A thousand torches, turning night to day, Blazed, and the victor springing from his seat, Went up, and kneeling as in fervent prayer Entered the Capitol. But what are they Who at the foot withdraw a mournful train In fetters. They are the fallen, Those who were spared to grace the chariot wheels And there they parted where the road divides One to the festal board and these to die.

By and by these scenes are less frequent, cause there are no more worlds to conquer. But other indications of imperial power appear, more silent but not less expressive of power and do-minion. For the huge obelisks, antiquities when Rome was modern, were brought all the way from distant and conquered Egypt, and were a once ornaments and trophies. Or notice the infinite variety of costumes and complexions which Or notice the in appear in the streets or forums-or the baths in the amphitheatre. Here are visitors, ambassahostages from every nation under hes ven. Or look abroad on the Compagna, see the couriers approaching to, or hastening from the imperial city, coming from the vassal kingdoms or returning to them, bringing expressions of obedience, or bearing the stern impartial man

Legions and coherts turms of horse and wings Or embassies from regions far remote, In various habits in the Appian road,

Or in the Emilian, turn from farthest south Syone or where the shadow both ways fall. Meroe Nilotic Isle, and more to west, The realms of Bacchus, to the Black Moor Sea From the Asian kings and Parthians, amongst

these,
From India and the golden Chersonese, And utmost Indian Isle Taprobone, Dark faces with white silken turbans wreathed. From Gallia Gadiz and the British west, Germans and Scythians, and Samothracians north Beyond Danubian to the Tauric pool,

THE "WATCHMAN" COMMITTEE.

All nations now to Rome obedience pays.

The CHRISTIAN WATCHMAN is now the property of a Committee, the names of whose memoers we give below.

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of the paper.

To prevent any difficulty about sending the yearly amount, (\$1.50) subscribers will receive

Christian Watchman.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., SEPT. 18, 1861.

The Association

The annual Session of the Western Associa tion will be convened at Keswick next Saturday and satisfactory arrangements for the conveyance of delegates and visitors have been made, so that we may anticipate a large gathering. The meetings of our Associations are always interesting and looked forward to with pleasure, and while this body has no ecclesiastical power, yet the in-fluence which it exerts over the churches is searcely less than if its resolutions were armed with authority. Here are assembled the pastors of the churches, with those church members who are most interested in the welfare of the deno mination, and who fairly represent its spirit and aims. We not only meet with many old ac-quaintances, and make many new friends, but we become acquainted with the churches, and learn to take a special interest in the welfare of

In our intercourse with each other mutual regard and respect are increased, and the ties which connect the various churches, are strengthened. Thus to a great extent is maintained a unity of spirit and teeling. It is scarcely possible to at. tend an Association without growing in love to the brotherhood, and zeal for the cause. The free and manly expressions of opinion given on such occasions never disturb the harmony of the denomination and can be disagreeable only to the vain, the narrow minded, and the double tongued.

of Supreme Ecclesiastical court. Elsewhere field and let other laborers enter into it? churches; but in New Brunswick nearly every dif- be replied that already has something been do

from any churches, unless it can be shown that reason from the past to the future, as in temporate evil complained of can be remedied by the matters; for God is mighty and works like him

Home Missions.

more in support of our home missionary operations than we have yet done, we must retrograde.

We have been standing at 0 as 2 and 2 and 2 and 3 Unless we make up our minds to do very much of labour, tions than we have yet done, we must retrograde.
We have been standing still so long that we cannot reasonably expect to remain stationary much longer. We must advance or recede from the position which we have already taken. There are many districts in which are Baptist families, who if cared for might become analysis for Ban. who if cared for might become nuclei for Bap tist churches, but who if neglected will inevitably become absorbed by other religious bodies of altogether lost in the world.

There are weak churches, which if assisted. might rapidly advance to independence and in-fluence, but which if neglected will in all proba

'Lord what wilt thou have me to do ?'

For the Christian Watchman

Woodstock, Sept'r. 1861.

lovely and never failing stream of water divides lovely and never failing stream of water divides the town nearly in its centre, emptying itself into the river at this place, affording the amplest facilities for mills and other kinds of machinery. The town is surrounded by a vast agricultural region of unsurpassed beauty and fertility.

Excellent mines also abound in the vicinity, and iron can be manufactured here to any extent and

ron can be manufactured here to any extent and of good quality. Exhaustless deposits of clay over sensitive to the presence of natural beauties exist which are being extensively worked by imore the poetic temperament not sufficiently predomi exist which are being extensively worked by linproved machinery, furnishing the best materials
for building, in great abundance. Massive structures are rapidly succeeding each other of brick
attractive and almost actually led into an unsatisfactory and almost and wood, designed for first class hotels and stores, and the whole place is putting on the appearance of a fine inland city. The citizens of Woodstock are generally men of great industry and business consistent of great industry and business the indispensible cause and the innevitable effect. activity, are largely intermixed with the American alement, and appear more like the people of the United States than perhaps any other part of the Decision Situated so for install in its corry him over mountains of inexplicable difficulties.

substantial bridge across the St. John River at this point. Such a structure would equalize the value of lands on the eastern side of the river with those on the west, bring millions of wild lands speedily into the market, and the wilderness would thus literally

ary degree of mortification from the fact a man as would be likely to suit them and bui'd that their epistles have been written with a quality that their epistles have been written with a quality mission board to the extent of about one half of of ink and in a style of penmanaship which baffled his salary, no hope of the speedy revival of the the skill of the Committee of Examination.

Education and Home Missions ought to be the engrossing subject of consideration, though very probably the time which they deserve, will be taken up in settling some little church difficulties, It is very extraordinary that in this province the the Association should so frequently act as a sort of Supreme Ecclesisatical court. Elsewhere churches settle their own difficulties, or in cases important harvest be lost for want of a little of necessity, councils are called from neighboring means to sustain the husbandman? But it may ficulty finds its way into the Association.

We hope that no complaints will be received feeble results. Yet in spiritual things we cannot association only, and that it concerns that body self. He has his appointed instrumentalities, and his set times to fayour Zion, in which more can be accomplished in a few short months, than had be-fore been done for ages. Will not some brother in the ministry, who contemplates changing his pla

> For the Christian Watchman Notes on the St. Lawrence.

In agreeable contrast with the general dullne might rapidly advance to independence and in-fluence, but which if neglected will in all proba bility lose their visibility. There are numerous churches in the province, capable of doing much where present to the voyager on the St. Lawrence, towards the advancement of the cause, but who We were not sorry to forsake the heat and dust do very little. In a few years covetousness or the cars, for the pleasanter atmosphere of the boat apathy will so enfeeble their energies, that they near the head of the Bay of Qunte. We went on will be regarded only as cumberers of the ground-christian benevo ence and even the instincts of wille, which latter town, though pleasant and Christian benevo: ence and even the instincts of self preservation alike demand of us renewed and vigorous effort in support of Home Missions.—

The apathy and indifference which we exhibit towards the foreign missionary enterprise would not be so humiliating could it be shown that our energies are absoibed by the work at home, and that to wards the foreign missionary enterprise would not be so humiliating could it be shown that our energies are absoibed by the work at home, and that the foreign mission are should be shown that our energies are absoibed by the work at home, and that the foreign mission are should be shown that our energies are absoibed by the work at home, and that the foreign mission are should be shown that our energies in the control of the foreign mission are should be shown that our energies in the control of the foreign mission are should be shown that our energies to the shown that our energies in the somewhat prosperous in its external appearance must yet have been indebted for its flattering name to a considerable degree of partiality on the part of its christeners. The sail down the Bay to Kingston, and the shown that our energies are absoibled by the work at home, and that the foreign mission are should be shown that our energies are absoibled by the work at home, and that the foreign mission are should be shown that our energies are absoibled by the work at home, and that the foreign mission are should be shown that our energies are absoibled by the work at home, and that the foreign mission are should be shown that our energies are absoibled by the work at home, and that the foreign mission are should be a considerable degree of partiality on the part of its christeners. The sail down the Bay to Kingston and the should be a considerable degree of partiality on the part of its christeners. we regard New Brunswick as at once domestic and foreign missionary ground.

bears no comparison to that which succeeds it or the St. Lawrence, from Kingston to Montreal. nd foreign missionary ground.

Our position is favourable to progress, nearly

Sharcely has the former city with its fine public Our position is favourable to progress, nearly a fifth part of the population of the province is buildings and conspicuous fortifications faded from view when we come in to view of the "thoughput in is almost entirely of native origin.—

and Islands," a region of surpassing beauty. We Baptist, and it is to be noticed that this napital population is almost entirely of native origin.—
We are not rich, yet we are not poor. Though not an educated people, yet we are not deficient in intelligence. Our principles are liberal and need only to be understood to be appreciated.—
Our missionaries receive a welcome wherever winding amidst beautiful islands and inlets of windings amidst beautiful islands and inlets of successive of these and disposed with the Our missionaries receive a welcome wherever they go. We have never spent our strength for naught. Wherever we have toiled we have welcomensurate success. We evidently have it in our power to do much toward moulding the destinines of this young province. The consequences of present neglect can never be remised.

Under such circumstances it is painful to notice that while we do nothing for foreign missions, we do very little for the destitute and weak in our own province. It is time that every Baptist in New Brunswick should earnesily inquire, and himself in the midst of what seems an almost impenitrable forest of trees and shrubbery; he looks back almost in vain to discover the inlet by which the boat had made her entrance; he looks around and sees innuncrate in consequences of present neglect can never be remised.

Under such circumstances it is painful to notice that while we do nothing for foreign missions, we do very little for the destitute and weak in our own province. It is time that every Baptist in New Brunswick should earnesily inquire, and the province of the province of the very variety of shapes, and disposed with the most gratifying irregularity and capriciousness. The stranger suddenly finds himself in the midst of what seems an almost impenituable forest of trees and shrubbery; he looks around and sees innuncrate the contraction of the province in the midst of what seems an almost impenituable forest of the same and shrubbery; he looks around and sees innuncrate in the midst of what seems an almost impenituable forest of the same and shrubbery; he looks around and sees innuncrate in the most gratifying irregularity and capriciousness. The stranger suddenly finds himself in the midst of what seems an almost impenituable forest of the same and shrubbery; he looks around and sees innuncrate in the midst of what seems an almost impenituable for the midst of what seems an almost impenituable for the most gratifying irregularity and capriciousness. around him, by any thoughts of the future he looks ahead in vain bewilderment as to which of the numerous opening channels he is next to enter, unless by closer scruteny he searches out the little lighthouses and signals which are thickly planted along Woodstock, Sept'r. 1861.

Mr. Editor,—Your correspondent having a few leisure moments, feels inclined to devote them to the interests of your valuable paper, in giving a hasty sketch of the situation, growth, and future prospects of the pleasant and flourishing town of Woodstock.

This village is situated on the westerly bank of the St. John river, nearly mid-way between Fredericton and the Grand Falls, and within about twelve miles of Houlton in the United States. A

In the midst of such seenes, if the mind be not United States than perhaps any other part of the Province. Situated so fortunately in its geographical position, and surrounded by such vast natural advantages, this place is doubtless destined by Providence to be the leading inland town of New Brunswick. Already we hear it spoken of as equalling Fredericton in the extent of its sales and pur hases.

One thing more needs to be done to open fully its resources, and that is the erection of a good substantial bridge across the St. John River at this twitess them, but without the strong wines of a good substantial bridge across the St. John River at this

the market, and the wilderness would thus literally bud and blossom as the rose. We understand that this subject is already engaging the attention of the first men in the place, and will undoubtedly be brought to the attention of the Government.—

But we like to learn not only of the material wealth and outward prosperity of a people; the mental and the moral, the religious and the spiritual should more engaging any attention.

0

stillness of the vast North American hunting grounds, or the first cance disturbed the repose of the great inland waters, when, the territories of the great inland waters, when, the territories of the great inland waters, when, the territories of the great lakes and the great woodlands having just been settled, the mighty struggle for the right of way to the Atlantic commenced between the genii of the land and the waters. We can almost finery the mighty St. Lawrence going forth at the bidding of the presiding spirit of the lakes to sweep down every obstacle and establish a course for itself, while the forces of the land are maximalled in deadly opposition. We funcy the giant stream marching slowly onward, now gliding along majestically in its consciousness of power, among majestically in its consciousness of power, among majestically in its consciousness of power, among first into numerous fragments and toaming angelish in the narrow passages opened for itself, while the land genius hold here and there these countless positions, against whose jagged foundations wreathed and surmounted with evergreen in ess of the vast North American hunting "Yawba! Yawba! Saya." "Job! Job! teach-

were our pen better at description there is enough
of interest and beauty in the passage to fill columns.
But as it is we must forbear to speak of the change
as we emerge from the forest of islands, of the
broad stream flawing mora rapidly, of the banks
it. I am confident that if every church would broad stream flawing more rapidly, of the banks detted with pleasant cottages and lined by broad acres upon which the thrifty grain is still waving, or the busy labourers transferring the golden sheaves to the wagons of Brockville and Prescott, and the other towns along the shores, the former especially of romantic beauty as visual from the desired of the communication of the communic and the other towns along the shores, the former especially of romantic beauty as viewed from the water. Without even stopping to speak of the exciting passage through the respective "rapids," of the stay over night at the little town of Coteau and the mirage, which clad all objects by the morning's aunlight in the garbs of fairy but unreal beauty or even of the fine city of Montreal, with its strange and sudden contrasts of splendid buildings and streets excellently paved and cleanly awest. and streets excellently paved and cleanly swept with low miserable huts crowding into narrow as filthy lanes, we gladly hasten on to the sweet roar of the sea and the shore of our native land. ALBERTUS.

Religious Antelligence. THE BURMAN MISION.

The Karens are rapidly advancing in civiliza-The Karens are rapidly accounted and civinos. Ere long they will be a patriotic and civinot easy to see upon what grounds such pro lized Christian nation. Dr. Mason in a recent letter states that they make very good so diers. letter states that they make very good so diers.

A number have been permitted to enlist to protect the people against robber tribes and and they fulfil their duties with spirit and ary work, both at Ningpo and the places adjoint and they fulfil their duties with spirit and ary work, both at Ningpo and the places adjoint and they fulfil their duties with spirit and ary work, both at Ningpo and the places adjoint and they fulfil their duties with spirit and ary work, both at Ningpo and the places adjoint and they fulfil their duties with spirit and are spirit and they fulfil their duties with spirit and are spirit and they fulfil their duties with spirit and are spirit and they fulfil their duties with spirit and are spirit and they fulfil their duties with spirit a

bravery.

"When they were sent to make reparation for an outrage on a Bghai village that had been made by a party of the Gay-kho tribe, tie people resisted; but they were defeated, with the loss of three killed, their village burned, and their chiefs taken prisoners and brought to town. When I was in the jungle last dry season, a village of We-wa, beyond the water-shed, who had just obtained a teacher and commenced a acheol.

"INERRIA COLLEGE. We-ws, beyond the water-shed, who had just obtained a teacher and commenced a school, was attacked by some wild Bghais, living between them and the Red Kareen country. Two persons were carried away captive. I had the matter brought to the notice of the Deputy Commiscaptives restored by the purchasers without delay, their friends, without striking a blow-

corps has just returned from a similar expe ition Professor of Jurisprude to the uncultivated Sgaus, north of the Yunes lon Law; Rev. Alexander Cromwell, a native of valley, with like success. Under some pretext or New York, and graduate of Queen's College another, a band of Sgaue, near the tin mines. Cambridge, Eng., Professor of Intellectual and another, a band of Sgaus, near the tin mines. had stolen away a woman from a peaceable Christian village; and on this being reported to the Deputy Commissioner, he promptly ordered off twenty-five men to the scene of the depredation and they soon succeeded in the depredation and they soon succeeded in the depredation, and they soon succeeded in the depredation and the s tion; and they soon succeeded in obtaining the woman, and returning her to her family.

The value of such a corps in keeping the peace among the villages of Toungoo, and its borders, and the Presbyerian churches. The organization of classes will take place probably in December too highly catinated. And it would be easy to organize a Karen force in the mountains that, in the event of war, would be of inestimable service to the Government against the Buddhist inhabitants of the plains."

fruits of the Henthada mission, the first Burman the first the first convected sinner I ever baptized. About six years ago, alone, with every member of his family opposed to him most bit woodstock, which sum is to aid in completing the new place of worship in that Town. member of his family opposed to him most bit-terly, Ko Eing, knowing little of the Christian religion then, beyond the truth that Jesus was able to save him; but believing that with all his hear!, made a profession of his faith and was baptized in the Irra-waddi—the first Burman Christian in the whole Henthada Province. He was also understand that some twenty-five was also understand that some twenty-five the same transfer. denotination, and can be disagreeable only to the vain, the narrow minded, and the double tongued. We do not expect to have any very favourable reports presented from the churches. The past year does not seem to have been one #Friligious and the series to the consistence of the consistency of the

countless positions, against whose jagged foundations wreathed and surmounted with evergreen in
token of defiance, the raffled waters rage and foam
in vain.

But we have intruded doubts and fancies upon
the patience of the reader till we dare not detain
him to speak further of the sail down the stream.

Were our new patter at description there is enough
were our new tetter at description there is enough

STATE OF THINGS AT NINGPO.

Rev. E. C. Lord, of the China Baptist Missis writes THE EXAMINES from Ningpo, June 8, writes the Examine from Ningbo, June o, 1861: "The state of things at Ninepo is quiet, though the insurgents are gaining ground rapidly in the province Hang Chow, the capital, is continually threstened. Should it fall, there would be no security for us here, unless pro-ected by foreign forces. It seems to be settled now the Nines will be restorted as Shouther was that Ningpo will be protected, as Shanghae was if t should be attacked. Of course, we shall

Some of our readers may be aware that ef-forts have been making for three or four years past to establish on a liberal basis a colleg Liberia, the faculty of which should be educated colered men, and which should not be aioner, and he immediately ordered off thirty men of the corps, with orders to obtain the restoration of the captives at all hazards; by mild meaan institution was greatly needed in the Repubarys. The party proceeded to the village of these wild Bghais, who shrunk before them, and at once agreed to the terms proffered them, to restore the persons they had taken captive, though is now likely to be speedily attained. Commothey had carried them away and sold them in the northern part of the Red Karen country. A party of the Bghais started off immediately for ment of a valuable library made, and a partial ene,got an order from the San-bua to have the endowment obtained for several professorships ives restored by the purchasers without delay, sending one of our assistants to see the order Liberia, an incorporated body to whom the Char-executed , and in a few days, the Karen corps ter of the Callege confides, at the beginning, the selection of the faculty, met on the 8th of Aug. their friends, without striking a blow.

Another party of twenty-five of the Karen late President of the Republic, President and Latin Languages and Literature. These gentle men are all residents of Liberia, and are connected with the Methodist, the Protestant Episcopa

General Jutelligence.

Halifax: It is particularly interesting as giving a description of the character of one of the mative Burmese Missionaries.

"I congratulate the Granville St. Church upon their determination to sustain a native preacher. It will certainly give me great pleasure to give all the aid in my power to the efficient fulfilment of such a good purpose. Ko Einse is the first fruits of the Henthada mission, the first Burmen the first the first converted sinner I ever baptised. About six years ago, alone, with every member of his family opposed to his series in the first the first converted sinner I ever baptised. About six years ago, alone, with every terly, Ko Einse.

ARRIVAL OF EMIGRANTS.—The "Elizabeth

FIRES.—On Thursday night two small house FIRES.—On Thursday night two small houses at Spurr's Cove owned, by a Mr. Murph, were burnt. Between 1 and 2 o'clock, P. M. on Sa'urday a house, known as the "Paley Cottage," belonging to the estate of the late Benj. Smith, Esq., aituated near the Penitentiary, was burnt to the ground with all the outbuildings, before assistance could be sent from the City. The fire originated among the hay in the barn and thence communicated with the house. The buildings destroyed were worth about \$1600 and were insured for at least \$1000.—[News.

Parestrietan Pic-Nic.—The Sabbath School children and friends of the Reformed Presby. terian Church, Sydney Street, had a very again able social gathering on Friday on the ground Mr. John Boyd, at Rothasy. There were between two and three hundred persons, young and old, present; and everything passed off to the complete satisfaction of all concerned.—[News.

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ROMAN CATHOLIC PIC-NIC. ROMAN CATROLIC PIC-NIC.—The Pic-Nic of the Portland Catholic Sunday School on Tuesday surpassed the most sanguine expecuations of those interested in its success. In numbers it was second only to the great Cathedral Pic-Nic. There were on the grounds at one time in the afternoon between four and five thousand, all engaged in innocent healthy amusements. Good order and the spirit of self respect marked the conduct of all, and made the festival as useful in a moral as in a physical point of view.—[Freeman.

THE GREAT INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY .-- We THE CREAT INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY.—We are happy to learn that there are indications of the Quebec and Haiffax Railway becoming an accomplished fact. The Duke of Newcastle has pledged the Imperial grant of £50,000 sterling per annum, provided the Colonies will renew their promise of land, and an annual grant at same time. So far as our Government is concerned, we may safely say that it will not be backward in advancing this most important undertaking.—[Newbrunawicker.

CANADA—A correspondent of the New York Methodist who has been visiting Canada thus accounts for the recent arrival of troops and the secession feeling evinced by Canadian Jour-

nals:—
She (England) cannot tell what may be the upshot of our troubles. The great preponderance of Canadian, as of the home British feeling, as with our Government; yet it cannot be disguard that at least half of the public journgls of Montreal and Quebec manifest a bitterness towards us, a rediness to find fault, which would be both tantalizing and snaptions, did we not suppose it was an effort to ape the "Timea"—to mutter back its thunders. We clip the following interesting item from

late Canadian paper, descriptive of the great progress and improved prospects of Gaspe. A correspondent of the Quebec Canadian says:—
It appears that within the last three months, something over 500 yeas la have visited Gaspe Basin, while 43,676 acres of land have been sold in that district since the establishment of the free port. Over 400 Novweigan emigrants have arrived in the course of the season direct from Norway, and have settled in different localities throughout the country. Another vessel is expected to arrive this automn with two hundred settlers. Several new and extensive wharves are in course of construction at the Basin, while a number of others have been projected. Houses and stores are being erected everywhere, thus giving the most satisfactory and convincing evidences of progress and prosperity. The writer also states that the lead mine in the county has become the property of a number of Norwegians, one of whom was formerly employed in the silver mines of Konsberg. Their researches have been extremely successful quite a number of rich veins of lead ore have been discovered, and there is every indication of a valuable deposit of the metal. Traces of copper ure numerous and seem to indicate that it may be found in cohisderable quantities. The oil wells are the seene of active operations, and works of considerable magnitude are now progressing with a view to facilitate the working of late Cauadian paper, descriptive of the great works of considerable magnitude as gressing with a view to facilitate the this great natural wealth.

The statements which lately appeared in some ut vast gold fields on the Chaudiere papers abo e proved to be very greatly exaggerated. The

Montreal Herald remarks:—
All the rubbish recently written about gold mining there was ridiculous to any one who knew what pains had been taken by a scientific and persevering man like Dr. Douglas, with no result that encouraged him to expend what was necessary for a system of working that would ensure to the mining proprietor the whole of the trumpery proceeds of the labour employed. The doctor believes that gold mining would have pad him if he had got all that his labourers made in excess of their wages; but he did not believe the excess of their wages; but he did not believe the surplus sufficient to warrant such an outly as would have secured him against frauds. We are afraid that with a good deal more of our Lover Canadian mining, it will turn out that for one prize there are hundreds of blanks.

UNITED STATES.

The North is just now rejoicing over a communication from the Emperor of Russia to the U. S. Government, expressive of his sympathy with the Union; at the same time, urging to a reconciliation. On this, the Washington correspondent of the Herald remarks:-

"No adequate idea can be formed, out of Wash-

ington, of the tremendous sensation that has been caused here by the publication of the letter of the Czar of Russia. It is not too much to ssy that it is worth a battle gained to us. The members of the Cabinet and all the foreign minister, understand this completely; and it would do you, good to see the sparkle in Mr. Seward's eye, and the annoyed expression that frequently cro Lord Lyons' face, in spite of his diplomatic caution. The frank and hearty sympathy thus expressed by one of the most powerful monarchs of Europe, for the stability and permanence of our national government, is justly regarded by the administration as an indication of what the course of Russia will be if England and France carry out the intentions that they have already too plainly expressed. There is little doubt in the minds of the members of the administration that England and France will both recognise the Southern Confederate will be the recognise the Southern Confederacy on the first plausible pre-text. But if this course on their part should in volve us in a war with them, then we can count upon the aid of Russia. The Czar has a long account to settle with "the Allies," and he would want no better opportunity than that.

Russia has always been friendly to the United States, but England has always really hated us, and would rejoice in our overthrow. The idea that England will follow the lead of Russia in a company to the company of th expressing sympathy with our government, is preposterous. It is much more likely to suppose that she will take the opposite course. But with Russia at our back, we can defy both France and England. The relative positions of the hostile arm

have undergone no material change. Several