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AND CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

of the Eastern and Western Aew Brunswick Paptist Associated Churches

Glory to God in the Highest, and on Earth Peace, Good Will toward Men."

VOLUME XV.

ST. JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, SEP. 18, 1862.

Poetry.

THE BEAUTIFUL,

Thou cans't not clasp the beautiful And call it all thine own, The beautiful is given for all And not for one alone;

It is God's love made visible

In earth and sea and sky;

A blessing wide as time and space

For every human eye.

The foam that crests the ocean wave And sparkles to the light—
The star that gems the brow of morn
And glorifies the night—
The crook, the flower, the leaf, the bird,
.Whatever glads the sight—
Is God's own leving gift to all,
The beautiful and bright.

And God be praised! forevermore For this, His blessed boon, The beautiful—which all may share, And none can share too soon; The beautiful, which purities And leads us up to Him, Who is its source, its life, and light, From flower to seraphim.

Miscellaucous.

The Patience of Lancashire.

Crying aloud is the natural language of hurger. The ravens cry, the young lions roar. Lancashire, as the darkness of famine deepens, and an laces gather black ness in the fell ecupse of the sun of their prosperity, Laucasuire bears her woe, present and impending, in silence a silence which is sublime in its meanings. For it is not the deadly silence which storm, when all nature seems to listen for the thunder-crash, and her quiet eye reflects the "red flash which hangs durable in heaven." There is nothing menacing in this silence of the north. The pale dured." It is the silence of a widely-dufused intelligence. The people know exactly the cause of their sufferings—the war in America has dried up the fountains by domestic legislation. They know that the price of bread is not artificially enhanced by iniquitous taxation, and that they will not be called to suffer for the rapacity of their fellow-countrymen. They understand the action of the Northern States in blackading the cotton ports of the South; and even if they disapprove, with Mr. Cobden, of the destruction of commerce in time of war, they recognize the force of custom, and perceive the impossibility of introducing a reformation in the midst of an aggravated conflict. It is the silence of a society in which even starvation ministers no assistance to the malignant demagogue in the arts of agitation. The sigrand testimony to the wisdom of all recent legislation. Fifty years ago how different would have been the spectacle in Manchester and Preston; the streets paraded by processions of hungry and angry artizans, shouting vengeance to their aristocratic oppressors, and death to the capitalists. The young lions would then, indeed, have "roared" to some purpose under such a visitation. The whole territory of the manufacturing counties would have trembled with the blind fury of the population, and every day would have witnessed the widening of the flaming chasm opened bewho had none. The people are now pro-foundly impressed with the fact that the had wholly excluded from power the race of "aristocrats." The aristocrats have legislated in the spirit of a wise democracy, and the people are perfectly reconciled to the landowers and the richer classes. The working men feel that legislation has proved partial rather than unfriendly to their class interests. Formerly, their bread was taxed; now it is free. Formerly, nearly every necessary of life paid toll to the reand butter, meat, water, and salt-the au-

millions that they are fleeced or ground to remove the infliction. They wait with repowder by a rapacious and "bloated" aristocracy. They know better. The law is their friend. A cheap remedy for wrongdoing is brought to their doors in the police establishments of the country; a cheap mode of recovering moneys due is provided in the county courts of every district in ings which Queen Victoria assures us in the kingdom; a cheap education for their children is offered almost by competition, both on Sundays and week-days; a cheap admission is allowed them to royal parks, national museums, public institutions; a cheap postal system enables them to communicate with their relations at the ends of the earth; and with such appliances it is not easy to produce the conviction that they have been neglected by the Legislature. The first Reform Bill has wrought great work for the nation, the removal of all serious disabilities from the working man.

But it is not only in Parliament that, during all this period, almost incredible exertions have been made by the upper classes to bless and benefit the homes of their poor brethren. In private and social life similar efforts have abounded. It would be about as easy to set on fire the Thames or the Mersey as to persuade the toiling multitudes of England that the up-per orders are their enemies. At every working-man's door a woman or child would come forth to deny the slander. The kindness and justice of the superior ranks has taken the sting clean away from precedes the outburst of an overwhelming the serpent of revolution, and thus it is that even under the severest strain of their patriotism and good feeling the operatives patriotism and good feeling the operatives "Mercury" asserts it is destitute of truth of Lancashire have not uttered one single and founded probably on gun practice between outcry against their more prosperous fellow citizens. The foolish Game-bill is faces are free from any signals of vengeful even permitted to pass through the House passion. The calmness is that of minds of Commons without more than a flying convinced that the Government of the criticism, because it is felt that in this in country are blameless in this sudden pros- stance the country-gentlemen in their zeal tration of the mighty County Palatine, and for autumnal sports have departed from

he rule of their customary good-feeling Beneath this silence, however, are profound confidences of security even in their utmost need-the confidences of a people who know that they are safe from the worst of their industry. And they know that pangs of hunger in the determination of this dreadful calamity is not aggravated | England to help her brave children through their dire necessity. Man and wife and children must 'clem' indeed for a season. they must feel the pinch of poverty, the little store of gold reserved in the savingsbank, laid up against the rainy-day, must go, for the rainy day has come at last; the house must yield up the clock, the wardrobe, the carved chair, to the necessities of the time; the picture on the wall must hang over the fire-place no longer; home must consent to look stripped and bare: the cherished independence of the once affluent artizan must bend its head a little to acknowledge the assistance of the stranger; the pink ribbons must fade from the head-aress of the bonny factory lass, and lence of Lancashire in her sorrow is a the mended frock must last out the former time of three; weeping must endure for a while, but England will not leave her sous and daughers to perish in their danger. She honours and loves them too much for such barbarity, and these children know it. The parechial rates are to be awarded with a respectful hand to the brave men in affliction; when these fail, a wider range of local taxation is to unseal the hidden fountains of accumulated wealth, and to minister to the wants of the original creators of the abundance; and when the treasuries of Lancashire are exhausted, or the pressure on the capitalists becomes destween those who had property and those tructive to the permanent interests of all, then it is also known that the imperial exchequer will be open for giving and lendpractical results of legislation during the ing, rathor than permit a single "hand" last quarter of a century have been such in the desolate factories to wither and die. as could scarcely have been exceeded in England, who flung ten million sovereigns their beneficial tendencies if Parliament to the help of stormy Ireland, will certain ly not permit Lancashire and Cheshire to perish at her side. Take heart, then, suf fering myriads! we know you will work when and where you can, and that you are proof against the vices of pauperism. Help yourselves all you can, and this mighty kingdow will do the rest.

The silence of Lancashire has one deep er meaning still. It is a people pervaded by the knowledge of God-a people well venues of the country; now, England is instructed in the reality of heavenly prothe only country in the world where a working-man, who chooses to live on bread thing of a just retribution in the dispensation which apportions some of the sorcient fare of the peasantry—needs not to
pay any taxes at all, the only country
where he can enjoy the unspeakable blessous times exclusively on slave-grown cotous times exclusively on slave-grown coting of protection of life and property, with- ton. They humble themselves under the out paying one farthing for the boon. For mighty hand of God. But, above all, they his luxuries he still pays something (and understand that the present complication justly), for his malt, for his piosonous gin, is one before which human policy is confor his tobacco, and for his tea and sugar, founded,-that God is taking account of but he pays nothing for his dress, and is the crimes of many generations in Ameriexcused income-tax and house-tax. You ca,—and that neither the outcries nor the

Le abundance on the footput figure ; pure in a square bounds

verent eyes the relenting of the Supreme Controller, and seek from Omnipotence the spiritual aid which the "dompassion" of earthly severeigns and governments is inadequate to afford. Meantime, let private charity flow freely to mitigate those sufferings which Queen Victoria assures us in her recent letter are "so patiently and construction of patiently and construction of patiently and construct the atrocious measures he recommends to plained when at Cariboo they had not each the confederate States can be recent letter are "so patiently and construct the atrocious measures the recommendation of the patiently and construct the atrocious measures the recommendation of the patient to find the provided to find the provided to find the provided to find the patient to find the provided to find the patient to find the patien her recent letter are "so patiently and nobly borne."-London Weekly Review.



The Edinburgh off Cape Race. CAPE RACE, Sept. 12.

The "Edinburgh" from Liverpool 2nd, Queenstown 4th, was boarded at 8'clock Fri-

day evening. Confederate steamer "290" is reported to have received from steamer " Bahama," off Western Isles, iron plates, munitions of war, &c., to enable her to intercept Northern vessels as they approach on the coast, and in absence of any port to destroy shins and cargoes. She is commanded by Captain Semmes, late of Sumpter," and now called " Alabama."

Liverpool Telegraph on authority of a pilot had given circumstantial account of a desperate naval engagement on the night of 20th between two vessels supposed to be Federal and Confederate, 250 miles south of Holyheud.

two British ships of war. - Report prevailed that Thurlow Weed is charged with an important mission to British

Government. London journals generally take very gloomy view of American affairs for Federal interests. "Post" says the North must either do as

England did in 1783 or imitate Russia in G ... "Daily News" argues that it is absolutely essential that the South should be compelled to acknowledge superiority of North and sub-

mit to terms that North may dictate. Times and Daily News criticise Lincoln's address to negroes, relative to emancipation.

Scheme pronounced impracticable.

Mr. Pearson, Hull, ship-owner, who has been active in running the blockade, suspended payment, owing to difficulties in realizing

Queen Victoria has gone to Germany. French Government ordered no operations ainterior of Mexico till the middle of Octo-

Bourse advanced considerably under Garipald's capture, but partially relapsed. Rentes

Details of Garibaldi's capture say that he was wounded in the thigh and foot by a bayonet. His retreat was cut off and an unconditional surrender inevitable. His resistance was nevertheless desperate. He arrived at Spezzia. Reported that his wounds are not serious, and are favorably progressing. It is presumed he will be tried and sentenced, but pardoned on account of past services. One rumor says Government contemplate sending

him to America. Popular demonstrations in favor of Garibaldi occurred at several places, but were put down.

Newspapers generally think the event must asten the solution of the Roman question, or cause the French to withdraw from Rome. Blockade of Sicily raised and state of siege

Queenstown, 4th .- Italian affairs unchanged. ondon Peace Society issued an address urgng Americans to peace. Cotton Market excited-advanced 2d to 3d

since Friday, closing quieter. Breadstuffs decling. Flour declined 3d to 6d. Wheat 2d.

Provisions dull-unchanged. Consols 934 a 934

Arrival of the "Arabia" HALIFAX, Sept. 16th, 1862. The Arabia from Liverpool 6th-Queens

own 7th-arrived at midnight. The Times editorially says of Davis—can-not deny him credit of being as moderate in prosperity, as he has shown himself bold and unyielding in adversity. And it reads with much pleasure the measured and statesmanlike language in which the Southern President pays a well earned tribute to gallantry and good conduct of his troops. It deplores desoating war and expresses confidence of final triumph in the struggle against despotic usurpation. After pointing to horrors which may be expected from Davis' threatned retaliatory measures, to exigencies of war which require extension and conscription, and to dangers which the South runs if they fail from their limited resources to conciliate the Indians on frontiers, &c., the article con-cludes as follows -- "Yet in such situation they are warned how to act with moderation and dignity; in midst of reverses they can look forward with confidence of success; in midst of success they can contemplate and look forward to the possibility of loss and failure. Such men would seem worthy of a better deating than to be dragged at the

fierce and vindictive spirit that breaks through | nist remarks : his habitual calmness and reserve is significant

ficers of troops incongruously composed not only revolts every instinct of humanity and mocks every sentiment of justice but is an outrage against civilization itself.

Later telegram from Gibralter throws doubt on reported chase of steamer Massilia in the Bay of Biscay. FRANCE.

It is reported that at the last Council of Ministers on Italian affairs it was decided that the statu quo should be maintained in Rome for some time.

It is reported that Orleanists and Republicans formed coalition for next elections and expect to return about forty Deputies. The third division of the expedition to Mex-

co--consisting of three steamers---left Toulon The Madrid Official Gazette announces that

in consequence of explanations given by Concha to Napoleon, all difference of opinion between France and Spain has ceased. Bourse firm---strady---69.40

ITALY. Physicians attending Garibaldi iasued bul-

letin, stating his sufferings not very acute and symptoms generally favorable. Official Gazette says ball penetrated his ankle joint and justamation had set in it, but

were no alarming symptoms. A column of Garibaldians were surprised by Royal troops, who took numerous prisoners. Commander of Garibaldians finally undertook that column should lay down arms and disperse within 48 nours.

Stated in Ministerial Conference, after long discussion, determined that rehels ought to be tried by Special Military Commission, but foreseeing possibility of such tribunal, de-claring itself inempetent, it submitted question

to Conference of Procueuers General. Morning Post asserts that Napoleon has determined to bring about solution of Roman question, and believes French army in Rome will certainly be withdrawn before another year is over.

La France in article signed by Laguerronniere, argues against the total abandonment of Rome by France, and endeavors to demonstrate possibility of Italy definitely constituting herself without Rome for her capital.

Rumor that Victor Emanuel contemplated personal visit to Garibaldi, incognito. Anticipated that as King's daughter is to marry King of Portugal on the 15th, King will take that opportunity to exercise porogative of

The Queen signed decree granting amnes ty to persons imprisoned on account of in-London Money Market,-Funds quiet,

SPAIN.

steady. Discount Market unchanged. Demand light. CHINA AND AUSTRALIA-BY TELEGRAPH FROM

Suez. 6th Sept., 7.25 P. M.—Shanghai 18th July. The city is quiet. News has been received here from Jeddo of another attempt having been made to assassinate the British Minister at that place. Two marines were killed. The ssassin committed suicide. The attempt is supposed to have been instignated by the leading Damois. Japan was unsettled.

Melbourne, 26th July.—Three thousand pounds, the proceeds of a subscription on behalf of the Lancashire operatives, have been remitted to England by this mail. New Zealand is stitl unsettled. Maories will not accept the terms of peace.

LATEST. Paris correspondent says no doubt is entertained there, that unless Rome is evacuated there will be terrible outbreak in Italy. Ra-

tazzi will resort to general state of siege. Cotton firm, unchanged. Brea istuffs quiet. Previsions quiet, Consola 934 a 942.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Dates are to the 29th of July. The news is more favorable than by former advices. Some five hundred miners have congregated at Antler Creok, and many more are on the way to this region, now the most promising of all the mines. It is estimated that the yield of gold this season will equal that of the whole of Caribou last summer. Some of the claims pay from \$50 to \$100 a day per hand. On Grouse Creek two hundred miners had commenced operations, with the prospect of a large yield. Last year this locality was considered worthless. On Williams' Creek the yield has been enormous, and claims have risen to three times their market value of last winter. But six companies were taking out gold, but some six hundred miners were sinking shafts and getting their claims in order to sion, added that the whole tone of the article work. One company has been taking out gold | was that of disappointment and sorrow, Wheat the rate of \$3000 every twenty-four hours, and another 200 ounces a day. Lighting and Van Wrinkle, Chisholm, Jack of Clubs, and Last Chance Creek, and tributaries, are said to premise well. Two new creeks have been discovered, of which the richness had not been no force intervenes between our victorious arscertained. Provisions still continue at exorbitant rates -the prices of the staple articles being almost beyond belief. Notwittestanding the success of some of the miners, many there are who leave the mines in disgust. many there are who leave the mines in disgust. secution of present successes. He has shown to over two hundred miners, who were turning the value of quick and rapid movements; he enemy's success in the late bettles. So far as Capt. Vand Wings says tast as a sunfaced prople sometimes unabe sed mistakes in apples, plants, and obstitut de pro- availing themselves of education as now-a

The Daily News, in reviewing the message, smiled on their endeavours, and they were re- most favorable terms of peace, will prevent says, Davis has attempted to preserve the turning poorer than they came. Of this class an early invasion of northern territory, carrycharacter of moderation and dignity, but the the Victoria, Vancouver Island, British Colo- ing to the enemy's home the same kind of

> wide, will find their way back to these Colonies, and again visiting Cariboo will point out the United States. We are of the opinion spots from which fortunes were since dug, over that the principle of election should be applitheir haste to leave the "worthless country," behind them. Such things have happened in that may of the Northern States are wanted in Cal fornia, Australia, at Pike's Peak, and will the Contederacy, but as an acknowledgment of happen here. Just as the season for the mining has commenced, we find many of the immigrants from whom we expected so much energy and pluck growing home-sick before they have given the diggings a half-trial, and leaving the country with curses on their lips. Let them go. They will see their error when it is too late."

CONFEDERATE STATES.

(From Richmond Papers.) Chanksgiving Proclamation of President

Davis. PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT

To the People of the Confederate States: Once more upon the Plains of Manassas have our armies been blessed by the Lord of Hosts with a triumph over our enemies. is my privelege to invite you once more to His footstool, not now in the garb or fasting and sorrow, but with joy and gladness, to render thanks for the great mercies received at His hand, A few months since, and our enemies poured forth their invading legions upon our soul. They laid waste our fields. polluted our alters and violated the saucuty of our homes. Around our capital they gathered their forces, and with boastful threats' claimed it as already their prize. The brave troops which railiad to its defence have extinguished these vain hopes, and under the wuitered our enemies and driven them back in dismay. Uniting these defeated forces and the various armies which had been ravaging our coasts with the army of invasion in Northern Virginia, our enemies have renewed their attempt to savingate us at the very place where their first effort was defeated, and the vengeance of retributive justice has overtaken the entire host in a second and complete over-

To this signal success accorded to our arms in the East has been graclously added another equally brilliant in the West. On the very day on which our forces were led to victory on the Plains of Mannassas, in Virginia, the same Almighty arm assisted us to overcome our enemies at Richmond, in Kontucky, Thus, at one and the same time, have two great hostile armies been stricken down, and the wicked designs of our enemies set at naught. In such circumstancees it is meet and right that, as a people, we should bow down in adoring thankfulness to that gracious God who has been our bulwark and defence, and to of-

fer unto Him the tribute of thanksgiving and praise. In His hand is the issue of all events. and to Him should we, in an especial manner. ascribe the honor of this great deriverance. Now, therefore, I, Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States, do issue this,

my proclamation, setting apart Toursday, the 18th day of September instant, as a day of prayer and thanksgiving to Almighty God for the great mercies vouchsafed to our people. and more especially for the triumph of our arms at Richmond and Manasses; and I do hereby invite the people of the Confederate States to meet on that day at their respective places of public worship, and to unite in rendering thanks and praise to God for these great mercies, and to implore Him to conduct our country safely through the perils which surround us, to the final attainment of the blessings of peace, and security. Given under my hand and the seal

SEAL of the Confederate Stares, at Richmond, this fourth day of September, A. D., 1862. By the President: JEFFERSON DAVIS.

J. P. Benjamin, Secretary of State. THE TERMS OF PEACE.

It seems that the recent victories of the confederate army has aroused a feeling for peace which is beginning to find public expression in Northern cities. We are informed that a late copy of the New York Times has been received that says : " If the combined armies of McClelian, Burnside, and Pope are defeated, then we for one are for settlement." We have not seen the paper, and do not know whether or not any qualifications were added.—
Those who informed us of the Time's expresmy and the northern cities.

Gen. Les understands the northern character well enough to know that the surest guarantee of an early peace, is the vigorous pro-

will never succeed in persuading these violence of English factories could avil to chariot-wheels of the conquering Democracy their backs in disgust upon the rich gold de- is pressing forward towards the enemy's counmillions that they are fleeced or ground to remove the infliction. They wait with re- and live under the perpetual reign of terror." warfare that has been practiced by them in the "Most of the departing men seemed to have South. When the fact of invasion is torcibly

> chicken-hearted miners, a couple of years of the present Confederate States, and the perhence, when the fame of Cariboo as a gold mission to the other states to elect their own producing country shall have become world- destiny, and to decide whether their future shall be with the Confederate States or with which in 1862 they unconsciously passed in ed not only the border slave states, but to each and all of the remaining United States. Not the right of secession-for which this war has been waged.

The peace which ends this war should acknowledge the ends for which it was fought, and apply its principles to each and all of the

We do not see the necessity for any proclamation to the northwestern States about the free navigation of the Mississippi river; that has already been sufficiently declared, and the northwestern States have, notwithstanding that offer, as vigorously sustained the war as any of the other northern States. We are unwilling to mitigate the force and effect of our victories by extending favors or offers to any portion of our enemies. The ability to conquer a peace has been demonstrated—let us de nothing that will appear like an effort to pur-

chase 11. The earnest desire of the people the Confederute States for peace is known to the North Whenever the United States are prepared to have peace, it can be obtained upon proper terms. In the meantime, our army will speedily approach the enemy's territory, and be prepared to all all peaceably disposed persons and communities, by co-operating against the enemy'z forces.

General Beauregard and staff arrived at Mobile on Suturday last. His health is fully restored.

The Grenada Appeal of September 2nd says that the forts below New Orleans have surrendered to a fleet of rebel gunboats and that the Federal forces had been Baton Rouge for the defense of New Orleans. The same paper says that the Federal steamer Essex shelled Bayou Sara on the 23d utt., but did no damage to the town.

The Situation.

From the Boston Post. The rebellion is now making the desperate spring upon the free States which has been so long threatened by its leaders, and demanded and commanded by its ferocious press. Well do its Generals know that the only possible chance for a temporary success is effort before the six hundred thousand new levies ere in the field and disciplined; and they are

well improving the hour.

The onset is fearful and simultaneous at all salient points. A powerful column is moving on New Orleans, and another is approaching Memphis. In this region Bolivac has been attacked; Gen. Smith has rushed into Central Kentucky ; beaton the gallant Gen. Nelson and is on to the Ohio : a superior force surrounds Gen. Morgan at Cumberland Gap. General Bragg, with from forty to fifty thou-sand troops is pressing Gea. Buell; Western Virginia is invaded again; while Gen. Lee has swept down like an avalanche from the Rappahannock out-generalling conceded on all hands-our Generals, and beating our army on to the Potomae; and to add to this, ironciada are after our commerce on the see-There is no use, but only evil, in covering up the truth by deceitful telegrams; for the first batch of soldiers' letters scatter them to the winds, when public indignation at the deception is added to the mortification at the deteat. The brilliant repulse of Breckenridge at Baton Rouge is followed by a withdrawal of the gallant hand. This is the truth that makes this the very saddest hour of this sad war. This may, however, be said, that with all the rebel desperation, there is not the prospect of a single permanent gain by them of any importance!

Meantime the country is steadily, rapidly, coming up to the rescue in the only thing that will answer, fighting material; and the intelligence and patriotism of the country look to President Lincoln to see the precious life entrusted to his keeping, put under competent lead. In the name of God and all there is dear, let him shake from him, as he would a serpent, the destructive radicalism of the land, which, in its blind fury, would sacrifice all our bones on its fanatical altar. Never can there be a union in support of this element! It may be life to a set of unprincipled demagogues and crasy fanatics, but it is death to the national life. It is this that wreeted victory from our grasp. Its organs are disseminators of war, pestilence and death. Its counsels are destructive. Let the President fearlessly threw himself on the Union element : det inim insist that the patronage of the Government shall not be in conflict with allegiance to the Constitution ; let him summon ability to the field irrespective of party; and then may he hope to see the work of reestablishing the national authority go trium-

The Richmond papers claim to have taken eighty cannon from Gen. Pope. V