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

VOL XIII.

The Christian Visitor. A FIRST CLASS FAMILY NEWSPAPER, Devoted to Religious & Secular Intelligence, REV. I. E. BILL,

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Ministers of the gospel and others, who will send us the advance, for four new subscribers will get the "Visitor" for one year free of charge.

CORRESPONDENTS:

No Communication will be inserted without the author entrusts us with his name in confidence. Unaless the opinions expressed by correspondents be

less the opinions expressed by correspondents be editorially endorsed we shall not consider ourselves responsible for them.

Correspondents are respectfully reminded that short communications, as a general thing ard more acceptable to readers of Newspapers, than long ones, and that a legible style of writing will save the printer time, which is always valuable, and insure correct insertion. orrect insertion.

EXTRACTS FROM SPURGEON

" OX HIS HEAD ARE MANY CROWNS." Ah, well ye know what head this was, and y have not forgotten its marvellous history. A head which once in infancy reclined upon the bosom of a woman! A head which was meekly bowed in obedience to a carpenter! A head which became in after years a fountain of water, and a reservoir of tears. A head which " sweat and a reservoir of tears. A need which "sweat as it were great drops of blood falling to the ground!" A head which was spit upon, whose hair was plucked! A head which in the last grim agony of death, crowned with thorns, gave utterance to the terrible death shriek—lama sabathant! A head which afterwards slept in the grave; and glory be unto him that liveth looked with radiant eyes of love upon the holy woman waiting at the sepulchre. This is the head whereof John speaks in the text. Who would have thought that a head, the visage of which was more marred than that of any other man-a head which suffered more from the tempests of heaven and of earth than ever mortal brow before, should now be surrounded with these many diadems, these star-bestuded crowns! My brethren, it needs John himself to expound My brethren, it needs John himself to expound this glorious vision to you. Alas, my eye has not yet seen the heavenly glory, nor has my ear heard the celestial song; I am therefore but as a little child among topless mountains, overawed with grandeur, and speechless with awe. Pray for me that I may utter a few words which the Holy Spirit may comfortably apply to your souls, for if He help me not, I am helpless indeed. With his divine aid, I dare to look upon the glorious diadems of our Lord and King. The rious diadems of our Lord and King. 'The rious diadems of our Lord and King. The crowns upon the head of Christ are three sorts. First, there are the crowns of dominion, many of which are on his head. Next, there are the crowns of victory, which he has won in many a terrible battle. Then there are the crowns of thanksgiving with which his church and all his people have delighted to crown his wondrous head.

THE CROWNS OF THANKSGIVING. Surely, concerning these we may well say, "On his head are many crowns." In the first place, all mighty doers in Christ's Church ascribe their crowns to him. What a glorious crown is that which Elijah will wear—the man who took the prophets of Baal, and let not one of them escape, but hewed them in pieces, and made them a sacrifice to God. What a crown will he wear who ascended into heaven in a chariot of fire! What a crown, again, belongs to Daniel wear who ascended into heaven in a chariot of fire! What a crown, again, belongs to Daniel, saved from the lion's deo—Daniel, the earnest prophet of God. What a crown will be that which shall glitter on the head of the weeping Jeremy, and the eloquent Essias! What crowns are those which shall begirt the heads of the apostles! What a weighty diadem is that which Paul shall receive for his many years of service! And then, my friends, how shall the crown of Luther glitter, and the crown of Calvin; and what a noble diadem shall that be which White-field shall wear, and all those men who have so valiantly served God, and who by His might have put to flight the armies of the aliens, and have maintained the gospel banner erect in troublous times! Nay, but let me point to you a scene. Elijah enters heaven, and where goes he with that crown which is instantly put upon his head? that crown which is instantly put upon his head? See, he flies to the throne, and stopping there, he uncrowns himself, "Not unto me, not unto he uncrowns himself, "Not unto me, not unto me, but unto thy name be all the glory!" See the prophets as they stream in one by one; without exception, they put their crowns upon the head of Christ. And mark the apostles, and all the mighty teachers of the church; they all bow there and east their crowns at his feet, who, by his grace, enabled them to win them.

"I ask them whence their victory came;
They, with united breath,
Ascribe their triumph to the Lamb,
Their conquest to HIS DEATH.

Not only the mighty doers, but the mighty sufferers do this. How brilliant are the ruby crowns of the martyred saints. From the stake, from the gibbet, from the fire, they ascended up to God; and amongst the bright ones they are doubly bright, fairest of the mighty host that surrounds the throne of the Blessed One. What crowns they wear! I must confess that I have

SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1860.

For it was his love that helped them to endure; universal freedom of person and trade, and of it was by his blood that they overcame.

And then, brethren, think of another list of of the French Revolution—in the boudoir of crowns. They who turn many to righteousness Madame de Pompadour. shall shine as the stars forever and ever. There are a few men whom God has enabled to do work, and prayed for light and inspiration from much for the church and much for the world.

They spend and are spent. Their bodies know no rest, their souls no ease. Like chariots instinct with life, or dragged by unseen but resistless

The life of Leibniz was an afreed to do work, and prayed for light and inspiration from the work, and prayed for light and inspiration from the work, and prayed for light and inspiration from the work, and prayed for light and inspiration from the work, and prayed for light and inspiration from the work, and prayed for light and inspiration from the work, and prayed for light and inspiration from the work, and prayed for light and inspiration from the work, and prayed for light and inspiration from the work, and prayed for light and inspiration from the work and the work and

coursers, they fly from duty to duty, from labor to The life of Leibnitz was one of reading, writing they shall say, "Here am I and the children Which thou hast given me!" What shouts of acclamation, what honors, what rewards shall then be given to the winners of souls! What will they do with their crowns? Why, they will take them from their heads, and lay them there where sits the Lamb in the midst of the where sits the Lamb in the midst of the parishes between Aberdeen and Iverness—a disparishes and Iverness—a disparishes between Aberdeen and Iverness—a disparishes between Aberdeen and Iverness—a disparishes and Iverness—a disparishes between Aberdeen and Iverness—a disparishes a dis throne. There will they bow and cry, "Jesus, we were not saviours, thou didst it all; we were but thy servants. The victory belongs not to us, but to our Master. We did reap, but thou didst sow; we did cast in the net, but thou didst sow; we fill it full. All our success is accomplished through thy strength, and by the power of thy grace." Well may it be said of Christ, "On his head are many crowns."

THE PSALMIST WITH MUSIC.

ago as being in the course of preparation, has just been published by Gould & Lincoln, Boston. Many have looked anxiously for its appearance, Revival in Thurso—a town in Caithness, with a hoping that it would facilitate congregational singing, for which there has of late been a grow-sacramental occasion, about 150 members joined ing desire. In a great many congregations, that two of the congregations. Such a large addition part of public worship, which consists in singing to the membership of both churches, it is said, the praises of God, has been given over almost has never occurred in their history; and, instead entirely to the Choir. Every one will admit that of the movement lagging, it is getting more init would be far better for the congregation generally to engage in the singing. "The Psalmist with Music," is well adapted to secure this end. It is a book of convenient size. On opening it you find the hymn, and the tune adapted to it, directly before you. The paper is beautifully white, and the printing very distinct. The same has been preserved in an of such a nature as to put gains avers to silence. numbering of the hymns has been preserved, in this book, as is found in the edition of the Psalm-

having had reference to the wants of the congregation as well as the choir. He has shown a preference for those melodies which have been in past years, and now are, familiar to the elder portion of our congregations.

While he has adhered to the true standard of

While he has adhered to the true standard of dignity which church music should maintain, he has furnished a large variety of tunes. It is to be hoped that this "Manuel for the service of sacred song in Baptist Congregations and Choirs," may fully meet a want which has often been felt increase the

MAGLIABECCHI, the learned librarian to the Duke of Tuscany, never stirred abroad, but lived amid books. They were his bed, board, and washing. He passed eight-and-forty years in their midst, only twice in his life venturing beyond the walls of Florence; once to go two leagues off, and the other time three and a half leagues by order of the Grand Duke. He was the rear absence of the man and more than that at the termination of the learned librarian to the aclass from the vagrant young men of London—young men from fifteen to twenty years of age. She did so; she got them in the ragged school; at the end of twelve months she had procured for each of them a clerkship in one of the best houses in London; she gave to each of them a Bible; and more than that at the termination of the learned librarian to the pulse of the class from the vagrant young men of London—young men from fifteen to twenty years of age. She did so; she got them in the ragged school; at the end of twelve months she had procured for each of them a clerkship in one of the best houses in London; she gave to each of them a Bible; and more than that at the termination of the learned librarian to the pulse of the learned librarian to the aclass from the vagrant young men of London—young men from fifteen to twenty years of age.

an extremely frugal man, living upon eggs, bread and water in great moderation.

Luther, when studying, always had his dog laying at his feet, a dog he had brought from Wartburg, and of which he was very fond. An ivory crucifix stood on the table before him, and the walls of his study were stuck round with carricature of the Pope. He worked at his desk for days together without going out; but when fatigued, and the ideas began to stagnate, took his guitar with him into the porch, and there executed some musical fantasty, (for he was a skilful musician), when the ideas would flow upon him as fresh as flowers after a summer's rain. Music was his invariable solace at such times. Indeed, Luther did not hesitate to say that after

heart as tender as a woman's.

Calvin studied in his bed. Every morning at five or six o'clock he had books, manuscripts, and Calvin studied in his bed. Every morning at five or six o'clock he had books, manuscripts, and papers carried to him there, and had he occasion to go out, on his return he undressed and went to bed to continue his studies. In his latter years he dictated his writings to secretaries. He rarely corrected anything. The sentences issued rarely corrected anything. The sentences issued complete from his mouth. If he felt facility of with the Pone!" Before the Revival he said

his crown; they all take their blood-red crowns, have issued from such a source, and be written and then they place them on his brow—the fire by a priest, may seem surprising.

crown, the rack crown, there I see them all glitter. De Quincy first promulgated his notions of

labor. What crowns shall theirs be when they come before God, when the souls they have saved shall enter paradise with them, and when

neard a minister of the United Presbyterian Church state, at a public meeting a few days since, that, during his ministry of thirty-three years, he knew but one conversion to Church state, at a public meeting a few days since, word at 28 outstations. Four young converts outside of Hamburg have hired at their own. This book, which was announced some time knew but one conversion to God; and he added, ist without Music, so that both may be used in its hearty promoters. In the district of country to help us. We have also had a long interview The musical part of the work was prepared by Mr. B. F. Edwards, who was eminently well qualified for his task by his well known acquirements, his excellent judgment, and his experience for a great many years, as conductor of the chair of the Baldwin Place Baptist Church, Boston—An examination of the work will show that he has made a wise selection and arrangement of tunes; having had reference to the wants of the congre-

AN EXAMPLE FOR TEACHERS.

may fully meet a want which has often been left and expressed; and may greatly increase the exercise of a devotional spirit.

The superintendent told me of a young lady, as delicate as any I see before me, who at the commencement of the school had undertaken (at the suggestion of the Earl of Shaftesbury) to collect as a superintendent when the suggestion of the Earl of Shaftesbury is collect. leagues, by order of the Grand Duke. He was an extremely frugal man, living upon cggs, bread and water in great moderation.

Bible; and more than that at the termination of the year she gave to each a shirt made with her own hands. There is an example for the young ladies of Philadelphia. But better than all this,

Music was his invariable solace at such times. Indeed, Luther did not hesitate to say that after theology music was the first of arts. "Music," said he, "is the art of the prophets; it is the only other art which, like theology, can calm the agitation of the soul, and put the devil to flight." Next to music, if not before, Luther loved children and flowers. That great gnarled man had a heart as tender as a woman's. backslidden. Drinking has greatly decreased: a drunken Presbyterian is a rare sight here. The sale of Bibles has been ten times greater this complete from his mouth. If he felt facility of composition leaving him, he forthwith quitted his bed, gave up writing and composing, and went about his outdoor duties for days, weeks, and months together. But as soon as he felt the inspiration fall upon him again he went back to his bed, and his secretary set to work forthwith.

Aristotle was a tremendous worker; he took little sleep, and was constantly retrenching it. He had a contrivance by which he awoke early, and to awake with him was to commence work. Demosthenes passed three months in a cavern by the sea-side, labouring to overcome the defects of his voice. There he read, studied, and declaimed.

hear any one for three months crying, "To H—with the Pope!" Before the Revival, he said, that exclamation was quite common. 'I am a Roman Catholic,' said he, 'and none but God could have produced such a change as has taken place among all sects of people.' A gentleman, who represents a large house in the glasstrade, says: 'This day twelve months I sold here, in Maghera, six gross of drinking-glass; this day, I barely managed half-a-gross.' When asked to account for this, he said, 'Because there is less drinking; and he added, that the difference in the sales in Belfast is even greater than in the country.''

"REMEMBER THE MINISTER."

a, and here are a couple dozen eggs, and there the advantage of referring to the present Sir Harry Havelock, who fought side by side with the ake use of such in a family. And there is a his father in every engagement." ve dollar gold piece,' for your good wife. Now, n't say a word. We don't want you to thank

At the anniversary of the Northwestern Association of Baptist churches, held at Bremen, Sept. 25, the following reports of the condition

of the churches were presented.

At Bremen, both in the city and the out-stations, the meetings are attended by numerous strangers. Some have been received, and others stand ready.

The members of the church at Elsfleth are much scattered, so that the meetings have to be held at different places; but they are generally well attended. Four have been baptized since

new year's.

Within a circuit of 20 miles around Hamburg By Rev. J. H. Hughes there are 28 outstations, lying partly in Olden-burg and partly in Hanover. In the latter, 14 Salisbury—By Rev. L. H. Marshall, Salisbury—By Rev. J. Crandal have been added since new year's. Among them | Cambridge was a brother who heard a sermon from brother By Rev. T. H. Porter Oncken thirty years since, the impression of which By A. Corey he never lost. He is firmly convinced that the By Rev. G. Sealey whole region will yet be converted. At Ham- Hopewell-By Rev. E. F. Foshay burg, in the whole, 28 new members have been 2d Dorchester-By J. C. Smith pense a room to hold meetings in. In Fischerhude there is much interest, notwithstanding

The members at Wittingen are much scattered but harmonious. At the outstations six brethren every Sabbath proclaim the word of God. The field is constantly extending, and the future By Rev. H. Tupper, 60s., and Thos. is full of hope; 11 have been baptized. Saunders, 40s.

The church at Schleswig has a field of twelve Simonds-By Rev. W. Harris quare miles. Seven have been been added. In St. Johnone direction is a new outstation, and in another Germain-st., by Rev. I. E. Bill a fresh door is opened. About 600 Prussian dol- Canning-By S. P. Eastabrooks lars have been contributed the last year for reli- Kingsclear-By Aaron Hartt gious purposes. The magistrates are not hostile Fredericton-By Rev. C. Spurden to us, but are set on by the national clergy to persecute us. Our appeals in Copenhagan to the King and other persons of rank, have been thus far without fruit. However the King has graciously promised to attend to our affairs and

year 263 meetings and the baptism of 24 per- Capt. McParlen Calais

At Verlaat, not long since, cards and ninepins, Mr. Hanson, Bocabeck legerdemain, theft and deception were the order St. John—Brussels Street of the day. The first meeting was held there in Mr. Purrington 1850, at which the windows were broken. Now S. Kelly there are 20 members at this outstation, the meetings are numerously attended, and the people generally acknowledge that the truth is with the Baptists. In taking care of 26 outstations, which embrace 222 members, I have travelled 1,179 hours, held 263 meetings, baptized 26 converts, and administered the Lord's Supper 46

Twelve have been received into the church at Varel. Not an exclusion has taken place since the church was formed.—Baptist Magazine.

HOW TO HAVE PEACE. A friend once asked Professor Franke how he maintained so constant a peace of mind. "By Paid Mortgage stirring up my mind a hundred times a day," Interest on £450 for replied Franke. "Wherever I am, whatever I do, 'Blessed Jesus,' I say, 'have I a share in thy redemption? Are my sins forgiven? Am I guided by thy Spirit? Renew me, strengthen me.' By this constant intercourse with Jesus, I enjoy serenity of mind and a settled peace of Mortgage Note

BAPTISM OF A CLERGYMAN.
The Rev. E. A. Moreton, M. A., having seceded from the ministry and membership of the Established Church, was baptised by immersion, a few days ago, at Stony Stratford, by the Rev. E. L. Forster, in the presenc of a numerous assembly of all denominations. Mr. Moreton, though suffering from pulmonary disease, preached from Mathew xiii. 45, 46, and stated how, after long and earnest inquiry, he had been led to such a result.—Leed: Mercury.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Systematic Benificence.—"I think" said the Rev. John Brown of Haddington, "this having a distinct purse for the Lord, is one of the most effectual means of making one rich. I have

THE REV. C. H. SPURGEON AND THE SURREY HALL.—The Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, who for more than three years has maintained a congregation which filled the large hall of the Surrey Gardens, is likely to terminate his services in that building next Sunday. Before delivering his sermon on Sunday morning, the reverend gentleman informed his friends that he had, for the third time, the painful duty to announce that, in consequence of the determination of proprietors to open the hall for amusement on the Sabbath evening, he had given them notice to discontinue his weekly tenure. On each previous occasion the announce-ment had had the effect of defeating the intent, but now a contract had been made, and, though he was by no means certain of his destination, at the risk of any amount of censure, he would maintain the sacredness of the Lord's-day, even if it should involve his "going forth, not knowing whither he went." This announcement was uttered with deep feeling in the same of the collection of the coll tered with deep feeling, in a tone of calm and resolute conscientiousness. A suppressed murmur of applause plainly revealed the sympathy of the audience.

"REMEMBER THE MINISTER."

"Here we are, pastor," said a good sister, a because which him. It is a happy thing to live in peaceful days; but while happy, it is not honorable to have died that peaceful days; but while happy, it is not honorable to have died that peaceful days; but while happy, it is not honorable to have died that peaceful days; but while happy, it is not honorable to have died that peaceful days; but while happy, it is not honorable to have died that peaceful days; but while happy, it is not honorable to have died that peaceful days; but while happy, it is not honorable to have died that peaceful days; but while happy, it is not honorable to have died that peaceful days; but while happy, it is not honorable to have died that peaceful days; but while happy, it is not honorable to have died that peaceful days; but while happy, it is not honorable to have died that destined to be country of some importance where the fill-lind, week or two since, as she entered the little parlor and, the brothers have of the late Major-general law to some importance whith grant, and the peaceful days; but while happy, it is not honorable to have died that destined to be country of some importance whith grant, and the peaceful days; but while happy, it is not honorable to have used it is very far behind the Persident With guannouncement; "Mr. John Clark Marsh." In the peaceful days; but while happy, it is not honorable to have used the late Major-general law destined to be in extended to be some importance which the following announcement; "Mr. John Clark Marsh." In the many the peaceful days; but while happy, it is not honorable to have used the late and peaceful days; but while happy, it is not honorable to have used the late Major-general late to the file destined to be on the free! Week of two since, as she entered the little parlor when the peaceful days; but while happy it is not honorable to death upon, the

(From the Minutes.) emember ou minister." NEW BRUNSWICK EDUCATIONAL SOCI-ETY DEBT.

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Committee, say

Examined and found correct SAMUEL W. BABBIT.

MR. MARSHMAN'S MEMOIR OF GENERAL HA-VELOCK.—The Messrs. Longman make the fol-lowing announcement:—"Mr. John Clark Marsh-man, the brother-in-law of the late Major-general Sir Henry Havelock is engaged in a country of the late Major-general

IMMERSION.—When John Leland had immersed 1,515 persons, he wrote: "I have ever found water a harmless element, and baptizing a pleas-

"The appointment of the Hon. William A. Black, to the Executive Council of Nova Scotia, seems to have given universal satisfac

Henry Ward Beecher has been hissed by a Philadelphia audience because he mentioned John Brown favorably. It is a novelty to him to have an audience of geese.

Professor Finney is laboring in Edinburg with considerable success. Mrs. Finney is laboring hard, holding prayer meetings four times a week. The more orthodox portion of the Scotch Church stand aloof from the Professor.

The brick church, New York, gave \$5000 to Father Chiniquy.

Sixty years ago there were five thousand priests in Paris. The population has doubled since that time. There ought, therefore, to be near ten thousand priests in Paris. The actual number is

—In Wisconsin, the papers are agitating in fa-vor of abolishing all laws for the collection of debt, on the ground that courts and juries are so corrupt or ignorant, that the worst side always

—Twenty years ago the number of colored men in Canada West was 3,400; now there are more than 40,000. In four months after the passage of the fugitive slave law 10,000 poured into the

' Miss, what have you done to be ashamed of, that you blush so?' 'Sir, what have the roses and the strawberries and the peaches, done that they blush so ?'

A thick-headed squire, being worsted by Sidney Smith, in an argument, took his revenge by

" If I had a son who was an idiot, by Jove I'd make him a parson."

"Very probably," replied Sidney, but "I see your father was of a different mind."

ONE DAY'S COURTSHIP-Last week a milionaire, named Scott' purchas at a stationer, s in Brompton. He was served by a young lady of great personal attractions. So smitten was Mr. Scott with her beauty, that, understanding she was single, he then and there made his fair enslaver an offer of his hand and heart. The sequel is to be found in the marriage announced as having taken place at a church of some Puseyite notoriety in the neighborhood, last Wednesday, when the pretty shop-woman stepped into a carriage, and \$30,000 a year, after a courtship of only one day.—London Court

Why is an infant like a diamond? Because it

AGRICULTURAL

AGRICULTURE IN SCHOOLS.

Every district school, particularly during the winter session, should have a class in Agriultural Science. We would not propose a full and complete course of Botany, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, and all other sciences which combine to make this great practical science. It is not to be expected that a complete course can be attained here, but the first principles should not be neglected, any more than the first rules of arithmetic should be dispensed with because the higher branches of mathematics are not expected to be fought them. The district of the complete them. taught them. The district school is a starting place—the first round of the ladder—and if there is anything in which the farmers' boys, and girls too, should be started right it is—knowledge of the composition of the soil and its products.

Warnings' Elements of Agriculture* is the best clementary work we know to introduce into schools, and we would venture to predict that in any district where this will be used, the increase of crops that would naturally follow the first and every succeeding year would more than pay the expenses of the whole school.—Life Illustrated.

GUANO-How TO USE IT .- The Peruvian is the highest-priced and best guano for all purposes Rev. John Brown of Haddington, "this having a distinct purse for the Lord, is one of the most effectual means of making one rich. I have sometimes disposed of more this way than it could be thought I was capable of, and yet I never found myself poorer against the year's end."—1 rerican Missionary.

the highest-priced and best guano for all purposes so far as has yet been proved. But whether that or any other sort be used, should never be mixed with anything else. The lumps should be broken fine and sown in the same way as lime or plaster. It is used with profit upon all crops. Grass has been doubled by a dressing of one or two hundred pounds per acre. But the most profitable was of guano for all purposes so far as has yet been proved. But whether that or any other sort be used, should never be mixed with anything else. The lumps should be broken fine and sown in the same way as lime or plaster. It is used with profit upon all crops. Grass has been doubled by a dressing of one or two hundred pounds per acre. But the most proved are highly anything else. FASHION.—A newspaper estimates that the sum annually expended by Christian women for needless ornaments, is three times as great as the entire amount received by all the benevolent societies of the day!

D. D's.—Dr. Benedict states that fifty years ago there were but eight Baptist Ministers in all the country, on whom the title of D. D. had been conferred.

Cargoes of P. E. Island Potatoes have seen sold at ruinously low prices—8d. tells. per bushel!

Oats do much better and sell at 2s of the day much better and sell at 2s of the day, and sell at 2s of the day, and sell at 2s of the day much better and sell at 2s of the day much better and sell at 2s of the day much better and sell at 2s of the day much better and sell at 2s of the day much better and sell at 2s of the day much better and sell at 2s of the day much better and sell at 2s of the day much better and sell at 2s of the day and is to sow it upon the grounds, ready prepared for small grain, at the rate of 200 or 300 lbs. per acre, mixing it at once with the soil by a small plow, or cultivator, or harrow, if no better tool can be had—there is no worse one. With the grain, clover or grass seed should always be sown, for the growth of that is half of the profit of the guano. If we were applying guano to land for corn, potatoes, or any other crop, we should prefer to do it by sowing broadcast and lightly plowing in. If applied as a top dressing—which is rarely advisable—always apply it, if possible, before rain, or when snow is on the ground; and if on arable land, harrow, hoe, or scuffle immediately and the country of the guano. He was a special profit of the guano. He was a special profit of the guano are crop, with the soil by a small plow, or cultivator, or harrow, if no better tool can be had—there is no worse one. With the grain, clover or grass seed should always be sown, for the growth of that is half of the profit of the guano. If a playing the profit of the guano are crop, mixing it at once with the soil by a small plow, or cultivator, or harrow Cargoes of P. E. Island Potatoes have eeen sold at ruinously low prices—8d. to 1s. per bushel! Oats do much better, and sell at 2s. to 2s. 3d. Barley brings 3s.

There is no benefit in mixing guano with anything, unless it be water, to be used for garden purposes. In that case it should be made a very weak solution, or it will kill all it comes in contact with, whether seeds or plants.

Lastly: it is only profitable to use guano upon poor land. As soon as land is rich enough it