How to Approach a Horse.

Never run at a horse, said he. Most people in attempting to catch a horse, grab at him (here surting the action to the word, Mr. Rarey rushed violently at the horse, that naturally jump ed back.) Rarey then feinted a grab at his br dle, which he also resisted. Then, catching the bridle, he pulled with all his might, while the horse pulled stiffly in an opposite direction. This was kept up perhaps five minutes, till the horse not knowing who, what, or where he was, pranced anfi kicked, plunged and reared, and shied one way and then another, as if he was distract ed. That, resumed the lecturer, is the popula way of catching and quieting a horse. would you like it if, meeting a friend in the street, you should be caught by your nose [Laughter.] Not much. Well the horse, is just as sensitive about his nose as you are about yours Treat him kindly, use him gently, and you handle his head with perfect impunity; and no smell of you, and put his head in your pocket, it it's big enough. How TO SHOE A HORSE.

I have often, said he, been angry with farrier for the bungling and careless way in which they is a right and a wrong way. Don't grab at it as if it was a roasted apple in a furnace, but begin thus—pat his shoulder, lean yourself familiarly against the upper part of his leg, run your hand gently and soothingly down to his foot, and then easily, steadily (not steady by jerks) take it upall motive for resistance being absent, the foot will lie peacefully in the hand, the nerves are red you can throw it up and up, so, and there will be no trouble.

there will be no trouble.

Kicking in the Harness.

I will here say a few words about the reason which impel forses to kick when is harness. They kick because they are afraid -looking back they see the wheels running after them, and they at once think—for think they do—that they ought to run too, and so they try it on; that being the case, the wheels keep up with the horse and he finding that he can't get away, becomes still more frightened, begins to kick, and kicking, gets hurt, and being hurt, continues his fear the wagon is smashed to pieces. Now it the horse had been shown the wagon, had nosed it, and been aware of its peaceful nature, he whuld not have been afraid. If not he will do the sam every time he is put before a wagon.

MOUNTING. In mounting a horse, many people go to work with the wrong end first, as indeed they do abou everything. It s as simple as possible. You don't want to have all of your weight come of one side of the horse; if you do, the saddle is drawn on one side, and it is not easy for th horse to sustain it, but you should do so-place your hand on his neck, bearing so that the hand shall balance the foot, then spring lightly in You can do this as well when the saddle is un girded as when tightly fastened.-N. V. In-

TERMS	3.
One copy, one year, 12 copies, to one address, 25 copies,	Wilmot Guion. Amasa Coy. B. Stone. John S. Trites. G. A. Simpson. John M'Nichol. J. R. Reed.
Hopewell Corner, Albert Co. Will our friend J. M. Harvey and neighbourhood. We will send a copy of the one year, to every ministe subscribers and three dollar. Notices relating to service tian Denomination, will be unns of the Watchman, free	L. Stevens, act for e Watchman free for r who sends us two sin advance. ss, &c., of any Chris- inserted in the col-

Christian Watchman.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JAN. 23, 1861.

Some of our remarks upon American Colleges seem to require a little explanation. The In stitutions to which we alluded are Denomination al, not sectarian. There is some difference he begun by the Congregationalists, under whose direction it continued for a long time, until it came into the power of the Unitarians. Its conon was such that any religious Denomina tion could gain control over it by obtaining majority in its governing body. This was effect majority in its governing body. This was effect ed by the Unitarians, gradually, but so effective ly, that at the present time they have a complete and powerful hold upon every branch of the University. The President is always a Uni tarian; so also are nearly all the Profes the College proper, and in the Schools of Law Medicine, and Divinity. The Rev. Mr. Hunt, ingdon who was appointed to a kind of colleg chaplaircy a few years ago, was a Unitarian, and when he became an Episcopalian, was forced to leave. It is well known to all who are ac-queinted with Harvard, that Unitarian influe is complete throughout the whole Institu tion. In the same way the Congregationalists control Yale College, and the Baptists, Brown University. This latter is pre-eminently the Baptist College of the United States, but this fact does not prevent it from being even more liberal than either of the former two; for men of different creeds are among its professors; and ats there are sometimes not only tion required to any articles of faith. It will be tide of rebellion may be stayed by those win the eare of the governors to see that the young. men shall have the opportunity of religious instruction, but not to force it upon them. The reason why this plan is so successful can easily be seen. A college can thus be under the fostering care of a Denomination, enjoying its love, its confidence, and its support, with all the unequalled advantages of united Denominational action. In addition to this, its liberal reception and treatment of all classes of students. ensure it a constant support and a just popularity. Such is the character of each of the three Universities to which reference has been made. and to this they undoubtedly owe their success.

The issue of the present crisis in the United think that schemes of Crittenden, or the honesty of Lincoln, can suffice to restore affairs to their We would Freedom is encircling slavery, and that the lat- meeting is held on Mor former. It is a fact that a continuation of the evening. These weekly meetings comme Union will surely shut up Slavery in the original half past seven. states, to be cribbed, cabined, and confined, un | Rev. A. W. Crawley attends to the meeting til it shall wither away upon a worn out sail.—
in Ritchie's building. Rev. E. B. DeMill gen
To a patriotic Southerner ardently devoted to
ally attends those which are held at the Bridg: the perpetuation of slavery, and wide awake to the dangers that threaten the peculiar institution hatred to the Union seems natural under the circumstances. This has long been forseen by The subject was-Self Culture. The audience penetrating minds at the South, the disunion sentiment is not new, and the present secession feeling is but the fruit of I ng growing fear and discontent. Such being the manner of its growth it is evident that this feeling will not easily be subdued. No matter how many compromay be made, the facts will still remain as they

may imagine the result of all this. Never before did a great community like the Southern
States, hold so large a proportion of its people in
States, hold so large a proportion of its people in
similar slavery. I'l no ancient nation was slavery
so widely extended, so progressive, so interwoven
of them."

"That it was about the best paper in
ceives, that he takes several of the leading
American religious periodicals of the day, and
similar slavery. I'l no ancient nation was slavery
so widely extended, so progressive, so interwoven
of them." with their life, so necessary to their existence. For such an Institution to exist m the present age, is an anachronism, and yet its strength and ge, is an anachronism, and yet we shall apare it the gentleman flatters us, yet we shall apare it the gentleman flatters us, yet we shall apare it. wide extended commerce, the rapid exchanges, the insatiable demand, the quick supply, that characterize our times, slavery owes its position. it at least as useful a paper as any in British It is from this civilized, progressive, christian America. age-that slavery draws its power. Without this the bonds of the slave would be but light; this binds him with fetters of iron. Slavery will be guarded with jeslous care as long as it is profitable, and it will be profitable until the commerce which it nourishes can find other and better

would result from a separation. The greatest power of the North; the consciousness that beaind all that is immediately around them, rises them. And when we engage in this de nilitary system. Standing armies must be form the poetry. There's no place for a lukewarmp and it can only be replaced by a grea itizens would have no respite, but would themelves be forced to watch and guard continually ts vast cost in money and in anxiety would be we have now but a faint conception. carcely repaid by the safety of their institutions; nat very safety would be uncertain. Such iron onds would be beyond the endurance of man. MR. Epiton .he former chastisement was with whips, but Allow me through the columns of your much his would be with scorpions. It is not in human esteemed " Watchman" to say a few Republic would be forced into enormous expen- Northern Counties, more particularly, that of sture of money, men, and corroding care, to Restigouche. ain only disturbance and more certain insur- It has long been our opinion, that the Baptist rection. But even if peace were possible, securi-ty for Slavery would still be impossible, for the cause of Christ in the North. The County where the border line extended for thousands of of Restigouche is one of large caters, is miles, there every slave who chose to strike for fast increasing in population, and will yet be se-freedom, would find a thousand ready avenues of escape. This vast and necessary expenditure, the denomination! And yet apparantly how litthis incessant watchfulness, would actually be tle appreciated.

The Southerners, therefore, are placed in this that time the Rev. W. A. Crandal, has di emma, that whether they remain in the Union boring in these counties and occasionally receiver leave it, they cannot avoid danger. If the Union threatens them, secession will destroy them. To the force and truth of this they are them. To the force and truth of this they are not all blinded. There are many, especially in defatig ably amidst countless difficulties and distance of the border States, who proclaim this every. where, and assert that in spite of everything, they will not dissolve the Union. The South is by the blessing of God, they are increasing. At a house divided against itself, and even in South the time when the Rev. Mr. Crandal first visita noise divided against itself, and even in South less than the Secessionists are not more opposed by the North than by many at home. These in addition to the facts above presented, are insucceed by other considerations. To them, the thought of that glorious Union, which has risen the lime when the Rec. Mr. Crandal first visitless there when the Rec. Mr. Crandal first visitthe North, there was only one Baptist Church in these Counties, this numbering only ten perinsulation of the special country of the special countr thought of that glorious Union, which has risen with such marchless progress, to so sublime a height, is powerful enough to crush out petty interests. They are unwilling that any rash action of theirs should stop that progress, and turn the energies which are now devoted to peace, to the ruinous effects of intestine war.—
We may rely upon finding a majority who hold these sentiments in Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, and personals and the sentiments in Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, and personals which the Board has is the welfare of the denomination in these Northern Counties!

How can a minister be expected to live in Glouconservative element precommates in Rottin coster, or Restigouche on a sum not much exfrom the Capital of that State, we find reports ceeding forty dollars a year. But we hope the of an interesting debate which resulted in a future will give better accounts to record. very class of Protestants, but even Roman peaceful decision. The sentiments were prudent

Catholics also. The character of a Denominational College is this. It is originated by some religious body who are always exercul to appoint the President and the Principal Trustees, and Professors, out of their own body. A small minority of useful men from other denominations will not be unacceptable. But for the students, the college will be as free as arr. There will be no questions asked as to religion, no subscription required to any articles of faith. It will be tide of rebellion may be stayed by these wiscer.

WE have received the communication fr Mehetable, and will attend to her suggestions. directed. We apolegise to those of our contributors whose articles do not appear this week The news from the United States is of such im portance as to engross our usual share column. We have received the Sabbath School Bell, and will notice it next week.

ERRATA.-A mistake was made lest week i States is beyond the reach of conjecture. It is a mistake to attribute the secession movements to the mere action of Buchanan, however vacil- of Ritchie's building were said to be held at 3 lating or cowardly; it is an equal mistake to in the afternoon. They are held at 6 o'clock in

We would also state that the services in th former position. After all, in spite of our sympathy with the North, we cannot but see that up as usual. On Sunday morning, at 11 o'clock, the South is just in its alarm. It is a fact that on Sunday evening, at 6 o'clock. The prayerter is threatened with final extinction by the house. The Lecture delivored on Thursday

The Rev. Mr. Narraway, delivered a lecture i he Mechanics' Institute, on Monday evening was unusually large, and the lecture very inter

We have received the "Colonial Empire." It makes a very creditable appearance.

MR. EDITOR :- I suppose that gentlen may be made, the facts will still remain as they were, to excite perpetual discontent, and produce periodical excitement.

History gives us no precedent by which we may imagine the result of all this. Never before did a great community like the Southern receives, that he takes several of the leading

our efforts appreciated in the quarter alluded to Though modesty forces us to acknowledge that pains to make the reading mat er of the Watch man interesting and profitable, so as to rende

For the Christian Watchman Congregational singing is an object to be ear nestly desired by every Chris ian who is animated by the same mind that was in Christ Jest "And they sung an hymn and went out." Le us, brethren and sisters, endeavour to follow the But whatever dangers may threaten Slavery example given us by so great an authority. Let rom a perpetuation of the Union, it is evident us if possible establish congregational singing in rpetuation of the Union, it is evident are not at all equal to those which our midst. It is very pleasant to sit and liste that the property of the Union of the Union, it is evident.

It is very pleasant to sit and liste to a well trained choir, but in doing so remember to a well trained choir, but in doing so remember the property of the Union of the Union, it is evident. would result from a separation. The greatest obstacle to the freedom of the slaves is the moral of those who are often unqualified to appreciate the resistless might of the Great Republic with service, let us do so with all our hearts. Is order to get the good of this service, it is necessary to be in earnest, and to eater fully into the spilled by income and it can only be replected by a care. military system. Standing armies must be form-ed and distributed all over the country; the stiggers would have no resulte, but would them; better to be either cold or not. Were our talents in this respect realized and cultivated, our relisuch a system would be necessary; but while gious meetings would have an int rest of which But and base A

VOX HUMANA. For the Christian Watehman

e to endure this quietly. Thus the New touching the state of our denomination is the

less a means of safety than a cause of 'danger; and the neighbouring free states would forever provoke flight and ensure escape.

Minister stationed until the last two years; since

Baptists here are few, and far between: 1 ervative element predominates in North How can a minister be expected to live in Glou WATCHMAN.

For the Christian Watchman St. George, Jan. 1861.

The village of St. George, is the largest and most flourishing settlement on the route between St. John, and St. Andrews, being situated at the mouth of a beautiful river, abounding in mill sites and water power. Many of its inhabitan's are will off in the things of this world if one may judge from their well constructed and beautifully finished dwellings, or from the well-beautifully finished dwellings, or from the well-bed etc. between the property of the preservice. filed store-houses abounding in the necessaries

filed store-houses abounding in the necessaries of life.

The Baptist Ci urch in this place, although not at present enjoying any special tokens of the Divine presence, is making commendable exertions to sustain the preaching of the word among them, and have secured the services of brother Philps, late of Nova Scotia, for some months to come. Bro. Stephen March, also resides here at present, but preaches at the Second Falls and at St. Andrews alternately. We were pleased to learn that Mr. M. is we'l received at both places, and has been especially successful at the former settlement where numbers have been genthered into the fold of Carist, through his faithful instrumentality. Possessing a clear and well caltivated mind, enlarged by careful observation of the manners and habits of men, he will, in our opinion, at no distant day, when the season our opinion, at no distant day, when the season of youthful diffidence shall have passed away, exercise a great influence in the world.

The Church at Second Falls, has quite recently njoyed a precious season of revival, are now good working order, and labour with great unlife. Laborious, watchful, and spiritual, with ne very lofty ones among them to lord it over God's erstage, this people may rank among the best organized Churches in the Province. No dramhop is allowed to exist in the settlement, and sequence but few of the many evils springing from those dens of iniquity, those eathing holes of Hell, are to be felt or endur ed by this community. Surely no human or Satanic device ever conceived, or could conceive, of a more powerful instrumentatity than this for the destruction of the race.

SIGMA-

For the Christian Watchman. MR. EDITOR : I would like to offer a few observations with egard to our Colleges. If I mistake not the number of Pupils in attendance at our insti-tutious at Horion and Fredericton, has never been at all in proportion to the number of Bap-tists in these Provinces. There are now over 20,000 communicants in connection with our churches and probably four times this number would not be far from the amount of Baptist population. Now take 20 as the average number of students in the college, and 100 for the two Academies, and what do we find? That only ne out of every 4,000 goes to College, and but one in 700 who avails himself of the adantages, offered in our three institution Now, is this as it should be? Yet I think the fault does not lie wholly in the people at large. I find many of the brethern in New Brunswick, with ample means, who have sons of a proper age, but never think of sending them away, I they either have not the subject brought to their points, with regard to cost, health of location someness of food furnished etc., and there by prejudiced against them, or are ignorant al-

f the existence of such institutions. Now this ought to be corrected. Necessary ormation should be disseminated among our brethren, and their attention awakened by adments in the principal papers, or by circulating pamphlets, (which very useful means has not I think been tried, though universal in the United States,) or by public lectures from some of are dreading a schism in their respecti would like to recommend the example of President Hea of Fredericton, who, by lecturing in the larger towns of our Province, has directed Public attention to the Provincial University,

portion forever. The estimation in which Bro. Fitch was held as a minister of the gospel, beloved for his work's sake, was significantly manileved for his work's sake, was significantly mani-fest in the last du'ies of respect by the hundreds

wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament, and they that turn many to righteousness as the stars forever." The pathetic remarks of the preacher contributed to the solemnities of the hour. Brethren Hughes, Duffee and Chase ENGLAND

tion, and the once flourishing church has lost its visibility. Bro. Freeman writes:

Bro. McPhee, lately from the College, is laboring here, with good acceptance, trying to "gather the fragments together," to rear the broken, columns and to "strengthen those that remain." He has a noble field to cultivate, and if by the blessing of God he succeeds, he need not die without the consciousness of having done some good. The few friends and brothren are doing what they can, and are looking somewhat imploringly to the Home Missionary Board. This feeble interest is surrounded by a vast population and should be nursed.

Nova Scotia.—The literary rocieties in sec.

Nova Scotia .- The literary societies in conection with Acadia college and Horton Academy, and others are noticed in the Christian Mes-

enger. "The Acadia Athenaeum is a literary Society

"The Acadia Athenaeum is a literary Society composed of students pursuing their studies in the College. All graduates of the College are honorary members of this society.

The Mutual Improvement Association is composed of students belonging to the Academy. It is the aim of these societies to favor the public with a course of lee ures during the winter season. The Rev. J. M. Cramp, D. D. delivered the first of the series before the "Athenaeum" on the evening of Nov. 19. Subject.—"The strange and incomprehersible." In this lec'ure the Dr. well sustained his reputation.

Mr. T. H. Rand followed on the evening of Dec. 19th. before the mutual improvement Asso-

Dec. 19th. before the mutual improvement Association. The lecturer gave an able and satisfactory solution of the question, "shall woman learn the alphabet?"

The Rev. S. T. Band is expected to deliver the state of next lecture before the At inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M."

CANADA.—The religious news from Canada this week is not very important. An effort is being made in Montreal to reclaim the fallen women, and the city missionaries who are the agents in this good work, are not discouraged by the difficutties they encounter. The French Protestants in Lower Canada seem to be increase ing infnumber, and to be coming out more promi-nently before the public. The College question is again being agitated; the Wesleyans are cating denom national colleges.

UNITED STATES .- We have some items of Religious Intelligence from the United States.-The churches of the different evangelical denomination nations have responded to the invitation of the Evangelical Alliance and the missionaries in India to spend the second week in January is united prayer for the outpouring of the Holy

The secession movement is having its influ ence upon the religious bodies. The Methodists are having their trouble with the slaver question. The Presbyterians and Episcopalian and are seeking to prevent it.

The North Carolina Presbyterian says : "The position which we assumed when dis-union was probable, we maintain with equa

The North Cerolina Presbyterian says:

"The nosition which we assumed when distribution to the Provincial University, and almost trebled the number of students this year. I believe Dr. Forrester of the Truro Normal School, has been very successfal in the same way.

I have written so much already, Mr. Edi or, that the ugh I would like to ray something to the holders of Scholarships in the Horton College, in the argumentum "ad Pocketum," about doing what they ought to do to increase the number of its students and turn their investments to use, that I shall have to stop.

In the best of bonds,

ROGER WILLIAM.

For the Christian Watchman.

HOPEWELL, Jan. 21st, 1860.

Mr. PITOR.—Bro. Fitch is no more. After months of wasting sickness, he quietly fell asleep in Jesus on Friday last.

His lingering l'Iness gave him abundant opportunity to glorify his Master by a patient waiting in vain: day by day and hour by how it was evident that the as outer man failed, the inner become stronger; when heart and flesh failed, God was the strength of his heart, and portion forever. The estimation in which Bro. Fitch was held as a minister of the gospel, be-

The Rev. John B. Jones a Baptist missionary nong the Cherokees has been compelled to leave the country by the U. S. Agent. He and that followed his remains to their resting place, there to remain til those in the grave shall obey the voice of their Lord. his sickly wife after enduring great hardships

We learn that in Wisconsin there are two hun-The occasion was improved by a sermon from Bro. Marshall from the pa-sage, "They that be also shall shine as the brightness of the firma-A Chinese Baptist church has been organised

in Sacramento, and some other new churches re-

ENGLAND.-The new Bishop of Durham is a ffend-

the hour. Brethren Hughes, Duffee and Chase took part in the services. May God speedily raise others to fill the place of the remov. d.

It is presumed that some one will soon prepare a memoir of the deceased, whose piety, zest and usefulness are embalmed in the memory of a host who shared largely in his affections.

The new Bishop of Durham is a field-ing some of the high Churchmen, and delighting all good men by petronizing the Bible Society and establishing a love for the 'brethren.' The new Bishop of Durham, Dr. Villiers, was one of a host who shared largely in his affections.

The new Bishop of Durham is a field-ing some of the high Churchmen, and delighting all good men by petronizing the Bible Society and establishing a love for the 'brethren.' The new Bishop of Durham is a field-ing some of the high Churchmen, and delighting all good men by petronizing the Bible Society and establishing a love for the 'brethren.' The new Bishop of Durham is a field-ing some of the high Churchmen, and delighting all good men by petronizing the Bible Society and establishing a love for the 'brethren.'

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The new Bishop of Durham is a field-ing and establishing a love for the 'brethren.'

The new Bishop of Durham is a field-ing all good men by petroniz

Care Beerok.—Bro. David Freems writes from Baddeck tolthe Christian Messenger. His letter contains some interesting information respecting the church which he had visited. At Mabou the cause seems to be in a very low state of Formany weeks 'he says 'the church had had no meetings of any kind." At Margaret the church is in a more promising condition. Bro. Freeman writes:—

The pastor Bro Shiels appears to be doing well and is esteemed by the people. The church with great enthusiasm; and a Methodism well and is esteemed by the people. The church with great enthusiasm; and a Methodism when the said to sustain the gospel smong them. A meeting was called on Monday at ten o'clock, when after a discourse by the college agent, an autility to the Home Mission was formed to facilitate the support of the missionary. Bro. Shields performs a mission now and then along the North and Esst coast for a distance of one that the same time enable him to give the residue of his labora to Margaree, which is the largest church in the northern part of the island.

The cause in Baddeck is in a very low condition, and the one flourishing church his soft site without the consciousness of having done some goad. This they can and are looking somewhat implication, and the consciousness of having done some goad. The teven and are looking somewhat implication and should be nursed.

Nava. Scoryta.—The literary recicities in con.

To increase the disgust of the opponents of the church rates, the Record, the organ of the ter Evangelists of the church of England, has come out strongly in favor of Dieroel

church rates, the Record, the organ of the better Evangehars of the church of England, has come out strongly in favor of Disraeli—and the new tory policy.

The "Spectator" says:—If Mr. Disraeli succeeds, and abolishes the rate by stirring up a religious war to d fend it, on the ground that it is part and parcel of the Church of England, then he will really enable the opponents of the Church to say that the Church has lost its national character, just as the opponents of the Jewish emancipation say the House of Commons has lost its Christian character. We have head a good deal about Conservative reaction. Let Mr. Disrae i induce the clergy to back his scheme, and he and they will probably see a liberal reaction, which will not stop short at church rates if once aroused by the spectacle of a body of ministers of Christ working day and night to secure the continued existence of a compulsory church rate. Mr. Disraeli has given much rash counsel in the course of his variagated career; but of all the rash advice he ever gave to the tory party this embodied in the try of church-rates and no surrender! is the rashest, and woe unto the Church, and the Tories too, if they take the counsel of the Seer of Hughendon Maner."

EUROPE. England -The news from England is some what interesting. The Hon. and Rev. Bap ist Noel recently addressed upwards of 200 unfortenate women in the Restaurant, St. James' Hall, upwards of twenty of them have entered. The Montreal Witness publishes the following let-ter from Ediaburgh: We have a glorious work of revival in the city, thanks be to God for his kindness to us. I am happy to state that hun-At a midnight meeting, three hundred fallen women assembled; about one hundred are re-joicing in God their Saviour in truth. We had a man named Richard Weaver, from England, a converted collier. Thousands went to hear him preach. One Sabbath morning, at nine o'clock he preached in the Queen's Park to fifteen thousand people; never will I forget it.

Father Chiniquy before embarking on board

the Canada, delivered a farewell address to a crowded audience in Concert Hail Liverpool,-

He said :—
I am going back, my dear friends, to-morr after a four months visit. It is not for the mo after a four months visit. It is not for the money that I have got from you that I am delighted; but for having seen the glorious British people, of whom I have read the history. But to read your history and to see you are two different things. Although I have not obtained the £5000 I wanted, I have got £2600; but with that I will go back, and begin the work. If I had but £3000, I could begin with more pleasure, for those who know what it is to found a College, to pay the master, to feed the young men, to provide the books hat £3000 is nothing. But I will not go back with a broken heart and tell my countryman that I have failed. I know that something more will come, and that you will do what God has told you to do in spreading his Gospel abroad, because you are his children."

FRANCE.-We have nothing new of a religious character but the following account of the state of Protestantism in Paris, we clip from the Church Witness:

Church Witness:

"A new Protestant church is in course of erection in Paris; when it is completed, Paris will have twenty Protestant Churches and 104 working clergymen. The number of children attending Protestant Sunday Schools is 2,600. The "Post" Paris correspondent speaks highly of the sate of affairs at the English Church in the Rue d'Aguesseau, of which the Rev. E. Forbes is minister: — One of the most valuable of his introductions has been that of Mi. Moore, the Seripture reader, who is charged with the important duty of reading the Bible to poor people who are neither able to read it for themselves nor to leave their own homes to attend church."

Spair. — While the readers of the Bible are

SPAIN .- While the readers of the Bible are suffering imprisonment, the friends of truth are endeavouring to supply the people with religious information. Tracts in great numbers have been printed in London and smuggled into Spain.

CHINA.—The news from this country is expeedingly interesting. We stated in our last number that recent accounts tended to give a favourable opinion of the rebels, and the pros-pects of religion in their midst.

INDIA .- A revival of religion has taken place in North Western India, limited however, to the British troops quartered there. An officer at Sealcote became converted, and then sought the conversion of others. He organized a daily meeting for his men. This meeting was well attended. Then he, with some Christian friende, laboured from house to house. Officera and men have been converted—in all forty-

The Watchman and Reflector gives the following from the Delhi Gazette, dated Futteghue 27th Oct :- " A bigoted Brahmin, named Mohun Lall, has been baptized by Rev. f. L. Scott, in he northern extremity of the Sudder Bazvar of South ida, ar snion. Steam ile, and

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