THE WE BEEFISW CHIEF

The Organ of the Eastern and Abestern

Glory to God in the Highest, and on E

VOLUME XV. ST. JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWI

g'octry. in in him

GOOD NIGHT.

Downward sinks the setting sun, Soft the evening sindows sail;
Light is bying,
Day is dying,
Darkness stealeth over all,

Holl of the ery of the Good Night!

equal of a single men of only. On where gentlemen who have un detent this tire

Antumn garners in her stores—
Foison of the fading year;
Leaves are dying,
Winds are signing—
Whispering of the winter near, ad theore applied a Good night!

The Church Government of the New 12 th the New 12 th the State New 12 the State of the Churches of the Churche

and that like have of surespirations or some of the poolest and uncts of our race? It is the pericetion or government. Nor need al. fear his working or its emotency, provided they care be taken to admit and to keep in the church good, men. II, barough careessuess or apostacy, the cutton cease to be a community or such, the community will meet disserve; for it is part of the exselience of this system, that without his there is hereact conesion hor strength. Other commission systems recall part o. then corruption of Corporate charcaes, when once the spirit is gone, cramble into decay. It is the law or made and or

Schipture that then they be varied out to out sight. Their vicinity is their spiritu aity; when that ceases, they themselve. Quanppear. And " sale has root its savour, and is forthwith good for nothing but it be groduen under foot of men. ' fregen is one proof of their divine origin, and or the supernuman sagacity that created and that rules tuem.

A few worus on the advantages of this Bysiem, and ou some abases to waren it is habie, in y historigiy close this discussion. The Coristian charen is a checoracy, administered through the consciences and hearts of Caristians. This preunarity is

an advantage in an age of democratic tencise their rights, and are preparing to claim them. Communism, and democracy ch. . Gospel repudiates, and yet it recognises

the profiler hood or the chairs body. The Christian Church is pased on the consecrated activity of all its members. The scope it gives to mutvidual development, and the power for good it brings into play, at to for the great work to which the church is called. It is the business of each generation to give the Guspel to the world-man to man-and in no other way can that business be fulfilled but by the

personal advoteuness of every incuber. The Christian cauren is lounded on the double principle, that all true rengion is a personal tuling, and that churcues or Christ are associations of religious men-of all such, and none besides. This principle is taugut by the very genius of our dispensation, and is the only one that har monizon the documes or evangement truch. Our church poit y is the Crosper, in palpable form, and in actual life. The members of such communities are prepared to honor piety waerever they and it. Nor do they

of Some tier, Ac. By Joseph Angus, D. D. Longon; Ward and Co.

require for fellowship anything that Christ does not require for salvation, "Alliances," Evangelical or otherwise, are at test faint copies of this holy brotherhood.

Even the negations of this system are advantages, if we rightly understand and apply them. In our country and age, Christian churches are largely Nonconformist. They hold that forms should be sunple and spontaneous, unless Scripture has made them obligatory; that they should grow out of the inner nie, and should be moulded by it. Above all, they hold that no forms should be made terms of communion, and that bone should claim authority to create and entorce them. This struggle or negations, as it, seems, is really a cou-

fliet for uberty.

Christian churches are in our country largely Dissenting. They object to some of the articles of the Established Courch, and especially to the practice of making agreement ar all these articles ("assent and consent) essential to full Christian ellowship. Such restrictions make the way narrower than Carist made it, are a nare to men s consciences, and divide the courch. D.ssent, therefore, is a plea for churity and for truth.
Christian churches are largely voluntary.

They condemn compulsory service and compulsory gifts, but holding, as some think, that men are free to do as they chink, that men are free to do as they please in Christ's church, but only that every religious act, to be acceptable, must be the willing offering rof the heart. The state law is our gained, and our love to thin the motive rallitude, measure of our obtdence. Hurein W. risting churches are not as much a protestaguinst necessity and compulsion, and a pleas for willinghood and local the state of the standals that we get read that of the standals that has get read the standals that has a standal standals that has a standals

the Unristian church. The wrong done Christian men may be lessened, as it is heir own taits, and one forms which seem o them the most becoming, that are en orcid but the wrong to Curistian truth ad love remains. Caurch history is argely the record of struggles to suit the rmer of tarse wrongs from one to anoher-to ease one man's conscience at the xpense of his neignbor's. The thing for vinen we plead is to ease them ail, and to ad the struggle, by maintaining the freelom, and charity, and wittinghood wine he Master enjoined.

These are among the advantages of the scriptural system.

But, on the other side, the system is ha he to abuse; not, indeed, from any m serent tendency or his own, but from the insconceptions and the weaknesses of the mman nature that works it. The wisest dans are often impaired by human infirmity; and the divine theory of the Chris nan church is no exception to this rule.

Caristian canicaes are in dauger from moute and herce divisions. Wha spirituarry, the discussions and votes of Corishan men will never be widely discordant or much embatered. Tui this grace is more largely gained, let there be forbearance, and candour, and self-controll.

Christian churches, based on equality, are in ganger from jealousy. They are denotes, when men are qualifying to exer- apt to look with envy on all who have been greatly blessed, and who are, therefore, largely influential. All such feeling is a loss to the community, a wrong to our broener, and a griet and dishouour to our

Lord. at a Christian churches based on spiritual truth, and avowedly independent of one another, are in special danger of isolation and exchas veness. All reingious truth is important, and all error really mischievous. Men of clear insignt and of earnest nature are apt to feel so strongly, that they cannot cordinity act with brethren who dony apytimag they hold. To stand aloof seems orten a protest for truth and conscience Men and churches, moreover, bring into their tellowship tempers neither "lovely nor of " good report "-tempers that de not make them more welcome. They have grace, but it is grace gratted on the crab and the trust tastes too much of the double parentage. Both causes combine with naarai disposition, and the divad that some have of all ecquesiastical organisation, to discourage Christian communion. Christian in. n, therefore, seem often as " one of a family " and as " two of a city," while Christian enurches stand each "alone

white race. You are cut off from waity of there is the great development to the his case of one fifth make the man from the same of the sa

from being placed on an equilibries in the execution dairy and as some according to the

To meet these feelings, and to correct the iso ation they foster, let the following facts be kept in mind. Among true Christians the things wherein they differ are small compared with those wherein they agree. Co-operation in the Gospel is not compromise of differences : it is homage to essential truth, as isolation because of diff-rences is preference of what is subording ate to what is essential. For bearance and brotherly love are sometimes difficult; and therefore we must exercise them. Nor is "a fugitive," " cloistered " virtue, that shuns the struggle, of much worth. Ecclesiastical organisations have ended in dominion over men's faith; but the "idols of the den," the tyrannies of isolated fancy and temper, are as numerous, probably, as the "idols of the tribe." And, in truth, our strength rests as much on our unity as on our independency. Our divisions tend to perpetuate less Scriptural but compact bodies, and we give to them the honour of presenting to the nations that visible unity which belongs properly to the church. Nor must we forget that, as the world sees and feels that we are one-is not this the import of our Lord's incessory prayer?the world will believe.

Christian churches are in danger from indifference to truth. For purposes of fellowship, they destroy or ignore the dis-tinctions that givide Curistians; and they sometimes go further, and are tempted to ignore the truths themselves. The tendency of the age is to hold that whoever believes anything has faith, and that whoever feels anything has the Spirit. A Christian church, as opposed to a narrow, sectarian church, seems to sanction this

tendency, or may be supposed to sanction it. Let it be made clear, therefore, that we plead for liberty in non-essentials, not because all beliefs in relation to them are alike true or alike harmless, but because, f men are Christians, they are to be wel comed in spite of their mistakes. The mistakes themselves we must disown.

Christian churches, whose strength is in

eir purity and in their tenderness, are pt to forget their spirit, and to copy the orld in its maxims and temper. ally this tendency shows itself in form of persecution; oftener of augry strile, or of ferocious vituperation. Chris-

tian men forget that railing, as certainly as the sword, is forbidden ever to archingels, and that "the servant of the Lord must not strive, but be gentle to all meu." Christ's Progdom is not of this world, in its agency of instruments, nor yet in its

And finally. Christian churches are in pecial danger of forgetting the secret of heir strength. Other associations have lements of power of their own wealth. social position, organisation, respectability and learning. These Christian churches may have, and yet, for all saving purposes, be powerless. For their successful working they need pity, spirituality, holiness, the special presence, the recognised and incessant presidency, of their Lord. Without Him, the freedom of Christian churches is anarchy; their independency, solation and weakness; their power, "the shadow of a name;" their union, tyranny or strife; and their usefulness, a delusion and a snare. With Him they are the noblest forms of social life, His loving representatives on earth, and the dwellingplaces of the Holy Ghost.



Arrival of the "Teutonia." (By Telegraph to News Room.)

CAPE RACE, 3 P. M. August 22. The steamship Teatonia, from Southamp-pton, with dates to the 13th, was intercepted off Cape Roce this after: con.

The Italian squadron at Ancona ordered to Garrbaidi, with 500 volunteers, was march ing in the direction of Patra Pezzin and Sanca-taldo. His object appears to be to reac. Mes-

Pal amo tranqil. Public opinion favours concination, Discussion points out to foreign powers the danger of prolonged occupation of Rome by the French,

ITALY. A Garibaldi manifestation took place at Les-Garibaldi volunteers number 3,000. Gari-

One slight encounter took place between the Volunteers and the Royal troops.

Garibaidi occupied Rocca and Palunta. He spoke as follows. of . those was no betwie core to be slaves you are you far removed hill something is started at that you can get

desire is not to divide but to bring together and re-unite adversaries who ought always to remain The "Times" speculating on probable deman

of Braish subjects for protection from conscription in America says, it will be impossible to extend British ægis to myriads who may first want its momentary protection. Two Spaniards who murdered the erew of the American Barque "Reindeer" have been arrested and imprisoned at M.laga.

MARKETS.—Cotton buoyant, firmer. Bread

The Queen's Speech. The Speaker was summoned to the Lords when, after the transaction of some formal business, the Rayal Speech was read by the Lord Chancel or at 2.35 P. M. as follows :-My Lords and Gentlemen, white essertions sid

will on the size the proposition of white

We are commanded by her Majesty to rement, and at the same time, to convey to you her Majesty's acknowledgments for the zeal and assiduity with which you have applied yourselves to the performance of your duties during the session now brought to a close. Her Majesty commands us to inform you that her relations withforeign powers are friendly and satisfactory, and that her Majesty trusts there is

The Centenger Subbath School pheale on

И осидения чин фини в виссема.

hand, should aloos them as orntes and or greatly to enjoy the sport. "The speeches, box-vor, with have just been sauds by members of both our Houses of Par-

a Noth to concur or more unressonable than

at home and the South all its power abroad; that the one is augmenting the army and hastening the completion of gunboats, and that the other is getting up a respectable navy in Europe; that vessel after vessel sails from English ports for Nassau, freighted with the munitions of wer for the Confederates, that was adjusted. the Confederates ; that one sailed this week from the Confederates; that one sailed this week from the Channel, and another from he Mersey; that there are soon to be on the stocks in Liverpool or Birkenhead three war steamers for the Confederate Government; that, no doubt, war vessels for this same Government have been crare being constructed in Continental perts, and that, although the primary object is to convey powder and arms across the Atlantic, they may be used to fight their way through the blockade and afterwards act as privateers against the commercial shipping of the North; that people wonder where the money necessary to purchase ships and cargo comes from, but that when the secret is known the wonder disappears; that "running and cargo comes from, but that when the secret is known the wonder disappears; that "running the blockade" has been an exceedingly profitable business; that it continues; that the cost of an unarmed vessel differs little from an armed one, while the chance of success is with the armed one; that certain capitalists, a London bank for instance, are always ready to advance money on ships; that all parties interested insure these ships; that, if taken and burnt or sold as prizes, the insurance office or underwriters pay; that if bot taken they will turn up, like other insured vessels, now or when the war is over; that the ressels, now or when the war is over; that the race of profit justifies the risk, and that thus the South is provided with a navy without expending more than the outward shipments cost; that the war, therefore, will go on, and that the adversary ultimately wins who can longest find most men

and money, arrian a gainer was for to med and money arrian a gainer was for to med a very quiet kind. While the legislature is providing for the distress in the cotton districts, individual bene-

distress in the cotton districts, individual benevolence is exceedingly active. Her Majesty, from her private bounty, has contributed £2,000; and it will be seen from the proceedings at the town's meeting yesterday, that Liverpool, as usual, is doing its duty.

Thoughtful people are regarding with considerable anxiety the prospects of the harvest. The weather has been of a nature to keep hope and fear justling each other in the public mind, but it is gratifying to know that on the whole the prospect is rather favourable. In most parts of Ireland the crops are healthy and progressing favourably; the potatoe rot certainly has not made its appearance. In England the cutting of wheat has commenced in the Eastern counties, and the weather proving favourable, the harvest thoughout the country will soon be general. A good crop, though not an average one, may be expect-

Government. He has been make Sicily of a nature to anger the E French, and serve no other purpo man, fer, although there was much truth in the this was not the time for telling truth. Reveal dare not quarrel with Louis Napoleon, for France is still in a condition to endanger or to promote the unity of Italy. The Emperor, it is said, is calling for a council of the nations which recognised the independence of Italy—the question of Rome and Venetia, but especially of Rome, to be referred to such congress. Collectively they could dear with the Holy Father, and do that which one of them could hardly do without increase. which one of them could hardly do without in ring considerable odium. No doubt there he been some suggestion of this kind thrown but it is difficult to believe that Louis Napole would deprive himself of the opportunity of ex-ercising authority in Italy by withdrawing his troops from Rome. While they are there he is virtualy master of the position. H W NEOU TE

Sir Francis Bond Head upon Canada-