THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 27, 1866.

The Power of the Christian Ministry.

A gracious Providence has appointed a great variety of agencies having reference to the best and highest interests of our common humanity; but among them all, none occupies so prominent and influential a place as the simple preaching of the Gospel of Christ. This says the Apostle, is the wisdom of God and the power of God. Rev. Dr. Porter, in the Western Pulpit, on this subject, says:

"It may be safely affirmed, that the public teachers of religion have contributed more than any other class of men to raise the tone of morals; more to promote social and civil order; to tame the fierceness of human passions; to produce refinement of taste and manners; and to advance the interests of sound learning. Ample confirmation of all this might be drawn from history; but there lies a shorter appeal to facts within our own observation. Visit the families that compose a religious congregation; mark their habits with the eye of a careful observer and you will perceive that the degree of sobriety, decorum, and intellectual cultivation which prevails among them, is generally correspondent to the talents and fidelity of their spiritual instructor. If the Divine institution of public preaching were suspended, the day of sacred rest would be devoted to secular business, and licentious amusement. Suppose, then, the experiment to be made. Shut up our pulpits, and you abolish the Sabbath. Abolish the Sabbath, with its system of moral restraints, and what barrier have you left against universal profligacy of manners, and prostration of all that is precious or venerable in the land? How long will it be before no honest man shall sleep quietly in his own bed? Who would be answerable for the mischiefs that must result from such an experiment in twelve months? The Sabbath, then, it must be admitted, with its awful sanctions, holds men in check by a thousand ties, compared with which mere human laws are frail as the spider's web. Every able, faithful preacher, does more to guard the vital interests of the community than five magistrates, armed with penal statutes; and more than five hundred visionary philosophers, with their best theories on the perfectibility of man.

these; objects which claim his supreme affection, and his unremitted efforts; objects no less important than the glory of the infinite God, and the immortal interests of men. From the ruins of this apostate world, God has undertaken to erect a kingdom of holiness. This he does by the instrumentality of means, among which preaching holds a conspicuous place. To advance this kingdom is the great end of the natural world, and of the stupendous scheme of redemption and providence. For this the Eternal Word became incarnate, and hung upon a cross; for this prophets have taught, and martyrs bled, and angels, as ministering spirits to the church, have flown on messages of mercy.

"But the preacher's work has nobler objects than

Every wheel in the vast machinery of Providence how all the bustle and uproar of this world are to be made instrumental of promoting the interests of the Church. For this monarchs are elevated or deposed-empires flourish or decline; for this the seasons perform their circuits, the sea rolls its waves, and the earth yields its fruit; to this every star that glitters in the firmament, and every leaf that trembles in the forest, the sun and the glow-worm, the seraph and the reptile, the globe and the floating atom, are all subservient. To advance this kingdom of boli ness is the preacher's work.

The Theatre.

Godly people, the world over, believe that the stage exercises a corrupting influence over all classes that look to it for guidance, or for amusement. Hence ministers preach against it, christian parents warn their children against it, and members of gospel churches are expected to shun the theatre as they would shun the dram-shop, or any other place of pollution and gnilt. We have an institution of this sort, we regret to say, in a central position in this city, and during the months of summer it is in full blast nearly every evening to a very late hour. Of course it must be extensively patronised by the people or it would not pay, and the concern would run down : but it doubtless pays well. Would it do so if the christian ministers, editors, and churches of this city did their whole duty in regard to it? Some of the great actors, who have been behind the curtain, and who thoroughly understand the pernicious influences of theatrical life, have given wholesome advice, which all people will do well to follow.

The great tragedian Macready would never allow his daughters to enter a theatre. A recent memoir of an actor of brilliant genius, written by his daughter states that his children during their childhood were carefully kept from everything connected with his profession. "Occasionally," says she, "we were permitted to visit the theatre, but were never allowed a free indulgence of promiscuous plays." A son of this actor, who himself is quite distinguished in the same line, on being recently consulted by a soldiers' orphan daughter in reference to going upon the stage, earnestly entreated her to abandon the idea, on account of the immorality of such a life. Another eminent actor, George Vandenhoff, on quitting the profession for the bar, gave the following gratuitous advice to any "ingenuous youth" thinking of becoming an actor: "Go to sea; go to law; go to physic; go to church; go to Italy, and strike a blow for liberty; go to anything, or anywhere that will give you an honest and decent livelihood, rather than go upon the stage. To any young lady with a similar proclivity, I would say, Buy a sewing-machine, and take in plain work first; so shall you save yourself much sorrow, bitter disappointment, secret tears."

The Papacy Trembling.

The mighty changes which have been produced by the recent continental war, have filled the Papal Hierarchy with fearful apprehensions for the safety of the "Holy See," Cardinal Cullen, of Dublin, recently gave expression to his alarm, thus: "The spirit of revolution is triumphant in almost every country in Europe, and has destroyed the power of the Catholic States. There is no friendly Power now capable of supporting the Head of the Church, or of maintaining the doctrines and practices of our holy religion. Austria was the last able to do so, and Austria is now overthrown. The condition, then. of the Pope is this, that his territory has been reduced to a very small spot in Italy. Nearly everything has been taken from him."

To all appearance, the time is now come when the Catholic world must look on while the scanty remnant of his kingdom, and even Rome itself, shall Catholic Church. Humanly speaking, the crisis is at hand, and in the hour of his supreme distress our Holy Father looks in vain for help from the powers of this earth, even from that empire whose promises of help were so explicit and solemn."

Cemetery. The ministers of all Protestant denominations in the city were present at the funeral, and several of them took part in the religious exercises of the occasion, The Rev. I. E. Bill delivered a very appropriate address.

The Presbyterian quotes the above, and adds:—

The Visitor this week appears in mourning

Drunkenness in Liverpool, England.

The Albion, in a leading article, describes the condition of a large per centage of the people of Liverpool as being wretched and degraded beyond all conception. This author says, that it is the most drunken, most criminal, the most pauper oppressed, and the most "death stricken town in England. And it is so because of its extreme drunkenness. The drunken cases dealt summarily with by the magistrates are set down at the annual rate of 1 in 86 of the population, a much larger proportion than is shown by any other town in the kingdom. These statistics do not mean that one in every 88 of the inhabitants of Liverpool is fined for drunkenness every year, but that the fines inflicted for drunkenness have averaged that proportion. The habitual drunkards, in their periodic appearances before the bench, form an endless chain of besotted creatures. The same sinners come before their worships frequently; and each conviction is treated by the statistics as a separate case. According to the recently published judicial statistics there are 3,100 habitual drunkards in Liverpool, and they are about equally divided as to sexes. This wretched army of victims, who immolate themselves at the altar of Alcohol, are never very long out of the hands of the police.

HUMAN WEAKNESS MIGHTY THROUGH GOD .- " Nothng" says Dr. Guthrie, "is more remarkable in the Bible than to see how God, as if to teach us to trust in nothing and none but himself, selects means that seem the worst fitted to accomplish his end. Does he choose an ambassador to Pharaoh? it is a man of a stammering tongue. Are the streams of Jericho to be sweetened? salt is cast into the spring. Are the eyes of the blind to be opened? they are rubbed with clay. Are the battlements of a city to be thrown down? the means employed is not the blast of a mine, but the breath of an empty trumpet. Is a rock to be riven? the lightning is left to sleep above and the earthquake with its throes to sleep below, and the instrument is one, a rod, much more likely to be shivered on a rock than to shiver it. Is the world to be converted by preaching, and won from sensual delights to a faith whose symbol is a cross, and whose crown is to be won among the fires of martyrdom? leaving schools and halls and colleges, God summons his preachers from the shores of Gallilee. The helm of the Church is entrusted to hands that had never steered aught but a fishing boat; and by the mouth of one who had been its bloodiest persecutor, Christ pleads his cause before the philosophers at Athens and in the palaces of Rome. And when he chose the weak things of the world to confound the strong, and the foolish to confound the wise, what God meant to teach us was, that we are to look above the instruments to the great hand that moves them; and that, whether it was a giant or a devil that was to be conquered, the eyes of the body or of the soul that were to be opened, walls of stone, or what are stronger, walls of ignorance and sin, that were to be overthrown, men are but instruments in his hand-the meanest mighty with him, the mightiest mean without him."

A great Temperance Convention is to be held in Boston by the friends of the cause, commencing Oct. 8d, in the Tremont Temple. The call has been signed by some one hundred prominent gentlemen. including E. S. Tobey, Esq., Rev. E. N. Kirk, D. D. Rev. E. S. Gannett, D. D., Wm. B. Spooner, Esq., moves with ultimate reference to the grand results | Rev. J. W. Chickering of Boston, Rev. Z. S. Barstow, of the kingdom of grace. Another day will reveal | Keene, N. H., and Dr. Charles Jewett of Conn. The temperance principles over the whole land. Therefore, to use the language of the call, "various topics will be considered, such as the power of the press. the pulpit, and the pledge, to advance the good work; the relations of the Sabbath school and church to the cause, the necessity of temperance organizations, the political duties of the friends of temperance." and others connected with these. The movement is certainly one in the right direction, and it is to be hoped that it will be attended with the largest success.

We ought to have such a meeting in this City this autumn. Would it not be well for the "Ministerial Temperance Alliance" to consider this matter at an

The Committee of the Ministerial Temperance Alliance of this City and Portland, will meet (p. v.) for the despatch of business at the Methodist schoolroom, Germain Street, on Monday next, at half-past ten A. M. Members are especially requested to be

By the mutual request of the bereaved family and Church of the late Rev. Samuel Robinson, Rev. I. E. Bill (p. v.) will preach a sermon appropriate to his death on Sabbath evening next, in Brussels-street Baptist Church. Service to commence at 6 o'clock. P. M. Accommodation for strangers.

City papers please copy.

Rum-Wrecked.

How many splendid fellows by nature and education have been helplessly ruined by strong drink. Our city records furnish some melancholy examples ecently. We forbear to name them; but here is the testimony of a Western writer-

"Coming down Chestnut street, St. Louis, one day last week. I was struck by the appearance of an old man past sixty, who wore a threadbare coat, shiny with constant wear, and whose hat was both bruised and seedy. His head was bent towards the earth, and his walk was a tottering shuffle, the effect of whiskey and old age, He reeled from one side of the pavement to the other, and at last brought up against a lamp-post on the corner, when a youn looking loafer coming along saluted him with, 'Hu loa, Jim! Come and take a drink!" The old man's eyes brightened, and, arm-in-arm, he sauntered along to the nearest groggery with his companion. Five years ago that old man was James Green, United States Senator from Missouri, and in the days of the Kansas and Lecompton matters he was, next to Steohen A. Douglas, the ablest debator in Congress .--But the war broke out, Mr. Green was sent to the rebel Congress, soon lost his property, his position and his character, and now he is a poor drunkard, and earns barely a pittance of a living as a calaboos

Christian fathers and mothers, members of Churches, ministers of God, lift up your voice as a trumpet against the sale and use of intoxicating drinks as a beverage. Your sons are in danger, your daughters are in danger-every body is in danger of being in some way injured, if not ruined, by this horrible scourge strong drink.

The Editors of the City press, secular and reigious, have been most respectful and sympathetic in their references to the lamented death of our departed brother Robinson. The following kindly remarks from the Journal, Presbyterian, and Church Witness of last week may be regarded as illustrative of the spirit and tone of the press generally. The

The death of the Rev. SAMUEL ROBINSON, pastor of the Brussels street Baptist Church, which occurred in this city, on Sunday morning, has caused much regret, not only in his own immediate congregation, but among the public generally. Mr. Robinson was deservedly loved by his people and much respected by all who knew his successful labors and his worth. esterday a very large number of persons joined in aying their last tribute of respect to the deceased

The Presbyterian quotes the above, and adds:— this field which is
The Visitor this week appears in mourning laborers are few.

olumns as a tribute to the memory of the decased. t notices the funeral services at great length. It tates that Mr. Robinson's age was 65. W make oom for the Church Witness' account of the fineral, nd have specially to commend the catholic spirit in

which it is written :-"It is with unfeigned sorrow that we record the leath of one of the most estimable of our cityminisers, the Rev. SAMUEL ROBINSON, in the sixty-fifth year of his age, who for twenty-eight years has been he spiritual pastor of the Brussels street taptist hurch. This event occurred on the morning ast Lord's day, and his funeral took place yesterday, then his remains were followed, from his lat resi lence to the church, where he had so long fainfully ninistered, by a large concourse of people, representing all the various communions of Christians among s. No less than twenty-eight ministers of the different churches walked in advance, and on enering the church were arranged around that which was once the pulpit of their departed brother, from which it was his joy to set forth a crucified Saviour is the all in all of salvation to a lost world. Before leving the residence of the departed, the Rev. Canon Harrison read the ninetieth Psalm, and the Rev. Mr. Spincer prayed, and on arriving at the church the Rev. Mr. Bennet read the first hymn, the well known hymn by Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, on the death of a pasto, beginning:-

Pastor, thou art from us taken, In the glory of thy years,

which was very solemnly sung by the choir; after which the Rev. Dr. Donald read the 15th chapter of the first Epistle of Saint Paul to the Corinthians beginning with the 35th verse to the end; followed by a prayer offered up by the Rev. Mr. Addy.

The Rev. Mr. Bill then delivered a short impres sive address, in which he deservedly spoke of his departed friend and brother as having been one of the brightest moral lights of this city, whose faithful walk and conversation had profoundly impressed the community in which he dwelt, quite unconsciously to himself; and he summed up his character in words applied to Barnabas of old, "He was a good can, and full of the Holy Ghost and faith, and much people was added unto the Lord." He stated that the message his dying friend had left with him to deliver to his bereaved people was that the greatest kindness they could show to him (their deceased pastor) would be for them to continue steadfast in the faith, and in the discharge of their duty by filling their place regularly in the house of God.

The Rev. Mr. Baile then gave out the hymn by Montgomery, commencing-

Servant of God well done,

Rest from thy loved employ, which was very feelingly sung by the choir, acconpanied by very many throughout the immense congregation, which was at the conclusion dismissed by the Rev. Mr. Gunter pronouncing the benedictim. After which the remains were followed by many to the public cemetery, where the sacred deposit was committed to the grave to await the resurrection of

The Christian Messenger of Halifax, has the folowing respectful tribute to his memory:-

Our readers learned by our last issue, that the Rev. S. Robinson, pastor of Brussels Street Baptist Church, in St. John, N. B., had been for some time past suffering from typhoid fever. At our last Session of Convention, held in that church, it was evident that, although Mr. R. attended pretty much all the meetings, yet he had become much enfeebled by his recent illness. It was suggested to us that he would probably make a visit across the Atlantic to his native country, which it was hoped would prove beneficial to him. We know not if the intention was seriously entertained. However, or Monday last, we received a telegram from Rev. I. E. Bill, as follows: Rev. S. Robinson entered his eternal rest on Sabbath morning, the 16th."

The important position which Mr. R. has for so Church in these provinces, gave him an amount of influence enjoyed by but few, but for the exercise of which his superior administrative talents peculially fitted him. To his labours, in no small measure, is tion in the city of St. John. We know of no man in Baptists in New Brunswick as Mr. Robinson. Quite a number of our friends will feel deeply his departure. his bereaved widow, we tender our very sincere sympathy. It would ill become us at present to atempt any extended remarks in reference to the departed. We shall shortly have better opportunities of doing so. The church will find it no easy task to obtain a pastor to fill his place. We trust the brethen will have Divine guidance, and thus secure a continuance of the blessing of Almighty God in the church and the large congregation now mourning beir departed minister

Ecce Homo

has produced a sensation in literary and religious place is magnificent. In the distance we see the hills circles of sufficient depth to awaken the inquiry in of Wales "towering up their lofty heads." There is a many minds, "Who is Ecce Homo?" An English magnificent Suspension Bridge here across the Avon; writer imagines that he is Mr. Richard Holt Hutton, it is 245 feet above high-water mark. St. Mary's one of the editors of the Spectator, and contributor of the Pall Mull Gazette. This writer speaks of was built more than 500 years ago. There is a curi-

mark when we guess that he will probably be found Afterwards chosen five times mayor of ye said town in the editorial chair of a London newspaper, and for ye good of ye comonwealth of ye same; hee was that he formerly edited a Review which we regret to in order of Priesthood seven years, and afterwards say is now discontinued. In early life the gentleman question was a Unitarian, closely connected with a elebrated literary family of that denomination; later 1474." There is quite a long epitaph on the stone. in life his views became more advanced, while his faith contracted; but more recently he has attached himself to the Church of England, and will be frequently seen attending the ministry of the Rev. F. D. Maurice. If this guess proves correct, many of our of erection, and as soon as he has the money the fifth readers will have no difficulty in recognizing the will be commenced. Mr. Muller's rule is; Never bewriter of " Ecce Homo" by the above description.

The poison of scepticism is insidiously mixed in this work with a great deal that is truthful and good. The cleverness of the writer and the many excellent shilling all I need." The total income for one year endthings contained in his book renders it all the more dangerous. It is as poison mingled with honey.

The Western Association

met last Thursday , at 2 o'clock P. M., in Newcastle, Miramichi. There were present Revs. Hickson, Edwards, Burnes, Beckwith, Charlton, Tozer, Coleman, Rattray, Carey, Cady, Miles, of N. S., and Archibald of P. E. Island, together with a goodly number of lay brethren mostly from the churches in this region, twenty-seven millions of tracts and books in several of country. The conference at the opening was truly refreshing to our souls, and made us all say, it is institution, more than £65,700 have been expended worth while for us to come a great distance to attend it. Many references were made to the early history the last monthly report. of the Baptist cause in this section of the province, Feeling that I have trespassed on your space, I will and the visits of godly men in olden times, such as, Miller, Crandall, Magee, Bleakney, and others. Bro. Tozer, who is now 75, and perhaps of the longest standing of any Baptist minister in the province, said he was the first ever baptized in the Miramichi. He had lived to attend an association in this land. He could now return to his home on the Keswick. pected to visit this place again. Brother Miles made ago. Brother Colman spoke of the labors in this ber of girls are engaged in making articles of clothing. porthern land where he was ordained some ago. He called the rell of the departed worthies who had labored here for Christ, who have now gone Girls' School Room is the next: at the word of the to their rewards. Affectionate references were made teacher they rise and march around between the by all to our recent bereavement and loss in the death of Bro. Robinson. His name and labors will live long in the memories and hearts of thousands in our Province. May God raise up more to take the place of the departed ones.

The Association was organized by appointing Rev. W. M. Edwards, Moderator, and Revs. E. C. Cady and B. F. Rattray, Clerks, and G. H. Harding and Deacon M. Francis, Treasurers. The subjects of Home Missions, Foreign Missions, Union Societies, Temperance Sabbath Schools, were duly noticed, and interesting reports presented upon them. The Association felt deeply for brethren Edwards and Hickson, who have been labouring so long and faithfully on the Miramichi, and \$150 was pledged on the spot, and much of it paid in to add to the support of these brethren. More laborers should at once be sent to this field which is truly white for the harvest, but the ln East Tennessee there are excellent crops of corn, hay, oats, peaches and apples this year.

in considering the subject of Education. The report on the condition of our seminary was very favorable. It has now about 70 pupils, with a prospect of being overcrowded in the winter. It stands second to no school in the Province. Those who wish to enjoy its advantages should apply at once. It is conducted with economy, and yet no pains or money is spared to make everything what it should be. The desks are the best in the Province, the rooms have been newly painted, papered and whitewashed; old fences have been removed, and new and substantial ones have taken their places. The money to meet these

Much of the time of the Association was taken up

iabilities has not all been received. Fredericton has contributed largely towards it already. The Association voted to invite every church in the Province to take up a collection soon, to meet these liabilities. Between \$200 and \$300 are needed immediately. Good collections from all our Churches, taken before the 1st of November would nearly, if not quite, realize this amount. Resolutions were adopted in favor of the establishment of a female Institution in Fredericton, and a committee appointed to see what scheme can be adopted by which this desirable object can be

Resolutions passed in favor of the endowment of Acadia College, and also of Fredericton Seminary. These things will be referred to again, so I need not enlarge upon it here.

THE PREACHING.

Rev. J. E Hopper preached on Thursday evening an impressive sermon from the words, "Worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness." The introductory sermon was preached on Friday, at 10 A. M., by D. Spurden. Text: Jude, 3d verse, "Contend earnestly for the faith once delivered to the saints." All the preaching was good and very impressive. The six o'clock prayer meetings were the best of all.

The stage has come, and I must close in haste.

E. C. CADY.

For the Christian Visitor. EXTRACTS FROM A TRAVELLER'S JOURNAL.

BRISTOL, ENGLAND, Sept. 3d, 1866. Mr. Editor-Thinking that few extracts from my diary might not be uninteresting to some of your readers. I have been induced to send you a few

The passage out was, of course, rather monotonous, relieved only by the occasional sight of a ship or whale, or perhaps a school of porpoises playing around the ship's bow. Sunday, especially, was a tedious day. Instead of meeting pleasant and familiar faces, as at home, we were tossing about lazily on the sea. But such is life.

On the 28th, we picked up a pilot about 110 miles from land, and reached Lundy Island at 24 on Sunday morning, the 29th July.

As we proceed up the river towards Bristol, the scenery grows more and more beautiful. The banks on either side of the river are lined with beautiful trees. Magnificent houses, or rather palaces, meet our view, and we are inclined to think that it is a perfect paradise. As we ascend, crowds of people assemble on the quay to see the "big ship," and it is many years filled as pastor of the largest Baptist very amusing to hear their strange dialect. It is impossible to understand what they say.

On Monday I went ashore. The city of Bristol is. in some parts, the prettiest place I ever saw. The the denomination indebted for its commanding posihouses have a nice garden in front. In Clifton, which is just below Bristol, are some of the finest houses and best laid out streets in the world. This is To them, whether in St. John or elsewhere, and to no mere fancy picture or exaggerated sketch, as any one will acknowledge who has ever visited the place. A person may ride for miles around Clifton and see no store or shop of any kind; the place is peopled almost entirely by retired men of fortune. In the oldest parts of Bristol, however, the streets are very narrow and extremely crooked. The place was, in the time of Cromwell, the second city of the king-

Tuesday, 31st.—This evening I took a walk to the Clifton, or Durham Downs. The view from this (Redcliffe) Cathedral is another fine old Church; is ous monument in the Church to Mr. William Can-We believe that we shall not be very far from the ning, "Ye richest merchant of ye towne of Briton .-

> Deane of Westbury, and died ye 7th of November, In the afternoon I went to visit Mr. Muller's Orphan Houses, on Ashley Downs. There are three large bouses full-1,150 in all a fourth bouse is in course gin the work of building, or lay out any money so as to run in debt. He says: "This is the Lord's work and when His time is come, He will give to the last ing May 26, 1866, is nearly £27,000. This, be it remembered, is supplied entirely by voluntary contributions. Since the institution was first established in 1884, "the total income up to May, 26, 1866, has been more than £326,000." "Nearly 16,000 children have been supported by the institution; more than 38,000 Bibles, above 29,000 Testaments, and above 4.000 psalms and other portions of Scripture in several languages have been circulated; and nearly languages distributed." "From the beginning of the on missionaries." These statistics are extracted from

conclude this article with a brief description of the

Passing from the "Reception Room" we ascend to the dormitories. There are five or six of these rooms. each containing from fifty to one hundred beds. Next comes the "Infants' Nursery;" here are young children from eighteen months to three years of age .and thank God for this opportunity. He never ex They went through their exercises with great precision-singing and calisthenics form a part. Next touching references to his visit to this region 21 years we enter the "Girls' Sewing Room," where a numyears Then the "Boys' Knitting Room;" for boys as well as girls are taught to knit and darn socks. The desks to singing. The effect is very fine indeed. In the Boys' School Room a similar course is pursued. Next comes the Infants' School Room for both sexes : here the children rise and march to singing, and repeat passages out of Scripture. We next enter the "General Dining Room;" it is very large. The kitchens and washhouses, ironing room and bakery, are the last places we visit, and I am sorry that I have not time nor space to enlarge more fully upon

YORK COUNTY QUARTERLY MEETING,-Pursuant to

The American Bible Union will celebrate its Seventeenth Anniversary in the Meeting-House of he First Baptist Church in New York City, 350 Broome Street, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 3rd and 4th of October next. Addresses are expected from the following speakers: Revs. Thomas Armitage, D. D., President; O. A. Burgess, of Indianapolis; D. C. Eddy, D. D., Boston; James L. Hodge, D. D., New York; S. J. Bronson, Hyannis, Mass. C. P. Sheldon, D. D., Troy; James Barnaby, West Harwich, Mass.; Joseph King, Brooklin, C. W.; John Duncan, D. D., Fall River; W. V. Garner, St. John, N. B., L. E. Smith, D. D., Lewisburg, Pa. Friends who attend, will be hospitably entertained. Dinner and tea will be provided on the premises. Every prospect betokens a delightful Anniversary and we earnestly request all who are interested in the Bible Union to supplicate the Father of mercies and God of all grace for the refreshing and sanctifying influences of the Holy Spirit, that the meetings may be conducted to his glory, and may result in wide spread and permanent blessings to the human

Secular and Religious Miscellany.

The state of Texas has the capacity to produce ten ever raised in all the states at any year. There is no country in the world that can compete with the United States in the growth of cotton, and if the southern people would cultivate their lands as they might, they would in a few years regain all they have ost. The cotton crop of 1860 was about 5,000,000 bales and was worth \$1,000,000,000. Only about one sixty-fourth of the cotton growing land of the South is cultivated.

The Christian Watchman of Mississippi, states that the Roman Catholics have resolved to revise their English version of the Bible, and circulate it freely among the people. They have also begun in New York city the publication of tracts on a large scale, which they are to spread throughout the

An immense brickward, 800 feet long and about 400 feet wide, is about to be established at Chicago. Ill. It will contain machines for the manufacture of 200 000 bricks a day

Doing Good. - Dr. Johnson used to say, "He who waits to do a great deal of good at once will never do "Little by little" is the way in which Providence opens to us opportunities of usefulness. We may not rule a city, but we can rule our own spirit. To found an university may not be in our power, but we can give a cup of cold water in the name of

"Do you consider lager beer intoxicating?" Vell, ash for dat, I gant zay. I trink feefty to seeksty glasses a tay, und it tosh not hurt me; but I don't know how it would pe if a man wash to make prehended. No alarm is felt. a hog of hisself."

Minnesota will produce this year, it is estimated, 6,000,000 bushels wheat.

It is estimated that at least a quarter of a million of immigrants will land at New York atone during the current year. The recently published returns show that in the first half of the year we have received 125,000.

Queen Emma of the Sandwich Islands has started for home via San Francisco.

Rev. Mr. Carey was expected to deliver his xcellent lecture on "James Montgomery," early in sion of peace between Saxony and Prussia is premathe week, at Chatham

Secular Department.

COLONIAL.

The weather last week was most retarding to har vesting operations, and especially injurious to hay, oats, buckwheat and potatoes. Neither sun, moon, nor stars were seen but seldom, if at all during th week, and it rained almost incessantly; but on Saturday afternoon the heavens began to look more hopeful, and since then the weather has been delightful for gathering in the harvest.

In consequence of the wretched condition of the roads and weather, the markets last week were poorly supplied with country produce; but this week they are looking much better. Lamb is worth from five to seven cents, according to quality:

Turnips, per bushel....... 0 40 to 00 50 Apples...... 8 00 to 5 00

Potatoes are rotting very fast in the fields. A full nonth of dry weather was never more needed to enable the farmers to save their crops. Fully one-half the time for the last month has been wet and unpleasant. Financial matters are far from a satisfactory state. The banks are unusually stringent, and business suffers loss. The season has been highly favorable to lumbering operations, and prices for all kinds rule favorably. We hear that several vessels are expected with coals, and therefore the price will probably be moderate. Wood keeps up from \$5.40 to \$6.80 a ccording to quality. Molasses and sugar are on the rise. Freights are good. Vessels of moderate size have a prospect of doing well. Fish of all kinds are scarce and dear.

The expansive power of the Morning Telegraph of this city richly merits a word of commenda tion. Though young in years, it has gone on increas ing its dimensions, until it has become the largest tri-weekly in the Maritime Provinces. The Telegraph is conducted with marked ability and industry, and its present respectable size and appearance indicate its popularity with the people. Messrs. Bayard, Burpee & Barnes, we rejoice to

say, have recently established a mill, for the manufacture of paper, which promises to supply a want that has been much felt in this community. They have called to their aid not only the necessary machinery, but also men who are thoroughly versed in their business, and the result is that the mill is turning out paper of a superior quality. The mill is now thoroughly under way, and they can supply the Provincial journals generally with a first-rate article. EMIGRANTS.—The number of emigrants who have

arrived in this Province from Europe during the present year is considerably smaller than the average, and it is not probable that the whole number will much exceed five hundred. The Ocean Child arrived here from Ireland a day or two ago with 33 emigrants for this Province, a large number of them being fe-male adults. As the demand for good domestics is quite brisk at present, it is not likely that the Emigrant agent will have much difficulty in providing suitable situations. - Telegraph.

The steamship Narva, 871 tons, arrived in this port from London via Halifax, on Saturday night,-She brings a large quantity of goods for merchants in this city; the remain nder of her cargo is destined

The Journal says :- A small trader from Hall's Harbour, N. S., arrived in Carleton on Tuesday morning laden with fruit and vegetables. She was the first to make her appearance this season. The boat was soon cleared out by the people who came down in crowds as soon as they heard of her arrival. Amongst other things there was a quantity of very fine plums and apples, which were sold at moderate

The Templars Tea-meeting held in the Public Hall, Carleton, last evening, was very largely attended, and was a great success in every respect. The playing of the Relief Band of H. M. 15th Regiment had an en-

The Witness of Halifax says :-

As last season was unprecedentedly dry, this

ing the 20th inst. Three tons of hay, a cow, and other articles consumed with the harn The Temperance Hall at Mahou was recently de-

stroyed by fire; supposed to be the work of the haters of the temperance cause in that region.

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN.

Since the rejection of the Reform Bill of the late Government of England, the advocates of the measure have mustered their forces on all hands. Mass meetings are being held in the most prominent places attended by hundreds of thousands. Immense processions, with their significant banners and charming bands of music, give distinct utterance to the enthusiasm of the people. John Bright, of course, is acting a prominent part in the mighty movement, and seems terribly in earnest. The middle and working classes of England have set their hearts upon an enlargement of the franchise, and they will agitate until they get it. The sooner the aristocracy give way in this conmillion bales of cotton, a crop twice as large as was test, the better it will be for them. Britons will be

> CHOLERA FACTS. - A multitude of children in London have been lest orphans by the recent visitation of Cholera. It is ascertained that in Mile-end, Old Town, alone one hundred and twenty-six fathers of families have been cut off by this devastating disease. There were one hundred and forty deaths in one week in August. The scourge has been terrific on the continent. Eight hundred Prussian soldiers in Bohemia alone have been killed by it. In Brussels its ravages are terrribly severe. It has broken forth with devastating power in Naples. In one public school for girls it swept off thirty-four out of eighty in the short space of three hours.

BERLIN, Sept. 20.-The King of Prussia has written an address to the people thanking them for their part borne in the war, and congratulating them on

victory and peace. The abdication of Ludwig I., King of Bavaria, is

now regarded as certain. TRIESTE. Sept. 20. - The British legation at Athens have authoritatively denied that Great Britain urged upon the Government of Turkey, the cession of the Island of Candia. FLORENCE, Sept. 20 .- It is now known that the

party favorable to the republicanization of Italy is at the head of the great riot near Palermo. FLORENCE, Sept. 20. - The riot among the brigands near Palermo was not so serious as was at first ap-

Berlin, Sept. 21 .- The Prussian army returning from the war made a grand triumphal entry of the national capital to-day amid great rejoicing and en-

Paris, Sept. 21.-La France announces that it has copies of the Saxon treaty, and that by one of its provisions King John is to abdicate the throne in favor of his son.

Paris, Sept. 22 .- It is said that the Empress Eugenie will shortly repair to Rome, to condole with the Pope. There is an apparently well-grounded rumor that M. Lavalette will retain the French foreign office. DRESDEN, Sept. 22.—The Gazette of to-day in an editorial says that the announcement of the conclu-

ture. It admits, however, that good progress is being made in that direction. FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, Sept. 22 .- A memorial is

being extensively signed for the independence of

VIENNA, Sept. 22.-Duke Albert has been made commander-in-chief of the Austrian army.

UNITED STATES.

Political excitement is daily being intensified. As the fall elections proceed, parties be more rabid towards each other. The political papers fan the flame, and some of them threaten war to the knife. The religious journals are more moderate in tone and seek to throw oil upon the troubled waters. Partyism instead of principle they proclaim as the ruling element at present; but they hope when the elections are over the war fever will subside.

The Christian Era of Boston speaks sensibly

upon the "situation." He says :-In a republican government, periodical, political excitements are perhaps inevitable. Two or more parties will always exist, and though each may undergo a radical change from time to time in its party platform, the two prominent parties are sure to represent the two extremes of national policy. Each will have its presses and its stump orators, which always represent their own party as the only true patriots, and the success of their party the only hope of the nation. No doubt the welfare of any republic is promoted by the existence of two parties; and yet it is possible that devotion to party may eclipse de-

votion to Government and loyalty to truth and in-

tegrity.
The bitterness of party devotion has been witnessed in this country during our terrible struggles for liberty and national existence, and this bitterness has in no wise abated. For a person to read the papers and listen to the stump orators of either party, he might well conclude that all other parties were composed of knaves and traitors. Complete recklessness in regard to truth is truly an alarming feature or our present political warfare. The leaders often seek not to enlighten the understanding and convince the judgment of the masses, but to prejudice and deceive. The more ignorant the people, the greater the efforts of political wire-pullers to operate on them and secure their votes. Hence it is no uncommon thing for thousands of foreigners, not only ignorant of the fundamental principles of our republic, but equally ignorant of letters, to be drummed up in swarms and pressed through the process of natural-ization in order to give their votes for the given party.

At the present time political partizanship is being

fanned to its most devouring flame. To one unaccustomed to witness the operation of these intermittent fevers of excitement, it might well appear that our nation is tottering on the very verge of ruin. Each party is denounced by the other as sure to destroy the government unless defeated. Political papers and orators play upon the feelings of the populace by proclaiming the imminent danger of another war whose horrors they portray in crimson have with deadstion has a single paper. hues, with desolation brooding over the land. The zeal of such alarmists is commendable and worthy of nobler use. Though they now rage and foam, it is but for a season. When the Fall elections shall have passed, this fever will subside, and the war-cloud now raised for political effect will pass over. The contest is in no small degree one between the ins and outs while the honors and emoluments of office constitute the grand impelling motive. The ins would readily accede to all that the outs demand, rather than let the outs come in, but for their party affiliations. Stern principle is not always inviolable in politics, That our churches suffer by these excitements there can be no doubt. Many excellent christian men who evince a complete horror at the very approach of anything like excitement in religious mat-ters, become completely engulphed in the excitements of the day. Some of them are carried so far that religious duties and obligations are for the time dis-regarded, and their spiritual interests sadly affected. Months often elapse, and sometimes even years, before these brethren are able to again speak of the joys of salvation. A christian freeman in the full exercise of his rights of citizenship is the noblest type of manhood. But that manhood is degraded when the badge of christian discipleship is covered up by the glittering shield of party.

THE CROPS in the States are for the most part highly satisfactory. The wheat will be an average yield and of excellent quality. Corn promises an abundant harvest. Fruit, in the New England States, is far short of its usual quantity. The cotton crop promises favorably. The Southern planters will be greatly relieved from money embarrassments by the large amount of cotton which they will be able this year to throw upon the market.

NEW YOPK, Sept. 21. The following has been received

Season bids fair to continue unprecedentally wet.

Three or four days of sun are pretty sure to be followed by one, two or three days of rain. Complaints continue to reach us of rotting potatoes, sprouting grain, heated hay, and so forth. On the whole it has been a most trying season to our farmers.

In East Tennessee there are excellent crops of coru, hay, oats, peaches and apples this year.

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To D. H. Craig, General Agent Associated Press, N. Y.:

"I arrived here this afternoon. The cable across the full for our farmers.

The A barn belonging to Mr. George B. Rand, Wolfville, was destroyed by fire on Thursday morn

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