The Monteur of Friday, contains the following .- Des Anceno, July 14th .- The Augsburg Gazette alleges that the cause of the armistice was the existence of a dangerous malady in the French army, but to this we can give a formal denial. The sanitary condition of the French army is excellent, and exceeds even the hopes which could have been entertained-from the heat and fatigue endured.

The King of Sardinia has issued the following proclamation to the people of Lombardy :-Heaven has blessed our arms. With the powerful aid of our magnanimous and valiant ally, the Emperor Napoleon we arrived, in a few days, after victory upon victory, at the banks of the Mincio. To day I come back among you, to tell you that Heaven has granted your wishes: an armistice followed by preliminaries of peace, as-sure the people of Lombardy of their independence. According to your desire, many times expressed, you will henceforth form with our ancient state one single and free family. I take your destiny under my directions, and hope to find in you that concurrence which the chief of a state needs in order to create a new administration. I tell you people of Lombardy to trust in your King. Established on solid and imperishable basis, he will procure happiness for the new country which Heaver, has entrusted to his government.

A letter from Milan of the 13th, states that the King of Sardinia arrived there on that evening, amid the plaudits of the populace. His Majesty subsequently presented himself on the balcony of his hotel, and was greeted with warm acclaniations of Vive le Re! The Emperor of Austria ordered immediate cessation of recruiting, just commenced. It was rumored the Emperor and Empress of France would visit Vienna. The French army, it is reported, commenced counter march. Count Cayour and his colleagues in the Sardinian Ministry, have resigned, and their resignations accepted by the King : this action caused by the conditions of peace. Count Arese charged with the formation of a new Cabinet.

Two days before the armistice a war tax was imposed on Piedmont, amounting to one tenth of all taxes on real property, customs, dues, &c. It was considered probable the dismissal of Cardinal Antonelli would result from the state of affairs in Italy. It is said that Garıbaldı was about to issue a proclamation, and it was considered doubtful if he would readily lay down arms. Up to 11th the formation of Hungarian Legion had proceeded prosperously, 5,000 men having joined. A

letter from Rome of 7th says, the Pope had sent autograph to Napoleon, stating his determinaion to demand from Catholic Powers armed inervention.

BRITAIN .- In the House of Commons on 13th, the bill abolishing church rates was debated, and passed to second reading by a vote of 263 to 193, amidst loud cheering. On the 14th, in the Lords, Lord Stratford de Redcliffe withdrew his motion relative to the affairs of Italy. The Dake of Newcastle stated that government did not intend renewing the license by which the Hudson's Bay Company held their North American Territories. A bill would soon be introduced for appointing Magistrates throughout the territory, to prevent disputes between Indians and whites, and to establish trading regulations and to prevent excesses. Government was not prepared to grant subsidy for the establishment of Railways in the territory. The Duke of Somerset said that the expediency of entering into arrangements for arming ocean mail steamers had been under consideration, but as a committee of naval officers in 1852 reported against such a measure on the Bank, owing to reduction in rate, a marked increase took place.

It is remarked that Sardinia, by accepting Lombardy without the fortresses to defend it, has made herself the vassal of France, and that Italy has gained nothing, while the Emperor returns to Paris nominally a conqueror, but in reality a baffled and dishonored man It was reported in Paris on Friday, that great agitation prevailed at Milan : that troubles had broken out in Venetia; that Florence was disturbed, and that the Parisian populace was indignant at the Emperor not having fulfilled his promise to the latter.

FRANCE .- The Bank of France statement for month of July show decrease in cash of over eleven millions of francs. The Moniteur publishes a second warning to Univers, on account of objectionable political articles. The Paris Bourse closed on the 15th, at 68-60; or money and account, being an advance of a quarter during the day : they touched nearly seventy after the peace.

SWITZERLAND,-The Federal Council had resolved to disband the troops in the Canton Ticino. where guard for Austrian vessels will alone remain. They also resolved proposing very severe measures to prevent the enrolment of the Swiss for foreign military service. Orders have been issued to disband the troops called out during the war, and repealing measures against exportation of arms, ammunition, &c.

PRUSSIA .- The Prussian Guzette says, that in consequence of the treaty of peace orders had been transmitted to troops on march to halt at the respective places where they happen to be Also, that the proposal made by the Prussian ambassador at the Federal Diet in regard to Federal troops had, under present circumstances, been withdrawn by the Prussian Government

NAPLES .- Additional details of the recent partial mutiny of the Swiss troops received. body of troops mutinied in barracks, killing the ColoneP and several officers of the 4th Regiment: they afterwards repaired to the Royal Palace, but were forced back by the chasseurs and hussars on duty to the Champ de Mars, where they were surrounded. The commander in chief of the Swiss called on them to surrender; they replied by discharging their fire arms, wounding a General and about twenty privates. Orders were then given to fire on the mutineers, when 75 were killed and 233 wounded.

ROME .- A Bostonian at the sack of Perugia rites to the London "Times," giving additional details of that brutal affair. He says, the American Minister, Stockton, at Rome, demanded redress and indemnification for American citizens, and by his energetic action will doubtless obtain such as is to be had.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR SAINT JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 3, 1859. **REVIVAL INTELLIGENCE FROM** 

# BRITAIN.

The great awakening in America in 1858 has been transplanted in different parts of England. Wales, Scotland and Ireland; has taken deep root in tens of thousands of hearts and is producing fruit-Some thirty, some sixty and some an hundred fold. A mighty work is in progress amongst the Staffordshire colliers. In one place it is estimated that 500 persons have been savingly converted to God. A collier has been raised up to preach the Word with great power. Daily prayer meetings and Bible readings are being held in many of the coal pits. In Cornwall and in some of the Wilts'hire villages the awakening is very general. At Scarborough, prayer meetings are numerously attended every evening in the week and multitudes of the most hardened have been turned to God. All the evangelical churches have received large accessions, and a spirit of christian unity prevails. and members of the different denominations are found uniting together in fervid believing praver for the outpouring of the Spirit. In South Wales so extraordinary is the revival interest that all the churches and chapels are crowded on week days as well as Sabbaths .--Prayer meetings in churches, in school rooms, in work shops, and even in fields are held morning and evening. The London Beacon says :-"the clergy and ministers remain after the services to converse with crowds of enquirers .--Numbers of public houses have been closed; eight in one small town. It is now spreading into North Wales, and the religious interest is very intense. "No enthusiasm," writes a clergyman of the Established Church, "but a deep profound and awfully solemn impression." In some districts, notorious for blaspheniy, an oath is now never heard, and drunkards in thousands have become total abstainers. It is estimated that in two counties only, 9,000 persons within the last five months have been turned to God. The movement is absorbing and is carrying ministers and people along with it. Scotland is sharing largely in this mighty effusion of the Spirit. In Aberdeen several hundreds, it is believed, have passed from death to life. Rev. Grattan Guinness, and Messrs, Brownlow North and Reignold Ratcliff (laymen) have been eminently useful in promoting this work .--Immense crowds attend these revivial meetings; and hundreds in all occupations and classes have been aroused from the slumber of sin to call upon the name of the Lord. Among the subjects of this work may be found the moral and self righteous ; lifeless professors ; the openly profane ; and the old and young. Une and two hundred have been known to be awakened at one meeting, and led to seek the Saviour. In the North of Ireland a most marvellous awakening has taken place. It arose through the instrumentality of a few earnest lay meachers. Now, however, the Presbyterian and Episcopalian clergymen are taking an active part in the work, and sectarianism for the time seems dead. Romanists and Unitarians in many instances have been brought to Christ. High and low, educated and uneducated are the subjects of this awakening, and deep penitence for sin seems its prominent feature. Prayer meetings are kept up day and night, and are attended by thousands of people. Whenever at a road corner, or open place a man chooses to preach, hundreds gather around and hang anxiously upon his words. In the district of which Balymena is the centre, it is stated, that between 3,000 and 4,000 persons are convinced of sin and are earnestly seeking salvation. In Bellogby Presbyterian Church, two Sabbaths ago, it is believed, that one half of the cougregation was arrested by the power of the

one evening 700 persons sought the ministers in private under deep conviction of sin. The pubhe houses are nearly empty, and even the pro-

fane have ceased to scoff. The News Letter says of Belfast :--"All evangelical denominations have joined in

this good work, and success-marvellous success -has hitherto attended their efforts. Each Protestant place of worship in this town is becoming rapidly filled. There are no empty pews nowno unoccupied seats. Every evening the streets are crowded with hundreds and thousands who are wending their way-not to the place of amusement-not to join in the giddy dancenot to attend either theatre or concert; but with their Bibles, hymn books, and psalm books in their hands, eagerly pressing on to the house of God to endcavor to obtain admission in time, so that they may therein hear instruction as to how they shall escape the City of Destruction and at length reach the Celestial Kingdom. At the services conducted in the different churches many have been led to seek pardon, and many profess to have obtained it, and are now going on their way rejoicing.'

Another journal speaking of its result says :-Its present fruits are apparent. The public rouses are nearly empty, many publicans have taken down their signs, many drunkards have discarded the use of liquor, many women of abundoned character have forsaken their sinful courses, many open sinners have reformed, and thousands of careless ones are to be found as earnest hearers in the house of God. ' We see great reason to believe that many of these peo ble are truly converted, and we bless God for having granted unto them repentance unto

On the question whether the revival is the work of God, Rev. B. F. Trench who visited Belfast on purpose to satisfy himself as to the revivial, says:

"Whether it is so or not can only be proved b the permanent fruit; but this I must say that believe that up to the present every conceivable variety of fruit which the circumstances admit of has been brought forth. 'Love, joy, peace, long-suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meek-ness, temperance, love to the brethren,' have been most remarkable. Drunkards have become sober, restitution made of stolen property, and bitterness towards Roman Catholics, if any such feeling ever existed, has most certainly been removed. Those who came to mock have remained to pray. Those who would have burned the Bible now read it, and blasphemers now speak the praises of Christ till they are hoarse, and waft the good news by letter to their friends in America. On the other hand, while I see much that is astounding and utterly incomprehensible, I see nothing which is contrary to Scripture.

From the correspondent of the N. Y. Observer we derive several interesting incidents :--

From Ballymena, the first town of considerable size where the effusion of the Spirit was display. ed, has the influence radiated in all directions and now Belfast, and Carrickfergus, Coleraine and Derby, Cookstown and Dungannon, Armagh and Enniskillan, Newry and Rathfriland, with villages, and hamlets, and country congregations almost innumerable, share in the unspeakable blessing, and have " a season of refreshing from the presence of the Lord."

Among the first effects, in the original scene

#### The Christian Visitor.

larly bitter. Says the writer ; "Among the happy effects of the revival is its uniting inufluence. In Belfast, where controversy ran high, this is conspicuous. Busied with the salvation of souls, in which there is plenty of work for all.

or room for discussing the comparative merits of the surplice, and the gown and bands. But everywhere, as well as there, the question of modes and forms 1s, for the moment, lost sight of, and all rejoice in filling the Saviour's Church open. On its gates were written these words :--with the souls he has redeemed. Nor less have " Daily union Prayer-meetings from twelve to bickerings among ministers and members of the same community ceased. Love to souls, and to one another for Christ's sake, the Saviour of only five minutes." With such an invitation souls, has banished feelings and sentiments in- we felt it a privilege to enter. Soon the worshipcontistent therewith."

her future increase and ultimate triumph. For been sending up earnest prayer to God for a rebeing answered.

As in the beginning there are many scoffers, Unitarians and formalists of certain physical demons rations amongst the peasantry of Ireland at- Jesus. tendant upon this religious movement to turn the whole thing into ridicule. At Pentecost the extraordinary excitement was such as to induce the work of the Lord was progressing to a won-Irish peasantry, suddenly aroused to a sense of marvellously poured out upon Ireland. Many their sins, may indulge, but we pity the igno.ance of God's book and of human nature, that dregs of vice, had been washed and cleansed .-

### NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE. NEW YORK, July 27th, 1859.

MESSRS, EDITORS,-It has just been our privilege to attend the and in which all cordially unite, there is no time Fulton Street Noon Prayer Meeting. As we passed along the crowded way we noticed a venerable looking church, grey with years, whose doors, like the Heaven to which it points, were one o'clock. Come in with us if you can spend pers came with earnest, prayerful looks, and oc-This account of the marvellous displays of di- cupied the seats until the large lecture room was

vine grace, which we have gleaned from our jex- crowded, and many were obliged to stand at the changes, we must say has filled our own hearts doors. We were a little surprised to see so with unutterable joy, and we doubt not will many present as these meetings have been held greatly interest our readers. It seems indeed as daily for nearly two years. Our surprise, howif the last days referred to by Joel had really ever, disappeared before the close of the service. come upon us, and that the prophet's language Gathered there were wealthy merchants, and was being literally fu filled, where he says :- poor day-laborers, ministers and laymen, the "And it shall come to pass afterward, that I will young who might be termed the lambs of the pour out my Spirit upon all flesh; and your sons, flock, and the pilgrim of four score years, leaning and your daughters shall prophezy; your old on his staff for very age. It was a lovely sight, men shall dream dreams, your young men shal' and the feeling which every Christian there exsee visions, and also upon the servants and upon perienced must have been lovely too. The very the handmaids in those days will I pour out my atmosphere of heaven seemed to be inhaled by spirit." It is true this highly descriptive pro- the whole assembly. Precisely at twelve, the phecy was a polica by Peter to the wonders that presiding officers read a hymn, which was set to were wrought on the day of Pentecost, when the that lovely tune-" Talmer ;" then praver was Spirit descended in cloven tongues as of fire, and offered-a short portion of Scripture read, and when the disc p'es, and probably the hundred- the meeting was open for exhortations and and-twenty a-sembled with them, were baptized prayer. At an early stage in the service, rewith the floly Ghost and with fire ! But let it quests for prayers in behalf of relatives and be remembered that Pentecost with all its amaz- friends were read. Some came from Philadely ing triumples of regenerating, subduing power phia, and one from Raleigh, N. C. Pravers were was but an index of future good. It was what asked by a mother for the conversion of her the first fruits are to the golden harvest ; a children, by a sister for her brother, by a brother pleage from a covenant of God to his church of for his sister, by a friend for a friend. These several requests were remembered, and the sublong ages the soul of piety in the church has jects of them were made the burden of prayer. and we cannot doubt that God will hear and turn of Pentecostal days, and now the prayer is answer in his time. He is pledged to HEAR the prayer of faith, and he will ANSWER it too, for his power enables him, his truth engages him. and advantage is taken by sceptics. Romanists and his honor binds nim to regard the humble. earnest, sincere petition offered in the name of

The leader of the meeting stated that three weeks ago to-day he was in Belfast, and that the mockers to suppose that these men were fill. derful extent in that city. Thousands had been ed with wine, drunk, and there are mockers now brought to the knowledge of Jesus, and were as well as then. We would not be understood earnestly engaged in striving to bring others as justifying any extravagancies in which the into the way of life. The Holy Spirit had been who were degraded in sin and steeped in the would condemn this religious movement in toto Many, too, had dropped their crucifixes and because of these bodily exercises. Intelligent, taken the Bible-instead of lookiug at the cross godly ministers, Presbyterian and Episcopalian, they look upon him who died thereon, and now as well as Baptist and Methodist, who have exa- they sit and sing at Messiah's feet. Such wonmined this gracious work in its various phases ders grace can do.

Another speaker alluded to the fact that,

few days ago in a Western State, an Indian had

been ordained to the work of the Ministry, and

meet together in love around the same Mercy

Seat. Such power has the Gospel. The world

is surely being prepared for the coming of the

Son of Man. Ought we not then as Christians,

planted in every land, and its banner wave over

For the Christian Visitor.

was held according to appointment with the Bap-

tist Church in the town of Woodstock, commen-

cing on the 4th Friday in June. Ministering

brethren prosent : Rev. Messrs. Knight, How,

Outhouse, Campbell, Todd and Harvey. The

meetings were not very numerously attended.

but we hope the solemn and interesting sermons

delivered will be like bread cast upon the wa-

TO THE REV. JOHN C. MORSE.

We, the undersigned members of the two

"We find upon examnination, that during

recent trial in the Supreme Court held at Digby,

the Rev. John C. Morse swore that the amount

of a note given by him to James Raymond was

thysing in iniquity with the said John Larry

Lave publicly and libellously asserted that the

said note was only thirty pounds, and therefore

the Rev. John C. Morse had taken a false oath

We have seen the note in question, and find that

Service and service and

For the Christian Visitor.

The Carleton and Victoria Quarterly meeting

College Part Part Charles Inte

ters. is set of

G. E. DAY.

persuaded all that ungodly men may say to your prejudice, or do to annoy you, will only tend to make you adhere still more closely to those precepts and principles, which in all ages have sustained God's servants when reviled and nersecuted by the enemies of truth and righteousnese.

George Connell,	John R. Wescott,
Wentworth Saunders,	Handly C. Wesce
Jacob W. Cornwall,	Elsy Denton,
Jacob Denton,	Edward Cesebour
William Sanders,	Benjamin Frost,
William Johnson,	Jos. W. Denton,
William Denton,	Allen Cornwall,
Isaac Cornwell.	David A. Tidd,
Alfred Johnston,	Thomas Trask,
William Titus,	Abel Wescott.
Stephen Wescott,	Daniel Raymond
Squiers Eldridge,	Ingram B. Gidne
William Gillaland,	Theadore Starri

#### OBITUARY.

DEACON JAMES ROCKWELL.

The subject of this brief notice was born in Cornwallis, N. S., 1779, and in 1803 he was united in marriage with Amelia daughter of Mr. Sylvanus Miner, of Horton.

In 1829 he was baptized at Amherst, by Elder [now Dr.] Tupper. In relating his christian experience, he dated his conversion to the preaching of Elder E. Manning, when he was only 15 vears of age. 3 N 9 G . 9 9

On the 5th April, 1843, a church was organized at Amherst Shore, numbering seven persons -and our departed brother was chosen deacon. which office he filled till his death, which took place Oct. 4th, 1858, in the 79th year of his

He has left a partner in her 75th year, who also entertains a hope in the Saviour, and who for about 55 years shared with him the trials and conflicts of life, also nine children seven of whom professed faith in Christ, 46 grand-children and four great-grand-children.

Our departed brother was a man of no ordinary talen's and the gifts God had given him were consecrated to His service. He always filled his place in the house of God, and was ever ready to every good work, and the church of which he was a member will not soon forget his earnest and warm exhortations. He will, we doubt not. meet many in heaven, who were brought to a saving knowledge of the truth through his instrumentality. His doctrinal views were sound and scriptural, and he ever felt it a duty to contend for the faith once delivered to the Saints .---Having been made free by the truth-he obeyed the injunction given by Paul to the Gallations. ' Stand fast in the liberty wherewith Christ has made us free, and again, be ye not servants of men."

As a Baptist, he was firm and uncompromising. The Word of God was his rule of faith and practice. 'As a Deacon he filled the office with credit to himself and to the satisfaction and edification of his brethren. As a christian, he

round of expense , nothing has been done. general survey had, however, been recently or dered of steam tugs and other vessels employed at the mouths of rivers, in order to ascertain how far they might be rendered available for defensive property.

In the House of Commons considerable progress was made with the army and navy estimates. In regard to the former, Sidney Herbert explained the present military position of the country and measures of defence. He expected 100 Armstrong guns to be made this year, and 200 before the end of the financial year. On the 15th, in both Houses, reference was made to the treaty of peace. Lord Derby pointedly enquired if the King of Sardinia was party to the treaty, for it was understood the Emperor of the French was his ally and not the principal in the quarrel. Lord John Russell in the Commons said, he did not know whether parties to the treaty of Vienna had been consulted, but so far as England was concerned no particulars beyond those published had been furnished. Lord Cowley had called on the French Government for details, but Count Walewski told him he could afford no information until the Emperor arrived in Paris, which was expected on the 18th. Sir James Graham inquired if Government was aware that a formidable French fleet was stationed at Cherbourg and Brest, with gun boats for landing troops. Lord John Russell said, France had made no extraordinary preparations, and consequently no explanation had been demanded.

The new Telegraph cable between England and Denmark had been successfully laid. A Mediterranean company had ordered a cable between Malta and Sicily-expected to be laid in November. The English Government had fully determined on having a cable direct to Gibraltar, and thence to Malta. An anti-slavery meeting, presided over by Lord Brougham, had been held in London. An address to the Duke of Newcastle was agreed, requesting that the House of Lords appoint a committe to enquire into the present state of the slave trade, as the Coolie and African traffic is degenerating into a positive slave trade. Original of Power's, Greek slave sold at auction in London for 1800 guineas, Duke of Cleveland being purchaser. Orange riots on the 12th of July, took place as usual in some parts of Ireland, and at Paisley the outbreak was quite sorious, fire arms and knives were used : one man killed, and several dangerously wounded. The statement that the new Australian mail service via Panama, is awarded to Lever is contradicted.

Monetary Affairs. Bank of England on the fourteenth reduced the minimum rate of discouut from 3 to 24 per cent. This step was fully anticipated, and exercised no influence on the stock market. Funds opened buoyant and excited on the morning the North Britain sailed. Consols were quoted at about 98 1-2, they soon, however, fell back, under the growing impression that the terms of peace were not such as to inspire confidence in its durability.

LATEST.—The Daily News (city article), says -funds opened on Friday with dull appearance, but closed at a half per cent. higher than Thurs day. The recent rise has attracted a moderate supply of stock, but bona fide holders have little tion to sell on time, when one and a ha per cent. is the highest rate obtainable from deposit. Receiving establishments and speculative transactions are partly in abevance-a disposition being shown to await the announcemen; o ellor of the Exchequer's budget.

It is expected that there is nothing whatever in Austro-French compromise sufficiently reas-suring to induce England to scorn reasonable sures of defence. In other departments of stock exchange prices had a drooping tendency. Reduction in Bank's terms attracted a moderate amount of business to that esteblishment, al-though first class bills were taken elsewhere at though first class plan instances 2 per cent. 21-4, and in exceptional instances 2 per cent. Except as regards Frankfort, continental ex-changes showed unfavorable tendency. The changes showed unfavorable tendency.

was the conversion of not a few Roman Catholics, some of whom are now the active promoters of the work, Of course there was persecution by the bigots, set on by the clergy : but the converts remain steady—have thrown away the beads and the mass books for the Bible.

The same in Belfast. One instance is given of two girls, carried by their companions to one of the meetings, impressed and subsequently made happy in believing. The effect on the fathe mother and brothers was such as to lead them to " come and see," and now the whole family is walking in the fear of the Lord, and in the comfort of the Holy Ghost.'

The Unitarians and Roman Catholics have endeavoured to throw discredit upon the whole movement, by open ridicule and scurrilous caricatures : but their efforts have resulted rather in the advancement of the work; of which the correspondent referred to gives an instance on the authority of the Ballymena Observer, which states that Mr. Lynch, the parish priest of Ballymena, was busy playing cards with some boon companions, on the Sabbath evening, in a house directly opposite one of the largest assemblages ever witnessed in that town, collected for praise and prayer, at which an unusual number were awakened. He wished to inspire ridicule and contempt; he only excited disgust and horror. It is interesting to trace the origin of this great work,-those most interested in it referring to the revival in this country as the commencement of the wave that is sweeping over Ireland. Says the writer :

It commenced in Connor, a rural district whese inhabitants long enjoyed the gospel, from Mr. Henry,-" Henry of Connor,"-a man of apostolic simplicity and piety. A few humble aymen in a prayer meeting-one of the institutions with which he had covered, in a long life that part of the country-hearing of American revivals, began to pray for something of the same kind. Others followed their example. The re-vival came among them; it spread into the neighboring towns and took the clergy by surprise, who gladly went with it.

Already has this wonderful work of God brought into activity an amount of lay agency hardly anticipated by those who had long lament ed that ministers, from a dislike of what is called "lay preaching," did not more avail themselves of the instrumentality of the judicious and experienced in carrying the blessings of religion to the homes and hearths of the outlying population. Perhaps some would rather have said to the awakened and converted, "go home and tel your friends and neighbors how great things God ath done tor you." But not a few were carried away to distant towns, and country public meet. ings, to tell what they had enjoyed and witness. ed ; and the sober earnestness and judicious appropriateness of their simple statements and ouching appeals, filled the listeners with surprise and delight, and contributed not a little to roduce the happy and desired results.

Among others, military men take part in promoting the revival. A major Lance, whose grounds adjoin Newtonlimavady, was one of those who addressed a crowded meeting there; and Captain Orr, R. A., took his stand at the court house, Enniskillen ; his lady, at his side, raised a hymn. Soon numbers collected, and listened with rivetted attention. And thus the

good work began there. Multitudes are stricken down at the prayer meet ings, crying cut that they are sinners, and pray ing for mercy; and many more who are able to restrain their feeilngs in public, are sending for ministers and Christian friends to pray for them. A mid-day prayer meeting is commenced in the city of Londonderry, and thousands attend the meetings in the open air and in the churches every evening. Ministers are sent for at all hours of the day and night to guide and cousole the penitents with the promises of the gospel. But, after all, the most toucking incidents of this revival occur in retired parishes; little girls led to the Saviour, leading elder insters and parents Spirit. In Belfast thousands of people are meet- smitten, and hardly able to believe that that the

pronounce it to be of God. It reminds us very much of what we have read

and heard of the revivals which took place in these Provinces some 60 or 70 years ago that there were present on the occasion, three under the preaching of Henry Alline, and representatives of three tribes, who had for cenour departed Fathers in the gospel who were asturies maintained an almost continual warfare. sociated with him. Then, as now the people sud- Now they are at peace, and their representatives denly awakened to see the enormity of sin, the preciousness of the soul, and the terrors of God's wrath were frequently excited beyond due. bounds ; but the thorough change in heart and life, and the manifest fruits of righteousness tes. to have more faith? Ought we not to labor tified to the reality of the work and proved it to earnestly that the standard of the cross may be be divine.

May we not hope that this mighty effusion of every shore ? the Spirit will be oft repeated in all lands-

'Till like a sea of glory, It spreads from pole to pole. Till oe'r our ransomed nature, The Lamb for sinners slain, Reedeemer, King, Creator, In bliss returns to reign."

#### HAMPTON.

We are informed by a lady correspondent a Hampton that we were in error in stating that the "Institute" at that village was commenced by a grant from the Legislature ;- That the grantewas for a Library and is withheld until the building is fimshed. We are happy to make the correction.

Our correspondent is mistaken in reference to our having made disparaging remarks of the School in existence. We heard nothing and wrote nothing about it, except that there was Baptist Churches on Digby Neck, of which you such a school." We are happy to learn since are the Pastor, having heard that your characthat it is a very excellent school, one of the ter has been assailed by a quarrelseme individual best in the Province, and is doing great good ; who has forced you to defend yourself against a but surely it cannot be considered sufficient most dishonest claim, and who, irritated because for the education of the large population which the Court decided that the said claim was fraucentres at Hampton. We trust our Hampton dulent, has publicly stated that you took a false friends will bestir themselves to make their at- oath in the suit instituted against you by the said tractive village more inviting to visitors ; and individual, we therefore appointed a committee if we shall have been in any degree the means of to investigate the matter; and that the comawakening them up to their own interest, we mittee reported as follows : shall be better pleased than to have flattered

them into a sounder sleep.

STEAM ACCOMMODATION TO THE CONVENTION. -The good Steamer Emperor, in accordance thirty-five pounds ; and that since the trial John with her usual good will, proposes to take Con-Larry, and other evil-disposed persons sympa vention passengers and bring them back for a single fare. They can go by Windsor, and return hy Digby or vice versa, if they choose. The Emperor leaves for Digby on Thursday at 8 P. M. and Saturday, the day of Convention, at 3 or 4 P. M., and will not reach Windsor until 3, P. M. the sum therein mentioned is thirty-five pounds This will not be in time for Saturday's meeting. and that the whole transaction upon which the It is about 20 miles from Windsor to Corn- said suit was founded is in no way discreditable wallis.

IF A note from Rev. D. Freeman, dated Hillsboro, July 25, informs us that in Hopewell, Harvey, and Hillsbory, he has succeeded tolerably well in settling up the endowment fund for Acadia College, and that after visiting Sackville. he will come to St. John, as he will not have time to canvas the Grand Lake district before the water tought fire water Convention.

IMPROVEMENT .- The Christian Messenger leave him and them in the hands of God, to whom

Canada has changed hat ds, and is now under the vengeance alore belongeth. Were the calum-Editorial supervision of Rev. Dr. Fyte, Pastor of nies referred to confined to the locality where the 1st Baptist Church in Torouto. The im- they originated, and where the slanderous parties provenient of the paper in quality, in Typogra- are known, we should not have thought it ne-

endeavoured to adorn the Gospel of God his Savior in all things.

His last illness was brief but severe ; he had been suffering for a number of years from disease of the heart, of which disease he died. He has fought the good fight, and entered into rest. An appropriate discourse was preached by Elder D. Lawson, to a large and attentive congregation, from Timothy 4 chap. 7-8 verses. L.

## Domestic.

Our morning contemporary the Globe in its last issue speaks very flatteringly of the success which has attended it since it was established one year ago, and intends to enlarge very shortly. It savs :---

We hope and believe that when we close the volume just began that our prosperity will be still more increased.

Next week we will add another column to each page of our paper, and otherwise increase it in size in proportion, thereby making it as large as the Morning News. This will add to the expense of publication considerably, but we are determined that the GLOBE shall not be behind any other paper published in North America

Some lots of the Corporation Lands in Lancaster were let by auction on Monday. About 29 acres of the portion best situated, were rented in various lots-the total rent being about £120 a year. This is much less than was generally supposed to be the market value of these lands The wood work of the tug steamer " Conqueror" was much injured by fire on Sunday morning .- Freeman.

A SCOUNDREL .- The English papers report that Dr. Humphrey, formerly Head Master of the Central Academy of Charlottetown, P. E. Island, lately Principal of the Cheltenham (Eng.) Grammar School, has eloped with a married woman, the wife of one of his large creditors, and the mother of eight children. On the morning of his departure he obtained from his wife her watch and all the money she had left. She has a number of children totally uprovided for.

We observe that Mrs. Crawley, (wife of the Rev. A. R. R. Crawley, missionary in Burmah) and her three children, arrived at Halitax in the steamer Arabia last week. They proceeded immediately to Wolfville.

THE CROPS .- We have reports of the crops from all parts of the State of New York. Winter wheat was never better, though the breadth sown is unusually narrow. An excellent crop of Winter barley has been secured in good order. Extra good crops of Winter rye have also been harvested. Spring wheat is generally heading out strong, and if the late rains do not cause the rust, there will be a great yield. Oats are doing poorly ; Spring barley looks well and of Indian corn at least a third more has been planted than last year, the crop promising very fairly. The hay crop is said to be a very poor one this year, on account of the open Winter and the dry weather in May. There will be few or no peaches; but the crop of apples will be laige.

In Michigan and lowa the wheat yield is large, grass plenty, corn promising. In nearly all the States the wheat crop is secured by this time, and will doubtless prove the best ever raised in this country, with perhaps the exception of Ohio.

to our pastor. JACOB CORNWALL, ·加加 · 和加州市 · 和1 的复数· 和市 EDWARD DENTON. the real officiant block STEPHEN DENTON, A. M. GIDNEY.

Although, Rev. and dear Sir, you might appea to the tribunals of the Country in vindication of your character against the libellous reports, which John Larry and others like him have maliciously circulated to your prejudice, we implore you to

