" Visitor" Accounts.

We have commenced sending out the Visitor accounts. 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 correction.

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, un satisfactory. We trust, therefore, our subscribers will not put us to this unnecessary expense and trouble. When you receive your account, just 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., DECEMBER 24, 1868.

Missionary and Visitor Agency.

The Baptists of New Brunswick in their associated capacity have annually expressed a wish that their denominational organ should be placed in every Baptist family in the Province. This desire on their part is doubtless the result of a deep conviction that the agency of the press is essential to denominational progress. Could we visit the churches in person to aid our brethren in accomplishing this object, we presume it could be easily done; but for the last three years our engagements in the city have been such as to prevent us from spending much time in the country. Our pastors and other valuable brethren who co-operate with us in the circulation of the Visitor. may rest assured that their labors are duly appreciated by us, and for them they will please accept our cordial thanks. But in looking over our list of subscribers, and seeing the amounts due the Visitor, we have come to the conclusion that a more direct agency is indispensable to enlarged success. We have. therefore, engaged the services of Rev. D. W. Crandal. His mission is two fold. He is expected to preach the gospel and administer its ordinances wherever Providence may open for him an effectual door, and in connection with this to co-operate with the brethren in extending the circulation of the Visi-TOR, and in looking after its general interests. We are anxious that he should visit every destitute church in the Province, and that he should keep the VISITOR thoroughly posted with reference to the necessities and progress of our churches generally.

The demands of the VISITOR programme upon us, according to present arrangements, then, may be stated thus :--

1st. We design that the organ of our associated churches shall be so conducted as to make it-1st. A faithful expounder of Bible doctrine and practice. 2nd. An effective agency in promoting denominational unity and progress. 3rd. An uncompromising advocate of a sound morality in all the phases of social life. 4th. A zealours patron of educational interests, and 5th. A healthful instructor of the family circle. So conducted, it cannot fail to be worth to every one who reads it, \$2 per annum.

2. We propose to send to all advance subscribers. free of additional charge, a monthly supplement of twenty columns of choice reading matter, admirably adapted in all respects to excite and foster a missionary spirit in our churches, and to assist our ministers in conducting missionary meetings in their respective

3rd. We purpose to send a travelling missionary to visit not only the churches favored with pastoral supply, but every destitute church in the Province, to preach the gospel fully and freely as he has received it from the inspired testimony.

Our readers will see that this programme will require no small amount of funds. How are they to be supplied? Our main reliance of course is upon the income of the paper. We have faith in our God and in our people to believe, that if we do our duty as indicated above, that there will be such an increase to our paying list as will justify this additional outlay. Then, if any of our people choose to aid our missionary by private or public contributions, on the principle that he is doing real missionary work, they will so far diminish our financial riabilities to him.

With this frank statement before you, dear brethren, may we not confidently rely upon your undivided and hearty co-operation in this important work? We leave the matter in your hands in the full belief that your sympathy, prayers, and active support. will not be withheld in this time of need.

Ministerial Failures. BY DR. LANDELS.

Probably a still more frequent cause of failure than any of the foregoing, is indolence. We cannot conceive of any Christian minister deliberately neglecting his duty, but it is not impossible that some may inadvertently fall into the habit of performing it in a perfunctory manner. Without any great amount of effort they are capable of producing weekly two or three respectable sermons. Their facility of composition and power of utterance render but little study requisite. Hence their sermons are always respectable, and seldom anything more. Their fatal facility proves their greatest snare. Content with what they easily produce, they never toil and agonize at their work as men of greatly inferior talents have done with good result, and no intense or overpowering impression is produced by their ministry; for this is only done by sweat of heart and brain. They never rise above, as they never fall below, a respectable mediocrity, and not by that are men greatly moved. He who is to succeed must not be content to preach well coming constantly short of his own best; he must be ever stretching himself to the utmost and striving to outstrip himself, aspiring after increasing not be thus hampered. The Baptists of to-day hold excellence, and straining every nerve with that intent like the runners and wrestlers in the ancient Grecian games. Preaching must be a passion with him, excellence therein the object of an intense longing which nothing can satisfy. Brooding over his theme until his soul is set on fire with it, catching in the process an inspiration which elevates his conceptions and intensifies his otterances, he must go into the pulpit bearing his whole man with him, every faculty strong up in its best and loftiest state. This should every preacher of the cross. The most gifted men, preparing for the ministry. In addition to these we ut it will not be greatly successful. He who has ten talents and is content to take only one into the same work in the literary colleges, and again a the pulpit, or who suffers them to lie in disuse the greater part if the week, is, notwithstanding his ability, very likely to fail. And without slandering our brethren, most of us, it may be presumed, have noted before now, with not a little regret, the easyng, gossiping, lounging, dawdling habits which ald have rendered any other thing than failure ab-

told by his colleague when he complained of having been wet with a shower, they have only to go into the pulpits, and they will soon be dry enough there. Their clearly thought out and well arranged and carefully composed discourses produce little or noimpression, because they speak as if they did not mean them to be believed, or as if it mattered little whether they were believed or not. The fault is not one of manner, or it might easily be corrected. It is a defect in the preacher's feelings; and to attempt to correct it by altering the manner is simply to aggraate the evil. It is not uncommon for some preachrs to stimulate earnestness by shouting. They conound intense feeling with loud utterance, forgetting that earnestness is not characteristically loud, and never unnaturally so; but rather quiet, keen, incisive, intense. Mimic thunder is one of the most contemptible things, and to all discerning minds appears supremely ridiculous. Even real thunder is but the eport which follows the quiet lightning stroke. God may be in the thunder or the earthquake, but oftener than either He is in the small still voice. And He is never in the mechanical excitement which resembles spiritual power, no more than the stage glare and the rattling of a sheet of metal, the thunder and lightning of the sky. If we go back to Apostolic models, it is difficult to conceive of anything more at variance with their quiet solemnity than the state of excitement approaching bysteria into which men sometimes lash themselves by continuous shouting. I their conception of spiritual power be correct, there was no such thing in Peter's sermon. That does not contain so much as one interjection, not so much as an "ah" or on "oh." There is no tearing of the hair, nor stamping of the foot, no attempt to persuade his hearers that he is terribly in earnest, telling them how he could weep tears of blood for them, and has no sleep on account of them, and would gladly die for them - nothing of the kind. It s a singularly sober, direct, matter-of-fact address, oid of all attempt to get up excitement beyond that which its substance is fitted to produce, calm and dignified as a judicial sentence yet pregnant with latent fire, all the more home-going and forcible for its calmness, because the preacher speaks like one who is sure of his ground, and who resorts to no human expedient because his dependence is placed entirely on the Divine. He is far too much in earnest to speak of his earnestness or to think of himself at all. His thoughts are absorbed in the message he has to deliver, and the objects he seek to gain thereby. He is eloquent simply because he is natural, because self is abnegated, and without thought of self he speaks to others with nothing present to his consciousness save the theme and purpose with which his mind and heart are full. This is the true cure, we think, for that coldness and indifference of manner by which the success of some preachers is hindered. It is not the assumption of this or that manner. but that they should brood over, until they more deeply feel, the awful solemnity and importance of their theme and their work. Then whether their temperament leads them to speak quietly or loudly. in either case they will speak naturally, and men

> American Baptists. By Rev. J. E. Hopper. No. 3.

importance of what they say.

will not fail to be deeply impressed by the truth and

GENERAL EDUCATION. It has been said in the past, and is even new heard n some quarters, that Baptists are indifferent to the claims of education. This charge, so unjustly made, a review of our educational work in any country where Baptists obtain will abundantly refute. In Great Britain we have Bristol College, established A. D. 1770, and in America, Brown University, established in 1764. In our own Province Baptists were the first to move in reference to the establishment of a denominational academy. Our Education Society was formed in A. D. 1834, our Seminary opened in 1836. These schools have been fostered by a generous liberality, and from such beginnings our colleges have multiplied in all directions. In the United States alone we have 28 colleges, with power to confer degrees, as reported in the Baptist Hand Book, with 11' others, of which no mention is made, but whose names appear in other lists as Baptist Colleges. Of these 11, some may have suspended on account of the sad ravages made by the late civil war. In Columbia College there are 432 students; Brown, 186; Richmond, 110; Denison, 190; Shurtleff, 141; Lewisburg, 219; Rochester, 106; Madison, 137. These figures show that our colleges are well attended, and command the respect of the public. Large endowments have been raised for nearly all, manifesting a liberality in reference to higher education unsurpassed by any body of Christians. By recent gifts, Rechester University is to receive about \$200,000, in addition to a very large endowment already possessed. Thus the work goes on among our brethren, displaying a greatness of soul characteristic of the followers of Him who said, "Freely ye have received, freely

MINISTERIAL EDUCATION.

The ground taken by Baptists in reference to the education of the ministry, viewed from the standpoint of some other denominations of Christians, is peculiar. Baptists have never affirmed that an educated ministry was absolutely essential to the progress of Christianity. They have, therefore, never fixed any limit as to educational qualification. On the contrary, they have found by experience that many who were not learned in the learning of the schools have been mighty men of God, and accomplished a work, under the guidance of the Spirit, that has marked them out as true followers of Peter, James, and John. All honor to the men who have, with small educational qualifications, braved difficulties, and laid broad and deep the foundations of our present proud denominational edifice. Our pioneer men were nearly all of this class, and, under God, they wrought a mighty work. Such too were the men who laid the foundations of our Theological Seninary, and, who having felt the need of greater knowledge, determined that their successors should the same ground. They urge the importance of education for their ministry, and recognize that, if it is not absolutely essential, it certainly is exceedingly desirable. Baptists, as a body, never have ignored the claims of knowledge, and have ever, since the days of Luke the Evangelist, and Paul the Apostle. had men of sound scholarship in their ranks. In the United States they have eleven Theological Seminaries now in operation, with efficient staffs of instructors. As near as we are able to form an estimate. there must be in these Seminaries about 300 students must add probably the same number preparing for large number of colored men being trained for the ministry in the schools of the National Theological Institute. In these three classes of schools there must be about 700 men being prepared to be good soldiers for the Captain of our salvation. These figures, encouraging as they appear, do not supply the demand. On every side our churches are calling for an intelligent ministry, and our denom

Satan. Last year 63,714 persons were added to these churches by baptism. Thus God has remembered Zion, and honored those who honor Him. In the Baptist churches of the United States there is a total membership of 1,109,926. These figures include one but those who have gladly heard the word and been immersed. It is generally reckoned that the real membership of Baptist churches must be multiplied by five in order to gain the number of their adherents (Baptists in principle), that would make their numbers in the United States 5,549,680, or nearly ne sixth of the entire population.

Christmas is Coming.

All the readers of the Visitor, old and young, will loubtless give it a cordial greeting. Santa Claus will be on hand with horses, skates, sleds and balls, for John, Harry and James, and dresses, scarfs, gloves, shoes, hats and dolls, for Mary, Susy, Prudy, Annie and Jane, and with books, raisins and sugar plums for all. Father will get a pair of slippers, and mother pair of mits, and the numerous family circles will not fail to have the usual feast in good things, such as roast turkey, plum pudding, mince pie, doughouts and fruits in abundance. Many thanks for the numerous kindly invitations to the Christian Visitor to be present with you. Be assured it carries to your several circles the best wishes of its Editor that your greetings may be joyous, and that all your gaherings may be graced with the pleasures of an untained conscience, and with the presence of a peaceful, loving and joyful Christianity, to preserve from sin and to guide husbands and wives, parents and children, brothers and sisters, to the pure fountains of bliss eternal, was some state or and the state of

Parental Mistakes.

All well disposed parents are anxious to train their hildren to habits of neatness, order and industry; but they do not always understand just how to do it. ommon to all. Such for example is the love of approbation. In some, of course, this passion is more strikingly developed than in others; but it exists in all, and may be used with excellent effect in parental indulging in a spirit of incessant fault-finding. It ometimes becomes necessary to blame and to chastise, but let this be the exception. Seek to stimulate your child to right doing rather by praise than censure. The former inspires pleasantness in obedience; the latter provokes to sullennesss and engenders discouragement. If the parent is constantly finding fault, the child comes to feel that it is all the same whether be does right or wrong. Fear is a powerul motive in human action, and we must occasionally appeal to this motive; but it is always better when we can do so, to make our appeal to the love of approval. The fault finding policy sours the disposiion of the parent as well as the child, and unless restrained within proper limits, soon becomes a habit so confirmed, as to render the opposite course exceedingly difficult.

Parents should never be slow to express approval of their children's conduct when they do right. Let efforts to please be rewarded with kind words and affectionate smiles. These will serve as silken cords to bind the heart of the child to the parent, or as colden pipes to infuse the love of obedience to parental authority. Let your child know that right doing on his part, always makes you happy, and that while it may be your duty sometimes to censure, that it is always painful to your feelings to do so.

In a word-so train your child by precept and exmple, as to cultivate veneration for your character. espect for your authority, and love for your requisitions. Let this be done; and then the child will and that its own happiness is identified with obedience to your wishes.

The Week of Prayer.

The circular issued by the Evangelical Alhance was pect of large additions. published a few weeks since, but we republish it for the benefit of those who may have overlooked it. The circular invites christians throughout the whole world 3rd, and ending January 10th, as a week of prayer. Higgor dealers should become a little alarmed. After alluding to its observance last year, the circular continues as follows:

of Christians will be refreshed, and the hands of hose brethren strengthened, who in other places, at home and abroad, plead before God for the gifts of his grace and the outstretching of his arm to bless his church and convert a perishing world. Fellow Christians! let us with one accord, if spared to see he commencement of a new year, encircle the world with our faithful, fervent prayers. Let us then gather around the throne of our Heavenly Father, for getful of our differences of language, nation and eccleiastical system. Let us plead in the name of our Lord, Redeemer and Intercessor, for blessings which the circumstances of our times show to be most needful, urgent and important.

The following topics, amongst others, are suggested is suitable for exhortation and intercession on the uccessive days of meeting :

Sunday, January 8 - SERMONS. Subject: The in-recession of the "High Priest over the House of lod," the motive and model of united prayer. Heb.

Monday, January 1 .- Convession or sin, and THANKSGIVING for special and general mercies during the past year, to nations, churches and families.

Tuesday, January 5.—Nations: for their tempobetter observance of the Lord's Day; and for kings

Wednesday, January 6 .- FAMILIES : for children of Christian parents; for a blessing on home in-fluence; for all Seminaries of Christian learning— Universities, Colleges and Schools; for Sunday Schools, and private instruction; for our youth abroad; and for a blessing on Christian literature. Thursday, January 7.- THE CHURCH: for more

life; for sound and faithful preaching adapted to rich and poor; growing love to Christ; a more earnest love to Christians of varied name and of all nations; and for the sending forth of more laborers nto the harvest.

Friding, January 8.—Missions: for the conversion the Heathen and Mohammedan: for the growth reaching the Gospel among all nations; for recent

The Baptist Sunday School Bazaar, of Lei r Street, held last week, produced some \$200 in aid of the organ fund of the Church. This is an excel-They have decided to have a good organ for arch, and have it they will. Success to the move-

For the Christian Visitor. MR. Epitor, - Where your correspondent "A Beginner" resides, and what use he has been making of his eyes and ears, are all mysteries to me. He must surely have been napping all the years gone by, in which condition, of course, he would be utterly ignorant of the progress which the world in general, and the temperance cause in particular, has made during that unconscious state.

Upon getting his eyes open, it appears that be becomes at once impressed with the idea that the whole world has been napping too, that nature's wheels had not been revolving, that intemperance had run riot, and the voice of the reformer bad been bound by some mystic spell.

Now I wish to inform "A Beginner" that there are men in the temperance ranks in the Province of N. B. who were Beginners in this great work many years ago, and have never become weary in welldoing; men who have grown old in the service; men who, for activity, energy, usefulness, and a self-sacrificing spirit, have no compeers in any country; men who, every day of their lives, have "raised the fallen, strengthened the weak, and have gone about doing good;" men who, in the cause of humanity and moral progress, are like steam-engines personified upon the great railway to eternity-drawing on after them a goodly train freighted with precious souls, picked up rom the numberless dons of iniquity all along the line; men who have dared to rush into the very jaws of hell and pluck their fellow mortals from the burning, devouring flames of intemperance. Yes, sir; armies of just such worthies, moral heroes, unconquerable champions, have blessed and are now blessing with an earnest and devoted life, their fellow

What has been the result of these ceaseless and praise-worthy efforts and labors? The thousands of pledged total abstainers in this Province, the hundreds of homes, once the abodes of misery, crime and degradation, but now made comfortable, peaceable, As children differ widely in their dispositions, it is and pure; the thousands of hearts freed from sorrow's not easy to adopt any given set of rules that will ap- crushing weight; the thousands of hunger-bitten ply in all respects with equal force in all cases; but ones fed; the thousands of naked, frozen ones clothere are some elements in human nature which are thed, and the closing up of hundreds of rum-shops in our land, in cities, towns and country, all proclaim most unmistakably the blessed results of the hard fighting of this grand army of temperance apostles. That much remains to be done, I admit : government. Some parents not unfrequently err by but that a great work has already been accomplished must be apparent to every one.

> Never, since the temperance cause has had a hisory, has it had so many unflinching, uncompromising and intelligent supporters and defenders as now. Never before in its history have so many een courting the support and influence of temperance men. Never has it been so powerful for the performance of its mission, and never so in earnest accomplishing its mission,

And now, in conclusion, let me greet "A Beginper" with a right hearty welcome to our ranks. Encourage others, do all you can yourself; but PASSAM AQUODDY. don't grumble.

For the Christian Visitor. From our Woodstock Correspondent.

MR. EDITOR, - You and your numerous readers will e pleased to learn that we are having quite a tempeance reformation in Woodstock. There have been a number of temperance organizations in this town for years, yet, seemingly, have failed to accomplish all they desired; but the cause has now revived afresh.

The great difficulty has been that a certain classand, by the way, some of our first business men,have continued to stand aloof, and indulge, more or less, the social glass. Two weeks since, a number of those men called upon the P. D. of the Woodstock Lodge of B. T., asking to be organized into a Lodge of B. T., which request was acceded to on Friday evening, the 4th inst., by the above mentioned P. D., assisted by others. On the night of organization they mustered 21; but two weeks having passed, they now number upwards of forty, with the pros-

We now rejoice in the future prospect of our town. Had you been residing here for a number of years, in contrasting the past with the present, you would to spend the week, commencing Sabbath, January really be astonished, and would not wonder if the

Judging from the material (men of honor) compo sing this new Lodge, we expect that its influence will The Alliance feel assured that thereby the hearts be felt for good among all ranks of society, and that many will now be rescued who have proved too hard for the previous organizations.

A few days since, a number of our citizens were estimating the amount of money spent, or wasted, in Woodstock for liquors, and to say nothing about the loss of time, it is enormous. Add to this the loss of time and neglect of business consequent upon the traffic, and the sum total is amazing,

Hoping that those in other places who have hitherto stood aloof will follow the worthy example of our new triends in Woodstock, I now close this article, and wait the day when the black banner of intemperance shall be furled up forever, and the glorious temperance colors will float over city and hamlet, hill and dale. QUANTUM SUFFICIT. Yours, &c.,

Woodstock, N. B., Nov. 15.

For the Christian Visitor, A Matter-of-Fact Letter.

REV. AND DEAR SIR. -I enclose to your address \$2 ral and spiritual prosperity; edifying intercourse and the maintenance of Peace; for increased openings for the Visitor and Supplement for the ensuing year. It is said by some the extra will bring with it extra ostage. Even so, it will be a poor thing if it is not worth the postage. Why is it that so many Baptist families do not take the Denominational organ—the Visitor? Ask them, they will tell you they are not able to take it. Who will believe them, when they can purchase from ten to twelve lbs. per annum of that abominable weed which the Malicete Indians call " Temawawee"-tobacco? Others will tell you they have no time to read it; but they can sit down and puff away temogen after temogen, or, pipe after pipe-full of the above weed as though they did not know how otherwise to kill time. People who reside in remote sections, and take no good family paper, know little more what is going on in the world than the heathen do. D. H., Dec. 14, 1868

No extra charge for postage on Supplement .- [ED

DEAR VISITOR-Knowing that you are always eased to hear of good being done, I thought a short ount of a donation visit might not be without ome interest to your readers. The Rev. Mr. Wiliams visited Steves' Settlement last week, and held tings each evening, with the exception of Friday og, at the Free Baptist House in that settleent. On Friday evening, according to his an-ouncement, he met the friends at Mr. Daniel Beeore than two years laying on a bed of affliction and tense suffering by an injury received from a fall bich affected the spine of her back, and left her Connected with indolence, and leading to it, although unsuffesting itself in other ways, one greating in the United States we have 18,355 churches, and for the feelings. The object of this wish and for the feelings. The object of this wish was the demand. In the United States we have 18,355 churches, and only should pray the Lord of the harvest to thrust forth men laborers into the field, that our destitute of the great into the spine of her back, and left her great into the spine of her back and left her great into the spine of the

practitioners, had failed to give relief, and that the girl is now in a fair way for recovery from the use of Pancuramata and White Liniment.

ONE WHO WAS PRESENT.

Variety Column.

The Christian Era of Boston says the Rev. W. P. Everett, of the Cary Avenue Baptist Church, Chelsea, has resigned his pastorate, and accepted a call to the Baptist church at Elgin, Ill., where he will at once enter upon his labors.

BAPTISTS IN MAINE .- In the State of Maine there are now 269 Baptist churches, with 19,833 members. There are 182 ordained ministers, and of these 143 re pastors, or stated supplies. The number of baptisms during the year, was 441; and the total addi tions to the churches, 752; and the removals, 748 leaving the number very nearly the same as last year, 159 churches reported the number of resident nembers. The total membership of these churches was 13,247; residents 10,384; showing that 8,018 -very nearly one-fourth-were non-resident; an evil hat calls loudly for redress all over the country The Baptists of this continent have added over 64, 000 by baptism the present year. Their number of communicants is over 1,100,000.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS are again in the ascendancy i Massachusetts. Last year the rum interest of Bos ton, by desperate efforts, carried the elections in fa vor of a license law. It has been tried, and the results have been so disastrous to the best interests of the commonwealth in the short space of one year, that the people have come up in a mass and declared by a large majority in favor of prohibition. It is confidently expected that a prohibitory law will be passed early in this session of the Legislature. When shall we have such a law placed permanently upon he statute books of New Brunswick? The sooner the better for all concerned.

An Anamory. - A church was recently opened a Brighton, Eng., for those who cannot conscientiously emain in the Establishment, but who prefer the Episcopal Liturgy to extemporaneous prayer. Rev. Dr. Winslow, of the Baptist chapel in Bath, has the charge of it. The rector of a neighboring parish, who took part in the opening services, was immediately silenced from preaching by the Bishop of Chi-

BAPTISM OF A JAPANESE STUDENT. - The services n St. James M. E. Church, New Brunswick, N. J. on a recent Sunday, was of special interest. After the usual introductory exercises, a young Japanese student in Rutger's College, presented himself for the Sacrament of Baptism, receiving by his own choice the name of John Wesley, in addition to his Japanese name of Iwoski Nagai.

Special interest attaches to this case, from the fact that though there is a Protestant Christian Mission Japan, there have been no open professions among he natives, and we believe that John Wesley Iwoski Nagai is with one single exception the only baptized native of Japan. He may yet do a great work for is native country.

At a ritualistic church in England the congregation have been called upon by the minister to pray for the soul of the late Archbishop of Canterbury. There is a constant progress toward Rome in the Episcopal in a note just received, says "The revival is still pro-Church, and the evangelicals have little courage or

There is a real idol temple erected and formally established in the United States, at Portland, Oregon. The building is completed, and the Chinamen are actively engaged in furnishing it.

The new Spanish ministry has authorised Colonel tch, an English resident at Madrid, who has long ried in vain to obtain such permission, to build a Protestant Church in Spain, which renders the ultra Catholic papers frantic. The Regeneracion says, No man ever committed such an outrage on the granted it. Since Spain existed, such a disgraceful and suicidal act never was committed;" and it adds : We say it, but not hypocritically, we shall make pecial prayer to God for the salvation of the soul of nis degenerate man."

AN EXPENSIVE LUXURY.—People who live under espots pay dearly for the support and pleasures of heir oppressors. Napoleon and his court travelled a special train of cars, which is drawn by locomoves of highly polished brass to look like gold. The imperial carriage is a drawing room. The train is always followed by another which would delight Grant, Wilkes, or Bonner, It carries 100 coach horses for posting, 40 saddle horses for the Emperor and suite, 20 saddle horses for the Empress, 20 saddle horses for the Imperial Prince, and 100 saddle horses for the invited guests.

The Rothschild who died lately in France is found o have left an estate of about four hundred millions of dollars. His family is consequently in easy cir-cumstances. In this country be would have passed

Rev. Mr. Barnaby, Baptist minister at Harwich. I years old, has not missed a sermon nor a meal for orty years

The Inquisition has taught Jews, heathens and infidels, to despise the Christian profession.—It is said there are individual merchants in China able to buy up the richest men in the United States, and whose treasures surpasses the wealth of the Rothswork and turn up something for yourself—pluck and persistency are a power.—It is reported that Richard lower died recently in England, 112 years of age. -Henry Jenkins, born in the reign of Henry vii., is reported to have lived one hundred and sixty nine years.—President Johnson's recent message to Con-gress was exceedingly distasteful to both Houses overty is no excuse for shabby morals.—A thread-pare credit is infinitely worse than a thread-bare coat.—The prayer of the Christian is a cable which holds his soul back from the rocks of despair and from the quicksands of perdition.-Silence the best answer to an abusive tongue .-- I didn't like our minister's sermon last Sunday," said a deacon, who had slept all sermon time, to a brother deacon. "Didn't like it, Brother A.? Why, I saw you nodding assent to every proposition of the speaker."—
It is expected that the next Annual Meeting of the Evangelical Alliance will be held in New York in the urtumn of 1869.—Rev. Dr. Landels, of London, it is said, is preparing a lecture on Roger Williams. He is expected in the United States next summer.—
Bayerd Taylor is reported ill at Rome.—Mr. Punshon is lecturing in the United States, and is pledged to raise \$150,000 for Victoria College, Coburg —During twenty-six years of public life, Gough says he has lectured 250 times in New York, and 350 times in Boston, and yet his knees always tremble when he appears before an audience to deliver an address. igh offers to sell out his property for \$75,000. had just turned away, penniless, from the drunkerd's path.—There are 5,248 liquor shops, 647 houses of ill-fame, and 1,678 billiard seloons in the city of New York. In the same city, 80,532 arrests by the Police in 1867.—Louis Napoleon was 60 years of age on the 20th of April last.—Since the commencement of the Grand Ligne Mission, Canada East, by Adam Feller, between three and four thousand Roman Catholics have professed conversion, 1,350 of whom have been baptized and united with the mission churches. -3,429 Jesuits are now employed in mis-

rear in Carleton, Saint John. The first meeting will be held on Monday, Jan. 8d, in the Baptist chapel, om 12 noon, to 1 P. M. On Tuesday in the Metho st chapel; on Wednesday in the Free Baptist chapel; n Thursday, Friday, and Saturday in the same or der, and all at the same bour. Seats free, and all perns invited to attend. May Jehovah be present to

The different Temperance organizations of he City and Portland are having public meeting and social gatherings in any quantity, for purpo shall be glad to know that all their enjoyments are empered by religious cheerfulness and virtue.

The Morning News, hitherto published as a ri-weekly, now comes out as a daily. The News obviously intends to keep fully abreast of the times. It breathes the spirit of enterprise and progress, and speaks encouragingly of its present staff of writers, and of its future prospects. Success to its onward

The Daily World, published by A. H. St. Germain, Toronto, Ont., is received. It is a well filled sheet, and bears the marks of energy and tact. May its shadow never grow less.

The Times is a new paper, just started by Mr. H. T. Stevens, at Moncton, who formerly conducted the Eistern Advocate, at Hillsborough. The Times makes a respectable appearance, and ought to be a success. It shares in our best wishes. We cheerfully place it upon our exchange list. Onward is the title of a new magazine pub

lished by Imayne Reid, New York. It abounds with light reading for the young, and bids fair to have a popular run.

The Annual Sermon on behalf of the poor of Brussels Street Baptist Church and Congregation, will be preached in the Brussels Street Church, next Lord's Day evening, at six o'clock, by the Pastor, the Rev. Timothy Harley. There will be no meeting in this Church on Christmas Day.

Our Yarmouth correspondent, writing under date of the 15th inst., says: "The Dominion member for Yarmouth, Thos. Killam, Esq , died at Digby, of inflammation of the bowels, to-day at noon. His business and social relations were of a very extensive character, and he will consequently be greatly

"N. K. Clements, Esq., is prominently before the public just now. He has returned from Ottawa, where he has been striving to secure the good-will of the Government in railway extension from Annapolis to Yarmouth. He has also visited Halifax on the same business. He has been very successful, and the road has already been placed under survey. Too much praise cannot be awarded Mr. Clements for his energy and self-sacrifice in securing public improve-

"Rev. Dr. Day delivers a lecture soon in Ryerson's Hall on 'Bible History.'"

The Free Press of Bridgetown will be satisfied with nothing short of Repeal. Friend Gidney says: "No surrender-no comprise-no bargain and sale with Canada," It so happens, however, that the real difficulty is not with "Canada," but with the old "Mistress of the seas." When she advises her children to confederate, it is not very easy for them to say nay.

The work of revival has been in progress for sometime at Butternut Ridge. A number have been added to the church. The paster, Rev. J. Williams, gressing; I baptized three yesterday."

Secular Department.

Foreign and Domestic News. GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. Bright accepted the position in the Cabinet as President of the Board of Trade, and Mr. Laird has

been appointed Commissioner of Public Works. accepted, though with much surprise, seeing that he increased his demands after Lord Stanley had surrendered all that could be abandoned honourably. It regrets that so much has been made public about the negotiations. The Telegraph thinks Mr. Johnson would have fared better had he been less zealous for peace. The Standard asks if the Radical zeal for American interests will continue in the Government.

now that Lord Clarendon is Foreign Secretary.

The Times, in an article on the impending war in the East, holds that Greece is the aggressive party, because she ordered her vessels to fire upon all Turkish men-of-war who might attempt to overhaul them. The Times thinks the Powers will bring such pressure to bear upon the Athenian Government that peace will be speedily restored. The Standard and Star both attribute the outbreak in the East to the

obstinacy of the European Powers in maintaining the status quo of the Ottoman Empire.

The foreboding allusion to the Eastern question made by Lord Stanley on the 18th of Novem his speech to his constituents at Lynn Regis, is regarded as one of the secondary causes of the crisis in the

The Marquis of Salisbury denies the truth of the

eport that the Government has determined to recall Earl Mayo from India. The Times in an article on the recent procee

in American Congress concerning the National credit, fears the ambiguity of purpose apparent in the reso lution against repudiation, and argues that if the world was certain that the United States would sure ly pay the interest on the National debt in gold, as England and France do, the annual burden of the country, might be reduced one-half, for England pays no more interest in the aggregate than the United

States, although her debt is twice as large.

A despatch from Queenstown, of Dec. 18th, says
Bark Advance, from Antwerp for St. John, was
abandoned at sea, the crew were saved and landed

at this port to-day.

The utter inability of the great powers of Er to control the action of Greece in the pending trou with Turkey, excites distrust in financial circle London, and there is a general falling off in all moneyed valuables. This distrust is only increased by the reassurance of the French press, and even if Russia is not in earnest in her demonstration, it is the general opinion that she will not be able to give the Grecians material aid.

The Paris Moniteur regrets the breaking out of hostilities between Turkey and Greece, and hopes common action on the part of the Great Powers will norten the duration and circumscribe the conse

A despatch from Berlin states that Prussian interests being strongly in favor of the peace of Europe, the Covernment has endeavored to induce Greece to comply with the demands of Turkey so far as the de-mands of Turkey are founded on International Law.

A despatch from Madrid of Dec. 18th, says At a large meeting of Progressionists at Cari gena, Espartero was named choice of the Party the Throne.

sidency of Ministry.

Elections for members of Cortes, will begin in the Cities. They occur in Provinces at some future

Provincial Governors report to Government the public peace not likely to be disturbed. Government will remain neutral in election. There was a slight demonstration at Meranda yesterday in favor of the Carlists, but it was soon suppressed and two