

Day of Thanksgiving and Prayer.

We hope for a general gathering of the churches of our denomination in these Lower Provinces on Thursday the 6th inst., in compliance with the recommendation of our Convention, to offer up their thanksgivings and prayers to the Giver of all good. There will be meeting in Brussels Street Baptist Church at 11 A. M., 3 P. M., and half past seven in the evening. We look for a full attendance.

How numerous the smiles of a benignant Providence upon us as individuals, as families, and as churches, during the past year! For each and all of these, let our hearts thank ascend from the altar of each heart. How crimson the guilt contracted by sins of omission and commission! Let these be confessed in humble penitence before our common merciful God. How great the necessity for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon the several branches of our Zion! Let united, fervent, believing prayer be offered up for a fresh baptism of the Holy Spirit, that the barren land may become as a fruitful field.

"Come let us pray: 'tis sweet to feel That God himself is near; That while we at his footstool kneel, His mercy deigns to hear: Though sorrow cloud life's dreary way, This is our solace—let us pray."

Week of Prayer.

The season is rapidly approaching which evangelical christendom will be expected to assemble daily in all portions of the earth to offer up united supplications for the speedy completion of the great work of redeeming mercy. For the last few years the ministers and churches of our city have observed the week of prayer under the auspices of "the Sabbath-school Association." We trust the officers of this body will make the necessary arrangements for a like observance this year. We feel assured that they will be sustained in so doing by the hearty co-operation of both ministers and people. It seems to us exceedingly desirable, however, that some place better adapted than the large Hall of the Institute for such meetings should be procured if possible. Better to have a small room crowded on such occasions than a large one half filled.

The Council of the Evangelical Alliance have issued the following circular, which we transfer with pleasure to our columns:—

WEEK OF PRAYER THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

JANUARY 6-13, 1867. The grace and goodness of God have been very signally manifested during the last seven years, both in bringing his people of all countries to unite in intercessory and simultaneous prayer, and in answering abundantly the requests of his people. The Evangelical Alliance, by its British and Foreign Organizations, under a deep sense of the obligations laid upon them, and grateful to God for the responses with which their previous appeals have been met throughout the world, would again affectionately and earnestly invite Christians in every land to make arrangements for observing "a Week of Special and United Prayer" at the commencement of the New Year.

The united prayer of only two or three disciples, meeting in our Lord Jesus Christ's name, has the sure promise of a blessing. How great, therefore, the encouragement, when believers in all countries, with one accord, make common supplication to God! Few undertakings have been more owned and honored of the Lord, than these annual seasons of united and universal prayer. Tidings continue to be received from many places, showing how largely and how widely the Heavenly blessing has descended during that season. Many souls have been brought to seek and find the true Saviour; religious life and activity among Christians have been greatly promoted; and in the testimony given by it of the real union of true believers, the Gospel of the Grace of God has been commended before the world, a stumbling-block has been removed, and the Lord has been greatly strengthened. It is believed that many of the stirring events of the last seven years, connected with the revival of religion at home and abroad, the circulation of the Sacred Scriptures, the overthrow of slavery, and the opening of the doors "wide and effectual" for the preaching of the Gospel, justify the offering of devout praise and thanksgiving to the Almighty for his answers to the petitions of his people.

The present time, especially, supplies an earnest appeal to the Church of God at large to arise to the "chosen duty of united intercessory prayer." Besides the ordinary interests calling for our sympathy, let us not forget that multitudes of our fellow creatures are suffering from the calamities of recent wars, from the visitation of pestilence, and various afflictive dispensations, and the more fatal attacks of scepticism and error. "The Lord is high upon all them that call upon him: to all that call upon him in truth." "I will that men pray everywhere, lifting up holy hands, without wrath and doubting." "Ask of me, and I will give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession."

"Seeing that we have a great High Priest that is passed into the heavens, Jesus the Son of God, let us therefore come boldly to the Throne of Grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need."

The following topics, amongst others, are suggested as suitable for exhortation and intercession on the successive days of the meeting:—

Sunday, Jan. 6.—Sermons on the presence of Christ with his Universal Church.

Monday, Jan. 7.—Thanksgiving and Confession of Sin.

Tuesday, Jan. 8.—Prayer:—for Nations; for "Kings and all in authority";—for the increase of righteousness, the prevalence of peace, and the holy observance of the Sabbath.

Wednesday, Jan. 9.—Prayer:—for the success of Missions among Jews and Gentiles, and for a Divine blessing to accompany the efforts to evangelize the uncaptured of all lands and classes.

Thursday, Jan. 10.—Prayer:—for all who have suffered from the recent wars; for our Brethren emancipated from slavery; and for our fellow-Christians persecuted for the Gospel's sake.

Friday, Jan. 11.—Prayer:—for Christian Families, for Schools, Colleges, and Universities.

Saturday, Jan. 12.—Prayer:—for the Catholic Church, for all Ministers of the Gospel, and for the increase of holiness, fidelity, and Christian charity among its Members.

Sunday, Jan. 13.—Sermons:—On the unity of the Church, and the duties of believers to manifest it by mutual recognition and active co-operation.

We hope the appeal for aid to our Institution at Fredericton, to which the communication of Rev. J. C. Hurd refers, will be heeded by our churches. It is a just claim, and a good collection from every church in the Province will yield ample means to pay it off at once. A collection will be taken in Brussels Street Baptist Church for this purpose on Sabbath evening next.

Rev. J. Spencer has been appointed by the Board to visit St. George and St. Martins, to raise funds for the Union Society. Claims are pressing. Missionaries are making their quarterly returns, and want their pay. Men of Israel's help!

Mr. J. L. Bishop is authorized to attend to the general business of the Christian Visitor in the counties of Albert and Westmorland. We shall be obliged to our ministering brethren and local agents in the places he may visit, if they will kindly aid him in the prosecution of his work.

Rev. D. L. Compton reports to the Domestic Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, the baptism, in one day last August, of five households, at Charleston, Ark.—"as many," he says, "as are mentioned in all the writings of the apostles,"—all believers, save infants!

In North Stonington, Conn., forty have been converted, and a number baptized.

Revival Meetings in San Francisco.

The Evangelical speaking of these services, says:— As is already known, Rev. A. B. Earle, is now laboring in this city, as an evangelist, having been invited here by the Ministerial Union, which is composed of the different evangelical ministers of the place. He has been known as a revival preacher for many years, having held meetings in many of the cities and towns in the east, where God has evidently been with him, and blessed his efforts, thousands having been converted as a result of his preaching and labors. He is not what the world would call brilliant man, not having any great power of oratory, or showing any superior intellectual attainments, but his preaching is connected with an earnestness and an evident desire for the salvation of men, that impresses every one with a conviction of his sincerity, and his belief in the truths which he proclaims. This gives him influence over the hearts of men that no human training could supply. But the power in reality that makes his efforts effectual, is that of the Holy Spirit. Laying hold with a simple, childlike, and yet strong and persistent faith of the promises of assistance and blessing from above, he gives himself into the hands of God, to be directed by him, and acts according to what, at the time, appears to be indicated as duty. He has no regular plan. He declines himself, when asked, as he frequently is, what are his measures for carrying on the work, that he is obliged to confess that he has none. He preaches at each meeting, the sermon being preached as at ordinary services, with singing, reading the Bible, and prayer, and followed by singing and prayer, then the meeting is thrown open for such exercises as seem to be most proper. Sometimes a opportunity is offered for confession, from any who may desire to make it.

Sometimes a request is made for any one in the house to say anything that lies as a burden on his heart, making him feel that he must speak—brevity and terseness being specially enjoined in each case. Sometimes young converts are asked to "stand up for Jesus." Again, those who wish the prayers of God's people in their behalf, are asked to rise, or they are invited to come forward and kneel down at the front seat, or to make their wishes known in words. An opportunity is sometimes given for the presentation of verbal requests for prayer for others, either absent or in the room. And so the exercises are varied, so as to bring out the true feeling that may prevail with the audience, and also to avoid tediousness, for, as Mr. Earle says, "The Spirit of God loves variety." And so does man require it, as a necessity of his nature.

Mr. Earle preached a very plain, simple, and yet pointed sermon, at three o'clock, on the Sabbath after his arrival among us, in the 1st Congregational church. The house was crowded. On Monday afternoon and evening, meetings were held at the Howard Presbyterian church (Dr. Scudder's), on Tuesday afternoon and evening at the 1st Baptist church (Dr. Cheney's), and on Wednesday afternoon in the first Presbyterian church. All these meetings were everything that could have been expected. We wish we had the space to go into the details of what transpired in them. On Wednesday evening, the usual prayer-meetings were held in the different churches, there being no special services there. This arrangement has been thought best, and will be continued. On Thursday afternoon, the meetings were transferred to Platt's Hall, which has been engaged for five days in the week. On each day meetings will be held therein the afternoon and evening, except Wednesday, when the evening service will be omitted, for the reasons before given.

On Saturday afternoon a meeting was held for the special benefit of the children of the youth of the Sunday schools of the city. The house was filled, principally with children. They had a good time. Mr. Earle talked very affectionately to them, and after the sermon there was a free conference of a short duration. Some of the little ones rose to ask prayers for themselves. Others stood up for Jesus and declared their hope of having found him, and some of the larger group spoke some words of encouragement and advice.

But the grandest demonstration that has yet been made took place on Sabbath evening, at Union Hall. It had previously been announced that Mr. Earle, would at that time and place, preach on "the unparadiseable sin." Feeling the awful solemnity of the theme he asked as many of the brethren as time permitted, to meet him one hour before the meeting, for the purpose of spending a short season in prayer for the assistance of God in the effort to be made. This meeting was a solemn and interesting one. The sermon was a solemn and interesting one. The sermon was a solemn and impressive one, and was listened to with the deepest attention. We wish we had room to give an abstract of it, but our space will not permit. After the sermon Mr. Earle called attention to the fact that he was feeling on the subject of religion, however small, and who intended to cherish what they had, whether members of churches or not, to manifest it by rising. Nearly the entire audience rose to their feet. After the benediction, about half the company remained for half an hour longer. Beside prayer, singing, and some remarks by Mr. Earle, a number of young converts were baptized into the love of Christ, and the joy of the religion, and when those desiring prayer for their conversion were asked to make it manifest, about one hundred rose up.

Never was such a scene witnessed in San Francisco. The Spirit of the Lord was evidently present. We feel that he is in our midst, with power, as he has never been before, and if Christians will be faithful to their vows, we shall have such a revival as was not dreamed of by the most sanguine among us.

To the Churches of the Eastern and Western Associations.

DEAR BROTHERS—It will be seen by reference to the Minutes of the last session of our Western Association, that the following resolution was adopted by that body:

Resolved, That the ministry of both Associations be requested to present the claims of the Committee of Repairs of Fredericton Seminary as soon as they return home, and remit the proceeds of the effort to the Treasurer of the Education Society.

The brethren failing to carry out that Resolution, the Education Committee held a meeting in the Seminary, on the 18th of Oct., at which it was

Resolved, That an appeal be prepared to the Churches of both Associations, to take up collections to meet the demands for late repairs on the Seminary; such collections to be made the second Sunday in November—so that the Principal may be relieved of obligations which he has assumed.

The following is a statement of the Account of the Committee of Repairs, including the new Deaks:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes SEMINARY COMMITTEE, DE. To 51 new Deaks, \$329 50; Repairs on Seminary, 458 83; Total, \$788 33.

Under the new arrangement, the Committee pledged the denomination to put and keep the Seminary premises in proper repair.

We beg, therefore, to call your attention to this subject, and hope you will respond favorably. Yours respectfully, J. C. HURD.

The above "Appeal" was prepared and sent out more than six weeks ago, and up to the present time the following churches only have been heard from: Fredericton, \$17 05; Keswick, \$4 80; Portland, \$3 00; Kingsclear, \$3 80; 1st Salisbury, \$2 50; 2d Salisbury, \$5 50; Nashwaak, \$2 10.

And now, after repeated efforts have been made, and appeals presented, the above small amounts are all that have as yet been remitted, what is to be done? The repairs put upon the building were not only called for, but absolutely necessary to the comfort and efficiency of the Institution. Liabilities have been incurred, and must be met, or the credit of the Institution must suffer. Its progress is impeded, and serious inconvenience felt by those who

are not able, and should not be expected to bear it. The Committee are acting for the denomination, which, by resolutions passed at both Associations, is virtually pledged to this matter. A little active effort, with slight sacrifice, on the part of our churches, would meet the demands now pressing on the Committee. The whole amount required for that purpose would scarcely exceed \$300—and what is that among so many?

The Principal has fulfilled his part of the contract faithfully, and to the entire satisfaction of the Committee, as well as of the public at large. It is utterly unreasonable, therefore, besides this, to expect him to advance money on repairs, with the expense of which he has nothing whatever to do.

Will not the brethren take hold of this matter at once, and respond cheerfully and liberally to this just and pressing demand, that the Committee may be relieved from embarrassment, and the Institution from causes likely to operate injuriously to its prosperity? In behalf of the Committee, J. C. HURD.

Fredericton, Dec. 3d, 1864.

From the North.

DEAR EDITOR—I am now engaged holding a protracted meeting at Doak Town. Our prospects as a church are encouraging. This week I have preached seven sermons, and attended in all nine meetings; made fourteen pastoral visits, and attended three funerals. We commenced our meeting by singing that missionary hymn:

"Yes, we trust the day is breaking— Joyful times are near at hand; The mighty God, is speaking By his word in every land; When He chooses, Darkness flies at His command."

We have been made exceedingly glad by the appointment of our beloved Bro. McKenzie to our little army in the North. Your missionaries have inscribed upon their shields, "Thanks be unto God, who giveth us the victory." Our watchword, "All things are yours." We occupy the position appointed for us by infinite wisdom, and we are praying, "Lord, send thy sword upon thy thigh, and in thy majestic right prosperously, because of truth and meekness and righteousness. Thine arrows are sharp in the heart of the King's enemies, whereby the people fall under thee." We are confident, and wait the deeds of his almighty arm. "He covers us with his wings, and in his love do we trust."

Yours, &c., W. M. EDWARDS.

Blissfield, Nov. 27, 1866.

Missionary Report.—from Rev. D. Crandal.

DEAR BROTHERS— I have, according to your request, performed fourteen weeks of missionary labor in the following places, viz, five weeks at Loch Lomond; three at Musquash; three at Chance Harbour, Dipper Harbour, Mason's Bay, and Lepreaux; two at South and Grand Bay, and one at Ten Mile Creek; preached forty-three sermons, attended five conference meetings, had four communion services, made one hundred and fifty family visits, and distributed sixteen hundred pages of religious tracts. I have reason to believe that the appointment was of the Lord. Our conference meetings have been resumed, communion seasons again enjoyed, many of God's people revived and edified on their way heavenward; and in making family visits found many inquiring after the way of salvation. It seems very desirable that missionary labor should be continued in all these places. Collections in support of the missions as below:—

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes Edmund Duval, \$5 00; Collections at Loch Lomond, \$3 28; Mr. James Howard, 2 90; Collections at Musquash, 2 90; Collections at Chance Harbor, Dipper Harbor, and Mason's Bay, 6 81; Mr. Reynolds, Lepreaux, 1 00; Mrs. A. Clark, Brussels Street church, 1 20; Expenses, \$27 85.

Letter from Rev. A. D. Thomson.

St. Andrews, Nov. 27, 1866.

DEAR BRO.—I have been confined to my house a week, and most of the week to the bed—cause, a severe cold and erysipelas. I am able to-day to sit up and write, and I do so for the double purpose, to inform you that I wrote to you about four or five weeks since, inclosing money for Cummings Robinson, and for a copy of the funeral sermon: the sermon came to hand, whether in accordance with my request, or in courtesy, I am not quite sure.

I need not inform you how much trouble and loss has been experienced through careless or unjust agents, hence the cause of my being thus particular. Pardon, if ought that is above written is not right.

The Sabbath after I received the sermon my appointment was at Oak Bay, where Bro. Robinson was baptized. I proposed to the congregation to present its contents to them for the forenoon service. It was remarkably well received. Parties present were eyewitnesses of the baptism, as Deacon Garcelon and wife with some others; there were two aged sisters baptized at the same time—their names Robinson and Woodcock—long since among the dead.

There were many tears shed: the reader himself was unable to proceed at times from a certain choking about the throat that interfered with articulation. After service, a man in the congregation, making no pretensions to experimental religion—his father lived and died a universalist—came forward to me, holding out the price of the pamphlet, saying to me, "Procure me one of those copies," manifesting deep emotion at the same time. At the close of the afternoon service, requests were made for a number more. Send me one dozen to begin with.

There is a slight mistake in the matter of the ordination. It was Father McCully of Amherst, and not Elder Masters that assisted Father Crandal on the occasion. I was present at the time, and very much interested in all the movements. Elder Masters had not then visited our County, but the following July he attended the first association at St. George, and afterwards itinerated some as a missionary under the direction of the Board.

I visited St. George four weeks ago, and preached at the First Falls (Sabbath evening). I felt, and do feel, sad that so many of the people of that large field—Baptist in sentiment—should be without the means of grace as practised by our denomination. There are four or five Churches without a gospel sermon from week to week, and sometimes from month to month, except from pulpits not their own. One of the leading members told me he wished me to say, through the Visitor in their behalf, that they wanted a minister, and were willing to give a generous support.

They felt, as a Church and community, that they were not desirous of being when the lamented Vaughan was taken away from them. He had by his most remarkable prudence, skill, and kindness, won every heart in and out of the Church, but in the midst of their most hopeful prospects the leader is withdrawn. His successor has this difficulty to contend with: laboring on until the Church and people measurably forget the former and hover around him, while this is being accomplished, health gives way. But I must close. Yours, A. D. THOMSON.

For the Christian Visitor.

Covetousness.

"The love of money is the root of all evil, which, while some coveted after, they have erred from the faith, and pierced themselves through with many sorrows." Many of those who profess to love the Saviour, forget this truth in their eagerness to obtain the things of this world. Love not the world, neither the things that are in the world, is the command of God. "Where the love of the world is, the love of the Father is not; for, if any man love the world, the love of the Father is not in him."—John 1:5. Receive these truths, many professors constantly indulge in worldly covetousness, and study more to make a profitable bargain, than to acquaint themselves with the word of God and their own duty. Some appear to think that the main business of life is to learn the art of money making, and religion a secondary concern, to be attended to when most convenient. The early disciples thought not so, who willingly gave all their property when the occasion demanded the sacrifice. It is very necessary that we should learn the art of giving, as well as the art of getting; for, says the beloved apostle, "Whoso hath this world's goods, and seeth his brother have need, and shutteth up his bowels of compassion from him, how dwelleth the love of God in him?" and again, "My little children, let us not love in word, neither in tongue, but in deed and in truth."—James 1:16. It will avail but little in the dying hour, that we have been expert at money getting; nothing but the love of Christ can be of any service in that trying moment. Then, what is of so much importance when we die, is of great importance while we live, to enable us to make a wise use of the time, talents, and property God has committed to our trust, so shall we be able to leave but little to the destitute. They are God's chosen ones, and of them poor as to worldly goods, but all rich in faith and heirs of an immortal kingdom.

How blessed it is to live by faith, not depending upon worldly goods which take wings and fly away; but upon the immutable promise of Jehovah, "I will that hath pity upon the poor lendeth unto the Lord, and that which he hath given him will he pay him again." The gold and silver which the Lord's and the Lord's again. The gold and silver which the Lord's and the Lord's again. The gold and silver which the Lord's and the Lord's again.

While I write, my heart warms with love toward those who have overcome the world through faith in Christ; who have given, and are now giving their substance to feed the poor and clothe the naked, as well as to send the gospel to the destitute. They are God's chosen ones, and of them poor as to worldly goods, but all rich in faith and heirs of an immortal kingdom.

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Ladlow, Nov. 17, 1866.

Missionary Record.

HEALTHY.

Mr. Crawley, Aug. 31, communicates intelligence of the ordination, early in August, of a Burman native preacher at Letpedan—"the seventh ordained pastor in all Burmah for the Burmese," if Mr. C's "memory rightly serves" him, Mr. Rose adds: "The young man ordained is one of Mrs. Ingal's best ones, and we hope will continue to be a good minister of Christ. The church of which he is pastor numbers thirty members, and is in the midst of a large heathen population." In the afternoon the newly-ordained pastor baptized two men. In company with Mr. Rose, Mr. C. visited the large inland town of Opo, and they could have given away many more tracts than they were provided with. "All the qualified men help in all the Burmese church is fully employed."

SIAM.

Dr. Dean, of the Chinese Mission in Bangkok, Aug. 10, reports that he had been somewhat unwell, but was recovered again. The entire family act as colleagues in missionary work. Miss Fields commenced vigorously the study of Chinese. Two young men, recently baptized have lately commenced study. It is hoped that they may be useful in the work of evangelization.

CHINA.

Mr. and Mrs. Knowlin, of the Ningpo Mission, at the latest date, Aug. 6, were sojourning for health at Tugheou, in the North, about 140 miles from Peking. They occasionally are engaged in revising the proof-sheets of "the new reprint of Goddard's New Testament."

SWEDEN.

The Conference of delegates from the Baptist churches in Sweden was held in Stockholm in the Bethel chapel, Aug. 25-28. On this occasion the Baptist church entered their new meeting-house for the first time, and the two ordinances of the New Testament were administered. On the last evening a festival was held, at which about 600 persons were present. Conference for future operations in the South part of the city, with other intelligence concerning the Baptist movements, is taken from a daily newspaper published in Stockholm.

Mr. Wiberg reports that the new chapel is nearly full on Sabbath mornings, and filled to overflowing on Sabbath evenings. The Spirit is poured out also upon the people. Many in the chapel ask for prayers of Christ. In the south part of the city, the schools, and full half the congregation (about one hundred) were found asking what they should do to be saved. Mr. Wiberg has baptized eleven since his return to Sweden.

FRANCE.

A letter from Paris, Oct. 19, announces the hopeful conversion of an Italian priest, sojourning in Paris to learn the language and to give instruction in Italian to the converts of his own baptism, and perhaps God will employ his influence in opening the work for the Union in Italy.

The Christian Visitor for 1867!

We are happy to inform our numerous readers that we have pledged from several valued brethren of kindly assistance, in the shape of correspondence, with which to enrich the columns of our denominational organ for 1867. Among the number we are authorized to mention the names of Rev. G. Spurgeon, D. D., Principal Theological School, Fredericton; Rev. J. C. Hurd, M. D., Pastor Baptist Church, Fredericton; Rev. G. M. W. Carey, A. M., Pastor General Street Baptist Church; Rev. E. C. Cady, A. M., Pastor Portland Baptist Church; Rev. J. Spencer, Seaman's Chaplain, St. John; Rev. Dr. Crawley, of Acadia College; Prof. Hopper, B. A., Principal of Baptist Seminary, Fredericton; Rev. E. Hickson, A. M., Pastor at Newcastle; Rev. W. S. McKenzie, A. M., Missionary at Chatham; Rev. S. F. Smith, New York; Prof. J. E. Wells, M. A., of the Baptist Institute, Woodstock, G. W.

Rev. V. Garner will be our Boston correspondent, and will keep us posted with regard to the doings of the Athens of America.

One hundred and eleven have been converted in the Tabernacle church, Philadelphia, in two weeks; Over fifty have joined the church. The work of revival still progresses in Baltimore. Over twelve hundred have professed conversion since the first of September.

Secular Department.

COLONIAL.

The recent tea-meeting in the Commercial school-room was a perfect success. The committee of management had the room nicely fitted up, the tables tastefully spread, and supplied with a rich variety of eatables; excellent music by the Brussels Street Choir, and appropriate speeches by Rev. Messrs. Stavel, Spencer, Cady, Carey and Bill. Proceeds, above all expenses, some \$80. All seemed to feel delighted in having this opportunity of expressing their sympathy for a bereaved sister and her fatherless children.

Navigation continues open to Fredericton. This is a new thing under the sun for this season of the year.

In this first week in cold December we are favoured with October weather. Great destitution prevails in Labrador; in consequence of the failure of the Seal and Cod fisheries.

THE LECTURE COURSE.

For the season in the Mechanics' Institute opened on Monday evening last. His Excellency the Administrator of the Government honored the occasion with his presence. An address was presented to him by the Directors, which was read distinctly by William Wedderburn, Esq., to which his Excellency appropriately replied. The concert by the band of Her Majesty's 15th Regiment gave immense satisfaction, and all passed off pleasantly.

Markets well supplied with beef, pork, lamb, poultry, butter, and vegetables of all kinds. No marked change in prices.

The Woodstock Acadia reports unusual fruitfulness of land cultivated by Mr. Zophar Phillips, of Northampton. The ground raised 140 bush. horseman's oats, (from 6 bush. seed); 100 bush. black oats, (from 2 bush. seed); 48 bush. rye and barley, and 200 bush. potatoes—all grown on 4 acres 36 rods of land. The crop is worth \$170.

The steward of the steamer Guelley, plying between Fredericton and Woodstock, named Arlow, after getting supper for the hands at 12 o'clock one night last week, mysteriously disappeared, and has not been heard of since.

The St. Stephen Courier learns that the people of Houlton have it in contemplation to build a Branch Railway line to meet the Woodstock Branch.

Mr. R. E. Coll, has been appointed U. S. Consular agent at Newcastle. The Jury in the case of the Fairville rioters brought in a verdict of "not guilty" on Saturday.

On Saturday afternoon, Mrs. J. W. Oudlip, whilst in the store of Messrs. Horsfall & Sheraton, King Street, made a misstep, causing her to fall, and breaking her leg near the ankle.—Globe.

Four shocks of an earthquake were recently experienced in Quebec, occasioning great alarm. We are glad to learn by the Woodstock Sentinel that the branch railway to connect with the St. Andrews road is progressing favorably. The Sentinel says:

Work equal to a little over one half of the grading of the branch is completed, and there has only been 2516 yards of solid rock encountered. Test pits have proved that the remainder of the cut at Bedell Brook, except for a very short distance, is earth; so that in the whole of the solid rock cutting on the road will not exceed 4,000 yards, while Mr. Hartley, the engineer, allowed in his estimate for 10,000 yards. The fact is evident that the road may be finished by next summer, unless financial difficulties arise, of which at present there is no apparent danger; in fact negotiations have been made whereby the money is within reach on very favorable terms. The Directors of this Company are certainly doing marvels.

The rails on the St. Stephen branch railway are all in their place on the road, and the work is progressing rapidly to a successful issue. When these branches are both completed, the far-uper trade will be principally lost to St. John. Western extension is the only remedy.

The Sackville Borderer reports serious injury to Clifford Bowser, a youth of 18, by a threshing machine. No hope of his recovery.

The same paper says: This has been the best year for cranberries ever known in this country. Immense quantities, of the best quality, have been exported, and but few families who have not several bushels for their own use. Mr. John Thompson, of Upper Sackville, estimates that fully 250 bushels were gathered on an area of four acres upon his farm.

NOVA SCOTIA GOLD FIELDS.

The Royal Gazette contains tables showing the number of gold mines worked in the Province; the number of men engaged in mining; the quantities of quartz raised and crushed, together with the average yield per ton, and the total amount of gold obtained, in the months of July, August, and September. Stormont, Inver's Harbour.—In this district, in the month of September, four mines were being worked, and 24 men employed on an average. Quantity of quartz crushed 176 tons, and total yield of gold 86 ounces.

Wine Harbor.—Eight mines; 30 miners; 549 tons of quartz crushed, and 250 ounces of gold obtained. Stormont, Inver's Harbour.—Five mines; 70 miners; 236 tons of quartz, and yield 854 oz. 5 dwt. 8 gr.

Tanquer.—Five mines; 62 miners; 81 tons quartz, and yield 28 oz. 11 wt.

Montague.—In this district there were no operations in the month of September, but in the preceding month there were three mines being worked, 52 men employed; 51 tons quartz crushed, and total yield of gold 60 oz. In July the yield was 75 oz. 10 dwt.

Waverly.—Nine mines; 825 men; 1816 tons of quartz; yield, 701 oz. 16 dwt. 15 gr.

Oldham.—Ten mines; 29 miners; 168 tons of quartz; yield, 88 oz. 8 gr.

Royalton.—Five mines; 125 men; 426 tons of quartz; yield, 650 oz. 15 dwt. 31 gr.

Unproclaimed and other districts.—Six mines; 13 men; 20 tons quartz crushed, and total yield of gold, 46 oz. 17 dwt. 1 gr.

The operations in the several districts, in July and August, were about on the same scale, with like general results.

Total amount of gold obtained during the three months named was 7184 oz. 4 dwt. 15 gr. In the corresponding quarter of 1865, there were 6468 oz. 4 dwt. 9 gr. procured, showing an increase of 716 oz.—Chronicle.

The Messenger reports the death of Mr. William Whittier of Hants Co., occasioned by a loaded cart passing over his head, and so fracturing it as to produce instant death.

CANADA.

The application for a new trial for the condemned Fenians has been refused by the Court of Queen's Bench, Toronto, C. W.

The Journal of Quebec of the 12th inst. contains the following with reference to the discovery of the tomb of the French navigator and discoverer, Champlain, whose name is so justly revered in Canada, and who died in Quebec in December, 1635: "We are happy to be able to announce to-day a piece of news which will be echoed, not only in Canada and America, but even in Europe. It is that the