ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 2, 1866.

Earnestness in the Pulpit.

Here lies the great secret of pulpit power. We mean not the earnestness of noise, or of bluster, or of misguided, fiery zeal; but the earnestness of deep toned love for Jesus and for immortal souls. The earnestness which agonises in prayer to God for a present blessing, and which believes that it will come, The earnestness which is the legitimate outgrowth of conscious, deep, personal responsibility. I am charged with a message from God to deathless souls, in which the eternal interests of three worlds-heaven, earth, and hell -are deeply implicated, and woe is me if I shun toll declare it faithfully. Let a minister of God feel burthened with such a message, and he will not fail to be n earnest. The apostles are our models of pulpit earnestness, and "they so spake that a great multitude believed." Their message was to them as a "fire shut up in their bones." They "could not but speak the things they had seen and heard." They believed in present success in winning souls to Christ. With quenchless zeal for the salvation of sinners, and with unflagging faith in the Divine promises, they labored as the faithful soldier in the heat of battle struggles for the mastery; or as the racer rushes on for the prize. When Stephen lifted up his voice for Christ, the conscience seared Jews were not able to resist the wisdom and spirit with which he spake. Paul's personal ease and happiness were alwavs with him a secondary consideration. Yearning love for souls was his master passion; and hence he preached the Gospel "in power, and in the Holy Ghost, and in much assurance." "His preaching was not with the enticing words of man's wisdom, but in the demonstration of the Spirit and of power." The message of life came to human hearts and consciences from apostolic lips "with the Holy Ghest sent down from Heaven." These men of God were intensely in earnest. They believed that Heaven was above them, hell beneath them; that the eternal judgment was opening, and that unnumbered millions were rushing on to the awful tribunal in an unprepared state. Therefore, they did not fail to "warn the people day and night with tears."

All preachers who have been eminently successful along the track of the centuries in saving souls, have partaken largely of this apostolic spirit. They have presented truth, not as a fiction, but as an eternal reality. On one occasion when President Edwards was discoursing on Death and Judgment, the people rose from their seats in awful terror, expecting to see the Judge descending through the opening Heavens to decide their eternal destiny. On another occasion he began his discourse in a style so quiet that he failed to secure attention: but as he rose with the dignity and solemnity of his theme, his hearers were so struck that they rose one after another until the whole audience had arisen from their seats, and as he proceeded tears began to flow, deep groans were heard, coming from smitten hearts; and before the climax was reached, the vast congregation was shaken with a perfect tempest of grief and consternation on account of their terrible guilt and danger as rejectors of Christ Jesus. Edwards felt the power and solemnity of his mission, and therefore his hearers were stricken in conscience as by the hand of God, and hastened in penitence to Christ as the only remedy for sin sick souls. Luther, Calvin, Knox, Whitfield, Wesley, Baxter, Bunyan, Brainard, the Tenants, and a host of others, who in their day stood forth as "bright and burning lights," were men of like precious faith: therefore a like success crowned their If we would have apostolic success, we must have

-pustulic earnestness; this, when rightly understood denial, holy living and all the elements which constitute vitalize and beautify the higher Christian life. When ministers of Christianity are filled with these graces, their words will arrest like the thunder's bolt and pierce like the lightning's flash. How shall we obtain these blessed influences? They must come from above, and will be given in answer to prayer .-Let us, then, hasten to the Throne of Grace, and wrestle in unceasing entreaty, until we shall feel the powers of the world to come resting upon our soulsuntil we shall fully realize the unutterable solemnity of our heaven-born embassy, and then with all the earnestness of an apostle "beseech of men in Christ's stead to be reconciled to God."

#### Rev. Dr. Brock's visit to St. John. This eminent Baptist minister of London, arrived

in our city from Boston by steamer on Tuesday the 24th ult., and remained until the Friday evening following, when he left for Halifax, via the Empress, where he had engaged to spend the Sabbath prior to his leaving in the Cunard Line for Engand. He was the guest of Dr. Berryman, and on Thursday the Doctor's father kindly invited the Baptist Ministers of the city to enjoy a social tea with Dr. Brock. They all felt that it was a special treat to meet a brother minister occupying so prominent a place in the world's metropolis. He is exceedingly free as well as intelligent in conversation; and expresses his day. opinion most frankly upon men and things.

After tea we all repaired to Leinster Street Church. where the effective London preacher spread before a large and appreciative audience a rich feast of unvarnished gospel truth, having for its base the story of the "Alabaster box of precious ointment," As the penitent loving Mary broke the flask of precious ointment and poured it upon the head of Jesus, so did the loving faithful Brock break the gospel flask and pour into our hearts its richest treasures. The sermon from beginning to end was as marrow and fatness to the souls of the redeemed.

His friend and travelling companion, Rev. Mr. Martin, of Lendon, has been spending some days with his brother-in-law and sister, Dr. and Mrs. Spurden, of Fredericton. We are informed that Mr. Martin has preached the last two Sabbaths to the Baptist congregation in Fredericton with much acceptance. He is to meet Dr. Brock in Halifax, in time to take the next steamer for England. May they have a prosperous journey across the wide Atlantic by the will of God, and long live to declare the messages of redeeming love !

For the Christian Visitor. DEAR SER-In the minutes of our late Association I notice some blanks which I wish to fill. The cost of the new desks for the Seminary was \$289.50. \$90.33 were raised by subscription ; \$6.00 were sent by the St. George Church; half proceeds of tea-meeting in Fredericton \$51.50—leaving a balance of \$91.67. The subscription at the Association for paying off this debt and making repairs, amounted to \$69.88, \$44.88 of which were paid. There are also on the books some subscriptions in addition to the above, not yet paid, which will be forthcoming in

I have just received a letter from one of the Committee of repairs, stating that about a bundred dolcomplete the work undertaken. I hope now that we have at considerable expense secured the services of an efficient corps of teachers, and have prospect of having over a hundred students, that our friends will not withhold the means necessary to make the building comfortable and attractive. Persons who feel interested in the success of the Institution, and wish to

contribute for this object can do so by remitting to R. G. Lunt, Esq., our Treasurer in St. John, or to Rev. Dr. Spurden, Fredericton. Will not our pastors bring the matter before their several Churches, and send us before the opening of the next term (August 30th) whatever they can raise. The present is a critical period in the history of our Institution. Whole-hearted sympathy and tangible support will make our Seminary what we all wish it to be-a school worthy of the intelligence and wealth of the Baptists of New Brunswick. The endowment of the Seminary which was advocated with so much warmth at the Association has already without any special effort being put forth reached the sum of \$1000. We hope to be able to announce before another year that it has reached \$5000. Some feasible plan will soon we trust be laid before our people by which we may attain so desirable a consummation.

Yours truly, J. E. HOPPER.

### Donation Meeting.

MR. EDITOR-Dear Sir: By request I send you a brief notice of a Donation Meeting held in this place on the afternoon of Saturday, the 21st inst., for the benefit of our pastor-the Rev. W. W. Corey. Be kind enough to give it an insertion in the columns of your widely circulated journal.

Pursuant to a former notice, the brethren and friends of the first and second Baptist churches assembled in the elegantly built and capacious Baptist Meeting House of Upper Keswick; in which place after duly calling upon James E. Smith to fill the Chair-who briefly stated the object of the meetingthe friends present deposited in the hands of the treasurer as follows: Cash, \$42.91; other articles to the amount of \$6.12. The singing by the choir and addresses which followed, were truly animating and Yours, &c.,

A. C. SMITH.

ADDRESS Reverend and Dear Sir: Be assured that we, representing the sentiments of your parishioners, expe rience much real satisfaction in presenting you with he purse and other articles, expressive in part of our appreciation of your ministerial labours, and yourself

A retrospect of the past brings to mind the facts that your indefatigable labours have already extended over a period of four years, during which time we have witnessed the conversion of large numbers; and we have reason to believe that from the preaching of the Word, seed has been sown in the minds of many which ere long, we trust, will result in a rich harvest of souls for Christ's Kingdom. May you long be spared to pursue your most Holy calling, receiving and claiming, at least, souls for your hire. In behalf of the churches,-

> CHARLES LOUSER, EDWARD HUES, Committee. THOS. G. CURRIE, ISRAEL BURT.

JAMES W. CLAYTON, Keswick, July 25th, 1866.

REPLY.

Dear Brethren and Sisters: In reply to your very kind address, allow me to say that it fills my heart with the deepest gratitude, and inspires my soul with fresh vigor to pursue with increasing earnestness the sacred duties of my responsible vocation. Be assured, I duly appreciate your uniform kindness to me during the four years of my ministry among you, and greatly rejoice to know that our mutual prayers and labors in the service of the Master have not been in vain in the Lord. For your generous donation in the present instance, I pray God to reward you a hundred fold, and most heartily do I pray that the richest blessings of the new covenant may be bestowed ample fullness upon you and

With many thanks and with best wishes, I am, dear brethren, yours in fraternal love, W. W. COREY.

Keswick, July 25, 1866.

# Sabbath School Concert.

The Sabbath School in connection with the greemain St OL ... and Congregation held a concert on he evening of the 18th ult. to sid in the current expenses. The concert was well attended, and on the whole gave general satisfaction. The children behaved well, and sang well, especially the delightful piece "Gather the children in."

Several of the girls sang solos which were well received; and it is to be hoped, at the next concert a goodly number of the boys, as they have excellent voices, will distinguish themselves in singing some of our beautiful Sabbath School hymns. An important addition was made to the exercises of the evening, by the church choir singing several appropriate pieces

"Come peace of mind, delightful treasure:" "There is a reaper whose name is death."

"I saw the sable garments of the night,"

The last two are found among the graceful and tender utterances of Longfellow's justly admired

A grateful acknowledgment is hereby made to Bro. Thomas Hall, of the Colonial Book Store, for the use of his excellent melodian on the occasion.

It is to be hoped that an increasing interest will be taken in the Sabbath School by all that love the children and the children's Saviour. Christ has invited them to come, and it is our duty to lead them into the green pastures of his truth at the very dawn of understanding; that their path through life may become brighter and brighter as it leads to the perfect

As life is short and uncertain, it becomes us all to "Gather the rosebuds while we may, For time is still a plying; And the sweet flowers that bloom to day, To morrow may be dying."

#### DIGEST OF LETTERS ADDRESSED TO THE EASTERN ASSOCIATION.

ALMA—Rev. Geo. SEALY, Pastor.—We have to lament the low state of religion among us; but we are hoping for better days. Our congregations are encouraging, and the Sunday-school interesting. BUTTERNUT RIDGE-Ray, G. W. Springer, Pastor

CALEDONIA—Rev. James Inving, Pastor.—As a Church, we are striving to hold on our way. We have trials in common with sister Churches. In the absence of our Pastor on the Sabbath day, we meet for prayer, and find it good to wait upon God.

1st CAMBRIDGE-Ray, J. R. STRANG, Pastor.-We are uilding a new Meeting house, which costs us upwards of 900. We keep up two prayer meetings weekly, and two a Sabbath days when we have no preaching. 2ND CAMBRIDGE—Rsv. A. B. McDonald, Pastor.—Our hurch is living in union; and the prospect for revival in

CAMBRIDGE, LOWER-Ray. J. R. STRANG, Pastor. During this year we were favored with a few mercy drops. Some souls were added to our number. We have weekly prayer meetings and preaching one-half the time.

2ND COVERDALE—No Pastor.—No report in addition

SED COVERDALE-REV. J. C. STEADMAN, Pastor 1sr ELGIN-REV. S. C. Moore, Pastor.—There is not at spiritual life manifested in the Church that there at spiritual life manifested in the Church that there ould be. Conference and prayer meetings are thinly tended. We have three Sabbath schools.

2ND ELGIN-REV. J. C. STEADNAN, Pastor.-Increase by let GRAND LAKE-REV. J. R. STRANG, Pastor.-No.

eport in addition to statistics.

2ND GRAND LAKE—REV. H. A. CRARLTON, Pastor—At the time we last addressed you, we enjoyed the labours of lev. I. Lawrence, who resigned his charge in September, and a few months after passed away to the Spirit world, to pin the Church triumphant above. In October, we engaged our present pastor, who labours carbestly and faithful for the advancement of God's cause.

HAMMOND VALE—Ray. J. H. Hughes, Pastor.—We two experienceds long night of darkness and the love of one has become cold. We are, however, not torn with assension, and are happy under the ministry of our pastor.

47H HILLSBOROUGH-REV. JAMES IRVING, Pastor. Two have been baptized and seven received by letter The attendance at the Sabbath school and means of grace is

good.

HOPEWELL—Bry. J. C. Hurd, Pastor.—Since your last meeting our course has been steady and somewhat progressive. During the past winter the Church has been considerably revised. Thirty-five persons have professed faith in Christ. Our new house of worship at the Hill is progressing, and it is expected will be ready to open in December next. Total amount of contributions for all objects, during the year, \$4,040.00.

JEMSEG-A. B. McDonald. Pastor.-It has pleased the Lord to favour us, during the past year, with a time of re-freshing, resulting in the conversion of many bouls, in one reclaiming of wanderers, and in a general revival of religion among us.

1st JOHNSON—No Pastor.— Tesent membership, 56, 2nd JOHNSON-REV. ELIAS KIERSTRAD, Pastor.-We have had no increase in numbers since we last addressed

you; but, we thank God, we are preserved in love and KARS-REV. JOHN M. CURRY, Pastor.-We have had

some baptisms; but our condition is not as flourishing as we would wish. 1st MONOTON-REV. W. T. CORRY, Pastor.-The Church

has not enjoyed that degree of spiritual prosperity we de-sire; but we trust the labour of our faithful pastor will be attended with the Spirit's influence, 2nd MONCTON-Rev. W. T. Coney, Pastor.-Netwith-

standing the low state of the cause of religion among us, our trust is in the living God, and our prayer is—that He will smile upon us with the light of his countenance. NEW CANAAN-REV. G. W. SPRINGER, Pastor. - During the past year we have seen some good done. God's spir-has been poured out, and many have rejoiced in a Savi Car'

NORTON—Rev. W. A. Crandall, Pastor.—We desire to record the goodness and mercy of God to us, as a Church and people. We have been gladdened by encouraging news from many sections of Zion; but it has not been our lot NORTH RIVER-REV. JAMES HERRITT, Pastor.-Since

ast Association, we have clipoyed a blessed season. Our Conference meeting and the Lord's Supper are regularly strended. Sixteen Lave been added by baptism. POINT MIGIC REV. Thos. Topp, Pastor.—Our congre-ations are very large, and the word is listened to with eep in erest. We have to record the death of our esteem ed eacon, John Anderson, who departed this life, June 20th, in tull and certain hope of a higher and better life

e 1st SACKVILLE-REV. THOS. TODD, Pastor .- God has not poured upon us the spirit of revival as in former years; nevertheless, we are still striving to promote his glory. The congregations are good, and we believe the word so faithfully dispensed will result in the salvation of souls.

2ND SACKVILLE-REV. THOS. TODD, Pastor.-We can ell of no special influence or revival amongst us; yet, we enjoy many precious seasons under the preaching of the glorious gospel of the blessed God, and in our prayer and Conference meetings, and at the table of the Lord, where many sit down every Sabbath.

1st SALISBURY-Rev. P. O. REES, Pastor.-The presen us seems a season of spiritual darkness; yet, we ar 2nd SALISBURY-REV. W. A. COLEMAN, Pastor.-The gospel has been faithfully preached to us, and has been at-tended with saving power. Sinners have been converted,

believers baptized, and many of God's people made to rejoice in his love. 3rd SALISBURY-REV. JAMES HERRITT, Pastor.-No re port in addition to statistics 1st SPRINGFIELD-REV. W. A. COREY, Pastor .- We

have not been favoured with any special outpouring of the Spirit; but mercy drops have fallen. Our preaching, pray-er and Conference meetings are well attended. We desire to thank God and take courage. 2ND SPRINGFIELD—REV. W. A. Corey, Pastor.—We have breaching one fourth of the time. We have had no have preaching one fourth of the time. special refreshing from God's presence. Our meetings are well attended.

2nd STUDHOLM-REV. ELIAS KEIRSTEAD, Pastor .- The cause of our Redeemer is quite low among us; yet, we fee the Lord is our God, and we will praise Him. SHEDIAC-REV. W. D. MANEER, Pastor.-Present mem

UPPER SUSSEX-Rev. DAVID CRANDALL, Pastor .- Our meetings have been solemn and interesting, and our Conferences cheering. One has been baptized, and others seem disposed to follow their Lord in that ordinance.

UPPER WICKHAM-No Pastor.-Our present cold and backward state is an evidence of the necessity of ministerial labour and pastoral supervision. We still preserve our prayer and Conference meetings, and hope for better

LOWER WICKHAM-No Paster.-We are without an inder-Shepherd at present, and on that account feel lonely and cast down. We pray that God may send us one of his chosen ones. In our prayer and Conference meetings we feel the Spirit's gracious influence.

### The Atlantic Cable Successfully Laid.

Despatches from Cyrus W. Field dated " Heart's Content" & A.M. July 27th, 1866, have flashed over the telegraphic wires of the old and new world bear ng the joyful intelligence that the two great continents. Europe and America, are united by the long talked of ATLANTIC CABLE. The Morning Journal repeats the following historical facts, which it is well for us to place upon record.

The present is the 5th attempt made to lay the Atlantic Cable. The first was made in the summer 1857; it was commenced to be laid on the 26th of June in mid-ocean, the British ship Agamemnon paying out towards Ireland, and the United States Ship Niagara towards the American coast. The wire proke three times, when the attempt was given up. The next August it was renewed on a different plan. The paying out was begun on the Irish Coast, and after 885 miles of wire had been laid in the ocean, a break occurred. In 1858, the effort was renewed, and the ends of the cable were united in mid-ocean, July 29th, the vessels moving in opposite directions for the shore. They reached their destinations simultaneously, on the 7th of August. This time it was a success, and messages were sent over the wire and greetings were exchanged between President Buchanan and Queen Victoria. In the Queen's message she said, "The Queen is convinced that the President will join with her in fervently hoping that the electric cable will prove an additional link between the two nations whose friendship is founded on their common interests with reciprocal esteem."

The President reciprocated the Queen's good rishes, and these noble words:---

"May the Atlantic Telegraph, under the blessing of Heaven, prove to be a bond of perpetual peace and friendship between the kindred nations, and an The current, however, failed in a short time, and

after various attempts to renew it, hope was abandoned. The fourth attempt was made on the 21st of July, 1865. Our readers will all remember how and our own country with Great Britain. why it ended in another failure.

This, as our readers well know, like all preceding efforts, proved abortive; but English pluck was not to be mastered by any number of failures. Hence the fifth attempt to accomplish this mighty work. Everything which human skill and foresight could suggest was called into requisition to make this last attempt a success; and by the blessing of God the fondest hopes and brightest anticipations of the parties engaged in this great enterprise are realized. As the joyful tidings have flashed from city to city, and from point to point, both in the old and the new world, tens of thousands have exclaimed in the language of the first English message transmitted by ocean cable, August 17th, 1858, "Glory to God in the highest, on earth peace and good will toward men." The following is Mr. Field's dispatch referred

HEART'S CONTENT, 8 a. m., July 27, 1866. The "Great Eastern" left Sheerness at noon on aturday, June 18th, and arrived at Beerhaven on Thursday morning, July 5, and there received the balance of her coals and provisions. The other steamers accompanying the Telegraph fleet joined the "Great Eastern" at Beerhaven as follows: The "William Corry" and "Terrible" on Friday, the 6th; the "Albany" on the 7th, and the "Medway" on Tuesday, Joth inst.

Saturday, 7th of July.—The end of the Irish

Saturday, 7th of July.—The end of the Irish Shore Cable was landed from the "William Corry," and at 2.30 the next morning the laying was successfully completed, and the end buoyed in 94 fathoms, lat. 51.46, lon. 11.5, distance from the Telegraph House at Valentia 271 miles, 291 of Cable was paid

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Wednesday, 11th.—H. M. S. "Racoon" arrived at Beerhaven to render all assistance in her power.

Thursday 12th.—The "Great Eastern," "Medway," "Albany," "Terrible," and "Racoon" sailed from Beerhaven. Religious services held at Valentia, and prayers offered for the successful laying of the Cable.

The absence of a line from Newfoundland to Cape Breton will of course give rise to delay, but this defect will shortly be remedied. The rates of telegraphing for the present will be as follows:—

From any Telegraphic Station in America, to any Telegraphic Station in Great Britain and Ireland. For twenty words, including address and signature—£20 sterling. For each additional word—203.

To any part of the Continent of Europe—twenty words—£21 sterling. Additional word—25s.

Friday, 18th.—Shore end of the Cable spliced to the main cable on board of the "Great Eastern," and at 2.40 p. m., the Telegraph fleet started for Newfoundland, and the "Racoon" returned to Valentia. The Telegraph fleet has sailed in the following order: The "Terrible" ahead of the "Great Eastern" on the starboard bow; the "Medway" on the port, and the "Albany on the starboard quarter. The weather thick and foggy with heavy rain. Signals through the cable on board the "Great Eastern," and to the

1sr HILLSBOROUGH-REV. James A. SEITH, Pastor. Telegraph House at Valentia, 2404 nautical miles

Saturday, 14th. - Distance run 108 miles. Cablpaid out 116 miles. Sunday, 15th.—Distance run 128 miles. Cabl-paid out 139 miles. Monday, 16th.—Distance run 115 miles. Cabl

said out 137 miles. Tuesday, 17th .- Distance run 118 miles. Cabl Wednesday, 18th. - Distance run 105 miles. Ca

paid out 188 miles. ble paid out 125 miles. Thureday, 19th. - Distance run 122 miles. Cabl

out 129 miles. Friday, 20th.—Distance run 117 miles. Cabl Saturday, 21st.—Distance run 122 miles. Cabl

paid out 186 miles. Sunday, 22nd,-Distance run 123 miles, Cabi paid out 188 miles.

Monday, 28rd.—Distance run 121 miles, Cr. 1 paid out 188 miles. Tuesday, 21th.—Distance run 121 railes, Cabi paid out 135 miles. Wednesday, 25th. - Distance run 112 miles. Cabl

paid out 180 miles. Thursday, 26th. - Distance run 128 miles. Cabl paid out 134 miles.

Friday, 27th.-Distance run 112 miles; cable pai out 113, which, with shore end of Valentia-distance 27 miles, cable paid out 29 miles-makes distance run 1669 miles and paid out 1864 miles. Arrived a

fleart's Content at 8 a. m., on Friday, July 27th. The average speed of the ship from the time th splice was made until we saw land was a little les than five nautical miles per hour, and the cable has been paid out at an average of five and one-half mile per hour. The total slack was less than twelve pe cent. The weather has been more unpleasant that I have ever known it on the Atlantic at this seaso of the year. We have had alternate days of rain sunshine, fogs and squalls. I have requested Mi John C. Dean, Secretary of the Anglo-American Tele graph Company, to send you by first opportunit for the Press twenty-five copies of his diary, which will give you a detailed account of the hopes an fears, the ups and downs experienced in laying Cable across the Atlantic. We have been in constarcommunication with Valentia since the splice wa made on 18th inst., and have daily received new from Europe, which was posted up outside of th Telegraph Office for the information of all on boar the "Great Eastern," and signalled to the othe

After taking in coals the Telegraph fleet will sai for the spot where the cable was lost last year an recover the end and complete a second line betwee Ireland and Newfoundland; and then the Medwa will proceed to lay the new cable across the Gulf c St. Lawrence. The cable will be open for busines in a few days, and all messages sent to Europe in th order that they are received at Heart's Content. cannot find words suitable to convey my admiratio for the men who have so ably conducted the nautical engineering and electrical departments of this enter prise amidst difficulty which must have been seen t be appreciated. In fact al! on board of the Telegrap fleet and all connected with the enterprise on shor have done their best to have the cable made and lai in a perfect condition, and He who rules the wind and the waves has crowned their united efforts wit perfect success. CYRUS W. FIELD. The following despatches have passed through the Atlantic Cable

HEART'S CONTENT, July 27. Fo His Excellency President Johnson, Washington, D. C. Sir: The Atlantic cable was successfully complete d this morning. I hope that it will prove a blessin o England and the United States, and increase th ntercourse between our own country and the easter emisphere. Yours faithfully, C. W. FIELD. WASHINGTON, July 29.

Cyrus W. Field, Heart's Content: I heartily congratulate you, and trust that you interprise may prove as successful as your effort have been persevering. May the cable under the se tend to promote harmony between the Republics the west and the Governments of the eastern hemis HEART'S CONTENT, July 27.

Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Washington, D. C: The telegraph cable has been successfully laid be tween Ireland and Newfoundland. I remember wit gratitude your services in the Senate of the Unite States in the winter of 1857, and recollect with place sure the speech you then made in favor of the teld graph bill. That you may never have reason to re gret what you have done to establish communicatio across the Atlantic is the sincere wish of Your friend.

CYRUS W. FIELD. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29.

Cyrus W. Field, Heart's Content : Acknowledgments and congratulations. If th Atlantic Cable had not failed in 1858, Europea States would not have been led in 1861 into the gree error of supposing that civil war in America coul either perpetuate African slavery or divide this Re public. Your great achievement constitutes, I trust an effective treaty of international neutrality and not intervention. WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 27. To the Honorary Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Com-

I congratulate you on the successful completion of telegraphic communication between Ireland and New foundland, and hope within two weeks from this tim to inform you that the cable lost last year has been recovered and that a second line is in operation acros the Atlantic, I assure you that all on board th telegraphic fleet will do all they can to accomplish this object. CYBUS W. FIELD.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 27. To the Directors of the New York, Newfoundland and Lon-

We arrived this day. The cable has been laid across the Atlantic, and is in perfect working order. As soon as we have taken in coal we shall proceed to the spot where the cable was lost last year, and when recovered splice it with the cable on board of the Great Eastern and return to this place. Ther nstrument destined by Divine Providence, to diffuse the Medway will proceed to lay the cable across the celigion, liberty, and law throughout the world."

Gulf of St. Lawrence. I cannot express to you how thankful I feel that you will now receive some return for the money that you have spent and the time tha yed have devoted during the last half year to connec

CYRUS W. FIELD

patches from Europe via Heart's Content and Port au Basque, being mainly relative to the successful laying of the Atlantic Cable, have been forwarded by telegraph from this point, and the news yacht sailed this afternoon on her return to Port au Basque. Another vessel will arrive to-morrow (Monday) morning from Port au Basque with news from the cable and Europe. The telegraph lines are in good working condition.

Worcester, Mass., July 29, 1866. Immediately on receipt of news of the arrival of the Great Eastern at Heart's Content, Gov. Bullock sent the following message :-To Adjutant General Schouler, State House, Boston :

The telegraph agent here informs me that the cable of unity between the Old World and the New World has been laid and is working. If on Monday this proves to be a success, order a salute to be fired on Boston Common in recognition of the communication of Massachusetts—the oldest State of America—with

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, 11 30, July 30. HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN of the United Kingdom of Great

The President of the United States acknowledges with profound gratification the receipt of Her Majesty's despatch, and cordially reciprocates the hope hat the cable which now unites the Eastern and the Western Hemispheres may serve to perpetuate peace and amity between the Government of England and the Republic of United States.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

## The Supreme Lodge

of "Good Templars" is having its session in St. John at the precent time. Delegates from Canada, Nova Scritia, P. E. Island, and New Brunswick, in considerable numbers, have arrived. Subordinate lodges are multiplying very rapidly in all the Provinces, and the Order appears to be in a highly progressive state. Among the delegates is Rev. Mr. Welton. of Windsor. Chief of the British American Order in Nova Scotia. There are several ministers also

SAINT JOHN LODGE No. 2, intends holding a public meeting in the Mechanic's Institute, on Thursday evening, August 2d. Several distinguished representatives from Canada, Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, are expected to address the meeting. A rich treat may be expected.

It is highly significant that among the first messages proclaimed by the "Ocean Telegraph" is the proclamation of peace in Europe. God grant that this great speaking power may ever be employed as a messenger of peaceful tiding to all nations.

The friends of Mr. C. FRED. HARTT will be gra tified to learn that he returned to New York, safely and in good health, from his explorations in Brazil, on Friday last, July 27th.

### Secular Department.

#### COLONIAL.

The steamer "Zodiac" on her way from St. John to Boston on Saturday last, ran ashore in a thick fog | troops. at Lepreaux, at half past 11 A. M. Fortunately the sea was calm, and no serious injury was done. The 'New York" received her passengers at 2 P. M., and brought them safely to the city; the "Zodiac" has been brought back, and it is said, will be ready in time for her next trip to Boston.

We invite attention to the extract from the Telegraph on our first page, describing the marked improvements in the building now occupied by Messrs. Scovil & Co. We always hail with pleasure these indications of progress.

Fire.-On Monday last, at five o'clock P. M., the Episcopal Parsonage at Sussex, K. C., occupied by the Rev. C. P. Bliss, Rector, was totally consumed by fire. We are glad to learn that Mr. Bliss saved most of his personal effects. The fire is supposed to have been accidental. — Telegraph.

THE STEAMER "ANNA AUGUSTA" broke her shaft on her trip up the river on Saturday, but it was temporrarily repaired so as to turn one wheel, and in this condition she returned to Indiantown. Here passengers were taken to Fredericton by the steamer

The Monarch of the Seas, an American built ship of 2,000 tons burden, commanded by Captain Kirkaldy, and owned by Messrs. Taylor & Co., of Liverpool, left the Mersey for New York on the 19th of March last, having on board 698 souls—viz., a crew of 59, all told, and 639 passengers, all adults. She has now been out 180 days, and has neither reached her destination, nor has any news of her been received by her owners and underwriters. Of the emigrants on board, 53 are Euglish, 20 Scotch, 519 Irish, and 47 foreigners.

Counterpriting.—On Saturday a sharper, with pokets full of counterfeit greenbacks, made an effort pass a quantity of "the bogus" on Messrs. Chubb, but without success. He subsequently appeared at the office of Mr. Philps with two \$500 notes, but Mr. P. was too busy to negotiate. Yesterday he, or a smarter fellow, passed \$60 of bogus money at the London House, \$20 at Mr. T. R. Jones', and \$20 at Mr. McCormack's, Ward street. Other sums may have been passed that we have not heard of. Imnediately after performing these feats, the swindler went on board a Yankee schooner which was leaving port, and left with her. The defrauded parties, howver, engaged a tug boat, and sent her in pursuit of the schooner, which was overhauled off Musquash and boarded by Sergeant McLean and Policeman Smith. The schooner proved to be the Banner of Rockland, Maine, and her Captain David Manchester, who is charged as being the party who passed the bogus money on Messrs. Daniel & Boyd, was taken into custody and brought to the Police Station. \$36 in New Brunswick currency, and \$46 in American money, with some change, was found on his person. The schooner is now lying in Carleton eddy in charge of the police, and all the rest of her crew have been arrested, and were confined on board last night.-Telegraph.

On Monday, Mr. Geo. Gates, of New Albany, had all his fingers and thumb of the right hand cut off, and the hand terribly mangled and torn, with a circular saw, while edging boards in Patterson's Mills. It was dressed by Dr. Morse, of Lawrencetown, without ether or chloroform; he had a number of bits of bone and several joints removed without murmurring, and is now doing well. This is the first accident of the kind that has ever happened at these mills .- Free Press.

## ENGLISH AND FOREIGN.

The news by telegraph below is highly important. Austria is thoroughly subdued. Prussia is triumphant, and if not too arrogant can have things about as she can reasonably desire. Italy will probably get Venetia in the end. The struggle has been short but awfully bloody.

ARRIVAL OF THE "CHINA." HALIFAX, July 80. The China, Hockley, left Liverpool at 8 o'clock on the afternoon of the 21st, and Queenstown on the 22d, arrived at Halifax at 9 a.m. on the 30th; has 86

Halifax and 12 Boston passengers.

In the House of Lords a bill was introduced by the Lord Chancellor to amend the Law of Extradition Treaty with France. The bill abolishes some difficul-ties in way of surrender of French criminals. Earl Clarendon admitted that England had been the wrong, and progress was made with measure.
In the House of Commons, Stuart Mill asked if the

In the House of Commons, Stuart Mill asked if the Government intended to take proceedings, criminal or otherwise, against Governor Eyre and others engaged in filegal acts in Jamaica insurrection.

Disraeli answered that much diversity of opinion existed in the matter, and further enquiry was being

On 20th, long discussion took place on condition of Navy and on position of Great Britain in reference to war on the continent. Lord Stanley assured the House foreign policy of

Government was pacific and observant, but the mo in which the policy was to be carried out must be left. London papers generally express great satisfaction at the course pursued by Lord Stanley, new foreign

Great Britain stands absolutely unpledged and un amitted to any proposals of moral intervention or diation, all Government has done has been to re-numend the Courts of Berlin and Florence to con-

sider the terms of armistice.

Times is glad that Lord Stanley is able to state that
France has no intention of interfering perforce in
continental dispute. ontinental dispute.

Daily News thinks not slightest grounds for doubting Lord Stanley's assurances of equally severe distances.

In rifle match between Lords and Commons, former winners by 14 marks.

Liabilities suspended Preston Banking Co., estimated at one milion and a half stg.

Connection of bank with cotton transactions caused considerable depression in Liverpool, but no great

onsideration described and the state of Birmingham Banking Co. ascertained at £1,800,000 stg.; assets two millions. Carleton Broa., wholesale warehousemen, London, suspended. Liabilities not stated.

Projected reform demonstration in Hyde Park or 22d was awaited with some interest. Notwithstand prohibition, promoters determine

ing Government per

agreed upon.

to hold meeting. Sir Richard Mayne, Police Commissioner, person. ally requested Mr. Beales, prime mover in demonstra-

tions, to use his influence to prevent the meeting.— Beales declined, and refused to recognize legality of police to interfere.

Several papers consider the course pursued by the League injurious to Reform. Cholera was making ite appearance in many

of England. Mortanty in some cases rather alarming Peace Negotiations .- Paris Monitour of the 20th says, Prussia has engaged, at the suggestion of Napoleon, to abstain from all acts of hostility for five days, on condition that Austria pursues a similar course, and within that time Austrian Government must make known its acceptance or refusal of basis

If reply from Vienna be affirmative and Italy gives consent, the armistice may be signed immediately. The Monitour of 21st says, Austria has accepted the proposal of Prussia to abstain from hostilities during five days, during which the Court of Vienna will have to notify its acceptance on the subject preliminaries peace.

Times speaking before Monitour's appouncement says, if report of acceptance of armistice be true, it is the suspension of arms with a view of signing the armistice six weeks, which period will allow ample time for the settlement of details and signature of

Suspension of arms implies preconcerted agreement on basis of pacific arrangements; objects of war virtually attained by Prussia, would lose all by defeat at Florendorf, and could win little beyond victory. Austria, on the other hand, if defeated, would risk being swept from the face of Europe, while if victorious could hardly hope to regain position in Ger-

Times says Prussia limits her demands very nearly to the exclusion of Austria from New Federal or Imperial combination she is preparing for Ger-

THE WAR .- A portion of the Prussian army had rossed the river Marson, near Holitz, in Hungary. Archduke Albrecht had issued a proclamation announcing his assumption of the command of the Austrian army at Vienna.

The Frankfort contingent had been disarmed and disbanded, and the military clubs closed. Frankfort had paid a contribution of six million florins towards the maintenance of the Prussian The Prussians occupied Wiesbaden and Hochst.

The Prussians had commenced a regular siege on the Federal fortress of Mentz. Boats on the Rhine are now allowed to pass the fortress. The proposed truce between the Prussians and Jiavarians had failed. The Bavarians declined to acrept. the conditions offered.

Correspondence from Vienna state that the A astrian forces gathered together for the defer c'a of Vienna to be estimated at 400,000 and 600 field guns. 100,000 men are said to be crowded within the entrenched camp of Floridisdorf. About 60 to 80,000 choice soldiers from Venetia had joined. Everything betokened a conflict as inevitable. The Times' correspondent says the confidence of

Austria is not shaken. The battle on the Danube may reverse the battle on the Elbe. Su cc ess is a necessity for the Prussians. The consequences of a reverse would be beyond calculation. The Prussians have marched 500 miles into an enemy's country, and have left hostile fortresses in their re ar and on either A despatch from the headquarters of Garibaldi, dated Stord July 19th, says that in consequence of

the recent engagements and the occupation of Lombine and the Val de Ledro by vo unteers, the Austrians in fort Amagolia had beer compelled to capitolate conditionally after an obstina ce defence, Prince Carignano and the Minister of War had congratulated Garibaldi on his success. The Italian vanguard was at Paive on the 20th. The Italian fleet opened an attack upon the

cial report stated that after seven hours obstinate fighting the fleet strenged the fort of St. George. The Italian losses were a few ki'lled and wounded.

Vice Admiral Albini Liao, joined Admiral Persano's squadron, and the fleet was pregaring to engage the

Intelligence received from Rovigo reports that the Austrians had erected satteries on all the roads leading to Padua and Bresia.

The commander of the fortress of Verona had ordered the inhabitants to provide themselves with provisions for three months. PRUSSIA. - The Minister of the Interior had interviews with some leaders of political parties in Prussia in reference to the convocation of a German Parliament. Some prominent men of the national party

belonging to different German states have been invited by the Erussian Government to take part in the conference The official journal says that the Prussian Government has no intention of controlling, but desires to give the Gerraan nation the benefit of its advice, and

to consult for that purpose, regardless of party poli-tics, those men who place national unity above all considerations. ITALY, -- Decrees have been officially announced organizing, provisional administrations for Venetia, Marquis Pepoli has been appointed Italian commissioner at Padua, Signor Mordoni at Vincenza, Signor

Alhevi at Rovigo. Prince. Napoleon arrived at Ferara on the 19th. Russi A. — A St. Petersburg dispatch says that great p reparations were making at Cronstadt for the grand reception to Fox, the bearer of the Address from the United States to the Emperor of Russia, congratulating the Czar on his escape from assassing

tion. A special committee was formed, MONEY MARKET -Discount demand at Bank moderate. On Stock Exchange money is in slightly incressed, demand at 61 and 7 per cent. Bank rate unchanged.

LATEST. - Via Liverpool, Saturday, July 21. - Announcement that Austria had accepted proposals for suspension of hostilities caused great buoyancy in all the markets; the prevailing opinion, especially among the Germans, being that peace is almost certain to be concluded, and consequently there will be no resump-Italian answer has not yet been received

VERY LATEST. - Via Queenstown 22d. — Great naval fight took place off Lessa. Italian iron-clad Re de Italie sunk by collision at commencement of battle. An iron-clad gunboat blew up with all on board, amid cries of "Long live the King and Italy" from the crew. Italian accounts state that Austrian squadron retired after one man-of-war and two steamers had been sunk. A Vienna despatch says that Italian fleet were driven back, being pursued by the Austrians in direction of Ancons.

It is asserted from Paris that Austria consented to

retire from Germanic Confederation; also stated that Frankfort will have to pay the further war contributions of five million floring. The Observer states that Parliament will be required, at almost the last moment of the session, to give its concurrence in the Confederation of the North American Provinces, including the continuance of the Grand Truck Railroad.

Plymouth, July 10th.—H. M. S. Amezon, from Portsmouth for Hairfax, and the Osprey, (S S) Berridie, from Liverpool to Antwerp, foundered this morning early, after being in collision 80 miles off the Start. Several lives lost from the latter, among them a number of ladies. The officers of the Amazon are all under arrest, and according to the statement of the mate of the Osprey, he made every exertion to get clear of the war steamer, but without avail. Both vessels went down almost immediately.

## BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE. STEAMER ALBANY, HEART'S CONTENT

Friday Morning, July 27th. The Great Eastern and the whole fleet are an-The Great Eastern and the whole fleet are anchored. The news from Europe is as follows:

Gen. Cialdini marched upon Rovigo with one hundred thousand men. Two hundred thousand Austrians were left between the Mincio and the Adige.

Julo had a successful engagement before Olmutz yesterday, and captured six guns. Further fighting expected to-day. The Austrians have withdrawn from Moldavific towards Vienna.

Lord Henry Lennox has been appointed Secretary
of the Admiralty.
Prussia continues victorious, having gained assist-

ance from the small States. Her main army is within fifty miles of Vienna, and has cut off railroad from the Austrian army between Lepanto and Aloso.

The Italian fleet of iron-clad steamboats opened fire on the island of Lesina and the coast of Dalmatia. Result not known.

Austria accepts proposals that Prussia abstain from hostilities for five days, during which Prussia a will have to notice the acceptance of preliminaries.

The Preston Banking Company has stopped payment. The Marquis of Abercom has been appointed