

which once inhabited the body lying there, had been cleansed by atoning blood, it was now sweeping the lyre of praise in the New Jerusalem, and was encircled with a wreath, compared with which the brightest earthly diadem loses its lustre and fades away.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR

SAINT JOHN, N. B., JULY 13, 1859.

LAY PREACHERS AND PREACHING.

A communication from Rev. Nicholas Murray, D. D. on this subject appears in the New York Observer, which we have read with deep interest. It was intended especially for the Presbyterian denomination, but a great portion of it applies with equal force to our own ministers and Churches.

tainty worthy of imitation. And if other churches would adopt this plan they would be adding largely to the laborers in the vineyard of the Lord.

The careful education and preparation of young men for the ministry, as now pursued, we would not relax; the better they are educated, other things being equal, the better for the Church. But we would wisely and judiciously arrange a limited plan of education for young men of fine talents and piety, whose age or circumstances forbid a full course.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

This is altogether a more pleasant city than we expected to find. Though not very commanding in its appearance as you enter the outskirts of the town by Railroad, yet, after leaving the cars and fairly entering the city, signs of beauty begin to meet the eye in almost every direction.

amount of shipping in sight, is not to be compared to that seen in the harbour of St. John and its vicinity.

The Governor's mansion was next visited, but as there was nothing peculiarly attractive in the outside view, we will not attempt to give any description.

THE RAILWAY.

Nothing in connection with our Railway enterprise can be more gratifying to a New Brunswicker than to notice the excellence and high finish of the "Rolling Stock"—the manufacture of our own Province.

THE LOCOMOTIVES.

built by Messrs. Fleming & Humbert are not only equal to the best specimens of American skill in their style and finish but are, we doubt not, greatly superior in material and workmanship.

THE COST OF THE ROAD.

will be undoubtedly greater than it was at first anticipated, and will entail a considerable tax upon the people. But as "Railways are a necessity of the age" and New Brunswick must not be "behind the age," we should bear the burden with willing hearts, and double our exertions to get the Road finished, from the Eastern to the Western line of the Province, as soon as possible.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y. July 7th, 1859.

MR. EDITOR,—As this is the time I now fixed upon for visiting my numerous friends in N. B., and again holding meetings there and in N. S., I wish to say to all who are looking for me in the Provinces this summer, that I fear I must deny myself the great pleasure of coming among you at present.

Domestic.

We have seen some specimens of Chromotype painting, brought here by Mr. Vance, of Lowell, who is at present in the City for the purpose of giving instructions in its art.

FISHING IN NOVA SCOTIA.

The Halifax Journal informs us that the County of Lunenburg has sent 125 vessels this season to the fishing grounds, 40 new ones have been added this year!

THE SMALL POX.

The Small Pox has appeared in the City, but has not extended itself much as yet. Mrs. Belmont, who resided at Lower Cove, died a few days since of the disease.

WE ARE INFORMED BY THE NEWS.

that the Railway Board are extending the platform at the Station grounds, as it will enable persons to enter by a flight of steps from the bridge foot, of Jeffrey's Hill.

A FIRE OCCURRED ON THE STRAIGHT SHORE.

Monday evening, by which a number of houses were destroyed. We understand that the property consumed was owned by Messrs. Pettinson, Cameron, and Logan.

A SAD ACCIDENT OCCURRED ON SABBATH LAST.

at Gagetown, by which Thomas Johnston, Esq., son of the late Hon. Hugh Johnston of this city, and also Miss Gilbert, his sister-in-law, and daughter of the late Hon. Thos. Gilbert, of Gagetown, lost their lives.

WE ARE INDEBTED TO MR. O. D. WETMORE.

for a pamphlet relating to Life Assurance. It is a conversation between a master and journeyman designed to show the benefits of Assurance.

THE COUNTRY.

The Courier states that an effort is being made by the Postmaster General to make arrangements to secure the arrival of the mails in this city in 36 hours from Halifax.

ST. JOHN TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

A meeting of the Teachers of St. John County was held yesterday (Thursday) in the Superior School Room.

VIENNA, 23d.

The Austrian Government formally declared that the emilities attributed to Gen. Urban in Count Cavour's message, are entirely without foundation.

THE PART OF UPPER LOMBARDY.

which has been freed from the Austrians has hastened to proclaim Victor Emmanuel as King.

THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

The City of Baltimore would probably be ready to leave about the 23th.

SUCCESS OF GARIBALDI.

The part of Upper Lombardy which has been freed from the Austrians has hastened to proclaim Victor Emmanuel as King.

THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

The City of Baltimore would probably be ready to leave about the 23th.

VIENNA, 23d.

The Austrian Government formally declared that the emilities attributed to Gen. Urban in Count Cavour's message, are entirely without foundation.

THE PART OF UPPER LOMBARDY.

which has been freed from the Austrians has hastened to proclaim Victor Emmanuel as King.

THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

The City of Baltimore would probably be ready to leave about the 23th.

SUCCESS OF GARIBALDI.

The part of Upper Lombardy which has been freed from the Austrians has hastened to proclaim Victor Emmanuel as King.

THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

The City of Baltimore would probably be ready to leave about the 23th.

VIENNA, 23d.

The Austrian Government formally declared that the emilities attributed to Gen. Urban in Count Cavour's message, are entirely without foundation.

THE PART OF UPPER LOMBARDY.

which has been freed from the Austrians has hastened to proclaim Victor Emmanuel as King.

THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

The City of Baltimore would probably be ready to leave about the 23th.

VIGO' OF CAPE RACE.

THREE DAYS LATER.

The City of Baltimore broker and publisher put back, and the Vigo took her place. She left Cork on the 25th ult., at 2 p. m., and brings the same dates as the Asia will.

A GREAT BATTLE WAS ANTICIPATED.

The Austrians were greatly reinforced, and occupied a strong position. The Emperor of Austria had reached head quarters at Villa Franca on the 20th.

THE ALLIES OCCUPIED BRESCIA AND ITS VICINITY.

The Emperor and King were received there with great enthusiasm.

LATEST TELEGRAMS SAY NAPOLEON QUITTED BRESCIA.

in order to advance, and that the Austrians had abandoned Lonato Castellers, &c., which they had occupied in great force.

THE KING OF SARDINIA DECLINED THE DIETARSHIP OF BOLOGNA.

and declared he would not consent to the annexation of any part of the Roman States to Sardinia.

MAINTU DECLARED IN A STATE OF SIEGE.

Forced paper currency introduced.

VIENNA, 23d.

Slight disturbance at Vienna, but quiet restored. Barbaldi had passed outposts as far as Baledone.

THE OFFICIAL LIST OF THE ENGLISH MINISTRY AGREES WITH PREVIOUS ADVICES.

It was said that Derby declared at a meeting of Conservatives that he would take office no more.

PARIS BOURSE DULL.

lower sixty, thirty five. The Egyptian Ministry suspended the Suez Canal operations.

IT WAS REPORTED THAT RUSSIA WAS ABOUT TO MOBILIZE FOUR CORPS D'ARMEE.

Treaty reported concluded between Russia and Turkey. Russia was obtaining great influence at Constantinople.

BOMBAY MAIL, MAY 23d.

Disaffection of Company's troops spreading. Panic in the money market slightly subsided; imports dull; exports active.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Cotton declined, closing very dull. Manchester advices favourable; Breadstuffs quiet; Flour closed dull; Wheat firm; Corn dull; Provisions steady; Sugar firm, all qualities slightly advanced; Coffee quiet.

LONDON WHEAT DECLINED 1s., BUT BETTER TONE.

Tea firm; Rice firm.

LONDON, noon.—CONSOLS 92 1/2 TO 92 3/4.

Weather very favourable for crops. Harvest prospects good.

VERY LATE BY TELEGRAPH TO QUEENSTOWN.

London, noon.—No battle yet. Albes occupied Lonato, Casteggio and Mantegna. Napoleon joined the camp. Paris Bourse funds declined. Armies face to face on the Mincio. Decisive battle expected daily. Napoleon and King of Sardinia at Brescia. Emperor of Austria at Villa Franca.

FURTHER.

The City of Baltimore would probably be ready to leave about the 23th.

VIENNA, 23d.

The Austrian Government formally declared that the emilities attributed to Gen. Urban in Count Cavour's message, are entirely without foundation.

THE KING OF BELGIUM AND COUNT OF FLANDERS HAS ARRIVED AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE ON A VISIT TO THE QUEEN.

Consols closed after official hours 92 1/2 to 92 3/4. Paris Bourse.—Rentes declined nearly quarter since yesterday.

A LARMING AND DESTRUCTIVE FIRE OCCURRED AT CORK ON THURSDAY NIGHT, LOSS NOT STATED.

Liverpool, 24th.—Cotton, more enquiry; market steadier in tone.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE AUSTRIAN OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE.

VIENNA, 24th. The day before yesterday our right wing, consisting of the divisions of Pözl, and the divisions of the Emperor's army, were constantly in the hottest of the fire. General Larrey, who accompanied him, had his horse killed under him.

THE LONDON TIMES SAYS THAT THE AUSTRIANS HAVE MOST CANDIDLY ADMITTED THEIR DEFEAT, AND THAT HISTORY SCARCELY RECORDS A BATTLE WHERE SUCH DISASTER IS MORE EXPLICITLY AVOIDED.

A message from Carrara announces that Napoleon on the day of the battle, was constantly in the hottest of the fire. General Larrey, who accompanied him, had his horse killed under him.

THE OFFICIAL AUSTRIAN CORRESPONDENCE OF THE 27th OF JUNE, CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING:

The Emperor of Austria will soon return to Vienna on account of important business. The command-in-chief of the army, which is preparing for battle, is given to Gen. Hess.

PRINCE NAPOLEON ARRIVED AT PAVIA ON THE 25th, AND WAS ENTHUSIASTICALLY RECEIVED.

Forty thousand men were embarking in Algeria for the Adriatic; and at Paris news was expected of the occupation of Venice by the French.

about the battle of Magenta, and in consequence the account which M. Texier sent to Siecle was entirely suppressed. That journal was reduced to excuse itself to its readers by saying, "Our correspondent has sent us such a harrowing account of the battle of Magenta, that we think it desirable to suppress it, not to distress our readers." It is reported that the Emperor is giving an order for the expulsion of the correspondents said, "These gentlemen describe my battles as they would a new piece of the circus."

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE HUNGARIAN OFF FURTHER POINT.

THE GREAT BATTLE. THREE FLAGS, THREE CANNON, AND 6000 PRISONERS TAKEN BY THE FRENCH.

THE FRENCH CROSSED THE MINCIO.

FURTHER POINT, July 8.—The steamship Hungarian, which left Liverpool 9 A. M., 29th, passed this point at 11.30 A. M., to day, en route to Quebec, where she will be due at a late hour to night.

THE FOLLOWING TELEGRAMS CONTAIN A/ THAT IS KNOWN IN REGARD TO THE GREAT BATTLE ON THE 24th OF JUNE:

NAPOLEON TO THE EMPRESS.

Carrara, June 25. It is impossible as yet to obtain the details of the battle of yesterday. The enemy withdrew last night. I have passed the night in the room occupied in the morning by the Emperor of Austria.

GEN. NIEL HAS BEEN APPOINTED A MARSHAL OF FRANCE.

Carrara, June 26.—11.30 A. M. The Austrians who had crossed the Mincio, for the purpose of attacking us with their whole body, have been obliged to abandon their positions, and withdrew to the left bank of the river. They had blown up the bridge of Gotic.

THE LOSS OF THE ENEMY IS VERY CONSIDERABLE, BUT OURS IS MUCH LESS.

We have taken 30 cannon, more than 7000 prisoners, and 3 flags.

GEN. NIEL AND HIS CORPS D'ARMEE HAVE COVERED THEMSELVES WITH GLORY, AS WELL AS THE WHOLE ARMY.

The Sardinian army inflicted great loss on the enemy, after having conducted with great fury against superior forces.

THE PARIS PRESSE SAYS THAT PRIVATE MESSAGES FROM BERNE ARE SPOKEN OF, WHICH PUT DOWN THE AUSTRIAN LOSS AT 35,000 HORSE ON COMBAT, AND 35,000 TAKEN PRISONERS, TOGETHER WITH 16 FLAGS AND 75 PIECES OF CANNON.

This, however, lacks confirmation.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE ORDER OF THE DAY, PUBLISHED BY NAPOLEON AFTER THE BATTLE OF SOLFERINO.

Carrara, June 25. Soldiers! The enemy, who believed themselves able to repulse us from the Chiese, have re-crossed the Mincio. You have bravely defended the honor of France. —Solferino surpassed the recollection of Lonato and Castiglione. In twelve hours you repulsed the efforts of 150,000 men. Your enthusiasm did not rest there. The numerous artillery of the enemy occupied formidable positions for over three leagues, which you carried.

YOUR COUNTRY THANKS YOU FOR YOUR COURAGE AND PERSISTENCE, AND Laments the fallen.

We have taken three flags, 30 cannons, and 6000 prisoners. The Sardinian army fought with the same valour against superior forces, and worthy is that army to march beside you. Blood has not been shed in vain for the glory of France, and the happiness of the people.

NO CIRCUMSTANTIAL ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE HAD REACHED PARIS.

It was inferred from the telegrams that the French army suffered so severely that two days after the battle it was still unable to resume the offensive.

THERE WERE VAGUE RUMOURS OF 10,000 TO 12,000 FRENCH TROOPS HAVING BEEN KILLED AND WOUNDED.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE AUSTRIAN OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE.

VIENNA, 24th. The day before yesterday our right wing, consisting of the divisions of Pözl, and the divisions of the Emperor's army, were constantly in the hottest of the fire. General Larrey, who accompanied him, had his horse killed under him.

THE LONDON TIMES SAYS THAT THE AUSTRIANS HAVE MOST CANDIDLY ADMITTED THEIR DEFEAT, AND THAT HISTORY SCARCELY RECORDS A BATTLE WHERE SUCH DISASTER IS MORE EXPLICITLY AVOIDED.

A message from Carrara announces that Napoleon on the day of the battle, was constantly in the hottest of the fire. General Larrey, who accompanied him, had his horse killed under him.

THE OFFICIAL AUSTRIAN CORRESPONDENCE OF THE 27th OF JUNE, CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING:

The Emperor of Austria will soon return to Vienna on account of important business. The command-in-chief of the army, which is preparing for battle, is given to Gen. Hess.

PRINCE NAPOLEON ARRIVED AT PAVIA ON THE 25th, AND WAS ENTHUSIASTICALLY RECEIVED.

Forty thousand men were embarking in Algeria for the Adriatic; and at Paris news was expected of the occupation of Venice by the French.

A DISPATCH FROM BERNE SAYS THAT 3000 PIEMONTESE WITH 700 VOLUNTEERS HAD ARRIVED AT TIRASPOL, AND ADVANCED TOWARDS BORIATO, AT THE FOOT OF THE STELVIO PASS.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says it was expected that another battle would be fought before the siege operations would come on.

PATRIOTIC DEMONSTRATIONS BY THE WORKING CLASSES IN PARIS WERE UNIVERSAL.

Large reinforcements for the French army were constantly quitting France for Italy.

A DISPATCH FROM VIENNA SAYS THAT THE ATTACK OF THE FRENCH ON VENICE AND TAGLIAMENTO, ABOUT FORTY-FIVE MILES NORTHEAST OF VENICE, WAS EXPECTED TO TAKE PLACE ON THE 28th OF JUNE.

The Austrian reserves, numbering 175,000, were on their way to Italy. They are considered the flower of the Austrian army. Not a man of them has served less than eight years.

THE AUSTRIANS HAVE SENT SIX SMALL VESSELS, A LARGE FRIGATE AND THREE STEAMERS, IN THE PORT OF MALMOECO, TO PREVENT THE PASSAGE OF THE FRENCH SQUADRON.

Prince Eugene of Savoy has issued a decree extending the forced currency of the National Bank.

LATEST.

PARIS, Tuesday.—Generals Anger, Forlex, Den and L'Admiral, were wounded slightly at Solferino. There will be a Te Deum next Sunday in all the churches of France, in celebration of the victory. The Empress and all the