

AN APPEAL

TO THE MINISTERS AND CHURCHES OF THE EASTERN AND WESTERN N. B. ASSOCIATIONS AND TO THE PATRONS OF THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR GENERALLY.

Beloved Brethren and Friends.

Permit me to address to you some observations explanatory of the position, prospects and necessities of the *Christian Visitor*.

Many of you are aware that for a long time I have been exceedingly anxious to free myself from the secular cares and financial responsibilities of the *Visitor*. In fact they were never congenial with my tastes or in harmony with my entire devotion to the great work, to which many years ago I consecrated my heart and life: but they were simply endured because they seemed necessarily and unavoidably blended with my editorial labors. Repeatedly have I sought to free myself from this purely secular toil, which was not only distasteful but at times crushingly embarrassing; but the non-payment of just dues in many hundreds of cases so crippled those in charge that my efforts to relieve myself only resulted in the increase of my burdens.

So perplexing have been these disappointments that I have oftentimes been tempted to abandon the whole thing in disgust: but the recollection of the fact that you had committed this paper to me as a matter of sacred trust to be used for the promotion of the cause of truth and righteousness has stimulated me amid all discouragement and through evil report as well as good, to hold fast my integrity, and to push onward in what appeared to me to be the discharge of a solemn duty.

And while fully conscious of manifold short comings I have the pleasure of knowing that I have endeavored conscientiously and faithfully to discharge, under all circumstances, however trying, the onerous duties of this important trust; and that what has been financial loss to me has been intellectual and religious gain to others. Hundreds of families have enjoyed the advantages of the *Visitor* to whom it would have had no access if pre-payment had been demanded. May I not hope that the seed thus sown will yield rich fruit in that blessed world where the cares and perplexities of the militant state can never come.

I am happy to say however that Providence has opened the door for me to place the finances of the paper and its secular responsibilities in other hands. These will be assumed by Mr. Thomas McHenry, on the 1st of January next, and will be managed by him wholly on his own account under circumstances of a very hopeful character. But let it be distinctly understood that this financial arrangement does not in any way change the denominational and religious relationship and condition of the paper. In this respect it remains as heretofore under my own supervision and care to be employed as an agency in the cause of truth generally, and as auxiliary to our denominational interest in particular. As such I shall use my best endeavours to supply its columns from week to week with such original and selected matter as shall fully correspond with the original design of the *Visitor*: and I am happy to add that I shall be largely aided in this work by valued brethren, whose contributions cannot fail greatly to increase the richness and variety of our columns.

Among those who have consented to act as reliable contributors, I may mention the names of Rev. S. Robinson, pastor of Brussels Street, Rev. E. Cady, pastor of Portland Baptist Church, Rev. I. Wallace, A. M., pastor at Carleton, Rev. J. C. Hurd, pastor at Fredericton, Rev. David Nutter, of Livermore, Maine, and Brother George E. Day, of New York. The contributions of these brethren will appear under their respective names. Other valued brethren in the different sections of the Home Field will doubtless use their pens to help forward this good work as occasion may require. Arrangements are also in progress to secure a London Correspondent of unquestionable ability. With such valuable assistance may I not hope that the new series forthcoming will be quite equal to the most sanguine expectations of its friends and such as shall fully correspond with the demands of this progressive age.

BRETHREN IN THE MINISTRY.

Having thus distinctly explained the position and prospects of the *Visitor*, I have now to ask you to make its circulation and support a matter of personal concern. In its denominational and religious aspects it is emphatically your paper, sent amongst your people to aid you in the great work of instructing, reproving, exhorting, confirming, warning, and consoling, as occasion may demand. It goes as a friend to aid you in your pulpit, in your Sabbath Schools, in your prayer, conference and revival meetings, in the discipline of your churches and in your ministerial visits from house to house. As such, it justly claims your whole-hearted support. The more thoroughly you circulate the *Visitor* in all the families of your charge, the more are you aiding yourself in the prosecution of your work. Much—very much—depends upon you whether the new series shall have a limited or extensive circulation among the people over whose spiritual interests you are called to preside. May I not confide in you that in this matter you will do your whole duty?

TO THE MEMBERS OF OUR DENOMINATION.

I need scarcely say if you are thorough Baptists you will not fail to sustain your own Baptist paper. If you are true to yourselves, to your families, and to the interests of the cause you have espoused, no trivial excuse will prevent you from giving the organ of your denomination a cordial reception at your firesides, or from cherishing it as an old and tried friend. Your hearty support will ensure its triumphant success, and make it in all respects powerful for good. In asking your continued co-operation I do not ask you to bestow it upon a paper of doubtful policy. Its character will be just as marked as the name it bears, and therefore as you value your own principles sustain the paper that fearlessly promulgates and defends them.

BUT OUR READERS GENERALLY  
Must know that while the organ of our Churches and denominational in its name and character. The *Visitor* is not the organ of sectarian bitterness angry debate, but the unfinching advocate of evangelical truth as maintained by all evangelical churches, and of an enlightened christian charity towards all of every name, who love our Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity. As such it can not fail to merit the esteem of all truly christian minds.

It may be expected that in this connexion I should say a word regarding the

POLITICAL TENDENCIES OF THE VISITOR.  
Let no one imagine that the "new series" is to be transformed into the tool of any political party. In this respect, as heretofore, the *Visitor* will stand upon purely independent ground, and, Baptist like, it will be fearlessly outspoken in the defence of equal rights for all, of whatsoever name, or nation, or sect, or colour; and against all forms of oppression, social, political and religious. In this respect it is enough to say, that it will be true to the name it bears.

In conclusion, one word in regard to PRICE.  
The design of those in charge is to furnish a paper for the denomination equal in size, quality and in all respects to any religious paper published in these Provinces, and the experience of eight years proves to me that this cannot be done upon terms more moderate than those proposed, and do justice to all concerned. I trust, therefore, that the small additional charge for the paper, when it is known that it is expended upon its enlargement and improvement, thus rendering it more valuable to the reader, will be cheerfully given.

Sincerely thankful for all past favors, to the *Visitor*, I remain, dear brethren and friends, respectfully yours in the fellowship of the truth.  
I. E. BILL.

WEEK OF PRAYER IN 1861.

In compliance with the request preferred by Christian missionaries in Calcutta the evangelical churches of the old and new world are expecting to observe the second week in January 1861 as a season of special prayer for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon all flesh. We trust this movement will take a deep hold of the churches of our own city and throughout the Province generally. Never was there more sin in the world, and never a greater necessity for the descent of the Eternal Spirit. "Ask and ye shall receive."

"O, Lord revive thy work in the midst of the years, in the midst of the years make known, in wrath remember mercy."

SPURGEON A THOROUGH BAPTIST.  
The English correspondent of the New York "Chronicle" says:—

The connection of Mr. Spurgeon with the denomination is becoming more close and influential. A thorough Baptist from conviction, he is now issuing a series of handbills on baptism, which are to be circulated through this country. Still more, the "Freeman" of yesterday contains an announcement that will surprise many, and grieve not a few, and rejoice multitudes; it is that the Baptist Magazine will for the future be under his editorial management and that of two other brethren. For some years my friend, Rev. S. Manning has conducted it with distinguished ability. No one can doubt the fact who is conversant with the past. Its literary character has been greatly raised under his editorship and articles have appeared in its pages which would do credit to any journal. In this aspect I anticipate no improvements; I shall rejoice if it is maintained. The brethren Katterer of Hackney, the former colleague and now the successor of the late Dr. Cox, and Lewis of Bayswater, are to be the colleagues of Mr. S. The Magazine is the property of a few gentlemen, some lay and others ministerial, and with them rests the appointment of editors. Five per cent. is paid on the shares, and the surplus profits are given to the widows of Baptist ministers. The circulation has never been large, though probably equal to that of periodicals of its class in other bodies. Ranging about four thousand, it will very likely reach a higher figure. Spurgeon's name will be a tower of strength, and many will take it from his magic influence. Still I am not sanguine as to the permanency of this union. I have never known this divided authority very lasting. Again and again the experiment has been tried with this very work, and always with disastrous results. Nor is there any greater element of promise in this. The three men, in many respects, are very different from each other; all of high character and great moral worth, but with mental characteristics and tastes widely dissimilar.

THANKSGIVING DAY was religiously observed by all the Protestant churches of the city. Appropriate Sermons were preached by the pastors, and collections taken up for the benefit of the poor.

SUPPER.—If persons are desirous of supplying their families with Flour and Meal of the first quality, they can do so by calling at the Flour Store of Mr. Moffatt, in Charlotte Street, near Young's Hotel. His pastry flour is of the finest grade and his buckwheat meal cannot be surpassed.

TEA FESTIVAL.—The "Temperance Hall" on Great George's Street will be the centre of unusual attraction this evening. The ladies of the Germain Street Baptist Church are making all due preparation to gratify the TASTE, the EAR and the INTELLECT of those who may honour them by their presence. Expect a pleasant and profitable treat. Tea will be on the table at half-past 7 P. M.

THE BAPTIST DENOMINATIONS.—This body numbers in the United States at the present time about 1,050,000 of communicants; connected with its regular churches. It has under its auspices a large number of academies and high schools, 34 colleges and Universities, and 14 Theological Seminaries, all of which have endowments of more or less completeness.—During the last year there were nearly two hundred churches organized, and a not inconsiderable increase of about 30,000.

INCREASE OF BAPTISTS IN SCOTLAND.—The English correspondent of the Morning Star writes:—"The Baptists of Scotland are largely participating in the revival. Although of recent origin in Scotland, they are every year gaining a firmer foothold; and since their definite existence as an Association, their progress has been far more rapid." During the past year six students received education with a view to the ministry, partly at the University of Glasgow.

Correspondence

For the Christian Visitor.

OUR DENOMINATIONAL ORGAN.

Perhaps a few plain, earnest, practical remarks respecting the claims of our denominational Organ—*The Christian Visitor*, may not be entirely out of place just at this time. A time when the year 1860 is about passing away,—when new, strange and extraordinary events are transpiring in almost every portion of the earth;—when, in some places the nations are convulsed with the noisy turbulence of war, and in others the people are rejoicing at the wonderful displays of divine grace and power, as manifested in extensive revivals of his work,—when science is prosecuting its discoveries, and when, as predicted by the Prophet, many are running to and fro, and knowledge is vastly increased.

And who is there amongst us who does not feel a growing interest in all these events, and an anxious desire to make himself more perfectly acquainted with them? And when was there a time within the remembrance of the present generation when a thorough, first class Family Newspaper was more imperatively demanded?

Such a paper we anticipate in the "New Brunswick Baptist and Christian Visitor," the appearance, and general quality of which, its readers will have ample opportunity of testing in a very short time.

And now, let me ask, has this old and tried friend no claims upon the Baptists of New Brunswick? Think for a moment before you decide. It has made its weekly visits to your families for a considerable number of years. It has kept you informed on all matters of importance,—domestic and foreign. It has cheered your hearts a thousand times with intelligence of sound religious revivals,—progress of missions—Education—Temperance, and whatever else concerns us as moral and accountable beings. It has justly earned for itself a high reputation for truth, candor, and integrity. It has been the fearless, on spoken, exponent and defender of Baptist Principles and polity;—the uncompromising advocate of moral reform, and the instructor of the people. And I will venture to add that no other means could be employed to secure the same amount of actual benefit for "twenty times the money" which it has cost to pay for the *Visitor*.

Now, I can have no possible indegoment to make these statements, beyond a sense of duty. I have no interest at stake in the paper more than any other Baptist in the province. Personally, I know but little of its Editors, having seen these gentlemen but once or twice in my life, and then had but slight opportunity to form their acquaintance. But I have taken the *Visitor* for years, and paid for it with pleasure, and read it with profit.

And who amongst us is prepared to give it up? Is it not worth far more than the "two dollars" we are to be called upon to pay for it annually? should it not be in every Baptist family in the Province, to be read and paid for by them? Are we not bound to support it as the accredited organ of our Denomination? How are we as a body, or any one of us as an individual to dispense with it as such? By what other means is a medium of constant intercourse or communication to be kept up between our numerous churches composing the two Associations? In short, is it not absolutely indispensable to facilitate the progress of many of our most important denominational operations? What then is to be thought of the Baptist, and especially of the Baptist minister who can unblushingly assert, as one at least has done not 50 miles from where I write, that rather than pay two dollars a year for the *Visitor*, he will give it up,—and others too, of course through his example and advice,—and take the organ of another Religious body because forsooth, it can be obtained for "one dollar and a half." Such men, under ordinary circumstances, are two contemptible to be noticed, but when it comes from an accredited minister of our denomination, enjoying the confidence of the Churches, and professedly laboring for the promotion of our common cause, we hardly know what to say. But one thing I will venture to think at any rate, and that is, that the Baptist or Baptist minister who to save the paltry sum of Fifty Cents a year could exchange the organ of his own denomination for that of another, would require but a moderate inducement in the way of dollars and cents to lead him to exchange his Church also, for one rather less Orthodox.

I hope, however, that there are few such amongst us, and that when the NEW BRUNSWICK BAPTIST AND CHRISTIAN VISITOR, makes its appearance at the commencement of the New Year it will be hailed as the bearer of good tidings, and receive that welcome into our families, and that support from our pens and pockets which its indispensable importance demands.

LOTA LAMBDA.

In my Room, Dec. 1860.

PROSPECTIVE.

(To the readers of the Christian Visitor.)

DEAR FRIENDS:

In the unusual scarcity of money to pay advance subscriptions, I confess some anxiety in reference to the circulation of the organ of our denomination for 1861. It is often thought that claims of the body are more imperative than those of the mind; but evidently this is a great error. Man is an intellectual being; his mind needs an aliment in character with his being. "Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God." Man is an immortal being, and "whatever a man soweth that shall he also reap." "He that soweth to the spirit shall of the spirit reap life everlasting." Man is a being of vastly solemn relationship. He stands in connection with God and eternity, and is forming a character for bliss or woe! With these considerations on the mind of our indefatigable and long proved Editor, "the Pastor of the Germain St. Baptist church," it is the design of all concerned in the publication of the "New Brunswick Baptist and Christian Visitor," that it shall be equal to the best paper in the Provinces, and calculated to benefit its readers in their intellectual, immortal, and divine relations.

We ask particular attention to the "Editorial Appeal," in the present issue!

Now is the time for Baptists to manifest their decision in support of their Heaven-endowed principles.

We trust that the past endeavours of our Editor, with his known care for the interests of truth, and progress of the denomination, will lead many to still support the *Visitor*, who from the present pressure, would excuse themselves therefrom.

Yours affectionately,  
JAMES V. TALOR,  
Financial Agent.

For the Christian Visitor.

CHEERING INTELLIGENCE.

Mill Cove, Dec. 11 1860.

MESSRS EDITORS:—Knowing that you are always glad to hear of Zion's prosperity, I rejoice to inform you that our protracted meeting in this place has been attended with the Divine blessing. Our ministering brethren came at our request with their hearts full of love to Christ and souls, and a rich blessing has attended the labors of love. Some of them had to leave at an early stage of the meeting but Elders W. A. Cory, and P. Knight have continued with us for twelve days, and the results are heart cheering. Backsliders have returned to their Father's house. Love and unity have taken the place of disunion, and a large number of souls have been converted to the faith of the Lord Jesus. We have baptized eleven happy converts, and the good work is still widening and deepening its influence in many hearts. We have sorrowed over this little branch of our Zion in days past, but our sorrow in some measure is turned to joy. Will our brethren pray that this good work may widen its influence until many more shall obey the Saviour's commands.

Yours very respectfully,  
D. CRANDALL.

For the Christian Visitor.

CHRISTIAN BENEFICENCE.

MESSRS EDITORS:—

An oasis in a desert is an object cheering to a traveller. Some circumstances in a Christian minister's life, compare with such and among God's rich and varied gifts the holding of a Donation meeting as an expression of Christian affection has happy associations.

Such a meeting was given to the Rev. Stephen March and his Lady by the 2nd Fells Baptist Church and Christian friends generally on Wednesday Nov. 28th.

The evening was fine, the company cheerful, an ample repast was furnished by the Ladies which was freely partaken of by all: after which Dea. B. Brockway was called to the Chair, Mr. George Allen stated the object of the meeting announcing a presentation on behalf of the company to the Pastor amounting to £12 and upwards as a slight token of their high esteem and affectionate regard.

After a most interesting response from the Pastor, with addresses from Revs. J. V. Tabor, and R. R. Philips, brothers John McLeod, Geo. Allen and Wm. Bowden Esq., enlivened with interesting vocal music, the company, which after prayer and benediction, dispersed, feeling the evening had been one of unusual interest.

ONE PRESENT.

News of the Week.

GREAT FIRE IN CHATHAM!!

HOUSES AND PROPERTY DESTROYED TO THE EXTENT OF £10,000.

At three o'clock on the morning of Friday last, the inhabitants of our town were aroused from their peaceful slumbers by the startling alarm of fire, to witness the greatest destruction of property ever known in Chatham. No less than five stores with the entire contents of two of them, 4 dwellings houses and 1 or 2 barns were totally destroyed, with some 5 or 6 buildings more or less injured and saved only by the most strenuous exertions. From the best information we could procure, it is supposed the fire originated in a back shed in the rear of Messrs Burke and Noonan's store, and had been nearly controlled by Mr. Delaney, a d and another person who were early on the spot; but being unsuccessful it communicated with the main building and in a few minutes was beyond all control. Soon the Dry Goods, Grocery and spirit stores, lately united in one and handsomely fitted up, were in flames from one end to the other. The door was broken in with an axe but the volume of flame was so intense that no one dared to enter the building. The efforts of the Firewards and others were then directed to the protection of other buildings and prevent the extension of the fire; but in spite of all their exertions the flames extended both ways a long Water Street, totally consuming the store occupied by Mr. Burns on the lower flat and by Mr. P. Griffin on the second story. On the other side it swept the whole square round Bryson's Corner, totally consuming in its progress a shop and dwelling occupied by Mr. James Maher, then the store of Mr. Neatlis of St. John, known as Bryson's Building, also the buildings owned and occupied by Mr. A. McInnes and Mrs. Flood, on Duke Street, further on, one or two dwelling houses belonging to Mr. Cal-b McCuiley, then Mr. Delaney's dwelling and out houses, and a barn belonging to John T. Williston, Esq. In all the property destroyed cannot be less than Ten Thousand Pounds. The buildings saved but injured are the Dry Goods store of Wm. Muirhead Esq., immediately opposite Burke & Noonan's, Mr. Voney's store, White Building opposite Bryson's Corner, occupied by Dr. Thompson, Mrs. Quinlan's and Mr. C. McCarthy's, the first of these—Mr. Muirhead's—was saved by the greatest difficulty, the front being scorched and crisped and the men on the ladders kept themselves from roasting by throwing buckets of water on each other. How Mrs. Quinlan's house and shop escaped appeared almost miraculous. The only article that survived the flames in Messrs Burke & Noonan's establishment was the safe—its contents, we are happy to say, were found unharmed. The furniture from most of the dwellings burnt, was removed in good time. The goods in Mr. Burns' Store were likewise mostly saved. From what we learn, about half the amount of property had been insured. Messrs G. Kerr, I. Mattison, & C. McInnes Esquires, proprietors of 3 small Engines had them promptly on the ground and performed good service. Acts of individual daring in the saving of property were visible everywhere, and we cannot close without saying, that much credit is due to the Fireward, Engine-men, and the inhabitants generally, for the energy displayed in subduing the fire and preventing its further progress. Fortunately, the morning was tolerably calm, otherwise the ravages of the fire would have been far more destructive.—[Col. Times.

We believe that, since his return from Canada the Duke of Newcastle has devoted considerable attention to a plan for consolidating all the

North American Colonies into one confederation. This is a project which has been urged on the attention of the Colonial-office more than once; and perhaps, the personal knowledge of the duke acquired during his recent visit across the Atlantic, has made his grace more earnest in this matter than would otherwise have been the case. The idea has been a favourite one with many whose social position and official experience entitle their opinion to every respect.—[Court Journal.

BRIG Gold hunter, Williams, of and for this port, with a cargo of iron and coal, from Ardrossan, put into Liverpool, N. S., yesterday, with loss of mainmast and foretopmast, and nothing standing but foremast and yards. Three of the crew lost. The G. H. is at anchor below the bar. The steamer Eastern State will start tonight for Liverpool, and tow the G. H. to Yarmouth.—[Yarmouth Herald, Dec. 6th.

THE LAND ASSOCIATION.—We are gratified to learn that upwards of 500 families will be located upon the lands secured for them, under the Labour Act, through the instrumentality of Bishop Sweeney; and that a great many of them have already commenced operations in the woods, and are in a fair way of becoming independent farmers, instead of common labourers about the streets of St. John. It is thought that there will be a large emigration flow into this Province from Ireland next Spring, numbering some thousands.—[News.

HARD TIMES.—A telegram, received at the Merchants' Exchange Reading Room, Halifax, from J. Hoyt, Esq., dated Plaster Cove, December 6, states that the condition of affairs in the Eastern part of Nova is truly deplorable.

The fisheries are a total failure. Business of all kinds stagnant. People along the shores of Guysborough county in a state of starvation. No money circulating at all.

A murder was reported to have been committed at Baddeck, being the second this season.

A post office robbery had been committed at Port Hood.

A store was entered at Cape Canso, and provisions stolen therefrom.

The telegraph line had been cut in several places and the wire stolen. Mr. Hoyt was likely to discover the depredations in one case.—[News.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

The Monitor says the amount of country produce being shipped for English, American and Colonial ports, from P. E. I., appears, notwithstanding the advanced period of the season, to excite the astonishment of every one. During the week ending the 5th inst., there was cleared out of the port of Charlottetown alone 13,427 bush. of barley, and 27,257 bush. oats.

UNITED STATES.

IMPORTANT SOUTHERN MANIFESTO. COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 13th.—The Senate appropriated \$500,000 for secession exigencies.—The secession meetings were held last night in Savannah, Columbia and Atlanta. There was a more conservative feeling manifested, but all favor resistance in some form.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., 13th.—The Grand Jury of this county has presented the Federal Government as a worthless and impotent nuisance, for permitting violations of the Constitution in the States nullifying the Fugitive Slave Law.

WASHINGTON, 13th.—Advises from Alabama state that it is doubtful whether the co-operationists or secessionists will have the control of the Convention to be held in that State. Col. Taylor a leading Bell man favors co-operation; and if the secession ordinance passes, will insist on the people ratifying it.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13th.—There was an exciting discussion in the Cabinet to-day on Major Anderson's demand for reinforcements at Fort Moultrie. The demand was refused. Secretary Cass spoke warmly in favor of the demand, and it is intimated that the result is so displeasing to him that he will resign.

WASHINGTON, 14th.—The Southern members assembled at the rooms of Hon. Reuben Davis of Miss., last evening. Those present signed the following declaration:—

WASHINGTON, 13th.—To our constituents.—The argument is exhausted; all hope of relief in the Union, through the agency of Committees, Congressional legislation, or Constitutional amendments, is extinguished, and we trust the South will not be deceived by appearance, or the pretence of new guarantees. The Republicans are resolute in purpose to grant nothing that will or ought to satisfy the South. In our judgment, the honor, safety and independence of the Southern people can only be found in a Southern Confederacy, the inevitable result of secession State secession. The sole and primary aim of such slaveholding State ought to be, a speedy and absolute separation from an unnatural and hostile Union.

(Signed) Pugh, Clopton, Moore, Curry, Stallworth of Alabama; Iverson, Underwood, Gartin, Jackson, Jones, Crawford of Georgia; Hawkins of Florida; Hindman of Arkansas; Brown, Barkdale, Singleton, Reuben Davis of Mississippi; Craig, Rufin of North Carolina; Benjamin, Sandown of Louisiana; Senators Yuler, Sebastian, Johnson of Arkansas; Slidel, Wigfall and Hemphill will sign.

The manifesto will be immediately forwarded by telegraph to the constituents of the gentlemen named.

ADMISSION OF KANSAS.—It is understood that Kansas will be admitted next week, the Democrats not wishing to interfere with the wishes of the Republicans.

NEW YORK, 14th.—Stocks are higher to-day. The weather is hazy; wind fresh from the northwest.

The steamer North Star, from Aspinwall, has arrived.

The North Star brings dates of the 5th inst., with 500 passengers and \$1,000,000 in treasure.

FROM WASHINGTON.—The Times Washington correspondent says that official information has been received that Holland has provided for the emancipation of the slaves in all her colonies, by compensating the masters.

MR. LINCOLN'S CABINET.—A Herald correspondent says that the Springfield (Illinois) Journal of the 13th has a paragraph which is known to have emanated from the President elect. It is as follows:—

We hear such frequent allusions to a supposed purpose on the part of Mr. Lincoln to call into his Cabinet two or three Southern gentlemen from the parties opposed to him, that we are prompted to ask a few questions.

First.—Is it known that any such gentlemen of character would accept a place in the Cabinet.

Second.—If yes, on what terms does he surrender to Mr. Lincoln, or Mr. Lincoln to him, on the political differences between them, or do they enter upon the administration in open opposition to each other.

MARKETS.—NEW YORK, 14th.—Flour dull and generally unchanged for Western; sales 6000 bbls; superfine State \$4 50 a \$4 60; extra State \$4 75 a \$5 95; round hush Ohio \$5 a 25; extra Western \$4 75 a \$5 10. Southern dull; sales 300 bbls; mixed to good \$4 75 a \$5 10; extra \$5 20 a \$7. Canada dull; sales 200 bbls; extra \$4 90 a \$6 75. Wheat dull; quotations nominal; sales 6000 bush; Chicago quotations \$1 00. Corn quiet; sales 25 000 bush; yellow Southern 55c. Beef unchanged. Lard firm; sales at 9 1-2 a 10 1-2c.

CINCINNATI, 13.—Flour dull at \$4 10. V. ky advanced 3c; sales at 14 1/2c. Hogs active and closed heavy with but few lots; sales 3000 at \$4 85 a \$5 36. Pork. Western in fr; demand at 13 50 a 13 75 for inn and 14 a 14 24 for good brands. Lard dull at 14 24 money unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, 13th.—Cotton.—Sales at 10,000 bales; prices easier, but quotations unchanged. Sugar firm at 4 1/4 a 5 1/2c. Molasses 24 a 25c. Corn firm at 60 a 62c. Freight Cotton to Liverpool 9 1/2 a 5-8d. Other articles unchanged.

Father Chiniquy's converted Catholics in nois do not all adhere to the Presbyterianism into which he led them. About a hundred of them have lately transferred their allegiance to the Episcopal church, and have applied to the Whitehouse for Episcopal supervision.

Twenty-five thousand one hundred and six copies of the Bible were sold in Constantinople in the year 1859, being more than double the sales of the preceding year.

General Garibaldi is to have a villa in the neighborhood of Palermo, purchased by subscriptions of the Sicilians. General Canalis the originator of the project. The Sicilians are taking part in it.

We learn from Kansas, that Rev. I. S. Kallie, although he has gone into the legal profession is preaching more than ever. He has hired a hall in Atchison, and preaches there to large congregations. Besides this, he is supplying a wide range of destitution in the surrounding country. At the same time he is supporting himself by his legal practice.

The census returns from Wisconsin must place the people who rejoice in the sacred number seven. It is 777,777. There are three millions in the figures denoting the increase in less than ten years, 471,770.

Rev. H. G. Guinness addresses a card to American Presbyterians, denying that he has joined the Plymouth Brethren, and alleging that baptism left him purposely on the perfectly sectarian ground he has hitherto occupied, connected with no religious denomination.

WAR EQUIPMENTS FOR THE SOUTH.—A New York paper states that most of the lead houses of that city, whose speciality is the manufacture of war equipments, have already received large orders. Similar orders are being filled at Hartford, Ct. One firm has received orders for about one thousand stand arms of United States pattern, and they have made large sales of artillery swords and pistols. Another firm has from 20 to 50 orders from South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama all cases accompanied by the cash. Other firms have received orders for large numbers of Col's revolvers and rifles. On Monday, Sharps Rifle Company sent from Hartford 180 cases their carbines, and 40,000 cartridges by steamer on the way to Georgia, in compliance with orders from that State. The amount of shipment is over \$65,000.

The "Daily Wisconsin" believes that no State in America ever raised a crop of wheat of would average as much as the crop of Wisconsin. It estimates the entire wheat crop of 1860 at 30,000,000 bushels, or over 38 bushels every inhabitant—a greater proportionate yield than any other State or nation on the globe.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Arrival of the "Europa" at Halifax!

Europa arrived at Halifax, at 7 A. M., Dec. 13, having on board 50 passengers and \$350,000. Passed ships: Garcia Sorrento, Duncan, New Tapesco, Dec. 1st, bound into Liverpool, Dec. 4th, at 6 1/2, lat. 18 1/2, steamer Kangaroo. The following is telegraphed to Queenstown, LONDON, Saturday Evening.—Victor Emmanuel left Naples, 50th and, arrived at Palermo, Dec., and was enthusiastically received. Bishop of Loreto excommunicated the Clero of Santo Carlo for receiving Victor.

Calcutta and China mails reached Malta 2 days—news not transmitted.

PARIS, 1.—The Pays says the stay of King Victor Emmanuel in Sicily will be of short duration.

Patriotic acts according to the latest news surrectionary movements were increasing in Abruzzo.

Col. Bedragrange, with 7000 Sardinian troops occupied defiles of Mount Tellingo, a position of importance. Several Guerrilla Companies were being organized. The Piedmontese were following flying columns in the effort to act energetically at the points menaced.

LONDON, Saturday Evening.—The funds have been influenced by the satisfactory character the Bank returns.

Consols advanced one eighth per cent. NAPLES, 30th Nov.—A commission composed of Sardinian and Neapolitan officers has been appointed to examine the titles of officers of Two Sicilies who have adhered to the Neapolitan Government.