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

#### VOL. XIII.

BOOK NOTICES.

FORTY YEARS EXPERIENCE IN SUNDAY SCHOOLS. By S. Tyng, D. D.

A series of letters which appeared in the Independent, and now published in a compact torm, by the enterprising firm of SHELDON & Co. A Superintendents and Teachers of Sunday Schools should own a volume of this valuable work. [ It contains a narration of the personal experience of Dr. Tyng in connection with Sunday Schools, and abounds in admirable advice and instruction for those who are engaged in these "nurseries of the Church of Christ." Dr. Tyngi has been eminently successful in this department of Christian labour, and his long experian instructor to those who are likewise engaged.

DISCOVERY OF AMERICA. Vol. 2nd of American History.

This work, by Jacob Abbott, is intended especially for the young, but mature minds will peruse with satisfaction the various incidents in connection with the History of America. Few know how to invest grave historical facts with greater chaims than does Mr. Abbett, and the increasing interest of the subject as the work progresses will ensure numerous readers for each successive volume. Parents should not fail to add this work to the family library.

THE PERCY FAMILY. BY D. C. EDDY,

The third of a series of books descriptive of a family tour through Europe. This volume takes our travellers from Paris to Amsterdam, and details in a most pleasing style the various objects of interest met in the different cities visited. Walter and Minnie will find many friends, and the narration of their various adventures will be sure to awaken much interest among the young people.

STORIES OF SCOTLAND -BY MRS. GELDART. We have been much delighted with the peru of this book. Scotland is a beautiful country; the genius of Scott has invested the varied scenes, in its history with undying charms, while its mountains, lakes and rivers have been the theme of many a poet's song. Mrs. Geldart's little book will serve to deepen the interest in Scottish history so universally acknowledged.

THE TREASURY OF SCRIPTURE STORIES.

A book for the little ones, very prettily bound and adorned with colored illustrations.

These works are all published by Sheldon & Co., New York, and are for sale in this city at J. & A. McMillan's, Prince Wm. Street.

MORNING HOURS IN PATMOS: THE OPENING VISION OF THE APOCALYPSE, AND CHRIST'S. EPISTLE TO THE SEVEN CHURCHES OF ASIA-BY A. C. THOMSON.

The Apocalyptic vision is a theme of deep interest to every student of the inspired record. It is emphatically "the revelation of Jesus Christ," and as such unfolds scenes of unrivalled interest and glory yet to be realized by the Christian Church. Mr. Thomson's work is confined to the three opening chapters; but it nevertheless contains much useful instruction, and is written in

THE HISTORICAL EVIDENCES OF THE TRUTH OF THE SCRIPTURE RECORDS STATED ANEW WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE DOUBTS AND DIS-COVERIES OF MODERN TIMES, IN EIGHT LEO-TURES DELIVERED IN THE OXFORD UNIVERSI-TY PULPIT, IN THE YEAR 1859, BY GEORGE RAWLINSON, A. M.

a pleasing style.

This is a work of rare value, indicating a prolonged and deep research on the part of its celebrated author, for the purpose of producing a testimony in favor of the inspired volume, which should stand the test of the soverest criticism. Nobly has he fulfilled his design by bringing the treasures of ancient and modern literature to his assistance. By this truly literary effort, the cities, mounds, pyramids and catacombs of the old world are rendered tributary to the word and testimeny of God.

THE BIBLE IN THE LEVANT, OR THE LIFE AND INTERS OF THE REV. C. N. RIGHTER, AGENT OF THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY IN THE

The subject of this interesting memoir travelled extensively in Italy, Greece, Turkey and Sicily, and was at the Crimea during the late war actively engaged in circulating the word of God for the benefit of those who were engaged in that terrible struggle. The scenes that he witnessed during his extensive travels and toils are graphically described and form many interesting chapters in this instructive biographical sketch of his useful life.

THE SIGNET RING AND OTHER GEMS FROM THE DUTCH OF THE REV. J. DELIEFDE.

The author of this work has attained much popularity in Germany and in England by his religious writings. He has adopted the New Testament parables as his model for imparting instruction, and in this way consecrates the incidents of every day life to the diffusion and application of religious truth. This little book is rich in wise suggestions.

THE STILL HOUR, OR COMMUNION WITH GOD-BY AUSTIN PHELPS.

Prayer is the theme of this precious little book which we cordial y commend as profitable for instruction, reproof and encouragement.

han eller of fathers, speakers, alles and

All the above works are published and for sale by Gould & Lincoln, Boston, and Sheldon & Co., New York

## JOHN. NEW-BRUNSWICK. THURSDAY. OCTOBER 11, 1860.

JESUS-BY COUSIN BESSIE. light and truth.

MEMORIES OF REV. NATHANIEL KENDRICK, D. D. AND SILAS N. KENDRICK-BY REV. S.

W. ADAMS. This work may be studied with great advantage by all the disciples of Carist, but especially by Christian ministers. It unfolds the christian and minsterial experience of one who stood preeminent among his brethren. Students for the ministerial life should ponder the thoughts of this good and great man.

The two last named works are issued by the ence has well qualified him for the position of American Baptist Publication Society, 350 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

From the Watchman and Reflector.

LETTER FROM REV. C. H. SPURGEON. The Season-Military Review in Scotland-Na-poleon Suspected by Englishmen-Tri-Centenary of the Reformation -Revival of Protestant Feeling-Good work in London-How shall the Work be carried forward?

To the Editors of Watchman and Reflector: after Christmas. Last August it rained every had entered the Papal States, had captured two day in the week, and the clouds were still as full of the towns, and taken prisoners, 1,200 of the as ever. The sun had gone upon the continent. German mercenaries ; a success which has been and we had not seen his face in England for a followed up by other captures, and by the maklong time. Much of the hay harvest which ing of 1,900 of the mercenaries prisonors at Peruought to have been housed six weeks ago is still gia : Lamoriciere himself finding it needful to uncut, or lying like rotten manure in the fields. retire to Ancona, and defend himself there, while The potatoes, in many quarters, are destroyed the King's troops are taking all his garrisons by the disease, and the wheat is suffering daily rapidly, and concentrating around Ancona. Alinjury. I have been travelling through York- most immediately followed the recall of the shire, during this week, and I found that mildew French Ambassador from Turin-an act in apwas commencing, although it had not, as yet, pearance ugly enough; but Austria declared that gone so far as to ruin the crops. We were all in she did not intend to regard the King's entrance fear and trembling, and I wish I could add, that | into the Papal States as a casus belli; while the fervent prayers were rising to heaven. Should French papers were authorised to explain that, we have fine weather, things will get round, but however nescessary it might be to mark disappronue days more of this soaking rain will produce val, the withdrawal of the French Ambassador the very worst results. Your rich harvests are did not mean "rupture" with Sardinia, which is providentially sent, and the sons of the Puritans a long way removed from the necessary "disawill this year be a means of sustenance to the vowal;" also that France and Piedmont had mother country, should the heavens continue identical "interests," and that the latter must their weeping. [It will be seen that later intel- remain the invincible bulwark of Italy, while ligence states that the weather in England is France would not allow the "legitimath addibrighter, and the harvest prospects much improved.-EDs.]

In Scotland there have been two great occa-The Review of 20,000 volunteer riflesions. men, by our well-beloved Queen, passed off in in such enterprises as are now in hand. And it noble style, and is another warning to certain must be confessed that the article now referred persons on the other side of Dover, to mind what they are about. This rifle movement has some connection with a very pacific letter lately received from our old friend, Napeleon. are some people in England who believe in the thorough sincerity of that epistle, but there are far more who wish to see some little disarmament, before they entirely apply the flattering unction to their souls. I am a thorough peaceman, but I cannot help rejoicing at the public spirit which the mere rumor of invasion has roused the best of our youth, and fired them with an earnest zeal in defence of their country. May our volunteers never stain their swords with blood, and may their enthusiastic enlistment prove a scabbard to the weapon of our neigh-

The second great celebration is the Tricentemary of the Reformation, which, like the Review, was held in Edinburgh. Although earnestly invited, it was quite out of my power to be present: the meetings seem to have been instructive and exciting, calculated to preserve in good ardent condition the Protestant feeling of the North. Several good essays were read, and telling speeches delivered. After all, a personal inspection of Popery, in its own dominions, is the surest way to make a man speak and act as John Knox did, and I can freely confess that all I ever dreamed of the ills of Romanism is not the drop of a bucket to what I have seen and heard in its own headquarters. I can defend with abundant evidence the saying of the old preacher who said, "The whole body of Popery is nought else but a very amassed lump of Pagan Rites, and old Heretical dregs. It is a dunghill of shameless untruths, and a mere heap of trash

There is a good work going on in London, and the activity of the Christian church is everywhere increasing. Just now the Primitive Methodists seem to be the most alive, and a brother of to sanction even the expulsion of foreign me the name of Richard Weaver, a converted prize- cenaries from the towns they oppressed, when fighter, who wears the alias of Undaunted Dick, involved those towns putting themselves for pr is drawing large congregations every evening at tection under the government of another Prin St. Martin's Hall. The service is exciting, the —involved, in fact, a repetition of the rebelli preaching far from Calvinistic, the congregation of the poorest class, and the proceeding altoge- magna. And here we hope the part of France ther of a singular character, but good is done, the lowest of the population is reached, and real earnestness is very evident in all that is under | two regiments, and General Goyon, a know taken. Christ is preached, and I therein rejoice,

yea, and will rejoice.

It is my firm belief that the salvation of London will not come from our colleges and seats But what, now, is VICTOR EMMANUEL'S rea of learning, but from her dens and haunts of object? Does he distrust Garibaldi, and wish poverty. I look for an army of converted sinners to anticipate and supersede him; or does he from St. Giles and White chapel, men whose merely desire to bring his work to a more rapid fury in sin will be exchanged for energy in rightecusness, whose gratitude for pardon will endow of some about him, nothing in the King's proclathem with hearts of fire, and whose acquaint- tion to his troops, or in the memorandum sent to ance with the language of the masses will give the courts of Europe, indicates the least want them tongues of fire. Books may educate min- of confidence in Garibaldi. In the latter—by far isters for the polite; only experience and study the more careful and elaborate document-he of men can prepare a man to touch the heart of speaks of the "admiration of Europe for the il-the masses. We need preachers who will study lustrious warrior whose glorious exploits recal all the masses. We need preachers who will study not their shelves, but the streets and lanes, not paper and printing alone, but human nature in all its varied developments. The division between the ministry and the people is far too wide, they will never be moved by professional skill; the orator of the mass must be bone of their bone and flesh of their flesh. My own success under God is due to a sympathy with humanity and an observent ever which delights rather to under God is due to a sympathy with humanity and an observant eye which delights rather to view man than man's works. This is not attainment; it can hardly be from the pen of Cavour. able by any amount of research among our learn-ed tomes. We must walk the hospitals, if we and the Marches for deliverance. The soldiers

regenerated burglars, to reach their fellow-crimi- fatherland to Islamism. The Pope's advisers. A choice work for Sabbath Schools, full of nals; and sweeps, cobblers, street-sweepers and the King speaks of as a wicked and fenatical such like, will be the right raw material for migh- sect, which conspires against "my authoriy and are those who can be protected in no other way. ty preachers of the truth. Only Thou, O Lord, the liberties of the nation." The proclamation put to thine hand. Do not imagine that I de- was meant for soldiers. preciate a regular education, on the other hand The memorandum is, of course, a cooler and

I am, Dear Sirs, Yours, &c., C. H. SPURGEON.

(From the London Freeman.)

NEW PHASE OF ITALIAN LIBERATION.

When we went to press last week the Italian chess-board stood thus :- Garibalds at Naples; the King of Naples at Gaeta, with, it was said, 30,000 men of dubious loyalty; the fleet gone over to Sardinia; Lamoriciere talking of uniting with the King of Naples and annihilating Garibaldi; and the King of Sardinia placing his troops in ominous positions on the frontier of the Papal State. We may add, perhaps, dark-looking renewals of love between Russia and Austria; and France lecturing the King of Sardinia for insist-

The very afternoon that we wrote, a telegram from Tarin announced that the most serious step We have had no summer at all this year, and of all since Garibaldi's landing at Marsala had probably shall not see that haleyon period until been taken. The King of Sardinia's soldiers tions" to the territory of Piedmont -those which had been " sanctioned by treaty"-meaning Lombardy-to be compromised. France declared herself, however, free from "all responsibility" to in the Constitutionnel of Saturday reads very much like a permisssion to Austria to replace the Dukes, and to intervene, if she liked, in the States of the Church. Meantime the Emperor and Empress quietly sail away for Algeria " in

excellent health.' Such are the principal facts of the great move of the week. What is their significance? At first people almost held their breath; the entrance into the Papal territory was unquestionably, a violation of non-intervention, an international wrong in point of form, and might give occasion to Austria, if able, to resent or to imitate. The departure, too, of the French minister looked as if, despite relationship, and notwith standing all which had been done, Piedmont was to be left to the wrath of the hitherto implacable Austria. Before we have had to comment on these electrical events the dangerous element had begun to vanish; the storm-clouds went aside to the distant horizon, where howeverthey are still to be seen, but do not seem at present likely to gather tegether again to the fearful tempest of a

European war, nor even an Italian one.

The probable account of the whole is, that Victor Emmanuel had convinced Louis Napoleon. that the hazard was imminent of a severe and bloody struggle for Republicanism in Italy, and that the Papal States would be the centre of it. It was hinted that Garibaldi's own leanings were towards Republicanism, and while it did not seem doubtful that his prudence, and his loyalty to the cause he had avowedly espoused, would, under favourable circumstances keep him faithful to Victor Emmanuel and constitutional government, yet it was shown that he might be his will. The Pope's Protector must not appear for liberty so successfully carried out in the R for the present closed. It is, however, to noted that the army at Rome is strengthened devotee of the Pope, has returned to Rome take its command, with almost plenary author

But what, now, is VICTOR EMMANUEL'S rea

would be surgeons, and we must mingle with the people if we would reach their hearts. The language of the classroom is not the speech of the people, and if we would be understood, we must leave our high stilts behind us, and walk on their level, thinking and speaking as one of them.

software in court we first edges to total and software a court so

THE LIGHTED WAY, OR LOVING WORDS ABOUT selves. We need converted prize-fighters, and (the Pope) who compared the love of the Italian address, largely insisting on the law agency,

own its utility, but for the vast mass, some graver document. Its argument is, that Villathing else is needed, and I have tried to indi- franca, by assuring to the Italians the right of in their degradation aided only by Christian symdisposing of their own fate, led to the peaceful pathy and moral influence. We might separate and orderly union of many States in the north, and proved to Europe the reasonable, the constitutional aims of Italians. That unfortunately able results of their disease, But alas, the only a portion of Italy was transformed, as the plague spreads. It prostrates thousands even result of the treaty, into a Constitutional State. Venetia, left in the hands of Austria, is passed by children, the widows and orphans, the neighbors out of respect to Europe, which dreads the chance of general war; but Central and Southren Italy stand on a different footing. Naples has how-ever, achieved its liberty by a most wonderful and providential revolution, under the "illustri- tect themselves, and therefore must have and ous warrior" whom all Europe admires. Mean- must enforce the law." ime, the Pope has continued bitterly hostile to talian liberties, and has outraged and dangerusly irritated Italians by making false represen- stage of development which rendered the inations of his subjects all over Europe, and beg- auguration and enforcement of a wisely conging money, and hiring foreigners to coerce his structed prohibitory law necessary and practicaown subjects. The Pope now remains the soli- ble. There had previously been manifold moral ing that the Pope should disband his mercena- tary example in Europe of a throne sustained by and Christian appliances. The energies of the reign mercenaries. To the cries of the Italians ministry, and largely of the churches, were dihus overpowed by the most provoking means, rected to this subject with greater intensity than and by a hated Government, the King has res- for the last decade of years has been at all onded in the interest of order, and of anticipat- witnessed. Temperance sermons, temperance ng revolution. And finally he hopes to see the meetings, the widely diffused pledge of total ope himself return to his first character, and abstinence, various "cold water" associations of cognising that the regeneration of Italy is a voung and old, all brought a great moral, nav. ecree of Providence that he will rebecome the Christian element and torce, to bear on the lather of Italians, as he has never ceased to be community. There was reform in consequence. te august and venerable Father of all the Faith- Old drinking usages and habits were uprooted.

dequement of present events. an the Pope seems likely soon to be left to the lead lives of future godliness. portion assigned him in a recently famous Imper-Victe Emmanuel be its protector.

A GOOD ROLL OF CALVINISTS.

It fashionable with a few brilliant magazinists il our day, to sneer at Calvinistic theology as a quated, and benumbing in its influences, andatits advocates as deficient in scholarship andelegant culture. A writer on the other side givs a different view of the past achievements of labinism. He says.

Who for ages suffered the confiscation of propety, wile, imprisonment and death, rather than counce the truth as it is in Jesus?

The Waldenses and Huguenots, those noble Who besides Luther, were the great leaders

of the Reformation of the sixteenth century? Melanthon and Zwingle, Calvin, Farel and Vnet, Knox. Cranmer and Ridley,-all Cal-

Who "alone kindled the precious spark of berty in England," and gave "the English the hol: freedom of their constitution ?" According to Hume they were the Puritans,

os revilved Calvinists. Who elevated Scotland to her high eminence mog the nations?

Hr sturdy Calvinists. Reviutionary struggle?

Calvaists, according to our distinguished histonan Bancroft, himself a Unitarian. He say: The Pilgrims of Plymouth were Calvinists of Alpine, who presented the following raice, William Penn was a disciple af the Hugets: the ships from Holland, that first brought losists to Manhattan, were filled with Cal rinits. He that will not honor the memory ndrespect the influence of Calvin, knows but out ittle of the origin of American liberty, 'By eir fruits ye shall know them.'

### Temperance and Prohibition.

THE WORK OF TEMPERANCE.

As Christian journalists, we have felt called on the victim of the revolution he had inaugurated frequently by fact, and by enforcement of princiand trumpery." The marvel is, that distinguish- It does seem very likely that Louis Napoleon ples to lay before our readers the claims of teming grace should reserve its twos and threes unto should feel the force of these arguments, and agree perance. Since the first requirement of the It does seem very likely that Louis Napoleon ples to lay before our readers the claims of temeternal life even in this hold of delusions and to let the King alone in his course, while he him Bible is to " render unto God the things that are self must yet show to every French bishop tha God's," the primary sphere of Christian men he, " Protector of the Pope," had nothing to de in all reformatory movements is from and around with it, and that the entire proceeding was agains a religious standpoint. This, in a subordinate and lesser sense, includes human means. and it may be human law and legislation. But with Christian men, who believe in " the righer law of God," these can never hold a primary place. The Masschusetts Temperance Alliance hence utter a just and timely truth in ing with their growth, and strengthening with their late address to the people of the State their strength.

"We must never lose sight of the fact that the average moral sense of the people is the pibulum and moulder of law. To this then our rime and constant and unyielding efforts should ganizations, by the press, by the pulpit, and all other avenues of conveying thought, and eling from soul, to soul should the truth and tilanthropy of the Temparance enterprise be bught to bear upon men.

This is well said, and so it becomes proper the Alliance to add : We invoke all whose special business mes to be to indoctrinate the people, whether ihe school-room, through the printed page, in Sabbath school, in the pulpit, or any other

ipo late an age of the world's progress, we lw too much, and have received too much of t elevating influence of Christianity, to be lowing the example of the old dissolute then, in writing odes to wine, or in dependion the incipent madness of partial intoxicathe render our social gatherings interesting allvely, No, it is time that a stern public oion should demand that those in authority ang us should discard this poison from their tes and discountenance its use in our literary ial festivities. The grand principle

or to the first of the party of the first hard and the

"But still the law has a work to do. There We demand the execution of our noble law to protect the innocent victims of wrong and oppression. Were the evils of intemperance confined to those guilty of it, we might leave them them from us as the Israelites of old did the victims of leprosy, and leave them to the inevitwho do not share in the wrong. The wives and and dependents, the whole country, by the lowering of the standard of morality by the increase of crime and poverty, share in the degradation and sorrow. The people must pro-

It is doubtless true that in Massachusetts the Temperance reform had years ago reached a The drunkard even was reclaimed, and in the All Europe will watch with deep interest the Washingtonian movement that succeeded, led on by Hawkins, Gough and others, inebriates, to The Sardinian Generals are liberating the towns | the number of scores and hundreds, were brought mumbria and the Marches as fast as they can; back to sobriety, and in many cases rescued to

At this point, with Maine taking the initiative, ial amphlet—head of the municipality of Rome; | commenced more distinctively the legal era of whe Rome itself, if surrounded by emancipated the Temperance Reformation. With it, we terrories, cannot long be kept from sharing submit whether the previous efforts of Christian theiliberties. The time may even come when men and women have not diminished, nay, died the mion of a free Italy under one monarchy, out comparatively until that " moral sense of the will e proclaimed "from the Quirinal," and people which is the pabulum and moulder of law," seems a greatly reduced quantity. And if so, that moral sense-coming from the old the temperance cause, as pervasive and all-

embracing, is sunk and gone. It cannot have escaped the eye of half an observer, that practical temperance is losing its hold, not alone upon the secular, but upon the Christian public. That hold cannot be relinquished in a day, but it has for years been growing weaker. We have leaned on law to do the work, very much as the Israelites of old leaned on the chariots and hosemen of Egypt. Of course law itself becomes weak at length, when back of it the only moral energy on which it can live, has thus gone to decay. Shall not the children of Issachar, who have understanding of the times and of what Israel ought to doprove themselves equal to the demands of the present emergency ?-[Watchman and Reflector.

THE TEMPERANCE ADDRESS.

At the levee, on Saturday, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales received a deputation from the TemperanceSocieties consisting of Hon. Robert Spence President, T. A. S. of Toronto: Hon. Malcom Cameron, Rev. Dr. Richardson, Who bore the most important part in our Rev. Dr. Thornton, Rev. J. H. Rebinson, Rev. Wm. Scott, Mr. Nasmith, Mr. Geo. Railton, Dr. Ferguson, Mr. N. C. Gowan, Rev. J. Scott, Dr. Vannorman, Mr. Paul Stewart, and Mr. Mc-

ADDRESS:-

To His Royal Highness Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS,-"On behalf of the various Temperance Organizations of Upper Canada, numbering some tens of thousands of loval hearts, we desire to welcome your Royal Highness with feelings of ardent attachment to our Sovereign the Queen, whose condescension in having permitted the Heir Apparent of the British Throne to visit this portion of her vast dominions, we gratefully ac-

"We rejoice that our allegiance is due to a Sovereign whose glorious reign has never been tarnished by the excesses of former Courts, but that the truly Christian example of your Royal Mother has called forth universal commendation,

"Emulating the Christian graces of our Queen, many thousands of our youth are banded together to check the current of intemperance; and we look ferward to a brilliant future for Canada, because in the youth of the present day the principles and practice of total abstinence are grow-

"We sincerely trust that the visit of Your Royal Highness may be in every respect agreeable, and that when you have returned home your Royal Highness may be enabled to assure Her Majesty that amongst the glorious institutitions e directed. By conversation, by lectures, by af the Province, enjoyed by a free and happy people, none seem to be more blessed of Heaven than those established to discourage intemper-

"As it has placed the Almighty long to spare the Queen to wear unspotted the brightest crown of modern nations, so may she hereafterwear an everlasting crown of life, and when it shall please the King of Kings to call her hence, may it be the fondest desire of your heart to wear unsullied that crown which has so long adorned the brow of our beloved Queen, whose goodness ancy, not to be recreant to the call o and whose virtues will form the choicest page of manity and duty on this subject. We live England's history.

" ROBERT SPENCE, "President, T A. Society, Toronto. " Toronto, Sept 8, 1860."

In answer to which Mr. Spence received from His Grace the Duke of Newcastle the following-REPLY.

"Toronto, September 8.

"Sir,—I have the honour to convey to you the thanks of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, for the address presented to him by you If of the various Temperance orga to abstinence from an acknowledged evil must tions of Upper Canada. "I am, Sir,

-Globe.

Your obedient Servant. "NEWCASTLE. "The Hon. ROBERT SPENCE."

# Agriculture, &c.

BONES FOR FERTILIZING PURPOSES.

THOMAS McHENRY,

In a communication to the Germantown Telegraph," J. S. Kellett gives the following useful information regarding the value of bones

for fertilizing purposes: No subject on the farm is less generally understood than the properties of manure as regards the different soils and crops. As to what kind of nanure is best adapted for any particular soil, to produce the best result at the least expense, is an important question, which some might answer on all soils, and so they will; but the question is not answered. That some fertilizers will be better suited for some soils and some particular crops, must be evident to all observing farmers. That guanos and super-phosphates will stimulate the poorest soils to bring a crop, we need no more proof; but I doubt whether they can be applied to any advantage to the farmer, on land already in tolerably good condition; and at the prices they are offered, it is questionable to warrant the purchase of any-they are one third too high in price to put on any land. If farmers relied more on their own resources for fertilizers, they could save many dollars that they are paying. while their animals are left to loose all their droopings

where they produce nothing, As a permanent mannre, bones are, I believe, acknowledged by all practical and scientific men to be most lasting. I have tested the value of bones to my entire satisfaction. Raw bones, ground, moistened with diluted sulphuric acid. and mixed with Peruvian guano, applied on wheat and rye, have given me ezcellent results. Medierranean wheat, weighing 64 lbs. to the bushel. I can boast, of last year's produce, on bone-manured land. The same land is now well set in grass, better than it ever was before. Not every farmer can have his own bone-mill, but a number can purchase one on joint stock, attach it to a power, and grind all the bones they could procure, thus enabling them to manufacture one of the most permanent manures we know of, superior, and at less cost than they can purchase fertilizers. By a careful system of soiling, in connection with bone and leather manure, most of our farmers could make a sufficiency of superior manurial matters for all purposes, without paying from \$50 to \$6fi per ton for guanos and phos-

#### COTTON CULTURE IN AFRICA.

The growth of cotton, one of the most invaluable products in the commerce of the world, is rapidly increasing at the Gold Coast, which, as yet, is the only part of this continent where its cultivation as an article of exportation has received much attention. The cotton raised at the Gold Cost, from its superior quality, wells in the extensive cotton-markets of England for 13 to 17 cen's per pound.

To the raising of this single article (cotton) on this continent we look as one of the greatest anti-slavery providences ever permitted to the Africans since the first enslavement of them by the inhuman foreign races; and the encouraging and fostering spirit manifested by the British public, aside from all considerations of gain, as one of the greatest acts, practically favoring and furthering the cause of freedom to the enslaved Africans abroad and their civilization at home, ever witnessed since the emancipation of 1833.

We therefore hail with mexpressible joy the present demonstration of the fact, on the Gold Cost, that Africa is destined to be, and is becomng, a great cotton-growing country. And though as yet, from the pecuniary inabilities of the Liberians, and from other causes, they are not able to engage in this business according to their desires, hopes, and expectations; still we would express our willingness to record, if nothing more, our knowledge of the duty we owe to the developing of events fraught with such incalculable benefits to our brothers in bondage. We would not show ignorance of the great influence the raising of cotton in Africa will have on the disenthrallment of our enslaved brothers in the United States.

The cotton raised at the Gold Coast, and indeed in all other parts of Africa, is of acknowledged superiority to that of the United States most generally raised—the upland conton—and even equal, if not superior, to the United States best and most mercantile, known as the sea island cotton. If then the African cotton be. not to say better, but even equal in quality to that of the United States, there remains nothing else in the competition of the two trades but the price and quantity. For not always the best, but oftentimes the cheapest and most readily supplied article meets with the best sale; but a combination of the three requisite, quality, price and quantity, will always influence the market.

That cotton can be raised in Africa cheaper than in the United States, we deem it needless to enter into any argument to prove. In other countries, where there are free men and slave men, it may be a debatable question as to the greater cheapness of slave labor over that of free. or vice versa, but in Africa the question admits of no debate. No sane person can doubt as to whether or not cotton, and in fact any other probable thing, can be raised here cheaper than in the United States.

Africe, then, taking the lead, as she is destined to do, in the growth and supply of cotton, and ugar too-the two greatest of tropical products In the demands of the world's commerce-the holding and supporting of slaves in the United States will become an unprofitable thing, and must of necessity be abandoned.

A NEW RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT .- On wednesday evening, Sept. 12th, a number of gentlemen members of various churches of our city, met for the purpose of considering the propriety of inangurating a movement similar to that carried on so successfully in London last winter, to reach the masses of the people with the gospel. Much interest was manifested, and a Committee appointed to consider the best form for such an organization, draft a consitution, and report at a future meeting,

DAMASCUS is the oldest city in the world. Tyre and Sidon have crumbled on the shore ; Baalbec is a ruin; Palmyra is buried in the sands of the desert ; Nieneveh and Babylon have disappeared from the Tigris and Euphrates; Damase mains what it was before the days of of Abraham -1 centre of trade and travel, an island of verdure in a desert, " a predestined capital,"—with martial and sacred associations extending through more than thirty centuries.

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