

ly prosperous course. The House of Representatives, especially, has reminded us of nothing so much as of an abolition society; not only on account of the fantastic propositions made by members of the assembly, but also by reason of the precipitate, irresponsible, and in some manner in which every man seems to have acted, according to the promptings of his own fancy, and also apparently under the apprehension that somebody else, either in Congress or at home, would outstrip him in the race of fanaticism, and make a better bargain for himself out of popular frenzy.

RESOLVED by the New Brunswick Baptist Western Association, at its Annual Session, at Kewswick, Sept. 24th 1861.

"Whereas—The Christian Visitor has been for years recognized as the Denominational Organ of the Associated Churches of the Eastern and Western New Brunswick Baptist Associations, therefore—

"Resolved—That said recognition be continued by the Churches of this Association."

New Brunswick Baptist AND CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

ST. JOHN, WEDNESDAY, DEC 25, 1861.

The N. B. Baptist and Christian Visitor for 1862.

The New Volume of the BAPTIST AND VISITOR for 1862 will commence on Wednesday, January 15th.

The Price for 1862 will be \$1.50 in Advance.

To accommodate our friends, in view of the hardness of the times, we will receive \$0.75 for Six Months, \$1.00 for Eight Months.

And will take CENTRAL BANK NOTES until the 10th of January next, at the rate of \$2 a year. Subscribers whose term expires on the 5th of January next, will be notified by an X marked against their names on the wrapper next week; and we trust that their remittances for the New Year will be received immediately after, as we do not intend to publish any extra numbers and will not be able to supply them. We trust no one will take offence at the stoppage of the paper, as it is impossible for us to make any distinction whatever.

We have no travelling Agent. Our Local Agents remain as formerly; but where one is not convenient the money enclosed to us by mail will reach us safely.

DIRECT—BAPTIST & VISITOR OFFICE, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

Rev. D. Nutter on the War.

Our first page contains a lengthy communication from our highly esteemed Dr. Nutter on the grave questions at issue between the North and the South. It will be seen that the views entertained by him are far from being in accordance with those put forth, and maintained by the *Baptist and Visitor*. We nevertheless give the article in full, and for two reasons, 1st as a matter of courtesy to one of our most able correspondents, and to a brother highly esteemed for his work's sake, and 2nd, because we are the avowed advocates of free discussion. We are very far from wishing to prevent a Brother from expressing his honest convictions in relation to important questions, and therefore is also responsible for its contents. We give full credit for thorough christian honesty in this matter, and still we cannot help thinking that if he saw this fratricidal American war, as we do from a British stand point, he would agree with us perfectly.

Without attempting a minute reply to the several points to which our Brother alludes, he will pardon us for taking this opportunity to give a few explanations in justification of the course pursued by us on the American question. We are told that England and her Provinces should sympathize with the Northern States because they are anti-slavery. But is this the fact? We know very well that Father Nutter, and thousands like him in the North are thoroughly so; but is the Government of the United States such? Let the "Missouri compromise," and the "Fugitive slave law" furnish the answer. The constitution of the American Government as expounded by the immortal Webster, and by all others whose opinions are worth a rush, is a pro-slavery document, and as such throws the weight of its protection over the "peculiar Institution," to a certain time. President Lincoln and his Cabinet know this, and hence the promptitude with which they check any attempt to free anti-slavery aggression upon the South. They are sworn to maintain and defend the constitution as it is. The whole strength of the Government is brought to bear upon this point. It is not to destroy slavery, but to preserve it intact, that we have this immense uprising in the North and this baptism of blood. We ask our friends of the North, suppose the South would throw down their weapons of war, and yield adhesion to the Union upon the principle that their torn millions of Slaves should continue to be slaves, and that slavery should be defended by the whole power of the government in the future, would it have been in the past, would the propositions rejected? We believe that President Lincoln and his cabinet not only would not reject the offer, but they could not if they would without violating the very constitution which they are sworn to maintain.

Then in the name of reason and common sense the side of the South is the sympathy of Britain on slavery. Is Northern uprising, as an anti-slavery movement, when in fact it is no such thing? We are asked to give our sympathy to the support of the American Government, because it is the best and most liberal Government in the world, and because as provincials we are indebted to it for all the liberty that we enjoy under the British flag. But is that the best form of government in the world which cannot resist, without a fratricidal war, and perhaps not then, the first attempts of some of its States to free themselves from its domination? Is that the most liberal government in the world that holds poor millions of immortal beings in abject bondage to be disposed of as goods and chattel without any reference to the inherent rights of their manhood? Is that government the embodiment of all freedom, that can when put upon its first trial, disavow the act of *habeas corpus*, put a gag upon the freedom of the press, summon to its aid the fury of the mob, and would itself into a military despotism? With this species of freedom as a basis we can have no sympathy.

In regard to the letter copied by the *Visitor* from the *Quebec Gazette*, of which Father Nutter complains, we can only say that we most heartily wish for the honor of our common humanity that the letter should be a false report, but a gentleman from New Brunswick who participated in some time in the events of the prison rebellion, and who speaks from personal experience, has testified that the letter was a true one, and that it was not a fabrication. The attempt to justify the unwarrantable conduct of Captain Wilkes on board the *Mail* is a gross insult to the good sense of the *Visitor*. The *Visitor* has no room for such a gross insult, and we have no room for it. The *Visitor* has no room for such a gross insult, and we have no room for it.

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by the Law Officers of the British Crown will satisfy Father Nutter, and all reasonable men, that the letter to England, by Capt. Wilkes was direct and palpable. At all events, so far as we are at present advised, we can certainly see no valid reason for changing our opinion on that subject. The plain truth is that Captain Wilkes, as Captain of a man-of-war vessel, to assault as a coward an unarmed British steamer, and that in a style the most uncourtly and offensive. This cowardly outrage, as we have said, is the American people's war, and the Government of the United States, and the whole North adopt it as the clearest and most praiseworthy act of the age, and Capt. Wilkes is lionized as the star of the first magnitude. The individual act of an insane or pompous man, may be treated with sovereign contempt, but when such act receives the plaudits of a nation it is quite another thing.

From the beginning we can conscientiously say that we have deeply deplored the unnatural war between the North and the South, and we have no justification to offer in defence of the course pursued by the alienated States; but we believed then, and we believe now, that instead of rushing to arms to defend a constitution baptized in the course of slavery, as did the Northern States, they should have acted more in accordance with the dignity of humanity, the laws of self-interest, and with the genius of christianity, if they had allowed the slave-holding states to have departed in peace until the whole had gone, and then to have reconquered their constitution upon a purely anti-slavery basis. By so doing they would have gathered around them the sympathy, not only of England and her Provinces, but of the whole civilized world, and secured for themselves the approval of righteous God, as it is the Federal States are beginning to feel that they can only subdue the South by riving the millions of slaves, with the implements of death, and by sending them forth as so many maddened demons to spill the blood of their brethren, and to exterminate them from the face of the earth. To do this is to violate the constitution for which they are professedly fighting, and to commit deeds of violence at the very mention of which humanity shudders, and from which christianity recoils in bleeding disgust.

As we had no wish for war between the North and the South, so have we no desire for war between England and the Federal States. Such a war must be attended with the most disastrous consequences to all concerned, and we cannot but cherish the hope that when those at the head of the Republic shall have gone for deliverance, reflection that they will not only condemn the mad act of Captain Wilkes, but will make all the reparation which the nature of his high handed insult demands. We have thus frankly, but kindly expressed our views so that Father Nutter and other American friends, who have manifested surprise at the course pursued by the *Baptist and Visitor* in relation to the present conflict may understand just where we stand. We profess no infidelity in the case of the Federal States, of the future will condemn or justify the position taken by contending parties. We are glad that Father Nutter has honestly and fairly expressed his opinions. He will be glad that we have as honestly expressed ours. Here let the matter rest in love, and let all wait the unfoldings of that Providence which holds the destiny of Empire in its omnipotent grasp, and gives guidance and authority to the interests of truth and righteousness upon the earth. How delightful the thought that amid the upheavals of political strife, and the crushing conflicts which distract the nations, there is One sitting upon the throne of universal dominion, who will bring order out of wildest confusion, and who will make all things work together for the good of those who love and obey him with right hearts. May His chosen of all lands hide themselves in His pavilion until the storms of a sin stricken world shall have passed away.

The more prospect of war between two nations, the more we feel the necessity of contemplating the world in our hands, is awful to contemplate. What must the result be? Gracious heaven avert a calamity so terrific, a judgment so severe! Let all christian people of every place and name pray and labor for peace, and may a merciful God hear, answer and bless!

Funeral of the Rev. James Blackley.
On Wednesday last the remains of our departed Brother were committed to their final resting place. The day proved so stormy that it was next to impossible for ministers, or other friends to assemble. But at 10 A. M., a few friends gathered at the late residence of the deceased, at Grand Point, and after the reading of appropriate passages from God's word, and prayer by the Rev. J. E. Bill, the corpse was removed to the New Baptist Chapel.

When our Brother Blackley, returned from his Michigan Mission in March, 1860, he was impressed with the idea that his work on earth was nearly accomplished. He therefore chose of the hymns to be sung at his funeral, his funeral text, and the preacher. The hymn, that is purely evangelical one composed by Wesley, beginning—

"Jesus my blood and righteousness
My beauty are my glorious dress;
My last flaming words are these I pray,
With joy shall I lift up my head."

The service in the Chapel, opened by singing this hymn. The 12th chapter of Revelations was read, and prayer offered by the Rev. Alexander Mutch. The sermon by the Rev. J. E. Bill followed, founded upon the passage, 11th. "And they overcame him by the blood of the Lamb." The conflict and the triumph of the redeemed as suggested by all returned to find that while the conflict is tremendous beyond the power of the human voice, the victory is glorious beyond the highest flight of the imagination. The departed Brother Blackley for more than 40 years had been engaged in this mighty warfare with infernal forces, and the contest during the last eighteen months of his life had been awfully severe, but like the warriors mentioned in the text, in the issue he had gloriously triumphed through the blood of the Lamb.

The service having ended, the remains were interred on the brow of the hill back of the Chapel overlooking the beautiful Kennebec, where it will rest in peaceful slumber until the resurrection trumpet shall summon the dead to come forth.

"So Jesus slept—God's dying Son
Passed thro' the grave, and blessed the bed,
Rest here, blest Saint, 'till from his throne,
The morning break, and pierce the shade."

A BUSINESS DIRECTORY.—Messrs Hooker and Greenough have just issued a "Business Directory" for St. John and Fredericton, embracing Carleton and Portland. The publishers have put forth their best efforts to make this work a reliable guide. It is got up in a neat style and justly merits an extensive circulation.

teaching department of the evening's programme. As might be expected, by this time the most voracious appetites present appeared perfectly satisfied, and still the ample supply was very far from being exhausted. In fact there seemed quite as much remaining as had been consumed. The abundance, the variety, the quality and the whole arrangement reflected very great credit upon the ladies of Carleton. The idea, we were informed, was suggested by the preacher, Bro. Lockhart, for the purpose of replenishing the funds of the Church, and the ladies took it in hand, and worked it into a beautiful manifestation of woman's energy and beneficence.

The feast being over, Rev. J. E. Bill was called to the chair, and the intellectual section of the programme opened by the presentation of an excellent address from the young man of Carleton to Dr. Clay, accompanied by a valuable set of surgical instruments, as an expression of their appreciation of his useful services. To this the Dr. made a very chaste and appropriate reply. The address and the reply appear in another column. This part of the evening's entertainment having ended, the following gentlemen addressed the meeting, viz: Rev. S. Robinson, Rev. Mr. Hartley, Rev. Mr. Cady, Dr. Waddle, Rev. E. McInnis, R. Salter, Esq., I. E. Bill and Rev. Dr. Clay. After the luxurious enjoyments of the table, as a matter of course, the speakers were in a happy mood; exceedingly generous, charitable and eloquent, and acquitted themselves in a style highly satisfactory to all present.

The Portland Choir, under the instruction of Mr. Vincent, discoursed sweet music, and contributed thereby their full quota to the delights of the occasion. The hour of 10 P. M. having arrived, the choir sung the Doxology, and the meeting quietly separated, not, however, before the guests passed a unanimous vote of thanks to the ladies of Carleton and to the Choir for the entertainment of the evening.

We congratulate our Brethren Clay and Lockhart, the several members of the committee of management, and especially the ladies, on whom the burden principally rested, on the success of the "Farmer's Supper." And we trust the proceeds will be such as to stimulate them to renewed acts of christian charity and usefulness.

Address to Rev. Dr. Clay.

RESPECTED SIR:
Allow me in behalf of a number of the young men and others, of Carleton, to present you with a small token of our esteem, in these two small cases of surgical instruments. We regret that the depressed state of the times prevented us from doing more. You must not, however, look upon the value of what you receive, but to the spirit in which it is given.

It is now a little over nine years since you first came among us, and we would desire this mark of regard for you to convey to your mind the fact, that your friends have not decreased in number, neither have they lost any of the respect they first entertained for your character. You came amongst us as a Baptist, known only to Baptists. Your presence, however, on the platform, and in the pulpit, and your dogmatic denunciations in Carleton, and to this some of all denominations have cast in their mite.

You will allow us, dear Sir, in confusion, to express our regret that the effect of that fearful disease (Diphtheria) upon your throat, rendered it necessary for some months past, and in all probability for many months to come, for you to abandon your duties as a public speaker; while we thank you for your own skill, and the blessing of our Heavenly Father, may again fit you for the performance of all your former duties. Hoping at the same time that this mark of our esteem for your character as a Physician may induce you to make your abode permanent in our midst.

In behalf of the Committee,
AARON CLARK.

In answer to the foregoing Address, Dr. Clay delivered the following extempore REPLY.

My Young Friend:
In rising to reply through you, to the kindness of the Committee, in this presenting me with a mark of their esteem, allow me to express my thanks to yourself, the other members of the Committee, and all who have assisted you, for thus manifesting their kind regards for my welfare. Whatever may be the value of the present you have made me, I can assure you, that it is to the spirit in which it is given, that I shall look, for I know it to be a sign of kindness and affectionate regard. Nine years have indeed passed away since first I came among you; and when I look back upon many seasons of sorrow and affliction through many of you been called upon to pass through many of you have followed to the grave your parents, companions, brothers and sisters, and friends, but to-night we have met for the purpose of enjoying ourselves, and thus mark of the esteem of my friends, fills my heart with gratitude and joy. There is in your address, however, one feature that gives me more pleasure than any of the rest. It is that, although I "came among you a Baptist known only to Baptists," that now I have friends in every denomination—Roman Catholics, Episcopalians, Methodists, Presbyterians, Free Christian Baptists, and my own people have cast in their mite towards presenting me with a token of their esteem. I am sometimes asked if I am not afraid to go around our streets at all hours of the night, as I do, alone. I need not be afraid, for I believe I have not an enemy in Carleton. A man need not fear that lives in the affections of the people; and if any of you know that I have an enemy, let me know if he is sick, and I will attend him for nothing, and I will attend him for nothing, and I will attend him for nothing.

In conclusion, I think I can say that if there is one desire stronger than another, it has been that my instructions might benefit the young men of Carleton; and I trust the advice given from the platform, in my lectures may induce you to obey the laws of God as written in your books, and that you will secure to yourselves good health, and transmit to your posterity sound constitutions; and that what I have said from the pulpit might lead you to love God more, and serve him better, that you might be happy on earth, and enjoy eternal happiness hereafter. I hope that I may still continue to enjoy the privilege you have hitherto placed in me as a Physician.

Revival at Butternut Ridge, and New Canada.
We are rejoiced to learn that the Rev. J. A. Smith is enjoying the blessing of God upon his ministry in an enlarged degree. The work of revival has been in progress for some time in his field of labor, and many have professed faith in the Lord Jesus. Our valued Brother, we are told, has baptized upwards of twenty at New Canada, and upwards of thirty at Butternut Ridge. God grant a similar outpouring of his spirit upon all our Churches.

ASSOCIATIONAL LECTURE.—Rev. C. Spurgeon, D. D., is expected to lecture in the Methodist Institute, on Friday evening next, at the Young Men's Christian Association.

Wednesday being Christmas the *Visitor* is issued a day earlier than usual. Its new columns are crowded with intelligence of surpassing interest.

We tender to all our readers the compliments of the season, and trust that while they enjoy the smiles of a beneficent Providence they will not be forgetful of the wants of those less favored than themselves.

The letter in our last issue from the Rev. A. R. R. Crawley, was addressed to the Brussels Street Juvenile Missionary Society.

UNION SERVICES.—The annual Charity Sermon of Brussels St. Church will be preached this evening, by Rev. T. Crawley. Seats free; Collection for the poor.

The Charity Sermon of Germain St. Baptist Church will be preached on New Year's evening. Seats free; Collection for the poor.

Both of the above services will commence at 6 o'clock, P. M.

The two churches are united in these meetings.

ERRATA.—In the hurry of getting off this issue, a day before the usual date, the proof of Rev. D. Nutter's article on the first page was not corrected. We regret this but our intelligent readers will see that the errors are typographical.

We are exceedingly pleased with the tone of our American Religious Exchanges on the *Trent* outrage. It is calm, respectful and peaceful. If the same spirit prevail at Washington, the *amende* honorable will be made, and forbearing, generous England will ask no more.

Correspondence.

For the Baptist & Visitor.

New Brunswick University.
The Examination of classes in the N. B. University, took place on Tuesday last in presence of a goodly number of the friends of education, in, and around, the city of Fredericton. The students both seniors, and freshmen, though subjected to a most rigid examination in the various branches of Latin, Greek, Geometry, French, Chemistry, &c., evinced a degree of proficiency, and thoroughness which was alike creditable to themselves, and to the Professors of the University.

For a few brief remarks by the President, Hon. Judge Wilmot, in a warm and appropriate speech, expressed his entire satisfaction with all the exercises of the day, and congratulated the students on the very marked progress which they had made during the last term. He addressed them to look well to their hearts, as well as to their heads, that while they strove to acquire an education, they might also cultivate noble positions in society, they might also cultivate noble positions in society, they might also cultivate noble positions in society.

The Seminary.
The usual recitations at the Baptist Seminary came off on Thursday evening last in the presence of an unusually large and respectable audience. Every available foot of space in the school room was densely packed, and a considerable number were unable to gain admittance.

The exercises, consisting of several dialogues, and other select pieces in prose and poetry, were performed in a very satisfactory manner, and reflected much credit on all concerned. A number of original compositions, prepared by the students, were read by the Principal. These, as we were informed by Dr. Spurgeon, were purely original and certainly evinced an amount of talent, and in some instances, of excellence, worthy of older, and more practical hands.

The exercises were interspersed with "sweet music," discoursed by several members of the Baptist choir whose services were kindly volunteered for the occasion.

Miss Currie presided at the melodeon with her usual skill and efficiency. Her selections were appropriate, and the singing "very good." I will not now stop to make any lengthened remarks in reference to the Seminary, or its claims upon the Baptists of this province. It is too well known, and deeply regretted, that it deserves a much larger share of their sympathy than it at present enjoys.

It offers all the ordinary facilities for the acquisition of a sound and liberal education, which are usually found in similar institutions. The wonder is that more young men are not to be found, who are anxious to avail themselves of such important advantages.

The work of the Seminary for 1861 has closed. May we not hope that the New Year will open with brightening prospects for its increasing prosperity and usefulness.

The following was the order of the Exercises:—
Music, The procession from the
Morning Song,
The Lady of the Lake,
Waterloo,
Alexander Selkirk,
Douglas and Marion,
Music,
Lockie's Warning,
The Soldier,
The Alarm,
The Negroes Complaint,
Relief,
Music,
The Indian Doctor,
Music,
The Canebrake,
Count not your Chickens
before they are hatched,
Music,
Schemes of life often ill-fated,
Music,
The second part of the
Christmas Carol,
Music,
The three warnings,
The new year,
Home,
Music.

THE QUEEN'S MESSENGER TO WASHINGTON.
We learn on authority, that the Queen's special Messenger to Washington, with important despatches from the Foreign Office for Lord Lyons, was Captain Conway Charles Frederick Seymour, a grandson paternally of the Marquis of Hertford, and maternally of the Marquis of Bristol.

Capt. Seymour was a captain in the 85th Regiment, and was some time Aide-de-camp on the staff of Lord Clarendon when Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. He was appointed a Queen's Foreign Service Messenger, in May, 1860. It was thought necessary on this occasion to send a messenger of the highest rank and class from the Foreign Office to Washington.

ADMISSION OF KENT TO THE SOUTH-EASTERN CONFEDERACY.
A despatch from Fredericton, dated 17th inst., preceding Henry C. Burnett and John G. May, were sworn in as Senators by the Kentucky Convention, which State has just been admitted to the Southern Confederacy.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor.

The "Colonial Empire" is informed that His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, will arrive here from Fredericton on the evening of the 22nd instant, and will take up his quarters at the Waverly, with his suite.

It is understood that His Excellency visits St. John, at this time, entirely on matters connected with the Volunteer movement, and that he will hold a Volunteer Love during his stay here. His Excellency will also confer with the officers of the City and County on Militia affairs, with the view of having matters put in train, in case it should be necessary to call out the Militia here.

As it is customary to hold a reception at Government House on the first day of the Year, His Excellency will probably leave here on the last day of the old Year. We understand that a Ball at Government House on the evening of New Year's day.

ARTILLERY ON GUN SLEDS.—In order to be prepared for moving light artillery in winter, the military authorities in Canada, have entered into contracts for building gun-sleds. One of these contracts has been entered into with a carriage building firm in Montreal.

This is a capital idea, and may prove useful, if not absolutely necessary in New Brunswick.

MILITARY.—Captain Gray, R. E., who has for some time been Commandant of this garrison, left here yesterday morning by train for Moncton, en route to Halifax, having been summoned by telegraph.

It is reported that George's Island, in Halifax Harbour, is to be strongly fortified. There are indications from certain movements at the Barracks, that a body of troops may arrive here very shortly.

CENSUS—1861.

VICTORIA COUNTY.

Parishes.	Population.
Anlover,	876
Grand Falls,	1411
Perrin,	860
St. Basil,	1345
St. Francis,	1384
St. Leonard,	1217
Madawaska,	7700
Total,	2428

Population in 1851, 2293
Increase, —12.35 per cent.— 135

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY.

Parishes.	Population.
Addington,	1125
Colborne,	797
Durham,	1210
Dalhousie,	1595
Eldon,	70
Total,	4927

Population in 1851, 4161
Increase, —16 per cent.— 766

SUNBURY COUNTY.

Parishes.	Population.
Barton,	1511
Bisville,	1464
Lincoln,	829
Maugerville,	73
Northfield,	395
Sheffield,	1114
Total,	6057

Population in 1851, 5301
Increase, —14.26 per cent.— 756

CARLETON COUNTY.

Parishes.	Population.
Brighton,	1448
Kent,	1091
Northampton,	829
Peel,	861
Richmond,	2458
Simonds,	2081
Wakfield,	2063
Woodstock,	3866
Total,	16337

Population in 1851, 11108
Increase, —47 per cent.— 5229

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Parishes.	Population.
Ainwick,	2150
Blackville,	1658
Blossfield,	631
Chatham,	3845
Glenelg,	1250
Ludlow,	622
Newcastle,	2601
Derby,	630
Hardwicke,	991
Total,	18889

Population in 1851, 16704
Increase, —25.38 per cent.— 3824

The total population of the Province will, without doubt, reach 250,000.

The Halifax Express says:—"We stated in our issue of Monday last, that the Government contractor for land conveyance, had received orders to hold himself in readiness for so urgent transportation. This order, we suppose, is in connection with the intended removal of the 62d Regiment to Canada, as we learn that all the arrangements have been made to forward them, in case such steps be required, consequent upon orders from England by the now hourly expected steamer."

The Moving Light in the Bay of Chaleur.

The *Minuteman* Colonial Times gives the following:—
A phenomenon of a strange nature has been observed in the Bay Chaleur for the last 50 years; and it is said that every inhabitant along that extensive coast, is accustomed to witness it from time to time, yet we do not remember having seen anything about it in print, or hearing of it from any individual, up to the time of our late visit to that quarter about three weeks ago. On the night of Monday, the 17th ult., while in Carquetville, a fine settlement about 40 miles below St. John's, we saw a light, apparently a short distance below Point Minizette, but far out in the Bay. It appeared as if the light of some element was sweeping through the rigging, consuming everything within its reach. Such of course were the first efforts of the imagination in endeavouring to give outline, or shape, to an indefinite some thing, that was far beyond the powers of close investigation. It was pointed out to us by John McIntosh, Esq., of that place, in whose company we were at the time of its appearance. This gentleman gave us a short sketch of its history, which was corroborated by the statements of many others from different localities along this extensive sea coast.

"The light, in its appearance and movements, is totally different from the *Ignis fatuus* or 'Will of the Wisp,' precedes a north-westerly storm and is a sure forerunner of it. It is not confined to one locality, but is seen from time to time, at different places, by the inhabitants of Carquetville, Grandview, New Brandon, Salmon Beach, in fact by the whole population between Miscou and Bathurst. It is not confined to summer, nor to the open water, but is as frequently seen on the ice during the frost of winter. In the summer season, people have gone out to examine it, but have been disappointed, it is dissipated, and when they have passed through the place where it had been, to some distance, it appears behind them, giving the curious and false chance of a close investigation. War is really in, few

pretend to say, but that it is the result of natural causes not many intelligent persons doubt; but like all other strange sights and circumstances, it has its tradition, which is not only current among the illiterate, but is firmly believed by many of the more intelligent inhabitants of the Bay Chaleur—this we shall give in our next."

THE "WARRIOR" A GREAT SUCCESS.—The "Warrior," an iron screw frigate, Capt. the Hon. H. H. Cochrane, C.B., arrived at Spithead, Nov. 23rd, from Plymouth Sound, having made a splendid run from anchorage to anchorage in 10 hours, nine of which were at full speed, clear of the breaker of the Sound to St. Helen's Roads, the tide being unfavourable nearly the whole time. The maximum speed during the day was 17½ knots under steam and plain sail to royals, with her wind on the port quarter and smooth water, the revolutions of the engines at the time being 54½.

Rear-Admiral R. S. Robinson, Controller of the Navy, landed at Portsmouth from the ship yesterday. It is probable that the "Warrior" will go to Portsmouth harbour to make good slight defects, and to carry out some of her alterations, which have been suggested from the experience gained on her sea trip. The most important of these may be an enlargement of her rudder, and an application of hydraulic power to work it. The "Warrior's" cruise has furnished many valuable hints regarding the presence at Portsmouth, will enable him to afford invaluable assistance to the authorities relative to their outfit of the "Black Prince."—Times.

The Present Depravity of New York.

It would appear from the published notices of human depravity at New York has arrived at a pitch beyond which it cannot, and ought not, to be borne. The *N. Y. World*, after alluding to the picturesque riot and debauchery which followed the restoration of Charles II.; to the wild license which rung through the avenues of the Paris after Waterloo, when the public gardens were crowded with wild-eyed seekers after pleasure—thus speaks *apropos* of the recently established Concert Halls:—

"If New York had rested for a season under such iron restraint as that which the grim porter imposed upon England; if our armies were returning victorious and unquarrelled; if there were no indications from certain movements at the Barracks, that a body of troops may arrive here very shortly."

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