

The Christian Visitor.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR,
Is Published every THURSDAY, by
BARNES & Co.,
AT THEIR OFFICE,
58 Prince William Street,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
TERMS:—Cash in Advance.
One Copy, for one year, \$3.00
Fifty Copies to one Address, \$1.50
Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.
THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR
affords an excellent medium for advertising.

New Series,
Vol. VII., No. 41. Whole No. 353.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1869.

Old Series,
Vol. XXII., No. 41.

THE OFFICE OF THE
CHRISTIAN VISITOR,
58 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
REV. I. E. BILL,
Editor and Proprietor.
Address all Communications and Business
Letters to the Editor, Box 194, St. John, N. B.

The Christian Visitor
Is emphatically a Newspaper for the Family
It furnishes its readers with the latest intelligence,
RELIGIOUS AND SECULAR.

FIRST PRIZE CABINET ORGANS

PROVINCIAL EXPOSITION, Oct. 13, 1867.
The first and only prizes for CABINET ORGANS was awarded to A. LAURELLIARD, of Montreal, who exhibited a fine toned large Cabinet Organ, with two banks of Keys, Eight Stops, and FIRST PRIZE.

Mr. L. also shows a Cabinet Organ in Rosewood Case, Double Reed, with Knee Stop and Automatic Swell, of great power and purity of tone, which is entitled to Honorable Mention.

Also, an Organ in Native Wood, and one in Black Walnut, without Stop.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Right on the Corner King and Germain Streets.
M. MARSTERS thanks the public for their very liberal patronage in the past, and begs to say that having just received a new and improved apparatus, he has enlarged and increased his facilities for producing First Class Work, he is determined to merit a largely increased patronage.

He now has the finest rooms and best skylights in the City, and is enabled, by long experience and practice, to produce his patrons a style of work that is not surpassed anywhere, with perfect confidence.

Understanding the present low prices, he will use only the best Materials, having made ample arrangements to procure them.

A newly fitted up Ladies' Dressing Room, which is entirely private, has been added for the convenience of his Lady customers.

All kinds of work furnished at short notice.

Miniature, Magnifying and Stereoscopic in Photograph, Amalgam or Oil.

N. B.—Having in possession the Negatives of his predecessor, Mr. J. N. Durand, copies can be furnished to Mr. Y. Stearns, right on the Corner King and Germain Streets, St. John.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OF EDINBURGH AND LONDON.
ESTABLISHED IN 1823.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 Sterling.
Invested Funds (1864), £2,301,512 7 10 Stg.
Annual Revenue, £644,468 16 2 Stg.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

THIS COMPANY insures against loss or damage by Fire—Dwellings, Household Furniture, Farms, Property, Merchandise, Vessels on Stocks or in Harbour, and other Insurable Property, on the most favorable terms. Claims settled promptly without reference to the Head Office.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Ninety per cent. of the Profits are allotted to those Assured on the Participating Scale.

INDISPENSABILITY.

After a Policy has been five years in existence it shall be held to be indispensable and free from extra premiums, even if the insured should remove to an unhealthy climate after that time.

For Rates and other information apply at the Office of the Company, on the corner of Prince and Canterbury streets.

HENRY JACK, General Agent.
March 26.

Royal Insurance Company.

FIRE.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.
Prompt and Liberal Settlement of Losses.

LOSS AND DAMAGE BY
EXPLOSION OF GAS MADE GOOD.

LIFE HOUSES

Hitherto among the Largest ever Declared by any Office.

RESOLUTION OF DIRECTORS, 1867,
To increase further the Proportion of Profits to be Assured.

PROFITS DIVIDED EVERY FIVE YEARS,
To Policies then in existence, Two entire Years.

CAPITAL.

TWO MILLIONS Sterling,
(TEN MILLIONS DOLLARS),
And Large Reserve Fund.

ANNUAL INCOME, nearly \$800,000 Sterling.
Deposited at Ottawa in Dominion Securities, \$150,000.
AGENT FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.

JAMES J. KAYE, Savings Bank Building,
St. John, N. B., April 2, 1869.

VALPEY & BROTHER

MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
BOOTS (and SHOES), of every description,
70, Prince William Street,
April 11.—St. John, N. B.

FIRST GOLD MEDAL

AWARDED TO
MASON & HAMLIN,
PARIS EXPOSITION 1867.

EDMUND KENNAY, Pianoforte Maker,
respectfully informs the public that he has obtained the Agency of the two most celebrated makers in the world, viz. **MASON & HAMLIN'S** CABINET ORGANS, and **CHICKERING & SON'S** PIANOFORTES.

A Large Stock of the above on hand. Please call and examine, or send for an illustrated Circular. As the whole of the above stock has been personally selected by the Subscriber, and the instruments made up by himself, he can warrant every instrument with confidence.

Pianofortes and Melodeons Tuned and Repaired,
taken in Exchange and on Rent.
(Established 21 years.)
No. 129, Germain St., St. John, N. B.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE

FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY!

Fund paid up and invested, £3,212,843 5s. 1d. Stg.
Premiums received in Fire Risks, 1864, £748,874 8d. Stg.
Losses paid in Fire Risks, 1864, £20,459 8s. 6d. Stg.
Premiums in Life Risks, in 1864, £285,248 8s. 6d. Stg.
Losses paid in Life Risks, in 1864, £44,107 10s. 6d. Stg.
In addition to the above large paid up capital, the Shareholders of the Company are personally responsible for all Policies issued.

EDWARD ALLISON,
Agent for New Brunswick,
(Commercial Bank Building.)

AGENCY.

HAVING recently, and at considerable expense, fitted up the necessary machinery and appliances for the successful carrying on of the manufacture of **VENETIAN BLINDS**, parties in want of BLINDS of this description, would do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Orders for any style of VENETIAN BLINDS received at the Clock and Picture Frame Establishment of T. H. KROGAN, at Germain street, or at the Manufactory, where patterns can be seen.

The Subscribers have always on hand—Dresses, Suits, &c., and which, from their facilities, they can make to order with the utmost despatch and upon the most reasonable terms.

Our personal attention is given to every variety of Carpentry, House Building and General Jobbing, and improvement charges made.

A. GRIBBIE & CO.,
Dorchester Building, Waterloo St.,
April 4.

M. FRANCIS & SONS,

New Brunswick Boot and Shoe Manufactory,
83 Prince William Street.

We have been manufacturing very extensively during the winter, and are now prepared to meet our Wholesale and Retail customers with an assortment not to be surpassed. We now offer THREE HUNDRED and FIFTY CASES of the most assortment, embracing all qualities and styles made.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Serge, Kid, Goat, Calf, Polished Calf Grain, in Balmora, Congress, Imitation Balmora, Imitation Button and all the most stylish make.

Men's, Boys' and Young Men's Wellington BOOTS; Balmora, Congress, Oxford Ties and Brogans, suitable for Spring and Summer wear, made of the best English, French and Domestic manufactures.

The above Stock will be sold as low as any other establishment in this City.

Wholesale and Retail buyers will please call and judge for themselves in regard to quality and price.

The Goods recommended in this establishment can be relied on—strict orders being given to the salesmen not to receive inferior goods. Terms CASH.

April 15. M. FRANCIS & SONS.

Some Notes on the British Provinces.

Under this caption, our friend and brother in Christ, N. P. Kemp, Esq., of Boston, who was present at the recent Baptist Convention in Halifax, writes to the *Watchman and Reflector* as follows. Beginning with

ACADIA COLLEGE.

This institution is the first subject which, by the Constitution claims the attention of this Convention, and its consideration to some extent, necessarily opens the whole question of literary and theological instruction. From the report of the Governors and Treasurer, and from other sources, we gather various interesting facts relating to the condition and prospects in this, the only Baptist college or theological seminary in the Maritime Provinces. Rev. J. M. Cramp, D. D., the most highly esteemed and successful President,—who has been connected with the College for the past eighteen years,—owing to the advancing age and necessary attention to private affairs, resigned his office early last spring, but consented to continue in the performance of its duties until relieved by the appointment of a successor. The Governors felt constrained for the reasons given to accept the resignation, and with entire unanimity made choice of Rev. A. R. Crawley, of New London, N. H.—a former professor in the College,—as his successor. Dr. Sawyer has accepted the office, and entered upon the discharge of his duties the first of September.

The friends of a liberal education in the Provinces feel that a generous endowment is now very much needed, in order properly to sustain a competent corps of instructors, and meet other necessary expenses required to enable the College to maintain its appropriate rank among the leading educational institutions of the day. The Baptists of the Provinces are regarded as abundantly able to supply all funds demanded to place Acadia College in that position which will command public attention, attract to it young men from all denominations and classes of society, and furnish them, at home, with as thorough an education, for business or professional life, as can be obtained either in England or in the United States.

The present endowment fund is about thirty thousand dollars; the interest of which is used to meet current expenses; and the balance needed each year is obtained by individual subscriptions and collections in the churches. The Board of Governors are very solicitous that an additional sum of fifty thousand dollars shall be obtained and added to the endowment at the earliest possible day; but we hope they will ask and receive an amount sufficient to have a well invested fund of one hundred thousand dollars, and we think that nothing less than this should satisfy the more than twenty-seven thousand Baptist church members in these Provinces.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

This is the second object named in the Constitution which is to be considered and legislated upon at these annual meetings. The venerable Rev. Charles Tupper, D. D., is, and has long been, the devoted and indefatigable secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, and dates his warm interest in the work of preaching the Gospel among the heathen to the earlier years of Dr. Judson's labors in Barmah.

While the Provinces have this home organization, they have no distinct and separate mission in the foreign field, but work harmoniously in connection with the Missionary Union. The Board remit funds to our treasury—or in some cases directly to the missionaries—for the support of Miss De Wolf, and during the last year to sustain twenty-seven native teachers. The receipts into the home treasury were \$2,796.49, and expenditures, \$2,509.50. Their funds have been expended, and their native preachers superintended in past years by Rev. A. R. Crawley, but since his return to this country this service has been acceptably performed by Rev. Dr. Stevens, Rev. J. L. Douglass and Rev. D. A. W. Smith. The Board reported, for the sanction of the Convention, the appointment of Rev. Mr. George and wife as missionaries to labor in Barmah; and this action was approved. They also reported in favor of separating from their connection with the Missionary Union, and establishing an independent mission, believing that such a course, if adopted and carried forward with fraternal kindness, would develop far greater interest in the foreign mission work in the Provinces, and largely increase the resources for carrying it forward. The Board were very decided in their views on this point, saying, "We earnestly desire to proceed in perfect harmony with them (the Missionary Union) but it must be distinctly understood that ours is an independent mission." This proposition was discussed with much earnestness, but in a kindly spirit, during Tuesday afternoon—resumed again in the evening, and continued until after ten o'clock. On the vote being taken, after this unusually long and free discussion, a very large majority was found to be—for the present certainly—against an independent mission, and in favor of closer and better defined relations with the Missionary Union.

All present seemed to sympathize with the venerable Secretary, Dr. Tupper, in his great disappointment in failing to secure what had evidently been the cherished hope of his heart for many years, and for which he had labored and prayed with a devotion as sincere and unselfish as it was earnest and persistent. It appeared to us that he regarded the establishment of a successful independent foreign mission station under his secretaryship as the crowning act of his long and useful life, and that now was the "set time," if ever, to inaugurate this long-desired project,—hence his sorrow in view of the adverse decision of the Convention.

The annual sermon was delivered on Tuesday forenoon, at ten o'clock, by Rev. G. M. W. Carey, of St. John, N. B., from 1 Cor. 1: 24, "Christ the power of God." It was a very elaborate and profound discourse, perhaps better adapted to interest and to please a learned few than to meet the wants of a promiscuous audience.

STATE OF THE DENOMINATION.

The report of the Committee upon this subject presents the following summary:

NOVA SCOTIA.—Churches, 140; baptisms the last year, 887; present membership, 17,295.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Churches, 131; baptisms, 404; present membership, 9,473.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.—Churches, 14; baptisms, 81; present membership, 693. Total in the three Provinces: Churches, 284; baptisms, 1,372; present membership, 27,461. Net increase of membership, 648.

Two brethren in Nova Scotia, seven in New Brunswick and one in Prince Edward Island have been ordained to the Gospel ministry: one church has been formed in Nova Scotia and one in Prince Edward Island, and several new church edifices have been dedicated, but on this latter point the returns were not complete.

This closed the business of the Convention, except some incidental matters, such as the reception of a delegation from the Young Men's Christian Association, and a response in reply to their address, the passage of a resolution favoring the establishment by the government of an "Inebriate Asylum," and the usual votes of thanks. At the meeting on Monday evening Drs. Warren and Hovey were specially invited to speak on educational matters, and Dr. Cramp very felicitously introduced his successor in the presidential office—Rev. Dr. Sawyer. Dr. S. responded quite briefly, expressing his interest in the Provinces, and in the important work of education.

During the discussion on the report of the Foreign Mission Board Dr. Warren was called upon to express his views both in the afternoon and evening. Rev. A. R. Crawley, our well-known missionary, and Rev. William George, previously referred to as recently appointed to the foreign field, with other brethren, gave excellent addresses in reference to the great missionary work in pagan lands.

The Board of Governors honored themselves and manifested their respect and love for Dr. Cramp by electing him to an Emeritus Professorship in Acadia College.

Our attendance at this Convention has only confirmed still more strongly the views heretofore expressed that our brethren in the Provinces "use hospitality one to another without grudging," and also in the most enlarged sense towards all their visiting friends. We yet cling to the conviction that a more frequent and extended interchange of delegations to our religious associations, and the enjoyment of fraternal intercourse and home hospitality with each other would not only prove a personal pleasure and benefit, but result in more kindly and intimate christian relations, a larger increase of denominational strength, and more comprehensive and effective efforts for the spread of the Gospel among the people of every nation, tribe and tongue throughout the whole earth.

Disastrous Results of the Storm.

New Brunswick has suffered severely by the tempest reported in our last issue. The wide spread destruction of wharves, vessels, of divers sorts; houses, barns, shops, fences, trees, cattle, sheep, and we regret to add of human life, indicates most decisively that no storm of equal magnitude has visited this country during the present century. The wonder is that when so much havoc was made of property, so few lives comparatively were lost. We extract from the secular press such details as will especially interest our readers, beginning with the

WRECK OF THE "GENIE" AT NEW RIVER.

The special reporter of the *Telegraph and Journal of Thursday* describes this sad catastrophe thus:—
Perhaps one of the most appalling disasters which the storm of Monday night brought about, is the loss of the new barque *Genie*, 500 tons Register, at New River. This vessel was built at St. Andrew's by Messrs. Glenn & Co., for Captain Duncan Robertson, Robert Robinson, Esq., of Canterbury, and E. R. Burpee, Esq., and launched some three weeks since. She sailed in ballast from St. Andrews on Friday last, and arrived at New River on Saturday morning to load deals for Liverpool, under charter of J. E. Knight, Esq., lessee of the mills of Messrs. Prescott & Lawrence at that place. There were some 60,000 feet of deals rafted and ready to be put on board on Monday. The raft being completed, it was placed under the lee of the breakwater which, it was thought, would offer it simple security from the effects of the coming storm. The pilot of the ship, Captain James Clarke, of St. Andrews, had been put ashore, and it was intended that he should be taken on board again toward night. The Stewardess, Messrs. George and Peter McVicker, had come from Masarene, bringing their crew, six in number, with them, and thus all except the pilot, Captain Clarke, were on board when night came on. The following are the names of the men who were lost:

Charles Bayley of Westport, Brier Island, Captain.

John M. Stratton of Fredericton, Mate.

James McGill of St. Andrews, 2nd Mate.

John Wilson, a Portuguese, Steward.

The names of the Stevedores, all of whom belonged to Masarene, were Peter McVicker, Geo. McVicker, Eben Green, Harvey McNichol, Daniel Hoyt, John Roix and George Henderson.

The first mate, Mr. Stratton, was the son of T. A. H. Stratton, Esq., of Fredericton, and the second mate was the son of the late Captain McGill, of St. Andrews. Captain Bayley leaves a wife and family resident in Westport, Brier Island.

The place where the ship was lost, known as New Harbor, is about thirty-five miles from St. John and ten or eleven miles to the W. S. W. Point Lepreau, and there is no spot on our line of seaboard more exposed than to the fury of a south-easterly or southerly storm.

Captain James Meeley of the schooner *Linnet* was lying under Georges Island at nightfall within a short distance of the *Genie*, she on her weather bow. Both large anchors were down and one seemed to be well ahead, while the other, having been more recently let go, was about half way between the ship and the first one. When the gale commenced and darkness had come thickly down, Captain Meeley says he observed that the *Genie*, which lay about midway between the Island and the shore, was "kidding." She went about one third of the distance slowly and then somewhat faster to when the anchors seemed to hold, as the lights were visible to those on board the schooner. At this juncture the gale increased and the schooner broke ground and her crew were busily engaged for the next half hour in paying out hawser and saving themselves and their vessel from the inevitable destruction which awaited them on the foam washed rocks to leeward. After they had looked to themselves, their next thought was the ship, and turning their eyes to where she should be, no light was visible, and the dread thought came to them that she had gone upon the coast where no human aid could reach them.

The glassy black bottom of the *Genie* as it now lies beyond the reach of the waves tells too well the story of how she yielded to destruction. From the spot where all that remains of her is, about two hundred yards to the east, is the New River Ledge, a black frowning rock just cropping above an ordinary high water surface. When the blast drove down upon her she dragged and was beaten over this and dashed broadside on, up the ragged and precipitous cliff. The wind and the inside of the huge wave which landed her there must have lifted her in toward the land and when the rocks were bared as the waters rushed back, she rolled with one awful lurch down again into the sea, breaking through, stays and masts like straws, and hurling the men at once into eternity. There was no clinging to the wreck, no praying for assistance against hope, but with the deck upon which they had stood they were dashed down against the rocks and the returning wave mingled their corse with the splintered hull and tangled rigging of the noble ship. Not a soul could stand near the scene on that night, and no one living

der the blessing of God, has resulted in our safety and preservation from what seemed inevitable destruction.

And on motion of Henry Whiteside, Esq., seconded by John Mullin, Esq., it was

Further Resolved, unanimously, That from the fearful severity of the gale, causing the loss of both the steamer's anchors, her rudder, and threatening the destruction of the entire steamer, we have to express our confidence in the strength and splendid sea qualities of the steamer, and the power of her engine, which, directed and controlled by the wisdom that was manifested in her management and government, enabled us to reach a place of safety, and calls upon us to manifest, as we hereby do, the hearty satisfaction we feel in the qualities of the steamer, as well as the judicious management of her officers and crew.

J. TRAVIS, Sec'y, &c.

AT SAINT ANDREWS

the gale was fearfully destructive. A correspondent of the *Telegraph* reports:

The carpenter's shop adjoining the machine shop of the New Brunswick and Canada Railroad was blown down and totally destroyed. A large part of the roof was blown from the engine-house; the freight house was blown down, the roof being lifted off in two pieces, the building demolished, and cases of goods broken open. The blacksmith's shop and shed in Edgar's shipyard was destroyed. Two cars loaded with bark were propelled over the rails by the wind, and precipitated over the extension; and a roof blown off the steam mill.

A great number of barns belonging to different parties destroyed.

Nearly all the fences are down; trees innumerable were torn up by the roots. The Telegraph wires are down. The operator here sent out a large crew early this morning to repair damages; they had only got two miles out of town at 2 o'clock. The havoc in window glass is very great. Chimney tops are demoralized in all directions.

In the immediate vicinity of the town there has been a great destruction of barns and cattle. In fact, barns, outbuildings, fences and trees, all over the country, are down.

Wauve bridge is gone. A man was crossing with a horse and wagon, and when he got near the St. Stephen end of the bridge found the covering was gone. He turned about, but before he reached the other end the covering was gone there also; he made fast the horse to a rail of the bridge, and succeeded, himself, in reaching the main road, and proceeded to Hithing's for assistance; but when they got back, bridge and horse and wagon were all gone. There is no record of such fearful havoc having ever before been committed by a storm in this country.

THE STORM IN ST. ANDREWS HARBOR.

Monday morning was cloudy and overcast, wind blowing fresh from south-west to south-east, increasing during the day. When the flood-tide began to make, it blew almost a hurricane, raining hard most of the time. The harbor master, Captain Balson, seeing a violent storm was approaching, warned all the masters of vessels to see to their anchors and make their vessels secure; but notwithstanding all the precautions taken, the following vessels dragged their anchors and went ashore, viz., the *Ulca*, *Calvin*, *Ellen Frances*, *Julia Clinch*. The *Truro*'s masts and rigging were blown into pieces, the vessel otherwise damaged. Schrs. *Emma Pemberton*, *Harrie*, *Mary Budd*, and *Elizabeth Bowley*, received considerable damage by breaking adrift and thumping against the wharf. The sloop *Matilda*, Saint Stephen packet, was floated up on top of the wharf, where she now lies high and dry, bilged.

The wharves in the upper part of the harbor known as Raits, John Wilson's and Edward and Joseph Wilson's with the stores thereon, are gone; the public wharves are very much injured. A large vessel either dismasted or bottom up is adrift in the bay; no communication can be had with her from the town, as it is blowing a fresh gale, but at this present writing—2 p. m., a schooner appears to have her in tow.

The harbor of St. Andrews presents a very desolate appearance, the beach all round being strewn with the debris of the wharves—and the remains of small boats broken up in the gale.

A great number of barns belonging to different parties destroyed.

THE STORM AT ST. STEPHEN AND CALAIS.

The gale was at its highest pitch on the St. Croix at 8 o'clock on Monday night. Great destruction has been done to property around the wharves and Railway Stations, one fourth of the barns in the country is blown down, and many cattle killed. Ships on the stocks, as well as vessels in the river, and stores, without number, have been injured. Mr. James Thompson's barn is blown down and several of his cattle killed.

The tower of the Episcopal Church was blown down, and the plaster much injured. The Universalist Church at Milltown, St. Stephen, a very fine and costly structure, has been blown down, and the organ destroyed. The roof was blown off the new Methodist Church, now in progress of construction, and the brick walls injured.

The Railway bridge, on the Calais and Baring Railroad, at Salmon Falls, has been carried away, and it is reported that the Railway bridge at Sprague Falls is also destroyed. The car sheds of the Calais and Baring Railroad, and of the St. Stephen Branch Railroad have been blown down. Other buildings in great numbers are down. Five dwelling houses in Calais and one in St. Stephen are in ruins, and many others are more or less injured. Deming's new store windows, and those of Ross Bros., adjoining Mr. Main's new *Courier* buildings, sheds, sign fixtures, fences, &c., injured and windows beyond calculation.

The shade trees, and the trees generally in and around Calais and St. Stephen are much injured. Mr. F. H. Todd's grove has been damaged to the extent of \$1,000. Several mills on the St. Stephen side of the river are blown down and seriously injured, and their chimneys are down and their windows smashed. The barn of Mr. Samuel Pike of Calais was blown down and it was reported that he was killed, but the statement has since been contradicted. The barns of Mr. Thompson, Mr. Rich, Mr. McCloskey and others at St. Stephen are blown down.

Mr. John Boyd of Little Ridge was badly hurt by a house blowing down.

Boards from the wharves were driven through the Railway Depot. They were flying round in all directions making pedestrian locomotion very dangerous.

The *Emma* and the *Georgie Todd*, the former with cargo in, were driven ashore in the river. The *Emma* is slightly damaged but the *Georgie Todd* is all right. The new barque in Chipman and Bolton's yard had her spars aloft, but they double-shored her all round.

The *Telegraph* reports that at St. George or Maguadavic the casualties have been numerous rather than serious. The destruction of trees, which are numerous in and around the village has been immense. It was quite dangerous to pass through the streets during the crisis of the storm,

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