

tary to his power; that until he first appeared in swaddling clothes the good old town was a petty hamlet; that as he increased in strength he increased in prosperity, and that it is owing to his august presence that we are now the greatest commercial emporium in the universe...

BAPTIST ANNIVERSARIES.

The Western Baptist Association of N. B. will meet at Newcastle, Grand Lake, on the third Thursday in September. The Baptist Convention of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, will meet at Moncton on Saturday, the 23d of August, at 2 o'clock P. M.

RESOLVED by the New Brunswick Baptist Western Association, at its Annual Session, at Keswick, 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, N. B., THURSDAY, AUG. 21, 1862.

Editorial Correspondence.

We have made two or three hasty visits to St. Martins, but formed no just conceptions of the extent of the Baptist community there until our present tour. On Tuesday last the pastor, Bro. Rowe, guided us to the Western section or beyond the Bradshaw's shipyards, and over the hills to the Bay shore. We were surprised to see there flourishing looking farms cultivated by the Browns and others, whose fathers commenced life in the wilderness, and after long years of toil passed to the spirit land, leaving their lands to their heirs, who by industry and frugality are making comfortable livings for themselves and those dependent upon them.

On Thursday the Pastor drove us through the Eastern section of his Church. There we found a populous district stretching along the coast of old Fundy, from the Vaughn Creek to the Melvin Brook, a distance of seven miles. The farms are large, and the land for the most part is of good quality. There are two large school houses in the settlement which are used for preaching as well as school purposes. The people are industrious and temperate in their habits, and in sentiment are thoroughly Baptist.

Where a pastor's field is so extensive his people must not be too exacting on the score of ministerial visits. When he has spent the necessary time in his study, visited the sick, and attended funerals, &c., he has comparatively little opportunity left for general visitation, and yet whatever else is done, if there be any lack in this department, the people are inclined to complain. The old Presbyterian plan of visiting all the families of the church and congregation once a year religiously, when all are called in, the Scriptures read and prayer offered, &c., &c., is a good idea. Perhaps our Pastors might adopt a modified form of this arrangement with advantage to themselves and to their people. We have long felt that it is desirable that as pastors we should have more system in our visiting arrangements. Let the people know just what they are to expect in this connection, and then govern our time accordingly.

VISIT TO REV. A. B. McDONALD'S FIELD OF LABOR.

As we were strangers to the nearest route, from St. Martins to Titusville, our valued friend J. H. Moran, Esq., and his lady kindly escorted us over the mountain region between the two districts. The hills over which this road passes, we presume, are quite equal to the far-famed hills of Judea, but there is a total absence of the vines, the pome-granates, the olives, and the honey of that land of scriptural wonders. But though this region in some respects is peculiarly dreary, yet it has its redeeming qualities. The raspberry yield is enormous, and its pasturage resources are abundant. The inhabitants are for the most part Irish Catholics, a hardy, industrious race.

After passing over this barren region, it afforded a rich treat to look upon the lovely vales of Upham and Titusville, abounding as they do in the resources of agricultural progress. We were pleased to meet at the latter place the pastor, Rev. A. B. McDonald, and Rev. A. D. Thompson, Financial Agent of Acadia College. At the close of a small but interesting conference on Saturday afternoon, Bro. Thompson introduced Acadia College, its necessities and advantages, in his usual happy style, to the benevolent consideration of the people. He proposed to make up a McDonald scholarship, and the idea seemed to take favorably with the few present. If the plan does not succeed it will not be the agent's fault, for we can testify that he presented the case with admirable tact.

The Sabbath was to us a holy, peaceful day. Brother Thompson preached in the morning from the earnest enquiry of the Greeks, "sirs, we would see Jesus." The

preacher applied it with happy effect to the several stages of religious experience from the dawning of christian love in the heart to its consummation in celestial glory. The sanctuary in Titusville was erected quite recently, principally by the munificence of Mr. William Titus. It is a chaste commodious edifice, highly creditable to its founder, and an ornament to the district. The dwelling house opposite was the former residence of the late Jonathan Titus. A sight of this old house called up pleasing reminiscences. In the early days of our ministry we met Mr. Titus at an Association at Canning, and he brought us down to his house, called in his neighbors, the most of whom were at that time Episcopalians, and we proclaimed to them, as best we could, the great salvation. The message was delivered in weakness, but it is still fresh in the memories of some who were present. We rejoice to know that a Baptist Church is now established in this very place, having its house of worship within a few rods of this old dwelling.

In the afternoon we accompanied the Pastor and Elder Thompson to a preaching appointment at Smith Town. The pastor discoursed to a small congregation in words of pointed admonition on the guilt and disadvantages of unbelief. He explained to us how deeply involved the converted as well as the unconverted are in their sin. How it chills the aspirations of the redeemed, and retards the progress of christianity in the world. Faith is indeed the key that unlocks the vast treasure-house of heaven, and moves at will the mighty arm which sustains the universe and which alone can save. "With out faith it is impossible to please God." "He that cometh to him must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of all those who diligently seek him."

The service at the village having closed, we hastened forward with our brethren to Hampton Ferry, where Brother Thompson again preached the gospel of the blessed God. The congregation was good and exceedingly attentive to the word preached. The theme of the speaker was the parable of the "treasure hid in the field." This was regarded as illustrative of the priceless treasures of redemption found alone in the gospel of Christ. These treasures are enjoyed only by those who are willing to part with all for Christ. Such as do this are immense gainers, for they have in the present a hundred fold, and in the world to come life everlasting. The truth so forcibly and affectionately uttered must do good.

The Baptist house at the Ferry is undergoing some valuable repairs and improvements, which were much needed. The erection of this house by a few of the brethren in the city did not for some years promise much good to the cause; but a brighter day has dawned upon the enterprise. A church is already established and the gospel steadily and faithfully preached by the Pastor, Bro. McDonald.

"The seed, though buried long in dust, Shall not deceive the hope, The precious grain can ne'er be lost For grace ensures the crop."

On Monday morning after calling upon a few friends and commending them to the care of divine protection, Elder Thompson left for Hopewell, via Upham and the Irish settlement, and Brother McDonald kindly accompanied us through Norton, on our way to Sussex. He and his people are whole-hearted in their sympathy with the new arrangement regarding the Visitor, and during our brief stay he secured a respectable list of subscribers, which will be increased as soon as he can see the remainder of his flock. Like the good people of St. Martins, pastor and people are all of one heart in this matter, and when this is the case success is certain.

Norton is a magnificent section of the country, and there are indications of improvement in the dwellings of the people, in agriculture and in business generally, but we regret to say that the place where the blessed God is worshipped exhibits to the passer by no tokens of progress. In its form and whole appearance it is at least fifty years behind the age. We beseech you brethren arise in your strength and build a house for God.

We are now receiving the hospitality of our esteemed friends, Captain McCready, and his christian wife, at their beautiful residence at Sussex, on our way to Salisbury and the regions beyond. The Captain informs us that the hay crop is not as good as usual, but the potatoes, corn, and oats are very promising. The weather for hay-making is far from favorable. Almost every other day is rainy. Since our arrival the clouds which were threatening in the morning, have poured forth their watery treasures in copious showers upon the earth. So much wet weather is unfavorable for the potatoe, but, as yet, there are but slight indications of rust.

The hour for retiring to rest has come, and we therefore abruptly lay aside our pen with the promise that we will take it up again (D. V.) when we shall have proceeded further on our journey.

We are happy to inform those interested that our health is better than when we left the City. If not able as in the past to preach God's word, we hope through the press in some humble degree to glorify Him, "whose we are, and whom we serve." I. E. S.

Sussex, Aug. 12, 1862.

SACKVILLE, Aug. 13th, 1862. Our last communication to the Visitor closed at Sussex on Wednesday morning. From that place we came on to Upper Salisbury calling by the way to see Father Stone, who is now 78 years of age; some twenty years ago we spent a night at his

hospitable dwelling in company with other brethren on our return from an Association at Hillsboro'. The religious exercises of the evening were attended with an unction from the Holy One and were made memorable by their sanctifying influence upon the heart and life of our valued Brother, Rev. James Wallace. The fall, penitence and restoration of Peter was the theme of discourse, and the effect upon the mind of Mr. Wallace was to re-call him to the work of the christian ministry, which he had for some years laid aside, and to send him forth with a new born zeal to proclaim the message of redeeming love. It was indeed a solemn hour. All felt that it was as "the house of God and the gate of heaven."

Father Stone's house was always a home for weary travellers and no less so now that his son, William Stone, Esq., is in charge. The venerable Father retains his bodily and mental faculties in more than ordinary vigor considering his advanced age. God grant that when his master shall call him hence he may come to the grave in sure and certain hope of a glorious immortality in the world of light and love!

At Upper Salisbury we regretted to find Rev. George Seelye absent. He had gone to see his friends at Woodstock but in consequence of the sudden illness of his only surviving child Mrs. Seelye on Thursday morning sent a despatch requesting his immediate return. May God in mercy spare the loved one!

A most cordial welcome from the family of Deacon Israel Steeves, made us feel perfectly at home for the night. In the morning he kindly drove us out to see Deacon Joseph Bleakney, at the North River, and James Herrett, at Havelock. We called upon Rev. J. A. Smith, but found that he also was absent. These brethren are all warmly devoted to the interests of the Visitor, and will give it an extensive circulation amongst the people. Deacon Edwin Freeze will be our local agent at Sussex.

At Salisbury Village, in the absence of the pastor and of our agent J. C. Colpitts, Esq., J. S. Trites, Esq., kindly introduced us to a number of friends, and added many to our Visitor list. At Boundary Creek, M. D. Harris, Esq., will render efficient aid.

At Moncton we were glad to meet Rev. E. N. Harris, who has recently returned from an extensive tour in the Federal States. He is giving guidance to the people in their preparatory arrangements to entertain the Convention. They are expecting a large delegation, and a good time. May the ministers come in the fullness of the blessing of the gospel of peace!

During our short stay in Moncton, his Excellency, the Lieut. Governor of the Province, was holding a Levee at King's Hotel. We had not time to pay our respects, but judging from the number of salutes given, and other signals of respect, we presume that all due honor was conferred upon the Representative of our beloved Queen, by the loyal people of Moncton. A special train was in waiting to convey his Excellency on his way towards St. John.

A SABBATH AT SACKVILLE.

Saturday evening found us in comfort at the Baptist parsonage at Sackville, now occupied by the Pastor, Rev. T. Todd. He and his excellent wife had gone out to Beech Hill to meet brethren E. and J. Keed, of Nova Scotia, who had come to visit their friends in Sackville. These brethren occupied the preaching stations of Brother Todd on the Sabbath, with much acceptance, and preached to attentive congregations the truth as it is in Jesus. Deacon Reed, the father of these two young brethren, was present, and listened with gratitude and joy to the proclamation of truth from the lips of those over whom he had watched from the days of their childhood, with all the vigilance, anxiety, and prayerfulness of paternal christian love. We rejoiced with him in spirit that God had made his two sons preachers of that gospel which alone can save.

The two churches of Sackville are happily united in the ministry of Elder Todd, and are giving it their cordial support. He has a flourishing Sabbath School of 150 pupils, with good teachers and an ample library, and three preaching services to occupy his time on the Sabbath, and we are pleased to see that his physical and mental vigor seem fully equal to the great work in hand. Indeed the field at Sackville is so extensive that it is only by doing the work of two men, that he is able to meet its necessities. Hundreds of young people attend his ministrations with apparent interest, who have not as yet espoused the cause of Christ. May their youthful hearts be touched by the saving grace of the Redeemer, and then they will be seen in crowds pressing into the kingdom.

At the close of the morning and evening services of yesterday, the pastor called attention to the action of the Association regarding the Visitor, with a whole-heartedness that secured a ready response in the hearts of the hundreds assembled. He gave expression to his own intensity of interest in words of touching emphasis. As we listened to his appropriate remarks, and observed the effect of his address upon the assembled multitude, we could but feel that in his hands the Visitor agency for Sackville is a perfect success.

This vast district never looked more promising than at the present hour. The hay crop is abundant, and the other fruits of the earth are affording an ample reward to the husbandman's toil. There are no indications of blight upon the potatoes, and wheat and oats will be a full average yield. Our Methodist friends are extending

their buildings on Academy Hill. A new edifice is in progress of erection, which we understand is to be devoted to Theological instruction to young men preparing for the ministry. We have not had time since we came to visit the Institutions, but we are informed that the young ladies school is not as full as usual, owing probably to the scarcity of money in the country. Dr. Pickard is absent on a visit to England. No doubt he will secure substantial support to his Theological department. These institutions are an impressive illustration of the concentrated power of Methodism, and of what it can do when brought to bear upon a given object. We presume that all must admit that the Methodist financial system is the very best ecclesiastical organization for collecting money that exists upon the earth, and it is brought to bear with distinguished success upon the progress of their missions, and the extension of all their interests. Methodist clergymen have much to thank Mr. Wesley for in this respect. The financial system as inaugurated by him for ministerial support makes ample provision not only for the season of health and actual toil, but for the time of sickness, old age, and death. Several of their ministers in these Provinces are laid aside for the present by throat ail and other diseases, but their salaries are continued the same as when they were in health. If other denominations provide for their pastors in health, their provisions for sickness, as far as our observation extends, are utterly unworthy of the christian name. All honor to the Methodists for the ample support they give to their ministers, especially for the continuance of income to such of their clergy as have worn themselves out in their service. More anon. I. E. B.

For the Baptist and Visitor. Ordination of Bro. Edward Hickson.

By invitation of the Baptist Churches in North Esk and Little South West, a Council of Ministers and Delegates was convened in the Baptist Chapel at the former place, on Saturday, 26th July, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to take into consideration the propriety of publicly setting apart to the work of the gospel ministry, our well beloved Edward Hickson, who is a graduate of Acadia College, and who has been elected as Pastor of the Baptist Churches embraced in the Newcastle field of Missionary labor.

The Council was organized by appointing the Rev. W. M. Edwards, Moderator, and George Whitney, Esq., Clerk. After listening to an interesting and satisfactory relation of our brother's christian experience and call to the ministry, together with a full and distinct declaration of his views of Bible doctrine and Church usages, it was unanimously voted to proceed at once to make the necessary arrangements for his ordination on the approaching Sabbath at 11 o'clock, A. M., and that Brothers Hickson, Geo. Whitney, and Wm. Curtis, be appointed as the Committee of Management. Their report being adopted, in harmony with its directions, the following order of exercises were observed on the Sabbath at the Ordination:—

- 1st, Met in the Baptist Chapel in North Esk, at 11 o'clock, A. M.
2d, Hymn sung by the Congregation.
3d, Reading the Scriptures.
4th, Prayer by Bro. Edwards.
5th, Sermon by Rev. H. P. Guilford.
6th, Ordaining prayer by Bro. Edwards.
7th, Charge to candidate by Bro. Guilford.
8th, Hand of fellowship and
9th, Charge to the Churches by Bro. Edwards.
10th, Closing Hymn.
11th, Benediction by the Candidate.
W. M. EDWARDS, Moderator,
GEO. WHITNEY, Clerk.
—Christian Messenger please copy.

For the Baptist and Visitor.

Messrs. Editors.—Will you permit me through the Baptist and Visitor gratefully to acknowledge the kindness and liberality of the Baptist friends and others in Marguerite, to myself and family, as expressed by two donation visits, the first on the evening of Dec. 2nd, 1861, at which the Baptist friends came up very generally, accompanied by a goodly number of members of other denominations, bringing with them their free-will offerings of money, farm produce, &c., the value of which when added together amounted to \$65 or upwards. On the 24th July inst., knowing the times were hard, and fearing their pastor might have to bear too large a share of their general depression, they made a similar visit, which was also very creditable. At each of these a very excellent tea was furnished by the ladies, and enjoyed by all. The remaining time was occupied in social enjoyment, and each seemed to feel the truth verified that "it is more blessed to give than to receive."

Who can estimate the value of such expressions of kindness and brotherly love? The aid received by the Pastor is a favour not to be overlooked or under valued, especially in such times of financial depression as the present,—they supply many a little want, and relieve the minister from many an anxiety. But this is not the only nor the principal benefit he receives by it,—he understands it as an expression of their attachment and brotherly regard for him as well as of their interest in his welfare. This he values more than the other, for nothing can be more comforting or encouraging to a pastor than to know that he lives in the affections of his people, especially in times when the cause of Christ is not so prosperous as he could wish; for then he is apt to think that the fault is his, that his shortcomings and imperfections

are the cause, and to suppose that his brethren think so too, and that this must alienate their affections from him. But when expressions like the above are given carrying as they do reality with them they cannot fail to remove those gloomy and discouraging feelings from the mind, bind his heart more closely to his brethren and stimulate him to renewed diligence in labouring for their good.

We believe also that such acts of kindness to the Lord's servants will meet the approbation of the master, for he has said:—in as much as ye do it unto one of the least of these my little ones, ye do it unto me," and again "the Lord loveth a cheerful giver." It will prove a blessing also to the donors for it gives scope and exercise to their benevolence, and it cannot be denied that benevolence is one of the christian graces, for the apostle in addressing his Corinthian brethren clothes it with faith and brotherly love, and exhorts them to "abound in this grace also." Much more might be said in favour of donation visits, but I have been too lengthy already perhaps, I will, therefore, conclude by saying that they are calculated to benefit both parties and to knit together more closely the hearts of pastor and people. We believe that if this practice was generally adopted by our churches it would be of incalculable benefit to the denomination. Yours in Christ, P. O. REES.

Maugerville, July 28th, 1862.

Flaglor's Temperance House, Union St.

REV. D. CRANDAL writes us to say that Mr. E. Flaglor's Hotel in Union Street, (not far from Country market) is worthy of every encouragement. It is strictly a Temperance house, and the host is all politeness and kindness, besides being very generous to Baptist and other ministers who visit him. Try Flaglor's Temperance House if you wish to be comfortable and contented, and to feel at home.

NOTICE.—The Rev. D. M. Welton, of Windsor, N. S., will occupy, (D. V.) the pulpit of the Germain St. Baptist Church next Sabbath, Aug. 24th, and for three or four succeeding Sabbaths, agreeably to arrangements made with the deacons of the said Church.

BAPTIST CONVENTION AT MONCTON.—The fare by Railway to Convention Delegates is reduced to one fare up and back from any Station. All that is necessary is to say, at the Ticket Office, that you are a Delegate to the Convention.

A discharged employee in the office of this paper, in order to spite the foreman, had the audacity to stealthily insert two offensive lines in the matter prepared for last week's paper, which was not discovered till after the issue was mailed.

Secular Department.

THE LATEST NEWS.

(By Telegraph and Steamer.)

The news received from the States since our last is of an exceedingly contradictory character. Confederate victories are reported from all quarters, but soon denied by the Federal authorities. Perhaps, under present circumstances, this is not inexplicable. The Federal Government is recruiting and drafting to replenish its decimated forces and it would be disastrous to admit so many serious defeats at such a time.

A serious battle is reported at Cumberland Gap, East Tennessee, (the key of Kentucky,) in which the Federals lost all their force said to be 3,000 captured.—This is denied by Federal authority, but it is admitted that East Tennessee is in possession of the Confederates and that Gen. Buell (with the remnants of Halleck's army) is in danger of being overwhelmed.

The Despatch of Thursday says:—"New York, 13th.—Times has special despatch to-day dated Bowling Green, Ky., August 11th, which says that Morgan with a force supposed to be 2000 strong captured Gallatin, Tenn., that morning. Col. Boone and the 28th Ky. regt., except one company are supposed to be taken prisoners. Five thousand bushels corn and oats, 19 freight cars, and 87 horses were captured.—Last news from there says guerrillas were still destroying Government property. An incursion into Kentucky is talked of. The people are prepared for it.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 13th.—Eight hundred of John Morgan's force crossed to north side of Cumberland river four miles north of Bennett's ferry in Munroe County. These points are all on the line between Tennessee and Kentucky, and lead to the conviction that the latter State, which is not over loyal, will soon be out of the Union.

The reports from the late battle at Culpepper, or Cedar Mountain, are very contradictory. A majority of the Federal Press claim it as a victory, while some of the more honest Journals admit it to be a defeat. We judge that "Stonewall" Jackson accomplished all that he intended, and retreated from a trap which he was too old a fox to be caught in.

The "new movement" which has been so loudly trumpeted, is assuming tangible shape, and it appears to be getting McClellan out of a "bad fix" at some rate or other; Saturday night's despatch says:—"Runners are current that McClellan's movement was successfully made. Jackson's army is reported to have reached Gordonsville.

Another report says that the enemy is again appearing in force on the south bank of the Rapidan."

Very Latest.

McClellan's evacuation of Harrison's Landing accomplished without a blow or losing a man. Main army crossing Chickahominy on Pontoon Bridge. All stores, sick, &c., sent on Transports to Fort Monroe. Army destined to Acquia Creek.

Reported Confederates hovering in rear of Baton Rouge. Six thousand already there and four thousand more approaching from Manchiac and Vicksburg. Rumors are current at Washington that Jackson is coming up Shenandoah Valley to outflank Pope not credited.

Admiral Farragut gives official account of Confederate repulse at Baton Rouge and destruction of Ram Arkansas, leaving sufficient force of Gun-boats to support the army there; he returned to New Orleans. The Brooklyn destroyed Donaldsville, Louisiana, a guerilla haunt which attacked Federal steamers.

BANGOR, August 20. Fight reported last Friday near Lexington, Mo., between 800 State troops and Guerrillas of Quantrell and Hayer, numbering 3000, resulting in defeat of former, with a loss of 200 killed and wounded.

Gen. Lane reached Lexington with reinforcements, securing places against capture.

Grenada Appeal says Federals took possession of Bayou Sava, 11th, also that Confederate forces are increased in Arkansas.

Burnside is at Fortress Munroe. There is talk of his taking command of McClellan's army. A portion of army must remain to protect Extension Hospitals at Hampton.

A new Military Department of Ohio is created, composed of Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and portion of Kentucky, under command of Gen. Wright.

The steamer Cuba, from Havana, ran the blockade at Mobile, a few days since, in broad daylight. She was closely followed by the Kanawha, but succeeded in making her escape on account of her light draught and great speed.

A steambot collision occurred on Wednesday evening on the Potomac, off Ragged Point, between the boats George Peabody and West Point. The latter was from Newport News with convalescent soldiers for Gen. Burnside's army, and carried 270 passengers. She sank shortly after being struck. Seventy-three are missing, a partial list of whom is given in the despatch. The captains of the two steamers are under arrest.

An important order from the War Department is published this morning. It provides that the bounty and advanced pay to volunteers shall cease after the 15th instant in the case of new regiments, and after the 22d instant in the case of regiments now organizing; and that if the regiments are not full by the latter date, incomplete regiments will be consolidated; also, that volunteers for old regiments will be received until the 1st of September, and shall receive bounty, &c. The draft for the 300,000 militia will be made on the 1st of September, and a special draft to fill up the first levy, if not complete by that time.

The President has laid before a committee of colored citizens a proposition for negro colonization. His address is given in full among our Washington despatches.

Gen. Pope has submitted his official report of the battle of Cedar Mountain. It gives a clear and connected account of the affair, and makes especial mention of the behavior of Gen. Bank's corps and the gallantry of Gen. Banks himself. Our loss is stated at 1500 killed, wounded and missing, of whom 290 were taken prisoners.

A contraband at Port Royal says there are only 2000 rebels at Savannah, and that the ram so much feared is a floating battery of little power.

The Maine State Convention of Dana Democrats was held in Portland yesterday, and resulted in the nomination of Bion Bradbury of Eastport for Governor.

Resolutions were passed declaring the party for the Union as it was and the Constitution as it is, declaring that the Constitution formed the spirit of concession and compromise, and must be preserved by the same means and not by military power alone. These were adopted unanimously, together with the Indiana resolutions.—Advertiser.

The Withdrawal of Gen. McClellan's Army.

The announcement that the army of the Potomac is now in process of removal from the peninsula will doubtless create considerable surprise among the people. But intimations and proceedings have not been waiting for some time past to the effect that the Government designed a movement of this character, only the exceeding delicacy of it required great secrecy and the possible alteration of any plans that might be formed in advance. The truth is, it became settled beyond doubt that, under existing circumstances, the proper military approach to Richmond did not lie in that direction. The conclusion does not necessarily militate with the wisdom which chose that route last spring, because the main conditions of a successful advance have been entirely changed. The different season of the year, the steady massing of rebel troops in Richmond for several months, the drying up of the James river, the completion of intrenchments facing our advance in that quarter, the completion and strengthening of Fort Darling and many other changes suffice to show how different the state of things now is from what it was when Gen. McClellan landed at Fortress Monroe in April last.—Journal.

The Washington Star of to-day says:—"We are informed that the negroes of this city are organizing secret associations for the purpose of protecting themselves in anticipation of a riot and mob by the laboring classes of whites, similar to those which lately occurred in New Albany, Indiana, Cincinnati, and other places. It is also alleged that a number of negroes in the Government employ are aiding the negroes in perfecting their organization. Our informant is a colored man of this city."

Mrs. Ingils, widow of the late Bishop Ingils of this Province, and mother of the gallant Sir John Ingils, the defender of Lucknow, died on the 14th ult., at her residence, Queen's-Gate, Kensington-gore, England.