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# STATE

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bour. The result was surprising. Continual answers came to these continual prayers, bles-sings descended upon the place, fresh from the For the Christian Watchman.

accordance with the Editor's request, I will In accordance with the Editor's request, i will ar a few contributions to the columns of the tehman. In scarebing for subjects of inter-I do not think that it is necessary to go out the Provinces. The life of a new country is an more filled with striking incidents than to of an older one; and in a land, where the is a colder one; the the bar of the striking incidents that ties of nature are liberally bestowed, occures of human interest acquire an additional e. For these reasons I have selected Hor-as the locality of a lew sketches, since it is only the most beautiful spot in all this por-of the world ; but to the Baptists of the Pro. es, the singular history of our institution re, has created for the place a rare autraction, I has endeared the very name itself. I will

somewhat to say about revivals. I will reincidents of a pleasant nature that have come er my experience ; and will try to relate what not be unsporopriate to the present day-subject possesses an interest of its own ; if reader fail to discover it, let the blame be uted to the writer. made and to sice he Basin of Minas is a broad sheet of water

ich is connected by a narrow strait with the y of Fundy. On one side artises the rugged or plandy. One such as a cound with res of Parreboro, which pass around with ny a cliff and headland, till they arrive op-ite the remarkable group called the "Five ands;" on the other ascends a frowning wall rock, terminating in the promontory called omidon. The waters of this channel are seln at rest, but are lashed into almost perpetual y by the continual gusts of wind; for it seems hough this place is sought out by all the sts of the Atlantic, which, after pouring into Bay of Fanday, rush with contracted energy ugh this narrow inlet. Beyond Blomidon a country of enticing beauty. Vast fields of

a country of entieing beauty. Last seeds of the land spread far away on every side; on right are the rich meadows of Cornwallia; the left the black outline of Horton Bluff; ile on the foreground the land arises with a ' the left the black outline of Horton Bluff ile on the foreground the land arises with a the seef to a considerable elevation, pre-ting a slope which is all overspread by farms, a gardens, and groyes, from ich the white sheen of cottages flashes from r, and the slender spires of village churches in upward to the sky.

For the Christian Watchman. Letters to a Young Minister.

DEAR YOUNG BROTHER :--- We have seen that source of all blessing. But these walls could notwithstanding the privations, the anxieties, and not confine the stream of grace, nor place limits the sources to which a minister is exposed, he not confine the stream of grace, nor place limits to the great outpouring. The waters onerflowed. They spread away on every side over the village, and over all the surrounding country. There were revivals here of such deep and thorough power, and such solemn and lasting effects, that none who witnessed them could ever doubt their reality. The country around fell under the influ-ence; the church in Wolfville grew to almost unvieldely proportions; and sometimer not a student in the College would to unconverted. The principal of this Institution was clearly the was the institution was clearly the was the institution was clearly the was the institution was clearly the institution was clearly the was the was the institution was clearly the was the institution was clearly the was the institution was clea

the student in the College would be unconverted. The principal of this Institution was closely associated with the pastor of Wolfville, with whom he was connected in every good word and work. The latter was a venerable man of grant age, and profound piety. He was one of those devoided men who in a former generation find in the performance of its detise. "Verily, verily constructed forest and the outcase of the set of the set

devoted men who in a former generation had penetrated forests, and forded rivers, and braved almost every bolily hardship, in order to preach among the scattered settlements the gospel of which he was a minister. He was now old, and confined to this one place, but age had not quenched the fire of his eye, or the fervor of his oratory Long experience in the Christian 1 fo had raised him to an unusual height in true and unaffected piety. Wherever he rose to preach his majestic meters and rot many the synest to an uneven the rose to preach his majestic meters and rot many the regression, commanded universal attention. There was no snow, his ardenf, manner, and rapt expression, commanded universal attention. There was no man in all the country more loved and revered than Father Harding. The's udents were comprised of all classes, but the nature of the College, and the advanta-ges which it afforded, were such as were adapted to draw many poor and humble souls who were willing to spure no pains to obtain an educations. The lives of some of these would make a romance, so full were they of strongly warked events. One had come here from a distant scaport, a poor lad, scarcely acquainted with his slphabet ; another has left a workshop to toil through the college course; another had

to toil through the college course; another had been s labore in a coal mine; another had changed a farm for seven years of untiring study here. Not the least remarkable was one who



"BY PURENESS, BY KNOWLEDGE\_BY LOVE UNFEIGNED."\_ST. PAUL.

## WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, I861.

temperate, generous; he must have command or obedience, if he enjoin what is not a re-over himself, and not be impatient, passionate, violent, or self willed; he must posses these qualities which fit him to oversee the church of God, as vigilunce, gravity, resolution; he must be help or dismiss one out of it. In the exercise of self-government, appropriate duties, he is to be " not self willed," The castle is the great attraction to Carmservon. realities which fit him to oversee the church of God, as vigilance, gravity, resolution, he must be accepted in the second of it. In the excretion of the church is and the church of the board of the socrety of the propriate ducks, he is to be "not self, willed," to go the socrety of the propriate ducks, he is to be "not self, willed," to go the socrety of the propriate ducks, he is to be "not self, " in mechanism in the site " socie and the self, as a socie and propriate ducks, he is to be an ot self, " in mechanism in the site " socie and the self, as a socie and the self of the socrety of the propriate ducks, he is to be an ot self, " in mechanism in the self, and the self of the socie and proper self of the socie and the self of the socie and proper self of the socie and the self of the socie and the self of the socie and proper self of the socie and the self of the socie and proper self of the socie and the self of the socie and proper self of the socie and the self of the socie and proper self of the socie and the self of the socie and the self of the socie and proper self of the socie and the self of the soci and the self of the socie

Translated for the Christian Watchman.

The Teaching of Nature.

The Bishop.

It will be very evident to those who attentive. y paruse the New Testament, that the office of Among the disciples of Hillul, the wise teacher the apostles was only instituted to serve a tem-porary purpose. They were endowed with ex-traordinary gifts, and were witnesses of the facts himself up to indolence and laziness. But Hilul

which they announced. They left no successors. The offices of the bishop and dencon were de-signed to be perpetual. At last he led him forth to the vale of Himon, signed to be perpetual. The duties of the bishop or elder, are very by Jerusalem. In this valley was a pool of

clearly indicated by the sacred writers. 1. He was a ruler. It was his business to preside over the meetings of the church. As an institution for the transaction of important busi. ness, it required leaders with authority to enforce our walk." The young man was astonished, and order, and to direct its operations towards the replied : "How, master, in this hateful swamp! ends indicated by the king. This was especially Do you not perceive what a poisonous atmos necessary in the early ages of the chorch. The phere hovers all around." worship was performed by the members to an extent which does not now prevail. Each mem-er, "This swamp resembles the soul of the ber, according to his ability, prayed, or taught, indolent. Who can abide in its vicinity?"

 The second the land acies with a label second is all overspread by farms, if gradens, and orbands, and groves, from is the place during is all overspread by farms, if gradens, and orbands, and groves, from is the place during is the second word offruth." Though it must be acknowledged whether the voice of nature could penetrate in-that the bishop is more exclusively a preacher to your heart," Then Saboth grasped his mas-now than in primitive times, yet this is unavoid-ter's hand, and said: "You have not failed in now than in primitive times, yet this is unavoid-able, wing to the absence of those spiritual gifts which once abounded,—perhaps also to the deficiency in picly and sound religious know-ledge, which all good men must deplore. It seems probable that the bishop received gradually, the several offices which he filled— the several offices which he several offices which he several the several the several offices which he several the several offices which he several the several offices which he several the seve namely, those of president, pastor, and teacher. green foliage. "Behold here," said then the As the growth of the church, and the opening up of a wider sphere of lebour caused the apostles to reliaquish to the deacons the secular business ed your, can also reward you."

NO. 6

noss and magnificence. On either side, moun-tains arise in sterile grandeur. The takes quietly tams arace in sterile grandear. The takes quictly reposing in the midst of huge crags, seem to increase the wildness of the scene, Above all Snowdon rears his majestic head, a vast and naked rock. The scenery all the way to Bethgelert is mountamous, its appearance wild and de-solate though here and there we meet with a lovely glen, a little lake in whose clear surface was mirrored the bold andrugged heights around. Occasionally the sun emerging from a cloud would send down his golden rays, dyeing the wild and ragged peaks in purple, transmuting some rushing forcent into a cascade of silver, and paving with emerald some fairy glen. We visited Point Abergiaslin, a vast chasm

between two mountains, -- apparently formed by some terribie convulsion of nature, then went to see Gelert's grave, and returned six or seven miles on our way to Conway.

The next day the road led through many scenes of romarkable beauty. The ragged des-olation of yesterday had departed—and an ever olation of yesterday had departed—and an ever varying landscape presented a constant succes-sion of scenes over which the eye loved to linger. A charming river begins its course flowing grace-fully along, through cultivated fields and rich meadows—nills covered, with fir are on either side, while behind us gigantic Snowdon rears his hard for and high. head far and high.

Conway is a very interesting town. Its castle though neither so beautiful, nor so well preser ved as that of Cavnaervon-is as old, and almost as interesting. It communds an extensive view of a very beautiful county. The eye wanders o'sr luxuriant vales, gracefully undolating hills, the gentle windings of the Conway river, and the Conway suspension and tubular bridges. The town itself, which is spread before us, is enclosed by a tri-angular will, with numerous towers and semi-towers in a state of preservation and placed at regular intervals throughout the whole ex-tent. tent. On our return to Liverpool, endesvoaring to recall the peculiarities of the Welch people so far as we could discover them in our brief jourtar as we could discover them in our brief jour-ney, we remembered only that the women wors a comical and broad brimmod beaver hat; that the children displayed wonderful strength of lung as they offered us for sale nocks and Snowlon minerals, and that the men when asked the distance to any place, invariably told the dis-tance to it, from their own habitation-though it were miles away.

# SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK,

THE OHLISTIAN WATCHMAN,

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blooming ; the lands which they reclaimed a the sea and from the forest are still yet ted. It is one of the few places on this inent that have been found worthy of the ors of poetry ; and the beautiful language of angeline has made the names of these fields, headlands, and waters, familiar as house-l words wherever the English tongue is

the Acadia land, on the shores of the Basin of

Minns. , secluded, still the little village of Grand One of these men, when reduced to extreme need, proved for help, and shortly afterwards he Fre, in the fruitful valley. Vast meadows stretched to the Esstward, ing the village its name, and pesture to flocks without number. the thinge to make, and particular without number. , that the hands of the farmers had reared with labor incessant, t out the turbulent tides ; but at stated seasons

the flood gates ed, and welcomed the sea to wander at will o'er the mead ws. t and South there were fields of flax, and orchards, and corafields, ding afar and unfenced o'er the plain; and thoroughly devoted to the word which lay before them, and in spite of the constant pressure of

away to the Northward midon rose, and the forests old, and aloft on mighty Atlantic keed on the happy valley, but even from their station descended." The massing through the pretty little village of the station descended." the trumpet was weak, it yes gave no uncertain

station descended." In passing through the pretty little village of Wolfville the eys is strack by some large eli-tes upon the slope of a hill which faces the state. One is an imposing structure with a mdsome portice and copola and from every de if forms a prominent feature in the land-cape. This is Acadia College, with its Acas-my, an Institution established by the Beptists of the history of the lastitution could be fold, t would be one of the most remarkable that ever ma written. It would be a tale of unusual trou-

they ministered to their own wants; in the be, of difficulties overcome of obsteles removed, of conflict with opposition of every kind, and struggles with apathy of every degree. But more than all it would be a triking testimony to be Providence of God. From the first day when it had its origin in a little school in yon-der field, on through the years of its gradual dwancement, up to the time of its maturity, its lounders never ceased to pray as well as to las-

it was required. The stories which some of shem have told are almost incredible. They shock our matter of fact experiences, and can only be compared to these which we find a lated in the books of George Muller, and William Huntingdon. Their experience will show to the religious man that faith in God is a power more diffusive and effectual than he often supposes it to be ; and to the unbelievers it confirms the truth of the well known linet. "There are more things in Heaven and earth —Horatio

-Horatio Than you have dreamed in your philosophy." tion, toil, anxiety, and the constant weight of res ponsibility, while engaged in a work so glorious. This state of mind of course, supposes conver-

need, proved for help, and shortly fifterwards he received a letter through the Post Office, contain-ing a sum of money; another when totally out of provisions received a barrel of bread from a triend who had merely learnely learnel of bread from a triend who had merely learnel of bread from a triend who had merely learnel of bread from a triend who had merely learnel of bread from a triend who had merely learnel of bread from a triend who had merely learnel of bread from a triend who had merely learnel of bread from a triend who had merely learnel of bread from a triend who had merely learnel of bread from a triend who had merely learnel of bread from a triend who had merely learnel of bread from a triend who had merely learnely learnely learnely bread the church is appointed to decide whether or not a candidate for the ministry is qualified for the diffice, he ought seriously to doubt the genuines

predominating influence is unloubtedly the very essense of a call. One however may be mistaken as to the state of his feelings, and is especially sound. Looking back through years, b love to recall these men to my mind, so simple, so devoted, so true. They had not learned how the words of God can be frittered away to glittering gener-alities. Honest hearts—they believed what they read, and acted upon it, not dreaming of figura tive interpretations. I bring them before me in the disconfort of their rude apartmenta, where they ministered to their own wants i in the rooms of their irreligrous companions, among

of the community, so also the same cause led to the surrender to the bishops—firs', the govern-ment of the churches, then the pastoral work, and finslly, the stated preaching of the gospol to the several communities. Relieved of these du-in the churches and the pastoral work, and finslly, the stated preaching of the gospol to the several communities. Relieved of these du-in the churches and the pastoral work, and finslly, the stated preaching of the gospol to the several communities. Relieved of these du-in the churches and the pastoral work, and finslly, the stated preaching of the gospol to the several communities. Relieved of these du-tion the several communities the several communit the several communities the several communities t

and nosity, the stated preaching of the gospolio the several communities. Relieved of these du-ties, the aposles could accomplish their appro-priate work—that of preaching glad tidings to Jews and Gentiles, and of proving, by convincing testimony, and also by the turacles which they were enabled to perform, the truthfulness of the seenant of Mirry Water and the Mersy we have extremely believed before us the vert experied when the the truthfulness of the seenant of Mirry Water and the Mersy we have extrected before us the vert experied with the truthfulness of the seenant of Mirry Water and the Mersy we have extremely believed before us the vert experied to perform the truthfulness of the seenant of Mirry Water and the Mersy we have extremely believed before us the vert experied to perform the truthfulness of the seenant of Mirry Water and the Mersy we have extremely believed before us the vert experied to perform the truthfulness of the seenant of Mirry Water and the Mersy we have extremely believed before us the vert experied to perform the truthfulness of the second the Mersy we have extremely believed before us the vert extremely interesting the second to the first truth the truthfulness of the second the Mersy we have extremely believed to the second new religion. When there was a playality of vast scaport of Britain. The eye reass with elders, there seems to have been a division of wonder on the lofty masts ranged, thick as forest labour; one presided, another laboured in pri-trees in the vast docks, and extending for miles. Along the sides of the river are numerous coun-this may be, it is very evident that the biahop filled the offices of president, pastor, and teacher. "They were exhorted, as overseers, to feed the black is docked and extending for miles. "They were exhorted, as overseers, to feed the black is docked and extending the sides of the weath, lawary and popu-black is docked whole indicative of the weath, lawary and popu-black is docked black in the side of the mercantile city. Extending the sides of the mercantile city is a static side of the merc "They were exhorted, as overseers, to feed the whole indicative of the weath, istary and popu-church of God," "to speak, exhort, and rebuke with all austerity." The bretheren of Thessen of the surface of the iver, or baside its banks are banks are exhorted "to honor them whoh labor among you, and are over you in the Lord, and threading the intricacies of the difficult channel. among you, and are over you in the Lord, and infreading the intreactes of the difficult channel, admonish you." Again the apostle says, "Let the elders that rule well be counted worthy of double honor; especially they who labour in word and doctrine. "Remember them which have the rule over you; who have spoken unto you the word of the Lord." "Obey them that have the rule over you; who have spoken unto you he word of the Lord." "Obey them that have the rule over you, for they watch for your the right; Wales on the left ; highland and low souls."

souls." The bishop receives all his authority from the Head, of the Church—and in the discharge of his appropriate functions, is entitled to obedi-ence and respect. This authority is indeed far from absolute, being limited by the connecience of the individual member, the authority of the church, and those statutes of the great king which relates to the bishop personally. He can-not require attention if he teaches what is false,

### Agreuliure, Sec. THE PHILOSOPHY OF FARMING.

THE mechanic who undertook to put up a building, could isy little claim to sense or philo-sophy unless he commenced at the foundation. A good manure hill, in my view, is the foundation —the corner stone—of all good farming. Oc-casionally, some correspondent of the agricultur-al papers—some fanciful theorist, no doubt—will argue that manure is not of much consequence, that tillage is everything. It would be just as sensible for the jockey to say that feeding of a horse was of no consequence, ourrying was every-thing. Both important, but feeding is that which supports life. The past summer, I was in Phil-adelphia, and happened, one evening, to be in meeting of prastical gardeners. Some one spoke rather lightly of the value of manure, when the gardener of Girard College arcse, and stated that THE mechanic who undertook to put up gardener of Girard College arose, and stated that he had a family of five hundred to feed. He found that the ease with which he was able to do found that the case with which no was note to do this, depended upon the amount of manure he had on hand at the commencement of operations. With abundance of manure, he could supply all wants with eace; but if the manure was shart, he wise obliged to work harder and secomplished less. When manure was scarse, he worked to disavantage and wasted labor.

I know a gentleman in Herkimer County, who bought a farm at a low price, lor it was consider-ed so poor as to be worthless. It would not