upon his sentiments every heart, so that, before he closed, many were dissolved in tears.

" Finding, as he ended, the way quite prepared, he began a close and pathetic address to the consciences of his audience, and continued it some length of time. The result was most happy. Suffice it to say, there was no music or dance there that evening. The company broke up with pensive thoughts. Many, who, to that hour, had been immersed in the gay and dissipating pleasures of this life, now resolved to break off their sins by righteousness, and seek a more solid and substantial good. A work of grace, of uncommon interest, commenced in the neighborhood, and, on the return of Mr. Smith in the following year to that region, he had the pleasure of receiving the blessings of many of this same party, who had been raised, through his instrumentality, to a new life, and who were exhibiting, in their deportment, the genuine virtues of the Christian character."

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

SAINT JOHN, N. B. NOV. 9, 1859

MINISTERIAL CHANGE. Rev. J. A. Smith having resigned the pastorate of the Church at St. Martin's has accepted the pastoral charge of the Church at Butternut Ridge, and the Church at New Conaan. It is always a matter of regret to us when a Minister, so much esteemed by his people, and so useful as was Brother Smith at St. Martin's, leaves for another field ; but we believe in his case he acted from the best of motives, and under the guidance of principles which will bear investigation. We congratulate the churches over which he now presides in their good fortune in being able to secure the services of one so well qualified to build them up in the truth as it is in Jesus.

The St. Martins Church have invited to the Pastorate Rev. John Rowe, formerly of Minudie, N. B., recently of Victoria, Canada West, and he has accepted and entered upon his labours. We give our brother Rowe a cordial greeting on his return to the Province, and trust great good will result from his labours at St. Martins.

THE REVIVAL IN IRELAND.

This mighty work seems to have produced remarkable transformations in the hearts and lives of some of the most degraded class of society. The following extracts from the correspondence of the London Freeman is illustrative of this

About a fortnight ago, I asked a constable stationed in one of the vilest districts in the town, if there was any change in the conduct of the people in that neighbourhood since the Revival began. "Change!" said he, with a look of surprise, "aye, that there is, sir; I used to have more cases in one day then, than I have now in a fortnight." A similar inquiry was made to a constable in another equally degraded part of the town. His reply was about the same. In front of the soldiers' barracks is a net work of lanes, inhabited almost entirely by persons of abandonof this district I have never seen equalled in any city in the kingdom. One street, with, I believe. a single exception, consists of houses of ill-fame. About one half of these houses have recently been closed-abandoned by the inmates. And the constable on this beat says, "there is not one person now going into that street for every twenty that used to go into it." In company with some Christian friends, I held au open-air mid-day service on one occasion, in the centre of this street. Soon after the singing of a psalm. many of the wretched inhabitants of the neighbourhood gathered around us. I took as the theme of a short address the words of the Lord (Gen. xix. 17) to Lot in his flight from Sodom : told them they were living in the Sodom of their iniquities-a city doomed to destruction; and that unless they would " escape for their life." not "looking behind" them to the sins or pleasures of companions they had left, not " tarrying in the plain," or stopping anywhere short of Christ, "the mountain" of safety, they must assuredly be consumed. Some of them seemed to be impressed, and at the conclusion of the service, eight of those abandoned temales came forward, and expressed their intention to give up their sinful course. Their resolution proved like the morning cloud and early dew. It was not graven on the rock with a pen of iron, but inscribed on the sand. The tide of the morrow swept it away. They fell again into the snare of he tempter. One of them, however, seems to have been brought to an abiding sense of her sins. I procured employment for her in a mill, where she has been working very diligently for several weeks. Her sister-in-law, in whose house she stays, tells me she rises every morning at five, that she may have time to pray before she goes to her work; and when she returns in the evening. the Bible is scarcely ever out of her hands till she goes to rest. A member of our church, who works beside her in the mill, says she has often overheard her repeating the words of some favourite psalms at her work, while the tears have heen rolling down her cheeks. May we not hope that these tears have aprung from the fountain of a broken heart, and fallen like Magdelene's as precious pearls on the feet of that

Redeemer against whom she has sinned? Since the Revival began, no less than eighteen degraded females have come to me seeking a refuge or employment, that they may abandon their life of iniquity. Some of them, I believe, have been driven to this by their destitution; the altered tone of public morals having stayed the unhallowed source of their support. A female of this class was obliged to leave Ballymena some time ago, from a similar cause. She passing along one of our thoroughfares, she inquired the way to a street of notorious character. The words had scarcely passed from her lips before she fell prostrate in the street, stricken with the sense of her sins. How strange, how sovereign, the hand of God in these times! Publicans and karlo's seem to enter the kingdom before many who have been standing all

their days on the very threshold of grace! Many think it strange that this movement does not seem to have reached the upper ranks of seciety-the rich and educated. They appear to forget the ordinary laws of God's procedure. Has He not said, "Not many wise, not many mighty, not many noble are called;" "God hath choses the poor of this world, rich in faith, and

heirs of the kingdom?" The revival has not, however, been altogether without its influence on the higher classes. A imple incident may illustrate this. A fleating leaf may tell how the current moves. A house has been established here for some time as a resort for profligates of the wealthy upper ranks. A lady, who was in circum.tances of argent dis-Not being aware of the character of this house in a respectable neighbourhood, she had called to in a respectable neighbourhood, she had called to offer the articles for sale. The mistress of the establishment said she could not purchase them, for the inmates of the house had been obliged

On the 21st, mass was performed in Quebec for the repose of the soul of General Montcalm, who died one hundred years ago. There is, says the Montreal Witness, poor comfort in that religion which keeps the souls of its devotees in purgatory for one hundred years after their death.

THE PRAYER OF THE COLOURED

A fascinating work on "the aspects of relaion in the United States of America" has made with much truthfulness and force upon the abominations of the slavery of the Southern States, and relates many incidents as illustrative of the intellectual power of the coloured race. The following is peculiarly striking:

"There is an African Baptist Church in Rich-

mond which has more than 3,000 members, who make a creditable Christian profession, and an account of a service in it may be interesting, as showing how Negroes worship God. The service was held on the last Sabbath of 1858, when Richmond was crowded with Negroes, who were to be sold or hired during the next week. The church was a plain, low building, in the form of the letter T, with deep galleries, and seated for glass." 2,000 persons. It was closely packed on this occasion. The women sat in one half of the church, the men in the other. There were black men, with faces spining like well-polished boots, brown men, and yellow men; old men, whose grey wool contrasted strongly with their black skins, and young men, dressed in the extreme of the fashion, all chewing tobacco. There were young girls, beautiful brunettes, with nothing but their slightly-crisped hair to indicate their African origin; huge, fat 'mammies,' with immense faces radiant with plea-ure; and old smoke-dried crones, who sat swaying to and fro, their jaws moving ceaselessly. The young women were drassed in the gayest colours and the smallest bonnets, and wore, very inappropriately, the cast-off finery of their mistresses. Before the minister arrived, the people were singing with mouths and ey a distended, and their feet beating time heavily; but probably their untaught praise discoursed sweeter music to Him who seeth not as man seeth than the harmonies of the cathedrals of all lands.

"The minister first called upon an elder to

pray. A eulogy upon this prayer may appear rather extravagant to those whose sole ideas of negro worship are derived from stories of the undisciplined exaggeration of "camp meetings," where the oddity of the ideas is only equalled by the grotesqueness of the language. This prayer, considered in all respects-appropriateness of language, manner, and matter-was well worthy to be preserved. Long before it was over tears were rolling down the cheeks of most of the white persons present; one wealthy slaveholder was crying outright, so great was the power of sublimity, simplicity, and pathos, even with the running accompaniment, on the part of the congregation, of moans, groans, and 'Amens,' and whispers, sufficiently audible, of 'Oh, dear! Ch, grant it! Oh, Jesus!' The eider was a very dark mulatto, with woolly hair, flat nose, and thick lips, but with an intellectual forehead and a fine expression of countenance. His prayer commenced with a deep confession of sin: then followed a sublime expression of adoration of the goodness and wisdom of God, especially a discontented heart to hear these enslaved morfollowed by petitions as comprehensive as those poet: of the English Litany. (The hiring time was at the new year, five days afterwards, when about 3,500 negroes changed masters, besides those who were sold.) In allusion to these changes, ever which they had no control, he used these words :- Guide us in all our changes; take us not far from thine house; or, if we are removed from Zion's assemblies, may thy presence be better to us than an earthly temple. Oh, take us not where we shall be tempted above that we are able! Make us lowly, meek, and consistent, so like Christ that we may win others to love him. We have met through one year as brethren; may we all meet where time is neither measured by years, nor marked by changes, in the holier Jerusalem above, where sin is done with, where partings are unknown, and where God himself shall wipe all tears from

"The eargestness and scriptural nature of the sentiments would not have surprised those who are conversant with negro piety, but the language and manner were very remarkable. The elder spoke the very best English with distinct artiserved that another word could have been substituted with advantage for any that he used; his voice was rich and well modulated; his manner was deeply reverential; and, apart from the beauty of his ideas and sentiments, his language and style would have pleased the ear and taste of the most educated audience. The minister preached an excellent sermon, dwelling on practice rather than on doctrine, which was followed by two admirable prayers. The crowd began to disperse after this, but was detained by an outburst of loud but harmonious singing, which was continued until the shades of evening warned all to their homes.

A WARNING TO YOUNG LADIES.

Why warn the fair sex? Because danger,

which we will do well to ponder:

How many wives, whose backs and bosoms bear the marks of drunken, cruel violence, would fain recall the day when they were deluded by the sodden monster who has thus abused them and like a prejured miscreant has broken every triumphing in God's salvation, and looking forvow of tenderness and love which he made be- ward to eternal glory. fore God and man. How many sons and daughters, could they but hear again the echo of their parents' wedding bells, would stop their ears and curse the very sound. They would curse it because, if it had never sounded they would never his children on earth till the work of grace is have been born; and they feel that existence is perfected, and then he sends his angels to bring a burden when spent, day by day and hour by hour, with sights of cruelty before their eyes, and sounds of drunken blasphemy for ever in their ed are Christ's disciples from the men of the ears. How can those wedding bells be musical world, both in their life and in their death, disand sweet, which ushered in a union which has brought sons to recklessness and driver danger. brought sons to recklessness and driven daughters to the streets? There are some young women among the artizan population present now, who have not taken this stop yet, and whose marriage bells have yet to sound. It does not become me to say very much upon a subject con-cerning which experience has taught me noth-brief sketch, had just entered his 28th year when

son to suspect him of a tendency to immodera tion in that popular pastime, drinking, have no thing to do with him-make no allowance for him-don't let your tender woman's nature in vent a lot of soft excuses, such as "poor fellow erest in the public mind. The author dwells hearted lad at bottom, and I should be able to manage him." "A little fond of his glass!"-There's a volume of future misery for you in the phrase. Depend upon it if you marry him, you will have to become fond of your glass too, or you will never be able to bear the brutal insults he will put upon you. If you have fingers to sew, or hands to spin, or feet to run, or arms to carry, work them to the bone rather than condemn yourself to the life which a drinking husband would lead you. There are no burdens you could bear, so heavy, and so crushing, as those which he would bind upon your shoulders .-Make up your mind to an early grave, or worse than that, a living death on earth if you yoke your lot with a man who is "too fond of his The man who is fond of his glass will never be

over fond of his lass. Children may be born to you; but instead of being born into a happy world, they will be born into a moral sepulchre The very babe that you hold upon your breast will learn its first accents in the dialect of lewd speech, or coarser blasphemy. Each child that nature meant to be a blessing to you, will only be a curse, and live to carry the retribution of its father's sins on to a coming generation. I need not stop to paint before you a picture of your home, if you marry a sottish husband .-Perhaps you have drawn for yourself a comfort able and gladsome fireside, where it will be your pride and joy to make your husband happy, to ease his toil by every kind endearment, and anticipate his every want with tender care and forethought-a cottage, whose clean walls shall be resonant, ere long, with children's happy voices as they dance upon your lap and call you mother Just call upon your neighbours and look round upon some of their delightful homes. Rap at the next door to the place where you reside, and see the Babel of confusion that is there. A woman with her face and breast all bruised and bloody-scared children, dirty and squalid in their hideous neglect, flying from the place like rats from a deserted tenement-and rising from the ground, an ugly hiccupping ruffian, belching defiance at all who dare approach him and flinging oaths and blows from lip and fist at tender hearts and unresisting breasts. Now the poor woman that lives here had just such another dream of home as you may have; and see what it has come to! That "poor fellow" who is kicking, and stamping, and bellowing, and fighting there, like some infuriated brute, was "a little too fond of his glass;" and now you see how fond that glass has made him of his wife and children. This, too, will be the fulfilment of your dream, if you don't heed the voice of warning, and marry only a sober man. Marry a man, and not a beast; and know what it is you do, before you take a step that cannot be recalled. Save yourselves, young women, before it is too late; save yourselves while you are happy and soler; and while your breasts are free from care. Save yourselves before the time is gone, before as evidenced in the scheme of redemption; next the fatal step is taken—before having become thanksgiving; and it might have shamed many the victim of the drunkard, you yourself will seek to drown your misery in the cup that has tals thanking God for their mercies. This was created it, and cry with our own Manchester

> From this horrid life of woe, From this madness of the drunkard -From this worse than hell below; From the scorr, and the contumely Of my wiser fellow men, From this craving that consumes me, Like a wild beast in his den! All respect, affection, friendship, I have bartered--and for what? For deep draughts of liquid poison, And a shunned and beggaid lot. O Christ Jesu! in thy mercy Quench the fire that burns within: Give me power to quell the demon, That hath steeped my soul in sin; Give me back the olden glances Of my sober days again. Water, water, water For my fevered heat of brain!

For the Christian Visitor.

"Precious in the eight of the Lord is the death culation and pure pronunciation. I never ob- of his Saints." It is with feelings of deepest sympathy for the afflicted family, we record the death of our much lamented brother John Wilmot, aged 47 years, who exchanged this lite for a holier and better car, on the 22d of July last. Brother Wilmot was a monument of sovereign grace, and from the time of his conversion to God till his latest hour he was preserved and sustained by that power which shone so brightly in his case when he was first turned from the ways of sin. Before his conversion he was a great stoner, but he found in Jesus Christ a great Saviour. He loved much because he was for-

Our late brother united with the First Baptist Church in this place under the successful lagreat danger is nigh. Do you see that young bours of our esteemed brother Coleman. Many man so fair to look upon, so gentlemanly in his souls, during that revival of religion, experienced bearing, so intellectual in his conversation, so redeeming grace and the dear Savioer's love. winning in his manners? Young lady, does he In brother Wilmot's death the community have ask thee for thy heart and hand in pledges of lost a wise councillor and the church a valuable undying love? Pause, consider well before the member. But what is our loss is his eternal request is granted. Are there indications that gain. His disease was Liver Complaint. During the love of the wine cup burns in the bosom of his last days, while suffering much, he manifestthat young man? that the passion for the bowl ed sweet composure of mind, and resignation to that maddens the brain is stronger than the love the will of God, entirely resting on the blood of he bears to you? Then say, young man, be gone. Jesus, knowing that a Covenant-keeping God To wed yourself to him is to bind your heart to would be a husband to his surrowing wife and a a poisonous adder, to a stinging serpent, and a father to his fatherless children. On the followlingering, excruciating death must be the result. ing Lord's Day the writer addressed a very large Rev. Mr. Mursell of Manchester in an ad- and mourning assembly from Rev. 7. 9. Brother dress to the working classes gives utterance to David Crandall was present, who also assisted the following truthful remarks on this subject in the so'emn services. May the Lord continue to sustain by his rich grace our deeply afflicted sister and her family.

On the 22d September another of our number fell by the ruthless hand of death, but has fallen

The church below mourns the loss of her members : the church in heaven rejoices that the them to the heavenly mansions. How distinguish-

"By that vast unchanging love, Which from the days of old, Did all the chosen seed embrace, As sheep within the fold."

Brother Howard Blakeney, the subject of this cerning which experience has taught me nothing; but still while there is time to warn them against a step which may end in the shipwreck of all happiness, it would be a shame to let it pass. There are steady, sober, and industrious young men around you, as well as low and drinking spendthrifts. Look well into the character the Montreal Witness, poor comfort in that religion which keeps the souls of its devotees in purgatory for one hundred years after their death.

cerning which experience has taught me nothing; but still while there is time to warn them against a step which may end in the shipwreck of all happiness, it would be a shame to let it pass. There are steady, sober, and industrious young men around you, as well as low and drinking it might be said of him, "he feared the Lord from his youth up." About four years since in the revival above mentioned, he publicly declared his love for Jesus and his people, and was baptared.

presence of the Lord. How wonderful it is that weak, tempted and afflicted ones can be so heavenly minded, strong in faith, and joyful in the prospect of dying. Surely "Jesus can make a dying bed feel soft as downy pillows are. Bro. B. tell asleep in Jesus with all the holy calmness and strong assurance of the dying saint. The funera! 19: 25-27. May these events be sanctified to many souls and God's name have the glory.

Yours, in Gospel bonds,

Salisbury, Nov. 4, 1859.

(For the Visitor.) NEWCASTLE, Miramichi, Nov. 4, 1859.

Dear Brother,-Since my last communication to the Visitor we have added two by Baptism. Elder James Tozer has recently made us a visit which greatly cheered the heart of the missionary. It was also well received by the people. and his sermons are highly instructive. May he enjoy a prosperous old age.

I returned this week from Black River. The proposed Meeting House to which reference was of character which he has retained up to the premade in a previous letter is now in process of sent hour; and now, singular to remark, through erection. A contract has been given to finish the outside by the first of January next, and the M jesty's special recognition. We offer Sir work is going forward briskly. We are depend- James our congratulations, and sincerely wish ing upon help from abroad. We think we have that he may have health and length of days to strong claims upon the sympathies of our wealthy friends. Messis J. H. and J. Harding, of Newcastle, headed the list with £6, and others have followed with liberal subscriptions.

The first contribution we received did us much good. It was given, unsolicited, by a strangera Mr. Rockwell, from N. S. He called at my place and, after making some inquiries in reference to our proposal to build, handed me a pound note for the object. Subsequently he and presenting him with an elegant Bible, worth £1 12 6. Such acts of generosity are not met with every day.

Yours in Christian love, ISAIAH WALLACE.

For the Christian Visitar. PROGRESS OF THE CAUSE OF CHRIST IN YARMOUTH COUNTY.

We are greatly cheered with the autumnal fruit of your instructive sheet, though it is mostly Meetings were appointed, the first of which is to trans-Atlantic. What great things the Lord is be held in Kingston in February, and when esdoing for Ireland and Scotland, and for other says on different branches of Education are to be parts of the world. Thanks be to God, we are read by four teachers who were appointed, and no longer confined to the new world for exhibit the discussions on these are to be the exercises tions of grace, on a most magnificent scale. The of that day. Similar exercises are to be arrangfallow ground of the mother Country is broken ed for future meetings of this Institute. In the up, and a golden harvest is fast being gathered evening the Superintendent lectured in the Old despise the day of small things, in these lower Provinces; for the day of judgment may reveal and McMonagle, also spoke. Mr. Duval stated, as abundant a harvest of souls redeemed from as one result of the last year's exertions, that, them as from any other country, according to besides an increase in the good schools, 26 new

The Lord having favored us with times of re- Fall, in his District, all, with two or three exfreshing, should encourage us to compass his ceptions, commodious buildings. At the close altar, and in humility and faith unteigned " give of the Meeting the Superintendent expressed his him no rest till he establish and till he make Je- snxiety that, in addition to the School Houses, rusalem a praise in the earth." The church at he had urged in Upper Sussex, a Superior Cheboque has passed through deep waters, but school for that Parish should be established imwe hope that the very acceptable and interesting | mediately in some convenient place near this labours of the Rev. Wm. Burton among them Corner, where there was a large and growing for the rast month, will be fraught with saving population, which would soon become larger, and happy results.

Delong laboured successfully for several years, blished in such prominent places, where chilis now wanting a good minister of Jesus Christ. dren could if necessary, get Education enough The consecration of their new House to Almighty to fit them for our new University. He stated God the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, should not that he would bring the subject immediately bebe passed over in silence. It was opened on the fore the Trustees of Schools, and would give 7th inst. The following was the order of exer- them all the assistance he could in carrying out cises, [omitting the hymns and the reading of their designs .- Cour.

Introductory prayer by Rev. J. Stubbert : Go up to the mountain, and bring wood, and build the house; and I will take pleasure in it, and I will be glorified, saith the Lord."

Dedication prayer, by Rev. Henry Angell. In the afternoon and evening, interesting sermons were delivered by Rev. S. H. Sanders, and Rev. Wm. Burton. The next morning Rev. A. Cogswell, of Clements, 1 am told, preached very acthe meetings were continued from day to day tened. for several days. Three or four were baptized

We congratulate our dear brethren at the ready sale of pews, which has at once freed the ouse, the cost of which was One Thousand Pounds. The principal agent in this noble work was the indefatigable, Deacon Wm. Raymond; aided it is true by his good brother Ira, and Deacon. May he long live with his brethren te worship within its sacred walls, and aid in diecting hundreds of willing converts to the fel-

aster be found for this thriving interest? Bevear River, has become a very important field of labour. Many of its inhabitants are business men of more than ordinary intelligence and enterdevoted, but an instructive paster. Let our prayers unugle at the mercy seat, with theirs. them one ' after his own heart.'

BAPTISTS WORKING FOR IRELAND A circular addressed to the churches by the Beprist Irish Society says: "The recent religious awakening in Iroland has secured for the preachthort in inthe since, scarcely any persons could be induced to listen, hundreds, and sometimes be induced to listen, hundreds, and sometimes thousands, will now press to hear 'the word of the kingdom.' The Committee of the Baptist Irish Society have prayerfully considered this question, and have resolved on the temporary employment of additional evangelists. They have adopted the plan of temporary evangelistic effort, because it is an agency greatly needed to carry the gospel to districts outlying the towns where the Revival now obtains; because it does not involve the permanent charge of a settled ministry; and because they believe such evangelistic labors to be in accordance with the

Church here. His disease was Consumption, as they probably would, greatly animated in which did its work slowly but surely. He was their work by what they had seen of the regraciously sustained during his illness by the markable movement in Ireland. It is hoped, tained in Ireland itself."

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

We have much pleasure in announcing that Her Majesty has been pleased to confer the ho-nour of knighthood on our highly esteemed and sermon was preached in the Old Baptist Chapel much respected Chief Justice, who, henceforth, to a great and solemn congregation, from Job will be entitled to be addressed as Sir James Carter. This unsolicited favour to the Bar of New Brunswick, will be, no doubt, duly appreciated by the members generally; and as it is the first instance, so we hope it will not be the only one of a similar mark of distinction being merited by gentlemen of that influential profession, who have, or may yet attain a seat on the Judi-

When Sir James was first appointed a Judge in this colony, in succession to the late Judge Saunders, and came among us a stranger, the old Tory rule was in fu'll bloom; still, the legal corps combined and made a great outcry, and addressed strong remonstrances to the then Colonial Secretary, the present Earl Derby—at that time the Hon. Mr. Stanley—for so unexpected Brother Tozer is now one of our oldest preach- an exercise of the Queen's prerogative! The ers. He possesses more than ordinary ability, urbane and concilitary deportment of Sir James and his sermons are highly instructive. May be in the exercise of his public duties, as well as in his private intercourse with his fellow colonists, soon won for him, however, the respect and approbation of all ranks and classes; pleasing traits him, under a different political regime, the Judicary and the Bar have been honoured by Her enjoy his title .- Courier.

> EDUCATIONAL MEETINGS .- We have been furnished with the following notice of Educational Meeting held this week in King's County On Wednesday evening, the 2nd, a large and

respectable assemblage of the inhabitants of Upper Sussex took place at the Baptist Chapel, to hear an address from the Chief Superinten dent respecting the condition of Education in that locality. Mr. Fisher was anxious that several poor schools within three or four miles should be broken up, and the district so divided surprised the Missionary by calling upon him as to secure the erection of two commodious school houses on his own plans, and good first class schools. Several persons expressed themselves interested in such a movement, and it is probable that steps will be shortly taken to com-

On Thursday, at 10 A. M., agreeably to ap

pointment, about thirty of the Teachers of King's County met at Studholm to organize an Institute. The Superintendent presided, assisted by E. H. Duval, Esq., District Inspector. The fol lowing officers were chosen :- Henry Fisher, Esq., ex officio. President, B. B. McNeil, P. Casey, J. Fenwick, Vice Presidents; J Trimble, Secretary and Treesurer. Four Quarterly school houses were erected, or would be this being near the Railway Statton. He said that The Church at Beaver River, where Brother he was very desirous to get High Schools esta-

New Vessels .- We notice the launch of the new Australian pilot boat "Rip," built at this port for an association in Melbourne, Australia of which our former townsman, Mr. John Reed is a member. Her length of keel is about 70 feet, breath 24 feet, hold 10 feet, and will register about 90 tons. We are informed, so far as strength and style of workmanship are concerned, she cannot be excelled in any country. She was built under Lloyd's special survey, to class ceptably; a blessed conference followed, and A 1 for 7 years, and is coppered and copper tas-

Another very nice looking modeled barque, ot yet named, was towed to this port from Hopewell, N. B., where she was built by Mr. A. W. T. Betts, (builder of the celebrated Clipper Ship "Conquest") for Messrs. Turnbull & Co. Merchants, of this City. She is constructed of seasoned bay shore Spruce, and strongly put to-gether according to Lloyd's directions, under offers. They all concede, however, that this spacious and tastefully finished house would not g ster A 1. These Vessels' outfits will be all of have been erected, but for the indominable ener-gy of this working, sacrificing and begging stand, will be fitted with Cunningham's Patent

A very fine barque was launched a few weeks The question now is, where can a suitable Newcastle. She is said to measure 1014 tons, and is the largest vessel ever suilt on the river.

A Hunting match recently took place at St. prise, and they must have, but only a pious and devoted, but an instructive paster. Let our prayers unugle at the mercy scat, with theirs. Mr. Ludgate. Mr. Seelye's party were victorial the Lord of the harvest will graciously send 20,000, while the other party numbered about 5000. A supper was given by the defeated party, at which a correspondent says "justice was done to the eatables and drinkables."—Herald.

Our troops on the Island of San Juan are completely at the mercy of the English forces there 'impregnable position' if the British naval ing of the go-pel a measure of attention it has commander were to refuse to allow the landing never had before among the Irish people. In of provisions for their use. Gen. Harney's military action, it appears, is as foolish as his po-litical action. All that has been done by him shows that he belongs to the family of Bull-

evangelistic labors to be in accordance with the divine plan of extending the kingdom of Christ. It is proposed to provide such agency, partly in Ireland itself, and partly from England and Scotland. It is believed that there are ministerial brethren in England and Scotland who would engage in such labors for a month each, with great advantage, not only to the Irish people, but also to their churches at home, returning,

The Canadians have just mangerated a new monumentat Queenstown Heights, to commemorate the death of Sir Isaac Brook, who fell in the engagement with the American Army in 1812. Sir Allan McNab was the orator of the occasion. The monument replaces the one destroyed in the "Patriot War" in 1812 .- 1b.

THE CARRYING TRADE .- There is some revival in the Cotton ports, consequent upon the heavy receipts of cotton, and a small quantity of breadstuffs is going forward, but in other respects, as regards return freights and business for long voyages, the state of things is worse than it has been before for a long time. The business of the world has not yet reached the capacity of the tonnage affoat.

A ship of 4500 bales has been taken up to load with cotton for Liverpool at 17-32d .- Traveller. VALUABLE INVENTION .- A new invention for horse shoeing has been produced, which is designed to obviate the continual driving of pails in the hoof, by which great injury is sometimes inflicted upon valuable horses by unskilful workmen. A groove is made in the underside of the common shoe, into which is fastened a piece of iron of the same width and shape as the groove, inly thicker and slightly curved upwards, the junction forming a complete dovetail. The advantage of this inner shoe is, that it is made to project beyond the ordinary shoe; and when worn down, can easily be removed and replaced by another, without pulling the shoe from the horse's hoof .- Exchange.

EUROPEAN NEWS

Arrival of the America.

America left Liverpool 3 p. m., 22nd, arrived at Halifox 6 p. m. Nov. 3rd. Vanderbilt arrived at Southampton on the evening of the 19th. City of Baltimore, arrived at Queenstown 4tn a. m.. 20th, and Liverpool early on the morning of the 21st. North America reached Liverpool 5th

THE TREATY OF PEACE.

A Zurich Telegraph of the 18th says :- " Principal points of the treaty of peace between France and Austria signed by Plenipotentiaries, but not yet ratified by the two Governments, are as follows: -Austria gives up Lombardy, except Matua Peschiera, and as far as frontier line, fixed by special commission to France, who transfers it to Piedmont. The pensions acquired in Lombardy are to be paid by the new Government, Piedmont to pay Austria forty million florins, and be responsible for three-fifths of the debt of Monte-Lombardo-Venetia, making debt in all transferred to Sardinia two hundred-and-fifty million france. The two contracting Powers will unite their efforts in order that reform in administration should be esried out by the Pope. The rights of the Duke of Tuscany, Modena, and Parma, are expressly reserved. The Two Emperors will assist with all their power the formation of confederation of all the States in Italy.

Venetia, under Austrian rule, to form part of the Confederation. Ratifications to be exchanged at Zurich within fitteen days. It will be seen from the above that the Treaty is merely amplification of Villa Franca agreement. A Zurich Telegram of 21st announces that

Count Collerado was that morning attacked with sppoplexy-four physicians were rttending, bu little hopes of recovery.

Projected Congress.—Paris 'Pays' intima es of

its own knowledge that in a Congress accepted in principle by English Government, the only Powers to be represented besides the great ones will be Piedmont and the Pope, and Naples, under certain eventualities. Admission of Spain might be natural, but Sweden and Portugal have

Independence Belge says out of compliment to Napoleon Austria proposed that Congress should sit in Paris, but this was declined, and chances favoured Brussells.

Policy of England taking part in Congress was being canvassed by the Press and gradually arguments were against it.

The London Times and Herald are both averse to England joining any European Congress on Italian affairs.

The London Post, Palmerston's organ, asserts it were an idle triffing with the influence of England, and hopes of Italy, to expect any English statesman at all worthy of the name, won hazard his own reputation and national hone entrusted to his care by entering a Congress of which the basis may be in the execution of the

The Directors of the Great Eastern held meeting on board on the nineteenth, and it authoratively announced that the departure of the vessel for America has been postponed sin die, and orders given that all passage money re-ceived, be returned. No time will be fixed for tras-stlantic voyages until good progress ha been made in fitting out the ship in thorough sea-going completeness and according to sou authorities there is no likelihood of the voyage being made before next spring. The ship would remain at Hölyhead about ten days longer an then go to Southampton to complete her fitting after which a trip to Lisbon is spoken of. It stated that in her prosent condition the Direct tors will not accept the ship from Scott Russe

The Directors of the London and North We tern Railway Company gave a grand banquet of Holyhead to the Directors of the Great Shi Company on the 19th. Marquis Chandos presided; and among the guests were Mr. Glasstone, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir John Pakington, and many influential men in politic and commerce. The speeches were all hope for the success of the great ship. Mr. McIve in the course of his remarks, reiterated a stat ment that the Cunard Company was building steamer considerably larger than the Persia, not so large as the Great Eastern.

Prince Napoleon after minutely inspecting to Great Eastern at Holyhead, paid a flying visit Liverpool and Manchester, and then left in

Steamer for parts unknown.

Funeral of Kobert Stephenson took place Westminister Abbey, on the 21st, in present of a great concourse of people, and with evidemonstration of respect. The Abbey was crown ed, and the attendance included the most diguished men in rank and profession. Mr. henson bequeaths twenty-five thousand po to Public Institutions at Sunderland, Shieles, other towns in that locality. Business suspended during a portion of the day of fun and many demonstrations of respect took pl

The Tralee Chronicle says Messrs. Burda and Robinson, Electricians, visited Valentia week, and set on foot a series of experiment the Atlantic Cable. Encouragements as to success of the undertaking as regards recus tion of the old and laying of a new Cable the ascendant. These gentlemen found me in the state of the Cable to disseminate courage among its friends.

London, Saturday. Daily News city art under date Friday Evening, says, funds have perienced sudden reaction. Market opened a reduction of nearly one quarter below price yesterday, and after close of stock Exchange eased. Heaviness prevailed. De money was active, and it was difficult even get the best bills discounted below two three eighths per cent. No gold was draften the Bank, but large purchases of Australiacluding a portion of the £118,000 just receiper ship Yorkshire, were made for exportation of the Elise of the English Belgium, which were rather lower.

The Times City Article dated Frilay evening