plary in their conduct, but faithful to their in the Baptist Church at Pontiac, Han- Protestants, or done so much for them, as of human beings now inhabiting our globe, Saviour and their profession ; even when cock and Mount Sterling, Mich .- Ex- at this moment. torture and death was the only alternative. aminer.

"WHEREAS-The CHRISTIAN VISITOR has been for years recognized as the Denominational Or-gan of the Associated Churches of the Eastern and Western New Brunswick Baptist Associa-

RESOLVED by the New Branswick Bap-

tist Western Association, at its Annual Session, at Keswick, Sept. 24th 1861.

by the Churches of this Association



ST. JOHN, N.B., THURSDAY, FEB. 6, 1862

A CHRISTIAN.

What an honorable name! The name given to the Son of God ! One designated by the Spirit of inspiration, hundreds, if not thousands of year's before the Lord Jesus appeared upon earth. The name Christ signifies the anointed One. And whoever becomes a Christian, has also been anointed; and by this process he is set the church of Christ, which is most worthy cently occurred. It also says : apart to God and his service. He is there not of our imitation. Nothing is more indelifore no longer his own ; nor does he belong to the world, to enjoy it, or worship it, or to follow its customs and fashions; for He who has a higher claim upon him, commands him, " Not to be conformed to | felt a sincere and warm concern for the going on in the Baptist Church, Canton, the world." He is set upart by this anointing for the glory of God; and therefore

As Christ was anointed with a doub portion of the Spirit, as the greatest Teacher, so every Christian is inspired by the anointing, or influence of the Spirit; as a spirit of wisdom and understanding, by which they are taught all spiritual things necessary to their salvation, 1 John 1: 27, Thus, as our Saviour anointed the eyes of the blind-man, that he might be made to see; so by the influence of the grace of God, a sinner is brought to the knowledge of God, and himself, and of Christ; for the " things of God knoweth no man but by the Spirit of God." Thus he is born of the Spirit, enlightened by the Spirit, has the Spirit of adoption, has the witness of the Spirit, is sealed with the Spirit, is sanctified by the Spirit, is strengthened by the Spirit in his heart, he lives in the Spirit, walks in the Spirit, has the Spirit of God dwelling in him : he prays in the Spirit, sings in the Spirit, and the Spirit is his comforter, his guide, his protector, and will purify and fit him body and soul for the society and blessedness of the world of glory and immortahty hereafter.

Such is the import of being a Christian, the anointed of God, and the co-heir of Jesus Christ. Let'us not, then, be satisfied with the name. All valuable things in this world have been imitated, and counterfited; and so, as Satan transforms himself into an angel of light, his servants will likewise put on the livery of a Christian. Dr. Johnson says, a Christian is a professor of the christian religion ! But a greater error was never uttered. It does not form even the shadow of a Christian! A Chr.stian is one who partakes of the spirit, excreises the graces, and obeys the will of can we prove that we are such, unless we

This rigid adherance to the cause of God, The Witness states that eleven caudiand readiness to do and suffer for its honor and advancement, was one cause of its gaining ground under these unfavourable circumstances. The truth is, that the Christian religion made surprising progress throughout the Roman empire, even in these times of bloody persecution. In the

third century there were Christians in the senate, in the camp, in the palace ; in short, every where but in the temple and the them come. theatres ; they filled the towns, the coun-The Baptist Church at Greenport, Long try, the islands; indeed they were every-Island, is enjoying a refreshing from the where. They were in such great num-Lord. The pastor, Rev. E. Lucas, bapbers, says Tertullian, that were they to tized ten converts the first Sunday in Janretire into another country, they would

tion in the cause of God.

forgets them never.

THE CONCLUSION.

approbation of God who has redeemed us,

the value and blessedness of the religion of

Christ; the happiness insured to all those

uary, and about twenty others are hopehave left Rome only a frightful solitude. fully converted. This character of the early Christians, together with the enlargement and exten-The Philadelphia Chr. Chronicle says In that city, a revival is in progress in the tion of the church everywhere, is one strong Pearl Street church ; and in the Broad evidence of the truth and inspiration of our religion ; as well as forming an example to bly stamped on church history, than the tized by Bro. Deitz, at Imlaystown, N. J. fact that, the primitive Christians were richly imbued with the essential principles

good work began, thirty have been bapand amiable spirit of their religion. They | tized by Bro. Bliss. A gracious work is glory of God and the spiritual welfare of N. J. Nineteen converts have been bapmankind. They possessed sound know- tized. Others will embrace the first op-Satan cannot claim him nor his services ledge, strong faith, and disinterested re- portunity to follow in the ordinance. Two gard ; and this manifested itself by self-dewere baptized at Beverley, New Jersey nial, patient endurance, and untiring exeron New Year's day, by Rev. Peter Powell. In Camden, a very encouraging state of things is now manifest in the second Bap-

tist church, under the labors of Brother The conclusion is most obvious: If we Hyde. profess to be christians, we ought to see to it that we are such in reality ; and if we The N. Y. Examiner states that the

Baptist church in Oppenheim, Fulton Co., are truly such, we are bound to prove it to all around. One evidence of the genuine-N. Y., (Rev. G. W. Harvey, pastor), have ness of our profession is, that we are in enjoyed a refreshing from the Lord, in which fourteen or fifteen persons have earnest and incessant in our labors to probeen hopefully converted-mostly heads of mote the good cause which we have espoused. The incentives to diligence and families. activity are abundant and sufficient. The

The Quidnick Baptist Church, (Rhode Island,) has for some months been visited by the spirit of the Lord, and the results have been glorious.

who faithfuly labor for God and the truth: the value of the souls we should labor to save; and the tremendous consequences is reported to have a total membership of 3,710 persons, of whom about three thouof their living and dying without God, withsand are the "descendants of Ham." out hope in the world ! Surely these considerations are, weighty; and constitute a

motive sufficient to move the heart which Cone, of our noble army of the Potomac has been touched by the grace of God. who is the son of the late Dr. Spencer H Let the Christian only consider what God Cone, and " a child of many prayers," has has done for him, and he must be overbeen converted to God, and become a solwhelmed with a sense of the inconceivable dier of the cross in that army in which his obligation he is under to Him! We can now sainted father was once a distinguishnever work in his vineyard from a motive of ed leader.

The Boston Recorder remarks :---We and gratitude to Him. This debt is a debt have been looking for answers to the petiof honor: such as honorable men never fail tions put up in the week of prayer for the to pay. God expects it of us. We may world's conversion. God has sent graciforget God's rights and just claims; but He ous answers from his throne. From the Sansom Street prayer meeting, we have the

tians arises from our consistency. How following report: "Already encouragements have been

Christ. To be a Christian, as the name act as such, and think, and speak, as such? received. One beloved pastor remarked imports, is to be like Christ. "If," says What then is a Christian ? A Christian that his church which has been wonderfully

AUSTRIA

A constitutional government, central and dates were recently baptized at Sand provincial, has taken the place of the Creek, Ind. It says of the First Church, gloomy and oppressive despotism which, Cincinnatti : " Bro. Taylor writes as fol- up to 1859, reigned throughout that counlows : 1 My hands are full-the Lord is try; and, with civil liberty, religious freegood to us -I have been permitted to bap- dom has been guaranteed to all classes of tize thirty since I came here last spring, people. For the first time, Protestants and they seem strong in the faith. They now find that they can employ all prudent come as Jesus sent out his disciples, two and proper means to spread the faith which by two; and our souls are rejoiced to have they hold.

GERMANY.

Whilst the Evangelical Alliance was making the least provision for that life annual meeting at Hanover, there was a very large meeting of a very different nature in session at Munich, the capital of the kingdom of Bavaria. It was the annual general assembly of the Roman Catholic Societies, that have for their object the Street and Berean churches baptism re- propagation of the faith in Germany and foreign countries. The representation must The previous Sabbath thirteen were bap- have been full, for it is said that 1,200 members were present. At the opening At Hamilton Square, N. J., since the meeting, September 9th, it is said that there were 8,000 auditors and spectators.

TURKEY.

The Londonderry Standard invites attention to an interesting communication from the Rev. John Rogers, of Comber, Convener of the General Assembly's Jewish Mission, announcing the grant of a pension of £160 a year to the family of Rev. William Graham, missionary at Damascus, who was cruelly murdered during the late insurrection in Lebanon.

INDIA

Dr. Mason, of the American Baptist Missionary Society, who labors among the Burmans in the Eastern part of the British empire of India, reports that one of the native preachers, during a tour of two months, had preached in many villages, in nincteen of which he had administered the

ordinance of baptism to 167 persons. The English Church Missionary Society has sixty-one stations in India, and Ceylon, and nearly half its missionaries are in this

ASSAM.

The Rev. Mr. Bronson, a missionary of the American Baptist Board, reports that on the preceding Sabbath he had baptized six happy converts, most of whom had ong heard the Gospel, but neglected to obey the Saviour's commands."

CHINA

The recent treaties which England, France, and the United States have made

opening China to the commerce of the Western world, and let us also hope, to the entrance of the Gospel. The missions, now numerous, of the different missionary societies, American and European, are steadily gaining ground in many of the coast-cities of the "Celestial Empire."

the one at Amoy, in charge of mission- of Cornwallas £25 each. aries of the London Missionary Society,

all shall have passed away with a few solitary exceptions, before another century has expired. Days, months, and years roll on 4.033. bringing us constantly nearer the eternal world. We are here to day, but shortly the grave will close over our bodies; and

our places be occupied by others. Human life is compared in the Scriptures to a vapour which appeareth for a little while, and then vanisheth away, and yet the inward thought of many is that their houses shall continue forever. They live as if there was no hereafter, being wholly absorbed in the affairs of this life, without

holding its conference at Geneva, and the which endures forever. And while they Gustavus Adolphus Society was holding its follow friends and neighbors to the silent grave, they wipe away the tear of sorrow, and forgetting their own mortality, return to the busy pursuits, of life, and strive as eagerly as ever to lay up treasures on earth. Eternal happiness and an incomptible inheritance are despised, while transient pleasures, and corruptable possessions are eagerly sought after. What folly! And yet how many who profess to be dead 3 the world, appear almost as eager to lay up treasures on earth, as the man who has his portion in this life. Such individuals lose sight of the heavenly inheritance, and

> the ternal joys at God's right hand. But wh ... the glories of heaven beam upon the soul, arth fades into insignificance. Just in proportion as we enjoy God's presence. do we realize the shortness of time and the emptiness of all earthly things. When the sun of righteousness illumes the soul, and faith is in lively exercise, the believer is confident that he shall soon be in his fathers house, and walk the heavenly streets, and join the blissful choir, and behold the inexpressible glory of his Divine Redeemer. What then is earth to him though he possessed it all and wore a royal diadem ? He sees a brighter and more enduring one in Heaven, which is incorruptible undefiled and that fadeth not away.

ALEXANDER ESTABROOKS.

January 29th 1862.

Acadia College Agency. CANAAN STREET, CORNWALLIS,)

DEAR BROTHER BILL :

But few of my Brethren in New Brunswick will know of my whereabouts, unless send you a note occasionally to be transmitted to their several homes by the Visitor. I have reported by the Messenger once or twice, but that is not generally seen in N. B.

I have been soliciting about ten days, and have secured for the endowment one thousand dollars, which makes precisely one hundred per day. We have in prospect twelve hundred more, parties who have forestalled our application and stated by letter their readiness beforehand to come forward with then £100 each to sustain the school of the prophets.

Duval Huntley, of Peraux £100; Sister, wife of Deacon Simon Fitch, of Wolfville, Some of the native churches are becoming ± 100 ; your old friend Brother Handly C. respectable for numbers. For instance, Shaftner of Canning, and Brother Bently

County of Kent. A correspondent of the "Gleaner," writing from Richibucto, states that the population of the town is 1,115, and of the whole Parish, There was another fall of snow there last

Wednesday of about nine inches. On Thursday follows :-there was a blinding drift from North West which raised many banks of well-packed snow

> The Intercolonial Railway. From the Halifax Reporter.

The Provincial Secretary returned from England by the Europa, which arrived at this port on Sunday morning last. At the time of his departure, we understand, no answer had been given to the offer of the delegates. The leading men, however, in the principal cities and manufacturing towns, were understood to be generally in favor of the, scheme, and a great number of petitions on the subject would be certain to meet the ministry, immediately on the meeting of Parliament which takes place on the 6th of next month. Perhaps, the fact that the importance of the road both in a national and colonial point of view, is fully appreciated by the British people, may lead the Government to lend it that aid required to bring it to completion.

We notice by the English papers that Hon. Mr. Howe, a few days before he left England, addressed a large public meeting at Bristol in relation to the proposed line. Mr. Howe's speech, which is given in this Morning's Chronicle, is very forcible and able. He entered into a general description of the provinces of British North America, and showed the great advantages they offered to intending emigrants. His remarks on Nova Scotia were very full and explicit. He spoke of its immense mineral and other resources, which are so unbounded .-He alluded particularly to the gold discoveries, saying: Gold can be found all along the frontiers, and a poor man without machinery, by his unassisted labors, with his own pickaxe and fingers, could pick up half an ounce of gold a day. He referred to the loyalty of the people of the Provinces, and then went at length into the subject of the Intercolonial Railway, dwelling on its necessity in a very explicit manner .---He concluded by saying that, if those who were interested in humane establishments and relief of the poor were to form themselves into an association for planting in the North Ameri-

can colonies that portion of their surplus labour that was burthensome, the Governments of those colonies would given them their countenance and aid.

GOLD IN NOVA SCOTIA .- The accounts from the gold diggings continue favorable. The Eastern Chronicle says:

We have conversed with a gentleman who has very recently visited the Gold Fields at Wine Harbour, and who reports most favorable as to the success in that locality. From one of the claims, the amount of Fifty Pounds value, was extracted on Friday last. Front many of the other claims rich returns were being received. The " Major Norton Lead." referred to by Mr. Phillips, the Enhlish Geologist, is supposed to be exceedingly rich, and when properly worked, will return a rich har-

vest. This gentleman brought home a piece of quartz, found on the surface, having been extracted from the claim owned by the New Caledonia company, of Pictou, which is said to give outward evidence of the richness of the lead; and when crushed, will confirm the opinion of Protessor Phillips, as expressed in a letter to a gentleman in Halifax."

The British N. A. Provinces.

We have now reliable returns of the personal ensus of the British North American Provin-

Mr. Morris has kindly sent us for publication, a letter from a gentleman in Scotland, who was the original enquirer in the Fteld as to New Brunswick, which brought out the Hinton slanders in reply. This letter is as

9, ROXFIELD AVENUE,

PORTOBELLO, SCOTLAND, 18th Dec. 1861. SIR :- Will you allow me to express my thanks for your most capital letter in the Field of the 7th Dec., on New Brunswick. I am the person who wrote to that paper for information respecting New Brunswick, under the initial B. Mr. Hinton's letter astonished me not a little, having only a short while before seen a very favorable article in the Edinburgh Scotsman on the Colony, and my wishing to have the opinion of some practical man on the subject, was the reason of my writing to the

I must tell you, that I am not yet quite is a position to leave this country; but it all goes as I wish, I hope to be able to emigrate very shortly, and I may almost say, your letter bas decided me on going to New Brunswick. As soon as my plans are more matured, I will do myself the honor of writing to you for such particular information as I may then require. Your generous and corteous letter is sufficient proof that I may use this freedom with a countryman of my own. With my best thanks in the meantime,

I am Sir. Your obedient servant,

V. K.

THOMAS MORKIS, ESQ.

Nabal and Military

THE "ORPHEUS."

The following Address has been sent to the COLONIAL EMPIRE" for publication, and we give it insertion with pleasure. It expresses thanks in true sailor-like fashion. H. M. Ship " ORPHEUS."

St. John, N. B.

TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR, AND THE CITIZENS OF ST. JOHN, N. B.

We, the ship's company of H. M. Ship "Orpheus," cannot leave these hospitable shores without expressing our warmest thanks for the extreme kindness and hospitality that have been shown to us, during our sbort stay at St. John.

We shall carry with us to our distant station, the liveliest remembrances of those we have left behind us here; and should the path of duty ever lead us back to defend you, it will be with heartfelt joy we shall return, and endeavor to make sufficient recompense for the excessive kindness we have received at your hands.

We hope you will accept these our sincere thanks, and best wishes, for the health, wealth and prosperity of the citizens of St. John ; and although our voyage may have been a little unpleasant at this inclement season of the year, we do not consider it any hardship, since it was the cause of introducing us to the hospitable inhabitants of this place.

Healin to the inhabitants, and prosperity to the trade and commerce of St. John and its neighborhood.

THE SHIP'S COMPANY OF H. M. Saip " ORPHEUS."

Departure of the "Orpneus."

Owing to the thickness of the weather, and he prospect of a South-easterly gale and snowstorm, the "Orpheus" did not go to sea on Thursday, although her boats were hoisted in,

and steam was kept up all day. Thursday night, and after a slight fal

with the Chinese Government are finely

field.

The Baptist Church at Beaufort, S. C.

The Christian Chronicle says, that Col

benevolence; but only as a debt of love

The chief evidence that we are Chris-

the apostle, " any man have not the spirit of Christ, he is none of his." To be a Christian, then, is to believe and understand the doctrines of the gospel: to have an experimental acquaintances with Christ and his religion : and to be devoted to his laws and delight in his service ; or what is tantamont to this. To believe right, to feel is no guile."

The followers of Christ were first called Christians at Antioch ; and the name was given them on account of their strict attention to the teachings of the apostles. their new life of devotion, as they were with one accord daily in the temple in social prayer; and their great zeal to make known the wonder's of the new-religion. and lead their friends and others to participate in the grace and blessings of the Saviour of lost men. They were so remarkable, not only for the consistency of their conduct, but they were pre-eminently distinguished by their miraculous gifts, that the world took knowledge of them that they had been with Jesus; and great fear came upon all around about them.

The Christians were noted for their patient endurance of suffering, and their steadfast adherance to Christ and his cause. through the most bitter persecution to which they were subjected. The Jews accused them of the most shocking crimes : and even cursed them in their synagogues ; and defamed them every where. But the conduct of the Christians was a sufficient reputation of their calumnies and prove that they proceeded from the inveterate malice of their enemies.

The more candid amongst the Heathen admitted that the conduct of the Christians was most proper, and their lives irreproachable; excepting their new religion, and their inveterate obstinacy in adhering to it. The testimony of Pliny the younger is worthy of the consideration of Christians in every age. This Governor of Bithynia. about the year 600, wrote to the Emperor Trajan as follows :"" I take the liberty. Sir, of giving you an account of every difficulty which arises to me : I have never been present at the examination of the Caristians; for which reason I know not what questions have been put to them, nor in what manner they have been punished. My behaviour towards those who have been accused to me has been this ; I have interhave confessed. I have repeated the ques- and others are expected to follow soon in set apart from the rest, in order to send them to Rome. These persons declare that their whole crime, if they are gulty, consists in this: That on certain days they assemble, before day-light to sing alternate-ly the praises of Christ and of God; and to obligo themselves, by the performance of their religious rites, not to be gulty of their word, and to be true to their trust. This disperation has obliged me to inform myself of H surface of this matter, by put-ting to the torture twood their women ser-

is a servant! But a servant waits on his blessed of God during the last twenty-two master, to learn and to do his will. If a years, and which has shown an average inservant paid little or no attention to the crease during all that time, of one hundred business and affairs of his master, he would members a year, was experiencing just be condemned and speedily discharged. now fresh blessings. Six months previous, The Christian is a soldier. But a soldier to the work of prayer, a spiritual desolahas enlisted in the service of his King; to tion prevailed. The very Sabbath night fight in his cause, to defend his honor, to succeeding that solum week, the signs of right, and to do right. Such a one is an protect his subjects, to fight and defeat his returning life were seen; and at the second "Israelite, or Christian indeed, in whom enemies. Now if we labor for our own in- meeting after, a number tarried to pray, terests and advantage only ; if we labour that had never been known before to man-

only for the bread that perishes, how can fest any special seriousness, and several we claim to be God's servants ? If we do arose in the meeting to say, ' pray for us.' not wear Christ's uniform, nor put on his This sight had been greatly desired and armour, nor fight his enemies, nor vindicate prayed for, but had not been seen in that his honor, how can we claim to be soldiers church for months before. This beloved of the cross. Christians are stewards; "and pastor's heart was warm with a fresh joy. it is required of such that they be found He could not but but trace in it the fruits faithful. Now God, the great Author and of the prayers of God's people in the week proprietor of the world, has committed it of prayer. It seemed to him like a 'little DEAR BROTHER !to the church. But if we suffer it to re- star' rising in his church, and it was pray main in ignorance and at enmity with God, ed that this dawning light might soon be and make no exertions to instruct and re eclipsed in the full glory of the sun of claim it, and to restore it to his allegiance, righteousness, shedding light, and joy, and how can we be acting as stewards ? salvation on his reople. In one word ; to be a Christian is to

Rev. S. Adsit writes to the Chronicle. live, and feel, and act as Christ has set us that the revival in Madison still continues the example. We have seen how the early with unabated interest. Twenty-two have Christians lived, under the teachings of the been baptized, and it is hoped that as many anostles. They are said not to count their more will receive the ordinance. lives dear unto themselves, but ready to of It is noted that many churches in New fer them in Christ's cause. They lived in

York find the times difficult. In the large, close union and communion with each other, they possessed nothing which they aristocratic, up-town houses of worship, called their own; but had all things com- where the salaries are five thousand dollars mon; they lived in daily prayer, not for- or six thousand dollars per year, and the saking the assembling of themselves to ze- | aggregate expenses nearly double this ther; they laboured and denied themselves amount, there is financial distress. Most of worldly gratifications, for the cause of of the pew-holders are men of reputed God; and that the gospel might be carried wealth, but the failures and losses of the through the earth, and the nations blessed war exert a powerful influence and fearwith a knowledge of Him, who came to fully cripple their resources.

seek and to save those who were lost. BRITAIN. These were CHRISTIANS. And this spirit Out-door preaching has been commencand deep devotion to the service of God ed in Glasgow, and preaching in the theamust be revived in the church before the tres in London and other cities in the Brigospel will visit and bless the whole earth. tish Isles is going on as it did last year. Come reader, then, and work in Christ's Mr. Reginald Radcliffe, Mr. Richard Wea-

ver, and Mr. Hambleton, draw large crowds anor do they labor in vain. REVIVEL IN LIVERPOOL .- The English

The First Baptist Church of Wantage, which I am sure, amid the discordant notes

vinyard, if you are a CHRISTIAN.

N. J., is enjoying a refreshing from the of wars and rumors of wars," will fall on presence of the Lord, under the labors of your spirit's ear as melody from the upper rogated them, in order to know whether they were really Christians. When they About forty-five are hopefully converted, you in my last how gloriously the God of tion two or three times, threatening them with death if they did not renounce this Swift, pastor of the Baptist Church in to fight. During the present week the religion. Those who have persisted in Madison, N. Y., writes : "Last Sunday, work has been still more glorious. It is their confession have by my order been led (the 9th.) I baptized seventeen into the now Friday morning, and, since Sabbath to punishment, I have even met with fellowship of the Baptist church in this evening, the Secretary reports the names some Roman citizens guilty of this phrenzy, whom, in regard to their quality, I have set apart from the rest, in order to send six recently added to the church-twenty-six recently added to the church-twenty-all the surrounding din in Satan's camp,

now numbers nearly 250 members, of whom 84 are females. The chapels and preaching-places are said to be always crowded with hearers. Is not this some thing to be thankful for ?

AFRICA.

A letter has been received in England from some of the native Christian pastors and brethren in Madagascar. Writing to Mr. Ellis, they are now able, on the authority of their sovereign, to give him an earnest invitation to visit their capital.

Correspondence.

For the Baptist & Visitor. ST. FRANCIS, Jan 26th, 1862.

I have looked long and anxiously for the Sabbath School Library you spoke of forwarding to St. Francis some time ago, but have hitherte been disappointed. I should like to be informed if it has been

sept. We are in great need of religious books and papers for the young. We still keep up our Sabbath School, although the number in attendance is not large. It has now been four months since I finished teaching school, and during that time I have

the French language. The congregations have not been large,

on account of the smallness of the number of English people residing here, but the

attendance has been regular; and all have listened attentively to the preaching. I trust the seed sown has fallen into good and honest hearts, and that it will bring. forth fruit unto eternal life.

The little hand of Christians here, are united, devoted and zealous. They highly prize the privileges of the Gospel, and in the prayer and conference meetings all who attend cheerfully engage in God's service, as if it were a most delightful privilege. While all around sus, is moral darkness and spiritual death, being surrounded by a people whom we believe to

be in ignorance, as regards the salvation of the soul, it is pleasant to meet with a few of the followers of Jesus, whose minds

1 have been enlightened by God's spirit, and who have been quickened by the voice And now let me tell you glorious news, of the Almighty. The contrast is stricking indeed. The church of St. Francis seems like an oasis in the midst of a desert ; and it is refreshing to stand on this little spot. and partake of the feast of fat things spokbattles was with us here at Liverpool, on of by the prophet, and drink from the in their journey through the desert, and of the expression of the prophet Isaiah, "Therefore with joy shall we draw water out of the wells of salvation.'

> But while I thus speak of the pleasure experienced in the blessings of the gospel; I remember that sinners around us are perishing in their sins, and I desire an interes in your prayers that God may enable us faithfully to warn them to flee from the wrath to come, and that many may be gathered into the Church of Christ in this place to the glory of His Great Name.

A. D. THOMSON. Secular Department.

NOTICE .- A Temperance Meeting will be held in the Marine Hall, Britain Street, on Friday, the 7th inst., at 71 P. M. Several talented gentlemen will address the meeting.

Union services are in progress in the Germain and Brussels-st. Baplist Churches. Attendance good, and indications hopeful. The ordinance of Christian baptism was administered in the Germain Street Church, by the Pastor on Sabbath evening last.

Sketches for the London Illustrated News. We have been kindly shown by Mr. Rus-

sell, the clever artist who is publishing a series of views in New Brunswick, in numbers, two capital sketches, which he sent by mail yesterday to the London Illustrated News, for publication in that paper. One sketch represents the Fusileer Guards, 900 in number, at dinner in the Car shed; the other, the departure of some of these Guardsmen, on sleds, for Fredericton, just as they are passing the old " Coffee House Corner," at the foot of King Street .-been engaged in studying and practising Both sketches are admirably exact, spirited and life-like, and we hope to see them reproduced in the Illustrated News in the usual excellent style of that popular Journal.

> WRECK AT CAPE SPEAR .---- H. M. Steame "Hydra" left Halifax suddenly last Friday night, for the purpose of rendering assistance to a ship, on shore at Cape Spear, about four miles from the entrance of the harbour of St. John's, N. F.

FIRE IN PORTLAND .--- A fire broke out be ween 11 and 12 o'clook last night in a house in Sheriff Street, Portland, owned by Frank Crawford, which, with an adjoining one, owned by David Walsh, were destroyed. These was, we were told, \$400 insured on each house .--Globe.

Resumption of the Route between Boston and St. John.

The following gratifying piece of information we find in the St. Croix Herald :--

"We are pleased to learn that the Steamer Forest City of the International line, will in a few weeks be placed on the route from Boston Eastport and St. John. We learn that the F It is one of the best sea going steamers east o Boston. She will take the place of the steamer "New Brunswick" chartered by government."

Address of Condolence to the Queen. The following is the Address of the Corpora tion of Halifax, to her Majesty Queen VICTORIA. on her late melancholy bereavement :-

To Her Most Gracious Majesty Victoria, by the Grace of Gol, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the

We, the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, on be-half of our fellow citizens, venture to approach your Most Gracious Majesty with sincere and respectful condolence for the irreparable be-reavement which has betailen you Our Beloved Queen, in the death of the illustrious and la-mented Prince Consort, whose conspictous vir-tues sned a lustre round the position which he we eminently adversal

ces. The result is as follows :--

Nova Scotia..... Prince Edward Island..... 330,000 80.857 Total 3 260 250

The population of the United States when they

became a nation was scarcely so great at this. In 1790 it had not reached 4.000.000 With the development of their resources now in progresswith the construction of railways and great publie works completed or in progress in the three larger Provinces-above all, with the union which we hope to see ere long brought about, a great destiny will doubtless be worked out for British America. We look ferward to the settlement of the districts lying contiguous to the new colonization, and post-roads leading from the St. Lawrence, to the St. John, and the Restigouche, as the most important work which the Crown Lands. and Immigration Departments can undertake.

With a continuous line of settlement, making the two Brovinces in reality one, their political union cannot be long deterred. The new roads connecking all the country from the St. Lawrence to Little Falls and the Restigouche, with the railway station at Riviere du Loup, operate a veri able annexation of it to Canada. The supplies

from that country can best be obtained from Riviere du Loup and Quebec. The new settlements formed there, on whichever side of the Province line they may be, will be virtually parts of Canada, furnishing supplies and deriving them from Canadian towns. These are steps leading surely, sooner or laver, to railway and political connection .- Montreal Gazette.

Temperance Meeting. On Thursday last, the Military were addressed by the Rev. Dr. Clay at the Institute in the afternoon on the effects of Alcohol on the human system. Some disappointment was expressed at the absence of the Scots Fusileer Guards, who were invited by the deputation rom the Sons of Temperance, that waited upon Col. Dalrymple for that purpose. A large number of the Royal Artillery were in the room, and a representation from the 15th Regiment. Mr. Wetmore, Grand Worthy

Patriarch, was in the chair, and upon introdung the lecturer referred to the absense of the Guards, as having occurred from misunderstanding as to the hour of meeting. Colonel Dalrymple having met the deputation in the most cordial manner, and stated his intention of informing him how many of his men would attend.

Dr. Clay's lecture was listened to with marked attention, and possessed additional interest from its being illustrated by diagrams, a good many civilians and ladies were present, and upon the conclusion of the lecture three hearty cheers and one cheer more were given for the Queen.

In the evening the Grand Division's Public Meeting was opened at 8 o' lock ; the G. W. P. in the chair. The speeches were of an ntertaining and instructive character, and the meeting passed off pleasantly. The Rev. J. R. Naeraway of the Methodist, the Rev. T. B. but we are sorry to learn, that but 24 were Smith of the Congregational, and the Rev. landed, no less than 16 having died on the Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith. &c., &c. We, the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of We, the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Britain and Britain and Church-We, the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Sinner, M. P. P., being the Sinner, M. P. P. P., being the Sinner, M. P. P. P. B. B. Sinner, M. P. P. P. B. B. Sinner, M. P. P. B. Sinner, M. P. P. B. B. Sinner, M. P. P. B. Sinner, M. P. P. Sinner, M. Sinner, M. P. P. Sinner, M. P. P. Sinner, M. Sinner, M. Sinner, M. P. P. Sinner, M. S speakers. There was some good congregational singing, led by Mr. Murshall. (Mr.

> Upwards of 1600 people attended these meetings, and the manner in which they were

The Montreal " Gazette" gives the following

notice as to the disposal of troops in Canada, which it says, may be relied upon as correct, although some slight changes may perhaps be

Distribution of Troops in Canada

of snow, the wind shifted to the North-west, and Friday morning was tine and clear. At halfpast 8, it then being about two hours flood only, he " Orpheus," in charge of Mr. Wm. Hatfield. Branch Priot, was got under way, and under his skillul management was turned as easily as a Phot boat, and then steamed directly out of the

Harbour, drawing 20 feet water .- of which, as Capt. Cuttle used to say-" Please take a note !

Naval and Military.

The "Delta," after a run of 56 hours from Halitax, with 16 officers and 400 men (including the Head Quarters and Band of the 63d Regt.) arrived here on Monday morning, (all well.) The Delta sailed again same day, at 2 P. M. with important despatches, direct for Halifax. The Deita will return here with the left wing of the 63d, after which she will bring the Troops ex " Maurituus."

The loth Regiment will remain in this garrion ful further orders.

The " Calcutta" has put into Bay of Bulis, Newloundland, for coal and water.

A Court Martial at Halifax, of which Col. Cleveland, R. A., was President, sentenced Private Michael Walsh of the 16th Regiment to 2 years imprisonment with hard labour, for using abusive and threatning language towards Capt. Himnes of that Regiment. The prisoner was not sentenced to for feitures under the articles of war on account of previous good character.

Also sentenced Private Edmund Welsh to a like punishment for having used threatning and abusive language towards Sergt. David McLean. his superior othcer.

And also sentenced Private Patrick Donoghue to a like punishment for a like offence towards Color Sergt. Thomas Cunningham.

72 A Medical Officer is stationed at every halting place on the route to Riviere du Loup.

It has been decided that the Troops shall here after be supplied with necessaries from the Government stores at the various stations in British. North America.

On account of the great care that must be taken of the Armstrong guns, they will be sent from St. John on sieds, direct to Riviere du Loup, without changing the guns from the sleds that started hence.

From our Halifax exchanges we learn that -the Steam Transport "Mauritius" arrived at Halifax last Tuesday morning from Cork, via St. John's N. F. The M. left Cork on the 1st of January, experienced very rough weather on the passage, being compelled to lay-to for no less than 10 or 11 days, and suffered the loss of her main-topmast, fore-topmast and jib-boom.

The following troops landed from her short-

officers and privates of the Royal Artillery, together with four or five Staff officers. Of the 2nd battalion of the 17th Regt., she

anded some sixteen or seventeen officers, and about 370 non-commissioned officers and privates.

Several non-commissioned officers from different corps are among those she landed.-They have been sent out for the purpose of

They have been sent out for the purpose of drilling and organizing Volunteers, &c. When the "Mauritius" left Cork she had on board forty horses for the Royal Artillery ;

the "Delta" the right wing and headuarters will embark and proceed to Si. Andrews.-The D. will afterwards return for the remain-

Atkin - presided at the organ,) and the meeting broke up shortly after 10 o'clock.

conducted throughout has given general satis-

faction, this is builder I di

D. N. Beligions Intelligence. correspondent of the N. Y. Advocate and Journal writes :--

