General Pope has captured. Yet he spoke of "great captures." It is Pope's way. He ments appear soon he will be compelled to never could desist from telling a big story. and he knew very well how the country would eateh at anything hopeful just now.—[Washington Corres. Traveller.

UNITED STATES.

THE WAR NEWS.

The United States papers, received by the Expresses and by Mail are filled with speculations as to the intentions and probable or possible results of the Confederate invasion of the Free States. With all their boasting it is very evident that there is serious apprehension on the part of the Northern press with reference to the safety of Washington and Baltimore. The Confederates are throwing not only amazing activity but formidable strength-and that not only on land but by sea. Several Iron-clads under the Confederate flag are afloat and doing damage to Northern commerce and a formidable Ram with a flotilla of gun-boats has made its appearance on the James River. We think that the Northern States are yet guilty of the folly of underating the strength of their antagonist, which is, in many respects, quite equal to that of the North. Considering the large portion of the Northern population engaged in the various pursuits of life-many of which unfit them for soldiers—as well as the fact that the South are to a man fighting for everything they have it is obvious that the Confederates are able to raise and recruit quite as large armies as the North. Nor do we believe that there is such great desparity in the means of carrying on the war as is generally supposed; while the expense to the Confederate exchequer is probably not half the Federal expenditure. Looking at the matter in this light it can be contended that the confederates are able te maintain an aggressive war upon different points of Northern territory with a reasonable prospect of success. Will the North now rally to the defence of their capital, or will they give up the contest? We do not see the evidence of great enthusiasm in volunteering. The inducements and bounties keep going up, higher and higher, but the ranks are not filled and the draft-what hes become of it? A very few days will decide these points and will show we think that the end is near at hand.

Will the Rebels strike for New York?

Col. Forney is of opinion that if the rebels can secure Hagerstown as a base of operations, and our army at Washington is defeated or paralyzed. Philadelphia and New York are anything but safe from the rebel armies. This seems incredible; but if our great army at Washington cannot be made available, anything is possible. A column of fifty thousand veteran rebel troops could easily capture Philadelphia, and, once there, a march of a hundred miles would bring them to the banks of the Hudson. The raw levies we would send to oppose them would be of very little account, and our hope of saving the metropolis would depend upon the gunboats to prevent a crossing or keep the opposite shore clear of rebel batteries. However, we apprehend the rebels will not have a chance to take either of the great cities of the Union. In the first place, we hope to hear of them being handsomely beaten in Maryland. They will not have Pope or McDowell to fight this time, and they will moreover have to meet our whole instead of only a portion of our army. Still, we repeat, if through their generalship, or our want of it, our Washington army should be destroyed or rendered useless, any thing-even the capture of New-York-is

The Merrimac, No. 2.

This vessel is at last ont, and has driven away two of our gunboats from off Newport News. She is a formidable ship from all accounts, and if boldly managed may do us incalculable damage. A visit to Philadelphia, New-York, and Boston are among the possibilities if she is not soon destroyed. It may be, however, that this iron-ciad is to play her part in "liberating Baltimore."

It is well known that a force of morter and gunboats are lying off Baltimore to destroy it rather than that city should fall into the hands of the rebels. May it not be that this Merrimac No. 2 is to co-operate with the rebel army in its attack upon the Monumental City? This is worthy the consideration of the administration.

In the meantime we are informed that our naval authorities at Fortress Monroe are " ready for her." Perhaps they are, but heretefore our government has been so hopeful in its anticipations and so slack in its performances that we prefer to wait and see her destroyed before taking it for granted. We have power enough to disable or destroy this vessel, if the Monitor, Galena, and Ironsides can find her, but she will probably keep out of their way. In ordinary times the appearance of this Merrimae No. 2 would create a profound impression, but so intense is the interest in what is taking place in Maryland that the public will pay little attention to her until she schieves some signal success for the rebel cause .- N. Y. World.

Continuation of the Indian Atrocities. ST. PAUL, Minn., Saturday, Aug. 1862.

Mayor Prince arrived in this city last night Captains Grant and Andersen with a small

party of infantry and cavalry were attacked by 250 savages, eighteen miles from Fort Ridgley.
During the engagement the whites managed

to throw up breast-works of dead horses and earth, and held out until Colonei Sibley came to their relief and drove the Indians back. Thirteen whites were killed and forty-seven wounded in this engagement. Most of the killed were residents of this city.

Before the engagement commenced Capt. Grant's party succeeded in burying 85 massacred whites. One woman had lain in the woods

Capt. Vanderhook, commanding at Fort Abercrobie, writes that a large number of In-dians had appeared around the Fort and car-ried off all the Government mules and cattle

I can hear, two hundred will cover all that | to keep his entire force on the strictest guard

BAPTIST ANNIVERSARIES. The Western Baptist Association of N. B. will meet at Newcastle, Grand Lake,

on the third Thursday in September. RESOLVED by the New Brunswick Baptist Western Association, at its Annua 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 Associa tiens, therefore :-

Resolved,-That said recognition be continued by the Churches of this Association.'

Our Friends would oblige us by sending in their contributions early in the week as on account of Mail arrangements it is desirable we should, hereafter, go to press on Wednesday evening.

The Baptist Association AT NEWCASTLE GRAND LAKE. MHE Steamer Union will leave for the above place

Wednesday and Saturday at 8 o'clock A. M.
Return Tickets good until Monday 22nd inst
One fare \$1.50 for both Passages,
T.ekets to be applied for at the office only No 40 Dock Street.

Aew Brunswick Baptist

ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, SEP. 18, 1862.

AND CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

VISIT TO COVERDALE, HARVEY AND HOPE-

Sept. 12th, 1862.

The Parish of Coverdale stretches along the Petticodiac from Hopewell to Salisbury. On Wednesday afternoon we drove from Hillsboro to the residence of our friend Bro. Edwin Outhouse, where we tarried for the night. He has a charming place just opposite Moncton. The Bank, Station-houses, Churches, and other public buildings of the City show from this point to the best possible advantage. The Baptist Church looms up in the distance in graceful majesty, adding fifty per cent. to the beauty of the place. We hope our Brother Harris will succeed in obtaining the needful to free it from the crushing debt with which it is burdened.

The beautiful semi-circle in the Petticodiac here gave rise to the original name Bend, by which the place now known as Moncton was for many years designated. This semi-circle forms a magnificent marsh on the Coverdale side, and adds immensely to the wealth of the adjoining uplands. The farms on this splendid river are exceedingly fertile, and their occupants as a matter of course are generally independent in their circumstances. A large increase of laborers is required to fully develop the resources of this section.

Our friend and brother, Rev. James Wallace, has a most productive farm on the rich banks of the Petticodiac, about four miles below Moncton. His garden proves that fruit trees can be successfully cultivated in this region. The application of the necessary skill and labor in this department would greatly enhance the value of the farms in this district.

We had only an hour to tarry with our brother minister, and his pleasing family, and then we had to pass on. We regret that bodily infirmities prevent him from performing much ministerial labor; but his health is improving, and he is thinking of a visit to Shediac. The Lord send him in the fulness of the blessing of the gospel of Christ.

Rev. C. Spragg is the esteemed pastor of the Baptist Church at Coverdale, and is toiling indefatigably for the spiritual welfare of the people. He enjoyed an interesting revival in his church last winter in connection with the Methodist minister of the circuit. When the Spirit came down in his converting power these brethren resolved to labor together for souls, and not to allow difference in sentiment to interfere with harmonious action. To this resolve they strictly adhered, and went on preaching, exhorting, praying and toiling together for months without a jarring word. The gospel was preached, converts were added, and ordinances administered by each, according to his own conscientious conviction, and amidst all this brotherly love ruled supreme. An example of christian charity worthy of imitation.

Elder Spragg extends his labors to the 2nd Moncton Church, to Buctouche, and far up in that Northern district. He studies hard at night the few books he can command, and devotes himself in ardent zeal to the preaching of the word publicly with dispatches from Fort Ridgely to Sept. and from house to house. The Lord prosper him still more abundantly in his mis-

On Friday we accompanied Elder J. Hughes to Harvey, and arrived in time for meeting that evening. The notice was short, but not withstanding, there was a large gathering for the place, and our brother gave a good practical discourse on the healthful progress of piety in the soul and life of the believer. We were delighted with the style and appearance of the new not necessary to keep stock simply to pro- and now there are Calvanist Baptist, 9; Baptist Chapel in Harvey. The erection vide manure for the uplands, for these can Wesleyan, 4; Episcopalian, 4; Independof such a house for the worship of God is be enriched to any extent from the limit- ent, 1; Presbyterian, 1; and two others in certainly highly creditable to the commit- less resources of the mud banks within contemplation. Who can tell what the tee in charge, and to the people generally.

Like too many places of worship, the house is in debt, and considerable inconvenience is felt on that account. Our carting distance of every man's field.

From specimens of fruit growing which we saw in the gardens of the Calhouns, remaining the carting distance of every man's field.

The ministers some thirty years ago, for the most part, were illiterate men, in this section; they had not the privilege of

A trustful committee is chosen to build the house with or without a subscription as the case may be, and the parties so seto the sale of the pews at the completion to post the bills, and if any thing occurs to prevent a good sale, a heavy debt is the result. This plan seldom works well. Our idea would be first to count the cost, then raise a subscription sufficient to cover it irrespective of the sale of the pews; collect these subscriptions in money or in such materials or labor as may be wanted while the building is being erected. Be sure that these subscriptions are paid by the time the house is completed, and then inministry. If this cannot be done, and the people demand the sale of pews, do not fail to have the cost subscribed before commencing, and then see that the amounts are paid in as the work proceeds. It is than it is to sustain the ministry of the word in them when built, and hence the importance of guarding against church debts.

We were pleased to learn that Mr. Wells, graduate of Acadia College, who recently married Miss Rebecca, daughter of Rev. John Chase, is teaching a high to flow. A few more of life's sorrews and school at Harvey, aided by his wife. Both | then thou shalt go to be united to him who, are competent in their profession, and we as he passed through the death shade the rising youth of the community. This reflex advantage of our educational institutions should make all feel that they are personally interested in their support.

The marshes and uplands of Harvey are exceedingly productive, and the navigation privileges are equal to any on the Bay of Fundy coast. Favored with the able and faithful administrations of Bro. Hughes, and with their present educational opportunities, we see no reason why the church and community should not make rapid progress in all that appertains to social and spi.itual well-being.

Meetings were appointed for the Sabbath at Hopewell Corner, Hill and Cape; but a pouring rain prevented attendance. except the few who gathered for the morning service at Hopewell Corner.

Our Methodist brethren commenced a Camp meeting on the preceding Thursday in the woods back of Hopewell Hill. Great preparations had been made to accommodate a mammoth gathering, but on Saturday the rain came down so profusely that by evening they were compelled to leave the woods. Instead, however, of going to the chapel near by, they retired to a barn belonging to Mr. Rogers, where they continued their services until Monday evening. They then removed to the chapel. Why the woods and barns should be preferred for religious services, to houses built by the people and dedicated to the service of God we have no means of knowing: but one thing is certain, meetings so conducted subjects the health of ministers and people in this climate to a most fear ful ordeal. Many sober thinking christians regard such appeals to the innate novelty of the human mind as inconsistent with the proprieties of the christian faith and as calculated upon the whole to do more harm than good. "All things," says Paul, "are lawful unto me, but all things are not expedient." It may be perfectly lawful to hold camp meetings in the woods day and nights for weeks together with an intention of doing good, but in a climate so changing as ours, and in places where there is no lack of churches we cannot think that such a course is, to say the least, expedient. Let it be understood, however, that while we thus frankly express our own opinion, we have no wish to make this a rule for others. It is our glory that we live in a free country where we can worship God in woods, or barns, or any where else, without fear of molestation from any quarter. Thanks to the giver of all good for such a boon. May we all use it to his glory and to our own advantage. We were informed that a good many ministers were in attendance, and that enquirers were hastening to the seats especially devoted to the penitents. May all such obtain a good hope through grace!

Hopewell is opposite Harvey, the river constituting the dividing line. The Hopewell side more nearly resembles Lower Cornwallis than any place we have seen. The marshes are more extensive, and the uplands more variegated with hill and dale: but both are productive in proportion to the labor expended in all kinds of agricultural produce, fruit excepted. Hopewell Cape abounds in free stone quarries of castle, Grand Lake. Absence from home great value, which are now being worked and the pressure of other engagements to advantage, and at different points on prevented us from noticing this at length the river there are excellent facilities for in a previous issue. It is now too late to ship-building. So far as farming is concerned the principal export is hay. In Lower Hopewell and Germantown this is grown in great abundance. Mr. Thomas dom which cometh from above, and that Calhoun informed us that his marsh yield- the discussions and decisions will be such ed about 200 tons per annum. Some of the as to meet the approval of the last great farms produce much more than this. The day. English portion of this hay is of the very first quality, and generally commands a ready sale in the market. Large quantities are shipped to Charlotte County and Eastern Maine, to supply the lumberers in | not a single edifice erected for the public that direction. Last spring many tons worship of God on the banks of Grand were sent to Halifax via the Windsor Rail- Lake, Q. C., Salmon, River, or Marquapway, and commanded a good price. It is pet Lake, save in private houses or barns,

We hope the people will turn their attention to this fruit-growing business, and give it a fair trial. It would add greatly as well as to its wealth.

A shade of melancholy came over us as we passed the church yard where slumber the remains of our departed Brother Wm. Fitch. The spot is lovely as a resting place for the dead; a chaste marble monstead of selling the pews to pay the cost of ransomed spirit has gone up to join the erection. let them be rented to support the shining ones, and to be greeted in that cenow cold in death, were led to Christ as through thy instrumentality are now converted into brilliant stars to grace the heaven. Christian sister, clad in the habiliments of thy widowhood, let the teardrop which so often wets thy cheek cease

> ear, "we shall meet in heaven." The Baptists of Hopewell and Harvey are of one heart in the support of the Christian Visitor. Brethren G. L. Bishop of Harvey, N. Peck, and Deacon Wright, of Hopewell, will take charge of the interests of the paper in their respective districts, and will be aided in the prosecution of their work by Bro. Hughes, pastor of ving, pastor at Hopewell. In the hands is expected. By order. of such firm friends the Visitor is safe.

On our return we attended a meeting in the Dawson Settlement. Rev. Mr. Tidemore, the pastor of the Church at that place, gave an interesting discourse on good works, as illustrative of the "faith that works by love, and purifies the heart." Deacon Dawson will be our Visitor agent for that district, aided by the pastor, who feels much pleasure in giving his influence in this direction.

In conclusion, it is proper that we should state that during an absence from home of some six weeks, we visited St. Martins. Titusville, Hammond River, Hampton Ferry, Norton, Sussex, Upper Salisbury, Havelock, Salisbury, Moncton, Memramcook, Sackville, Point DeBute, Amherst Shediac, Hillsboro, Hopewell, Harvey Germantown, and Dawson Settlement. In some places the special object of our mission was retarded by ill health and stormy weather, but in every place we were most cordially received and hospitably entertained by pastors and people. The Pastors, Deacons, and influential brethren in every place have given us a hearty Godspeed in our work, and have pleaged themselves to co-operate with us in supporting and extending our Denominational paper. We cannot but feel that such a reception should not only fill us with gratitude, but inspire us with renewed confidence in our brethren, and with strong hope for the future. To those who have thus treated us with such unbounded kindness we return our most cordial thanks. Our only regret is that our stay had to be so short in all the places that we visited, and that our time was too limited to admit in many cases of even a passing call. The pastors and churches who received no wisit must, for the present, accept the will for the

During the illness of the pastor of Germain Street Church, the pulpit has been kindly supplied by ministers of our denomination, and occasionally by pastors of other Evangelical churches. These expressions of good will have been duly appreciated by the afflicted pasior and the people of his charge. We trust that the good seed sown will be productive of much fruit. For the last month Rev. Daniel Welton, of Windsor, has given timely aid. He left us on Monday, bearing with him the best wishes of our people for his future success and happiness, blended with an anxious desire soon to see and hear him

Western Association.

The Annual Session of our Western Churches opens this day, Thursday, at Newrefer particularly to the several important objects which will come under consideration. We trust that all will seek that wis-

For the Baptist and Visitor. Messrs. Editors,-I am not fifty years old, and can well recollect when there was

iron is blunt, and he do not what the edge. lected go on and erect the house, trusting to the beauty and comfort of the country then must be put to more strength. They were men in whom was the "root of the matter," and like the left-handed Benjamites, could sling stones at an hairbreadth and not miss, and they were successful in winning souls to Christ. Moreover they were men of industry, they, like ument marks where the man of God sleeps | Paul, labored working with their hands, his death sleep. Peacefully rest from thy and earned a part of their families supfaithful toils dear William until the coming | port by cultivating the soil, and they eduof thy Lord to raise the dead. Then thy cated their children at the Parish Schools, sleeping dust shall be raised and fashioned and by that means were enabled to tarry like unto his glorious body. Already thy in one locality many years. There are many ministers without churches, and many churches without ministers. As every lestial place by the sainted grandfather minister cannot preside over a wealthy Chipman, thy glorified mother, she who church, why not adopt the above method. shared thy first love, and some who through | Does learning forbid taking hold of the the preaching of the gospel by thy lips, plough, hoe, or sickle? I am as great an advocate for learning as any divine can be, much easier to build places of worship the sinners friend. How cordial the greet- but I dare not make it my battle-axe and ing! These brands plucked from the fire | weapon, to prevent honest industry. It is quite common in those days for a minister to engage with a church and labor with crown that adorns thy glorified brow in them some three, six, or nine months, and he is away again. What is the cause? Notwithstanding the laborer is worthy of his hire, yet, in nine cases out of ten, the people cannot pay him, and an empty treasury. Is that a reason the poor should not have the gospel preached to them doubt not will be an invaluable blessing to strong in faith, gently whispered in thine They have their families to support also, and to contribute to benevolent objects. speak of and to Baptists.

Sep. 8th, 1862. AN OBSERVER.

Notice.-The next Quarterly Meeting in connection with Carleton and York Counties will be held with the Bantist Church at Jacksontown, on the first Friday in October, at 6 o'clock in the evening. the Harvey Church, and by Brother Ir- A large attendance of ministers and others

BENJ. HUGHES.

LOCAL ITEMS.

(From the Head Quarters.)

"THE UNIVERSITY."-The lectures of the Michaelmas term of the University were commenoed last Monday. At four of the after-noon of that day Professor Bailey delivered an address introductory to the study of Natural Science. There was a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen in the Hall, shewing the general interest that is being awakened in the rising fortunes of the Institution. The best proof, however, that the University is becoming popular throughout the Province, is the influx of fresh blood-young studentsfrom the different counties that have entered within its walls since the beginning of this term There are at present 35 students-the largest number ever entered-attending the different classes, half of whom are freshmen; and it is expected that the round and classical number of forty will be attained early in the term. This result, no doubt, has been greatly owing to the individual exertions of the President during the long summer vacation.

It is really pleasing to see that the advantages which the University affords are begining to be better-though still not adequately-appreciated throughout the Province. Before ong the fame of it may be expected to draw students from afar. But it cannot be wondered at that the claims of the University should begin to attract attention, for it may well be said that it puts such opportunities of improvement and advancement in the way of the vouth of New Brunswick, (offers them almost without price) that their natural guardians would be blind and insensate indeed if they did not put them in the way of obtaining the advantage of them

Professor dailey's address (which we exsect to be able to present to our readers in full next week) was an admirable and able rdvocacy of the claims of the different departments of human knowledge on the devoted attention of the student, and delighted all who had the pleasure of listening to it. The lecturer, in the course of his address, paid a feeling and graceful tribute to his late predecessor, the lamented Dr. Robb, whose laborsarduous, but not half appreciated because so little really known—have done so much to disclose and make known the mineral treasures of the Province, and of which, the museum of the University (now admirably arranged) remains as a memento and a monument.

In treating of the one department to which he more particularly devotes himself, the Prolessor dwelt upon the practical value of a study of natural history, and of an intimate knowledge of the branches of geology and mineralogy to the inhabitants of this country, that is so rich in minerals, and instanced in how many cases a knowledge of the rudiments of these sciences would have prevented ardent but blind searches after nature's hidden wealth, making fools of themselves by taking trash with a spurious glitter for the precious ores.

At the close of the address, the President thanked Prof. Baily for his able and elequent address, and himself shortly went over its ground enforcing its precepts. He impressed particularly upon the students the benefits of study of natural history in awakening and strengthening the powers of observation. By these means a new world was brought within their ken. A close study of nature enabled them to find-

Tongues in the trees, books in the running brooks ; sermons in stones; and good in everything.

NEW CHURCH:-The Baptist denomination in this town, have purchased ground and purpose erecting a Church during the present season. The design for the building is of the Gothic order, and we have no doubt from the energy and zeal of our friends that their building will be an ornament to our Town.— [St. Andrew's Standard.

We regret sinc-rely to learn of another sad accident in Nova Scotia. Mr. John Robinson, belonging to Digby, a fine young man, 24 or 25 years of age, and brother of Mr. T. M. Rubinson, of the Telegraph Office, in this city, was drowned there yesterday. The body had not been recovered last evening. Mr. Robinson left for Digby in the Emperor this morning, and will likely return to night.—

capt. Vanderhook says that he is compelled people sometimes make sad mistakes in apples, plums, and cherries could be pro-

their arrangements for church building. duced in all this section in any quantity. days. Their sentences came forth rough, and we learn that a vien of antimony has been ragged and blunt, and they were obliged found in the Parish of Prince William, which to take Solomon's receipt for it, "if the promises to be highly productive. There are parties now at work on the premises.

> We deeply regret to learn that the Rev. Charles Stewart, Wesieyan Minister, so well known and highly esteemed in this city, died ately of Gastric fever, in Lunenburgh, Nova

[From the Royal Gazette.] MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS HEAD QUARTERS, FREDERICTON, 8th Sept. 1882.

No. 1. His Excellency the Commander in hief has been pleased to make the following pointment, dated 3rd September, 1862 Captain & Adjutant J. Mount, New Brunsvick Regiment of Artillery, to be Enrolling Officer of Militia, for the Eastern side of the Harbour of the City of St. John.

Dr. Stinson, the Ex President of the Canalian Conference died lately at Toronto. He was a man of deep and ardent piety, and posessed talents of a superior order.

The Lord Bishop of Fredericton held his viitation services here last week. There were fifty-nine clergymen present, and the respective services were continued for two days. Sermons were preached by his Lordsnip and the Rev. Dr. Grey of St. John. The charge delivered on the occasion by the Bishop, relating principally to the Church Endowment Fund, is highly spoken of; and will, we learn, be published.

The Sentinel informs us of the late visit of his Lordship, Bishop Sweeney, to Woodstock; with several interesting particulars. Previous to his elevation to his present office, this prelate was untiring in his endeavours to advance the interests of his countrymen in connection with their settlement in the rural districts, and it pleases us to know that he has been very successful in his praiseworthy efforts.

LOCAL MATTERS IN SACKVILLE : - The Sackville, N. B. Borderer has the following interesting items of local Intelligence.

Mr. J. Fullerton took a large drove of fat cattle from Amherst on Tuesday morning last on their way to Halifax. The price of beef is ery low there.

Late intelligence from the contending armies has brought grief into the families of some of our neighbours, whose brothers have failen in the fearful fights of Friday and Saturday last. One family mourns the loss of

Several young men, natives of this County, have returned lately from the Republic, preferring to leave considerable property there rather than stand to be drafted into the Northein armies. Some were prevented from leaving.

Sportsmen enjoy themselves well now shooting plover about the Cumberland, Point de Bute, and Sackville Marshes, if they will visit tnem betimes on damp cloudy morning. In company with a friend a few days since we saw a flock of these fat birds, which, from its size, could not have contained less than a thousand.

In Dorchester, Shediac, Cocague, Buctouche, and Salisbury the crops look splendid, we have orly seen one small piece of potatoes affected with rust, which the owner thought he matured too heavily. There are some complaints of a fly on the wheat. We saw one wheat in stack to the northward of Shediac, and several large fields nearly ready to cut. Hay is an average crop.—Oats look well.

Since our last, the north end of the new Aboideau at Au Lac has swung down stream several feet, owing to the quick-sandy bot-tom. Some of the piles have been carried along perpendicularly by the mass of material. others standing at an angle of about 450

LOCAL TOPICS -- We have had during the past week heavy and long continued rains. The fall has been unusually heavy for this period of the year. The River has risen almost to a freshet pitch; and the Maduxnakik nearly fills its banks, presenting a wonderfully changed appearance from that of a week since, when it contained scarcely water enough to float a duck. The Bonnie Doon, Tobique and Gazelle have commenced running. We observe a good deal of loose lumber, and a few rafts, going down.

The severe frost which visited us some time since did considerable injury in some places to green crops, particularly buckwheat. We are now enjoying delightful harvest weather. The cool nights have a tendency to retard the progress of the potato rust, which, however, 20ntinues to creep on. Crops are being rapidly secured. -- Woodstock Journal.

The weather continues unsettled, but extremely calm, considering that we are on the very edge of the Autumnal Equinox-usually a period not only of clouds, but of storms. On the 13th Sept., 1861, we were visited by a perfect hurricane, accompanied with torrents of rain. On the 23d of the same month, in the previous year, a storm of, if possible, greater severity and duration swept over the whole Province. At the close of the existing continuous lull we may fairly look out for another such visitation—a precursor to the usually cool, bracing weather common to Nova Scotia in October and the early days of November. Of the serial crops, in all parts of the country, very satisfactory accounts reach us .- Grain, of all kinds, is represented as being, on the whole, more than an average yield; Fruit abundant; and Potatoes not very seriously or generally affected by the blight. Thus we have plenty within our borders. We have also peace. Let us be thankful to a kind and beneficent Providence for these great blessings .- Halifux Sun.

The Fisheries along the eastern coast of Cape Breton, we are happy to learn, have been very encouraging this summer. Many of the fishermen in those parts have been able to retrieve their embarrassments which the failure in that imprrtant branch, last year, occasioned .- C. B. News.

It is said that the water has not, for many years, been so low at Grand Falls, as it was mmediately preceeding the late freshet. The appearance of the Falls and its surroundings at such a pitch of water is wond-rously grand. At one time, this season, the whole of the waters of the river, above the Falls, passed through a space of, not more than, ten feet in diameter. - Sentinal.

DESERTION.-The Tug St-amer Conqueror From the Fredericton Reporter:—Rumours are current that gold has been discovered in did not overtake them before reaching East-