We have commeaced sending out the Visitor accounts this week. We do this for several reasons 1st. We wish to let our subscribers know just how their accounts stands on the Visitor's book.

3rd. If any mistake has occurred in keeping the accounts, to give an opportunity for immediate cor-

One thing is certain; the money due the Visitor must be collected. To collect by a travelling agent is a very expensive mode, and, in many respects, unsatisfactory. We trust, therefore, our subscribers will not put us to this unnecessary expense and trouble. When you receive your account, inst enclose the amount due to our address; or, if more convenient, when in the city, call and arrange with our publishers, Barnes & Co., Prince William Street.

To each and all we say, if any mistake appears in your account, be so kind as to point it out, and we shall be most happy to correct it.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 12, 1868.

The Christian Visitor Extra.

We send a copy of this to our ministering breth ren this week, so that they can see it and circulate it amongst their people. We feel assured that our proposition, which ther will see repeated on our first page, will meet with their cordial approval. Dear brethren, our aim in this enterprise is to aid you and your churches in accomplishing the great work committed to you care. We long to see our churches thoroughly missionary in spirit and in action. The way to have them such is to give them missionary intelligence of the right sort. This the Christian Vi sitor Extra will furnish. Let it have free course in every family, and it will not fail to produce its legiti mate fruit. Brethren in the ministry, one and all, your active co-operation in this matter is indispensa ble. Please ascertain at once how large a list of advance subscribers we can have in your district for 1869, so that we can know how many extras to provide. Are there not some who do not take the Visi-TOR that ought to do so? A personal appeal from you may induce them to subscribe. Let it be made at once-made in earnest-made in faith and success is certain.

Autumnal Meeting of the English Baptist Union was held this year in Tyndale Baptist, chapel, Bristol. This is a beautiful building in the Gothic style, on which no expense has been spared, but chaste simplicity is its chief characteristic. The proceedings of the Union are fully reported in the London Freeman, received by the last mail. The session, on the evening of the 12th ult.; commenced with a stirring sermon to young men by Rev. Hugh Stowell Brown, of Liverpool. Long before the hour for commencing, the spacious chapel was filled by an eager congregation, two-thirds young men. The Freeman says Mr. Brown occupies a position peculiarly his own. He attempts no flights of rhetoric, and is innocent of any of the fictitious graces of oratory. What he has to say he says in strong, homely Saxon, taking the words which come readiest, and ever going straight to the goal. This is the secret of his success. Young men will ever listen to him; they can't help it. His discourse was on the was a masterly sermon, "a word fitly spoken."

Tuesday evening was devoted to Foreign Missions. Colston chapel was crowded to excess. Mr. E. S. Robinson, the chairman, in a brief opening speech, gave the key-note to the Bristol meetings. Proclaiming himself an Independent, he nevertheless insisted on a closer union between Baptist churches. Amid the cheers of the immense audience, he pleaded for warmer sympathy and more mutual help between the city and the country, the rich and the poor churches of the denomination, and pointed out that such a change in the body would soon tell favourably on our foreign missions. Effective speeches were made by the Revs. J. A. Spurgeon, who dwelt on the un developed power of Baptists; J. Bloomfield, of Brad ford, who combatted the assertion that missions had failed: N. Haycroft, whose enthusiastic reception by his old friends did equal honor to the meeting and the speaker, who appropriately called up the memory of what Bristol has done for the society, and then en tered into an elaborate defence of the financial man agement of the society and its work; J. Clifford, whurged the consideration of the first principles and the motive power of missionary labours; and Dr. Price, who awoke old affections and elicited loud ap plause by reminiscences of Marshman and Knibb, anothers sent out by Bristol into the mission field. The day closed with the grateful assurance that Bap tists are gathering up their strength, and have resolved to do even more than their fathers for the conversion of sinners and the glory of Christ.

The actual business of the Union commenced o Wednesday morning. An early prayer meeting wa held in Broadmead Chapel, and the sitting commenced at ten o'clock in King street chapel.

There were nearly seven hundred delegates in at fendance. The inaugural address of the Chairman Dr. Gotch, was favorably received. He selected fo his theme, "Christ the centre." The exposition of this grand thought was equal to the occasion. Afte. the address of the Chairman came an able paper by Dr. Landels, of London, on

MINISTERIAL FAILURES. The author is admirably qualified to deal with thi delicate subject. He is one of the most successfu ministers in London; but at the same time cherishe an intense sympathy with non-successful men. A vigorous detence of the preachers of the John Foste: lass, whose ministry has been described as remarkable for diminishing congregations, and a graphisketch of the congregation which desires to get ri-of a pastor really because of his fidelity to God and his hearers, was followed by a searching enquiry, first into the alleged and then into the real cause of min isterial failure. He very pointedly rebuked indolence in the preacher, and emphatically declared that only by sweat of brain and heart gould sermons be pro luced able to move men towards God and beaven. We have been so charmed and profited by the perp sal of this admirable address that we cannot foregothe pleasure of reproducing it for the benefit of our readers. It occupies some ten columns of the Lyn don Freeman. We shall, therefore, divide it under several distinct headings, giving a portion of it every week in our editorial columns until our purpose is

od and me bad dred in his bed

BETWEEN THINGS THAT DIFFERING MAN are quite distinct—different qualifications are re-for them; and yet with us they are frequently er is influenced, and very properly so, by a reard to his fitness for pastoral work. They invite m because they expect to profit by his preach

which are adapted to quite another: is it any wonder that he does not succeed? Expecting him to be pastor: their duty is to support an evangelist, or better still, whether with or without paid avangelists, to be evangelists themselves. His duty as their pastor and leader is not so much to aim at conversion through his own ministrations, as to keep them at their work; he, of course, taking part in it as opportunity may offer. In this way he may be really successful in conversion, although these which take place are not the direct results of his teaching, but of the abors of his people. Some pastors have members at work in all directions : more conversions take place through their instrumentality than through the stated sanctuary services. Are they therefore less successful than their people? Certainly not. They are doing their pastoral work so thoroughly, that the pembers are stirred up to put forth evangelistic efforts. And if such results do not take place, the failare may not be with the midister, but with the church. He is complained of while they are to blame, and so it will be until our churches discern between the two offices, and look for men to fill them who possess the qualifications which they respectively re-

The New Jersey Baptist State Convention at its recent anniversary passed the following resoluions on the Communion Question by a rising vote: WHEREAS. It is in accordance with the practice of our denomination in this State to speak plainly its

the Redeemer's Kingdom and WHEREAS, Occasions may arise in the history of he Church, which may render proper and necessary he re-affirmation of established and wall-known prin-

sentiments on great questions affecting the purity of

Resolved, That while we recognize the indepen ence of the Churches, and strictly disavow any right or disposition to legislate for them, we do nevertheess re-affirm our fixed belief in the divinely revealed and therefore divinely appointed, order of baptism as pre-requisite to the Lord's Sopper; and that weld with unabated confidence to our established ractice of restricting invitations to the Supper to hose who have complied with the unmistakeable Scriptural order of confession of faith first, then bapism, then participation in the Communion of the body and blood of Christ.

Resolved, That holding the Supper to be a social connemonation of Christ's death by an individual Church in its corporative capacity, we believe that: any invitation to persons outside of its membership, even to those of our own denomination, is a matter of courtesy, and should in no case extend further than to those who by their practice are upholding the criptural order and method of the ordinances.

Resolved. That while loyalty to our King requires is to adhere to this order of his kingdom, we gladly ecognize our duty and privilege to co-operate with all who love our Lord in exangelizing labors. We ecognize the distinction between Church fellowship, and Christian fellowship, and do not esteem the Supper as a test of Christian fellowship; we therefore disavow any intention, in our practice, to judge the Christian character of those who differ from us.

The National Baptist says :- These resolutions vere reported by a committee representing all parts of the State, raised for the special purpose of considring this question. The time of making their report was previously announced. The Churches of the State vere generally represented, and the meeting, at the time the report was presented, was full - no delegate on committees. Ample time was given for a full and free discussion. None expressed doubts as to the propriety of presenting such resolutions. All eemed to feel that the time has fully come for Baptists to re-affirm their position on this subject." was generally thought that the passage of such resolutions would do much good, both in removing the abored to make, that there is a special and growing defection among Baptists on the Communion que tion, and also strengthening the faith of Baptists, who have accepted the declarations of de fection as true, and have thought that Baptists should ompromise or at least be silent, on this subject The resolutions were discussed at considerable length all the speakers advocating their passage and were finally adopted by a rising vote; the whole con gregation voting in the affirmative.
Rev. Dr. Banvard offered the following resolutions

nanimously adopted. Resolved. That adhering as we do to the practice Christ and the Apostles with reference to the subects, mode and chronological order of the ordinan ces; viz., that Christian Baptism is the immersion in water of a believer in Christ upon profession of faith, and should precede the observance of the Lord's Supper, therefore we regard not ourselves as responsible for the perplexities and disorders which now exist in the professing Christian world on these sub-

as supplementary to the former. They were also

Resolved That had there been no departure from the example furnished in the New Testament on these bjects, the confusion which now exists in Zion would have been unknown; and therefore the true way to remove these disorders is by a faithful return of all parties to the order of the Gospel, as established by Christ and his Apostles.

Rev. John Rowe informs us that he has accepted a manimous call to the pasterate from the Bantist church at Hebron, Yarmouth, N. S. and wishes his papers and letters directed to that place. Hebron is a very important field. a We trust our escomed Bro. Rowe will have great success in this new sphere of pastoral labor.

Rev. E. O. Read in a letter just received says, that he has accepted a call to the pastorate of the second Cornwallis church. His Post Office address therefore is Berwick, Kings Co., N. S. This inviting field formerly enjoyed the ministrations o the late Edward Manning, and then of the late William Chipman, Those faithful ministers of God scattered broadly over mountain and valley the seeds of eter nal truth. The present pastor of Granville-st, church, Halifax, Rev. E. M. Saunders, devoted several years of valuable life to the cultivation of this field, and his labor was not in vain in the Lord, We trust our valued Bro. Read will be permitted to gather in rich harvest of precious spuls as the result of his own exertions and of the self-denying labors of thos prouder people, epistasb ablod adaption algorithmen

The Baptist Tract Society.

On Monday, November 2nd, 1868, the Board me at the residence of the Hon. A. McL. Seely, Germai Street, at 4 o'clock, P. M. Present-The Revs. I. E. Bill, E. C. Cady, G. M. W. Carey, Timothy Harley W. S. McKenzie, and J. W. Titus; the Hon. A. McL. Seely, and Messrs. John F. Marsters, and J. S. May. The meeting was opened with prayer.

Resolved, The Rev. W. S. McKenzie having repor ed that the American Baptist Publication Society would supply this Society with tracts at the rate of 75 cents per thousand pages—that ten thousand pages of tracts be ordered from that Society. Resolved, That the tracts of this Society be depo ited at the office of Mr. John F. Marsters.

Resolved. That the Rev. James Spencer, be a mem

er of the Board or day ow of foun bus; guired to prepare a tract upon " The Work of Tract Distri

We have beard the remark " from people long bold and in the commence and project

From our Ontario Correspondent ptist Convention.—Foreign and Heme Missions.— iterial Education in Ontario and Quebec.—Its state needs.—First Annual Convention of the Young Men's tian Association of Ontario and Quebec.

The Annual Convention of the Baptists of Ontario eld last week with the Alexander Street Church in foronto, was not only a most pleasant and profitable occasion to those assembled, but afforded unmistakeable and very encouraging evidences of presperity and progress. It is regretted that none of our brethren from the Maritime Provinces were able to avail themselves of the opportunity thus offered for pro-porting acquaintanceship and intercourse between the different sections of our wide Dominion. As you will have other means of obtaining, if desired, a report of the transactions of the various meetings in order. I shall confine myself to a few general remarks.

Deep interest was added to the anniversary of the Young Foreign Missionary Society by the presence of Rev. Dr. Murdoch, Secretary of the American Baptist Missionary Union, whose frank countenance, manly hearing, and hearty utterance, will still be resh amongst the pleasant memories of the Convention in St. John and of Rev. F. A. Douglas, Missionary to the Telogous, who had returned for a short time to America to recruit his health. The former, by appointment at the last meeting of the Convenion, preached the annual sermon before the body. The theme of the discourse was suggested by 1st Thess, i. 5, and the sermon itself is said to have been an elequent and forcible setting forth of the true " Elements of Ministerial Power."

The Telogoos, it will be remembered, are the very interesting tribe to whom our beloved Bro. Timpany and wife were designated as missionaries, at the meet ing of the Convention in Ingersoll a year ago. They are now on the spot and assiduously preparing them selves for their self-denying, but noble, life-work Mr. Douglas gave to the Convention many interestting characteristics of the country and people from data furnished by personal observation and experience. He is now spending a little time in visiting various neighborhoods in this section, and his visit cannot fail, we think, to stir up a yet deeper interest smongst our people in that Foreign Mission work to which Bro. Timpany and wife are our first, but we trust will not long remain our only, gifts. The income of the Ontario Auxiliary to the Foreign Mission Society for the past year has been \$2,229, a very opeful beginning.

The income of the Home Mission Society also shows an encouraging increase, amounting, as it does, for the past year to more than \$5000. The reports of the missionaries seem to have been, on the whole, very encouraging A considerable number of baptisms is reported, and the work is evidently progres-

The papers read at the Educational Meetings by Rev. Dr. Fyle and Rev. Dr. Cooper, seem to have attracted a good deal of attention, as well from the absorbing interest of the subjects treated of, as from the bility with which they were handled Both adresses are to be published in the Baptist. The present state of our Educational Institutions calls for deep thankfulness and earnest effort thankfulness. for the success and blessing which have attended them in the past, and effort to supply the pressing needs of the present and the future. From Dr. Fyfe's paper it appears that "when instruction was commenced at Woodstock eight years ago last July, the Institute was over \$13,000 in debt." Four burned down with only \$8000 of insurance upon it. with a debt of above \$5000. "Then the denomination nobly rallied, and in fourteen weeks pledged \$21,600 to rebuild the edifice and pay off the debt. These pledges were nobly redeemed." The sole debt of the institute is now \$4000. During the last ten years the denomination has contributed for purposes have professed conversion to God while there. Its wants are said to be migatil of bot ad

1st, At least \$15,000 for new buildings, or enargements of the old. The steady increase of atendance on the one hand and the enlargement of the he curriculum of study on the other, are fast renderng those imperatively necessary, wound windred

2nd - An endowment, as affording a surer and better means of income than the present constant appeals to the churches a mid non

of the day. The facts and suggestions in reference mist arising, I think only a few moments' walk would to this need, which are given by Dr. Fyle, are worthy bring me to that grand, majestic scene. I am jus of being placed before our churches all over the Dominion, and being made a subject of the most anxious enquiry, the most earnest thought, and of believing prayer. Want of space forbids me to enter into the subject, but I should be glad to see it brought the minor tones of Niagara filled our ears. prominently before the minds of my brethren in New Thursday, Oct. 29. - Favored with levely, brigh Brunswick and Nova Scotia, where the want referred weather. Walked to see the Falls by moonlight to is perhaps almost equally great.

For other matters of interest occupying the Congether. I was looking at them through the mists ovention, reference may be had to the published re- Niagara, which rise to a great height. I was on the orts on I wish to mention before closing the fact that this Convention was closely followed by another of most interesting and profitable kind. I refer to the with this region; it seems to be so wonderfully con-First Annual Convention" of the Young Men's Christian Associations, of Ontario and Quebec. About seventy delegates came up from various parts of the Provinces and deliberated most pleasantly and most earnestly for two days, upon questions connected with their special work—the moral and spiritual ted with their special work—the moral and spiritual improvement of young men. The devotional meetings were peculiarly interesting and solemn. The hearts of all present seem to beat in unison in regard to this thing. All were aglow with an intense desire to rescue by every means the young men of the Dominion from the paths of the destroyer, to raise them in the sphere of intellectual and moral being, and above all, to be instrumental in leading them to seek for "glory and honour and immortality." May God bless their efforts, and bestow abundantly the "etergive a deep and lasting impulse to the good work in which these Societies are engaged.

or at least their choice is chiefly determined by their own liking. After his settlement his hands are pretty well filled with his pasteral duties. And though his people expect this of him, and would not be satisfied with the elementary preaching which is designed and fitted to convert, they are not slow to complain that conversions are few. The man is expected to mirlor rispert ballentes out the fore a

lessons to be taught. If the lesson has interested the teacher, it will not be difficult to interest the scholar. If it has been through the teacher's neart, it will reach other hearts. Farther than this, a faithful teacher's interest in a class will bind them to him or her by the cords of a common interest

hich it will be impossible to dissolve. 3. Books, papers, cards, maps, etc., are important auxiliaries to the interest of a school; and essays, addresses, and especially music, should be assigned no small nor unimportant place.
Other means may be devised, but in some way an

terest must be awakened, if not by one means, then y some other, before in any manner the school can e a success

11. Profit. There may be an interest which results in no profit. If no benefit is derived, the interest is lost. . We should interest to profit. All the interest which can be infused into a school should have respect to some benefit. In order to this-Study to make the Word effective.

The class is the teacher's congregation, to which be or she preaches. The Word preached or taught should be enforced by argument, precept, illustra-tion, and by whatever means are at command. It should be adapted, in some manner, to each different temperament and advance in years and knowledge. The old conception of "placing the fodder low, so that the lambs can reach it," and of "the bread of ife broken in small mouthfulls for the children," have not lost their force. Thus for the children we may make use of simple Bible stories and illustrations, and any means to reduce the teachings o Scripture to their comprehension. Those who are more advanced can discuss the doctrines of the lesson, and go out into its connecting truth. In this way the same lesson may be studied by all, and all the interest of the school in one way and another, be made to gather around it to enforce it. 2. Labor in reliance on the Holy Spirit and with

prayer.

The Holy Spirit is our best instructor in the truth. who will lead us and enable us to lead others into the truth. And prayer is the chief lever in this, as in every work. Not only are we to plead with them in the name of Christ, but plead with Christ for them, that they may be one with Him. There will be those, probably, in your class or in the school, who will have no one to pray for them, unless it be you.

A little boy at the funeral of his father once said,

Don't bury my father-there will be no one to pray at our house." Of too many homes it must be said There is no one to pray at our house." These should never have this to say of the Sunday school. 3. Labor assiduously and punctually.

Washington's private secretary being behind time n one occasion, was told, "You must get a new watch, or I a new secretary," Many superintendents could say that of their teachers, and when a superinndent is not punctual, whatever be his other qualitications, the sooner he is disposed of the better. Tardiness is a sin, and is sufficient of itself, in the officers of a school, to break it down. I have heard business men so punctual to their business, that the people were accustomed to set their time-pieces by their going to and from their business. I have snown one such Sunday school superintendent, and mother though he lived two miles from the school. had been late only once in seven years, and then only five minutes behind time. Sunday schools will be more successful when there is reared a race of such superintendents and teachers.

The salvation of the scholars is the ultimate end to e sought in all Sunday school labors. If we fail of this, we fail in the vital and all important point. All labors and prayers should contribute to this one object and be directed to this one grand end, and then will the interest of a school prove a real profit, both for this life, and the life everlasting.

Rorthe Christian Visitor First Impressions of Niagara Falls.

CLIFTON PARK, Canada, Oct. 28, 1868. "The fool bath said in his heart, There is no God!" were the words that rose to my mind as I caught a months after the building, not yet quite finished, was passing glimpse of the rapids and the falls, from th Thus the Baptists were left without a building and but it filled me with wonder and awe. Yesterday afternoon, a friend drove me where I could stand and look at this mighty cataract—the mighty manifestation of Gop's power. I saw God in that ceaseless fall of emerald seas. I heard Him in that deep solemn rour; and let me confess, when I turned home ward, the only relief to my over-crowded heart was onnected with the Institute and its work more than tears. They fell thick and fast. How could I belp \$/0,000, and between 1200 and 1800 pupils have at- it? As long as I can remember, I have thought of ended for a longer or shorter period. About 170 these Falls. In imagination, again and again, they have visited me, sleeping and waking. I have read I wenty-six have gone forth from the Theological De- of them, - have stood in mute admiration before artment, and thirty-eight are now in it or in course Church's picture, and asked myself, Shall I ever of preparation for it. These are some of the causes, stand before the original ? And here, with all their magnificence, within a mile of my temporary homehere, where the continuous roar, sometimes low, sometimes causing the house to vibrate, sometimes sounding as though the mighty ocean were emptying itself in the hollow of the earth, - can you wonder staff of teachers, consequent upon the lengthening of that this sight is so photographed on my mind that I have only to close my eyes and see that mighty rushing torrent going on, and on, and on,

An attempt at any description of the Falls would be weakness on my part, and I find words quite inadequate to describe the sensation produced. Some 3rd.—More students for the ministry. The crying have spoken of disappointment. I can say, truth necessity for these in all denominations and all over fully, with Sheba's Queen, "The half had not been the Continent is one of the marked religious features told me." As I sit here, and look at the clouds of have spoken of disappointment. I can say, truthfully, with Sheba's Queen, "The half had not been ready to start. I shall (p. v.) see the Falls by moon light. We had a terrific thunder-storm last night. and I thought the elements were engaged in a mighty contest; for when the thunder's roan was hushed

last evening. The Moon and Jupiter were near to Suspension Bridge, yesterday, and saw the Rapids in fact, I am just completely absorbed and astonished structed, all this land along the Niagara River. What a fearfully dangerous place that is where the Table Rock once hung! All along that path are dizzy heights and fascinating slopes. I can assure you, I give them a wide berth, finding quite enough to astonish me without lying down and looking over, as some fool-hardy individuals are in the habit o

The place where I am stopping for a few days is private residence, and well known. It is called clif-ton Park, near to Drummondville, C. W. They have about thirty varieties of Pears, seven varieties of Grapes, and about three hundred Apple-trees, including nearly every variety. An abundance of these choice fruits are on the centre table all the time. In their season they have the various berries, peaches melons, and the other fruits and flowers in endles variety. The family wish it was summer; but I consider it a privilege to be here any time; for there is really more than I can enjoy and appreciate now and another thing, in summer I should only be a salite, for so many guests would be here!

The following lines, written a few years since, by the late Grenville Mellen, after going within the veil" of Ningara, which is by a path leading behind the sheet of the Horse-Shoe Fall, on the Canada side, running clear under the cliff of Table Rock, beautifully expresses the emotions produced in the minds of those who have witnessed the unjestic scene:

"O God! my prayer is to Thus, and sounds That rock the world! I've seen thy Majenty within the veil! I've heard the anthem shout

Within Thy rainbow, and hare lifted ap
My shrick 'mid these vast cadences. I've seen
What is the wooder of riserity,
And what this visioned—nothingness of man !"

12 Indications of an early winter, admonish the sople to guard well their cellars against the insidious aids of old Jack Frost.

A correspondent writing to the Religious Herald, ays: -- "God is blessing us on the frontier. On says:—"God is blessing us on the frontier. Our little Association two years ago numbered 240—you remember I sent you an appeal to publish for us-now more than 1,800. In the past two years, in the oonds of our Association, the missionaries and anti-missionaries have immersed near 1,500 white people. And now the wall of partition between us and our anti-brethren is well nigh broken down. The great najority of them fraternize with us most cordially. God is rapidly giving this country to the Baptists.

THE DECLINE OF INPANT BAPTISM.

The Reformed (Dutch) Church reports for the year 3.848 infants baptized in 37,090 families-an verage of about one for every ten families. The 8.000 Congregationalists of Connecticut report, for the past year, 835 baptisms of infants-less than two the 15th. for each church of 100 members. The twenty-four Gen. Duice ha churches in Rhode Island, with 8,835 members, an until December. average of 159 to each church, baptized the past year but thirty-three infants, less for each church

Such a marked disuse of this ordinance among ou orethren of the Pedo-Baptist faith, is highly signi-

AN EPISCOPAL TESTIMONY AND SOLUTION

in favor of immersion, is given in a work published by Dr. Edward Maywich Gouldbourne, Dean of Norwich. In his " Farewell Counsels," the worthy Dean speaking of baptism, says :-

"What truth, according to the teaching of St Paul, do the two sacraments set forth? What saith he of Holy Baptism? In order to apprehend the full force of his words, it must be remembered that the method of administration to which he alfudes was the submersion of the entire body of the person receiving the sacrament under the water, for which moment animation would be suspended, and the raising of it again into the air, when animation would be restored.

"Know ye not, that so many of us as are baptized into Jesus Ubrist, are baptized into His death? Therefore, we are buried with him by baptism into death, that like as Christ was raised fram the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life." And again, "buried with him in baptism, wherein also ye are risen with Hum through the taith of the operation of God, who hath raised Him from the dead. Do you not see here how the doctrine of Unrist's death pervades and colors the sacrament of baptism, nay, gives to the ordinance its very form? The water closes over the person of the baptized as the grave closes over the form of the crucified Jesus: but just as that beloved form re-appeared from the grave the third day, so in Baptism rightly administered and rightly received, there is not only "a death unto sin," but "a new birth auto

Remember, that \$2 paid any time between this and the first of January next, will secure the Christian Visitor and its Missionary Extra, for the year 1869. Let there be a simultaneous effort to increase the list of subscribers.

We regret to see that the Commercial Bank, of this City, has come to a dead lock. Its stock was sold this week at auction, for sixteen dollars per hundred. The result is, the loss of public confi lence, and the sudden termination of its existence. Many will deplore its demise; and no doubt, serious losses will be experienced by some. The Stockholders, we are informed, are bound for a double liability.

It is said that the cost of the drinking habits of the people of the United States is not far short of three millions of dollars per annum. When will men open their eyes to the enormities of this prodi-MARTIT SHOWED Commission

Secular Department.

Foreign and Domestic News. GREAT BRITAIN.

The Morning Post of Nov. 4th, announces the fol owing programme as quasi-official:—
The dissolution of Parliament will take place he 11th inst. New Parliament will be summ meet in the month of December, when the Queen's speech will be delivered, and the policy of the minis try on questions at issue announced. John Evelyn Denison will be re elected Speaker, it is believed. Denison will be re-elected Speaker, it is believed. The House will be ready to proceed to business by the fourteenth day of December. The opposition will the fourteenth day of December. the reply to the Queen's speech, which the House will debate until the 18th, when it is supposed the motion will be carried by a large majority; the House will adjourn until the following Monday. On re-assembling the premier will announce his resigna-

ion and that of his colleagues. Mr. Gladstone will ollow with a motion to adjourn for holidays, to afford an opportunity for the formation of a new Cabinet.
The Liberal party in view of the recent indications of the pending campaign, estimates that it will have

London journals comment variously on the election of Grant. The Telegraph after noticing the lofty character and position of Gen. Grant, says that the defeat of the Democrats was richly deserved. They should have accepted the results of the war by nominating Judge Chase, instead of Horatio Seymour, a peace man, whose election would have been a recantation of all done in the war. The London Times holds that although the Democrate are basten and holds that although the Democrats are beaten, and the representation in Congress is largely against them, they are yet a powerful party, and must greatly influence the policy of the Government. The success of Gen. Grant no one is disposed to regret. He has fairly won his high rank by hard work, real dense fairly won his high rank by hard work, real dense fairly won his high rank by hard work, real dense fairly won his high rank by hard work, real dense fairly won his high rank by hard work, real dense fairly won his high rank by hard work, real dense fairly won his high rank by hard work, real dense fairly won his high rank by hard work, real dense fairly won his high rank by hard work, real dense fairly won his high rank by hard work, real dense fairly won his high rank by hard work. votion to his country, and services which will live long in its remembrance. He is no politician, and will take his office with greater freedom than, if the hero of a hundred battles, he had uttered all the shibbol-

eths of the party.

Subscriptions, in behalf of the Red River Settlers, has been set on foot in London, a few houses putting their names down to the amount of £2,000; the Hudson's Bay Company heading the list with £500.

The Queen has returned from Scotland and is now at Windsor Castle.

John Bright, on Nov. 5th, visited the Edinburgh Chamber of Commerce, and was elected an honorary member. He discussed the topic of taxation and ex-penditure.

penditure.

The bark "Kate Carton," Capt. Slocum, of St. John, N. B., for Liverpool, July 13, from Bombay, was burned at sea on the 20th of September last. The captain, mate and ten of the crew had arrived at St. Helena, but the fate of the rest of the crew was

The Presse declares that the success of the Repul lican party is the triumph of centralization, and think it singular that a soldier should be elected chief of a great power, while the nations of Europe seek peace, Ex-Queen Isabella of Spain and suite have arrived

The Madrid correspondent of the Independence Belge writes to that journal that the Provisional Government of Spain will entertain no proposition from the United States looking to the purchase of Cuba.

The Spanish Provisional Government has abolished the Customs duty in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Phillipine Islands, on all goods and materials intended for works of public utility.

Marshal Serrano has confirmed the appointment of General Price of Comment of Chapters.

General Prim as Commander-in-Chief of the armies of pain. A brigade of infantry will sail for Havana on

Gen. Dulce has postponed his departure for Cuba At a meeting of the Republicans, in Madrid, it was decided that the party should vote against monarchy at the coming elections.

Gen. Prim has issued a circular to the military commanders, reminding them that it is proper that soldiers should take part in the political meetings. The Times Madrid correspondent writes to that journal that the Grown of Spain will probably be offered to Espartero.

Dispatches from Italy report that the Papal Army continues to be depleted by desertions, which are on

Accounts have been received approunding the al most complete annihilation of a Portuguese expedition in Mezambique, South Africa. This expedition, which consisted of about 600 soldiers, with artillery, &c., was sent into the interior of that country, where it was attacked by the natives and nearly all the soldiers were killed, and their artillery and small arms were captured. A party of sixty escaped to the sea coast withtheir lives.

Several conspirators implicated in the plot against the Sultan's life bave been arrested.

the Sultan's life have been arrested.

The conspiracy seems to have had its origin in the hate of the Catholics (?) for the Mussalman, and in the desire for independence which animates the Christian population of Turkey.

Among the conspirators is an Irishman who had by his intelligence arrived at the dignity of Bey, and who was known under the name of Unitet Bey. He is now held in constady. is now held in custody.

The English Ambassador at Constantinople is said

to have interceded in his behalf. WEST INDIES. Despatches to New York from Hayti, of Nov. 5th. state that two Haytien war vessels with Salnave in direct command, have bombarded Jeramie for three days, and the bombardment of Jacmel is expected to

The Presidential election has resulted in the return of the Republican nominees. Gen. Grant will there-fore be the President, and Colfax the Vice-President of the United States at the close of President John-son's term of office. The Boston Journal gives the

following report of the votes of the several States :-FOR GRANT AND COLFAX.
State. Elect. votes State. New Hampshire, Minnesota, Vermont, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Rhode Island West Virginia, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Indiana, South Carolina, Total, New York. New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Alabama,

As 159 votes constitute a majority of the entire electoral college—reckoning in the three States exelectoral college—reckoning in the three States ex-cluding from voting at the present election—it will be seen that Grant and Colfax exceed that number by 41. The States yet to be heard from will proba-bly add to rather than diminish the aggregate electo-ral majority given above.

General Grant arrived in Washington on Saturday

NOT HEARD FROM

evening from the West. He declined a public reception which was tendered bim. off

Quite a panic or orred among the brokers of Wall Street on Friday, caused probably by the results of the recent election. There was an enormous depreciation in the value of stocks of all kinds. Railway shares were sold by the thousand, and government bonds by the million. A despatch from New York of Saturday says, however, that the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury to re-issue forty-four millions legal tonders has dispersed the gloon and depression in Wall Street. There was a sharp rebound in values from the extreme low prices of yesterday, and a great rush to buy, or in other words, Wall street simply jumped from one extreme to the other. New York, Nov. 2.—Dulness and depression has again taken possession of Wall Street, occasioned by the fact that the Treasury has neither issued any greenbacks, nor three per cent. certificates, nor greenbacks, nor three per cent. certificates, nor bought any bonds as reported. With an increased dealand for money the market is working closes

New York, Nov. 10.—Honolula advices to Oct. 12 are received. Frequent shocks of earthquakes had been felt at Hile. The atmosphere was filled with smoke and the natives predicted a great tidal wave that would deluge Honolula by Oct. 14. Hundreds of natives were ordered to mountains for safety, but prediction failed of accomplishment.

Wall Street is quiet, the fluctuations are slight, and the financial situation unchanged.

The gold market was active and strong at the opening, but afterwards fell off. Government bonds were strong at the opening, but closed weak, and other bonds sympathized with these fluctuations.

Gold closed at 1844.

The Amberst Gazette says: — We are indebted to Hon. Senator R. S. Dickey for the following telegraphic news received from Ottawa last evening:

"Railway location fixed to day. Combination line

of course passes through this town.

Mr. Igles Phinney of Wilmot, N. S. expects to realize \$500 this year from his apple crop, clear of

crease of \$3,172.04 over the corresponding period of 1867, the entire amount of receipts for freight for October, 1868, being \$11,567.50.

The St. John Skating Rink has declared a dividend of 115 per cent. for the past year.