understood that no person will think of putting anything in the plate who cannot pay his debts "It need not be added that this advice produced an overflowing collection.

THE CHRISTIAN WISITOR

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER, 19, 1867,

The Approaching Anniversary

will bring together the representatives of the churches from the different sections of our Zion, to deliber ate upon measures appertaining to the glory of Christ, and to the enlargement of his church. Those interested, naturally enquire how shall we render this convocation conducive to the furtherance of these aims y Permit us very briefly to answer this enquiry.

Ist. The spirit of christian unity must be the predominating power in all hearts. In all deliberative assemblies there is danger that free discussion may engender acrimonious feelings, and call forth expressions not in accordance with that christian courtesy, which should always characterize the savings and doings of the Lord's servants. The most effective preventative to an evil of this sort is the full exercise of brotherly love. We can searcely be expected to see alike regarding all questions which may come up for discussion ; but ff we love as brethren, we shall be kind, courteous, and conciliating in our intercourse with each other, and when we conscientiously differ in our opinions we shall bear with each other in love. and esteem others better than ourselves.

rold 2. The spirit of prayer must be all pervading. W can not be too deeply impressed with the fact that all plans and all agencies most utterly fail that are not attended with an "unction from the Holy One." Unction we can only expect in answer to prayer. Prayer, therefore, should intermingle with every sermon, every exhortation, every address, every arrangement, every decision. In fact it should be regarded as the main spring of the whole machinery of human instrumentalities. This is the connecting link between the human and the divine, and, as such, binds at the two in delightful fellowship. How stimulating, "therefore, to know that our Redeemer has said to all "his true disciples," "Whatsoever ye shall ask in my name, that will I do, that the Father may be glorified in the Son. If we shall ask anything in my name, I will do it." Blessed promise ! May we not then ask for his richest blessing, the descent of the comforter the Holy Spirit, from heaven to awaken, sanctify, and renew all hearts by his sovereign power? If we do ask in the name of Jesus we shall receive. Choice gift ----invaluable blessing. Should it come upon the assembled brotherhood in Maugerville as enjoyed in that place in past days, a spiritual resurrection will be witnessed, such as will make heaven rejoice and hell tremble.

"Come sacred Spirit from above, And fill the coldest heart with love ;" U turn to flesh the flinty stone. And let thy sovereign power be known."

Let this be the burthen of every prayer Our heart of hearts longs to see a revival of pure and undefiled religion in Mangerville once more ! And why not have it as the guiding star of our association? With one accord let us plead before the mercy seat for it, until the windows of heaven are opened, and the gracious refreshings descend as showers of rain to water the parched ground.

8. We must have enlarged faith in the promises of

The Salaries of English Bishops is thus given by Ruskin in a letter to the London

Times : "When the last arrangement of episcopal revenu is finally carried into effect on the next avoidance of he two sees of Winchester and Exeter, the 27 Bish ops of Englard and Wales will divide among them an annual income of \$152,200. Let us calmly take into view the real cost of our existing Episcopate. The maintenance of 27 Bishops exhausts the annual value of more than 1.500 ordinary curacies, of more than 500 tolerable benefices; the cost, in other words, of the personal pastoral oversight of three millions of souls. I am not finding fault, I am stating the fact. I am not saying that the outlay is culpably enormous. I only say that the benefit of an episcopal establishment is not purchased for nothing. And I think I

am justified in adding that the total sum at present paid for the maintenance of the Episcopate will not. cannot, and ought not to be, under any circumstances whatever exceeded.

"The sum of £150,000 equally divided among 27 Bishops would give something more than £5,600 as the income of each. But it is not equally divided. The See of Canterbury has £15,000. The Sees of York and of London have £10,000 each Durham receives £8,000. Winchester is to have £7,000. Ely has £5,500. Bath and Wells, Exeter (prospectively), Gloucester and Bristol, Lincoln, Oxford, Rochester, Salisbury, and Worcester, £5,000 each. Carl-Isle, Chester, Litchfield, Norwich, Peterborough, Ripon, and St. David's, £4,500 each. Bangor, Chichester, Hereford, Llandaff, Manchester, and St. Asaph £4,200; Those who remember the influence under which this schedule of salaries was manipulated can account for some of the inequalities. Few will justify them in detail. Why should sees with the vast populations of Ripon and Manchester require smaller incomes than Ely, Bath and Wells, or Salisbury? But let this pass,

y Begin with the archiepiscopal see of Canterbury. The Primate of all England occupies a great office his emoluments correspond with his elevation. The Archbishop, literally, "takes tithes of his brethren." He appropriates one-tenth part of the whole income of the Episcopate. His income is equal to that of 150 curates, of 50 fairly-paid incumbents, of the pastors say) of 300,000 souls. The Lord Chancellor, the highest officer of the State, is paid less by one-third The reduction, some five and thirty years ago, of the Lord Chancellor's income was followed by no indis position on the part of the greatest lawyers to at cept be office. I confess I think £10,000 a year, which satisfies the chief lawyer, might suffice (may I presume to call him so?) the chief clergyman of England. I think the income of the Lord Chief Justice of England, £8,000 a year, might support the other I would assire £6,000, to Winchester £5,500, rather, however, in deference to great names than from a sense of absolute necessity. To the other English sees I would annex equal stipends of £4,500; excepting, pethaps (as at present), those of Chichester and Hereford, to which, with the four Welsh sees. I would allot £4,200 each."

As we pender the above record, we cannot avoid sking, are these the successors of the primitive Bishops, Peter, James, and John, &c? or of him who exclaimed "God forbid that I should glory, save in the cross of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ by which the world is crucified unto me and I unto the

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOF.

THE WEALTH AND COMFORT rated from Nictaux by a small river; and the two cities ! sections once formed the field cultivated for so many

years by the present editor of the Visitor. This was the famous church, whose praise was in all the churches, and whose pastor was so much leved and honored at home, and highly esteemed abroad. That church has since been divided wWhen the Convention was held there in 1861, it numbered 501 Bro. G. W. Parker is the highly esteemed pastor of the old church in Nictaux, which now numbers 879 24 of whom were added by baptism during the past. year. Rev. W. H. Porter, third son of Rev. T. H. Porter, sen., who has entered the ministry, is the young and growing pastor of the Pine Grove Church -the new interest-which now numbers 282.

THE M. B. CHERCHER

have been wiser. I think, than we in N. B. They extend over much larger tracts of country, and are not divided up into small and feeble interests. Bro. Wallace's field in Lower Granville (church 279) is 15 miles long. Rev. George Atmistrong has a church. (228 members) with three preaching stations, where are good houses of worship, besides others One in Bridgetown, one nine miles down the Anrapolis River on one side, and the other ten miles down the river on the other side of w

Rev. N. Vidito thus preached to the old Wilmot church (876 members) almost ever since he entered the ministry ; and he is now advanced in years. He has three or four stations. The 2nd Corpwillis church (Berwick) has a membership of about 400, has five or six good meeting-houses. So might I write of many other churches. It would be rise policy if some of our small adjacent churches were to consolidate.

THE BENEVOLENCE

f the churches through this section, if not so great as it might and should be, is, at least, commendable. The neople are generally very able, and they give their pasters, if not a competent, sufficient and horest support ; and upon which he can live decently, buy a few books, and keep his family looking respectable, and in some cases, by strict economy, he can give his children a liberal education. The Pine Grove church were not forgetful of their pastor at the Convention. His house was within a quarter of a mile of the meeting-house. They knew it would be filled with people : so they supplied him liberally with provisions, cnoked and uncooked. Let this fact be known extensively, that at Convention and Association times all our pastors may be remembered by those who are able to supply the good things of this life as well as by those who resort to his house to enjoy them.

THE SCHEME for completing the endowment of Acadia College has been laid before the readers of the Visitor. It is worthy of being pondered and acted upon. It not only "looks well on paper," but is wholly practicable if the pastors and churches are ready to make it so. It would not take long to find the five agents if the people were only ready to assist them. - No man wishes to solicit funds from a people who do not thank bim for calling upon them, yes, who are ready to turn him away without money after they have spent their time and his in finding fault with him and the object for which he asks their contributions.

church so perfectly united in their earnest youns of the people is ample, if not abundant, which is paster, who brings with him a good report from al attested by their large, well-furnished two-storey who know him, a future ! May God bless and pros white houses, their well-filled barns good dairies, numerous horses and carriages, &c. Wilmot is seps-forts at colonization among the Baptists of our larg R. A. FYFE. I am, &c., &c.,

> A letter just received from Rev. John Hughe nforms us that he arrived safely in Milton with hi family; that his health is so far restored that he able to preach twice on the Sabbath and to atten the social meetings through the week. He feels him self quite at home with these interesting people, an hopes for brighter days. We were very sorry t have this esteemed brother go from this Province, bu if he must leave it was pleasing to know that he was going to preside over a people who would appreciat his talents, and who would be likely to treat him well Our prayer for him is that his ministry may be bles: ed to the salvation of many precious souls.

The Messenger informs us, that Rev. E. M. Sanders, for some years the esteemed pastor of th church at Berwick, Cornwallis, has accepted th pastorate of the Granville St. Church, Halifax, He was expected to enter upon his work last Sabbath. May success attend him in this new and importan sphere of action.

We deeply regretted not being able to attend the ordinations of Brethren Steadman, and Manzer. Unexpected detention in Halifax was the cause of our absence. These young brethren have our best wishes and most fervent prayers.

The Early Years of His Royal Highness the PRINCE CONSORT. compiled, under the direction of Her Majesty the QUEEN, by Lieut. General the Hon. C. Gray.

Such is the title of a new book of a highly entertaining and instructive character. It was originally compiled, under the Queen's direction, purely for circollation among the members of her own family and ntimate friends. But those in whose judgment Her Majesty confided advised a more extended circulation. To this proposition Victoria finally consented, and he charming book is now going forth upon its mistion of love, east and west, north and south ;; and the probability is that it will soon be translated into the anguages of all civilized countries. We have in this olume a beautiful picture of one of the most remarkable men of the present century, and we shall all do well to study this picture. It combines so many shades of loveliness, and is so true to the life. But what gives this book its peculiar charm is the fact that in its utterances our beloved Queen opens to uman vision the hidden depths of her great, loving heart, with such distinctness that you see at a glance those secret springs of action which made her what she is, the glory of England and a model of light, love and purity for all nations. Everybody that reads should read this charming book. For sale by T. H. Hall Colonial Book Store.

Religious and Secular Miscellany.

A friend requiring the services of a clerk, advertised in the London Times for a young man at a salary-not large, perhaps not so large as an artizan's will it be believed that from London alone he received nearly 800 applications? A lady last week inserted in the Standard an advertisement for a housemaid at £16 a-year, beer, and tea and sugar, and she received 180 applications. The reader may raw the inferences for

Within the past twelve months over two thousand persons are said to have perished from coal and oil explosions in the United States.

An army of five thousand girls will pick the great op crop in Sank Co., Wisconsin - A Fenian. Conhop crop in Sank Co., Wisconsin. A Fenian Con grees has been sitting in Clevelands with closed doors iform on the stairs. Of course, the report spreads at once that a Fenian army is again ready armed and equipped, and prompt o move into Canada

A terrific water-spout, over one hundred feet in liameter, came across the Deleware, north of New Castle, Del., on the 5th inst. The inhabitants were much alarmed, but no damage was done to the town. When it touched the land, fences and trees were destroved in an instant

Of the births in Boston less than one quarter are of parents who are both American, and 60 per cent. are of pure foreign extraction. Probably this proportion will answer for any other Northern seaport.

An insane man, claiming to be the Son of God, has appeared in Washington, and declared that Andrew Johnson has only forty-eight hours to live.

The women of Redfield, Iows, smashed the barrels of the liquor dealers, and though twice tried for it. were both times acquitted.

We are authorised to say, that persons atending the Association will have the usual accommodation ticket on both lines. They will pay the full fare going, and a certificate from the moderator or clerk, will insu o them a free passage in the same line back.

Secular Department.

COLONIAL THE ELECTIONS IN NEW BRUNSWICK

for the Dominion close to-day. The Union cause has been nobly sustained. Here are the names of the gentlemen chosen, several-of them without opposition, others by large majorities :----

	Restigouche has	s elect	ed McMillan :
			Fisher
	Carleton		Connell;
	Sunbury	46-1.61	Burpee ;
	Queen's	4	Burpee; Ferris;
	Charlotte	66)	Bolton - 8 - 103
	St. Pohn 15	-44-3-3-3	Gray and Tilley
	Albert		Wallaceges L
t,	Kent and sale		Renaud; Luch F
	Northumberl'd	66	Johnson ;
•	Westmorland	66	Smith;
	King's	66	Runn .
	Victoria	46 / 14 1	Costigan ;
	Gloucester	65	and the solution of
		Luitel	1. 1.90

Out of the thirteen above named Smith and Costiran are the only two who opposed confederation, and they now both accept it as a settled matter and promise to give their best efforts towards making it a uccess: Mr. Smith's majority was upwards of 1700. Strong in his own county he will not be weak at Otawa, unless by some mistake he should Bnd himself on the side of the obstructionists. We presume he as this. A merciful Providence has given us a nationality that should excite in all hearts the deepest emotions of gratitude, and awaken a desire in every true patriot to perform well his part in giving to this infant nation symmetry, strength and honor; and notwithstanding the member for Westmorland fought onfederation with all his strength so long as he had any hope that isolation would rule, yet now that Union has become the law of the land, we shall be sadly lisappointed if he fail henceforth to give it his upport. All his interests lie in this direction. Mr. Costigan, we hope, will be on the right side. If Mr Inglin succeed in Gloucester we shall have just one nan, out of the fifteen, at Ottawa to represent the nti-element of New Brunswick. This looks very ike loyalty to the core. - Mr. Wetmore retires from he local contest, but will be on hand at a coming davi - Counterfeit half-sovereigns are in circulation in P. E. Island .- A large building near Seely's Mill. ortland, was conusumed by fire on Thursday last. Two deserters from the 15th Regiment were drowned, it is supposed, in seeking to reach Eastport by boat. Two officers, who went from Fredericton recently, on a fishing excursion on the Grand Lake, are supposed to have met with a watery grave + A lestructive fire occurred in Woodstock last week, consuming in the agregate ten buildings .- The Reporter year in the University at Fredericton, as highly encouraging. Judge Wilmot was present and gave an eloquent address. The examination for matriculation took place on the following day. Mr. G. Coster took the scholarship for York, Mr. Crozier for Victoria, and Mr. Wilbur for Albert. The whole number of students is larger than at any former period --Three candidates are up in Carleton Co., for the local legislature. Mr. Hartley is the Sentinel's Invourity. He is spoken of as a very deserving man .-. Mr. Conaell was in the City yesterday. He informed as that the Branch railway is progressing favorably. They hope to open it before winter sets in. We learn from the Sentinel that the old temperatice spirit is stirring the people of Woodstock to make a fresh attack on King Alcohol. Success to the assailants. The Sen tinal informs us that death is doing its work upon large scale in the up-river districts. Mr. and Mrs Thomas Everett, of Woodstock, have both died within a few days of each other. At Little Falls, Victorin. we dearn from a private letter, thirteen persons thave been buried within nine days and many more persons are dangerously ill." In all these cases diarrman was made of AIRON AYON of G While we write (Wednesday), the people of our native Province are in motion, pressing in all directions to the polls to cast their vote for or against the New Dominion. The tide of excitemet runs high, and the opposition is confident of success. It is not improbable that the Howe party will have a is not improbable that the Hove party will have a will counter work him, and that the Emperor's can majority; but, if so, it will not prevent Nova Scotia tion will prevail over his sense of annoyance." from being one of the brightest gents in the Dominion's crown. She is in heart leval to the old flag always was and aver will begon hid a at stenis oilt Seotia, if with all thy faults warwob goog. The sudden death by drowning of Alex. J. Ritchie Esq., late editor of the Sun newspaper, has occasion ed very general regret. He was a staunch advocate of the temperance reform, and an esteemed me ne sum to of the Methodist, body - The crops in all parts of Nova Scotia lare good; except potatoes to The bay grop was never better j wheat in many places very excellent; oats unusually productive, and fruit a tolerably fair yield. The potatoe blight is unusually II OF Judt at THE UPPER PROVINCES. The election returns, as far as reported, in Ontario ce pledge .- The Talegraph's special from Monthing off his tabernari sys , and Flour firm ; quotations unchanged ; business small, owing to absence of supplies. Revenue and expen-diture statement of Quebec and Ontario for August show excess of receipts over expenditorss of four and a balf million dollars.

ENGLISH, AND FOREIGN, THE QUEEN'S SPEECH

at the recent prorogation of Perliament alluded to the fears entertained, at the commencement of the year, of a war between France and Prussia, which had been happily arerted and Her Majesty expressed her trust that "no ground at present exists for appreaending any disturbance of the general peace." This

was followed by an announcement that a peremptory demand had been made for the immediate liberation of the Abyssinian captives, and that measures will be taken for enforcing that demand should it ultimately be found necessary to resort to force. The subjects next noticed were the Fenian insurrection in Ireland, the removal by France of several taxes which pressed heavily upon British shipping, the conclusion of a postal convention with the United States of America, whereby the rate of postage between the two countries will be diminished one-half : and the next for the Union of the British North American Provinces. which was spoken of as the final accomplishment of a scheme long contemplated, whereby these Colonies now combined in one Dominion. may be expected not only to gain additional strength for the purpose of defence against external aggression, but may be united among themselves by fresh ties of mutual interest ;

and attached to the mother country by the only bonds which can effectually secure such important dependencies-those of levalty to the Crown, and attachment to British Connexion. VJ MAYIS

THE QUEEN IN SCOTLAND.

Her Majesty has been the guest of the Duke and Duchess of Roxburgh at their seat. Floors Castle. Though she has often visited Scotland, and buth the northern and western Highlands must be to her wellknown ground, she had not previously set foot in that district over which were thrown the first spells of the mighty genius of Scott, She has now seen Melrose. and Jedburgh, and Kelso Abbeys, and the valley of the. Teviot: and Abbotsford. There is not a dell or dingle, a ruin or old grey rock, a slumbering lake or dancing streamlet in those parts which does not seem to speak of the wizard minstrel. It is the country of William of Deloratine and of Walter of Harden of Michael Scott and of Halbert Glendinolug. A little, to the west is the country of Dandy Dinmont, and another stage brings us to the waters of the Solway, and we are in company with Meg Merrilees and Harry Bertram, with Julia Mannering and Dirk Hatteratck. But we must not let ourselves expetiate on the creations of that asionishing genius which has thrown an air of picturesqueness and romance over Scotland from shore to shore The Scotch received Her Majesty with that enthusiastic loyalty which they have always displayed, and the towns and villages through which the Royal party drove were brilliantly decorated with floral arches, banners, and festoons, The mottoes which here and there appeared on the arches were graceful and appropriate. On the arrival-side of one were the words, "Welcome to the banks has too much good sense to get into so false a position of the Jed," and on the departure side the felicitous hint. "Will ye no come back again ?". On one side were those words in which the Scotch poet Barbour, who has sung of the Bruce, expresses the connection between liberty and loyalty. M. Freedom makes a man to have a lyking," and on the other side, that noble line from the monody of Tennyson on the Prince Consort.

"The love of all thy people comfort thee. On the 23rd Her Majesty left Floors Castle for Bal-oral, and arrived there on Sunday merning. Meanwhile the Prince and Princess of Wales have arrived at Wiesbaden of The Princess is taken baths at her house daily, and though her knee is quite stiff, Her Roval Highness is looking better, and rather stouter. She takes drives daily, and may be seen on the balcony of her residence playing with her children.

our covenant God and Father. Huge obstacles are in our way, but faith can remove mountains. We are assured " without faith it is impossible to please him ; for he that cometh to God must believe that he is. and that he is a rewarder of all them that diligently seek him." All that was done by the mighty worthies of the past, from the days of righteous Abel, was done through the wondrous power of faith. See the testimony to their faith in the 11th chap. of Hebrews. This faith in God must be ours if we would have the divine aid in our assembly. Plead for the promises by faith-hold communion with God by faith-draw water from the wells of salvation by faith. Pray and labor for the salvation of souls by faith. Then shall Zion "awake and put on strength," and then shall her gates be crowded with heaven-born souls !

The Evangelical Alliance

held its Anniversary this year in Amsterdam. It was an occasion of unusual interest. Representative men from England, Scotland, France, Germany, Switzerland and the United States, were in attendance. Some of the most renowned thinkers of this thinking age were present to take a prominent part in the discussions and to deliver addresses on a variety of subjects of permanent interest to the Oburch universal. A writer in the World mentions the following names-W17 *

¹⁰ ENGLAND.-Revs. Dr. Guthrie, Dr. McCosh, Canon Battersby, T. R. Birks, Archdeacon Philpott, Dr. Steane, Dr. Schmettan, Dr. Mullens, Dr. Gladstone Dr. G. H. Davis, Francis Tucker, J. Gritton, J. How Schmetran," Dr. Mullens, Dr. Gladstone, ard Hinton, James Davis (Sedretary); Messral Geo-Williams, Henry Bowley, S. Hanson, S. Gurney, M. P., R. Baxter, James Spicer, W. F. Malcolm, R. A. Macfie, Lord Radstock, Generals Alexander, Walker and Burrows.

"UNITED STATES -Revs. Drs. Prime, Denis, Workman, Paterson, Wilks, Colonel Wolsey, and Rev. Mr.

GERMANY. — Professora Tholuck, Lange, Kraft, Gess, and Drs. Von Kapif, Krummacher, Keller and Kogel. SWITZERLEND. — Drs. Merle, D'Aubigne, Felix, Bunigener, Riggenbach and La Hadperone andtout bus There are also several visitors from Holland, Italy. Spain Sweden, and the Bast, whose names will, doubtless, appear in due time in connection with the business which has brought them to the conference. The Queen of Holland berself, it is said, would have been present at the Alliance but for alleged reasons of State Such a convocation of the true servants of God from the different sections of christendom "must produce a mighty influence for good, especially as tending to the exercise of a large hearted christian charity among those who trust in Jesus Christ alone for pardon, justification and eternal life. The motio of the Hall in which the sessions were held is ignificant and impressive; it reads thus -- "In things necessary; unity; in things doubtful, liberty in all things, charity." side to estatage size os

The Rev. J. Howard Hinton read a paper upon the abote desire nonconvoking currents ages toldes To relation to statistics he said it would gratify him if he were able to present a complete statement of the number of Evangelical Nonconformists in En land and Wales under the two heads of churche rch members. The returns, however, were t once too defective and too dissimilar to render this asible. At present the Baptist denomination, par-man and general, was the only one whose return was perfect, and this contained 2,264 churches, with bers. The churches in the Congreganal body might be set down at 2,500, and, on an d average of 100 members to leach church ers at 250,000. The Wesleyah Methodists dety 326,000 persons ; the Methodist New ported 23,000 ; the United Methodis 66,000 ; Primitive Methodists, 70,000 Christians, 26,000 ; the Calvinistic Me d 90.000 ; Lady Huo

world?" They profess to be, but Q, how yery unlike the pattern !

Convocation of Bishops.

During the present month there is to be a great convocation of the Bishops of the Episcopal Church Loudon The Linden Freeman of the 3d all SATS Already the bishops are coming in rapidly. HIn addition to several colonial prelates now in town, the Cape mail has brought the Bishons of Grahamstown and the Orange Free State. Next week we are to have the Bishop of New Zealand and the Bishop of Honolulu, and altogether there will be the grand display of eighty right reverend fathers in God. Prior to the meeting of the Synod, there will be daily services held for the special benefit of the young men of the City of London, in the church of St. Lawrence Jewry, and the Colonial bishops are to interest the congregations in the missionary work of the Church. The Bishop of Illinois is to preach the inauguration sermon of the Synod, and it is announced that "Holy communion will be celebrated every day in the chapel of Lambeth Palace during the Council's session, previous to which Veni Creator Spiritus will be sung, and we believe that each bishop more antiquo will be attended by a chaplain, and possibly by a notary." 'Two Church papers write about the programme of the proceedings, and from them we judge that one of the topics to be considered is the alienation of Dissenters from the Church. in The Colonial bishops, we suppose, will be informed that Nonconformity is no longer a despicable thing, that may be left alone to work its own destruction ; but that the path of wisdom will be to restore Dissenters to the communion of the Church of England ere they get strong enough to effect a separation between Church and State. There seems to be a notion prevalent in the minds of some Church people that it is possible. after all to "restore" Dissenters to their communion. Let them try it. We fancy their mistake will soon be apparent. Anyhow, the effort, we are assured, is to be made in some way, and according to one paper. the Wesleyans are to receive the first attention. The Reform of Convocation is one of the subjects set down for discussion, and " the relation of the Church f England with the rest of Christendom," and perhaps, the question of Ritualism will be considered. The Churchman shrewdly remarks : "In what form the case of Dr. Colenso will be considered is, we believe, as yet undecided. It will probably depend in a great measure on the numerical strength of those lishops present who are themselves not exposed to the terrors of premunire." It is an of the terrors of premunire." origination and bib

Thoughts Suggested by Attending the Wilmot Convention. nelded them

was very beautiful. A grove of pines, some eight or ten rode square, by the side of the public highway, surrounds the marting house, and furnishes shade from a scorehing sun, shelter from severe winds, and ample accommodations for hitching horses ; and be-sides this, a fitting name for the place-"Pine (), beloved, are ye weak to-day ! Go to ?, svoiD sh-of blos wrug ANNAPOLIS VALLEY, .nor beve being rich, fertile, and beautiful, is, at this point, es pecially so. Here it is, five or six miles in width and the mountain slopes on either side, are considered and the mountain stopes of either side, are considered even more valuable than the valley itself. The onon aps are large, frequent, and thrifty; and fruit is gene-rally abundant. This year the crop, which is only an average one, was greatly injured by a gale early in August. Some of the fruit trees were blown

down, and others were stripped of many barrels o cious fruit, and otherwise injured. M. I was sorry o see so few young orchards. " There are son

It is to be boped that this matter will be taken up at: our Western Association, and if approved that it will be honestly carried out. But if we in New Brunswick do not feel disposed to assist in supporting Acadia College, we ought to consider seriously the question whether we ought not to resign our interest in 4 and give is entirely into the hands of our Nova Scotia brethren to manage and support. More anon.

Literation and States E. C. CADY.

Address Presentation:

A very interesting meeting was held in Mr. Foryth's school-room, in Pennfield, C. C. ton Saturday vening the 7th inst.; on the occasion of the Teacher's departure from that locality. After the delivery of an instructive lecture on Education, by the teacher. and a very interesting speech by Mr. James Magill, School Trustee, the members of, the School Committee and the proprietors presented the Teacher with the following

To Mr. David Forsyth. Teacher, No. 4 District School. Pennfield, Charlotte Co., N. B

Respected Sir-We, the undersigned members of the School Committee and proprietors of this School, vail ourselves of this opportunity of publicly exressing to you our appreciation of your exemplary onduct and valuable services since you have been mongst us: for during the three terms that you iave been engaged in this District, in the capacity of Teacher, we have had good reason to believe that you have laboured earnestly and faithfully with the upils who have been committed to your charge, and hat you have endeavoured to the utmost of your abiity to convey to their minds that knowledge, wisdom. morality, virtue and integrity, which is so requisite for the proper formation of the youthful character. Therefore, for the fidelity which you have exhibited in your vocation, we desire to return you our sincere hackst and let us assure you that it is with feelings of deep sorrow that we learn of the impracticability of again seconing your services as Teacher in this District. And now, sir, that you are about to leave is, we beg, that you will accept our warmest wishes and lervent prayers for your luture welfare in whatwer position in life it shall please God to place you.

CALEB P. HAWKINS, School (Signed) JOHN H. SAT. SOVIDER they were ad the proprietors out they could have a be

and children, The devouved their Gentlemen I sincerely thank you for your kind and unmerited address and good wishes for my future welfare ; and in bidding you farewell, let me assure you) that, wherever my lot is cast, at home or abroad, you that wherever by not a case as analy anis-I will alway speak of that universal honesty anis-bility and kindness, which I have witnessed during my sojourn with you; and should it not please the days, only Paul received more. Paul never was a phylice Author of our being to units us again on earth, settled minister, however - except in Rome. I trust that we may meet together in that better I It is removed that John B. Gough has been engag world above where everlasting unity prevalls. After the reading of the address and reply, the Dox 1) FORSYTH

ology was sung and the meeting closed at a late hour thed of Prom the Canadian Baptist, 1 Das , siz

Installation of Rev. G. A. MacNutt.

Mr. Editor -On Sabbath | Sth inst. according the afternoon at 24 r. M., s very crowded addence solemnly participated in the installation services pro-per. The Rev. Messra. Lorimer, Marling, Greig, Ste-phenson, Caldicott, Loyd, and Fyle, conducted these services. In the sympion, Rev. Mr. MacNutt preach-

There is a life-raft now exhibiting at the Crystal Palace, which appears for its purpose to be nearly perfect. It is the invention of an American, and consists of three cylinders of gutta percha, twentyfour feet in length and two feet in diameter, inflated with air, and dashed to light planks, above which fluce two light maste and enils. An iron locker can amidships to act as a sliding-keel and a rudder, the eraft is fit for Guty. Three Americans started in her from New York, and in spite of tremendous seas, she reached Cowes in forty-three days in perfect safety. If all is true that is said of the vessel, the problem of the best life-boat to carry in sea-going ships, would appear to be completely solved.

THE RAILWAYS OF THE WORLD. --- A German stat is ician (Herr Behm) has calculated that the total length of all the rail ways of the world put together mounted last year to 19,639 German miles (about 78,000 English), including 7,002 miles in the United States, 2,882 in Great Britain and Ireland, 1,955 in rance, 1,493 in the North German Bund, 819 in Austria, 551 in the South German Bund, 788 in the East Indies, 697 in Italy, 676 in Spain, and 602 in Russia." The cost of the English railways is £455. 000.000; of the French £180,000,000; and of the Prussian, 496,000,000; so that the Freuch railways are a little cheaper, and the Prussian considerably so, than those of England. The total length of the teleraphic lines of the world was, at the beginning of he past year, about 45,000 German miles (188 Doo English); including 6,062 in Germany, 3,484 in Great Britain and Ireland, 11,325 in the United States, 9,008 in France, 1,756 in Italy, and 4,916 in Russia. Dr. A. Bolum of Farmington, died last Tuesday week from the effects of a telon on his hand."

A NEGRO'S IDEA OF LIBERALITT. Bishop Thomp son (Methodist), in recently giving a sketch of his experience among some of the Southern conferences, storred to a sermon which he had heard from a co loured preacher, upon the text, "It is more blessed to give that to receive." In the course of his re-marks the preacher said, "Ise known many a church to die cause it didn't give enough, but I neber know-ed a church to die cause it give too much. Der don't die dat way. " Brederen, has any of you knowed eburch that died cause it give too much ? If ye do, jest let me know, and I'll climb by the soft light of the moon to its moss covered roof, and I'll stand thar and lift my hands to hebben, and say, "Blessed arei been has been the fatal disease." fordw to the dead that die in the Lord !"

There is in the vestry of St. Peter's, Cornhill, a: MS. Bible in Latin, beautifully written, and embellished with 150 very corious ministures in gold and colours-portraits of the patriarchs, historical scenes, &c. The Bible contains 585 leaves in vellum. It was written by an English scribe about the year 1290.

Before the Sultan left England he was presented by the British and Foreign Bible Society with a very handsomely bound Bible in the Turkish language, and he received the gift very graciously. A Bible was also to be presented to the Egyptian Viceroy, but it was not ready in time, and will be sent out to ten as an estnest of the dignity to which the

ed to deliver a series of lectures in Chicago this Winter, for which he is to receive the handsome sum ere but women, weak it hady, and ,000,218 lo A Paris paper exultingly points out that from the Ist of April to the and of July not less than fifty-eight sovereigns and princes paid their respects to the Tufferies.

I Theo Houlton Times says bthat, wolves are very

numerous in towns in that vicinity. In Ludlow tions committed by them upon their flocks of sheep. Ten persons lately died in Vandalia, Ill., from cating corn boiled in a brass kettle which had not been properly cleansed. One of them was Mr. H. P. Knight, formerly of Auburn, Me. FRANCE AND AUSTRIA

Telegrams have assured the world that the intentions of all the sovereigns of Europe are pacific, that they agree on the Eeastern question, that Queen Victoris and Francis Joseph are both to hunour Paris with their presence in October, and that the Kaiser and the Emperor have made up their minds to insist upon the Treaty of Prague as a fundamental instrument in the political system of Europe.

All this may be true but strong fears are entertained in intelligent quarters that the war cloud is speaks of the commencement of another collegiate again rising. It is a significant fact that France. Prussia, Austria, and Bussia are all arming to the teeth. Wby these tremendous preparations if there be no danger of a continental conflict such as the world has seldom witnessed? Bismarck is not onite satisfied with the present lines of German nuity. Some days ago, says the Unristion World, "a few leading representatives of South Germany met and considered the question of alliance with France on the one hand, or with Prussia on the other.' Their decision, if it cannot be quoted as that of Southern Germany, is at least that of a very considerable, and active minority in Baden, Wurtemberg) and Bavaria. They arrived at these conclusions, -first, that if South Germans are to have a country at all, they must join Prussia, secondly, that the interests of commerce would betweet consulted by close union with Prussia ; thirdly, that South Germany as well as North Germany, bught to take part in the new Confederation presided over by Prassia. It is evident, therefore, that, in their desire to shut German unity within the line of the river Main, Kaiser and Emperor differ not only with Count Non Bismarck but with many South Germans. The probability, almost the certainty, is, that Bismarck/has made up bis mind to attempt completing the edifice of German unity, and, if he does so, it will be seen whether Napoleon will fight. For the present he will intrigue, and Austria will aid him in intriguing, against Prussia in Bavaris and the other South German States If his intrigues are successful, there may be wat i the spring ; but we incline to the belief that Bismarck

in Haly has been fearfully destructive in one night

150 persons died of this malady, in Rome. On the morning of the 6th of August the little town Albam woke up to a frenzy of panie. The chelera had appeared in the night. Out of a population of 4,000, about 100 had already died. The Dowager Queen of Naples, Maria Thereas, Baron Werther, the Bavarian Minister, the Princess Colonna, the Marchese Serlupi, were among the dead. There was now a furious exodus from the town. The fagitives seized what conveyances they could lay hands on, and those who ould find no conveyance hurried off on foot. Some died in the railway carriages. The rout of pedestri ans made for Aricia and Genzano. They found the peasantry drawn up as a sanitary condon, ready to drive them back at the point of the pitchfork. The Interposition of the troops was required to preserve order, and the conduct of the Zouares was admirable. The terrible disease has broken out in Naples and the horrors of the visitation have been exagger ated by the superstition, ignorance, and cruelty of the populace. When the alarm was first given in the city, a rush was made by the rabble to the abode

of a fortune teller called the Sybil, who was ma

