

REVIVALS IN LONDON.

A minister who takes a deep interest in the Revival movement, and who has just returned from the English metropolis, communicates the gratifying intelligence, that in one of the most extensive manufacturing establishments in that great mart of commerce, the work of the Spirit has commenced in a manner as extraordinary as hopeful. Not even in Ulster have the effects of the "awakening" been more marked with real conversions. It is not necessary that we should particularly refer to the Church in connection with which these conversions have occurred. We have the highest satisfaction in learning, however, that at the meeting in London above referred to, the Lord Mayor fully recognized the spirituality of the movement, and stated his opinion that, when from 500 to 600 ministers of various evangelical denominations had given their adherence to it, the reality of the work was no longer to be doubted. When so deep an interest was taken in the subject both by the higher and the lower classes, how could it be less than real?

At a missionary meeting in England a paper was read advocating as the next step to be taken towards evangelizing the world, the appointment of native pastors in the various mission stations already established, leaving to the European Missionary the work of breaking up new ground. Facts and statistics were adduced to show that where there had been a large admixture of the native element there had been a more rapid diffusion of the Gospel.

Sir Morton Peto, M. P., a distinguished and active English Baptist, has given three acres of land towards the erection of an Episcopal church in the vicinity of the Victoria Docks, in London. We hear of nineteen daily, and forty-seven weekly prayer meetings now held in London, which it is said might be much increased, for there is scarcely a neighborhood where such meetings on a larger or smaller scale, are not held. In the different barracks about London, a devout spirit is also manifested among the soldiers; who in considerable numbers hold meetings among themselves for the reading of the word of God, with mutual exhortation and prayer.

Over one hundred prayer-meetings are held in Perth, Scotland, every week. The editor of the British Standard calls for the establishment of an Exeter Hall prayer meeting.

RELIGIOUS AWAKENING AMONG THE NESTORIANS.—Letters forwarded by the Secretary of the Turkish Mission Aid Society, give an account of an awakening among the Nestorians in the city of Oromail. The work of the Lord appears to be making great progress in the whole district of the Nestorian mountains. —[News of the Churches.]

REVIVALS, BAPTISMS, &c.

RICHMOND.—On the Lord's day, Dr. Burrows baptized 9 candidates, Elder L. W. Seely, 2, and Dr. Jeter 2.

The "Biblical Recorder" states that Hallsville church, Duplin county, has recently received an addition of 109 members by baptism.

The "Tennessee Baptist" reports revivals at Rushing River church, Cal., 21 baptized; at a Camp meeting, Sonoma county, 23 were baptized; at Ponce de Leon camp church, Ky., 20 added; at Salem church, Tenn., 30 added; Elder D. R. Murphy reports 100 conversions in his field of labor, in Missouri, since the 1st of August.

The "Western Recorder," reports revivals at Antioch church, Ky., 37 baptized, including five Reformers; at Sinking Valley church, 21 baptized; at Grayville do. 16 baptized, and at Blue Spring church, do. 31.

From the "South Western Baptist" we learn that Zion Association, Ala., reports an addition of 325 members by baptism.

The Baptist Telescope states that in 1896 the Baptists in Polk county, N. C. numbered 372, and in 1895—400.

The "Southern Baptist" reports a revival at Willow Creek church, S. C., 21 added. The "Mississippi Baptist" reports a revival at Bethany church, Miss., 31 baptized.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 12, 1890.

ENCOURAGEMENT TO PRAY.

This is emphatically the age of prayer. Everywhere, the Church is waking up to feel that prayer, earnest and united, should be offered incessantly for the world's redemption. Some may enquire, is there good reason to hope that such prayer will be answered. We reply yes.

1st. Our Redeemer has taught us to pray.—"Thy Kingdom come, thy will be done on earth as it is done in heaven." Would he teach us to pray for a blessing that he never designed to bestow?

2nd. He has promised to answer the supplications of his people. "All things whatsoever ye shall ask in prayer, believing, ye shall receive." "Ask in my name, and ye shall receive;" "And I say unto you, if two of you shall agree on earth as touching any thing that they shall ask, it shall be done for them of my Father which is in heaven." And as if these promises should not prove satisfactory, he makes his appeal to parental affection, and says, "Or what man is there of you, whom if his son ask bread will he give him a stone? Or if he ask a fish will he give him a serpent? If ye then being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children, how much more shall your Father which is in heaven give good things to them that ask him?"

3rd. These promises so radiant with hope are confirmed by the entire history of prayer. Passing by the answers that were given to the prayers of Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Moses, Joshua, Elijah, Elisha, David, Solomon, Jeremiah, Nehemiah, Daniel and many others of Old Testament renown, we call attention to the records of the New Testament.

While the people were praying at the time of incense, the angel of God visited Zacharias, and informed him that "his prayer was heard, and that his wife Elizabeth should bear a son and his name should be John." It was when good Simeon and Anna the prophetess, and others of like precious faith were waiting in believing prayer for the fulfilment of the promise, that Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judea as "Emmanuel, God with us." The poor blind man prayed for sight, and Jesus answered, "Receive thy sight." Jesus prayed for the resurrection of Lazarus, and he who had been dead four days was raised to life. The Son of God agonized in prayer in the Garden of Gethsemane, and an angel came flying from heaven to strengthen him. After the ascension of Christ the Apostles "all continued with one accord in prayer and supplication with the women, and Mary, the mother of Jesus with his brethren." And while thus waiting for the fulfilment of the promise the Holy Spirit descended, and there appeared unto them cloven tongues like as of fire and sat upon each of them, and they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues as the Spirit gave them utterance.

When Peter was thrust into prison prayer was made without ceasing by the church unto God for him, and when sleeping in chains between two soldiers an angel clothed in light entered the gloomy dungeon, took off his manacles; and guided him in safety to the place where the disciples were assembled for prayer. Paul and Silas were beaten with many stripes and then cast into prison; at the hour of midnight they lifted up their voice in prayer, and suddenly a mighty earthquake shook the foundations of the prison, all the doors were opened, and their bonds were loosed and the jailer and his household were converted to God.

Such then is the confirmation which God has given to his own blessed promises, to strengthen the faith of his redeemed in the efficacy of prayer. 4. When we pray for the world's conversion we are asking God to do the very thing which he has promised. "It shall come to pass in the last days, saith God, I will pour out of my Spirit upon all flesh."

We need not add, all this is sufficient to dissipate doubt and awaken within us the full assurance of faith in the propriety and all-sufficiency of believing prayer. God grant that the church universal may continue to pray and not to faint, until the whole earth shall be filled with the knowledge and glory of God.

UNION PRAYER MEETINGS FOR THE WORLD.

We greatly rejoice to see that the request from India for universal prayer "for the outpouring of the Spirit upon all flesh" is being carried out by the Christian people of this City, with much unanimity and life. In accordance with an arrangement made by the "Young Men's Christian Association." A Union meeting was opened for prayer in Smith's Building, Prince William St., on Monday last at 12 o'clock, (noon), with the understanding that meetings should be held twice every day during the week. Dr. Botsford, president of the Association presided. Between three and four hundred people were supposed to be present. They met again at 8 o'clock, P. M., and the attendance was somewhat increased. E. H. Duval Esq. presided.

On Tuesday morning Hon. W. B. Kinnear presided. Some 500 persons were in attendance. At 8 o'clock, P. M. E. E. Lockhart Esq. was in the chair; the room was crowded, and deep solemnity pervaded the meeting.

On Wednesday at 12 o'clock Hon. A. McL. Seely occupied the chair, and warm and earnest prayers were presented before the merciful seat. The attendance was well sustained. These meetings have all been limited to one hour, and the prayers, singing and exhortations have been so far exceedingly interesting and impressive. It was truly delightful to see Episcopalians, Presbyterians, Baptists, Methodists, and Congregationalists, all like the Christians of old, assembled in "one place and with one accord" pouring out their souls in fervent prayer for the world's redemption. The experience of all seemed to be— "Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

The Brussels and Germain St. Baptist Churches are holding Union meetings every evening, and so far they have been well attended, and full of religious fervour. Our Methodist brethren are meeting for prayer two or three times a day. The Baptist Churches of Portland and Carleton are holding meetings every evening, and our Free Baptist brethren are also meeting every evening of the week. These services we are informed are all well attended, and the impression upon many minds is that great blessings from above are soon to descend upon the nations of the earth. The Lord in mercy grant it for his own name sake.

Since writing the above we are informed that a Union prayer meeting was opened in Carleton yesterday at 3 o'clock, P. M.

PROGRESSIVE MEASURES.

EDUCATION—NO. 1.

Of the very first importance to our Province and Denomination is a liberal system of Education. It would not seem necessary, nor do we intend at present, to argue this point: it is nevertheless a lamentable fact that many among us ignore the principle.

There are some, who having been successful in life themselves—in accumulating riches or gaining position and respect, forget that they were, too, uneducated, equal at least to their times and circumstances, and to the competitors who surrounded them. If they had to commence the race of life now—in this age of railways, telegraphs, and increased intelligence, would they not require a better training than that with which they started 30, or 20, or even 10 years ago? And yet they deny as much to their children!

There are others so narrow-minded as to fear that Education will throw them into the shade, by introducing a class of younger and better qualified men to supplant them; they forget that if it were possible for them to stay the irresistible tide of intelligence which is flowing in upon the land, even as far as our own denomination is concerned, they cannot do it with reference to others, and that the only possible way for them to maintain their own influence and secure the respect of their generation,—which must inevitably take their places, is to be, themselves, the fathers of the future men who shall in a few years grapple with and overcome the difficulties and disabilities which now surround us; that they may be able to say, these are our sons, we educated them;— "Children's children are the crown of old men; and the glory of children are their fathers."

There are others so spiritually minded that they leave education, politics, social progress, and all such secular matters to "the world's people" and fancy that they are doing their whole duty in pointing out to men a far-off heaven and a spiritual life. Now, if there is any meaning in a man's being "called to preach" and being "set apart to the ministry of the gospel," we believe it is that Ministers should give themselves up to the preaching of the Word and to "teaching from house to house;" that they should not "serve tables," but should be foremost in doing good to all men, and like our Divine Master, whose entrance into this world was heralded with the angelic song, "Peace on earth, good will to men," they should be found ministering to the mind and body as well as the soul of man; to man's present as well as his future well-being. Our religion, if not a present reality, is worthless as a future expectation. Our duties pertain to this life, our hopes to the future; our Christianity is human as well as Divine, and ignorance is a qualification neither for earth nor heaven.

There are yet others who, from various causes and motives—such as fear of taxation, indifference, and ignorance, discard or neglect the education of the masses. They do not seem to know that the value of their property, the security of their lives, and the worth of the honors which their country may have to bestow, are mainly dependent upon the degree of intelligence and virtue which shall in a few (say twenty) years hence govern us. Shall we be governed then as New York and other American cities now are—by robbers and rascals, who, like vampires, are preying upon the vitals of those great cities?

Look at our city of St. John with its costly public edifices—Cathedral, churches, prisons, Penitentiary, Asylum, Engine-houses, &c., &c., and find if you can one decent school house! Do the latter cost more to build or to support than the former? Look at the hordes of idle, vagabond boys and young men who loaf about the streets and outskirts of the city, particularly on Sundays, and then find if you can the schools to draw them away from idleness and vice! And yet, rich men and politicians of New Brunswick! think you that these men will in a few years enhance the value of your property, and honor you with their suffrages?

"Do men gather grapes of thorns, or figs of thistles?"

But we rejoice to be able to say that a large majority of the Baptists of these Provinces are the earnest advocates and supporters of general and liberal education. They know and feel that it is not enough to claim equal rights and privileges for all, unless all have the ability to maintain them, and altho' much has been done for Education in New Brunswick, and probably our own Denomination has made efforts and sacrifices in this respect greater than others, yet while some good has undoubtedly resulted, there has not been an adequate return; this remark applies alike to Provincial and Denominational Education. We have only to point to King's College; to the annual grants from the Provincial chest for common and denominational schools; to private contributions to our own institutions (Acadia College and the Seminary at Fredericton); besides what has been done by others—and we have an amount of expenditure sufficient to have placed New Brunswick, educationally, higher than the most favored of our neighbours—States or Provinces; and yet it is to be feared that we are just the reverse! The cause of all this has been mismanagement. We might point out the different agencies which have marred our efforts; we might criminate able friends and foes; and excite, perhaps, angry discussion—political and religious; but this we do not wish, and probably it would do no good. Our object is to revive the ardor of the Province, and of our own Denomination in particular, in favour of enlarged and comprehensive measures of Education, and to point out the means for the attainment of better results for the future. There is an exception to what we have said to be found in the "Mount Allison Academy" at Sackville. It has been a decided success—because it has been wisely and well managed. The catalogue of the female department, (1889) now before us, presents a state of things which is highly creditable to the Institution, and is not surpassed by anything which we have seen before; the very best institutions of the United States not excepted. As little of a Methodist as we are, we feel proud that we can point to this Institution as a credit to New Brunswick: May "Mount Allison Academy" stand for ever as a glorious monument of the greatness and patriotism of its founder!

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NEW BRUNSWICK AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY.

On Thursday evening last the spacious Hall of the Mechanic's Institute was crowded with a highly respectable audience assembled for the purpose of celebrating the Anniversary of this most useful Society. His Honor Judge Parker, the President, occupied the chair, and the several evangelical denominations were largely represented by the ministers and members of committee who occupied the platform.

The meeting opened by singing, followed by the reading of a portion of the Scriptures and prayer by the Rev. W. Donald, A. M. The Chairman then addressed the meeting in a short speech full of interest, in which he referred with deep emotion to the unprecedented success which had attended the operations of the parent Society during the past year, and the immense fields opening on all hands for the diffusion of the word of God, and closed by calling upon the Secretary, Dr. Patterson, L. L. D., to read the abstract of the Committee's Report.

The abstract was much condensed, but full of encouragement to the friends of the Bible, showing that all Europe, Turkey, India, China, Africa, the Australian and Southern Isles, &c., &c., are stretching forth their hands to receive God's law.

The contributions to the Auxiliary for 1889 had been unusually large. Some of the branches had been very active, and two legacies had been paid over and forwarded to the parent Society, viz: £150 from the Estate of the late Mrs. Bradley, and £50 from the Estate of the late Mr. Allison, of Sackville.

The following gentlemen addressed the meeting: Rev. Geo. Armstrong, A. M.; John Boyd, Esq.; Rev. Wm. Ferrie, A. M.; Mr. James De-Mill; Rev. Wm. Lathern; H. W. Frith, Esq.; Hon. W. B. Kinner; Rev. Mr. Cady; Rev. Mr. Smith, and Samuel Bayard, Esq., M. D.

In accordance with the judicious arrangement of the Committee, the speeches were limited for the most part to fifteen minutes, and were replete with sound and stirring thought. The resolutions upon which the addresses were based were particularly appropriate, affording ample scope for a wide range of remark. The meeting throughout was most harmonious, and the impression upon the large audience in attendance could not be otherwise than exceedingly favorable.

THE ACADIAN.—This is the name of a new paper Edited and published by Messrs. I. B. Gidney and A. E. Dodge, of Digby, N. S. We have received the two first numbers, and rejoice to know that the enterprising young men in charge are capable of sending forth a sheet so rich in intellectual vigor, and so healthful in general tone. We sincerely wish them much happiness and success in Editorial life.

The collection for the Catholic Orphan Asylum on Christmas day was \$106 at the Cathedral, and \$20 at St. Peter's Portland.—Freeman.

THE UNITED STATES.

A sad and extraordinary state of things exists in the United States. The Southern or Slave States seem to rule the Union with most despotic sway; and while refusing Northern men not only the rights of free speech but any and all rights of citizenship, and from mere suspicion of anti-slavery sentiments, expelling them with tar and feathers, with stripes, and with scarcely life enough to escape; the North complacently does the bidding of the slave holder in hunting down and capturing his runaway property, and restoring it at the national expense! The Northern man may not go to the South for any purpose with safety; the Southerner may come to the North to hunt up runaway slaves with whip in hand, not only for the back of the poor Slave; but likewise for the free man who dares refuse him aid!

Who are the Slaves—the Northern white man or the blacks? If a quasi Americanised foreigner guilty of conspiracy against his native land, should happen to be touched by Austrian or Papal authority, the whole United States would be in flame with indignation, and the navy would be prepared for battle at once—by a naturalised Irishman pursuing his peaceful calling in a state of the Union—the glorious land of liberty—from mere suspicion of believing in freedom, may be maltreated in the most cruel, ferocious, and cowardly manner, and but a few of the newspapers North may have the hardihood to let it out! A Martin Kosta may raise the patriotism and valor of the whole nation, but poor defenceless female teachers and American citizens, native and naturalised, by scores and hundreds have no power to wake up a single spark of resentment in their behalf!

And these are the champions of universal freedom! Poor Italy! Poor Hungary!! Poor Ireland!!!

FROM THE FAR WEST.

The following extract of a letter dated Minnesota Dec. 25th, from Mrs. Geo. Ballentine to her friends in this city, affords pleasing intelligence in relation to the progress of Zion in the far West. We rejoice to know that our esteemed sister, whom we had the pleasure of burying with Christ in baptism some seven years ago in this city, is so actively engaged in the good work. May all needful grace be given:

"We are having a revival of religion in the Church which began with a few others organized since we came to Minnesota. We have had twenty-five added to our number, and expect more to come. C— has been baptised and joined the Church. The Lord has been working powerfully in our midst; sinners have been prostrated, and have cried out for the Lord to have mercy on them. Such scenes I never before witnessed; they will long be remembered by me. We live three miles from where the meetings are held. I have walked and attended most of them nearly every day for over two weeks."

We are informed by brother George Goddard that he attended the protracted meeting held last week with the Church at Hammond River, and that it was a season of special religious interest. Several have professed faith in Christ and have been baptized by the Pastor, Rev. A. B. McDonald. The indications for an extensive revival in all that region are highly encouraging.

Our last issue was so much hurried from the press in consequence of our Printer being sick, that it did not do him justice. Several typographical errors and omissions occurred.

The excellent article on "Canadian Railroads" should have been credited to the HALIFAX JOURNAL.

Understanding that the impression has got into some parts of the country that the Small-Pox is in our printing office, we beg to assure our readers that such is not the case, and that they need have no fear of the "Visitor" on that account.

THE LODIANA MISSION.

Since the appeal from India asking for universal prayer made its appearance many have asked where is Lodiana? Through the kindness of Rev. Mr. Botterell we have the pleasure of submitting to our readers the following information, which we feel assured will be received with much satisfaction. Our Rev. and esteemed Bro. will accept our warmest thanks for this timely communication:

(To the Editor of the Christian Visitor.) REV. AND DEAR SIR:—At this time when so much Christian activity, and hopeful humble zeal are exhibited in consequence of "an invitation to united prayer, addressed to the church of Christ throughout the world" which emanated from the annual meeting of the "Lodiana Mission," it may not be uninteresting to your readers to peruse the following particulars of this mission, extracted from Hoole's Year Book of Missions for 1847. It is a station of the American Presbyterian Board of Missions, which appears to have been occupied since 1833. Ten years since there were six missionaries, one Native Preacher, and five native assistants.

"Lodiana is a town in the province of Delhi, situated on the south bank of a small branch of the Sutlej river, which separates from the main channel 10 miles above, and rejoins the same distance below Lodiana. It is 1,170 miles north-west from Calcutta, and 115 miles South East from Lahore. During four months of the year the weather in this vicinity is excessively cold; yet in the summer season the heat is intense, both seasons being in extremes; the rains are also abundant. In consequence of the extension of the British possessions in 1803 to the banks of the Sutlej river. Lodiana was fortified, and in 1808 made the head station of a brigade, sufficiently strong to protect the Doab and adjoining provinces against the incursion of the Sikhs."

"There are churches at Lodiana, Saharim-poor, Futteghur, Allahabad. A native Licentiate, Gopeesh Nath Nundy, has been set apart to the work of an Evangelist, having been ordained by the laying on of hands by the Presbytery of Furruckabad. Extensive tours have been made for the express purpose of preaching the Gospel, and distributing religious publications. A greater willingness to attend to Christian instruction, and less opposition have been manifested by the natives generally than in former years. Among the great multitude of pilgrims at Hurdwar, 25,000 copies of tracts and portions of the scriptures were distributed, and for seventeen successive days large congregations attended with seriousness the preaching of the missionaries. A vast field, embracing many millions of Pagans and Mahomedans, is perfectly open to the labours of missionaries."

"The schools connected with the missions of this Society in the north of India, embrace about 800 scholars, of whom nearly 200 are boarding pupils, and a large part of the others are taught in schools of a high order. The printing presses at Lodiana and Allahabad have issued about 7,850,000 pages of the Scriptures and Religious tracts, in four different languages. Some new works have been prepared for the press, and translations are in progress."

The Rebellion in India, has probably given to the Loodiana mission a peculiar if not a painful interest. Should any of your correspondents be able to supply more recent information of its progress, their reverses or successes, the greater facilities for prosecuting their sacred toil, or the obstructions which may have occurred for a time, it will be opportune and well received.

Hail Saviour, Prince of Peace! Thy kingdom shall increase, Till all the world thy glory see; And righteousness abound, As the great deep profound, And fill the earth with purity!

I remain, Mr. Editor, truly yours, Carleton, Jan. 9th, 1890. E. BOTTERELL.

For The Christian Visitor.

According to appointment the York County Quarterly Meeting was held with the Baptist Church, Macnaquack, on the last Friday in the old year. The following Ministers were present:

Rev. Wm. Harris, T. W. Saunders, D. Outhouse, J. H. Tupper, J. Magee, G. R. Campbell, B. Hughes, J. Blakney, and Thos. Todd, Financial Agent; Brother B. Jewitt, A. Boney, J. Williams, Jacob McDonald, and G. Jewitt, Licentiate. The meetings were solemn and impressive. The attendance on the Sabbath was very large. Everything was done by the Church to make it pleasant for ministers, and people from a distance. We trust that great good will accrue from the meetings just held.

A Ministerial Conference was held on Monday, when it was concluded to confirm the Union of the York and Carleton quarterly meetings. The next appointment is with the Kewick church on the second Friday in March, at 2 o'clock P. M.

It was moved and carried that this conference express its entire confidence and approval of the Union plan, and recommend it to the sympathy and liberality of all the churches, and also that we repose undivided confidence in Rev. Thomas Todd, Financial Agent, and we are much pleased to learn his success as well as with his mode of prosecuting the agency.

It was also resolved that the sum of £2. 7s 3d balance in the hands of the treasurer of this Auxiliary, be paid to the agent for the parent society. This Missionary move is certainly in the right direction.—Com.

SURGICAL OPERATIONS ON THE EYE.

For The Christian Visitor.

During the summer term, Mr. Allen Watson was compelled to suspend his studies in consequence of severe inflammation of the eye.

I thought at first that it arose from neglect of exercise, a common fault among students, but he showed me on the white of the eye a coating which sufficiently accounted for the pain he felt.

He returned home, and tried a doctor at Houlton, whose treatment inflicted great pain, but gave no relief. He then went down to St. John, and placed himself in Dr. Skinner's hands. Finding external applications unavailing, Dr. Skinner took the eye out of its socket, removed the coating, and replaced the eye. I was curious to ascertain the result of such an extraordinary operation. Last night I met Mr. Watson and find that his eye is perfectly well, and though he cannot apply to study without a return of inflammation, yet his sight is good for all ordinary business duties.

I think it due to Dr. Skinner to mention these facts, and also by giving them publicity to inform those who are similarly affected where they may obtain relief.

Fredericton, 7th Jan., 1890. C. SPURDEN.

GENESEE FARMER.—The January number of this well-known agricultural journal is received. It is a splendid number. There are forty-eight articles on various agricultural, and twelve on horticultural subjects, besides many short articles. It is illustrated with twelve beautiful engravings. The Report of the principal Markets in the United States, England and Canada, is very full and reliable. We have repeatedly recommended the "Genesee Farmer." It is the cheapest and one of the very best agricultural and horticultural journals published. Price only fifty cents a year! Now is the time to subscribe, at the commencement of a new volume. Send the fifty cents in three-cent postage stamps. Address JOSEPH HARRIS, Rochester, N. Y.

The dwelling house of Capt. Lyttleton on McNab's Island, at the entrance of Halifax harbour, was destroyed by fire on Sunday last.—Nbr.

We learn by a telegram to the Colonial News Room that the Norombega Bank, of Bangor, has failed.—Globe.

Hon. Neil Dow, the Author of the Main Law, had a narrow escape on Wednesday of last week. While walking across one of the rafters of his steam tannery he fell, striking a beam and was near being precipitated into a vat of scalding hot water. He was insensible for some time but recovered.

The public meeting of the Roman Catholics of London, to adopt an address to the Pope, was to be held in the Hanover Square Rooms, London.

About £20,000 in gold was raised on the 14th from the wreck of the Royal Charter, making a total of about £275,000 out of £322,000 brought on freight.

The Court Circular states that Madam Jenny Goldsmid Lind has made up her mind to appropriate a small portion of her fortune to the endowment and erection of an asylum for decayed singers, upon the principle of the Dramatic College.

The News understands that the Temperance Telegraph has been purchased by Dr. Alward and will be carried on by him in future.

The weather for the past few days has been very soft, resembling the old January thaws. The greater portion of the snow has disappeared from the streets.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Monday evening, Mr. C. H. Tucker delivered a very excellent lecture on "Education," before a large audience.

The Canadian steamship Behaim arrived at this port on Monday morning, from Portland, and commenced taking in cargo.

Vice Admiral Sir Houston Stewart sailed from Halifax last Thursday, in the flag ship Indus for Bermuda.

The discovery of new gold mines appears to be a matter of daily occurrence in Oregon, and the people were greatly excited on the subject.

The Hon. Judge Wilmet's Lecture on Egypt, delivered on Tuesday evening, was a noble effort. In addition to the usual brilliancy which characterizes all his public speaking, he exhibited an amount of research, learning and memory, which we seldom are privileged to hear. The principles upon which he started, and in illustration of which he frequently alluded to the surprising works and grandeur of the East, was that the tendency of man's original high estate and primitive condition is to retrograde, not to advance in science and genius, and that all of perfection of which we can boast in these later ages we owe to the introduction of Christianity and its continued effect upon the human mind. The Hon. Judge had not time to conclude his subject, and in consequence he intends to resume it in a future lecture.—Reporter.

From the Board of Health Officer we learn that the cases of Small Pox in this City, reported from May 14th to 7th January, amounted to 320. Number reported since 1st January, 50. Deaths from Small Pox since May 14th, 40.—Cases admitted in Hospital since 6th Dec., 16—remaining 8.—Courier.

It is stated that the Himalaya has drafts for the 41st, 49th, 62d, and 63d Regts. After landing these drafts she will embark six companies, the 41st, 49th, 62d, and 63d, and proceed to Jamaica, returning thence with the 41st. She will then take the remainder of the 62d and the whole of the 63d to the 63rd to West India, calling at Jamaica to land the former, proceed to Barbadoes, where the 63rd will be disembarked, and return to Halifax with the 49th Regt.—Halifax Journal.

THE ICE EMBARGO.—The harbor is full of ice, and sailing vessels cannot pass the Narrows without steam. Steamer R. B. Forbes is keeping a channel open. The tide is insufficient to carry the ice to sea.

Antigonish river is closed by ice; and the ice in Bristol Hope Bay is very heavy as far down as Mount Hope.

Salem harbor is frozen over, solidly enough to bear a team as far down as Abbott's Rock.—Boston Transcript.

Rev. Daniel Worth has been arrested in Guilford, N. C., for using in his sermons alleged incendiary language, and for quoting from Helper's book. Among other things he was charged with having said that "he would not have had old John Brown hung for a thousand worlds." He was held to bail in sum of \$5,000 for his appearance at court, and \$5,000 for his good behavior.

The adjourned Circuit Court opened on Monday Judge Parker presiding. In the case of the Queen vs. Neill, a true Bill was found. The Judge charged the Grand Jury in this case, but merely to explain what the law is.

Thursday, of last week, was the coldest December day for 10 years in New England. At St. Johnsburg, Vt., the mercury was 33 degrees below zero; at Rouse's Point 30; at Nashua, N. H., 30; and in and around Boston from 6 to 12.

A letter has been received by the American Geographical and Statistical Society from Dr. Livingstone, containing an account of his explorations to a date several weeks later than the latest detailed information that has reached England. Dr. Livingstone had been engaged in surveying the Shire, a branch of the Zambezi, and had found the river flowing for more than a hundred miles through a cotton growing region. The quality of the plant was so good that Dr. Livingstone did not offer the natives any of the American seeds with which he had been furnished by the British government. The health of the expedition had been unusually good, and not a single death had yet occurred. The letter, which is full of interesting details, will be read at the Society's meeting on Thursday evening.—Tribune.

The four merchants in Liverpool who wrote to the Emperor Napoleon in regard to his intentions about "dissolving the union" between France and England, have been threatened with a prosecution—what for? Haven't an English merchant a perfect right to correspond with anybody in the world from Her Majesty the Queen down to President Buchanan. Tell us where there's freedom.—N. Y. Independent.

SKATING has grown in favor greatly as a pastime within the past few years, especially in Massachusetts. Extensive preparations are now being made in that State, to facilitate the enjoyment of this sport the coming winter, and many of the interior towns that can boast a small stream or puddle of water, are busy in forming artificial ponds for this purpose. Boston is more favoured with advantages for skating, but in addition to the natural ponds and bays in its vicinity, it has this year opened a new pond in the Public Garden. Many skating clubs have been organized, which have adopted elaborate and fantastic costumes for both males and females—so that "skating societies" will doubtless be as prominent a feature of outdoor festivities, as the musical coteries are of pleasures in-doors.

Skating is a most healthful exercise. If the young of both sexes would skate more and lounge less during the winter, they would be better off in the spring.—Jour. of Com.

STATE OF FEELING SOUTH.—A state of feeling exists South calculated to make sad the friends of free government. To such a point has excitement arrived that even in Columbia, the capital of the State of South Carolina, under the eyes of the Governor, and Legislature in session, a mechanic was seized on, in the open day, for expressions which he believed he had a perfect right to make, stripped, flogged, tarred and feathered, thrust into prison, kept upon low diet, and then forced out of the State. Such an incident proves most emphatically the bitter hostility of the South to the North. That persons, enemies to Southern institutions, should be thrust from the State as incendiaries, is not to be wondered at; but for the authorities of one State to thus seize, imprison and abuse the citizen of another, for expressing his opinions, is going beyond the limits of civilization.