

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR

SAINT JOHN, N. B., JULY 20, 1859.

MEETING OF THE EASTERN ASSOCIATION.

Pursuant to appointment this meeting opened its services with the Baptist Church at Hopewell on Saturday, the 9th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., with a most delightful Conference.

Conference being ended, Rev. J. H. Hughes, Moderator of last year, called the meeting to order, when Rev. G. F. Miles was appointed Moderator, and Bro. McKenzie, Clerk.

MONDAY MORNING. The introductory Sermon was preached by Rev. David McKean, from Luke 1: 2, "Therefore said he unto them, the harvest truly is great, but the laborers are few: pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest that he would send forth laborers into his harvest."

TUESDAY MORNING. After an excellent gospel discourse by Rev. J. A. Smith, the subject of Education in connexion with the Baptist Seminary in Fredericton, and Acadia College, Wolfville, came under consideration.

Our contemporary of the "Morning News" has "located" himself upon a sunny spot, among "Fruits, Flowers and Fancies" and we found him at work as busy as an editor but unlike one

followed it up by a stirring speech which did us all good. Well indeed would it be for our rising youth if the sentiments advocated by Brother Todd in relation to Sabbath Schools, were practically carried out by our Ministers and churches.

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The editorial sanctum into which we were shown was in an unfinished state, but if a paradisaical spot can aid and influence the editor's pen the readers of the "Morning News" may look for something rich, rare and rare when that sanctum is finished.

While possessing the beauty of locality in common with, in many respects striking contrast to, Hampton. The farms aridly cultivated. Industry is apparent on every hand and drinking is scarcely seen.

Let those who grumble at hard times and a slow circulation, turn into Fredericton for a few days, and they will see, if they cannot feel, all the symptoms of a commercial revival.

NOVA SCOTIA. The Hon. Rufus Choate, the world renowned Massachusetts lawyer and orator, died at the city of Halifax a few days since, whether he had paused for rest, while on his way to Europe for the benefit of his health.

SEVERE STORM. Annapolis County was visited last week by a tremendous storm of thunder, lightning, and hail. Injury was done to Telegraph offices. The Examiner says: On the road leading to Annapolis, a few miles from this town, 9 telegraph posts were struck, and portions of them scattered in all directions.

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4 ft. 6 in. square, and believe it to be very correct. Mr. B. J. Underhill is Agent for the sale of these Maps, and is now engaged in soliciting subscribers.

The Toronto Christian Messenger says:—Canadian politics are chiefly confined at present, to the discussion of constitutional changes. The leaders of the different parties are far from being agreed as to what changes would ameliorate our condition.

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ADDITIONAL BY THE CANADA.

SHR STRIKES AN ICEBERG.

SACKVILLE, July 13th. Steamship Canada arrived at Halifax at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, with 92 passengers.

The following is a portion of the news despatch by the Canada: Steamer Great Britain sailed from Liverpool for New York on the 1st.

BATTLE OF SOLFERINO. We are still without information as to the losses in the battle. The Monitor contains details of the battle.

LATEST FROM THE SEAT OF WAR. TRAIN, June 30.—(Official Bulletin).—The Imperial head-quarters are at Volta.

ARRIVAL OF THE ETNA. Austrian account of the Battle. LOSS OF FRENCH 16,000, OF AUSTRIAN 20,000.

GENERAL DESERTION OF ITALIAN TROOPS. MARCH OF NEW FRENCH ARMIES FOR ITALY.

NEW YORK, July 13. The Cunard screw steamer Etna from Liverpool, 2d inst., arrived this morning.

At Paris it is believed in some quarters that the French loss at Solferino amounted from 16,000 to 18,000 men, as follows:—Niel's Corps, 6000 to 7000; D'Hillier's nearly 5000; McCallum's, 2500 and Canrobert's, 1000, besides cavalry in the artillery and special corps.

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every now and then there was a panic, and the French continued to gain ground; heaps of their own and the enemy's corpses marking the fluctuations of the fight.

The Austrians were thus slowly driven out of Solferino, but all of a sudden they made a tremendous burst forward and the French were driven down the hill. Admirably supported, however, by their artillery, they made a stand and commenced once more to advance.

The Piedmontese were slowly driven back. Gen. Canrobert's corps was also heavily punished, and had there been a skillful general in the Austrian army to collect and concentrate their forces against the weak point of the enemy's line, matters would have had a very different aspect.

Desperate attempts were made to recapture Solferino, but the French stoutly held it, and the bugles began to sound the general retreat.

Twenty thousand corpses are said to have been buried, and many were yet lying in the ditches and corn-fields.

CASTELLO, June 24, EVENING.—I accepted the offer of an American gentleman who follows an *anadeu* the operations of the allied armies, and who was fortunate enough to be in possession of a carriage.

The force of the army amounted to from 250,000 to 270,000. The new artillery produced a terrible effect—its discharges reached the enemy at a distance whence their heaviest guns could not reply, and covered the plain with death.

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