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INUTES OF THE RE-
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shall take means towards raising a capital for the purchase of books, and to secure the efficient publication of the organ. The Committee on Religious Liberty shall originate petitions on questions affecting our public interests; collect materials for the history of the denomination in the province, and accurate statistics of our present condition.

An immediate and energetic effort will be demanded to procure subscription to a stock for the special objects of the Publication Committee. This is the first thing to give stability and efficiency to our operations, and we look confidently for a manifestation of the zeal and liberality of the friends in this particular.

We hope the churches will lose no time in taking the constitution into consideration, and in the event of their approval, forwarding their adherence to the Corresponding Secretary, that at the next meeting of the Board the roll may be made up and published.

The post-office addresses of the Treasurer, the Corresponding Secretary, and the Recording Secretary are as follows:—

John S. Buchanan, Esq., London, C. W.
David Buchan, Esq., Paris, "
Rev. A. Cleghorn, Drummondville.

REGISTRATION OF BAPTISMS, MARRIAGES AND FUNERALS.

We have had several inquiries respecting the mode of procedure under this tyrannical statute. Our course is a very simple one. Marriage is a civil contract,—the administration of it a civil service; the administrator of it may as justly be required to keep and file a record of marriages, as a magistrate to keep a record of the proceedings in court. But *officiating*, as it is called, at Funerals, and Baptising believers is another matter, and in these and all other religious services we can in no wise acknowledge the authority of the state. We shall be sorry to learn that any minister of Christ in the province does so.—If it had been demanded that we should keep a record of births and deaths it might have seemed less objectionable, but even then we should resist it, because doing so as pastors of churches would have implied that we were, in that capacity, servants of the civil power.—Nay further,—what right has the parliament to impose even a purely civil service upon any class of her Majesty's subjects? The keeping of the House of Assembly is a lawful and necessary service of the state; but if the legislature should pass an act requiring one Lord Bishop to sweep the floor every morning, and another Lord Bishop to snuff the candles every night, there would be no doubt as to the duty of passive resistance. In fidelity to Christ as our alone King and Lord in things spritual, in the maintenance of ecclesiastical independence alike of the pay and the power of the crown, and in defence of our right as free subjects of the realm, we refuse the imposition. We ask no share of the Clergy Reserve fund, we pay our tolls like any other traveller; we register no funeral service, and no baptisms; we ask no immunities nor privileges—we accept of none; we submit to no control or supervision in matters that fall beneath the jurisdiction of a higher power; we would simply be let alone in the exercise of the rights of conscience and obedience to the law of Christ. We shall petition for the repeal of the act, because it is a grievance to have a law upon the statute book which we cannot in conscience obey, but as for obeying that law—*we dare not*. We trample it beneath our feet as a piece of high church usurpation, and pass on to our proper duties. Let those who seek to enforce it look to the consequences; and thus we solve the gordian knot of *that* difficulty.

LOSS OF THE PROPELLOR GOLIATH.

Towards the end of last week great anxiety was awakened in Detroit by rumours of the loss of the above named vessel, by fire, on Lake Huron. A schooner which sailed in her wake reported that she had disappeared in course of the night, and that a light had been seen in the direction of her course. It was also stated that a loud explosion had been heard by parties on shore, and as it was known that the Propellor had a large quantity of gunpowder (over 200 kegs) on board, little doubt was entertained of her fate. Several citizens of Detroit were on board, among these Capt. Cootell, Lieut. Schwarz, son of Adjt. General Schwarz, &c. The master, Capt. P. Palmer, was detained at home by sickness in his family, and thus providentially preserved. The mate, C. Campbell, a native of this province was brought up a Roman Catholic, and with his wife, also a Roman Catholic of French Canadian extraction, was brought to a knowledge of the truth some three years ago, under unusually interesting circumstances. Having made a profession of faith in baptism, they were united to the Baptist Church in Detroit, of which they have continued exemplary members until the present time. We visited the afflicted wife on Monday last, distracted by the twofold anguish of hope and fear. The accompanying extract extinguishes hope, and leaves her a widow indeed. Last winter, Capt. Campbell obtained a situation on shore, and meant to have abandoned the Lakes, but the necessity of making an extraordinary effort to extinguish a debt contracted during a protracted sickness, induced him to sail one more season—by this untimely disaster made his last. Mrs. Campbell is left with three little boys—the youngest an infant—upon the care of Him who is the father of the fatherless, and the widow's helper. She has especial claims upon the sympathies of christian friends since her firm and faithful adherence to the truth has cut her off from the support of her natural relatives. She will be considerably in debt, for which their little property is mortgaged, and we cannot but believe that the compassion which must be awakened by this sore affliction will afford to her the means of securing a home over the heads of her little ones. We should be glad to remit any contributions to this end. May he who "tempers the wind to the shorn lamb," deal very mercifully with them, and raise them up many friends.—The number of persons on board the ill-fated vessel was, so far as is known, twenty five.

We have to announce the occurrence of a melancholy and distressing shipwreck on Lake Huron, and one which there is too sad reason to fear has been attended with a calamitous loss of life. We anticipate our usual day of publication, in forwarding the meagre details that are yet known of this deplorable event, in the hope of obtaining some information that may lead to the discovery of the name of the unfortunate vessel.

The *charred* upper works of a large Steamer or Propeller, were driven ashoae at Pine Point above Goderich, on Wednesday last, the 20th inst., the circumstance of the mast being described to us as about the circumference of a flour barrel, the mast itself coming ashore at Kincardine—the deck and mast of the vessel were burnt black, the top mast was about 18 or 20 feet long, and painted white—many of the wooden hoops by which the sails are run up and down the mast have drifted ashore and appear to have been cut away with an axe. The Yawl which is about 18 feet in the keel, painted lead colour inside and white, with a green stripe outside, but without any name whatever on it, was not at all burnt, but is now in the possession of Mr. John McGregor, of Ashfield who found her at Pine Point, where she had driven ashore—the burnt parts, also of another small boat have been picked up. Amongst the various articles, that the north west wind has driven in, are between 200 and 300 barrels of Flour and Indian Corn, picked up by various parties, between Kincardine and Goderich—a vast number of boxes of Candles and Raisins, &c., and also an immense quantity of lucifer matches in round boxes. Many of the flour barrels are marked "City Mills, D. Harvey" and other of goods recovered from the wreck are directed to the Sault St. Mary and the Midea Bay Mining Company.

There appeared to have been a great quantity of dried apples on board as the beach is strewed with them half burnt and black; and charred barrel staves, and other parts of the wreck have been washing ashore until last evening, when the wind chopped round to the N. E.

Many other things have also been recovered from the wreck, but nothing that has thrown any light on the name of the unfortunate vessel.—From a box, containing 7 kegs of Blasting Powder, packed in oats and, indeed from other circumstances, there is but little doubt she was bound up the Lake to one of the Mining Districts.

There is too much reason to fear that the unfortunate ship, first caught fire and then blew up; for the various parts of the wreck, that we have seen indicate that the timbers have been riven asunder by explosion.—No bodies have been yet discovered which leaves us the faint hope that as these vessels generally hug the American shore, the men may have saved themselves by taking to the boats. At a special meeting of Magistrates here yesterday it was determined to send constables along the coast to protect the recovered property, which we sincerely hope will be carefully preserved for the owners, and that the farmers on the Huron Coast will never aim at that most unamiable name of *Wreckers*.

We shall be obliged to any of our contemporaries who can throw light on the dreadful catastrophe.—*Huron Gazette Extra, Sept. 23.*

ANOTHER VICTIM.

The following is one amongst a multitude of loud calls to the friends of Temperance in this region. It is time to arouse ourselves, and these instances not only call us to the work, but give us encouragement to labour, since they must prepare the public mind to favour our advocacy:

An inquest was held by Dr. Phillips, on Monday, the 25th inst., in this Town, on view of the body of James Phelan, who was supposed to have been murdered in a drunken fray on the preceeding Sunday night. It appeared in evidence before the jury that Phelan's two sons came out from Ireland to join their father on Saturday, and that on Sunday they assembled at a small grocery lately occupied by a person named Shoebottom to celebrate the event. When the whiskey was circulated freely, a cousin named Smith came in, who gave the deceased some provocation, which led him to strike Smith; a man named Clancy was also struck by the sons of the deceased, and a general engagement ensued. Clancy ran up stairs and was followed by Phelan, when the former gave the later a severe kick, on receiving which he went down again into the room below, and immediately expired. Dr. Going having examined the body gave it as his opinion that effusion of blood on the brain was the direct cause of death. He considered that the deceased came to his end through appoplexy, occasioned by drinking and the excitement of fighting. He did not think the blows which he had received were sufficient to destroy life. The Jury returned a verdict accordingly—"Died from appplexy, induced by drinking and the excitement occasioned by fighting."—*Times.*

Fatal Carelessness.—Some men employed to level the bank near the Western Hotel stables imprudently placed a keg of gunpowder used in blasting near a fire which they had kindled.—The result was an explosion by which three of them were seriously injured. One of them is not expected to survive, and another is dreadfully scorched and mangled.

Fatal Accident;—On last Wednesday morning, Jeremiah Harvey, a native of England, and a very industrous Farmer came to his death in the following manner. Mr. Harvey in company with other neighbours, whilst performing Statute Labour in the township of Raleigh in this vicinity, when after cutting down a tree, his head was crushed between the but end of the tree and an old bridge, causing instant death.—*Chatham Gleaner.*

Mining Companies.—The Lake Huron Silver and Copper Mining Company have given notice that all shares on which the instalments or calls made by the Company have not been paid, shall be sold by auction on the 18th of October. Notices are given by application, next session, for the incorporation of two new mining Companies; one to be called the "Root River Mining Company, Lake Huron." And the other the "Sault Ste. Marie Company."—*Globe.*

Copper.—The Lake Superior *News* says, that the whole amount of copper that has been shipped this season from Lake Superior up to August 18th, is one million three hundred and sixty-two thousand pounds of nearly pure copper.

☞ Gentlemen connected with the press are requested to give notice, that persons coming to the Provincial Exhibition, can travel by steamer at half price.—*Coburg Star.*

The Mackerel Fishery.—A gentleman who came up from Point Escuminac, a few days ago, says the Prince Edward Island *Gazette*, informs us that during the last fortnight there have been from forty to fifty American schooners about two miles from the point, the crews of which have been busily occupied in catching mackerel—and so abundant are the fish, that they have hired persons from the shore to assist them. Some of them had 300 barrels on board. *Halifax paper.*

The Rev. G. C. Moore, of Tubbermore, Ireland.—This gentleman is now on a visit to Montreal, with a view to take measures for the immigration of a large number of persons, principally consisting of members of the church and congregation formerly under the pastoral care of the late Dr. Carson. It is proposed to obtain land for them in one of the Western Townships, and to form a Baptist Settlement. This is an excellent project, and wish it may be successfully carried out. Members of Dr Carson's church will be heartily welcomed by their brethren in Canada.—*Register.*

Death of Dr. Kendrick.—This venerable servant of God is at length discharged from the sore conflict of agony in which he has been tried for nearly three years. Rarely has a human frame been so racked with pain; rarely has a human soul been advanced to such complete triumph over infirmities and sufferings. His labours in early life were manifold, of which to some extent, this province is the witness, for he was one of the earliest Baptist pioneers on the shores of Lake Ontario. In the effort to establish the now flourishing institution, Madison University, he spent many years of self-denying and unwearied toil; and the office of President of the University, to which he lent the dignity of his later days, was by no means a sinecure. In the latter part of 1845, this painful disease, of which he has fallen a victim, fairly showed itself; and from that time to the day of his death, he has scarcely enjoyed an hour's relief from severe pain. Still he has been actively engaged in his Master's service. He has written a multitude of letters, and has been instrumental in collecting large sums towards the endowment of the University. He has still been the student's friend, and his dying counsels and example will be felt many days hence in the lives of the young men who have gathered around his sick-bed.—He has seen a multitude of visitors from all quarters of the world, and if we may speak from experience, there was more solid information of the faith of the gospel in that old man's triumphant testimony than if an angel had been sent from heaven to work miracles of power before our eyes. We have as yet no particulars of his last hours. We do not write his eulogy. It is engraven on hundreds of bereaved hearts, in every corner of the United States. The missionaries in many lands will say that they have lost a father, and hundreds of heathen converts will mourn when they are told that their familiar though unseen benefactor, Dr. Kendrick, of Hamilton, is gathered to his fathers. His afflicted family in this great loss have great consolation. May the Lord be known to them as their Father.

The Church in Toronto.—It is known to most of our readers that the Baptist Church in Toronto has invited Bro. Pyper to become its pastor, and many of us are prepared to give him a hearty welcome to his new field of labour. All who have known him in his former field will do so. The high place which he has held in the confidence of the Baptists of Michigan, and in the affections of the people of Pontiac; the zeal and devotion with which he has given himself to the work of the ministry, and the success with which his labours have hitherto been crowned, warrant the expectation that his coming amongst us will be followed by the happiest results. Bro. P. is a native of Scotland, and has filled the pastoral office in Michigan for some nine or ten years.—The most satisfactory commendation is to hear how a man is spoken of in his own neighbourhood. The following is from the *Michigan Christian Herald:*

Pastoral Change.—The Rev. James Pyper has resigned his pastoral charge at Pontiac, Mich., and accepted a call to the pastorate of the Baptist church in Toronto, Canada West,—We make this annunciation with many feelings of personal regret—feelings which every minister in Michigan, who has been on terms of personal intercourse with brother P., will also partake.—The removal of one so greatly endeared to the ministry and churches, we should be inclined to look upon as a calamity, were it not that the important city to which he is going, and the present interesting posture of affairs in the Province, give strong reasons to hope that he may be an instrument of more extensive usefulness in the service of his Master there.

The prayers of many will go with him, that such may be the result. In the mean time we tender our sympathies to the church which is thus left without an under shepherd, trusting that the Head of the church will regard them in their destitution, and send them a pastor after his own heart.

Evangelical Pioneer.—The commencement of another quarter affords a favourable opportunity to our friends and agents to increase the subscription list. The small sum of 2s. 6d. will pay for the remainder of the year, and would afford those who are strangers to the paper an opportunity of judging of it before the commencement of next volume. The course of events in Europe and the approach of an important session of the Provincial Parliament will give unusual interest to a newspaper, during this period. We expect to lay before our readers, in course of a few weeks, an important series of letters from R. W. Overbury, of Eagle street, London—an interesting series of original papers on Agriculture—the conclusion of a series of Letters on Baptist principles and practice, &c. &c.

☞ We would remind our readers of the meeting of the Agency of Amer. Baptist Home Mission Society, at Townsend, on the second Wednesday in October. At which time and place the Executive Committees of the Board of the Regular Baptist Union are appointed to convene.

Captain Bertrand, and his mate, Henry Watson at New Orleans for Antwerp, were arrested on the same day for giving orders to one of the mates to give a seaman named David Cooper, twelve blows, which caused his death two hours afterwards. Judge Betts has committed both persons for Manslaughter, reserving the question of bail.

An altercation took place at Havre de Grace between Mr. Aldridge and Mr. Thomas resulting fatally to both. Thomas fired a shot at Aldridge, wounding him mortally, and then escaped to Delair, Hartford County, and shot himself on the 21st September.

Advices from Montevideo to the 27th July, had been received. On the 6th, General Martinez at the head of a body of men, made a demonstration with a design of intimidating the President, and inducing him to remove the Ministry; but the Governor having sent a detachment of 1,000 men against him, he was taken prisoner. It was rumoured that General Rosas had entered into negotiaions for an amicable adjustment of the quarrel with the Banda Orientel.

From Sierra Leone to the 1st August, we learn that four Brazilian slavers were condemned to be burned, and that one of the vessels had on board a large number of slaves, another vessel had 561, besides 472 in a schooner. The other vessel captured had not received her cargo.

France.—Sympathy of the Government with Romanism.—We find that the undue partiality evinced by the new rulers of France for Romish priesthood and ritual is already giving rise to well-grounded complaintsupon the part of the French Protestants. The citizens who recently fell in resisting the Socialist insurgents, though belonging to various denominations, were interred as though they had all professed Romanism, and as though that religion still remained the "religion of the State." We also observe that while the Government has suppressed its ambassadors in the different Courts of Europe, and has placed them by commissaries or *charges d'affaires*, it has made an exception with regard to the "Holy See," to whom it sent an ambassador. Such, at least, is the statement made in an Italian journal, which also informs us that the Duke d'Harcourt, the new ambassador, in an interview with the secular minister of Foreign Affairs, having communicated this fact further stated, that "this diplomatic privilege did not apply to Rome as the capital of a State of three millions of Italians, but to Rome as the capital of the Christian world, and to the relations which thirty-five millions of Catholics hold with the august Chief of religion." He concluded by saying to him that he was accredited to *the Holy See*, and that for every affair, Catholic or secular, it was to his Eminence, the Cardinal Secretary of State, that he intended to address himself.—*Evangelical Christendom.*

The Catholics in Switzerland.—A letter from the *Gazette de Lyons* states that the Government of Friburg, Switzerland, has suppressed most of the Jesuits Abbeys; the Government of the Valais has appropriated the ecclesiastical property of the clergy, secular and regular; the Government of Lucerne is suppressing the convents and surcharging Catholic institutions with an extraordinary contribution; the Government of Thurgau, composed in great part of Protestants not willing to be behind in the race of secularization, has, at one full swoop, suppressed all the convents on its territory, excepting one, the property of which is, luckily for it, on the other bank of the Rhine, in the Grand Duchy of Baden. The Canton of Tessin, pursuing the same course, has laid hands, in one decree, on nine convents, appropriating their property on the simple plea that the Government is in want of money.

Defections from Popery.—The *Freeman's Journal*, the organ of Bishop Hughes of New-York makes the following confession of the defections from Popery in consequence of "Kirwan's" series of letters addressed to the Bishop and widely circulated throughout the country:

"These defections, alas, may be called not only *numerous* but *frightfully* numerous. Every priest will attest every town in the land is a crying witness of it. Week before last two gentlemen unacquainted with each other called on us at different times. Each had recently arrived from Ireland, and the conversation chancing with the first of them to turn on the comparative state of the Irish at home and in America, he remarked with horror, that of his numerous acquaintances who had preceded him to this country he found *a fearfully large proportion of them who never went to church at all.* And on our mentioning it to the second gentleman, he said he had found the same thing. They had become *Kirwanites*—infidels."

Quebec, 23rd September.

A Melancholy Regatta.—The small fry steamer *Pilot* left the city this morning, at half-past one, taking down a number of passengers to view the Timber Towers Regatta, and in passing Point Levy, observed a boat that had been upset close to the edge of the Island of Orleans. She immediately pointed her head to the spot, but finding that several boats were already at her assistance, she proceeded downwards, following the course of the other boats. Shortly afterwards, on reaching the flag boat, where the boats were turned, they perceived that the boat *Ulster* belonging to the ship *Provincialist*, had rounded the boat first, and having stood to the southern side, was there tacking for the north shore, still keeping the lea, until she approached close to the island, where she upset. There were on board her at the time five persons. Mr. Theodore Martin, of this city, Mr. Carey, mate of the *Provincialist*, and three sailors belonging to that ship. The steamer gained the spot where she was lost, and seeing the mate clinging to an oar endeavoured to steer as close to him as possible, but could not do so, and he was picked up in an exhausted state by another boat. The remainder of those on board perished. Afterwards another boat was upset at the same place, owing to the strong gale blowing at the time, but all her crew were saved. Up to the time of our going to press is unknown how many were drowned.

Marine Railway.—Among the evidences that with the improvement in the navigation of the river the shipping trade of this city has not decreased, is the fact that the facilities for the hauling out and repair of vessels, and for shipbuilding, have of late been materially incaersed. The building of a first-class railway a few years since by the Marine Railway Company was followed by the erection of several of smaller capacity; then a floating dock was constructed by the Messrs. Beauper; a second first class railway has just been added by Mr. James Fisher; and Mr. Fowler is engaged in constructing another at his ship-yard. Mr. Fisher's new railway at Portsmouth we took occasion to visit during the week. It is equal in its capacity to any in the province, and has been built upon the design and under the superintendance of Mr. Fisher himself. As a matter of course, this gentleman's interest in construrting his railway was to avoid, if attainable, the possibility of accident, under any pressure which the carriages might be required to sustain, and this he thinks he has accomplished by securing and almost entire absence of friction in the working of the railway, as well with reference to the wheels or rollers upon which the carriages move as in the power by which they are drawn up. The work is throughout of the most substantial character, and we wish the enterprising proprietors every success. We have no doubt, indeed, that under the influence of the better times ahead, and the largely increased shipping on the lake, all the establishments we have named will find full and profitable employment.—*Kingston News*

Storm at Montreal.—Our city and neighbourhood was visited with a severe storm. During the gale in the morning the steamer "Iron Duke," from Laprairie, with the United States mail and passengers, was driven ashore near Nun's Island. She was however, subsequently got off, and towed into port by the steamer "Helen's." She has resumed her trips as usual to-day.

Fire.—A fire broke out September 22nd, in an unoccupied house in Craig street, at its junction with St. Antoine street Montreal. A range of wooden buildings, eight in number, were destroyed, including a paint shop. No person injured. The suddenness of the conflagration prevented the inmates from saving their furniture.

William Osborne, in the service of a builder at Dalston, attempted suicide the other day by cutting his throat with a razor, in consequence of his home being rendered miserable by his mother-in-law, who had taken up her abode with him.

REMEDIES AGAINST THE CHOLERA.

The gentlemen (says the London Lancet, from which we borrow the following,) appointed by the Poor Law Commissioners to examine the condition of the London poor-houses, have made the following suggestions in reference to the anticipated arrival of the cholera. 1. We would urge the necessity, in all cases of cholera, of an instant recourse to medical aid, and also under every form and variety of indisposition; for during the prevalence of this epidemic all disorders are found to merge in the dominant disease. 2. Let immediate relief be sought under disorder of the bowels especially, however slight; the invasion of cholera may thus be rapidly and at once prevented. 3. Let every impurity, animal and vegetable, be quickly removed to a distance from the habitations, such as slaughter-houses, pig-styes, ess-pools, necessaries, and all other domestic nuisances. 4. Let all uncovered drains be carefully and frequently cleansed. 5. Let the grounds in and around the habitations be drained, so as effectually to carry off moisture of every kind. 6. Let all partitions be removed from within and without habitations, which unnecessarily impede ventilation. 7. Let every room be daily thrown open for the admission of fresh air; and this should be done about noon, when the atmosphere is most likely to be dry. 8. Let dry scrubbing be used in domestic cleansing, in place of water cleansing. 9. Let excessive fatigue and exposure to damp and cold, especially during the night, be avoided. 10. Let the use of cold drinks and acid liquors, especially under fatigue, be avoided, or when the body is heated. 11. Let the use of cold acid fruits and vegetables be avoided. 12. Let excess in the use of ardent and fermented liquors and tobacco be avoided. 13. Let a poor and insufficient diet, and the use of impure water for culinary purposes, or for drink, be avoided. 14. Let the wearing of wet and insufficient clothing be avoided. 15. Let a flannel or woollen belt be worn round the belly. (This has been found serviceable in checking the tendency to bowel-complaint, so common during the prevalence of cholera. The disease has, in this country, been always found to commence with a looseness in the bowels, and in this stage is very tractable. It should, however, be noticed that the looseness is frequently unattended by pain or uneasiness, and fatal delay has often occurred from the notion that cholera must be attended with cramps. In the earlier stages here referred to, there is often no gripping or cramp, and it is at this period that the disease can be most easily arrested) 19. Let personal cleanliness be carefully observed.—17. Let every cause tending to depress the moral and physical energies be carefully avoided; also exposure to extremes of heat and cold.—18. Let crowding of persons within houses and apartments be avoided. 19. Let sleeping in low or damd rooms be avoided. 20. Let fires be kept up during the night in sleeping or adjoining apartments, the nights being the period of most danger from attack, especially under exposure to cold or damp. 21. Let all bedding and clothing be daily exposed during the winter and spring to the fire, and in summer to the heat of the sun. 22. Let the dead be buried in places remote from the habitation of the living. By the timely adoption of simple means such as these, cholera or any other epidemic will be made to loose its venom: so true is it that "internal sanitary arangements, and not quarantine and sanitary lines, are the guards of nations." These simple measures are worth all the nostrums or specifice which have ever been vaunted for the cure of Asistic cholera.

A Specimen of Slave Law.—At Louisville, Ky. on the 17th inst. Peter Roberts, a free man of color, a regularly licensed Methodist preacher, a member of the Indiana African Conference, and a Master Mason of the Philadelphia Lodge, was sold at public auction before the Court-House door, in that city, for the term of one year. He was bought by J. L. Hyatt, for $75 50. An act of the Kentucky Legislature prohibits the migration of free negroes to that State under the penalty of $500, on which charge he was arrested and sold. Roberts is a citizen of Jeffersonville, Indiana. A correspondent of the *Pittsburg Gazette* suggests that this case be laid before the U. S. Supreme Court.

One Picture of War.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* says:

"Never was there such an array of shattered humanity congregated in the Capitol before—the "maimed, the lame and the blind," are, I assure you, fully represented. The hospital at Chelsea might produce a parcelled, but even that would fail to surpass Washington, in the number of individuals destitute of legs and arms. The number of land warrants already issued at the Pension Office, exceed 25,000, and the half are not issued yet. Those that are entitled to them must file their claims at least two months before they can receive them, so great is the press of business in the office; and I assure you, with the aid of land sharks and speculators, that at the end of that time, the poor soldier has very little left for his trouble and patriotism—not even enough to purchase a false arm or an Anglesey leg to hide his deformities."

Murder in Detroit.—Wm. A. Lane, a discharged soldier, was murdered at Detroit, Michigan, on Sunday evening. The Mayor has offered a reward of $500 for the apprehenison of the murderers.

Lamentable Occurrence.—A very distressing accident happened on the evening of the 7th September at Alexandria, Va. A lady named Patterson undertook to chastise her little son, but unfortunately struck him the first blow upon the temple, when he instantly fell dead. The mother has become entirely deranged.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Education—Excellent Scheme.—The best scheme of education that we have ever heard of, is one that has recently been tried, with great success, in the State of Virginia. It is something like, if not in reality, a joint stock education company, organized by means of subscriptions, by a number of gentlemen. Each subscriber, to the number of sixty, contributes the sum of one thousand dollars. As a consideration for these subscriptions, each member of the sixty enjoys the privileges of having all his sons thoroughly educated, no matter how many he may have; and, in case of his having no sons of his own, he has the privilege of appointing another young man, and the privilege of appointing a successor for twenty years. We are happy to say that the money has been raised; and, thus far, the experiment has realized the most sanguine expectations. The advantages of such a scheme of education are evident. From sixty subscribers, paying one thousand dollars, each, a sufficient sum is raised for the education of all their sons. Thus a man, with two sons, or more, can have them all well educated for one thousand dollars. Under other systems, the same benefits could not be enjoyed for five times that amount; and yet the education can be just as thorough and complete as it is in our best colleges. This new stock educational society is known as Hampden Sydney College. A capable President has been appointed, and it is expected it will go into operation immediately.—*N. Y. Herald.*

ARRIVAL OF THE ACADIA!!

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

New York, Sept. 25, 1 P. M.

The Steamship *Acadia* arrived at Boston early this morning.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, Sept. 9—Weather fair. Breadstuffs heavy.
London—Flour, 28s to 31s; Wheat, 48s to 55s; Corn, 36s to 38s.
Liverpool—Flour, 32s to 34s; Corn, 33s to 34s.
Demand for Breadstuffs light, excepting corn which is in demand for Ireland. Lard, 1s better, and good demand; other provisions quiet.
Consols 86 1-8 to 86 1-4.
Cotton steady.
The steamer *United States* put back on account of injury to her condenser.
The news is unimportant.

FURTHER PARTICULARS BY THE ACADIA!!

New York, 6½ P. M.

The *Acadia* sailed from Liverpool on the 9th instant. The *Hermann*, from New-York, arrived off the Isle of Wight, on the 4th, and in consequence of a thick fog, while in charge of the Pilot, struck in Garnet Bay, near Cowes, on the top of the tide; and although the engines were immediately reversed, it was impossible to get her off. A special steamer, waiting off Cowes for the mails, went to her assistance. A tug steamer was sent to relieve the ship, and the coals were discharged into lighters. This step was effectual, and at three o'clock, P. M., on the same day she floated, and shortly afterwards she anchored in Cowes Roads, and the coals were then put on board, and she again proceeded on her voyage without having suffered any damage.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

The Queen, on the 5th instant, prorogued Parliament, recapitulating the chief events of the Session, and immediately afterwards took her departure for Scotland.

IRELAND.

Ireland is still in a state of profound tranquility. The visit of Lord J. Russell to Earl Clarendon seems to furnish almost the only theme for speculation among the Irish politicians. The Premier arrived at Kingstown, on the evening of the 1st instant, and was received with a degree of respect, and every demonstration of applause.

Dublin, Saturday, September 9.

The general topic of conversation here is that relating to the Special Commission, which takes place in a few days at Clonmel.

MARKETS.

Extracts from a Liverpool Circular, September 9.

Corn market very animated to-day. Wheat—an advance of 4d per 70 lbs, and on Indian Corn an advance of 3s per quarter. Flour without change, and quoted at 34s; Sour, 30s. Indian Corn, 33s to 36s per quarter of 480 lbs. Indian Meal, 17s per barrel. Wheat, in bond, 7s to 8s per 70 lbs. The duty on Wheat, 6s per quarter, and on Flour, 3s 7d per barrel.

From Brown, Shiply & Co's Circular, Liverpool, September 8.

Ashes—U. S. Pots, 24s to 25s; Pearls, 27s to 28s. Bacon—dried and smoked, old, 15s to 22s. Short middles, ribbed, 21s 40s, shoulders. Beef, new, 50s to 90s, prime mess, per tierce 304 lbs, ordinary, 60s mess, per brl, ordinary and old, 35s to 46s; prime, per brl, 30s to 40s; extra India, per half-barrel 100 lbs, 20s to 60s. Wheat—United States and Canadian, per 70 lbs, white and mixed, 8s 3d to 9s; red, 7s 9d to 8s 6d. Flour—Western Canal 33s to 34s; New Orleans and Ohio 32s 33s; Canadian 33s to 34s; United States and Canadian sour, 30s to 31s. Oats, per 47 lbs, 2s 6d to 3s. Oatmeal per 240 lbs 14s to 27s. Indian Corn, per 480 lbs, 34s to 36s. Indian Meal per barrel, 16s 6d to 17s. Hams—dried or smoked in canvass, per cwt, 30s to 40s. Lard—prime leaf, per cwt, 44s to 46s; ditto in barrels 43s to 44s; ordinary to middling, 38s to 40s. Grease—30s to 36s. Linseed Cake, per ton, £7 to £7 15s. Pork—prime mess, new, per brl 200 lbs, 39s to 40s; ditto old, 30s to 45s; mess, per brl, 40s to 55s; prime 35s to 36s. Tallow, 43s to 45s 6d.

The seasonable weather noticed in our last has continued, and good progress made in hatvest operations; the results, so far as known, being a slight deficiency in wheat; other descriptions of grain are reported to be full crops. In wheat and flour, our market has been inactive this week, but for Indian corn there has been a steady demand at last week's prices. At our market to-day wheat was in better demand, at a decline of 1d on last week's quotations. Flour is lower, but with an improved enquiry. Still further unfavourable reports as to the potatoe crop, influenced the value of corn to-day, and the sales were extensive at an advance of 2s per quarter. Of corn meal little remains in market. Hams have at 16s to 20s. In salt and shoulders 21s 6d, but better qualities meet enquiry. Lard—a further advance os 1s per cwt; the sales on the week amount to 2000 tons Pork—1000 barrels have been sold this week, and advance of 1s to 2s per barrel has been established.—*Globe.*

The Assizes for the London District closed on Tuesday, the 26th inst. The following is a list of the criminal convictions and sentences:

Christian Jaques—Horse stealing—5 years Penitentiary.

John McKay—Aggravated Assault—£1 fine, or imprisonment.

Ed. Clifford, a Soldier in the 20th Reg't. Larceny—3 months imprisonment.

Thos. Malden, a Soldier in the 26th Reg't. Larceny, 3 months imprisonment.

——*Lockhart*—for stealing a Deed.

Jacob Beach—Assault and misdemeanor—£5 fine, and 3 months imprisonment.

The number of civil cases amounted to 62.—*Times.*

LONDON, (c. w.) September 30.

Wheat—the quantity offered for sale this week is larger then some weeks past; Fall has ranged from 4s to 4s 6d;—Spring our deliveries consist principally of this description, the best sample still being 3s 9d per bushel of 60 lbs for exportation.

Oats, 1s per bushel.
Barley, 2s 6d do
In other produce not much passing.

Port Stanley.—Wheat, our market has been quiet this week past, deliveries from farmers teams would average about 2000 bushel per day. Spring 3s 11d, Fall 4s 4d 1-2 of 60 lbs

Port Stanley.

ARRIVED.

Sept. 22. steamer, Despatch, Buffalo.
schooner, Premier, Kingston.
" Hazard, Long Point with materials saved from the wreck of the "Jessie."
" Princess Royal, Kingston.
24. sloop Emma, Cleveland.
25. steamer, Despatch, Buffalo.
26. schooner, San Jane, Port Hope.
27. schooner, Europe, St Catharines
" Lady Colborne, Port Burwell.
" Edith, Toronto.
" Rose, do.
" Scotid, Port Dalhouse.

SAILED.

Sept. 22. steamer, Scotland, now for Montreal with Wheat, Butter, and Ashes.
27. schooner, Princess Royal, with 5,800 bushels of Wheat for Kingston.
steamer, Despatch, Buffalo.
sloop, Emma, Cleveland.

Died,

On the 7th inst., at West Oxford, of the scarlet rash, Sophronia, daughter of Sophronia Abigail, and Charles Harris. Aged 3 years.

At Selborne, near Port Stanley, of inflammation on the lungs, aged 27 years, Mr. Thos. Frederick Hussey, the confidential and faithful clerk of Mr. James Turvill, in whose employ he had been for 7 years. Arrangements had been made for conducting the business on his own account, but God in his Providence has ordained otherwise.

☞ The next Quarterly Meeting of the Western Canada Agency, will be held at Townsend, the 2nd Wednesday in Oct., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

E. SAVAGE, *Agent.*

Sept. 30, 1848.

BAPTIST ALMANAC AND ANNUAL REGISTER.—The Baptist Almanac and Annual Register, for 1849, will be issued about the twentieth of September. In addition to the usual calender pages, there will be *twenty-four pages* of valuable statistical information relating to the Baptists in the United States, and throughout the world.

Price, six cents single; fifty cents per dozen; three dollars per hundred. A dollar bill on any specie paying bank can be enclosed in a letter, postage paid, for which *thirty* copies will be mailed, or one half can be appropriated as a donation to the Colporteur fund, or Publishing fund, and fifteen copies will be sent.