"Glory to God in the highest, and on earth ence, good will toward Men.

VOL. XIII.

BOCK NOTICES. From Sheldon & Co., New York we have received the

This is decidely the book of the day. Ann Hasseltine and Sarah B. Judson are names which have beer me household words, and the world was prepared to receive with avidity the memoir of her who so ably filled their places.

As Fanny Forester, Emily Chubbuck had acquired an enviable reputation, and the world of literature and poetry had but just begun to comprehend the brilliancy of this new star of genius, when it was stirtled by the announcement that Fanny For ster was about to "bando, the splendid career upon which she had entered and become the wife of a missionary. Many and loud were the exclamations of regret but all in wain-Emily chose for herself a "more excellent way," and in the more exalted sphere she found ample scope for the development and exercise of those talents with which she was so richly endowed. Side by side she went forth with one of the world's greatest heroes to share with him the trials and privations of a missionary home. That n was a home made happy by a mutual love the most devoted, the correspondence of Mr. and Mrs. Judson amply testifies. And when sorrow came how bravely the gentle tender hearted woman bore it alt .. Her own ill healto, the sickness of her child en, the death of little Charlie, till at last came the most crushing blow, the fatal illness of her beloved husband, his forced separation from her, and his serrowful death and burial at sea. All these varied scenes in the eventful life of Emily C.Judson are grouped to ether an portraved in a style so fesci ating that it is almost imp ssible to lay aside the book from the commencement to the close. Gr ceful and glowing are the pictures drawn by Dr. Kendrick, and f w pens could have imparted to a memoir the absorbing interest which this work possesses. The admirers of Fanny F te ter and of Adoirnam Judson will be indefinitely increas-

LIFE OF WASHINGTON -The polished per Edward Everet was very properly chosen to prepare a new m moir of the great and good man whom the United States delight to honor. It is not so elaborate as some other histories, but als the prominent events in the life of the "Father of his country" are told in a style at once truthful and deeply interesting. The work will be sure to meet a ready sale. In typographical and general appearance it is faultless, and is but another specimen of the good taste which characterises the publications of Sheldon & Co.

ed by the publishing of this work, and it will pro-

bably have a more extensive sale than any book

receptly placed before the public.

Both th above are for sale in this city by J. & A. McMillan

Currespondence.

PROF. O. S. FOWLER.

To the citizens of the " Provinces" on your Rail roads, Union, Young Men, Material Progress,

It is natural for me as I travel over my own and other countries, to scan as I go their natural advantages, and enquire how the special provisions of nature in particular localities can be turned to the best account of its inhabitants. In taking this wholesale survey of the Provinces during my recent tour through them, several, to me, apparently obvious and important suggestions occurred to my mind, which the interest my trip among you led me to take in your prosperity, induces me to offer for your considera-

Please in the start consider that I write not at all in the spirit of dictation, but simply in that of suggestion, not in a captious mood, but in one of real desire for your Material prosperity. If these suggestions de not deserve consideration table them, or if they do discuss and adopt or reject or modify them as in your own sovereign judgement, your own ideas of your own welfare

My mind was turned in this direction primarily by the incessant complaints I heard in reference to the Railroad policy of the " Provinces," their saddling us with debt, requiring perpetual taxation, &c., and the probability that they would reac to break up the Governmental party under whose auspices they were inaugurated. But les any think I write at the behest of that party, no ne word from any quarter has ever been said to me respecting this policy, except what I have gleaned from your " papers." It may break up that party. The people have done things more foolish than even that would be, but if you owe any debt of gratitude to any of your countrymen. it is to those who have inaugurated and compl-ted thus for your internal improvements.

Please carry out in detail figu es something like the following by way of showing their value in improving real est te. To say that the Railroad can carry produce to market, and passengers " to and fro" at least fifty times cheaper than rould be done by horse power is far within bounds. The motive power required to move a ton a given distance on a Railroad, is in the start from fiftern to twenty times less than by waggon. It os s nothing like as much to keep a Railroad in repair for a given number of freight as a common road o convey the same freight . and the same money spent in making Railroad

SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK

cars will carry many hundred times more freight to market than the same amount spent in making LIFE AND LETTERS OF EMILY C. JUDSON, by convey. The Railroad wear and tear is also common waggons costing the same sum would much less than the comm n road.

Take again the saving of time in going by Rail as compared with stage, the exposure to cold, rain, &c., especially in winter, the dete tion by mu and snow on common roads as compared with the certainty of the Railroad, and east pecially for the transit of women and childrenitems of no sma'l importance to those who have any desi e to obviate the sufferings of their families .- Railroad fare is usually only about a third as much as stage fare. Now all these differ nees are saved to the people and all had for a trifling additional tax. Yet they could better afford to pay four stage faces and go by railroad than to go by stage for one. I speak not now of the very poorest, but the difference is greater in favor of Rad-oads exactly as a man has means The fact i the Railroads aught to tax tiesgrumblers at least four stage fares, till they appreciate the advantages of the Railroad. Indeed all could afford to pay at least a dol. ar and a half for every ten miles by Rail, rather than go by stage. Who that has means but could better off rd to pay twenty dol'ars between Halif x and St. John by Rail, especially in bast weather, rather than he obliged to cross the Boy of Fundy? and cape ia'ly if he had then to ride sixty miles by stage?

Take another aspect of this subject in the increased value of land, by increasing the facilities and lessening the cost of transporting its products from the farm to market, ay St. John or Helifax. H w much has the Railroad from H lifax to Truro raised every acre of land within the ty miles on each side of that route? Has t no d ubled as value?

A farm fifty miles north of Halifax, and no within twenty indes of any port on the Bay of Fundy, must wheel the product of one acre of oars, say 50 boshels, to Hal fac. This, in ordi nary weather, taken in the aggregate, would cost him at least four days work with a strong span of horses, and all the wear and tear of wagon barness, horse-flesh, his own discomfor, separation from fam ly, &c. Costing him of not less than six dollars, his own and horses feed included. I doubt whether it could be done for

But a Railroad Depot within, say ten miles enables him to tackle up in the morning, take nor his powers of wind to be gratified in indodown his load, return to dinner, do some trad, ing, and costs him next to nothing; whilst he might have to pay a penny or two a bushel, Railr ad tare. Here then are somewhere from five to ten dollars saved, in the transit of that acre's produce to market, and this is equal to words, in the acquisition of a sound Religious saving an annual rent on that acre of the same sum which is equal to at least from fif y to a hundred dollars per acre, in the value of every acre similarly situated. And in a like proportion as to every other acre situated pearer or farther from a Ruilroad station. A Railroad does principle superior to the highest human phil sonot only double the value of the Landed estate phy he exclaimed, " wisdom is the principal on each side. It should increase it from ten to twenty five fold, and would, if people saw the getting get understanding. Exalt her, and she practical bearings of the point just presented .- small promote thee; she shell bring thee to hon-Then figure up the number of acres thus in or, when thou dost embrace her. She shall reality many times redoubled in value through- give to thine head an ornament of grace; a out the Provinces by your Railroads, and then crown of glory stall she deliver to thee," tell me if the few pence additional taxes you are obliged to pay yearly, to build and support the "Knowledge" that maketh wise unto salvayour Railroad, is not your very best and cheap- tion; for this is eternal life to "know" thee, the est investment of your life? Then thank the only wise God, and Jesus Christ whom thou hast authors of this good to you, instead of m anly sent. And to urge upon the minds of the Bap-

fogy, anti progressaive, fault-finding, crying down " Denominational Education." view possible, and your Railroad adds five dol- Far be it from me to insingate that the Baplars an acre at the very least estim to every tists as a Body are less intelligent; or that they acre situated within fifteeen miles of each side of have a more imperfect knowledge of the grand every road. If it has not already done this it is leading principles of Bible Religion, than other certain to do it in the future, besides opening denominations. On the contrary, it is no mere vast tracts to settlement which would not other- arrogance to assert that there are many amongst wise he cleared for a century to come. This them who from a profound knowledge of the quals (wenty thousand dellars per mile for every scriptures are able, not only to give a reason of mile of Railroad merely in the increase of the the hope that is in them;" but to contend, sucvalue of land immediately contiguous. You may cossfully for the "faith once delivered unto the now deduct what proportion you please for inar- saints." It is to be f-ared, however, that many practical and far sighted wisd m of your Rail- those subjects which are of the highest imporrad movement. If these figures from local cau, tance to them. And whatever may be the excuses are inaccurate, apply loca facts from a like ses for such a state of things, its existence is time direction and figure out results according to your ques ionably incompatible with a high degree of own judgement. I am only attem ting to show enjoyment or usefulness. you how the figures should be started.

f rts in ways i nu nerable. Then what is the according to knowledge;" and " wisdom is pro ally in comparison with the good gained?

to market your productions.

much time to work on the farm instead of for right understanding of its import and a proper

To be continued.

For the Christian Visitor. DENOMINATIONAL EDUCATION.

No. 1.

" Let there he light," was the command of Jes hovah when a world was to be raised from chaos, adorned with life and beauty, and fitted for the abode of man. And the same command was repeated with a power that shook the kingdom of darkness to its centre when a tallen world was to be restored from the chaos of spiritual night, to the light of the glorious gospel of the blessed God. Nor were they uttered in vein, He spake and it was done; he commar ded and t stood fast. And all this was worthy of an infinite sovereign who being himself the very embodiment of light, is guided in the accomplishment of his vast designs, and the administration of his moral government by the incomprehensible light of omn cience itself.

And is it the design of this benignant being that the noblest of his creatures on earth should walk in darkness, or grope their way through life amid the gloom of ignorance and uncertainty, and be thus confined in every action to the promptings of a mere groveling instinct? To assume such a position were, by one act, to inult the benevolence of the creator, and deny to man the preeminence which his infini e goodness has awarded him.

Man is an immortal being; and as such he possesses powers which ally him to the nature of the highest created intelligences, and stamp him with a glory immeasurably superior to the highest forms of grandeur displayed throu hout the universe of nature.

Know st thou the importance of a roul importal? Benold the midnight glory, worlds on worlds ! Amazing point! Redouble this amaze.

Ten thousand add, and twice ten thousand more, Then sighthe while; one soul out ighs them all, And cars the astonishing magnificence Of unintelligent creation poor."

If, then, the soul possesses such lofty powers, on what objects should they be expended? though qu' stions of vital importan e, require not the wisdom of a philosopher to answer them

Such a being was never formed to grovel amid the mean and per shable vanities of earth; hiimmorts | nature was never designed to be degraded beneath the pressure of sensual indulgence. lence and ease. Activity is absolutely essen al to his existence ; but his activity should be emploved on objects worty of his immortal na ure Such objects are to be found in the entire devotement of his powers to G d: or in other

Becon has been admired for saving that "Knowledge is n wer." But a wiser than he uttered the same sertiment, in a much clearer manner, centuries before, when inspired with a thing; therefore get wisdom: and with all thy

Wisdom, in this sense, is religion its If: it is grumbling over so small a cost for so great a tists of this Province the importance of a wider dissemination of such knowledge, and to point Take the most bearish view, I use bearish in out the best means of accomplishing it, will be

There may be sincere piety where there is but But another and far greater end is attained by lit le knowledge, but a mans piety will be them. The contribute in numberless ways to strengthened in proportion as his snowledge inthe general prosperity of the Provinces, bring in creases; I mean, his knowledge of Christ-his settlers, offering induc ments to enterprise which word-his ordinances. Zeal is regarded as but for them would not be thought of, and will essential to piets; but it is not always a sure redouble popula ien and wealth as well as com- evidence of it; for there is a zeal which is not palt y vittane" you are called upon to pay annu, fitable to direct." In short, religion is not mere fancy, impulse or excitement, but a rational They also allow you to take your produce to thing, guided by principles of wisdom and un-Market when it will bring the highest prices, derstanding. To worship God aright, we must whereas but for the Railroad you might loose knew him, -have a proper concention of his charreceive his word, ob y it, and conform to its pre- [profusion. You can also, your seasons being short, save cepts and requirements, we must know it, have a hauling your produce to market while roads are appreciation of its value. Such knowledge is within the reach of all, -important to all, and should be sought for and obtained by all. Its

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1860. general diffusion among the churches, and familione of the friends containing quite a handsome

PRO BONO PUBLICO. Fredericton, Oct. 1860.

mean by " Denominational E lucation.

SINS OF THE FATHERS UPON THE CHILDREN

Great use has been made of the words in Exodus 20: 5, by the enemies of the Bible con en ag that a book which propagates the id-a, that God will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation, cannot be the book of God. On the other had, very many sincere christians have felt perplexed and anxious when reading there declarations in the Scriptures. Some statements in the word of God, as wel as in the writings of pr fane authors need close examinations, and a comparison with the context, in ord r rightly to comprehend their signification. We would therefore take the liberty in this article, to offer a few remarks on the subject here i troduced. And first, it should be noted that the threatening "I will visit the itiquities of the fathers upon the children &c," is not found in the New Test ment, nor is it ever made by the prophets, when the salvation of the dah was lit up and the good people enjoyed a soul is the topic of discourse. On the contrary, it is de lared that the so shall die not for the miquity of his fathers provide th first, that he has ndt walked in the steps of his father. And, secondly, provided he hath turned from the iniquity which he had committed, and hath done that which was lawful and right then he shall not die bat save his soul alive. Therefore no soul will perish for the i iquity of his father. We would further observe that, the threatening here referred to relates to idolary, and implies tempora judgements, which would be visited upon the father who had been guilty of committing it; and also upon the ceildren unto the third and four h generation, if they followed in his wicked exa . ple. Whoever will clos ly examine the fillowing passages where this subject is alluded to, will readily perceive that in the adminis ra ion of God's judgements, the i iquity of the tather will never be imwhat pursuits sh uld they be employed? These puted to the children; nor can it otherwise affect them, only as example affects the char cter gliding before the breeze on their way to the and actions of osterity. Error in doctrine leads to error in practice; and the principles of infidel, not only influences their own lives to led grounds belong to the parsonage house, and evil but being constantly or often in ulcated, are imbibed by their posterity, even to the third and fourth generation, and in this sense the child en hear the iniquities of their fathers. See Ex. 20: 5. -34: 7.-Num. 14: 18. Deut. 5: 9 Ez-k. 18 chapter. To disstrate the for going exposition we may addu e many cases furnish din the Bible but we will only refer to the judgements of God upon Baasha and A ah, spoken of in 1st Kings 16: 3, and 21: 21. "Behold, I will take away the posterity of Basha, and the posterity of his h use." He that dieth of Baasha in the city. shall the dogs eat; and he that dieth of his in the field, shall the fewls of the air eat." In the other text it reads of Ahab, Behold I will bring avil apon thee, and will take away thy posterity. and will make thy house like the house of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, and like the honse of Basha the son of Abijah, for the provocation wherewith thou hast provoked me to anger. Thus God has indicated his justice and law against the charges of infidely, and all other enemies of his church.

For the Christian Visitor. CHEERING!

MESSES EDITORS :- It is always pleasing to wi ness the spirit of benevolence in its outgushings, especially so in an associa ed capacity and in and heat of the day in the work of the Gospel of approaching winter, still the sun shone bright- and me. ly and rendered the falling and tading foliage ance among us and showed his appreciation of new soldiers of Christ. the kindness and goodwit of those present by And now these young men are studying in many a hearty shake of the hand, and expression the Holy Scriptures, I dare say, day and night, and

then a purse was kindly presented to the Pastor by but with a sincere heart, say, "() Father, hallow-

Hes of the Baptists in this Province is what I sum, together with numerous other articles for consumption and use. There was a natural expression of goodwill which could not be mistaken and which will tend greatly to hind the hearts of paster and people in one and which has greatly cheered his heart as we las enlivened the spirits of those who so nobly entered upon this laudable and benevolent work. May the Lord abundantly bless and prosper both Paster and people, and may He return them tenfold more into their own bosoms the kind ess which they have evinced to one who has for 40 year- resided among them who for 14 years acted a nong them as Instructor or the youth of the day and since in that and the surrounding neighborhoods has to boured continuonsly and indefatigably as a Mini ter breaking to them the bread of eternal life May the Past r long continue to five as he evidently does now in the affections of the good people of his charg .-May many Churches thus cheer and support the heart and hands of their Pastor.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the ladies who had evinced so much skill and taste in providing for the Tables in such a generous and unsurpassab e manner. In the evening the veranvery agreeable conversation whilst the daughters of our brother discoursed sweet music on the Melodian and sang some lively and cheering airs for the entertainment of those present -Between 7 and 8 o'clock a portion of the Holy Writ was read and the Pastor returned a prayer of thanksgiving to the Great Giver of all good or his kindness in the past and for the present nercies and social enjoyments bestowed; and the company dispersed with hearts full of pleasure from a sense of having done good, and leaving a warmer and more enduring bond of fri ndship in the hearts of the Pastor and his beloved family. We shared his hospitality for the night, in the morning took a survey of the scenery from from the verandah f om whence can be seen the orchard so car fully traumed and thriving beneath the watchful eye of its owner the waters of the St. Croix, the anchorage ground with vessels proudly lying at ease upon the billow and others marts of commerce; opposite is the beautiful township of Calais, and around are the well til within the warm hearts of the family of our kind host. May prosperity attend them.

Yours St. George, Oct. 11, 1860.

From the Colonial Presbyterian. EXTRACT FROM A LETTER FROM FATHER CHINIQUY.

St. Annie, Kankakee Co., Illinois, June 29 860. Rev WM. FFRRIE, St. John, N. B Some ten weeks since, I was speaking to the

people on the necessity for every one of us to try to convert some of our parents or friends who are still in the errors of Rome, when it came to my mind that there was among the multitude of converts which I was adressing, some one whom Christ had already chosen as the instrument of his mercies; and, raising my voice, I s.id. "I have the hope that our good Saviour has selected some among you to preach his Gospel to Canada. If any one has heard His voice, and answered in the secret of his heart, I am ready and happy, O gracious and dear S viour, to carry the light of the Gospel to my countrymen,' let him come forward that we may know and bless him!" My reduest, which was quite unexpected was followed by the most solemn silence. Every one was expecting some great thing; when a r gard to those who have long borne the burden | fine young man, about 19 years old, rose up from his place, and advanced towards me : he was the naming of the Stock Exchange to signify o'd my humble design in penning these articles on Ministry. One of such scenes it has just been followed by another one, and this one by another my privilege to witness. On Wednesday last in one, until thirty-six fine looking young men, of company with Mrs M. we set out for the Bayside, our best families, were seen making, with mod-St. Andrews. The day was very auspicious al- esty and dignity, towards the pulpit, and formed though all nature was drooping, in anticipation themselves on a right line between the people

It is impossible to tell you what we felt in tha rich with beauty; like the countenance of the moment. The whole people rose up on their feet departing christian, "lovely even in death." through respect for what they were witnessing About three o'clock we arrived at the neat and tears were flowing from every eye. I asked the hospitable dwelling of our esteemed Brother young men, 'Have you heard the voice of God the Moderator of the Western N. B. B. Associ- asking you to co-eccent yourselves to the ation) Rev. A. D. Thomson, where we were preaching of the Gospel, and have you answered, able acres and are still abliged to admit the are lamentably deficient of proper in ormation on greeted by his very and intel igent and kind famity and found ourselves surrounded by a large preach thy merits to my dear countrymen?"" company of friends who had come together to They all answered, "Yes, Sir." We then fell express in some tangible form their sense of on our knees to ask our Heav nly F ther to bless gratitude and affection towards their esteemed these young men. I asked their fathers and Pastor Our Brother had been called away to mothers to bless them and they did bless them attend the funeral of a child whose young life with their hearts, their ten gues and their tears. had been nipped in the bud and whose tiny form I asked their sisters and brothers, and their was to be consigned to the house appointed for friends, to blese them, and their dear sisters, and all living. Soon however he made his appear- prothers, and friends did bless our dear band of

of pl asure at the scene before him. About 4 they are humbly supplicating the God of the o'clock we were summoned to the verands a com- Guspel to give them His Holy Guost, and to make modious addition to our brothers dwelling, which them vases of election. But I want a college to has a glass fromage 40 feet long and runs 25 feet gather them; I want teachers of Latin, Greek a the end. Here the friends had fitted up tables and Hebrew to enable them to meet and corwhich were groaning beneath the weight of good found the Priests of Rome, on every ground they those prices when the weather did not allow you acter, his nature, his attributes, and will. To things of this life in great variety and in rich will meet them in the holy war in which the God of hosts has called them to fight his battles. I At these tables some 80 persons sat down and must feed and clothe that little band of soldiers partook sumpiuo isly, and afterwards the friends of the cross, and I have not a cent. Who will

ed be name, thy kingdom come, thy will be doneon earth as it is in Heaven..' Who will come to my help to prepare those young soldiers of the Cross, whom Christ calls to the sonquest of a new people, my dear French Canadian countrymen? It will be every one of the duciples of the Gospel scattered over the lands of New Brunswick, Nova Scota, Canada, East and West, - ho are asking from God the conversion of your unfortunate brethree, whom you see in the perishing ways of the Church of Rome.

I will hen say to all the children of Christ who sincerly desire the conversion of the noble children of Frarce who inhabit this Am rican Continent, " Come to our help for Jesus sake; give us the means to form the future ministers of the Gospel, who will bring the light of the Word of God into the dark citadels of Popery in America. The 7000 French Canadians so sincerely converted to the Gosnel in the short time of three years, in Illinois, are a visible proof that the days of the conversion of that interesting people are come. Remember that Christ has shed his blood for every soul of the million waich compose the French Canadian population. An ! do not refuse to do the little which is require-

Let every minister of the Gospel, of every deomination, come to our help, by inviting their congregations to extend to us a helping hand to build up the arsenal where we will prepare the arms by which Canada will he conquered to the Gospel. Is there a single Christian in those different congregations who would not be glad to sired his blood to the last drop to convert the French Canadian people? Well; there will not be a single Christian who will refuse to give his mite to help us to build our college, and feed and clothe our vourg men. I am sure Rev. Mr. Hellmuth, of Quebec, who is so well known in Europe, as well as in Canada, will be happy to receive what the disciples of the Cross, will not find fit to send to me directly.

I would ask as a favor from you, and from all the Ghristian press of British America, to repullish this letter, and to invite all their readers to pray for us all, and in particular for your deveted Prother in Corist.

C. CHINIQUY.

I DO NOT WISH TO DIE IN DEST TO

In the month of Oct. last, one of our female riends came to me to pay her monthly contribution, and presented me with four doltars. I knew she had a numerous young fimily, and a husband who had become unkind, which led me to say I teared she could not well spare so large

a sum. She reptied, "I know I am behind in my contributions. I have just got a little m nev to meet m prosent necessities, and I brought this. It will pay for me u til the end of the year. My life is uncertain :

I do not wish to die in debt to the church. A tew weeks after this she was laid on a bed of sickness, which very soon removed her from the church below—whose prosperi y appeared to interest her—to the church above, whose bliss she now enjoys. My visits to her were few, for disease, as usual in this climate, made quick dispatch; but they were the most delightful and refreshing I have ever been permit ed to . njoy. The day before her decease, the last time I saw her, she said.

"O. what do I owe this dear Saviour, who purchased my sou' by His death! O, the precions blood, that cleanseth rom all in! I was a vile singer-J sus sought me-tound me-aved me. His smile is peace, His hope is heaven! He calls me ! - I go !- I shall see him, and be with him! I shall pra se Him forever! That will be

It is impossible any description can convey an ad quate idea of the heavenly joy of that Christian woman in view of death. I telt more of heaven at her pesside than I think I ever did before. -Rev. J. Scott. Demerara.

THE VALUELESS BECOME VALUABLE. It is but a few years since coal far, the produci of the distillation of coal to extract gas, was deemed worthless and thrown away in large quantiti s. It was finally ascertained that it possessed g od qualities "s a coarse paint for iron-and a little of it was used for that purpose. The chemests were at last led to examine this apparently worthless artic e, and see what coul. be made from it. The results of there investigations have been astonishing. From it are now extracted an oily substance, which, under the various names of coal oil, kerosene, &c., is largely used for illuminating and lubricating purposes; a pure ard beautiful, almost transparent wax-like substance, known as Paraffine, from which are made the finest of caudles; a fluid, Benzine, which possesses extraord nary properties as a silvent of oils, and may medicinal virtues; a still more subtile essence, the Mirpane, whose extraordinory powers are but partially developed; a purple dve. of moderate cost, but permanent color; two shades of crimson and purple, known as Violet and Camine Aniline, one of which is the popular and Leautiful Mauve or Mayenta, so generally worn by the ladies the present/season; and finally, a Rose Fuchsine, a coloring matter of the hitherto matchless tint of the Fuchses, so precious that no previously known color equals it in pr ea. - Examiner.

AEFAIRS IN SYRIA

Le ters dated Damas us, August 20th, say, it that on that day one nundred and sixty seven persons implicated in the late massacres, and on whom sentence of de th h d been pass d, were executed. Fifty-seven of the condemned men dresses delivered by the writer and the pastor, and It will be all those who, not with a lying voice, I were shot in the most pop loss part of the them a purse was kindly presented to the Pastor by were shot in the square. The execut on has terror into the inhabitants of the city, w