For the Christian Watchman. LETTERS TO A YOUNG MINISTER.

DEAR YOUNG BROTHER :-In my last letter I directed your attention to the nature of worship, and to a brief considera-

ship of the professedly spiritual worshippers, it was because I have been so frequently pained by the manner in which it has been presented. I by urgs apon you use necessity of regarding the worship of the church as a service of the very ut-most importance, especially as it will to a considerable extent depend upon yourself, whether the prayer or the sermon shall hold the first place in

may not be out of place.

In your prayers, especially those which precede the sermon, let the several parts of worship be kept distinctly seperate in your own mind, that it was impossible for any ordinary mind to A prayer begins with adoration, then the thanksshould be offered, then penitent confession of sin made, and finally petitions presented. As regards this latter portion of worship you cannot church universal, that the glorious attributes of the Deity, may be held in universal reverence, that the kingdom may extend until its borders fill the earth, and that the will of God may be universally and perfectly submitted to and obeyed. We then pray for ourselves as individuals, not forgetting the brotherhood, or humanity, that our necessary temporal wants may be satisfied, that our sins may be forgiven, and that we may be delivered from temptation and evil. Some such order as this will be found absolutely necessary by him who would conduct the devotions of the congregation. Of course the wants of your on the various parts. There will indeed be a species of sameness in your prayers thus arranged. but this sameness, when the spirit is right, wi only render the petitions expressed more intelli-gible and impressive,

Have some definite idea as to the various themes of worship. Do not enter your Makers presence before you know what you intend to say when Few after they have left the mercy seat have any definite recollection of the sentiments which they have expressed. No mercies for which he has been thanked, no sins confessed, no blessings sought, have left an impression upon the mind. If this be so, on the part of him who has been the organ of the congregation, we may nas seen the organ of the congregation, we may certainly expect that their impressions will be equally faint. A service of such vast importance requires forethought. We should know what blessings really have awakened gratitude, what sins require to be repented of and confessed, what blessings, our present state especially sed, what blessings, our present state especially requires. Then with our minds prepared we can enter into the presence of the Holy One, and express without hesitation or indifference the sentiments appropriate to devotion. Our fellow worshippers feel the propriety of our devotional breathings, readily attend to them, and make our utterances their own.

But preparation of heart is still more necessary than any mental preparation. We should no enter the Presence unless our hearts are pre-pared to render emotions corresponding with the sentiments uttored. In vain are our words well ordered, in vain have we carefully considered the condition and wants of our fellow worshippers, unless the expression of the lips is echoed from the bottom of the heart. On the contrary the perfection of language and sentiment only ren-ders more conspicious deficiency in genuine de-votional feeling. The more clearly the congre-gation perceives the appropriateness of the words gation perceives it espiropriateness of the words to their state, the more quickly will they discover any discrepancy between the form and the spirit. Let me urge you then before attempting to lead the devotions of a church, to spend some time in earnest secret prayer, until in intimate commu-nion with God, your feelings become quickened, and a devotional Spirit excited.

and a devotional Spirit excited.

In this connection I would also recommend you as a general thing to express only those centiments which at the time excite within you lively emotion. Whatever you do never pray against time agreement. time, never aim to lengthen out the service by petitions for every object which at the time may be suggested to your mind. When those ideas which you have regarded as of importance have been presented, then cease. The time allowed

BY PURENESS, BY KNOWLEDGE-BY LOVE UNFEIGNED."-ST. PAUL.

The second state of the se

REV. E. B. DEMILL, A. M., Editor

SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK,

to this service is too brief for the fitting presen- he faith. We are anxious that you should be tation of every want of the individual soul, the well informed on this subject, so that ye may not church and the world.

absence of a devotional spirit. Some will feil by special instruction from the Lord assure you, to excite the interest of the congregation, in their that not only will those who have died in the attempt to pray for every imaginable blessing; faith participate in the glory and blessedness of others again will weary all, simply by the abthe manner in which it has been presented. It is seen to been again will weary all, simply by the absence of point in, and the unreasonable length
misled by my limited observation, and also by my
own short comings. However I cannot too earnestly urge upon you the necessity of regarding the
want of correct knowledge, or from the absence
of a proper disposition. How can they be rethan they. medied? Not, perhaps, by any formal instruc- For the Lord, himself, visibly as he ascended.

tration of the ordinances should, I think, be exclusively devotional. No act of worship excites such deep emotion, and brings the spirit into such direct communion with the Lord, as the participation of the relation of the relation to the administration of the relation with the Lord, as the participation of the relation to the relation to the relation of the relat

Baptism is also a most solemn ordinance,follow the ideas, much less to feel the various the sacrament of regeneration,—and should be the day of the Lord will come. significance and importance. The candidates are about to profess their adhesion to the o better than to follow the order marked out in the administrator should tend to bring out the the Lord's prayer. Here we pray first for the nature of the ordinance, to impress the spectator with a sense of the solemnity of the occasion. and to render more profound the devotional feelings of the candidates. Then, the ordinance makes its own convincing appeal to gainsayersand even when they do not regard it as scriptural, they confess its importance, and solemnity. Frequently, however, opportunity is taken to address Pædo Baptists, who may be present, and a series of arguments are presented against infant sprinkling, and in favor of the im-mersion of believers. Occasionally such arguments byae weight, but generally they awaken a natural spirit of opposition, and tend to deprive fellow-worshippers, considerations of time or the ordinance itself of the convincing argument which it affords, and to some extent destroys the solemnity and impressiveness of the scene.

> For the Christian Watchman. PARAPHRASE.

EFISCOPOS.

Finally, brethren, we beseech and exhort your the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, as ye have Finally, brethren, we beseech and exhort your in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, as ye have received from us instruction, how ye ought to conduct ye urselves, and live in a manner pleasing to God, what we conform more and more of God, that we conform more and more of the conduct ye urselves, and live in a manner pleasing to God, that we conform more and more of the conduct ye urselves, and live in a manner pleasing the conduct ye urselves, and live in a manner pleasing the conduct yeurselves, and live in a manner pleasing the conductive of the conductive through th ing to God-that ye conform more and more closely to our directions. For ye know what commandments we received of the Lord Jesus, and, by his authority, imparted to you during

For as I have told you, this is the will of God, that ye should be hely; that ye should abstain from formeation; that each of you should obtain the mastery over himself, so as to possess purity of heart, and to be honorable before men, and not live influenced by impure desires like the Gentiles who know not God; that no man transgress and defraud his brother in this matter, for God is the avenger of those who are thus wronged, as we have told you before, and have fully testified. Attend, then, to this command-ment of the Lord, and fear to disobey, for God hath not called you to live a life of uncleanness, but to dwell in a state of purity. He who des-pises this commandment, shall not go unpunish-ed, for he does not simply despise the earthly instructor, but God who hath given unto us his
Holy Spirit, and through whom these revelations

of the Divine will have been made, Concerning brotherly love, ye do not require that we should give you in our epistle any directions, for ye, yourselves, have been taught of God to love one another, as ye show by your conduct -- for ye have exhibited this affection toward all the brethren, throughout the whole of Macedonia. But we exhort you, brethren, to abound more and more in the exercise of brotherly love, and to avoid all occasion of offence to any. To this end we exhort you to aim zealously after tranquility of spirit, and calm. aim zealously areer randomly to spirit, and calm ness in all your intercourse with others; also, to attend diligently unto your own business, and to work with your own hands as we commanded you, avoiding indolence, or a meddlesome interference in the affairs of others. Ey attending to

burgh and the world.

grieve over your departed friends, as if they in concluding this letter I would also give you would be deprived of any of the happiness which some advice respecting the management of the those will enjoy who are alive at the time of the prayer meting and the administration of the orbave no hope of future felicity for their beloved to you in your attendence on all these services, but some special directions also seem to be necessary. the nature of worship, and to a brief consideration of the various modes prevalent among the
various Christian sects. Perhaps I did not sufficiently enlarge upon the many advantages of
that free and extemporaneous mode which we
regard as authorized by the Lord, and if I prenotice incoherency of thought; in others, the
special directions also seem to use mose again from the dead, so also we must be
essary.

In your attendance at the prayer meeting, you
lieve that God will, through Jesus, bring out of
their graves all those who have fallon askep, to
who engage in its services. In some you will
notice incoherency of thought; in others, the
special instruction from the Lord assure you,
special instruction from the Jord assure you,
special instruction from the Jord assure you,
special instruction from the Lord assure you,
special instruction from the Jord assure you are yo

tion, rather by setting to them a good example-shall descend from heaven with a shout as of a in a brief comprehensive and earnest prayer, leader to his hosts in battle, with the voice of prayer or the sermon shall hold the first place in the estimation of the people, and whether the prayer meeting shall be considered a wearisome service or the pleasant way to wished for blessings.

In this connection some practical reflections may not be out of place.

In this connection some practical reflections may not be out of place.

In the services in connection with the administration of the surface and a direction to the entire services.

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The services in connection with the administration of the surface and a little than the services are surfaced by the surface and a little than the services are surfaced by the surface and a little than the services are surfaced by the surface and a little than the services are surfaced by the surface and a little than the services are surfaced by the surfa

participation of those elements which symbolize pire, ye do not require to be written to. For be kept distinctly separate in your own and, and let each have its claims attended to. We have sometimes heard, and from ministers too. Redeeming Love. Anything like an attempt to have sometimes heard, and from ministers too, instruct is out of place here: the spirit of the prayers which were without the slightest order. is unknown to any one—that as a thief steals

When sinners are quietly dreaming of days and pleasures to come—when they are saying "Peace" and "safety," then destruction shall Triune Go.l, and their determination to live a life of holy obedience. Any remarks made by wail upon a woman with child, and there stall be no escape.

But ye, brethren, are not in darkness-tha that day should steal upon you as the thief steals upon his victim in the night. For ye are all the children of the light, and the children of the day. We are not of the night, nor of darkness. Wherefore, let not us who dwell in light, sleep as those who dwell in darkness-but in view of the great day—let us watch for it—and be suber. Stumbering and drunkeness are of the night; those who dwell in darkness will sleep or indulge in the vices peculiar to the night. But

This hope which will defend us from the terrors of that day, we may well cherish, for God him, and in his society forever. Moreover, brethren, we beseech you to acknowledge those who are laboring among you, who preside over you in the Lord, and admorish you. Esteem our stay in Thessalonica.

For as I have told you, this is the will of God, of the importance and extent of the labor of love which they perform for you. Be at peace among yourselves.

But we exhort you, brethren, admonish the disorderly; encourage the faint hearted; be pa-tient with all. See to it, that none renders evil for evil unto any one—but strive to do good to one another, and to all.

Rejoice always; pray unceasingly, in every cir will of God in Christ Jesus concerning you.

Do not repel the monitions or impulses of the Spirit—despise not exhortations. Test your own thoughts or emotions, and also the exhortations which you may hear; hold fast that which is

you wholly, and may your entire being, spirit and soul, and body, be kept blameless unto the the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ. Faithful is He who calleth you, who will assuredly preserve you in the state of holiness to which He has called you.

Salute all the brethren with an holy kiss. I adjure in the name of the Lord that this etter be read to all the brethren.

The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with A. B. C. ou. Amen.

For the Christian Watchman RECOLLECTIONS OF NAPLES. No. 6.

BAIAE AND ITS ENVISONS.

Again we leave the gay city, gaze reverently these directions, ye will live in a becoming man-ner before the uubelievers, and not be depend-ant upon, or burdensome to any one, whether in Moreover, brethren, we would not have you remain in ignorance respecting the future condition of your friends who have fallen asleep in bay of Pozzuoli. We revisit Solfature, the tem-

WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, I861.

smearves yet most attractive because as inely associated with the thrilling events hari, and the eloquent descriptions given in the
perfect of all the books which compose the
id, it is a region under which volcanic
id to be a region under which vol laces and Temples once glittered all along the laces and remples once glittered all along the coast, where now only appears the broken relies of the standard and exists of the glowing regions of the doomed. The earthquake which elevated Monte Nuovo, at the same time destroyed the Leucrine Lake, but Lake Avernus deeply embassemed in hills and words exists unchanged without any province too lichts. bosomed in hills and woods exists unchanged, without any provision for light. As we pass and for aught we know may to the poet's eye from cell to cell, the smoke of our torches is sispear as gloomy now, as it did in the olden most suffocating, so that we are glad to get once

Near the Lake is the celebrated grotto of the In Baiae we find but little to recal its ancient and attended us into the grotto.

torch light until our further progress was inter-rupted by a body of water which fills the lower

A short distance beyond Baiae is th part of the cavern.

"Deep was the cave, and, downward as it went went

From the wide month, a rocky rough descent;
And here the access a gloomy grove defends;
And here the innavigable lake extends.
O'er whose unhappy waters, void of light,
No bird presumes to steer his siry flight
Such deadly stenches from the depths arise,
And steaming sulpher that infects the skies."

Mounted on the backs of our Italian attendants we commenced the passage of the river Styx.
We had fully intended to feel partly enthusiastic and partly solemn, during our visit to this cave, but our good resolution failed while passing this ary. celebrated stream. Behold a party of eight, ted on the shoulders of a brawncy Italian. Behold moreover Father O'Leary and Mr. Jones under the portly Father, and the bulky Ameria

Indulge in the vices peculiar to the night. But let us who who are of the day—avoid all such conduct—let us as becomes those on whom the broad light is ever shining—and to whom is the announcement of a great and mysterious day—gliding in upon the world as a thief to his victures, be ever sober, and well armed, not, with earnal weapons, but with the shield of faith and love, and with the hope of salvation for an hel
After leaving this grotto on the road towards Baise, we come to the Baths of Nero. We as an abodies of luxury. Affecting incidents are recalled to mind and render still more interesting the scenes which we survey. Nisidia, yon-day with the shield of faith and love, and with the shield of faith and love, and with the hope of salvation for an hel
After leaving this grotto on the road towards and Baise were then teening with life, the cho-distance of the survey. We as an abdies of luxury. Affecting incidents are recalled to mind and render still more interesting the scenes which we survey. Nisidia, yon-day, with the shield of faith and love, and with the shield of faith and love, and with the hope of salvation for an helwhich were two or three eggs, and then torch in hand, darted into a narrow passage way which seemed to lead into the centre of the hill. In a few moments he returned dripping with perspirat ion, and with the eggs boiled. It seems that a long passage leads to a little lake of boiling water in the very heart of the hill. Our guide was very anxious that we should see this curiosity. We all in the innocence of our hearts consented. Each lighted his torch and followed the guide very corageously. But in a few moments the heat became so excessive, and the moment of the trepher or the trepher or the second that the second the trepher or the second that the second the trepher or the poet, and are fess vividly presented to the mind, as we look around. The Stygian Lake, the Elysian fields, yonder woods which conceal Lake Avenus and the entrance to the growth of the trepher or the trepher or the poet, and are fess vividly presented to the mind, as we look around. The Stygian Lake, the Elysian fields, yonder woods which conceal Lake Avenus and the entrance to the growth of the trepher or the guide was very anxious that we should see this the smoke of the torches so sufficially that we were obliged to return. Again leaving behind the priests and the fattest of the party we again made a determined effort to reach the boiling spring, but one by one we found the heat unendurable, and were obliged to return to the coal clear it. and were obliged to return to the cool, clear air. Two of the party however felt determined to make one more effort, and once more, torch in hand we entered the dark passage.

We found that when we stood up erect the hot vapor was unendurable, but that mearer to the ground it was tolerable. By creeping along with our heads as near to the ground as possible, we could just endure the excession heat. Our guide strided ahead, waving his torch, his face blackened with the smoke, aed bawling out at the top of his voice Coraggio, Coraggio, while we crept along behind, with our torches in our hand following interesting account of the various reresponding, who's afraid? The further we pen-etrated into the hill the more stifling the heat. We are in the habit of regarding Turkey a seemed to become, and we would have returned entirely Mohammedan, and the mass of its peo-but for the example and exhortation of our guide. of the guide, who was some distance ahead, we is a Moslem city; but the Moslems, though persaw the little lake of boiling water. The ground haps numbering more than any single sect in

turn towards Baise.

the interior so eloquently to our friends, that
nothing but our blackened faces, and skins
disc, last spring and summer. They are not Mesdripping with perspiration deterred them from
lens, though originating from a fanatic, who

more into the open sir.

Cumaean Sibyls. This we decided to explore, splendor. Its palaces have long since crumbled We found at the entrance of the cavern a number of Italians who provided us with torches, main to witness to its former magnificence. One of these the Temple of Mercury is in a good state We proceeded some considerable distance, by of preservation. It is a rotund and lighted by

A short distance beyond Baiae is the celebrated reservoir called the Piscine Mirabile, the most perfect remnant of the kind in the world. It is of great size being some two hundred feet in length by about eighty in breadth-is separated by forty-eight piers, and formerly contained purified water for the Roman fleet. We descend into the reservoir by a gentle declivity which leads down to the bottom. It is said that those vast receptacles for water, the remains of which still astonish the visitor to Jerusalem, bear a remarkable resemblance to this reservoir. If so the supposed difficulty in the way of immersing "the three thousand" is purely imagin

Beyond the Piscine Mirabile is an eminer priests and laymen—English, Irish, Bluenese which commands a splendid view of the bay of and Yankee, torch in hand, and each one mounimmediate vicinity. The promontory of Misenum-the Islands of Isidia and Procida to the men of remarkable bulk, almost too heavy for their bearers, who splashed along staggering under the portly Father, and the bulky Ameria of fills which seem to terminate in the sublime under the portly Father, and the bulky Ameria can. The spectacle was indescribably ludicrous, and the halls of the Sibyls rang with peals of laughter as loud and as hearty as any which have reverberated through them for the last 3900 years. A broad passage leads to the three chambers of the Sibyls. They are black with the smoke of torches. The floors still retain their ancient mosaics. In one of the chambers is a pillar with the orifice whence the oracles formerly issued.

After leaving this grotto on the road towards Baiae, we come to the Baths of Nero. We as

tory are less distinctly remembered than the fancies of the poet, and are less vividly presenthe entrance into the world of shades, or pene-trating by some cavern into the realms below.

The sulpherous vapors which arise from many a chasm—the boiling springs, the tunnelled hills are admirably in keeping with the scenes described in the sixth book of the Æneid.

We linger awhile to view the setting sun, and then return to Naples.

RELIGION IN TURKEY.

The last number of the Examiner contains the

At length we came to the brow of a declivity at Such a view is entirely incorrect. The Sultan the bottom of which, by the light of the torch is indeed a Mohammedan, and Constantinople was hard and rather slippery, we were obliged the empire, are greatly in the minority as comto crouch down so low that we could scarcely pared with all the others. The Osmanlis or keep our feet, the possibility of stumbling and Turks proper, a race of Tartar origin, are Moskeep our feet, the possibility of stumbling and rolling into water so hot as to boil an egg in five minutes made us even then think of returning to cool air, but we kept on and in a few mements were equatting beside the boiling water.

We here perspired excessively, but found the sir less hot and stifling than it had been. We could not help enjoying the speciacle which we afforded each other. Here we were with our burnt torches auf faces halve with the moke square square states have were with our burnt torches auf faces halve with the moke square ed from the Greek Church, and demanded to be ing torches, our faces black with the smoke, squat- ed from the Greek Church, and demanded to be ing torches, our faces black with the smoke, squatting beside a lake of hot water, resembling rather natives of Tartars than tenants of the upther natives of Tartars than tenants of the upto mpatriarch. Then there are Armenians,
the could never have described the Inferno so
vividly.

There are also the Maronites and other
quasi Romanists, occupying portions of Syria,

Jupiter Scrapis, and the Ampitheatre, and On our return we described the wonders of and the Druses, between whom and the Maronlems, though originating from a fanatic, who had been a Moslem. There are also in the mountainous districts, formerly constituting Ancient Assyria and Media, and lying partly in Ancient Assyria and Media, and lying partly in Turkey and partly in Persia, a considerable body of Nestorians, who have been not inappropriately named the Protestants of Asia. Though having fallen into corruption in the lapse of ages, for they date back to the fourth century, they have preserved more nearly the form of sound words, than any other of the nominally Christian nations of the East, and the labors of missionaries among them have been greatly blessed. They have steadily refused the worship of the Virgin Mary, and in their earlier history for eight of nine centuries, were a missionary church, planting their missions in China, and it

NO. 20

is said also in Japan. There are beside these the Koords, occupying portion of the same territory with the Nestorians, and extending over the mountainous regions of Western Persia and Independent Tartary, or Koordistan. These, part Moslem and part idolaters, a fierce plundering race, have long been the terror of the more quiet tribes of Asiatic Turkey. There are also some smaller sects, mostly pagans in character, some of them wor-shippers of the devil, others sacrificing to genii, or the earth spirits; and lastly, there are, as the result of the assidous labors of American missionaries for many yeers, a very considerable number of Protestant Christians—and these are receiving considerable accessions, more now than at any former period. Recently, the Kuzzelbash Koords, a small division of the mountain tribe which we have mentioned, have avowed themselves Protestants and asked and received teachers.

The Hatti-Humayoun, or edict of the Sultan, allowing religious toleration and protection to all sects in the Turkish empire, issued in 1857, has been of great service in protecting converts from Mohammedanism, as well as from other religions, in the vicinity of Constantinople. Before the promulgation of this edict, it was death for a Turk to change his religion; now, wherever the power of the Sultan can be exerted, the life of a onvert is safe, though he may be insulted for his change. But in the remoter portions of the empire, the power of the Sultan is insufficient to protect converts to Christianity, and they are liable to fall victims to the fanatic hate of the Moslem. There is, however, a strong conviction in the minds of many intelligent Mohammedans, that the power of the Crescent is waning, and that Christianity is destined ere long to take its place, and many of them, hitherto indifferent, new read the word of God with interest and attention Recently there have been many conversions among the Turks, and Pashas themselves are not afraid to avow that they read the Scriptures. In Syria, since the insurrection was quelled, there has been a deep scriousness, and in many cases, a large number of conversions, both among Druses and Maronites. Both parties see that true Christiaanity is not vindictive or bloodthirsty and that in supplying the temporal wants of those who had suffered from the insurrection, Protestant Christians acted from higher and nobles motives than they had hitherto comprehended.

General remarks on the Kwang-si Insurrection.

A late number of the" Nonconformist" contains a very interesting letter from Rev. Griffith John, we extract from it as muchas relates

to the Government of the insurgents. In company with another missionary and two native brethren, I left Shanghai on the 6th of November for Nackin, the insurgent capital. We arrived at the capital on the morning of the 18th, left on the morning of the 26th, and reached Shanghai on the 1st of December. Whilst in Nankin, and on our way to and fro, we were treated with great respect and invariable kindness. The kings, chiefs, and people seem to regard us as "brethren." In returning we travelled night and day without molestation or fear. My principal object in going was to confer with the Kanwang and others on the question of religious toleration, and the best method of carrying on. missionary operations in the insurgent territory In subordination to this, I was anxious to learn something further of their religious, social, and political life and tenets. The results are given below in the shape of answers to to the questions which are generally proposed in reference to the movement.

First. What is the nature of their Govern-

ment.

It seems to me to be processedly a "theorracy." According to their own representations the subjects of the Celestial dynasty are the chosen people, God is their King, the chief is His vicegerent, and Nankin is the holy city-the vicegorent, and Nankin is the noisy city—the modern Jerusalem. The Celestial King says, that he has received his authority from God, that he is supported in it by God, and that he holds the kingdom in subjection to God. The distinction of Church and State is wholly ignored. The one is co-extensive with the other. Until The one is co-extensive with the other. Until the death of the Eastern King—the eval genius

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on, N. B., cotis. NEALIS.

confidence in these pretended visions of the Lasten King. "The Heavenly Father," they s.y. " has come down times without number, and spoke by the month of the Eastern King commencement of the movement, when our biethr n were but few, and the cause but feebl , His descent was frequent ; now, that we are numerous and our cause is strong, there is no: the same recessity for it." In a very remarkable communication from the chief to the Rev. Mr. R herts, the descent of the Heavenly Fath r is mentioned as a fact not to be called in qu stion.

The object of the Eastern King was simply t establish the throne of the new dynasty on i m basis. This he supposed he could not do be so aking in his own name, and hence he blaspheniously feigned to speak in the name of God. Whether the chief had a hand in introducing this species of fraud, or whether he regar ed it in this light, we have not the means owing. One trink certain, that, in whatever light these visions were viewed by the principal men in the transaction, the mass of converts bel eved them to be none other than authentic revelations. This may seem strange to us. But we must remember that the Chinese are firm believers in an infimate connexion between the spir tual world and this, and in the possibility of carrying on a constant intercommunication be Spirit-writing and spirit-rapping they have had from time immemorial. Nothing more common, if the Chinese are to be believed than for a spirit, or even a god, to take possession of a man, and convert him into a mouth piece. In these things they believe as strong as our forefathers did in ghosts, hobgoblins, and whitchcraft, or as not a few of our contemporarin table-turning and spirit-rapping Through these men have renounced their forme gods as vile and talse, still, from the want of Christian teachers, they have not divested themselves of all their superstitious notious. As a wicked man might, according to their ideas, become the month-riece of an evil spirit or fa's god, why might not a good man become the mouth-piece of a good spirit, or even of the true God. Whether they have reasoned in this way or no, I am not prepared to say. I simply affirm that nothing could be more natural than for a Chinaman to do so if left to himself. Now. is defficult for us to say how far a designing man might, by taking advantage of this genera credulity, succeed in deluding the mass, or how for the actor homself might fall a victim to self-

Though the visions are closed, the form of carion, cent sti la mains professedly theocra ic. The chief soll speaks of his throne as the thronof the Heaverly Father, of his kingdom as the kingdem of heaven, and of the angelic host as

'he eal form of government, I was told, is eneraliss mos. When peare is restored, they will become governors and gevernors-general, and Hong-sin-tsten olone will be acknowledged king; though each of the kings governs the territory which civil as well as military officers in the cities, who watch over the interests of the country people As the cities are protem., mere garrisons, and therefore under strict martial law, there is not the cope for the exercise of civil governmen as there would be in times of peace. For the sam reason the civil department is for the time, inf. for and subservient to the military. When peace is restored this order will be reversed. At bresent the gentry, and the people through the gentry, may perition the civil magistrate for edress of grievances; and, from what the people themselves say this is not done in vain. The whole of the insurgent's country is under a regular system of taxation, which is somewhat more moderate than the old.

The system of community of goods still con-In Nankin it is carried out to its fullest Everything is in common. They have salary. The Celestial King supplies all the chiefs, kings, and soldiers, with their respective portions of food, money, and clothing. He the father of the familfy.

to fight do not depend solely on the allowances assigned to them by the Chief. The Ching. wang is probably richer than the Celestial King

The Bible in Spain.

The Bible in Spain.

Though it is fifteen years since Borrow circualated the Bible in Spain, and the distribution of the Scriptures and of religious tracts in that country is now interdicted by heavy penalties, many copies of the Bible then introduced are atill preserved in secret, we king for light. Inceed, to many parts of Spain, there is no to day one-fall the veneration for the Roman Catholic church that existed twentry years ago. The Work of Gold has emancipated many from superstition and spiritual despoisin. Some was have been enlightened by the rutth, face the severest. heen colightened by the truth, face the severest ponalties in order to make known the Gospel to

THE "WATCHMAN" COMMITTEE.

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

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Wilmot Guion.

Christian Watchman. SAINT JOHN, N. B. MAY 15, 1861.

Acadia College.

Acadia College is again in a situation it must perish. The brethren in rova seem to be unwilling that an institution which ship.

Prother Normandy, who was educated in the cloth selected to us a pleasing story which it must perish. The brethren in Nova Scotia He shall call them to an account for their stewardwithin its walls, sought the blessings of educa- transpired, I think, within his knowledge

nate the advantages of education, and if acknowledge that they have acted wisely.

disciplined minds, to be able to avail themselves closed his labors with this people, and is about of every aid to the compreh usion of the Serptures, and to be in a position to defend against church deeply regrets the removal of brother H., morarchical. The rank of kings is a temporary gainsayers the principles which they love. Shall in whom they were well united, and under whose tions, remain content with a few common place Here is a fine field of abor for the right man, broken colt. They would not heed such advice. We have heard the name of brother Wallace, of but if deprived of facilities for the acquisition of Carleton, mentioned as one who would be likely t he bimself has conquered, and has his civil and military efficers, over whom he exercises the sole all probability would thus be lost to us. While all probability would thus be lost to us. While jurisdiction, sind they are all amenable to the Celestial King. He scrotinises their actions and watches over their movements with great care and vigilance, and keeps them completely under his power and control. At Narkin there are s.x boards or responding with those of Pekin. The Kan-wang is president. Some of the members are very respectable scholars. They have either some fitted in the ministry of the deducation of the Kan-wang is president. Some of the members are very respectable scholars. They have either some fitters in the cities, who either some four fathers in the faith, not unduly enlarge and beautify their place of worship. Broexample of our fathers in the faith, not unduly enlarge and beautify their place of worship. valuing education, yet at the same time appreci- Joseph Shaw, High Sheriff of the County, at whose

a'ing its vast importance. the benevolences and the prayers of the deflomi- with his most estimable lady, will make a m nation. Such an institution cannot of course he feel about as happy as he may expect to feel this supported without cost, but if we all felt as we side of Paradise. ould, the burden would be scarcely felt-if we

In MEMORIAM .- We have received from the pubbyterian Church, Carleton, on Sabbath March 31st, conduct which distinguish the true servant of God.
The references to the life, character and sentiments the father of the family.

Of course the kings and officers who go out to fight do not depend solely on the allowances assigned to them by the Chief. The Chingwang is probably richer than the Celestial King wang is probably richer than the Celestial King doubtles many.

On the distinguish the true servant of God.
The references to the life, character and sentiments that unbelievers can be partakers of the Holy Ghost 1 know that some commentators have explained the language of the Apost c us refering to the being dead yet speaketh, not only in his unanswerable works, but more especially to us in those expressions published in this sermon, of fraternal regard for all evangelical denominations.

We recommend this publication to the perusal of following the conduct with the sentiment of the sentiment of the conduct which distinguish the true servant of God.

The references to the life, character and sentiments that unbelievers can be partakers of the Holy Ghost 1 know that some commentators have explained the language of the Apost c us refering to the outward blessings of Christianity, not to the unanswerable works, but more especially to us in those expressions published in this sermon, of fraternal regard for all evangelical denominations.

The Ananiases and Sapphirases are founded with the substant conduct which distinguish the true servant of God.

The references to the life, character and sentiments that unbelievers can be partakers of the Holy Ghost 1 know that some commentators have explained the language of the Apost c us refering to the unanswerable works, but more especially to us in those outward blessings of Christianity, not to the unanswerable works, but more especially to us in those outward blessings of Christianity, not to the unanswerable works of the Apost c us refering to the Apost c us

will appear in our next. says:-"Come taste and see that the Lord

For the Christian Watchman YARMOUTH, N. S., April 23, 1861. Mr. Editor:—In passing from Digby to Yar-nouth, we called on Rev. harles Randall, of

Weymouth, and spent a Sabbath with his interest ing people. On Saturday, preceding the Sabbath, we enjoyed a precious and long to be remembered season at their monthly Conference, when num bers spoke of their abiding sen-e of the goodne nd mercy of God, as manifested to them amids their many weaknesses and infirmities. A French sister, recently converted to Christ from Romanism, was especially moving in her address, an brought forth, unavoidably, the tear of symnathy om many an eye, as she spoke of the goodness of the Lord in taking her feet out of the horrible pit and miry clay, and in delivering her soul from the multiplied evils of Papal influence. Brother Normandy, who is employed by the Baptists of this Province as a Missionary among the French population, has been blessed with several cases of onversion recently, thus making a most decided ly aggressive movement upon the camp of the This is a matter of great encour to the Missionary, and of much rejoicing to the people of God. Every French settlement through which we have passed, seems, literally, to be "cursed with a curse," and this, too, seems to be the case, not only with the people who inhabit the country, but a withering blight seems, likewise, to have rested down upon their dwellings, their cattle and their swine. If you may find a dwelling now and then painted on the outside, the inside remains unfinished, resembling the whited scrulchres of Jerusalem, "containing all manner of uncleanness within." The cattle and the swine eem as though they had but just emerged from loah's Ark, in the days of the flood, without the least improvement in blood, or any change in the stock, for more than four thousand years. We fear that the Roman priesthood, which seems so effectually to mould and shape the destiny of their over credulous subjects, will have a fearful account f peril, and unless its friends bestir themselves to render up at the bar of the great Jehovah, when

means of so much good as well of those who have, Roman faith, related to us a pleasing story which tion, as to the denomination at large. How do premises of a certain wealthy farmer had become the brethren in New Brunswick feel, and what suddenly disturbed by an unusual movement in a do they intend to do? Here is an Institution of retired part of his dwelling. No one being able the grace of God, are now in various parts of the world preaching His glorious gospel. Shall we world preaching His glorious gospel. Shall we the evil spirits. Holding the crucifix in one hand, stand idly by and allow that institution to pause and the holy water in the other, he cautiously the shame, and the loss which we must experi-ence if through negigence or parsimony we re-tory manner to say Amen to every response he use to aid Acadia in her hour of peril?

It is but natural that we should be alive to when a lusty member of the swine family, which by some accident had been let into the parlor, saddenily accept a position of influence, inferior to that occupied by Episcopalians, Presbyterians or Megrane's robes, was rapidly bearing his Reverence hodists. But if we neglect the advantages which away with him. The priest, overwhelmed with education affords, neither wealth nor numbers fear and amazement, cried out, "Holy Father, the can prevent us or our clildren from sinking into the condition which the ignorant invariably occupy. Other denominations show that they apclerical gentleman and his adversary to sett allow our College to perish, when too late we shall matters as best they may, we will proceed with our narra ive.

Our next stopping place was at Beaver River But e-pecially as a religious denomination, are we under obligation to maintain the efficiency of our college uninepaired. The young men who are to fill our pulpits will not allow themselves to be hampered for life, for want of a thorough education. They will determine to go into their fillds of labor, acquainted with their business, deprived of no implements of husbandry which can be obtained. They will resolve to possess can be obtained. They will resolve to possess was a reasonable to learn that bother H. has nearly disciplined minds, to be able to avail themselves But e-pecially as a religious denomination, are te bid these young men stifle such noble aspira- faithful labors they have been greatly blessed ideas, and with minds und scip med, as the un- man of ardent piety and good preaching talents.

table we are uniting, is one of their most worthy Ing its vast importance.

Let all endeavor to do something for Acadia and liberal members, has always kept an open college, at present, the most needy suppliant for house for the servants of God, and who, tegether

should, the burden would be scarcely left—it was do not, the shame and insignificance which await as will be richly merited.

MR. Editor :—I beg leave to annot prove that us will be richly merited.

MR. Editor :—I beg leave to annot prove that us will be richly merited.

MR. Editor :—I beg leave to annot prove that us will be richly merited. the statement of the text refers to genuine Chrislishers, Messrs. Barnes & Co., Prince William Street, "A Discourse delivered in the Free Prespection Church, Carleton, on Sabbath March 31st.

Ghost is one who enjoys the spiritual blessings imbyterian Church, Carleton, on Sabbath March 31st, in memory of the Late Rev. Nicmolas Murray, D. D. the author of 'Kirwan's Latters & ... 2; 14) that the natural or unconverted man rein memory of the Late E.R.V. Richolas alongs, 2; 14) that the natural or unconverted man reD. D., the author, of 'Kirwan's Letters, &c.,—by
the Rev. James Baird, A. M. The sermon is well
written, and forcibly delineates the principles and
conduct which distinguish the true servant of God.

The sermon is well
written, and forcibly delineates the principles and
conduct which distinguish the true servant of God.

But the idea we have advanced is further To Correspondents..... Pais' arrived too late the good words of God." David speaking of spirifor the outside; "Newton" crowded out. These tual and real, not outward or imaginary blessings, ORATION.— Yesterday, Hon. J. Howe, Pre. the honey comb." Surely he cannot be vincial Secretary of Nova Scoti delivered the annual oration before the Mount Allison Ladres Academy, Sackville.

the noney comb. Surely se cannot be said to taste the good word of God, who only enjoys the external blessings of Christianity. Again, those external blessings of Christianity. Again, those referred to, have also "tasted the powers of the world to come,"—i e., the energy of the new dis-Surely he cannot be said to

fluence of the Bible. But if such blessings were in Ragoon during the past year. From these such strong language as, "partakers of the Holy cals with sinders of all nations in precisely the Ghost, having tasted the good word of God, and the power of the world to come." In short, it would be difficult to find language which more accurately expresses the state of a truly converted man. If any doubt remained, the expression "it is impossible to renew them again into repentance" would set:le it, for true repentance is inseparable from native disciples, can scarcely be exaggerated.

WATCHMAN

In the term "if they shall fall away," there is othing conflicting with the interpretation of the receding passages as referring to true believers. lotice what follows, else we may miss the idea. A Christian in falling away, would sin against the conviction of reason, conscience, and the teachings of his own experience. He would deliberately reance Christ, the means of grace, and the way of time which would inevitably have attended salvation; he treads under foot the Son of God. It building anew. But we still stand in pressing rould be impossible to renew him again unto re- need of a chapel, and of a zayat in the town entance, because there is no other Saviour, and no where hearers may resort to obtain tracts ther way of salvation. If a believer spostatizes hear the good news of salvation. Who will help om his saviour, and his hope of salvation he has towards these of jects? your Board have ordered

ion " if they shall fall away." Paul does not inimate that a true Christian ever did fall away. Perseverance in a course of holiness is as really a best advantage in this large town, a zayat is in grace as any other gift of God, and is invariably stowed upon the believer. Without this we ould have little hope of ever reaching heaven; but in N. S. and N. B., and all in every place to sound nave intre hope of ever reasoning nearests, so, since God with other good and perfect gifts bestows this also, salvation is complete, and the great the Word of Life be dispensed under a roof enemy is comparatively powerless. It is inconeivable that God would, in view of the groans and leath of his Son Christ Jesus, convert men, make them his children, assure them of a heavenly inheritance, by his Holy Spirit enlighten, regenerate ing, blood-chilling stories of the famine-smitten, and lead them into all truth; and, subsequently, their woe, their dreadful want. They tell us in cold, unanswerable figures, that where benevoand thus allow to the Devila greater triumph than he could have in the possession of those whom the even there probably a million will die of stary-Spirit might at any moment snatch from his ation!

CARLETON, St. John, 13th May 1861. DEAR WATCHMAN: -According to the request of the Loch Lomond Baptist Church, ministering the 9th inst., at 12 o'clock norn, to consider the propriety of ordaining Bro. Abel Washburn to the Christian Ministry.

The Council was organized by choosing Rev. I.

E. Bill as Moderator, and Rev. I Wallace Clerk The following brethren composed the Council,

Rev. I. E. Bill, Deacon Francis and Brothe urry, Germain street, St. John : Rev. E. C. Cady and Brother Caldwell, Portland; Rev. I Wallace, Carleton, St. John; Deacon Akerly and Deacon Gerow, Brussel street, St. John; Rev. W. A p, Belisle; Brother S Smith, Licenciate, Palet River; Brethren Howard, Shelton, Hall, Jackon and Deacon Fowler, Loch Lomond,

Brother Washburn being called upon, gave a tatement of his Christian experience and call to he Ministry, which was highly satisfactory.

He also expressed his full acquiesence in the articles of Faith, and practice of the Baptist De

The Council withdrew for consultation, and fter a careful consideration of all the circum stances, resolved unanimously to proceed with the

The church and congregation were summone gether at 3 o'clock. P. M., when the ordination

Ordination Sermon, Rev. I. E. Bill ; Questions, Charge to the Candidate, I. Wallace; Hand of FelSt, Martin's, while sngaged in log driving. He wship, I. E. Bill; Charge to the Church, E. C. Prayer, Brother S. Smith: Benediction, by the Candidate.

The services throughout were deeply impressive.

Our Brother Washburn has an interesting field, who, writes under instruction from Lord Ly and it is hoped he may be abundantly successful

ISAIAH WALLACE, Clerk of Council.

Religious Antelligence.

DOMESTIC .- We learn from Bro. Wallace that dained minister at I och Lomond last Sunday Fleet .- [News. aptised three.

Nova Scotia .- The last number of the Chrisan Messenger contains a letter from Rev. J. kinner reporting an interesting revival in Ches-

On Monday, 15th April, we commenced holding daily meetings for prayer, conference and preaching. It was soon evident that God was in the milst of his people to comfort the mourners in Zigo-to heal the backsliding of the returned er, and to give rest and peace to the hea- ses were seriously damaged. vy laden sinner. On Lord's day, 21st, seven young persons were baltized and on the 28th lies, followed their Saviour in that holy ordina ce Several others have professed faith and are wait ng the next opportunity to obey Christ.

The work still goes on. There has been no indue excitement, but a deep solemnity se ms to rest on the minds of the community generally. from Brother Crawley, dated Henthada Feb. 18

appeared in the last Christian Messenger:you are in the habit of exeracting from its pages, it is unnecessary to give you any very detailed report of the doings upon that occasion. The Association was organized and conducted very much as such anniversaries are conducted at home. A Moderator and Secretaries were chosen. wounded. Letters from the churches were read. Questions connected with church organization and discipline, as also various difficult passages of cripture were discussed. Among the delegates were two brethren whose exhortations and relations of experience were listened to with delight by the Victoria is receiving every week from the Co-We are happy to deare that C. N. Skinner pensation, or Christianty.

Esq., will be one of the Liberal candidates for Tknew that the unconverted receive many bless.

Tknew that the unconverted receive many bless. beg, will give satisfaction to the Baptists generally, social customs and morals, have all felt the in-

ant to be designated: the Apostle would not use men the Burme e brethern learned that God

The next Anniversory will, Providence per mitting, be held with the Henthada church.

You know the closing month of 1860 saw the mission-house and chapel, together with all the also cast away the means of restoration.

But the whole matter is suspended on a condipreachers. Again I ask, who will dispensable. Of course therefore, I intend to build a zavat, money or no morey. Brethren vinces of India faming is stalking among millions. The papers by every mail tell us appall.

While we bow and tremble, and stand in awe before the Lord of all the Earth, O let us remember too, that the famine-smuten are here also, smitten in their souls, "having no God, and without hope.'' 1 hink-pray-and then prethren and others net at Loch Lomond on the you will help those who are dying for lack of knowledge.

General Jutelligence. DOMESTIC.

MASS MEETING .- A meeting of the Lineral Party was held in the Hall of Ritchies Building on Thursday evening, for the purpose of select ing a Committee from each of the Wards and Parishes of this City and County to nominat candidates for the approaching elections. The neeting was largely attended. Tilley and Watters, Mr. Cudlip, M. P. P., and Mr. C. N. Skinner delivered addresses which were enthusiastically received.

Fires.—On Thursday merning a fire broke out in Messrs Deveber's brick store, Prince Wm Street, which was fortunately subdued before much damage had been done. On Friday night nother fire broke out in the stables back of Mi McDonald's Hotel, King Street. The engines were promptly on the ground and the flames were subdued : but not till the Hotel and Mr Stewarts Auction Rooms on Germain Street, were seriously injured.

DROWNED. On Wednesday the 8th. a me leaves a wife and several children.

CAUTION TO MARINERS .- The Controller this Port, Wm. Smith, Esq., has received inti-mation from the British Cansul at New York, that the Light Houses at Cape Henry show no lights, and that sink in five fathoms of water about six miles North of the Wolf Trap Light Ship in Chesa-peake Bay. The Light Boat off Windmill Point has been removed, and also the Light Boat at Smith's Point.—[News.

OUR HARBOUR .- We counted from one position on Friday morning, forty first class Ships e religious meetings in Carleton still continue in the Harbour, whose aggregate tonnage is. ateresting, and that on Sunday last he baptized say 40,000; the number of vessels, large and ne. By a letter from Bro. Welace to the small, on the same day, was supposed to be 130. Watchman of this week we learn that the newly This is a pretty good beginning for our Spring

PRINCE ALFRED.—The Royal Midshipman is expected at Halifax in a few weeks, and it is confidently asserted that he will visit this Province. Wherever Prince Alfred has been,—at Gibralter, Malta, Capetown, and the West Indies, he has been enthusiastically received.

ANOTHER FIRE .- On Sunday evening abou half past six o'clock a fire broke out i St. near Calvin Church. A house owned by Mr. Hatheway, a small cottage, and several outhou

Nova Scotia.—The Corporation of Halife have appointed a committee to see about retak twelve more, of whom nine were heads of familing the census of that City, as it is thought to be very incorrect. Returns from the towns of Bridgetown and Digby show the population of the former to be 1,450, of the latter

We Understand that the Roiler of Messrs Curry's Mill at Windsor Road, exploded this BURMAH. - The following interesting Letter others scalded and otherwise injured. Particumorning. Two persons were killed, and seven lars not yet to hand .- [Halifax Reporter

About this time last year I sent you some account of the first meeting in Association of the Burmese Baptist Churches in Southern Pegu.

The second Anniversary of the Association was held on the 25th, 26th, and 27th days of last where the Cable was completely severed. It month. But, as I've already sent an account of the meeting to the Magazine, and as I perceive what remains of it.

NEWFOUNDLAND .- By Telegraph to Jesse Hoyt .- Newfoundland line of Telegraph still in hands of mob. They will not allow the repairer to put it up. Cannot get particulars of riots, but several persons have been killed and Several districts disfranchised by proclams-

VANCOUVER'S ISLAND .- It is said that the Burmese Christians. These were Mr. Abraham lumbia mines upwards of \$10,000 worth of the

University of McGill College, in that City, 20 emen were admitted to the degree of M. D. and 13 to that of B. C. L. Among the medica graduates we notice the name of Mr. Herbert H. Read, of Minudie N. S., who has been compleing his education at Edunburgh. At the con clusion of the ceremonies the University Society proceeded to plant trees in the graduates wall, the President, B. Chamberlain. A. M., by pernission of His Royal Highness, planting one on behalf of the Prince of Wales, to comm his visit to Montreal and his benefaction to the

We are happy to learn that the tide of emiation is beginning to resume its flow towards Canada. The bad harvest of last year in England has caused considerable distress in the ru rat districts, and many of the labouring population are on the move. The improvement in ness affairs here gives confidence and residents are beginning to recommend their friends to join them.—[Toronto Globe.

The Montreal "Witness" understands the there is an extensive immigration of the French Canadians from the States. Every day is bring. ing crowds, mostly mechanics.

The returns for all Upper Canada-subject, nowever, to final revision -shew a total population of 1,378,000.

The Steamship United States, lately wrecked on the Bird Rocks, in the River St. Lawrence, had 80 passengers; all of whom, with one excepen saved. The passengers have lost heir all, with the exception of a few things they could pick up while leaving the vessel.

Two companies of British Troops have been ent to protect the Beauharnois Canal. The Montreal " Gazette" says :- "Each detachment left the barracks fully equipped for active service, and took with them tents and camp engipage in order to camp out should it be requisite. As far as possible the men chosen for this service were selected from the unmarried men in the garrison. Why they were so suddenly ordered off has given rise to many rumors, one of which says that they will be employed in parcolling the Canal, as the Provincial Government has received information that an attempt will likely be made to injure it in such a way as to cause a temporary suspension of the traffic flowing through it, and so drive away the great stream of Western produce expected to take place by the St. Lawrence route in consequence of the intestine war in the United States. For the present the detachments will be quartered in the houses in the vicinity of the canal. They will likely make a lengthed stay, as the Commissariat department has been instructed to contract for previsions and stores for their use.

The Canadian papers ridicule the statements that arms, amunition &c., have been procured there for the use of the United States troops.

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

THE NORTH. MAINE ENTHUSIASM .- The Aroustook Pigeer, Houlton, says that Mr. Carpenter of Pres, me Isle has returned to Aroos ook County from Sangor to enlist a company of 100 men, for a new regiment, to be raised independent of the ten regiments called out by the Governor. The company is composed of picked men.

The Baptist College at Waterville, Me., has closed.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. - Camp Constitution at Portsnouth has five companies at the new barracks in the rope walk. General Stark is in command. and Col. W. S. Hadley, sutler.

Massachuserrs -There are now over 2 500 Messachussetts troops at Washington.

The students at Hartford College are ing companies for military drill. There will be four companies in all, each class forming a company. The movement has the sarction of the Faculty. Manager Barry, of the Boston Theatre has

seen service in the English cavalry, and now luckily offers to drill the Massachussetts Light Brigade which is being formed.

From a private letter we learn that the Arenal at Old Cambride has been threatened with destruction by rebel sympathizers. Troops are stationed there day and night. There was a terrible expression on the faces

of our people, says the Boston Journal, as that olema procession, bearing the "Massachuset dead," passed along our streets. The Newton Theological Seminary has closed,

two weeks before the usual time, owing to the intense excitement among the students. RHODE ISLAND .- "Little Rhody" equals in

enthusiasm any of her sister states. has sent two regiments and a company of marine artillery to the seat of war.

CONNECTICUT .- The legislature of this state has repealed the Fugitive Slave Law Bill. Pris vate letters to Canadian papers invite a return of negro exiles to the State.

New York .- 24 volunteer regiments are in course of formation in the City of New York. They will number 22,000 men. Among them are four Irish regiments, one French and a Garde Murat, a German Brigade of three regiments, a regiment of Italians, and a regiment of nen under Colonel Torre. Three hundred and seventy-three companies have been accepted by the Commander-in-Chief of State up to-day -a force equal to twenty-eight thousand seven hundred men. This is independent of the folly equipped and uniformed regiments of the State, which is equal to thirty thousand. The above force does not include the volunteers formed into regiments in New York city and other portions of the State, which have not yet reported themselves to Headquarters. with those already numbered, will swell the present military force of the State to seventy-five

THE WESTERN STATES .- Throughout the Northwest, and Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois war enthusiasm is general. Volunteers are offering by tens of thousands. Illinois has 4 000 men at Cario, and Ohio 2,000 at Columbus awaiting orders from Head quartersa Indiana as 1.000 men in Washington. In Kentucky

vails. From four full Regin being formed city, Indiana, will be publish THE SOUTH

paper says that made for letter by Congress rewith the Unite of marque. A make free good to their lawful prizes will be re rphans of tho Virginia was federate States and Staples, tw mitted as meml

MOVEMENTS

Lynchburg, Va. concentrated, a there were seve Court House, t camped within ready to start o kent fired up, w platform. At I number of troo ted to be at t about three mil burg on Sature tucky, and 450 State on Sund cavalry guarde and down the r per's Ferry. troops stationed Ferry, with arti and the gorge l ver states, from of information. North Carolina South. From

that six points concentrated. Norfolk. MISSOURI .-Brigade of Miss ed atCamp Jack Capt. Lyons co St. Louis. Just before while the Stat the lines of th thrown at the were fired by ex crowd, which we citizens, include

ie two or death of upware several others. rived and taker Capt, Lyon General From Arsenal this ev ed on their parcoath not to bear during the war

WHEELING,

arrive. About

eff ct in the leg

fell he gave the

Twenty-eight c ed. Hon. Jam President of t will be called ing to-night, J point spoke. there should should be none Arrangement

to do so be ma thrown into W cessary, in les immense feelin State, and it is HARPERS FE Times from W senger by a spo says that Col. here. An atta

morrew.

BALTIMORE,

sent the comp, General Butler of the Winar General Butler being sent to to arrest Wina summarily. Ha million to si War Department of all to every officer
The Preside sponses from 'i land. A briga soon be in the

STEAMERS BALTIMORE, nee, Monficell Fort Monroe, schooner up Y proceeding a s a concealed ba

ENLG Arriv The Europa ached Liverpo £25,000 in spec

In the House whether seeing permitted and tion, American naval force in the British propert teers sailing un be dealt with a Lord Lobe. Lord John R ment has direct tection of Britis America & Gos mployed in parol-ncial Government an attempt will such a way as to of the traffic flowaway the great expected to take te in consequence ull be quartered in the canal. They y, as the Commis tructed to contract heir use.

le the statements ve been procured States troops. VOLUTION.

Aroostook Pioook County from 100 men, for a dependent of the Governor, The erville, Me., has stitution at Ports-

ne new barracks e now over 2,500 ington. ollege are form . There will be as forming a com-sarction of the

on Theatre has valry, and now rn that the Arers. Troops are

Journal, as that inary has closed, e, owing to the ody" equals in r states. ompany of ma-

ure of this state Law Bill. Pris invite a return egiments are in of New York.

Among them are and a Gardehree regiments, iment of Eog-

Three hundred ve been accepted State up to-day thousand seven lent of the fully d. The above lunteers formed y and other por-not yet reported These, together, ill swell the pre-

to seventy-five hroughout the hroughout the and Illinois-the unteres are of-linois has 4 000 to at Columbus ters Indiana In Kentucky selling still present

vails. From St. Louis, Missouri, we learn that four full Regiments of Volunteers have been mustered into the U. S. service, and a fifth is being formed. All the printers in Cambridge city, Indiana, have volunteered, and no paper will be published there for some time to come. THE SOUTH.

THE SOUTHERN CONGRESS .- A Montgomery paper says that over 300 applications have been made for letters of marque. An act was passed by Congress recognising the existence of war with the United States, and concerning letters of marque. A proviso announces that free ships make free goods, and 30 days is allowed Federal vessels new at ports of the Confederacy to return to their lawful homes. Five per cent. of the prizes will be reserved for a fund for widows and orphans of those killed on private armed ves

els. federate States, and Messra. Breekenborough and Staples, two of her Commissioners, were admitted as members of the Congress.

MOVEMENTS OF SOUTHERN TROOPS .- At Lynchburg, Va., four thousand troops had been concentrated, and at Richmond, on Saturday, there were seven thousand men. At Culpepper Court House, there were four thousand men encamped within one hundred yards of the road ready to start on two trains, whose engines were kept fired up, with some twelve field pieces on a platform. At Dumfries there was a considerable number of troops, and five thousand were expected to be at that point on Saturday last. It is about three miles from the Potomac. At Strasburg on Saturday, 250 men arrived from Ken tucky, and 450 more were expected from that State on Sunday. At Williamsport a troop of cavalry guarded the ferry, and were moving up and down the river to prevent a surprise at Har per's Ferry. There were at least five thousand troops stationed on the heights around Harper's Ferry, with artillery commanding the railroad and the gorge leading to the Ferry. One observe ver states, from what he considers reliable sources of information, that there 25,000 troops under arms in Virginia, and about 13,000 at Raleigh North Carolina, besides numerous troops on the outh. From other accounts, it would appear that six points have been selected by the Virginia authorities, where secession troops are to be concentrated, independent of Richmond and

MISSOURI .- On the 10th May Gen. Frosts Brigade of Missouri milita 800 in number stat on-ed atCamp Jackson, surrendered unconditionly to Capt. Lyons commander of the U. S. forces in St. Louis. Just before the troops left for the city, and

Just before the treops left for the city, and while the State forces were drawn up between the lines of the volunteers, several rocks were threwn at the volunteers and a few pistol shots were fired by excited parties in the surrounding crowd, which was composed of a large number of citizens, including many women. One shot took eff-ct in the leg of Capain Blaniowski, and as he fell he gave the order to fire, which was done by by some two or three companies, resulting in the death of upward of twenty persons, including two

ST. Louis, May 11th.—Gen. Harney has arrived and taken command of the U. S. forces. Capt, Lyon will start for Washington 'o- mor

General Frost's brigade was released from the Arsenal this evening. The officers were liberat-ed on their parole of honory and the men took an oath not to bear arms against the United States

WHEELING, May 11 .- Delegates continue to arrive. About 300 are expected to be present.

VIRGINIA.

Twenty-eight counties are sure to be represented. Hon. James M. Stevenson is spoken of for President of the Convention: The new State will be called New Virginia. At a large meeting to-night, John S. Carlisle and Frank Pier-point spoke. Mr. Carlisle claimed that while there should be no coercion to go out, there should be none to prevent their remaing in the

Union.

Artangements have been made to prevent the intoduction of hosti'e forces. Should an attempt to do so be made, ten thousand troops can be thrown into Western Virguia, should it be necessary, in fees than three days. There is an immense feeling in favor of a division of the State, and it is increasing hourly. On the 11th inst., of congestion of the brain, Mary Eliza, second daughter of William and Eliza Bruce, aged 2 years and nine months.

HARPERS FERRY.—A special dispatch to the Times from Washington Saturday says a measenger by a special train from the Relay House says that Col. Jones' acouts were driven in by a large force of rebels from Harper's Ferry, and Gen. Butler sent two regiment from Amapolis to reinforce him. Gen. Mansfield sout 1600 men and a body of cavalry and artillery from here. An attack was expected to night or to-morrew.

men and a soly of cavery's and artillery from here. An attack was expected to-night or tembers. An attack was expected to-night or tembers.

BALTHORE, May 11—Secretary Cameron has sent the compliments of the Government to of the Winnare steam gun he size directed General Bullet to seizle severything contrast and being sent to the rebels. Orders will be issued to arrost A sinans, who, if eaging the sent during sent to the rebels. Orders will be issued to arrost A sinans, who, if eaging his will be issued to arrost A sinans, who, if eaging his will be issued to arrost A sinans, who, if eaging he will be issued to arrost A sinans, who, if eaging he will be issued to arrost A sinans, who, if eaging he will be issued to arrost A sinans, who, if eaging he will be issued to arrost A sinans, who, if eaging he will be issued to arrost A sinans, who, if eaging he will be issued to arrost A sinans, who, if eaging he will be issued to arrost A sinans, who, if eaging he will be issued to arrost A sinans, who, if eaging he will be issued to arrost A sinans, who, if eaging he will be a sinans who gave helf a million to still be issued to arrost A sinans, who, if eaging he will be issued to arrost A sinans, who, if eaging he will be issued to arrost A sinans, who, if eaging he will be issued to arrost A sinans, who, if eaging he will be issued to arrost A sinans, who, if eaging he will be issued to a sinans and the will be a sinans who as a sinan

THE CHRISTIAN

that Confederated States had issued Letters of Marque, and that it is intended there shall be blockade of all the Southern Ports. Some points of law of nations on these questions have been refeered to Law Officers of Crown for opinion, in order to guide the Gove nment in instructions to the Minister in America and Commander of Naval squadron. Nothing but importative duty of protecting British interests in case of attack, would justify the Government in at all interfering. Lord John Ru-sell announced there had been no disturbances at Corfu, and none were upprehended. Lord John Ru-sell announced there had been mediaturbances at Corfu, and none were upprehended. Lord John Ru-sell said Government did not think events at War-aw called for diplomatic intervention, although deeply to be regretted. It is said that European powers were negetiating between Denmark and Hoistein, and hoped to terminate difficulties, the Betrothal of Princess Alice to Prince Louis of Hesse formally amnounced by Ministers. Both Houses sent addresses of congratulation, voted to the Queen.

Givil war in America continues the puincinal continues and the continues of the purchase money, or electic Land will be again forthwith ofference of vale at the upset price at the current of the continues of the purchase money, or electic Land will be again forthwith ofference of vale at the upset price at the current of the continues of the purchase money, or electic Land will be again forthwith ofference of vale at the current of the curren

the Queen.
Civil war in America continues the principal

Civil war in America continues the principal subject of discussion in newspapers.

Times speculates on probability of the Great Eastern being taken up by the American Government for war purposes. Underwriters ask higher rates of insurance on British vessels from American ports, say twenty to twenty-five shillings from New Ordenis, ten to fifteen from New York; one to two per cent. extra demanded of American vessels from Indir, China, &c., &c. War risks on American vessels detained in Southern ports advanced from five to to ruguineas. Times says that majority on tes duty, less than expected. Daily News considers it decisive, and guarantee for safety of the budget.

FRANCE.

Constantingous letters assert that the Porte has

78 acres, lot 87, block L, Shediac, R. Atkinson.
103 acres, lot 170, south of Great Shemogue, W.
M'Morries.

By Deputy Wilmot, at Salisbury.

I 3 acres, l.t.49, block 15, Salisbury, Jacob Jones,
improved by N. Smith.
100 acres, lot 10, south rarge, Albert Road; applicants, D J. Constantine and Nicholas Kerehan; subject to the value of improvements
claimed by Constantine.

ALBERT.

By Deputy Russel, at Hopewell.

I 0 acres, on lot 1, tier 7, Baltimore, W. E. Bishop,
100 acres, lot 1 west, tier 8, Hillsboro, Sam Steeves.

'46 acres, on 7, 8 east, tier 9, Baltimore, M. Milton,
improved by applicant.

100 acres, lots 38, 39 south, range 2, Mechan cs. Wm
H. M'Gee; subject to payment to Wm. H.
M'Gee to his improvemedus.

100 acres, lots 13, 14 south, range B. Mechanics,
Michael Connor.

100 acres, lots 13, 14 south, range B. Mechanics,
Michael Connor.

100 acres, erst 4 lot 11, tier 5. Prosser Brook, Sam
M'Cready.

JAMES BROWN, Sur. Gen. Constantinople letters assert that the Porte has authorized England to occupy St Jean D'Acre under given circumstances; also that Sir H. Bulwer had undertaken to provide funds for sending Turkish Troops to Syria. Fresh instructions regarding Syria was sent to French Ambassador at Constantinople Rumored that Thress wrote Duke D'Aunale's recent pamphlet.

Commercial treaty between France and Belgium signed on the 1st.

Berious disturbances occurred at Ghent owning to Wravers who struck work, being replaced by hands from the country. Riots suppressed by military. Strike continued. JAMES BROWN, Sur. Gen. CROWN LAND OFFICE, May, 1801. Caows Land Office, May, 1801.

PUPLIC NOTICE is hereby given. That agreeably to Rules 5 & 6 of "the Regulations for the management of the Crown Land Department, and for the sale of Crown Lands in New Brunswick," passed on the 22nd April 1861, the Tracts of Land hereinaft r described, Correspondencia Autografa says all towns in San Domirgo, issued pronunciamento in favor of Annexation to Spain.

LELGUIM.

SPAIN.

By the Great Eastern at New York.

MARRIED.

SHIP NEWS.

At Point De Bute, of Scarlet

F Annexation to Spain.
ITALY.
Garribaldi has returned to Caprera. Large 1861, the Tracts of Land hereinaft r described, have been surveyed in Lots, and reserved exclusively for actual settlement.

Information will be obtained relative to all the Tracts at the Crown Land Office, and at the Office of the Emigrant Ageat in Saint John, or with reference to any particular Tract, by application to the Local Deputy of the District where such Tract is situated.

Local Deputy George W. M'Cready, at Sussex Vale,

11th. A Tract of ten thousand acres on Never's Brook, in the Parish of Salisbury, and County of Westmorland.

Local Deputy John R. Russell, at Hopewell.

12th. A Tract of five thousand two hundred bodies of Italian troops embarked from Genoa for Southern Italy. Taree thousand reached Naples.

Naples.
Victor Emanuel is about to visit Naples.—ExKing of Naples left Rome for Villa Albano.
Official Journal of Rone denies that Sardinia
made conclinatory proposals to Rome.

AUSTRIA.

Upper House had voted address in response
to the Speech from the Throne. Large vote is
to be asked to increase Austrian Navy and Ministry of Marine is to be created.

POLAND.

Municipality of Warraw tendered resigns. Municipality of Warsaw tendered resigna-tions. Reported that General Panatain, Mili-fary Governor, and General Zatacko; bas been dismissed, and the former will be succeeded by Generaly Lambert.

12th. A Tract of five thousand two hundred scres, (called 'Lumsden,') on Crooked Creek, in the Parish of Hopewell, and the County of Albert.
The upset price of Land in any of the afore-said Tracts will be sixty-five cents per acre.
JAMES BROWN, Sur. Gen.

Ladies' Bonnets and Hats. London and New York Styles for 1861.

The Southern Commissioners had arrived in England. In the House of Lords on the 29th ult., Lord Wodehouse stated, in reply to a question, that Government recognized no right or obligation to interfere in the conflict unhappily commenced in America, either diplomatically or etherwise. The English papers continue to discuss American affairs, the entire London press, excepting the Times sympathising warmly with loyal States, and anticipating an easy trumph for the government.

Just received and opening this day at No. 25, King Street:

A Large assortment of Fashionable Bonnets and Hats comprising all the Styles of the Season, BLACK and Brown thats,
Fancy Braid Bonnets,
Milan and China Bonnets,
Braid and Crinoline Bonnets,
Braid and Crinoline Bonnets,
Ounstable and Tuscan Bonnets.
Napoleon and Fancy Bonnets.
Also.—A choice assortment of Ribbons, Flowers,
Feathers, Borders, Mantles, Head Dresses, which will be disposed of at the lowest prices.

NO. 25 KING STREET.
Opposite Cross Street, On Thursday, the 9th inst., by the Rev. John. Chase, at his residence in Harvey Mr. Millidge Oliver, to Miss Earriet Golf, all of the Parish of Harvey.

Chris, Mess. please copy.

Opposite Cross Street,
Way 15

May 15th, 1861.
A LARGE LOT OF THE NEWEST STYLES IN
Silk and Cloth Maniles,
JUST OPENED Opposite Cross Street, ROBERT MOORE.

At Point De Bute, of Scarlet fever on the sixth of April, Willie eldest son of William and Caroline Finemore aged 4 years and 8 months.

He died before his infant soul.
Had ever burned with vain desires,
Had over spurned at Heaven's control,
Or ever quenched its scarced fires.

—ARRIVED:—
Wednesday, May 8th—Ship Joseph Fish, Young
Liverpool, Lunt & Pickup, salt.
Ship James F. Patron, Woodward, Savannah,
W. Thomson, bal.
Ship Ceres, Humphrey, Fleetwood, John Mackay

—ARREVED:—
Wennesdat, May 8th—Ship Joseph Fish, Young
Liverpool, Lunt & Pickup, salt.
Ship James F. Pation, Woodward, Savannah,
W. Thomson, bal.
Ship Deres, Humphrey, Fleetwood, John Mackay
do.
Ship Parliament, Leach, Liverpool, Thompson
& Stackhouse.
Bark Parkfield, Goodall, London, R. Rankin &
Co., gea. cargo.
Bark Stentor, —, Hull, Cudlip & Snider, coals.
TRUREDAY, 9th—Ship Autocrat, Burwell, New
Orleans, W. Thomson. Ship Parliament, Leave, & Stackhouse.

Bark Farkfield, Goodall, London, R. Rinkin & Co., gen. cargo.

Bark Stentor, —, Hull, Cudlip & Snider, coals.

THURSDAY, 9th—Ship Autocrat, Burwell, New Orleans, W. Thomson.

Ship Bethiah Thayer, Munroe, Liverpoel, Lunn & Pickup.

Ship Consignment, Boysen, New York, V. Ship Consignment, Boysen, New York, V. Gravzs.

Bark Annie Hall, Fallon, Skibbereen, C. Mc-Bark Annie H

WATCHMAN.

TO THE ELECTORS AND FREEHOLDERS
OF KING'S COUNTY.

CENTLEMEN:—The day is at hand when you
will be called upon to choose three of your
most able and discrete men, and Loyal Subjects, to
serve you in General Assembly for the COUNTY
OF KING'S. I intend to offer myself for your
suffrages. Should I have the honor to have a majority of your votes, I will try to serve you to the
best of my ability.
Gentlemen:—I am a Liberal, but not as some of
the present ones now in the Government. I do

best of my ability.

Gentlemen:—I am a Liberal, but not as some of the purchase of the purchase of the Land.

(No to interfere with the right to cut Timber or other lamber ugder Licences applied for previous to the applications for the purchase of the Land.)

(No person is allowed to hold more than one hundred acres payable by instalments.)

(In all cases of competition, the purcha er must immediately pay the purchase money, or else the Land will reduce the payable by instalments.)

(In all cases of competition, the purcha er must immediately pay the purchase money, or else the Land will reduce the payable by instalments.)

(Upser price sixty cents per acre, except where otherwise mentioned.)

WESTMORLAOD.

By Deputy Palmer, at Sackville.

50 a.res, on lot 2 north, tier 1, Desbarres, Tract, E. Parkr, Jr.

80 acres on lot 2 south, tier 1, Desbarres, Tract, M.

M'Farlin.

100 acres, lot 78, block L. Shediac, Thos. B. Hannington; subject the Hunnington's claim for simprovements.

78 acres, lot 170, south of Great [Shemogue, W. M'Morries.

By Deputy Wilmot. at Salisbury.

May 15.

WHOLESALE buyers may now select from a Stock of 10,0 0 Skirts at less than Bo-ton prices. Children beginning at 44 team. Ladies 8 spring at 20 Cash. Royal Skirt Skirt Depot Rendered Skirt Depot Rendered Skirt Depot Ring-st.

may 10

CARPET REMNANTS.

A BOUT 3.0 Yards of Remnant Carpeting in lengths suitable for Halls and Bed-rooms will be sold at Cost Price.

ENNIS & GARDNEIL.

Prince Wm, street

SOLLED SKIRTS.

SOILED SKIRTS.

A BAIRGAIN.

A BOUT 6 Dozen Ladies Skirts a little soiled will be sold at Half Price.

ENNIS GARDNER.

Skirt Depot, King-st.

Carpets!

UST RECEIVED per Ship "Lampedo," a good assortmont of Carpeting, which will be old very Cheap.

IMPERIAL BUILDING, 2 King Street.

may 8

SIMON NEALIS.

Fancy Prints, Alpaccas. &c. LOCKHART & CO.

LOCKHART & CO.

THE Subscribers have opened by steamer North
Briton a fine selection of Manchester Goods,
which they are seiling under value
177 pieces Fancy and Slate Prints,
59 "Long Cloth and Mcdium Shirtings,
140 "best Groy Cottons,
79 "assorted roiled Linings,
63 "Black Lustres and Coburgs,
59 "Col'd. Circassians and Alpaccas'
24 "Plain and Fancy Silesia,
Black Velvets, Swansdown, Chambreys,
French Dimity, Denims, Nank guns,
Regattas, Ginghams, Bedticks,
Regattas, Ginghams, Bedticks,
Customers for those Goods will please give us a
call. LOCKHART CO.,
may 8 120 Prince Wm-street.

Imperial Buildings. Prince William Street.

Prince within in Section.

MAN 2nd. 1861.

Per 'Lampedo,'' Bohemian' &c; —

Now Gpening—A rich and braufful assortment of Dry Goods, in every var-ety of this Spring's style. consisting in part of—Sike, Shawle, Velvets Bonnets, Hats;

French Flowers, Hat and Bonnet Feathers;
Chenille Nets, Silk Nets,

French Kid Gloves, Prench Cersets,
French Delaines, Embroideries,
Gents' Ties, Scarfs, Linnen Collares, &c;
All kinds of Family Goods.

A great variety of other things too numerous to mention. Wholesale and Retail.

MM. H. LAWTON.

St. John, N. B., 3d, May, 1861,

History of the United Netherlands, by J. L. Motley, 2 vols;
Life of Frederick the Great, by Thomas Carlyle;
Lake hegions of Central Africa, by R. F. Borton;
South Africa, by Dr. Livingston;
Lord Elgin's mission to China and Japan;
Sir Wm. Hamiltons Lectures on Philosophy;
Boat Life in Egypt. W. C. Prime.
Tent Life in the Land.
Free Labor in the British West Indies, by W. G.
Sewel.

Sewel. Buckle's History of Civilization in England.
Buckle's History of Civilization in England.
Heir of Redcivile."
Doctor Antonia, by G. Raffin.

A great variety of other things too numerous to mention. Wholesale and Retail.

may 3 - WM. H. LAWTON.

To Suit the Times.

F. A. COSGROVE 75 Prince William

Street.

Has fitted up and arranged a

VARIETY-WINDOW,

CONTAINING JEWELRY SETTS in

Mosaif Baya, Talaian Painted, Cameo. Gold

Stone, &c., Brooches in Arate, Pebble, Cameo and other sottings, Ear Drope, Rings and Knobs, Neck

Chains, Belt and Hair Pins, Ladies' and Gentlemen 8 too 8 est and Plain (tings, Stud- and Sieeve Links, Lockets, Watch Guard and Chains, Vases, Chiaa Instands and Ornaments, Indian Beid and Bark Work, Leather Bass and Portmonles, Toilet Services, Fancy Watch Studes, Pipes, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Spectacles, Paper Machie Blotters, Sewing Birds, &c., &c.,

CALL AND SEE!

CHOICE FOR ONE DOLLAR. may 3 scribed Sicilian.

Isabella Orsino.

Beatrice Cenci
A Woman's Thoughts about Woman.
The Afternoon of Unmarried Life.
Secession. Coercion and Civil War, The story of 1881.

api 17 J. & A. McMILLAN. NEW GOODS.

CON AINING JEWELRY SETTS 10

Mosat's Baya Italian Painted, Cameo, Gold Stone, &c., Brooches in Ayate, Pebble, Cameo and other settings, Ear Props, Rings and Knobs, Neck Chairs, Belt and Hair Pins, Ladies' and Gentlemen as too sett and Plain tings, Studs and Sieeve Links, Lockets, Watch Guard and Chains, Vases, Chias Inkstands and Ornaments, Indian Bed and Bark Work, Leather Bass and Portmonies, Toliet Services, Fancy Watch Studs, Pipes, Table and Bark Work, Leather Bass and Portmonies, Toliet Services, Fancy Watch Studs, Pipes, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Spectacles, Paper Machie Blotters, Sewing Birds, &c., &c., Combis, Fancy Watch Studs, Paper Machie Blotters, Sewing Birds, &c., &c., Combis, Fancy Goods, Paint, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c., Abbertine Oil and Burning Fluid:

More Drug Chemicals, Paint Medicines, Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Fancy Goods, Paint, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c., Abbertine Oil and Burning Fluid:

More Drug Romeicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Fancy Goods, Paint, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c., Abbertine Oil and Burning Fluid:

More Drug Company Company States and Shoes of Pass, Beans, Parsnap, Squash, Cucumber detection of Pass, Beans, Parsnap, Squa

may 10

THOS. R. JONES.
5, Dock Street.

NEW SHAWLS.
In Pa ley and French Textures,

Victoria House, Prince Wm. Street.

OF these Goods we have a superb Stock just come to hand at tempting prices.—Black Coloured and fancy Silks in great variety, and at our reputed

At the name as the second of the season and fancy Silks in great variety, and at our repured cheap prices.

New designs and Textures of Ladies' dresses.

Bonnets and Hats in the Novelities of the season.

To Clothiers we are in a position to furnish such Goods as they may require in Tweeds, Fancy Designs, Caseimeres and Broad Cloths on very advantageous terms.

Wholesale dealers will find our Stock well worth inspection being selected from the best manufactures in Bugland on the very best terms.

may 1

Sugar. Molasses, Flour.

Sugar. Molasses, Fleur.

Now landing for Subsubers:

80 HHDS Barbadoes Molasses;
30 bbls do do;
60 hhds Cientuegos do;
—IN STORE—
30 ahds Bright Porto Rico Sugar,
1200 bbls Extra State Flour,
300 bbls Corn Meal For sale by
may 4

1st May, 1864.

TO THE LAD IES.

ADIES wishing rich Neapolitan Hats and Bonnets should make an earry selection at SAMUEL
BROWN's, 31 King Street, where they will find a
choic assortment of the following new Goods:
Feathers, Flowers, Borders;
New Drers Goods of all kinds;
Mantles, Shawls and Cloaks;
Mantles, Shawls and Cloaks;
Ribbons, Roses and Trimmings.
The shove Goods are just received per Canadian,

Mantles, Shawls and Cloaks;
Ribbons, Roses and Trimmin
The above Guods are just received per Canadis
Kedar, North Briton, and Arabia. The stock w
kept up by each succeeding steamer, and will
found to compete with any
style, quantity and Prices.
An early call solitety
may i

NEW BOOKS.

* NEW BOOKS.

"HE Subsevibers have lately received—
L Vol, 5 History of England by Lord Maccaule y
The Four Georges, by W. M. Thacker ary;
The Queen of Hearts, by Wilkis Codline;
Hue's Travels in the Chinese Empire. 2 vols;
History of the United Metherlands, by J. L. Motley,

week with an

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

of British and Foreign
Druge, Chemicale,
Patent Medicines,
Perfumery, Brushes,
Combs, Fancy Goods,
Peint, Oile,
Glass, Putty, &c.,
Albertine Oil and Burning Fluid;
Garde, Gress, and Clover Seeds.
By Strict Attention to Business, he hopes to merit a share of Public Patronage.

St. John, N. B. 3d, May, 1861.

Horn, Long Orange, Altringham, and White Belgian.

Also—White Clover, Vetches, and the best varieties of Feas, Beans, Parsnnp, Squash, Cucumber and other Garden Seeds.

On hand and to Arrive—2 0 bushels Harvey and Canada Timothy Seed; 45 11 bis Northern Red Clover Seeds. Wholesale and Retail low by

T. B. BARKEH,

apl 17

MARCH, 1861.

CARRIAGE AXLES.

Just received ner sohr. "Rourser"

St. John, N. B., 3d, May, 1861,

POST OFFICE REGULATION.

FIEL following Order was passed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council on the 18th day of April. A. D. 1861:

Ordered, That on and after the first day of June mext, all Letters posted and for de ivery within this Province, and not 'prepaid,' shall be subject to an additional charge or rate of two cents each.

JAMES STEADMAN, P. M. G. CARBILAGE AXLES.

Just received per sehr. "Rourser"—

150 SETS Long and Short Bed AXLES, ass'd.

150 SETS Long and Short Bed AXLES, ass'd.

Sizes, from 'to'2 inch, manufactured to our own order of good material and finishhand well suited to this market.

Also-per 'New Brunswick'': 2000 Hick'ry Oak Waggon SPokes, 11-4 1 and 46-8 inch; Elepiic and Side Springs of different sizes.

On hand—A complete assortment of Carriage Butts of all sizes; Black, Creen, Blue and Drab Enamelled Cloth; Malleable Castinos; and all the necessary Trimnings for Carriage use.

The above will be sold at unprecedented low prices being determined not be under sold.

BERRYMAN & OLIVE, march 15 MR. SERRYMAN & OLIVE, march 15

M. LAWRENCE & CO. Admes Steadman, P. M. G.
STILL THEY COME.

S. STAPLE3 has just received another lot of New Goods perseamer North Briton. Call and inspect.
A splendid lot of New Prints,
A choice lot of Delaines, very cheap,
Hair Nets, Hose, Gloves, Muslins, &c.,
A fine lot of low priced Carpets, and numerous other Goods.

83 King-st.

Hair Nets, Hose, Gloves, Muslins, ec.,
A fine lot of low priced Carp'ets, and numerous other Goods.

R. S. STAPLES, apl

FLOUR AND CORN MEAL.

OD BARRELS Extra State Flour, "Napier" and "Ontario" Mills; A00 bris Corn Meal, to arrive per "Christiana" and "S. L. Tilley," from New York. For sale D. UNDERHILL.

ACOB D. UNDERHILL.

ACOB D. UNDERHILL.

IN STORE.

IN STORE.

100 bbls Extra State Flour; 50 do Corn Meal, 5 hnds Choice Retailing Molasses: 5 do do Sugar. For sale low by JOSHUAS. TURNER, may 1

No. 22 Water-street.

FRESH SEEDS.

THE Subscriber has just received from London, per steamship "Aravia" his usual Spring supply of Gardon, Field and Flower Seeds, which are warranted fresh and tr' to their kinds. For sale at the lowest rates by

TIOMAS M. REED,

TOMAS M. REED,

THE SUBSCRIBER SECONDER SEEDS.

THE Subscriber has just received from London, per steamship "Aravia" his usual Spring supply of Gardon, Field and Flower Seeds, which are warranted fresh and tr' to their kinds. For sale at the lowest rates by

TIOMAS M. REED,

50 King Street. SPRING 1861. NEW GOODS.

RECEIVED.

Fy Mail Steamers, and by Ships "Lampedo," and "John Barbour," and by Vessels from the United States:

20 Dates and narrows,
Scotch Tweeds and Fancy Trouserings,

Scotch Tweeds and Fancy Trouserings,

Cases Corduroys and Moulskins,

"Seamer Clotchs, in Fancy Coatings, Russel Cords and other Trouserings, in Buttons, Braids, Linings, Linens, Casbans, Galloons, Canvass, &c. &c.

case Black and Fancy Satin Vestings, Black and Colored Velvets and Farcy Silk Vestings. The whole comprising a superbstock of Merchant Tailor's Goods.

—ALSO—

Lhe largest, best and Cheapest Stock of Ready Made Clotching in the City, both imported and Domestic Manufacture,
20 cases Wool and Silk Hats,
21 "** English and American Boots and Shoes,
1 cask Shedield Cutlery,
1 " and 2 casses Birmingham Small Wares,
10 bales and cases Dry Goods, in Cottons, Prints,
Dress Goods, &c.
The whole Stock being well selected for Country
Dealers, and will be sold on liberal terms.

THOS, R. JONES,
may 10 HE Subscriber has Recieved his Spring Imporons consisting of Fine London Jewelry, Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Plated Ware. Fancy Goods &c., and Respectfully invit es the attention of the Public.

TO LET.—A BARN and LOT in Main-street.

Lower Cove. Possession given immeditately. Apply to THOM 48 M. REED.

may 1 Head of North Wharf.

LONDON HOUSE. Market Square.

MAY 1st, 1861. er "Lampedo," "Kedar," "Niagara," "Cana-WE HAVE RECRIVED OUR

CONTAINED IN 246 CASES AND BALES. BRITISH MERCHANDISE.

Wholesale and Retail,
may|| T. W. DANIEL & CO.

St. John, Sth May, 1861.
G. M. STEEVES,

OF M. STEPVES,
DEALER IN

OFFIERS for Sale a good variety of Teas, Sugars,
Molasses, Coffees, Tobacces, Cigars, Spices of
all kinds, Fruits, Pickels, "Worcestershire," John
Bull, Soho, Harvey's and other Pauces, Tomato,
Mushroon and Walnut Catsup, Essence Anchories,
Jellies, Marmalade, Corn Starch, Jarino,—Common
and Fancy Soaps, Flavoring Extracts, Yeast Powders, Baking Soda, Orean Tarter, Saleratus, Beans,
Peas. Cheese, Butter, Whiting, Indigo, Logwood,
Woodenware, with other goods too numersus to
mention.

Ship Lampedo.

Ship Lampedo.

Regular Packet Ship

CAPT. D. W. CRONK,

Will sail for Liverpool about 20th. For passage apply to CAPT. CRONK on Board, or apply to CAPT. CRONK on

Per Steamship " Arabia," via Halifax :

30 Packages Seasonable Goods. EMBRACING EVERY VARIETY!

NOW OPENING,

-AT-BARBOUR & SEELY'S, 57 KING STREET. Butter, Pork, Lard and Hams,

Butter, Pork, Lard and Hams,
Landing this day, from Sackville:—
40 Firk INS Prime Butter;
37 bbls, Mess PORK;
100 Smoked Hams,
9 firkins Lard
To arrives are "Minnehaha," from Amherst:—
80 bbls Mess Pork;
300 Extra Smoked Hams. For sale low from the vessel by
A. W. MASTERS,
apl 24

New Spring Goods,
AT NO. 51 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
1 Door South of Messes. L. H. DeVeber & Sons.
Per Steamers "Canadian" and "North Briton" via
Portland.

THE Subscribers have just received and now open.
Doeskins, Angolas, Elastics, and other Fancy Trouserings, the whole of which are now offered by the yard, for made up to order in the latest and most approved styles, and at the lowest case prices.
SHENS, Opens Under Citchia, of which are now offered by the SHENS, Opens Under Citchia, of all descriptions.
Silk Neck Ties, Handkerchiefs, &c., &. An inspection: is respectfully invited.
P. J.—Clay's New York Spring Fashions for 1861, received and for sale at 51 Prince Wm.-street.

P. 3.—Clay's New York Spring Fashions for 1861
received and for sale at 51 Prince Wm.-street.
P. & B.

First Spring Cloths

North American Clothing Store,
North American Clothing Store,
NORTH SIDE KING STREET.

Per Steamship "Bohemian," via Portland :—
A LARGE lot of Broad LLOTHS, Sattars, and
Doeskins, Tweeds, Vestings, &c.
Gents' desirous of getting their garments made to
order are respectfully invited to call and select the
material.

material (apró) R. HUNTER.

1861. NEW SEEDS. 1861.

1861. Whe Subscribers have received from London per steamer via Portland, their usual large supply of FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS.

viz :—Asperagus, Bush. Runner and Windsor Beans, Bricoli, Best. Cabbage. Cauliflower, Carrot, Celery. Cucumber, Kail, Leck, Lettuce, Melon, Onion, Parsin, Parsley, Potherb, Pumpkins, Early, Dwarf and Late-Peas, Peppergrass, Radish, Spinach, Squash, Salsify, Tomato, and Turnip Seeds—among which will be found many new and imvroved varieties that have not been imported interthis Province before.

Also, Over 200 varieties of choice, Flower Seeds. Catalogues will be forwarded on post paid application to any part of the Province.

G. F. EVERETT & CO., apl 17

Druggists 9 (foot) King Street.

1861. CABBAGE SEEDS. 1861

THE Subscibers have just received from London the following varieties of Cabbage Seed, viz :—Early York, Large York, Flat Dutch, Early Drunhead, Large Drumhad, Brunswick Drumhead, Mason's Drumhead, Large Drumhad, Brunswick Drumhead, Mason's Drumhead, Caren Carled Savoy, Drumhead Sa'oy, Green (Idobe Savoy and Turnip Cribages.

GEORGE F EVERETT & CO.

pp. 17

Druggists, 9 (600) King-street.

Drugs, Medicines and Perfumery. (apr5) R. HUNANA (Apr5) NEW SEEDS. 1861.

Drugs, Medicines and Perfumery.

J'HE subscriberhas just ceeived by the high subscriber hi

for sale at reasonable rates, by
THOMAS M. REED, Head of North whanf

Adams' ardware Store,
DOCK STREET CORNER, 21st Max, 1850.

THE Subscriber has received by recent araivals
I from England:—4 cases Hoole Steniforth & Co.'s
GANG SAWS, I case do. Choos Cur Saws, 2 cases
Butcher's Mill Files, 1 do Vickers' or Martin's do,
S case CAST STEEL; 1 cask Barax 16 pairs Blackmith's Bellows, 52 Blacksmith's ANVILS, 28
Vices, 124 Plow Moulds, 86 base Griffin's Scythes
Vices, 124 Plow Moulds, 86 base Griffin's Scythes
Ol ingots Block Tin, 1 cask Bar Tin, 6 Kegs Emery,
I cask Glue, 50 bags Wrought Spikes, 150 bags
Wrought Rose, Clasp, Countersunk, Boat and Siste
NAIJ'S, 3 casks Sad Irons, 12 bdls. Wire Riddles,
24 bales Iron Wire, 13 tons Pots, Camp Oveas, Griddles, Pans, &c. 10 doz Long Handle Frying Pans, 2
casks Gimbiet point Wood Screws, 2 do Ox Chains,
3 do Troces, 7 do short linked Chain, 1 case Riding
Saddles, 2 bales Salmon Twine, 2 packages Shoe and
Scythe Sand Stones, 41 do containing a very general
assortment of IRUNMONGERY as Bhass GOUDS
Also, per Parkield;—30 casks Raw and Boiled
PAINT OIL, 40 1 cvt casks Brandram's WHITH
LEAD, 5 2 cwt do. do, do.
On Hand—Window Glass, Putty, Rubber and Leaher Belting, Lacing Leather, Steam Packing, Hose,
te, etc.

W. H. ADAMS.

her Belting, Lacing Leather, ocean raceing, Alose, tc., etc.

W. H. ADAMS.

CABBAGE SEEDS.—Early and Late York,
Battersen, Savoy, Sugar Loaf, Flat Dutch,
Shepherds Early Marrow, Large Drumheads, Red
Dutch and Red Drumhead, London Market and
King of the Cabbage.

J.CHALONER.

apl 27

cor. King and Germain-ate.

apl 27

INSCRIBED TO MR. AND MRS. S. Look not for them pale and lowly In that cheerless bed of clay, Kindred spirits, angels holy, Bore them heavenward away.

Sad you gave them to the number, Laid in yonder icy hall, And above their peaceful slumber,

Look not for them mourners ! Listen Look not to their lowly bed ; Offerings to the early dead? We believe, in crusking sorrow.

But a comfort ye can borrow, That will ease the deepest pain. They have gone; but you will meet the

Where no cloud of sorrow rolls. Oh, how gladly you will greet them In that glorious land of souls! Look not for them-nearer, stronger,

Comes a voice ye need not dread, Mourners why will ye seek longer Those who live among the dead? They have passed that ancient portal;

Freely they have entered in, And within that land immortal, They will sorrow not, nor sin. Tho' no more ve'l ever pillow

On your bosoms those bright heads.
They have passed life's stormy billow; They are not amongst the dead. Babes in Heaven; babes in Heaven, The' the "sentry death" is grim;

Yet, the Lord of life has given Heaven's opening keys to him. Then, tho' life has laid them lowly. Lowly down, ye need not dread, They are now among the holy,

The Liveside.

Seek them not among the dead.

For the Christian Watchman. ANDY O'HARA. BY THE AUTHOR OF THE MISIONARY'S SON. CHAPTER V.

THE STRUGGLE FOR LIFE. We come now to an event in Andy's life upon which he is accustomed to look back with many mingled feelings, and which he sometimes tells to his friends as illustrating the biography and malignancy of his enemies.

One day, not long after his union with the Protestants, he was at a small mill of Mr. Trueman's which was situated in the middle of the woods. about seven miles from F. The mill was lying idle just then, for it was in early summer, and had been disappointed in getting logs .-Andy had gone out to repair some of the rough wood-work which was out of order.

As he hammered away, singing to himself, and thinking, of many very pleasant things, he heard a noise behind him. Looking around, he saw an Indian who was pretty well known about F. for a wild and desperate character. He had a heavy, sullen brow, a figree sparkling eye, and a savage

The Indian came in and after sauntering and took out his pipe. So Andy took no more notice of him, but went on hammering and singing as before. Supposing that the Indian would smoke and then go on his way, he gave him no more thought.

But suddenly, as he stooped down towards a piece of wood that lay on the floor, his eye caught a gleam of light that flashed from behind. He turned around instantaneously. There stood the Indian. He had noiselessly sprung from his seat, and raised an axe from the floor, which he even now held threateningly over Andy's head. Had he not caught sight of it in time, it might have been buried in his head. Quick as thought he darted to one side, and with incredible agility made a leap at the Indian. So dexterously did he twitch the axe from his hands, tha it was hurled completely out of the mill into the flood below.

"What are ye afther?" cried Andy, standing before the Indian, and confronting him with a glance more fiery than his own. "You Prot-stant-Prot-stant !" said the In-

"An' what is that to you ?" cried Andy. who

was now all on fire with excitement. "Begone out of this, and be thankful ye didn't have my bleed, ye murdherin' vagabond."

"I'll have it! I'll have blood !" growled the Indian, and he glared upon Andy so fiercely that he gave hireself up for a long and desperate contest. There was no help near. His salvation lay in himself only and in his God. All these thoughts flashed in a moment through his mind as he comprehended the full reality his situation He therefore put his trust in God, and prepared

The Indian was large, heavy and muscular.-Andy, on the other hand, was small of stature but he was as quick and lithe as a cat. He was alwa; s famous for his skill in all atheltic sports. Among his own countrymen, he was the festest runner, the nimblest wrestler, the coolest and most selfpossessed in time of danger. The desperate situation in which he now found himself rous up his blood, called forth all his energy, and gave him the strength, vigor, and resolution of a lion. Large and strong though the Indian might

be, Andy, had far more skill and agility. The Indian gave a low grow!, and rushed upo Andy. Andy struck at him with his hammer inded his arm; but the next mon long arms round him, and plunged and pulled, trying to overthrow him. But at first Andy was that gave me strength."

himself with preserving his position. At length the heavy breathing of his enemy gave signs of "No." exhaustion; he began to exert himself more vigorously. Suddenly he made a peculiar moveent which was a cherished secret of his in wrestling, and with a mighty wrench which was myself." rresistible, he hurled his ponderous enemy head-

elephant might as easily have dislodged the tiger, when once fairly fixed upon its flank, Long the struggle lasted. But Andy was up-

near him, and held it over the Indian's head.

ment I could beat yer brains out. Ye desarve to In so far as it has this effect, it is a misfortune lose yer life. I might kill ye as I wud a wild and an buse. On the other hand, every one baist, fur ye're no betther. But I spare ye. poetically conversant with Sunday-schools knows Promise ye'll go off home now. Promise, ye that if we determine to employ in our schools owld spalpeen! Promise, I say."

bly promised what Andy demanded.

ceeded with his work, however, keeping a watch-ful eye upon his wrathful enemy. After about undertake it at all. an bour had passed the fellow's actions grew so suspicious that Andy thought it high time to a matter of interest-to know what kind are best.

"Come now," said he at length, going toand make haste."

"Be off," cried Andy, now excited again,

veins; "be off or I may do ye an injury this which the nature of the answers may be gath-

' Then the Lord spare ye; I'll not be an-

swerable for yer blood now!' and Andy nerved himself for another desperate contest. The Indian rushed furiously at him and they

tried to lift Andy up from the ground and hurl him over: he tried to fall upon him and get him underneath; but his desperate efforts years of age, but his muscles were like iron, and his nerves like steel. His power of endurant his nerves like steel. ance also was amazing, so that when again the Indian began to show signs of fatigue Andy was signed by those by whom the book was fraquite fresh. And now from resisting he turned med. to attack.

buil-dog jaw. His appearance at this time was
even more repulsive to an usual, and Audy took
but little notice of him.

The Indian came in and after sauntering.

The Indian came in and after sauntering. pared to frustrate it.

Whirling suddenly around he gained the up- pontance, Justification, &c. violent wrench he hurled the Indian downward. fhis time their grup was loosened, and the of our correspondents, but by a very interesting Indian's outstretched arms broke his fall. But series of Question Books, published by Mr. Andy in a moment was onhis back, with his arms Henry Hoyt, of Boston, which have lately move.

there; but he did not wish to hurt him. He trial. had only fought to save his own life, and had had only fought to save his own life, and had dealt with the Indian as though he had been a madman. Still he did not wish to destroy him.

But he held his head under the water till he grew faint, and again and yet again, till all strength had left his gigantic form. Then he relaxed his hold and drew him on the bank. The Indian lay cowering before him. Andy then waited till he grew stronger; calmly told him with the strength had left had been to the bank. The Indian lay cowering before him. Andy then waited till he grew stronger; calmly told him waited till he grew stronger; calmly told him that his attacks were all in vain; assured him that he did not wish to harm him, and would not punish him; and finally, when the Indian rose and prepared to go, Andy also locked up the mill and started for home. But the savage would not go with him. He plunged sulkily

into the woods, and was soon out of sight. When Mr. Trueman heard Andy's story he trembled with anxious fear. The fierce cruelty and malignity of the Indian was something that he was utterly unprepared for; and while he rejoiced over Andy's safety, he fervently thanked that heavenly being who had shielded him from

"I am amazed, Andy," said that geutleman "at yourstrength and endurance. I should have hought that 'Big Birl' could have crushed three such fellows as you."

Andy's eye lit up with a wild fire. He said nothing. "Well, you ought indeed to be thankful that

you have been preserved from this most fearful

"You did not ask the Indian who sent him, allowed him to do what he liked, and contented

> "It's a pity you didn't." "No, sir, I think not. He would have towld some lie, an' besides, I knowed well enough

To the latest day of his life Andy believed that long to the floor. The Indian cursed, groaned, Big Bill had been in ited to this by Father Mawrithed, and rolled about, seeking to rid honey. Whether his impression was correct or

with this elf of Andy's grasp; but he might as not we cannot tell. well have tried to get rid of his own body. The (To be Continued.)

From the Sunday School Times. QUESTION BOOKS.

The use of Question Books has been pretty ermost, and never before had he felt within freely discussed in our columns. Arguments him such tremendous strength and energy. He | qave been used in their favor, and arguments clong to the Indian with the grasp of a vice; he against them, and valuable suggestions have been wound his arms and legs around him, and regiven as to the mode of using them. Our own maining uppermost, defeated every attempt opinion is that this is one of those cases in which made by his foe to rise. Yet he did not try to injure him. At last, when full half an hour had of all professions, we must make allowance for passed, and the Indian lay beneath him, puffing, differences of natural gifts. A book or a mode breathing hard, and completely broken down, which works like a charm with one teacher, Andy, who was almost as fresh as ever, suddenly works utter failure in the hands of another. It sat upright upon his prostrate form, pinning him must be admitted, indeed, that indifferent and to the floor in that position. Then reaching indolent teachers are undor a temptation to reforth his hand, he grasped an iron bar that lay gard the Question Book as a sort of tool ready made to their hands, and as releasing them from he cried, "see that! In one monone but model teachers, the greater part of our The Indian yielded to the command which the schools must be closed. The superintendent iron bar pressed npon him so strongly, and hum- has to take, not such assistants as he wants, but ly promised what Andy demanded.

On this Andy arose, and allowed the Indian to teachers the Question Book seems an absolute get up also. The fellow rose with a savage necessity. Thousands and thousands of teachscowl upon his face, and slowly left the mill and ers every Sunday are doing good and substansat down upon a log outside. Andy then pro- tial service in the cause, who without the and

Question Books, then, being a necessity, it is Here again no uniform rule can be given. It depends upon the age of the scholars, the part ward the Indian, "come now, ye've had time to of Scripture under examination, and various rest yourself, and ye'll have to be off. Go now, other particulars. Some Question Books are nd make haste."

But instead of obeying Andy the Indian both question and answer being given. The rose to his full height, scowling fearfu ly at Child's Scripture Question Book, published by the American Sunday School Union, is a good example of this kind. Others again contain no and all his Irish blood kindling within his answers, but references to certain texts from ered. In the use of such references, no little "I came for blood-I'll have it," growled discretion is needed. We have known teachers require their scholars to repect these references in full from memory, when often the only object of the reference is to illustrate some single word or to suggest some fact from a knowledge of which the pupil is to frame an answer in his closed as before. Again Andy succeeded in getting his favorite grasp of the Indian, and and object of the book. It not only increases own language. To require the " :cferences" to again there was the same terrific struggle.

The Indian made furious jerks and pulls. He lar, but often, in the nulliplicity of words cited, the precise point of the allusion is missed entire ly. Other teachers again run into the opposite extreme. They not only require their so were again in vain. And, was only eighteen to learn the references, but allow them to turn and read them in recitation. Even this is better than nothing. But it is not what was de-

There is another kind of books, in which the They had struggled for a long time; in fact more difficult questions only are answered, those either from the text of the lesson or from the slope, which ended in the water. parallel texts which are referred to. This mixed Here the Indian sought to push Andy down-ward, and perhaps have a struggle in the wa-ward, and perhaps have a struggle in the water, where his superior height would avail him But Andy saw his design, and was already pregreat doctrines are studied, such as Faith, Re-

per side of the slope, and then with his former Our attention hrabeen called to this whole subject, not only by the frequent communications passed under his loe and clutching his hands. brought to our notice. The plan of these books He held them in such a way that he could not has interested us not a little. They seem admiuse them, and pinioned his legs so that he could rably adapted to give real aid to both teacher and not rise. The water was beneath them, and scholar, without being mere crutches for the the Indian's face was in it. He could not promotion of laziness. We need not name them ore particularly, as the exact titles are given More particularly, as the exact titles are given Again the fierce savage's life was in Andy's in Mr. Hoyt's advertisement. Teachers will do hands. He might have drowned him as he lay well to give these books an examination and

Corner King and Germain Streets.

HOUSE CLEANING GOODS. Yellow
Whiting, Poris and Common; Furniture
Polish; Stove Varnish, Purniture Varnish, Sc.

J. CHALONER,
apl 27 cor. King and Germain-sts AGENCY

STAR LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON.

4. JUDGE RITCHIE'S BUILDING,
St. John, New Brunswick
With Sub-Agencies in the Principal Towns.

The advantages of "THE STAR" are unsurpasse
by any other Institutin; and all the modern improvements are made available. MBDICAL EXAMANDR—DAVID MILLER, M.D., &c AGENT, O. D. WETMORE.

AGENT,
jan 33

BONNETS AND HATS.

A N additional supply of New BONNETS and
A HATS
Ladies' and Giris' Black and Brown Hats,
Ladies' Pancy Mixed Braid Bonnets,
Ladies' White Braid and Rustie Bonnets,
Vadies' Milan and China Bonnets.
Ladies' Milan and China Bonnets,
Ladies' Dunstable and Tuecan Bonnets,
Ladies' Dunstable and Tuecan Bonnets,
Ladies' Respolitan and Facer Bonnets,
Ladies' Respolitan and Facer Bonnets,
Curtellian, Clandine, Bestrice, Violet and Registerde' Selling from 25 cents and uppards.

may 4

LOGKHART & CO,

WATCHMAN.



BY AUTHORITY. REGULATIONS

BEGULATIONS
For the Management of the Cross's Land Department, a d for the Sales of Cross Lands in Nava Bruss-wick.

1. The Surveyor General shall make a Report of the transactions of his Office, to be hald before the Lands and the Company of the

Province. 9th.—Form of Petition.

inty of

[Herc describe the Land.]
(Not to interfere with the right to cut Timber unler License-sapplie dfor previous to this application.)
Agreeably to the Regulations passed in Council,
on the 224 day of April 1861.

And as in duty bound will ever pray.								
ounty.	Parish.	Acres.	If Va-	IfSur veyed.	If Improved.			
			-					
					15,000,00			

Humbly sheweth,
That he is a British subject, over 18 years of age,
and is not at present interested in, nor the owner of
any other Land;
That he is desirous of purchasing for actual settlement, acres of Wilderness Crown Land, situate
as follows:



the Management of the Crown Land Department a d for the Sale of Crown Lands in New Bruns

To His Excellency The Honourable John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.
The Petition of of the Parish of

Humbly sheweth,
That he is a British subject, and desirous of pur
chasing acres of Crown Land, situate as fol-

County.	Parish.	Arres.	If Va- cant.	IfSur veyed.	If Improved.

Lands sold under condition of actual settlement, and

suitable lines for reads, in different parts of the Province, as occasion may require, and will be disposed Lands poid under condition of exhaul settlement, and make the threef, as also a statement of all installments received within the previous more disposed to the condition of exhaul settlement, and make the condition of the part at the time of purchase, and the balance in three equal annual installments, the smoant to be the condition of the time of purchase, and the balance in three equal annual installments, the smoant to be leading to or through the Land; or the purchaser, if he chooses, may pay for the Land by labour, sileat one fourth part yearly; each labour to be percentaged to the conditions of the conditions and conditions and the conditions and conditi

Before me one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of appeared the above named and made oath that all the statements set forth in the foregoing Petition are just and true.

B. P., J. P.

the county of the west,—
That he is a British subject, and is desirous of purchasing for actual settlement acres of Wilderness Crown Land, situate ar follows:—
[Here describe the Land]
(Not to interfere with the right to cut Timber or other humber under Licenses applied for previous to this application.) his application.)

And prays leave to pay for the same agreeably to
he Regulations for Land sold at auction under con-

litions of a tual settlement.								
County.	Parish.	Acres	If Va- cant.	IfSur- veyed.	If In			
	1	1	- 11	083111	en en en en en en			
A.	127 27	1	WEB IN	E ext				

Jan at Control of the 7. All Regulations for the disposal of the Crown Lands heretofore promulgated are hereby cancelled, avring however all acts and proceedings done, and all rights existing, accrued, and established, under such Regulations; and all proceedings now in progress thereunder, shall be continued and completed as if such cancelled Regulations were now in force. Instructions to accompany the foregoing Reg

1. All Local Deputies making sales of Land shall make a Return to the Surveyor General within four-teen days after the date therrof, as also a statement of all instalments received within the previous mouth on previous sales. In this Return the names of the purchasers shall be inserted as also the names of Agents when the principal is not present at the

the third to Sussex only.

The Morning Train from St. John and the Afternoon Train from Shediac are Express I rains, for
Passengers and Mails. All the other Trains will
arry Passengers and Freight.

R. JARDINE. Railway Commissioners' Office, St. John, 12th April, 1861.

as follows:

[Here describe the Land.] Counterfere with the right to cut Timber or other Lumber under Licenses applied for previous this applications.)

And prays leave to pay for the same agreeably to the Begulations for land sold under conditions of aptual settlement.

St. John, 12th April, 1861.

THE subscriber has received from the Country a quantity of Timothy Seed, equal to the best Harvey Grass Seed, Also from the United States—A supply of Norther Seed.

P. R. INCHES.

Draugist. Druggist, 80 Prince Wm, street.

E Subscribers having entered into partners or the purpose of Manufacturing Chairs, I , Wash Hand, Toilet, and fail-less Tables, be The Subsections are the entered the part distingly for the purpose of Manufactuling Chairs, Bed-steads, Wash Hand, Tujlet, and fail-leaf Tables, beg to state that they are prepared to receive orders in the above line of business at cheaper retes than they can be had in any other Establishment in the Province. Persons wishing to purchase, with a view of retailing ean have those articles at a liberal Discount, Delivered at Rothasy Station, or any place in the Province. The Proprietors beg also to state that orders can be left at Rothasy Station with one of the Firm or some person in connection who can be always seen. The Proprietors beg also to state that orders can be left at Rothasy Station with one of the Firm or some person in connection who can be always seen the Tieket Office. Furchasers can leave St. John twice a day and make their purchases and leave St. John twice a day and make their purchases the Factory is St. John in I hour and St minutes, as the Factory is only five minutes walk from the Station. They therefore so loid a share of public patronage as a remunication for their outlay in fitting up Machinery with a view of preventing money going out of the Country for articles that can be manufactured. Cheaper and much Better, by the Inhabitants of this Province.

Rothsay, April 10, 1060.

SEEDS! SEEDS! THE Subscriber has received from Lond Canadiau steamer "North American," a "New Brunswick,"his Spring supply of Shen prising for the

A great many vsrieties of Cabbage, Beet, Carrot, Cauliflower, Spinach, Peppergrass, Thyme, Sage, Summer Savory, Sweet Marjoram, Peas, Beans, Lettuce, &c. &c.

FIELD SEEDS.
Victoes or Tares, Red Top, Gseen Top, and Skiring's Improved Sweedish or Lapland Turnip, White, Yellow, and altringham Carrot, Alsike Clover, &c. &c.

A large assortment of Choice
ELOWER SEEDS,
of the most approved and popular varieties.

of the most approved and popular varieties.
P. R. INCHES, Druggist,
No. 80 Prince Wm-stree A TTENTION !-Firemen, Fishermen, Policemen, Lumbermen, call at R S. STAPLES, No. 83 King Street, and get a Rubber Hat for 10 Cents.

ANOTHER LOT OF NEW GOODS, per Canadian Steamers at Portland:
HATS,
PRINTS,
DELAINES,
CARPETS,
PARASOLS, &c.
A choice lot of French Pattera Delaines, v
cheap. Ca'land see them.
R.S. STAPLES,

R.S. STAPLES, GOOD BARGAINS.

No. 25 King Street. No. 25 STAPLE DRY GOODS.

THE Sucscriber in making preparations for the Spring Trade has made great reduction a in the following Goods.
Whitney Blankets,
Flannels, Cottons,

following Goods.
Whitney Blankets,
Flannels, Cottons,
Prints. Strip'd Sheetings,
Sheetings, Tickings,
Denims, Ginghams, Hollands,
Table Cloths and Towellings,
Linens, Lawns, Shirtings,
Gotton and Union Flannels,
Moleskin's and Satinetts
Moleskin's and Satinetts
Horse Rugs, Wrappers and Shawis,
Golored Blankets and Rugs,
Mill'd Blue Blankets,
Mantles, and Martle Cloths,
Homespun, Grey Blue Bandellack,
Crimean Shirtings and Flannels,
Wool Mits, Seeks and Yarn,
Skeleton Skirts and Stays,
Batting, Wadding & Gane,
Warps, Warps, Warps,
ROBERT MOORE,
No. 25 King bireet.

SKELETON SKIRTS! OPENING OF THE SPRING CAMPAIGN 223 Dozen Just Received.

ENNIS & GARDNER. for 1861 being now completed acturers of SKELETON OUR arrangements for 1861 being me with the Manufacturers of SK SKIBTS, we beg to subjoin our RETAIL PRICE LIST. 8 Spring 1 7%

1860--FALL AND WINTER--1861 Extensive Importations.

CHEAP GOODS FOR THE MILLION! THE Subscriber wishes to inform his friend, and I the public generally, in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, that he has now open for inspection the whole of his FALL AND WINTER STOCK.

Just received from Great Britain and the United States. consasting of:

ast received from Great Britain and the United States, consusting of— 4 bales Winter CLOI'H, etc., in Pilot, Beaver, Seal, etc. 6 cases Black and Colored Broad Cloths and Doeskins.
4 bales FLANNELS and BLANNETS,
8 cases Black and Colored Coburgs, Lustres,

4 bales FLANNELS and BLANKETS,
and Fanny Dress Stuffs,
6 cases German, Wool, Gala and Cotton Plaids
3 do. Mantilla, Long and Square Shawls asd
Cloth Mantles,
2 do. Lodies' and Girls Felt Hats, and Bonnet
Shapes.
6 do. Ribbons, Velve.s, Flowers, Sewed Muslins, Bonnet Borders, Runches, Blonds,
Laces Edgings, Veils, etc.
7 cases Hosiery and Gloves, Gauntlets, Polkas
Comforters, Chenile Scarfs, Berlin and
Cashmere Hoods, etc.
2 do. FURS, Seaside Boas, and Silk Hand'rifs
do. Muslins, Lawres, Netts, Laws Hand'rifs
4 bales Printed Calicoes and Ginghams,
6 do. Grey and White Cotton Warps,
10 do. Blue and White Cotton Warps,
10 do. Blue and White Cotton Warps,
11 do. Shirtings Stripes, Bed Ticks and Denims,
2 cases Corduroys, Moleakins and Velvets,
3 bales Tailors' Canvas, Osnaburg, Towelling,
etc.
2 cases Gents Frne Shirts; Cellars and Rosoms,

3 bales Tailors' Canvas, Osnaburg, Towelling, etc..

2 cases Gents Frne Shirts; Ccllars and Rosoms,

7 do. Cioth, Fur ann Plush Caps, Haberdashery, and Small Wares, Tailors' Trimmings, etc.

In addition to the above he has received from the United States—

12 bales BATTING and WADDING;

22 cases Sattinetts, Flannels, Denims, Drilling,

12) bales BATTING and WADDING;
22 cases Sattinetts, Flannels, Denims, Drilling,
Cotton Flannels, Skeleton Skirts, Hoops,
Braces, etc.
TRUNKS, VALISES, TRAVELLING BAGS,
HATS, CAPS, &c.

23 Public attention is praticularly called to the
immense stock of MADE CLOTHING, consisting of
over 5,000 GARMENTS, of all descriptions, for Men
and Boys, in Over Coars, Dess and Business
Coats, Reefing Jackets, Fants and Vests, in every
fashionable style and material, all made up under
the inspection of our experienced Cutter
ALSO—Just Opered—10 cases English made
CLOTHING, consisting of Seal, Mohair, Pilot and
Beaver Over Coarse Repering Jackets and
Blue Flannel SHIRTS, Strong Striped SHIRTS.
VESTS, Etc., etc.

IT Clothing of every description made to order. PClothing of every description made to order.
IMPERIAL BU'LDINGS, 2, King Street, St. John, N. B.,
MANCHESTER HOUSE, Fredericton, N. B.,
LONDON HOUSE, Canning, Nova Scotia.
SIMON NEALIS.

VOI

Brig LETTE DEAR You Besides you will s congregation religion God to pro Your p rising and be a savo death. Ta

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