist Ministers of these Provinces, is thoroughly up to the times on the Temperance question, and performs his part well in this department of labour. We fully intended spending an hour or two with him while in the village, but the boat arrived from St. John earlier than we expected, and we had to hastily leave. He and his family and flock have our best wishes that prosperity enlarged and glorious, may attend their pathway.

### THE CIRCULAR.

We call special attention to the Circular letter on our first page. It was prepared by Rev. William Coleman, pastor of the Church at Harvey, the subject having been chosen for him by vote of the Association last year. We most cordially endorse its sentiments, and commend them to the prayerful consideration of our pastors and churches. The unsettled state of the pastorate in our churches is fast becoming a r eproach to us as a people, and is attended with the most ruinous results in all directions. It is therefore high time that this crying evil should be traced to its true source, and the proper remedy applied.

### PEACE IN ITALY.

The mighty struggle in Italy has come to a close. Austria has given up all claim to dominion on the west bank of the Mincio, and by the mutual consent of the belligerents that country becomes annexed to the Kingdom of Sardinia. It would appear from what has transpired that Napoleon did not contemplate any serious dismemberment of the Austrian dominions, or cherish any wish to deprive his Holmess the Pope of his power in Italy. We refer our readers for the latest details to our news columns. We shall have further particulars in time for our next issue.

REV. JOHN FRANCIS .- This esteemed Bro. is spending a few weeks in the City to see his old friends, and to enjoy a retreat from the extreme heat of the South. Were it the will of the great Master we should be glad that those southern rays would so scorch him, that he would be glad to come permanently to his cool. refreshing, New-Brunswick home. . Since his return he has preached several times in our city churches with much acceptance, and we pray God to bless him, and make him a blessing while he stays, and when he goes, henceforth and forever.

## Visitor. The Chistian

the race when he shows his hydyra head in Hills. Education. The meeting continued during the boro, and so he should be treated in all places. greater part of the day, and was one of profit Our readers must know that there are no dram- and pleasure, and must have left all present sheps by law enactment in Hillsboro, and if any fully convinced, that in the person of the urbane have the moral hardihood to attempt to estab. Chief Superintendent, we have an excellent Edulish them in opposition to law, the good people cational Officer, and one who will ere long raise are ready to let them know that there is one the character of our schools far above their present position. Yours, &c.

> ONE PRESENT. Albert Co. June 29th, 1859.

## (For the Christian Visitor.) BAPTIST CONVENTION.

MESSRS. EDITOR,-I presume the Secretary designs to give notice of the approaching meeting of the Convention of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island; as, however, it takes place now earlier in the season than it did formerly, and some time is requisite for making the necessary arrangement in the church es and Union Societies, it may not be amiss for me to call attention to the subject at the present

The session is to be held with the Baptist Church in Canard, Cornwallis, to commence (D. V.) on Saturday, August 20th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

This will, indeed, be a busy time with men who are engaged in agriculture: but as there will be business of much importance to come before the body, it is hoped that brethren generally will be ready to make a sacrifice for the good of the cause; and that there will be a full representation from all our Churches n. these Provinces.

It should be borne in mind, that besides other grave matters demanding attention, six of the Governors of Acadia College go out of office at this Meeting of Convention, and consequently an equal number must be elected.

It is very desirable, also, that the members of the Foreign Board should be generally present. May a large number of delegates assemble, be influenced throughout the session by a spirit of mutual love and kindness, and be guided in all things by wisdom from above !

Yours in Christian bonds, CHARLES TUPPER, President. Avlesford, July 22, 1859.

P. S.-Contributors to Acadia College, and Agents who do not attend Convention, will have good opportunity to remit to the Treasurer by the delegates. C· T·

## QUARTERLY MEETING.

CHIPMAN, July 11th, 1859. Messys. EDITORS,-Our Quarterly Meeting commenced on Friday 1st July. At 2 o'clock met for prayer, and I believe a spirit of prayer was poured out upon M nisters and people ; one united cry went up to God that He would revive his work in this place, and God has answered prayer. Brother Jewitt preached at 6 o'clock,

from Rom. 8 & 1. Subject, the Christian's privilege and character. Saturday, 9 o'clock, met for prayer; at 11 o'clock Brother Reece preached

character, but limited in number, in 25th street. Having my own little daughter under her care, I can testify to the success with which her plans are carried out, and this I attribute mainly to the fact that her aim is to make Christian women of her young pupils. But to return to the exercises-Atter the reading of compositions, recitation of pieces of poetry, music and singing. Mr. Nott was called upon to address the company and the children, and the manner in which he did it, was most beautiful. After a few well merited words of praise on the excellence of the performances, he addressed the children in some such words as these-" And now, my dear, young friends, I want to ask you a question, or rather, to suggest a thought to you-you have given evdence of proficiency in various accomplishments -now, what are you going to do with them? As I listened to Professor Burke just now, the thought came acro-s me-what a nice.thing a violin must he! how pleasant a companion! I

even had an idea of buying one to take home with your reading shall be merely employed on the light | tion of the armistice.

and trashy literature of the day--better had you never cultivated it, and so of your music and other a tainments. But if the weary hours of suffering shall be cho ered by hearing those well modulated tones-if in the great a-sembly, your voices shall be heard singing the Redeemer's music, and your talents be devoted to the glory

blessing to you. Of your teacher, I shall say nothing, but that I consider her having taken up her abode amongst us, as a general blessing. could not but be struck with an expression in

one of your compositions which gives the key to her great success,-it was this "our teacher friend". Yes dear children when your teacher tion is overcome. But let me remind you also of the great Teacher and friend to whom your sons will make you wise for Eternity.'

This of course is but an imperfect sketch,

I am dear Visitor. Yours faithfully, J. McC.

## Domestic.

Gen. Williams arrived in this City by the steamer Emperor from Windsor on Sunday evening, and took lodgings at the residence of Dr. Wm. Bayard.

The Gen. has urged in his tour through the Previnces the importance of forming militia corps, and we believe his advice upon the subject has received a hearty response.

irrelavent to say that I was an interested specta- der fares of Spring Mackerel. 'They are now tor in the scene, which was on the occasion of about starting again for the Seven Islands and the closing exercises of M'lle Rostan's School. other places in that vicinity, in search of mac-kerel. The cod-fishery off the N. E. coast of This excellent lady, a Parisian of the most fi- Cape Breton is reported good. Several schools nished education, is a member of Mr. Nott's of herring are now seen in this Bay, but of so Church, and conducts a School of the highest small a size as to run through a sein easily.-Liverpool Transcript.

> Three Days Later from Europe. Arrival of the " Africa." NO MORE FIGHTING. AN ARMISTICE BETWEEN FRANCE AND AUSTRIA.

The Royal Mail Steamship Africa, Captain Shannon, which sailed from Liverpool at three o'clock on the afternoon of the 7th of July, arrived at New York at 4 o'clock on Thursday morning, bringing 113 passengers. The City of Manchester, from New York, ar-

rived at Queenstown at 6 o'clock on the evening of the 7th, and the Fulton reached Southampton bout 8 o'clock the same evening.

ARMISTICE BETWEEN FRANCE AND AUSTRIA. On the 7th inst., the Emperor of the French me, when I remembered I didn't know how to telegraphed to the Empress that an armistice play-and what was I to do with it? Now just had been concluded between the Emperor of so will it be with your attainments unless you Austria and himself, and the Commissioners had know what you are going to do with them. If been appointed to settle the clauses and dura-

THE LATEST. PARIS, Saturday, July 9 .- The Monteur of to day contains the following :

"The Armistice was signed at Villafranca on the 8th inst., between Marshal Vaillant and praises, -if your homes shall be cheered by your Baron Hess. Its term is fixed for the 15th of August. It stipulates that commercial vessels without distinction of flag shall be allowed to naof God-then, you will indeed find them a rich vigate the Adriatic unmolested.'

LONDON Saturday, July 9 .- The London Times of to day savs :

"With regard to the armistice there is little to communicate beyond what the public already know. All that seems to be well authenticated is that the proposal came from France and was is your friend the greatest difficulty in educa- the result of the Emperor's own determination. This fact is indeed highly important. That the Emperor Napoleon should stop short in a cayoung hearts should most fondly turn. A friend reer of victory and make overtures to the foe who has loved you with a love so great that he whom he has defeated in two pitched battles. gave his lite for you, and a Teacher, whose les. and hurried back to Lombardy, argues the moderation or the necessities of the French ruler.

We can hardly believe that the latter have been yet when we remember that to many there his the cause of this sudden resolve. If the next voice was never heard again, who shall say but week or two shows that Napoleon and Francis that his closing address may sink into their Joseph really wish to stop the effusion of blood hearts, and cause them often to pause amid the and to settle permanently the affairs of Italy, we giddy whirl of trifling pursuits, and think of shall be glad to help them; but it becomes this their dear lost pastor's question, " What are you | country not to lower its dignity by pressing her going to do with it?" advice unasked on two Emperors who have

shown no desire that we should share their ouncil.'

EXTRAORDINARY EFFECT OF THE ARMISTICE ON THE MCNEY MARKETS. The City Article of The London Daily News,

lated Friday evening, says:

"Great sensation was produced in the Stock Exchange this morning by the news of an armistice. The immediate result was a rush to buy back on the part of recent speculative sellers .-Mainly under the influence of the demand from operators for the fall consols soon obtained a rise of  $\frac{1}{2}$  a 1<sup>§</sup> per cent. Upon news that the French funds had arisen fully 2 per cent, consols which had meanwhile experienced a relapse of

per cent at once sprung up again. At the

PEACE DECLARED

AND THE WAR OVER !!!

Four Days Later News.

ceived.

ject of his visit to Europe.

The two Emperors had an interview at Villa Franca on the morning of the 11th. The Emperor of Austria was accompanied by Gens. Hess, Gramme, Kellner, Kellonstein, Roming, Schlitter, and others of his staff.

Turin, July 11 .- An official bulletin publishes the text of the armsistice. Besides the articles already known, it is stated that the belligerent armies will keep the positions they now occupy. The railways to Verona, Peschiera, and Mantua may, during the armistice, be used to carry provisions to those fortresses. Peschiera, and Mantua are being provisioned, and the provisioning of Verona will be completed in two days. The works, offensive aud defensive, of Peschiera, are to remain in their present state. The Convention is signed by Marshal Vaillant and Gens. Mariinprey, Della Rocca, Hess, and Meirdorf.

The Emperor Napoleon has issued the follow-

ing order of the day :--"Valleggio, July 10.-Soldiers :-- An armis-tics was concluded on the 8th inst. between the belligerent parties, to extend to the 15th of August. This truce will permit you to rest after your glorious labors, and to recover if necessary, new strength to conclude the work which you have so gloriously inaugurated by your courage and resolution. I am about to return to Paris, and will leave the provisional command of the army to Marshal Vaillant, but as soon as the hour of combat will have struck, you will see me again in your midst to partake of your labors.

The Times' Verona correspondent says that it was believed there that the British government had brought about the armistice.

Another anthority says that the Prince Regent of Prussia took the initiatory in suggesting the armistice

The Vienna Gazette says of the armistice, that an autograph letter addressed by the Emperor Napoleon to the Emperor of Austria, led to the negotiations, the result of which was a five weeks armistice.

A Verona telegram says that the armistice was concluded after repeated requests from the French, and after their consent had been obtained to all the conditions asked by Austria.

Count Cavour again left Turin for the headquarters of the allied army.

The Times correspondent says that typhus fever raged in both the camps in Italy, and that 10,000 to 12,000 were attacked with it in the allied army.

It was said that Napoleon's plan for revolutionizing Hungary and Transylvania was disap. proved of by Russia. It was reported that Kos-suth was to propose a monarchical government for Hungary.

A Trieste telegram says that the Austrian war steamer Curtalone, backed by the garrison of the fortress, sustained a successful contest on the 7th, in the channel of the Zara, with the French frigate Kepetuse. The French squadron was sailing on the 8th towards Pola.

Trieste, July 11.-Fourteen war steamers were at Lussino yesterday. LATEST.

TREATY OF PEACE.-[By telegraph from Lon-don to liverpool.] The result of the interview between the Emperor of France and the Emperor of Austria was the concluding of a peace.

The following is the telegram from Napoleon to the Empress, announcing the fact :

"Valieggio, July 11.—Peace is signed be-tween the Emperor of Austria and myself. The bases of peace are-The Italian Confederation, Lombardy to the Emperor of the French, who transfers them to the King of Sardinia. The preserves Veni will form an integral part of the Italian Conclose the market showed renewed firmness, and the latest quotations were exactly 14 per cent above those of yesterday. The rise extended federation." This despatch was bulletined on the Paris Bourse on the 12th, and the funds rose 21 per cent. The closing quotations were not mention-Stock Exchange. Lombardo-Venetian shares closed about 30s. per share higher than yestered, but were about 70f. The news did not transpire in London till after day. In Turkish stocks a rise of 3 a 4 per cent the official closing hour of Consols, so that its was established. British Railway stocks adfull effect is not known. Sales were made late in the day at 964. "The Corn market at Mark Lane was para-The Daily News City Article says that the Funds on Tuesday opened quiet, and business yzed by the news of the armistice, combined with favorable reports of the crops. Sales could not have been effected unless at a fall. remained stagnant until about 2 o'clock, when Consols were queted } per cent. lower than on Monday. Influential buyers, who are believed to "PARIS, Friday, July 8.-Great agitation prevailed on the Bourse to day, and prices continued act on good foreign information, then came forward, and by 3 o'clock a rise of 1 per cent. had yesterday, say 66.40 for money and 66.60 for ac-count, at which they closed firm and animated. taken place. Between 3 and 4, and at a still later hour, increased buoyancy prevailed, owing to the telegrams from Paris announcing an of ficial declaration of peace, and an advance of 2 per cent. in the Rentes. Consols finally left off } per cent. higher than on Monday, and } per cent. above the lowest point of the day. The other classes of securities responded in the afternoon to the buoyancy of the Funds. In the discount market on Tuesday the supply of money was plentiful, and the best bills were taken at 21 per cent. The peace is expected to stimulate rrival of the North Briton off Farther Point. commercial enterprise, and lead to a higher value of money. 'The Times' city article says several large pur-FARTHER POINT, July 24.—The steamship North Briton, from Liverpool, at 94 o'clock on chases took place, and consols speedily improved nearly 1 per cent. The tendency in that direc-tion was greatly stimulated by the fact that nearthe morning of the 13th inst., arrived off this point at a very early hour this morning. Her dates are four days later than those already rcly all the speculators' operations had been for a fall, and a consequent rush to buy back on any terms. There were no bullion operations at the Among the passengers by the North Briton is Cyrus W. Field, who has accomplished the ob-Bank on Tuesday. The supply of money in-creases with the payment of the dividends, and the impression that the Bank minimum may be reduced on Thursday, assisted the funds in their upward movement. The Morning Post contends that the soul of the treaty agreed upon is the nationalty guaranteed under every variety of local government, in a confederation of Italian States. The Em-The North Briton discharged her pilot at the Bell Buoy, Liverpool, at 1.30 P. M., 13th ; has peror of Austria is to be King of Venetia solely. had head winds nearly the entire passage; on as an internal member of the Confederation. He 20th, 1.25 P. M., saw a large iceberg, and conwill rule less than 3,000,000 Italians, and will be con rolled by a Confederation ruling not less 26,000,000. The Pope is shorn virtually of his course very slowly ; soon after two o'clock, A. M. temporal supremacy -- he is deprived of the substance, but keeps the shadow. The Times says that Venice must hope that her independence will not be a more name, and that the influence of France and Austria united will not be more unbearable than that of Austria accordingly immediately changed to the south, and we steamed along in that direction until a singly. The Romans must hope that lhe Italian Confederacy, under the honorary Presidency of Confederacy, under the honorary Presidency of the Pope, will be nothing like any government they have hitherto known. The Papal States are left as they were, but with a master somewhat greater than before. He is honorary President of the Italian Confederation, and Gen. Guyon holds the sword at his side. The King of Naples is made a member of the Confederation, and has passage was discovered through the ice, when the steamer was again headed westward. At one one time 17 were in sight. Early on Friday morning we saw two icebergs which had forced their way through the Straits. We were in the vicinity of ice for more than 36 hours, during a to learn the worth of that honor and its import .-Europe has to welcome a new power-the Ger man Confederation. Older in dignity, if not in time, England has nothing to do but look on.— Austria is somewhat humbled, but relieved of a part of which time the temperature was only difficulty.

most cordially commend the College Agency to the confidence and support of our churches, and sincerely pray that our esteemed Brother Free man may succeed in New Brunswick beyond his most sanguine expectations. / DIVISION 18 WEAK-NESS. UNION IS STRENGTH !!

## MISSIONARY MEETING AT HILLSBORO

On Thursday evening after the Association we held a Missionary meeting at Hillsboro. There was a good congregation, and brethren Hughes, the Pastor, Spurden, Harris, and Wallace were present to aid in the services. The object was to present to the good people of Hillsboro, the necessities and claims of the N. B. B. H. M. Society. It was a good meeting, and the collection at the close amounted to 29 dollars. The Church at Hillsboro has always been distinguished for its readmess to contribute to the benevo lent objects of the denomination, and now that it is increasing in worldly prosperity, probably more rapidly than at any former period, we trust its liberality will abound yet more and more. It is not unfrequently the case, that as men grow wealthy they grow more covetous, and in fact i is invariably so unless this evil spirit, which in described by inspiration as idolatry, is resisted and a spirit of benevolence cultivated by giving freely. If a man, who is increasing in wealth, wishes to maintain the spirit of Christianity, he must be generous in his contributions for its support ; if not, his religion will become dwarfish and his soul destitute of spiritual sensibility.

PROGRESS OF HILLSBORG.

Hillsboro is obviously one of the most pros perous villages of the Province. Its agricultural capabilities, and its Albertite and Plaster privileges, when thoroughly developed, must make the place rich, very rich. Among the numerous indications of prosperity the most prominent to the stranger are the extensive works now in progress belonging to the Plaster Company. Buildings upon a large and comprehensive scale are being erected, and machinery adapted to the manufacture of Plaster, Flour, Lumber, &c., &c., are being introduced. All this machinery will be driven by one engine and worked by a shaft 150 feet in length. The building and machinery alone are expected to cost \$80,000. The Hon. Mr. Steves takes a prominent and active part in this company, and is hopeful in regard to results. They employ more than a hundred men at the present time and are moving on rapidly. We met with a gentleman from New York, who supposes that he has discovered a new Albertite mine not far from Hillsboro. Should this prove real it will greatly add to the business of the place.

### A BONFIRE.

five degrees above freezing point. by the Chief Superintendent of Education for the The evening before our arrival no little ex-FROM THE SEAT OF WAR. improvement of our Schools, viz., calling toge-The Paris Moniteur gives the following ex-GREAT BRITAIN. citement and merriment were occasioned by New York, July 19th. In the House of Commons, on the 11th, the Government guarantee to the Red Sea Telegraph ther the Teachers in the different parts of the DEAR VISITOR, planation of the circumstances attending splendid bonfire. Some loafer, it appears, had rmistice between France and Austria. Province, must commend itself to every friend Though at the risk of trenching on the path attempted to impose upon the people by smuggreat neutral powers exchanged communica-tions with the object of offering their mediation to the belligerents, whose first act was to be an armstice; but the endeavor to bring about this result was not successful until some days ago, Company was dehated on a motion to postpone the confirmation of the guarantee. It was gene-rally conceded that it was too late to cancel the of Education. A meeting of this kind was held of your New York correspondent, I must ask gling in a cask of rum for illegal sale ; but the proper authorities having seized the liquor and in Hillsborough, A. C. on the 23rd ins'. The your permission to say a few words in connexion Since the census was taken, in 1851, the Bapcontract, and the motion to postpone was rejected and the action of the House of Lords in the number of Teachers present was twenty two .- with a name most dearly loved amongst us, and disposed of it according to Law, it passed into the hands of the Temperance lads, and here tist body has increased by one-fourth, which would probably give them a larger number of After a few introductory remarks from the Chief whose praise, young as he was, may be said to when the French fleet was about to begin hosti-lities against Vence, and a new conflict before matter was agreed to. Mr. D'Israeli enquired whether the government had received information on the subject of the armistice; whether it was a mere military inter-vention, or whether it involved a prospect of Superintendent concerning the object of the have been "in all the Churches." I allude to members to be in fair proportion to the whole poor Bacchus found no favour. They put OF A gentleman writing to us from St. Mar-garet's By says:—Crops looks very well be-tween this and Liverpool. As I passed through Volger's Cove, I heard of 200 bbls. of herring being then stopped at that place. A few barrels were also caught at Broad Cove. Lallare Meeting, viz., to secure a uniform system of the youthful and lamented Kingman Nott. His him upon his trial, charged him with all sorts of teaching, and that system, the very best which funeral obsequies, at which were gathered mournmisdemeanors, found him guilty, and condemned experience had proved, the different branches of ers from all denominations-the subsequent him to be burnt alive in a tar barrel. So after Lord John Russell saw nothing appeared on the face of the armistice to indicate that it apcharging home upon him his sins, they dragged Education and the best way of teaching them tribute to his memory in Dr. Gillette's church, were taken up and discussed by the Teachers preached by the Rev. Mr. Dowling-these you ablic street, joined him to the tar and other combustible material, set fire to him, and amid shouts of triumph consumed him to ashes. So the boys serve the common enemy of plied to anything but military purposes. It was, however, for five weeks, and he trusted that during that interval, the belligerent powers would be ready to propose terms by wheth -

We extremely regret to hear of the sudden demise of Mr. W. A. Fowler of Middleton, Wilmot, N. S. The deceased was highly respected in the community for his energy in business life, virtuous habits and zealous exertions in preached at Salmon Creek to large congregapromoting the Temperance reformation. His unexpected removal to the spirit land in the full vigor of manhood is a sad bereavement to his rising family, and a severe loss to the community with which he was associated. May the living Invitations of the Gospel. Monday morning, take timely warning and be also ready.

THE EMPEROR .- This favorite boat continues to perfom her trips with great regularity considering the amount of work she has had on hand She goes to Digby every Monday and Thursday mornings returning the same day, and to Windsor every Tuesday and Friday evenings returning the day following. Hitherto she has performed an extra trip to Moncton every week ; but of this she will be relieved in future, the "Princess Royal," so long expected, having arrived, will henceforth supply that route.

'The "Emperor" is fully one third faster than any of her predecessors in the Bay service, and since her alterations, and improvements last winter is regarded as an excellent sea boat.

THE MARKETS .- After a portion of our last week's issue was struck off we observed a printter's mistake, making the price of Flour \$5 in stead of \$7 .--- The news from England announces the most glorious harvest prospects, which with the return of Peace to Europe and the favourable accounts of the crops in Canada and the United States, will bring down the price of Breadstuffs and provisions to the lowest possible point.

## (For the Christian Visitor.

MR. EDITOR,-An Educationist has said "Conferences of teachers would suffer no man's that the wilderness and the solitary places shall experience to be lost. Every hint would be taken up and followed out by investigation. The resources of each would be drawn out ; and men would learn the command of their powers and the manner of keeping their position in society." Regarding this as correct, and certainly it needs Friday in September next, at the Newcastle no demonstration, then the measures adopted

from Matthew 21, 21; subject, the Power of Faith. At 2 o'clock we had a blessed Confer-We began to realize that our God had ence. answered prayer. Six o'clock, preaching by Brother Jewitt from Mark 1, 15. This day's services were crowned with a special blessing. Sabbath morning," met at 9 o'clock for prayer, and a solemn time we had in sacrifices offered to God from broken and contrite hearts and an earnest pleading that God would bless the

preaching of the Gospel; Brother Reece preached at 11 A. M. from 1st Isaiah 18, and the truth presented, I believe, was felt in many hearts. Afternoon and evening Brother Reece tions. Afternoon Brother Edwards preached from Gen. 6th ch. 3d verse ; subject, the striving of the Spirit on the hearts of Sinners. Evening, preaching by Brother Jewitt, Rev. 22, 17; Brother Edwards preached, 1st Kings 18, 21 on Decision. The day was spent in prayer and exhortation.

On Monday evening we had a Missionary meeting, and the cause of Missions warmly advocated, and a collection taken amounting to £2. Tuesday, met for prayer and exhortation. During this meeting five persons came forward for Baptism. In the afternoon I led them down the beautiful Salmon River, waose gentle stream seems to speak forth its Maker's praise, and in my Master's name baptized them in the presence of a large and attentive congregation. The occasion caused many hearts to say, " Bless the Lord O my soul, and forget not all his benefits." Two o'clock, Brother Jewitt preached, and in the evening, Brother Edwards. Wednesday, Brother Reece preached ; after which one Deacon was set apart to office by ordination. On the whole it is evident that it was the set time to favour Zion in this place. Brother Moore from Jerusalem, and Brethren from the Newcostle Church rendered us much valuable service, and may God bless them for their Brotherly kindness. We hope next Sabbath morning to have our second Sabbath School established in connection with this Church; one at Salmon Creek, the other at Gaspereaux River. Dear Brethren. let us have your sympathy and prayers that this much neglected field that is now receiving a few drops of mercy, may increase a hundred fold, be glad, and the desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose. Yours, in the service of Christ, T. LOCKEY. P.S.-At the close of our Meetings it was

agreed to have our next Quarterly Meeting first

THE ST. ANDREWS RAILWAY .- From the Woodstock Jonrnal of last Thursday, we are well pleased to obtain the following information relative to the progress of the works on this railway, through nearly all the other departments of the as it was generally supposed that every thing had come to a stand still along the line :---

THE RAILWAY,-Mr. Buck, the Chief Engineer, and Mr. Belcher, Resident Engineer, have vanced in most instances 1 a 2 per cent. taken up beadquarters near Mr. John Kirk's in Richmond, and have commenced locating the line through that district.

We are told that the ten miles from Canterbuy to Eel River are far advanced. The upper five miles are nearly finished. The lower five, being heavier work, are not so far advanced, but if necessary the whole, we are assured by excel- to advance till they were 24 per cent higher than lent authority, could be completed by September. That done only fifteen miles more are needed to reach Woodstock. Despite all sorts of Railway shares were from 20 to 30 per cent difficulties, obstructions, disappointments and higher. reverses, the road creeps on. Oppressed by the

rumors and doubts concerning the road which are so prevalent and vexatious, the people of IMPORTANT NEWS FROM EUROPE ! Woodstock will some night go to sleep with the firm conviction that the Railway will never be completed, to be waked up next morning by the whistle of the locomtive on its first arrival at the Scotch Corner.

Recently a new coal mine has been discovered on the river Herbert, in the County of Cumberland, N. S., the coal from which possesses some excellent qualities, and after a fair trial, we feel satisfied must come into general favour with our people. From the specimens we have seen, it is not a bright looking coal, and is hard to appearance, but when lighted, it burns with a strong heat, and cements together like orrel coal. It possesses one peculiarity which is remarkable, it will last longer than any coal we have ever seen kindled.

The steamer Anglo Saxon, from Quebec, ar-£16 were contributed in Amherst by the rived at Liverpool at 8 o'clock on the evening of friends of the Micmac Mission, at the Lectures the 11th inst. The steamer New York left Southampton for by Elder Rand, and B. Christmas, and about the same amount in Sackville.-Borderer. New York on the 12th inst.

### NOVA SCOTIA.

The Messenger in an article on Presbyterian ascendancy furnishes the following statistics tinued to see icebergs all the afternoon. At with reference to the representations of the dif. night a thick fog set in, and we proceeded on our ferent denominations :--

21st, the fog cleared away, when immense ice-bergs hove in sight in all directions ; at about 4 We observe that the population of the Province, by the census taken in 1851, was in round o'clock the whole Atlantic ahead of us as far as numbers 256,000. This gives about 5000 as the numbers 256.000. This gives about 5000 as the we could see, was covered with fields of ice average number represented by each Member of presenting apparently a perfect barrier to our the Assembly. progress westward. The course of the ship was

Now, taking the population of each religious denomination, as given in the same census, we have the following, which we have put into tabu lar form, so as to show the proportion between, the number which might be expected to be returned and those said to be actually elected to seats in the Honse of Assembly:— Fair proportion Number Fair proportion Number

Denomination.	Fair proportion of Representatives	actually
Presbyterians, (includ- ing Kirk of Scotlat.d Pres. Church of Nova Scotia, and Free	15 *	25
Church.) Roman Catholics, Baptists, Ppiscopalians, Methodists, Congregationalists, Universalist.	14 9 8 5 0	6 6 10 6 1
Lutheran, Miscellaneous		