FHE CHRISTIAN VISITOR

SAINT JOHN, N. B., AUG. 17, 1859.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The connection between the undersigned as Proprietors and Editors of the "CHRISTIAN VISI-TOR" is this day dissolved by consent of all parties interested. Mr. Guilford is authorised to collect the notes in his possession, or placed by him for collection. I. E. BILL, in the most positive terms his ignorance of the whole transaction from first to last.

August 3d, 1859.	H. P. GUILFORD
	THOS. MCHENRY

THE APPROACHING CONVENTION.

The Baptist Convention of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island will assemble (D. V.,) with the 1st Baptist Church in Cornwallis on Saturday next at 2 o'clock, P. M. As the steamer Emperor will not reach Windson until the hour of meeting it will be impossible for the New Brupswick delegates to be in time or the opening service, but they will probably each Canardoby the evening. They should be on board the Euperor as early as 2 o'clock on Saturday morning.

Two objects will engage the attention of the Convention, viz: Acadia College and Foreign Missions. To the Convention is committed the veighty responsibility of carrying forward vigoously and successfully these important interests To do this they must have the whole heart-d co operation of ministers and people. The aprouching meeting will show how far they are ustained by such co-operation.

Let us, dear brethren, come together with rayerful hearts that the gracious Spirit may desend upon us, and that heavenly wisdom and broherly love may pervade all our deliberations, and nake the season one of regenerating, redceming ower.63 anon

MR. MATURIN AND THE FREEMAN. The Freeman of Saturday last seems very nuch displeased with our remarks on Mr. Matuin and his lecture at the Institute. He acknowedges his first lecture "was a comparative ailure, rambling, and incoherent," but the seond he says " was entirely free from from those efects, and abounded in eloquence of the purest. oblest, highest character," and "his argunents" too were "logical, scriptural, historica! nd philological." But why does the Freeman s a good Roman Catholic presume to exercise is judgment in the case at all? If Mr. Matuin is to be believed, he has no right to do so. t the "holy Mother Church" has not yet proounced a verdict upon the merits or demerits f Mr. Maturin's lectures, how dare the Freeaan exercise his judgment in the case? In oing so he commits a fearful blunder if not a mortal sin."

When the Freeman puts himself right with Ir. Maturin and publicly repudiates his attack pon man's right to think and judge for himself. e shall feel that he is not entirely inconsistent a passing sentence of condemnation upon us ut antil he does this we have only to say that is quite impossible for us to respect the judgnent of any man, who virtually ignores his own

took his sick daughter in his arms and hastened the predictions which has been uttered concernaway. Who aided this sentimental girl in pro- ing him; it is neither convinced of the folly of secuting her design does not as yet fully appear. such crusade nor detered from its continuance. Bishop Charbonnel has been accused as one of the leading parties implicated ; but he has pub- to be the apologist of Napoleon III., but this we lished a letter in the Montreal Herald asserting may say, that, by his bitterest enemy even, he has

she will live the life of a devout and holy Catholic.

thohe religion because he has discovered vile miscreants of that faith. Mr. Starr closes his extraordinary production thus-" I am finally ver limited our own sphere of observation and and conscientiously convinced, that had even influence we could not consent to follow in the another week elapsed without finding my daughter wake of our contemporaries and be the mere and rescuing her, her illness would have led her echo of the opinions and speculations of others to the grave, and that her parents would have which however able, seemed to us to lack the dragged out a miserable existence in all the foundation of impartiality and truth. We preagony of doubt and uncertainty of the fate of ferred to lay before our readers the simple facts their beloved child."

feel that the parties concerned are occupying no ourselves to editorial criticsisms which we very enviable position in the public m nd. Surely might have to draw back from as best we could. this strange chapter in the history of a beautiful The result has justified the course which we girl will be quite sufficient to deter Protestants adopted, as will be seen by a few extracts which from exposing their daughters to the enchanting we give elsewhere from the speeches of the wiles of Popery by sending them to Convent leading members of both parties in the House of schools. If we are correctly informed they are Commons, who dee ned it their duty to "do somedoing this in Halifax, N. S., and in this City .- thing towards arresting a war between England Let not such unwise parents be surprised if their and France, which really seems inevitable if the daughters follow the example of the unfortunate London press continues its daily assaults on the Miss Starr.

EXTRACTS FROM SPEECHES IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS ON THE PEACE. Mr. D'ISRAELI said-"Turning to the recent events abroad, a peace the most unexpected had occurred, and that the neutral powers were to join a congress. If they did so they ceased to responsibility of what had occurred". (cheers.) Christian light. "Peace was essential to England of all countries. but England of all countries was most able to which secured that equilibrim which was : lways our policy. The arrangement for peace was one eminently calculated to meet the interests of this country, although it did not meet its endisapproved of the peace, because, forsooth, the that a neutral power should remonstrate with an earth and good will toward men." ally because he had not carried out his original intention, which no slate or potentate ever had done when Italy went to war. He gave the Em-

mutually joyous, and after giving vent to his pent thing by tures to suit the occasion and the times up feelings of anger to the Lady Superior he and notwithstanding he has so often falsified all

> We do not wish to be understood as assuming never been accused of unfaithfulness to his alliance with England ; nor has he ever manifest-

Strange to say upon the back of this dark | ed the least desire to have that alliance weakenchapter, Mr. Starr has published a singular letter ed ; but despite the hostility and bitterness of a in which he regrets that his daughter's case had portion of the English press has, on all occasions been made public, and expresses the hope that and under all circumstances, given us full assurance of his determination to maintain it : the exonerating Bishop Charbonnel and other high least claim he can therefore have upon the Bridignitaries of the Romish Church, who had been tish Government and people is that his acts shall accused as the abettors of his daughter, as be weighed in the balance of justice and his moblameless in the affair. He assures the public tives be left in his own possession, where they apthat he does not think the less of the Roman Ca- pear to be perfectly safe.

> With these views, however exalted the position of the newspaper press of England and hows as detailed by our Telegraphic despatches and

With all these facts before us we can not but await further developments before committing Emperor of the French, in the envenomed spirit

which has been witnessed the last fortnight." The news published in our last issue of Napoleon's determination to bring his army and navy down to a peace establishment has it appears reassured our panic-stricken contemporaries on the other side, and it is to be hoped that we shall now be able to look at the war and its results in be reutral, and they took upon themselves the a more rational and charitable, if not a more

Until the meeting at Zurich to errange the details of peace, shall have produced its results, it meet the war. They now had peace restored, will be impossible to say how far the reasonable expectations of the friends of liberty have been disappointed. But we think all christian men must rejoice at the termination which has been put to s most bloody and fearful war, which threatened thusiasm. He was told that English statesmen to envelope Europe in one grand conflagration. We hail it as the harbinger of better times and Emperor of the French had not carried out his trust that it may never again be our lot to record programme. To him this was inconceivable : any other triumphs than those of "peace on

We call special attention to the following notice regarding the formation of a Tract Society in this City. The movement has our peror credit for the peace, but he was glad that most cordial sympathy and good will, and we England had nothing to do with it. It suited trust that success will attend the effort.

The Chr istian Visitor.

the Methodist Society. After some years he returned to his native place on the Nahswaak, and settled on the old homestead, once the residence of his father, Mr. John Coy, who for many years has been numbered with the dead. Several revivals of religion have taken place since his return, during which he was revived, and had his ult., says: -attention called to the subject of Baptism, particularly in the last reformation, when several of the members of his family professed faith in Christ and followed the Lord in his ordinance. When he was taken sick in the Spring by th disease of which he died, he became very much distressed when reflecting on not having obeyed the Lord ; but it pleased our heavenly Father to graciously manifest his love to him, and he obtained much comfort and neace. He fell asleep in Jesus on the second day of August, in the 50th year of his age. His remains were c Lveyed to the silent tomb on the 4th, and in compliance with his special request I attended the services and addressed the congregation from John, 14th chap., 1st clause of the 2nd verse. I hope the Lord will sanctify the affliction to all surviving relatives, and be the support

Domestic.

of the bereaved widow and fatherless chil-

Pr Phe Sun, a new paper, has made its appearance. It is conducted by Mr. Lorimer, and prom ses well for the future.

We are sorry to hear that the potato crop twenty-five years ago, then but a youth. will be considerably affected by the rot in some parts of the country this seasor.

The Head Quarters, says .-- "We are sorry learn that the potato disease that threatens o be a perennial scourge, has shown itself n several fields in our neighbourhood. We can only hope that its devastations will be confined o a few fields, and that the great breadth of the rop will be spared."

We regret to state that Mr. Robert Purtis died suddenly on Sunday morning last at his residence in Bocabec. Within three weeks he and two of his children have been consigned to the tomb; and the four remaining children are lying sick .- St. Andrew's Standard

We are informed that owing to the remunerative prices obtained by our lumbermen for logs, deals and timber this spring, a much larger number of purchasers than usual have attended the public sales of timber berths now being held at the Crown Land Office, Fredericton, We trust our hardy lumberers will be cautious, and not push their operations too far, as has hitherto of late been the case .-- Ib.

Dr In Saturday evening last George Davis, Esq., Secretary to the Religious Tract Society of London) read the lecture on Savoy and Lombardy previously advertised, to a numerous audience in the Temperance Hall. It might have been called a lecture on Paris, Savoy and Lombardy, for that great capital engrossed a great part of it. It was mainly descriptive-of the streets of Paris-its churches-the very lax devotional aspect of their visitants - the gorgeous effects of sunrise on the snow-capped Alps-the brave dogs of St. Bernard-the ghastly Morgue the beauty of the Milan Cathedral-an 1 the richness of the paradisiac plains of Lombardy. The ground the lecturer took has been well traer and amply wr members, raised larger funds, and made itself scriptions of a competent eye witness are always interesting. The two points most dwelt upon, more felt through the community than even the famous Anti Corn Law League during the same and improved, were "Sabbath desecration in Paris." and " hatred of Austrian rule in Italy."period of time. Not only the friends of temperance but the drunkards are rising to demand protection against the liquor traffic An active The lecturer was attentively listened to and well approved.-Head Quarters. ca wass has been carried on in various parts of

The hay crops in Cumberland County will be lighter than it has been for many years, owing to the drought. Indeed it is said to be little better than hall the usual crop.

A correspondent of the Evening Transcript, writing from Chester under date of the 23d

It seems the fish are going to bid us adieu, or have postponed heir visit until a later period, as the time has already passed when they usually come on our shores. We do not however feel discouraged; for there have been sea-sons in which their visits have been later than the accustomed time, and it is said that in some of these later periods, they have been abundant. In Lunenburg County most of the hay crop

has been secured. It is said to be more than an average one.

Some progress is being made here in shipbuilding. There are to be three schooners launched shortly-one from the yard of our enterprising friend Mr. Robinson, one from that of Mr. Morland, and one from the yard of Mr. Morgan .-These schoorers are such as the inhabitants call "sharp shooters."—all intended for the fisheries.

There has been a move made here towards getting up a Volunteer Rifle Company ; a meeting took place last week and about thirty came. forward. Notwithstanding the absence of large number of young men at the fisheries, I think there will be no difficulty in enrolling a full company.

The Halifax Colonist says, William W. Flemming, who was born in the township of London. derry, Colchester County, has lately been elect-ed a member of the Legislature, of the State of Virginia. He is the eldest son of the late Robert Flemming, and left this Province about

COST OF A NEWSPAPER.

We read, a few days since, in one of our exchanges, the remark that it takes nearly one dollar and fity cents to publish a weskly newspaper. We should think it does. How any paper of usual size can be published for \$1 50, without losing money, we have not been able to discover. This secret is yet a sealed book to us.

Papers are springing up all over the country, and in order to force out a circulation offer their issues at subscription prices ruinous to themselves and injurious to their cotemporaries. Thus the business of Journalism, in localities where a newspaper can be supported, under ordinary circumstances, is crippled, and to a very great extent unprofitable. Some men think it is glory and honor encugh to have the name of being the editor of a paper. Such usually find out, by waiting, that such honors are empty, and devoid of the capacity to furnish meat and bread for the wife and children. The result is, that very often the enterprise proves a failure, creditors suffer, and the unfortunate adventurer becomes, pecuniarly, a wreck. It takes money to carry on a newspaper and it takes patronage to bring in money, and that patronage must pay remunerative prices. Where this is not the case, failures will always be the consequences. So much for publishing a newspaper at losing rates .-- Prin-ter's News Letter.

PROHIBITION IN ENGLAND.

As is well known, the United Kingdom Alliance of Great Britian has been laboring for the last six years in behalf of the object for which that body was organized viz: The passage of a prohibitary law for the suppression of the rum traffic. It has advanced in its purpose much far- NUMEROUS DISASTERS TO AMERICAN ther and more successfully than its most sanguine friends had anticipated.

the kingdom to ascertain how the voting class

would exercise their franchise of the right to

make and sell were left to their decision. One

lecturer, at a late public meeting, produced the

results of his canvass, which fact may be taken

as most encouraging to the real strength of the

prohibitory sentiment among the people. In one

expression stood twelve to one in favor of the law.

EIGHT CHILDREN AT A BIRTH.

JOHNSON, Trumbull County, O., Aug. 4, 1859.

-On the 2d August Mrs. Timothy Bradley gave

birth to eight children-three boys and five

girls. They are all living, and are healthy, but quite small. Mr. B.'s family is increasing fast.

He was married six years ago to Eunice Mow-ery, who weighed 273 pounds on the day of their marriage. She has given birth to two pair of

dren in six years. It seems strange, but never-

theless is true, Mrs. B. was a twin of three, her

mother and father both being twins, and her

grandmother the mother of five pair of twins.

Mrs. B. has named her boys after noted and dis-

tinguished men. One after the Hon. Joshua R.

in, who gave her a deed of 50 acres of land, and

the other after James Johnson, Esq., who gave

her a cow. Mr. Bradley says it is profitable to

have twins, as the neighbours have clothed the

others ever since they were born. Mr. B. is a

poor, industrious labourer, but says he will not

part with any of his children while he is able to

of Baptism, let them search the Scriptures. any wish to see what a sound critic and incom

ments of men in favour of Baptism, let them con-sult the work of Dr. Carson."-Religious Her-

FRUIT INSTEAD OF MEDICINE.

There is no doubt but that the free use of good

work.-Correspondence Tribune.

Nature, in this, as in all other respects, has bountifully supplied us with varieties, which, if properly cared for, will enable us to enjoy a suc-luxuries. What is more enticing to the palate than luscious fruit ? And as an article of diet, nothing equals it. It is easily raised, costs but little, promotes health, and is liked by everybody. Most people content themselves by cullivating but two or three varities. This should not be so. Fruit is more needed throughout the summer season than almost any other part of the year. And the varieties which ripen at this time are least cultivated. The farmer cannot take a step which will add more to his own joys, and to those of his own family, than by having such a succession as will furnish him with frut the entire year.

First on the list in Spring time, comes the delicate strawherry. But a little spot of ground is required for its cultivation for the use of the family. Its healthful qualities are well known. Cities well supplied with it are remarkably exempt from disease while the stawberry season last. We have accounts of wonderfal cures, effected in ancient times, by it use. There are many varieties, but it is not our purpose to note the best of these at this time.

Next in order comes the raspberry -a most excellent fruit, and indispensable to every family. Then follows the blackberry, the cherry, cur. rants, and gooseberries. Then comes the apricot, the peach, the nectarine, and the plum. Apples and pears also commence ripening early in Summer, and the Winter varieties, if properly stored, may be kept till the appearance of fruit next season. Who will not have this succession ? How much it would add to home happiness !-Valley Farmer, St. Louis.

· FOUR DAYS LATER ! . THE CITY OF BALTIMORE OFF CAPE RACE.

The steamship City of Baltimore, which sailed from Liverpool on the 3d August, arrived off Cape Race on Thursday, the 11th, at 7 p. m. The Asia arrived out on the 31st ult., and the Hungarian on the 1st inst., the Adelaide on the 2d, and the Etna on the 3d.

Manchester advices were favorable. Cotton quiet. Breadstuffs dull, and quotations parely maintained.

Consols 94% to 95, for money and account. Nothing is known as to the Peace Confer-

The French army of observation on the Rhine was dissolved.

The new Indian Loan of five millions sterling s announced.

LATEST.

LONDON, Wednesday, noon .-- Consuls 95 to

The harvest prospects were favorable. Wheat dull.

Continental news pacific. France was prepar-ing for a naval disarmament. The Bourse closed on Wednesday at 69f. 45c.

The American Minister at Rome has obtained thirty-four hundred scudi in [compensation for Perkins, in the Perugia affair.

LATER, of tacher

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH AMERICAN AT FARTHER POINT.

VESSELS.

ight to judge.

Seldom a week passes when the Freeman is ot lavish in his criticisms upon the religious ress of this city; but if Mr. Maturin's exposion of the rights of manhood is correct, the reeman should offer no such criticisms, and in act should hold his peace on all questions of in. ividual, social, political or religious interest. laving no right to judge for himself, he should ever speak only as he "receives permission rom his superiors," to echo the voice of "the hurch." Yes, Mr. Freeman, to be consistent. nd to be respected as a public guide you must espect yourself sufficiently to denounce Mr. Maurin's attack upon your right to think for yourelf as a delusion and a snare. Wher you shall ave done this, we shall feel that you are not nly acting in a manner that is worthy of your anhood; but that you are at least sincere in our attacks upon the religious press of the city. nd then we shall feel much pleasure in repeatng for your special benefit not only "one" of Mr. Aaturin's bald "assertions," merely, but dozens f them., But until you come as a truly free man o exercise your thinking powers all attempts to hed light upon your mystic pathway must utterv fail.

MISS STAR'S CASE.

As this exciting affair has been so fully disussed by the press for several week's past, some ersons may be surprised that we have not reerred to it until this late period. We fully tended doing so, but we soon found that the eports were conflicting, and anxious to avoid a ne-sided exposition we have thought it better to ait until the case was more fully made known. rom all that has been published the following tatement may be relied upon as substantially cknowledged by all parties to be correct.

Miss Starr is a daughter of J. Leander Starr. sq., formerly of Halifax, N. S., now of Monreal, Canada. This daughter, who is representd as a beautiful young lady, was placed by her arents in a Roman Catholic School in Paris to omplete her education. While there she emraced the Romish faith. Having finished her ducational course she returned to her parents ! own." ut for a time concealed her change from Proestantism to Popery. The time came, however, then Miss Starr resolved to retire from the rorld and become a Nun. In prosecution of arents she left her father's house secretly, leavng a note behind her stating her intention to ecome a. Nun and requesting that no search night be made for her, for all attempts would be seless. This note, as might be expected. reatly excited the parents, and the father hasened in pursuit of his lost daughter. He enurred of Bishops, Priests Nuns and Police, but weeks of travel and search, Mr. Starr appeared the door of a Convent in Toledo, Obio, in the haracter of a French gentleman travelling hrough the States to acquire information regardng their educational institutions, &c., &c., and is such asked for admittance. The lady Supe-tion not suspecting his object admitted him, and in passing through the different apartments of sickness. The unexpected meeting of acted father and his suffering child was

the policy of England, and they ought not to listen to maligners who studied the interest of other countries but not of England. Let them endeavour to render the peace perpetual and maintain the good feeling which he hoped still

prevailed between the two countries." (Mr. D. sat down amidst loud cheers.) Mr. BRIGHT adverting to our foreign policy

very strongly deprecated the attacks made by the Times and the press on the government of France, which if continued must inevitably give rise to war between the two countries. Mr. B. described the men laboring under this invasionphobia, as persons who are affected with what he called "periodical panic." Day after day every form into which English language can be pressed is made use of for the purpose of stirring up the persons favourable to the object to attend. bitterest animosity between two of the preatest nations on the face of the earth.

The Emperor's admission that "he was making war against the mind of Europe." and "that the war was assuming dimensions which were not consistent with the interests of France." proved to Mr. Bright that the suspicions which have been studiously raised in this country as to the future objects of the Emperor are altogether unfounded.

Lord PALMERSTON was equally emphatic-"We have no right I contend," he said, "and England, both in times of peace and war, and tion. our goal's stand boil and goals that we have every reason to regard him as a Another aged mother has been taken home Monarch who feels personally and upon system, Mrs. Phœbe Cowpertnewaite. She came to this desirous to cement and perpetuate the alliance country with her parents, at the close of the

NAPOLEON III, AND THE PRESS.

The news of Peace, so suddenly and unexpectedly proclaimed to the world, was received by the British press with such a how! of execration his design without any consultation with her for its author; and echo'd with such zest by copyists on this side the Atlantic that we were fairly started from our propristy and feared that there was some awful thunder-bolt visible to our transatlantic contemporaries which was obscured to us,-whether Austria had joined France to overthrow England and make her one of the States of Italy of which the Pope was to be supreme ruler : or whether England and her Colonies were all doomed to become Provinces of France: did not appear, but surely something of dire porten; must have awakened so much alarm and indignation. moves and work for to routiat the social that even the Press can be perverted and hum- tive and ence. bugged; and that led by some master spirit it The last I mention is Mr. W. T. Coy, who came

son, are more owing to the want of it than to any other cause. And not until fruit is gene-rally cultivated, and used as an article of diet, shall we be rid of these disorders, which are sapping the life fournains of thousands of our farmers annually. And if fruit were administhrough the different apartments of int, to his great joy found his lost pursued so fixed a determination to make him he was the subject of renewing grace after which Sir C. Wood made a financial statement in re out a fool, a blockhead, a charlatan, a coward, a he removed to Frederiction, where he married usurper, a tyrant, a traitor many block and every. Miss Francis Lincoln and because mining and progress all over instead of the physician's prescription, we have gard to the Government of India, The estimated divure of the year is £46,000,000, wh il per, a cyraus, a trai or-anything and every. Miss Francis Lincoln, and became united with the Halifax peninsular. ibt it would be far better for the patient. the estimated revenue was only £45,350,00 C. R. DAY. "Ade'ty on two part, and that your winners where a shore at a harmonic in all the state, and always domining to be diving animalities all second to state and as being seeven the state of the · · · · · · · ·

TRACT SOCIETY IN ST. JOHN.

At a meeting held on Monday the 15th August. 859, the Hon. A. McL. Seely in the Chair, the following resolutions were unanimously adopt-

1st. Resolved, That it is desirable to form a Religious Tract Society in this City, and that, means be taken to carry out the design.

2d. Resolved, That the Chairman and Secreary with Dr. Paterson be a Committee for making the necessary arrangements for calling a meeting of those persons who may be favourable to the formation of such a Society.

In pursuance of these resolutions the underigned call a meeting at the rooms of the Young en's Christian Association, in Judge Ritchie' Building, on Friday, the 26th inst., at 8 o'clock in the evening, and they respectfully request all

A. McL. SEELY. JAS. R. RUEL, Sec. pro. tem.

JAS. PATERSON. St. John, N. B., 16th August, 1859.

· OBITUARY NOTICE.

BY REV. J. MAGEE.

It has pleased the Most High within the past few months to call to their long home several of those dear friends with whom I have been intimately acquainted. Mrs. Jane Allen of Maugerville died the last of May, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. She was highly recertainly it is not our interest to constitute our- spected and beloved by all with whom she was selves the censors of the manner in which any acquainted. She professed religion and joined foreign Sovereign may rule the nation of which the Baptist Church in Maugerville seventeen he happens to be at the head, so long as that years ago, and was one of the most useful memnation is satisfied with the mode in which its bers in her sphere. Brother B. Hughes, the preaffairs are administered. Our duty is simply sent pastor, being absent, I was sent for to atto look upon the acts of a Sovereign who is in tend the funeral services. He returned in time alliance with us with reference to the manner in to be present at the funeral. It was thought, which the duties of that alliance are performed ; however, that it was my duty to preach on the and I feel assured that nobody can fairly refuse occasion, as it was during my Pastorate in the to acknowledge with my noble friend, the Secre- place, she was inducted into the visible church. tary for Foreign Affairs, that the Emperor of I preached accordingly from the 116th Psalm, the French has been the faithfu! and true ally of 16th verse, to a large and attentive congrega-

which subsists between his country and our American war. Her husband was killed by the falling of a tree in the Parish of Maugerville. many years ago, and she was left a widow quite young with two children. She however lived to see her children's children to the third generation. She resided in my family the most of the time since my marriage, being my wife's grandmother. She departed this life on the 21st May, She was united to the Church of England, but her house was a home for all the true servants of the Lord. She seemed to take much satisfaction in speaking of the departed Fathers, Mannings, Harding, and Crandal, who were among the ministers of her day. She often expressed her hope and confidence in the bloood and righ . teousness of Jesus Christ, and from the evidences of piery which she manifested I doubt not that she now mingles with the spirits of the just made perfect. Brother James Tupper by request at dignation. We have, however, lived long enough to learn 4th chap, and 9 h verse, to a large and atten-

[From the Royal Gazettee.]

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS-Timothy Crock er, Thomas Fraser, John Robinson, Thomas B. Wilson, John M'Leod, Magnus Green, Archibald M'Dermot, George Maxwell. and George Dick, o be Justices of the Peace for the County o Charlotte. town, Warrington, among a population of 25,-000, famous for their hard drinking, the popular

The Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Works and the Honorable Charles Watters, to e Commissioners of the Provincial Peniten-

Of the whole number canvassed, the vote stood William Scoullar, Esquire, to be Police Main England eight to one, and in Scotland nearly gistrate under 21st Victoria, Chapter 18, of and for the Police District of the European and North twenty to one. Thus nobly have the Alliance battled for prohibition .--- Visitor. American Railway ; the said District to extend along the whole line of the said Railway, its branches and extensions, and within five miles on each side thereof. The Reverend Angus M'Master and the Reverend Thomas Nicholson, to be Trustees of

the Gramma, School for the County of Restigouche. By His Exceilency's Command. S. L. TILLEY.

Secretary's Office, 10th Aug., 1859. The Charlottetown, P. E. I., Examiner, of

twins, and now eight more, making twelve chilhe 8th inst., says-" One of the most terrific gales, perhaps, even experienced in this climate, at this season of the ear, made its unwelcome visit to cur Island on Saturday afternoon last. It was preceded by very heavy thunder, with lightning not remark-Giddings, who has given her a splendid gold meda'; one after the Rev. Hon. Elijah Champably vivid, but the rain rushed down in torrents. short and fitful, with a force and copiousness we have seldom seen equalled. Just as the storm eemed to abate, and the borizon began to brighten, an intensely violent tornado burst upon us with the fleetness of a flash of lightning, tearing up old and powerful trees as if they had been young saplings, shaking others like reeds. and releasing several vessels from their moorings at the wharfs. Frederick Goodman and a is Maloney were lost from a boat going to St. Peter's Island; two boys were drowned near town; two Incians drowned in the river, and it **RECANTATION OF ERROR ON BAPTISM** Catesby Paget, who had written a tract in de-tence of Infant Baptism in England, comes out with an ingenious confession of error. He states that he has withdrawn the pamphlet from circuis rumored that seven or eight persons were lost from a boat bound to Point Prim. It is feared we shall have sad tidings from other parts of the Island ; it struck here about half past 3 P. M. lation, having, especially by an 'elaborate refu-tation of it By R. Govett,' and by an article from Lord Congleton, become convinced of the falla-

on Saturday." THE CROPS IN UPPER CANADA .- Accounts om reliable sources state that the wheat crop cy of its position. He adds: "I regret having been the means of confirming any (however few they may be, and I am glad to know from the in Upper Canada looks very promising, far more so than it was anticipated it would. The different station masters along the line of the Great Western Railway have furnished reports of the small nirculation of my tracts that they must be few.) in that which has not Holy Scripture for its warrant. If any wish to see what God says state of the crops in their respective neighbour-moods, and they are relied on as correct. Should the present favourable aspects continue, more grain will be raised in Canada West than in any parable logician has to say against the arguriner season. 1b.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Liverpool Transcript says with reference to the crops in Nova Scotia :-THE COMING HARVEST.

fruit is highly conducive to health, and indeed, almost indiscensable to it. Much of the sick-Farmers and others are all busily engaged in ecuring their hay. The crop will be an abunness in the Western country is occasioned by the want of it. It is the great scarcity of g ad lent condition.

fuit that creates such a demand for physic, in our Western country. The various fevers and billious disorders prevalent in the Nummer sea-son, are more owing to the want of it than to The land in Annapolis county, under cultiva-tion, will yield more this season than it has for many years previous. Cherries were abundant, and were shipped in large quantities to St John. The apple crop will be about a fair yield.

The hay crop in Yamouth County is expected to be unusually large; other crops general-ly are doing well.

FARTHER POINT, Aug. 13.

The Canadian screw steamship North Ameri-can from Liverpool at 11 A. M., 34 inst., passed this point at four o'clock this morning. Steamship Vanderbilt was to sail from South-ampton for New York afternoon of the 3d.

The commercial advices per North American are covered entirely by the despatch from Cape Race, per City of Bultimore. The political news by the North American is

not of particular importance, and its points have been anticipated by the City of Baltimore's advices from Cape Race.

LATEST.

Arrival of the Vanderbilt at N. York.

New Yors, Aug. 13 The steamship Vanderbilt, from Southampton on the 3rd inst., arrived at this port at 9 o'clock this evening.

The Vanderbilt passed steamships Arago and Weser at live o'clock, A. M. 4th, 60 miles from the Needles.

ENGLAND.

The Queen and royal family sailed around the quadron at Spithead on Saturday, 30th. Royal alutes were fired, etc. The Russian squadron oined in the demonstration.

The London Herald has the following : "We have roason to believe that Mr. Dallas has recently placed in the hands of Lord John Russell a despatch from Washington, in which it is sta-ted that the United States government has re-solved to abandon privateering, and thus to accept the declaration respecting this portion of the navigation law agreed upon at the Congress in Paris in 1856."

The National Zeitung states in a letter from Frankfort on-the-Main that the Count of Chamboro had arrived there from Hague, and that it s intended to hold a conference of legitimists during the month of August.

The Patrie contradicts the report about Prince Napoleon being charged with a mission to Vien-

The London Post says that Garibaldi has sent a circular to all the free States of Italy, in which he declares his army to be ready at any moment to continue the Italian war of independence.

The Prague Gazette says that a terrible fire broke out in the town of Edosterle, containing about 165 houses and 1000 inhabitants, few of whom saved any of their goods or houses. The entire town was destroyed in 1782.

A letter from Vienna states that Count Colicredo, the Austrian Ambassador to Rome, is expected at Vienna, whence, after a short stay, he vill proceed at Zurich

The amount of the debt of India, on the 1st of May, 1858, is returned at the sum of £60,704,-984, of which £53,165,605 was registered debt,

and the rest floating. The Grand Duchess Marie, of Russia, arrived at Dover 31st ult., after a rough passage from Ostend.

In the House of Lords, Aug. 1st, the royal assent was given by commission to several bills of a public and private character. The report of amendments on the Divorce Court Bill was brought up, and after some discussion the re-port was accepted, and the bill read a third time

Lord Stanley called the attention of the Go-vernment to the admission of British salt into vernment to the admission of British solt into China, stating that the supply of salt to a popu-lation of three millions had been hitherto a mo-nopoly in the hands of the Chinese. He con-cluded by asking what soeps had been taken to introduce it Lord Elgin could not at present answer the question as the correspondence had not been made public. In the House of Commons on the 1st the in-

reased income tax bill was ordered to a third