EATHER.

For the Christian Watchman. "THE WORD."

"God has revealed himself to man only through

the Logo.

It is an error to suppose that human reasons can discover, much less comprehendthe nature, attributes, operations, or purposes of the Supreme. It is also an error to suppose that he has ever revealed himself directly to the soul of man. He is in reality unknown except as he has revealed himself through the "Word." He is the acle medium through whom the Divinelight has flowed into the world. "He hath revealed himself through whom the Divinelight has flowed into the world." He hath revealed himself through the "Word." He is revealed thimself through whom the Divinelight has flowed into the world. "He hath revealed himself through the "Word." He is revealed thimself through whom the Divinelight has flowed into the world. "He hath revealed himself through the Son the heart. The word has even to find the process. Thus is revealed through the Son the sinder and in accordance with the nature of his then nature of his the nature of his then nature of his the nature of his the nature of his then nature of his then

A revelation of God implies of course an anouncement of His nature, excellencies and councils, but it implies much more; it not only makes known certain elements of his character and certain operations of his understanding or will, but it is such a presentation of Divinity to the mind as is intelligible, and capable of concen-trating toward him, human thought, affection, or energy. Merely theoretical knowledge of God is of little utility. The human mind is so constituted that revelations which treat only of the infinite and eternal produce but feeble impression. The religious instinct which impels to the discovery and worship of the Divine, will, if introduced only to a discription of the abstract attributes of Diety, however perfect, inevitably impel to idolatry or pantheism. A revelation to be complete must not only be correct but intelligible it must not only trest of the nature, characters and operations of God, but present him so that the mind and heart can apprehend him; such a revelation has been made by the "Logos," and by him only. Man could not reveal God to the world, for he has not been able to discover Him.'
"No man hath seen God at any time." Nature indeed disclosed the fact that a heing almighty allwise, existed, creating and preserving at things, but his mode of existence and moral atributes were obscurely shadowed forth. Though the heavens declare the glory of God and the firmament sheweth his handy work," and though "the things which are made" disclosed his eterhal power and godnead, yet none have even yet discovered the Deity as a being to be compre-

hended, loved, and obeyed from the study of na-

ture. Those who have no other sources of know-

ledge are worshippers of idols, either stocks or

stones, elements or stars.

Man moreover was made 44 in the image of God." It mightbe supposed that by reflection, con-science and reason, important discoveries respect, ing the supreme, might be made. By taking for granted the existence of God, and by removing from him even imperfected philosophy have framed very imposing systems of theology. But philosophy cannot clearly decide as to what is a perfection and what is not, besides as it ad-vances toward worthy conceptions of Deityhis supposed attributes become more vague-ir fact as these speculations become more correct oretically, the idea of God practically becomes less and less operative. The rude idolator is not inferior to the refined philosopher in piety or virtue. The one rapturously adores an idol, the other coldly meditates upon a vague speculation. Nor has God ever revealed himself directly to the human soul. We cannot even consider the contract of the rection of the contract of ceive of the posibility of such a revolation. Be-sides the moral difficulty arising from the em-mity of man towards God, the finite mind can-not apprehend the infinite. The fact of a revela-tion to Moses does not conflict with this statetion to Moses does not conflict with this state-ment. This revelation was fragmentary, it re-tated only to the Divine will, and also to por-tions of the Divine characters. It was not such a revelation as was fitted to render man ac-quainted with God or to elicit those feelings of reverence, love, and submission which are his due. Besides God made himself known even thus imperfectly through the medium of visible signs or audible sounds, and did not appear to him in His original glory. It furthermore ap-pears that this revelation imperfect us it was, and

pears that this revelation imperfect as it was, and imparted by mere words or signt, was communicated not by the Eternal Father, but by the second person of the the Trinity "Word."

Man is indebted for whatever real and practical knowledge of God he possesses to the Incarnate Word. "No man bath seen God at any of the Father, he hath revealed Him." When the light of nature without, and the teachings of reason and conscience had failed to make man ac-quainted with his Maker; when the trachings of Moses, and the prophecies of inspired men, had only cast a misty light tuto the spirit world, and failed in communicating knowledge of God to man, then the Incarnate Word, the Divine n appeared, and revealed all of Deity that the

Christian Collate man

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

SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK

and the fact of his death, imparted a knowledge of Deity which no words could express. Thus is revered through the Son the wisdom and jus-tice, the purity and love of the Infinite spirit. One glance at Calvary affords more correct knowledge of God than could be obtained through all other competent, by virtue of a few weeks travel in a sciences, philosophies, or merely verbel revela-

ALEPH.

does For the Christian Watchman. Studies for the Sunday School.

anddarah benumber kori JOHN BAPTIST-HIS PREACHING M.t. 3: 7, 12; Mark 1: 7, 8; Luke 3: 7, 17.

The ministry of John was not confined to the lower orders of the people. The Pharisees and Sadducees heard his addresses, believed that the Messiah was on the point of making his appear privileges; consequently they came to John to be immersed by him. But they imagined that repentance was unsecessary; that their descent from Abraham entitled them to immersion, which for a sight of one of those quet, cosey, temperature. they thought was, in their case, the only requisite for admission into the kingdom. But John re-

Ye pride yourselves in your ancestry, and vainly imagine that your descent from Abraham qualifies you for the sacred immersion and entican raise up, from the very stones beneath your

tion, while every tree which is barren, or beareth evil fruit, shall be hown down and cast into the

reaspressors. At once the question was auxiously asked, what then must we do to escape the threatened punishment? John replied: "Be charitable; dispense of your substance to those who are in want. Part with superfluities for the who are in want. Part with superfluities for the relief of the naked or the hungry. He that has two coats let him give one to him who has none, and he who has food let him do lakewise. Publicans also came to John to be immersed, and inquired, "Teacher, what shall we do?" He told them to perform the duties of their office.

God which fully qualified him to reveal Deity to man.

The "Word" could also impart this knowledge to man. He could speak in human language, he was acquainted with the nature of man, he himself became a man, and so could present truth not in a maked or abstract form, but with a simulation of the matter of the God which fully qualified him to reveal Deity to penitent, that he was the Christ. But he at

f expression, a warmth of feeling, a co. mal offices, even to unloose or bear his sandals. so of illustration which rendered his inplausness of illustration which rendered his inattractions interesting, intelligible, and capable
of exciting in the heart the emotions in accordance with the nature of his theme.

But words could not possibly convey to the
human soul all the knowledge of God which it
needs and can receive. The most correct demeds and can receive. The most correct demeds and can receive. The most correct demeds and can receive the substantial floor; the

> For the Christian Watchman Notes on Upper Canada.

rectly the character and habits of its people or Besides the "Incarnate Word" was God mani-fested. Those who saw him and heard him speak, itants of our own country. Leaving such a task became acquainted not with a mere man but with Deity. Those who knew him, knew the Father skilled in the desaction of various social framealso. In the words which he scake, in the action works, and more intimately acquainted with which he performed, in his life and in his death, he exhibited the moral perfections of God. sons on common-place topics.

Hewever unhonouring to the individual or to our humanity may be the sentiment, it is never like our own to repress a feeling akin to gratulation at the discovery of a respect in which a greater and more powerful land compares unfavorably with it. The New Brunswicker, so disposed, would not be without opportunities for the exercise of so ungenerous a trait even in Canada. Of this one has abundant and very disagreeable proof in the character of the institutions with which the traveller of necessity first ance, and were anxious to be prepared for admission to his kingdom, and participation in its

ance hotels which are prominent in almost every village in New Brunswick, or at least in our for admission into the Anguette fuel out fuel to immerse them, and faithfully pointed out their error. Ye brood of the viper, who hath taught you no such establishment exists, but we can most that this external right suffices to cleanse from hencestly aver that between Montreal and Toron-hencestly aver the supplied that the supplied thad the supplied that the supplied that the supplied that the supp no such establishment exists, but we can most that this external, right suffices to cleanse from an and guilt? Who hath shewed you that this observance will, of itself, insure access to the heavenly kingdom—that without repentance and righteousness ye can escape the wrath which Christ will pour out upon his enemies? If ye would escape this wrath, and enjoy the blessings of the kingdom, yo must repent of sin, and exhibit the righteousness which flows from genuine repentance.

No cannot get his name entered on the landlord's book without running the guantlet of a long file of decanters, and halting very likely, under the aegis of a strong beer syphon. One repentance, are larger that between Montreal and Toron-intermitted devotion to bodily toil which are so spparent on every hand, in blunted sensibility ties and intellects dwarfed and benumbed, must repent and better patronized part of the premise. The attention of the stranger will often be called to yet another class of residents in Rome. Here are some six or eight thousand French with the mental and moral elevation of the race. May not such promise reasonably be found in a long file of decanters, and halting very likely, under the aegis of a strong extensive the visibles of the worsing of the more important and better patronized part of the premise. One cannot get his name entered on the landlord's book without running the guantlet of a long file of decanters, and halting very likely, under the aegis of a strong the mere that this devotion to bodily toil which are to mere the devotion to bodily toil which are to mere the substitute devotion to bodily which are to mere the sensibility of the sensibility of the sensibility of the sensibility that the substitute devotion to bodily with a numerzo biosch son opover, miserable, devotion to bodily with an enemist of intermitted devotion to bodily with an enemist of intermitted devotion to body to intermitted devotion to body the intermitted devotion of the stanger will often be called to yet another class of resident cannot exchange the civilities of the morning with a fellow-boarder without being met with an invitation to "take something"-cannot take a Mes you to the privileges which Christ shall confer upon his subjects. But remember that descent from Abraham implies no merit, and does not afford an exclusive title to the blessing at hand, but is by the sovereign appointment of God. Others beside the lineal descendants of your great ancestor, may affair to all the source of the accusation of the source of the s your great ancestor, may attain to all the privi-leges of which you boast. God, who gave a posterity to Abraham, can also increase it. He can raise up, from the very stones beneath your feet, children unto Abraham, and can grant to those who are not lineal descendants from him, all the privileges which you enjoy.

Now however careed to prid your fields in your.

Now however careed to prid your fields in your. shose who are not lineal descendants from him, all the privileges which you enjoy.

Now beare, cease to pride yearislives in your birth; repent, and let your repentance be seen by its appropriate fruit. The present season is most critical. The Messiah is about to set up his kingdom. Already judgment is taking place and wrath is impending over sinners. All are under examination. The wicked shall be rejected and punished,—the righteous approved and rewarded. Behold, the axe lies at the root of every tree, both good and bad; that which beareth good fruit shall be saved from destruction, while every tree which is barren, or beareth started some young immortal on the sure and swift passage to perdition, or may have adminis-tered that "last glass" which set free the crushfire.—Mat. 3: 7, 10; Luke 3: 7, 10.

The multitudes who heard this severe address to the Pharisees and Sadducees, felt terrified in view of the judgment which was denounced upon

genus.

"Vice is a monster of such dreadful mien,
As to be dreaded, needs but to be seen;
But seen too of; familiar with her face,
We first endure."

We feel thankful to be able to affirm in all

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

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corrupt and impure in Europe. We should not be surprised to find the Roman as extravagent as corrupt, and licentious as his political enemies represent him. We are only surprised to find that he has not fallen into deeper degradation Let Englishmen suffer as many centuries of such slavery, let them have presented at the head of an infallible church such examples, and we feel assured that after they had suffered as the Roman has, they would be viler than the Roman

He possesses many qualities which, under a more liberel government and a purer religion, may yet develope themselves into a character re truly admirable then that which his ances-

tors exhibited. One will not meet in Rome the crowds of gay,

laughing, shouting buffoons who throng the promenades of Naples, nor the thoughtless and careless multitudes who traverse the Long Arno of Florence. The Roman cannot forget the city to which he belongs. There is a solemnity in his appearance, and a dignity in his movement there is a glow on his brow, but there is hope yet in his breast, glowing after so many centuries of degradation. He does not seem to be gross in his pleasures. Though excluded from the business and pursuits of the modern world by the desolate marshes which surround his city, as also by the narrow-minded policy of the popes, be still exhibits a wonderful degree of refinement in his tastes, as also in his manners. The dungeon and the gibbet have banished those free thoughts which have fed the minds and hopeless slave. He delights in music, poetry and the fine arts. One is surprised to find how much more refined he is than a Londoner of the same apparent education and position in society.

The land flows with wine, yet one will rarely meet with a drunken man. Even during the Carnival, when the Roman lays aside his re nothing coarse or vulgar is to be seen. We may imagine the drunkenness, the quarrelling, the crime which would attend a Carnival in London

But there is another division of the population

Roman people, the sole inheritors of the glorious name of that il)ustrious race who once ruled this

world, who
"Hand to hand and foot to foot through hosts, Through nations numberless in battle array Each behind each, each when the other fell Up and in arms, at length subdued them all."

Since the times of the later emperors there invincible courage and fortitude, that unstudied climate is very unhealthy. There is slways a virtue, which blending, constituted the peculiar foreign population in this city. Here from every character of the ancient Roman, made him the but sublime dignity, that stern and unbending foreign population in this city. Here from every civilized country are priests and preachers, pilgrims and pleasure seekers, invalids, artists, and scholars, whose nationality, and whose several occupations, even may be readily detected. But let us turn to the residents of Rome. The priests first attract our attention, from their vast numbers, and the peculiarity of their costumes. The menks are attired in course robes of various colours, white, brown, or grey and are hooded and sandalled. The holy men in brown are the

When we review the modern history of this When we review the modern history of this removes to be limited to praying souls out of purgatory, and occasionally to join in some of the more imposing of the religious ceremonies performed in Rome.

When we review the modern history of this people we are not surprised that they no longer exhibit the peculiar qualities of their ancestors. The Roman has been a slave for many centuries, —a slave to a master who not only ruled over the outer life, but also over the thought, the holy fashings of the heart the course. The regular priests are also very numerous.

The wear a long black coat, which reaches nearly to their heels, with a low crowned, broad by the conscience. Vain, thus far, has been every attempt at freedom. The despot has always been able to call in aid from beyond the always been able to call in aid from beyond the nearly to their heels, with a low crowned, broad brimmed hat, and are evidently superior to the monks, in manners, rank, and intelligence. The prayers and vigils and fastings of all these holy men agree well with them. Who knows, but that the fat which is so plentitully deposited over their ribs, in spite of self-inflicted penances, is a aniraculous production of the Holy Mother Church in attestation of the validity of her claims. Now and then a Cardinal will pass by in a red coach-drawn by four horses. These ecclesiastical princes are all arrayed in scarlet robes, and the most of them manifest that tendency to become Son appeared, and revealed all of Deity that the mind requires, or can receive.

He told them to perform the duties of their office mind requires, or can receive.

He knew God. He had seen the Father. He was intimately acquainted with his nature, was intimately acquainted with his nature, character, will and purposed. He has fathomed immensity and comprehended eternity, and to his mind there was nothing incomprehensible or mysterious in Deity. This perfect knowledge he did not obtain from study or reflection or through any modium, since he was from eternity with God.

Thus the Word possessed that knowledge of the informers and be conclude, especially as he immersed the truly is a proposed to can be to a firm in all honestly; not to tax the people beyond what had been assigned by the authorities. Soldiers also, have as yet got no further, a been exposed tended to call forth the man-honestly; not to tax the people beyond what had been satisfanced by the authorities. Soldiers also, have as yet got no further, a been exposed tended to call forth the man-honestly; not to tax the people beyond what had been satisfanced in the cardinal will pass by in a red cardinal will pass by in a red church is attestation of the validity of her claims. Now and then a Cardinal will pass by in a red church is attestation of the validity of her claims. Now and then a Cardinal will pass by in a red church is attestation of the validity of her claims. Now and then a Cardinal will pass by in a red church was often the more attractive to the more powerful to the trough the influences to which he anterior church is anterestation of the Holy Mother church, and force of character, which distinguished his anterestation of the validity of her claims. Now and then a Cardinal will pass by in a red have as yet cherished for the vice. Nor till her church is attention of the validity of her claims. Now and then a Cardinal will pass by in a red when has he earn exposed tended to call forth the man-have and for the validity of her claims. Now and th

crime which would attend a Carnival in London or Glasgow. In Rome the sports of the season, stilly though they appear to us, are carried on with harmless mirth, and very rarely lead to indeesney or brutality.

The Roman is intelligent, and possesse a cultivated taste. Though ignorant of much of what we deem essential to education, his mental powers are trained in a school in which we have never studied, and directed towards subjects on which we perhana rarely think. He jects on which we perhaps rarely think. He has a book ever open before him which cultivates one of our noblest powers,-the imagination His city is a vast museum. He can wander amidst ruins which are the relics of the ancient mistress of the world. He can take an inter and a pride in every broken slab, in every frag ment of antiquity over which he travels. He can view not only the mutilated remnants of he past, but many of the choic and modern times. He can learn by heart the exquisite conceptions of the greatest artists who have ever lived. Here is the dving Gladiator. and there the Laccoon, and the Appollo Belvi-dere. Then he turns to view these triumphs of ancient art rivalled by the productions of Raphael, Michael Angelo and Canova. Here he looks with admiration on the noble simplicity of the Par theon, the most perfect relic of antiquity in high the majestic dome of St. Peter's. The Roman has before him every object that can -timulate the imagination, and perfect its

He is a patriot, a patriot notwithstanding his long bondage, notwithstanding his religion. He feels that his fetters gall. He cannot love his master, though he be called the vicegerent of God. We do not wonder much at this. The Roman is surrounded by objects that must awaken patriotic pride. He cannot contrast the glorious past with the 1gnoble present, without longing for redemption. History, Antiquity, Art, and Nature, all combined to fill him with love for the now degraded City. No wonder that the young Roman could dare defend his city against the French invader, for "where 's oward that would not dare to fight for such

And now that the banner of united Italy waves almost within sight of the Capitol, we do not wonder that the Roman lates his present rulers and longs for the hour of redemption—may it

and longs are the second of the Roman possesses many qualities which entitle him to our esteem. He is enthusiastic and passionate, but he possesses a generous heart. He is ignorant of many subjects in literature and philosophy, but he is not rude or untitle the second of the lead him to pursuits cultivated. His tastes often lead him to pursuits which to us seem trivial and unmanly, but it is a question whether even this be not better than the mammon-worship of the Anglo-Saxon. The Roman is turbulent, but who would severely name turbulence, under the papal government. He is, when injured, fierce and vindicative, but when has he seen the Christian character exem-plified in the boasted heads of the Christian

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1861.

ample, there are many other social features in gowe, resembles an emperor rather than a priest, which she compares but sorrily. One of these as we could not but feel convinced, is agriculture.

(Decasionally we can see the Pope himself. One In this respect we have much to learn. One morning when at the Cafe we were informed that the Sanus Papa, was performing some religious ceremony its the Chies. We Gesu, and being anxious to see him, we hastened immediately to the church. In front of the main portal was a suport the remark would hold equally true in seed the church. In front of the main portal was a suport the remark would hold equally true in seed. not the remark would hold equally true in seed time, or at any other season. To the contemplative mind and fruitful imagination of the poet. Behind the coach a troop of cavalry, in splendid uniform, was drawn up. This was the Guarda uniform, and of heauty and of poetry. But to less favoured mortals, and especially to such as may have dearned its practical use on the broad marshes of these Lower Provinces, it will we presume, prove quite as suggestive of sweating brows, and weary lmbs, and aching bones, and musquito benediction, meanwhile all with the exception of lancets, as of the more poetical associations. Isncets, as of the more poetical associations.

Such unimaginative beings will, we trow, disThe Pope seemed very anxious and es Such unimaginative beings will, we trow, discover quite as much poetry in one of those Canadian mowing machines which, while leaving men, and as I looked at him I did not at all wonthe harvester nothing to do but guide skilfully der at the delight with which the Roman people his horses, quickly level the waving mass on broad acres, leaving it not in awkward ridges but evenly strewn along. Reaping machines, too, constructed on somewhat similar principles, though necessarily more complicated, are used in the grain fields. One has been invented and is tume, surpass the order of the priesthood. Begrecently coming into use, so arranged as to pay gars warm every where, in the churches and a double debt by reaping and at the same time caking the grain into bundles. True, these, like all other new inventions are yet more or less imperfect, and for that reason are decried by some of the older farmers, who are more strongly than wisely conservative of time honoured customs. For our own part we look upon all such improvements with gratification, seeing or who with vehement gestures and passionate ex-fancing we see in them much of hope for the clamations, beseeches, importunes, and often

future. We have no sympathy with the fear wearies one into giving the ferthing so earnestly that he who formed the intellect will look with displeasure upon any new instances of its triumph curiosities that I often went to visit them at their over difficulties, or its amelioration of physica station on the declivity of the capitoline. One toils. Apart from any questions in political of these had no legs, he was all smiles and gesti-economy which might be started in view of the culation, and would implore his most illustrious. rapidly increasing material wants of the age and and most gracious excellency, for the love of God the prospective scarcity of manual labour, every to bestow upon a poor, unhappy cripple, the tri-benevolent mind must rejoice in the success of any vial, insignificant, and indeed contemptable sura

attempt which promises to the labouring classes a diminution of the hours of daily toil. True, the old adage about "i'lle hands" &c., might reasonably be quoted against a movement, if such were possible, that would bring a large and sudden in giving titles to those whose aid was implored, physical labour. But every one who reflects upon the sad consequences of intense and un-

introduction into the farmers, department, of greatly improved machinery, and the enrolment of the steam giant and other natural forces into his service?

[To be Continued.]

To be Continued.] For the Christian Watchman.

THE ROMAN. Now let us take a rapid glance at the inhabi-have been cemparatively few exhibitions of that ents of Rome.

Except during the summer season when the

NO. XII.

RECOLLECTIONS OF ROME.

But let us turn to the residents of Rome. The and sandalled. The holy men in brown are the most numerous, the most industrious, and may be seen at all hours of the day returning to eir monasteries, well laden with cold provisions.

Sing out, O vale and wave. Look up from each laurelled grave Bright dust of the deathless brave.

Pale vision, what art thou? lo, Like a wind when the tempests blow Like a wind when the tempests blow,
From time's dark deeps,
Like a wind it sweeps;
A shadowy form—as a giant ghost,
It stands in the midst of the armed host;
The dead man's shroud in its awful limbs,
And the gloom of its presence the daylight dims,
And the trembling world looks on aglast.
All hail to the soul of the mighty past,
Hail! All Hail!

JUBILATI.

As we speak, as we hollo—it moves—it breather From its clouded crest, but the laurel wreathes As a sun that leaps up, from the arms of night. The shadows take shape, and the gloom takes Hail! All Hail!

The soul of the past again, To its ancient home In the hearts of Rome Hath come to resume its reign.

Fame with a prophet's voice Bid the end of the earth rejoice, Wherever the proud are strong ght is oppressed by wrong-the day dim shines. And the right is ugh the cell where the captive pines-Go forth with a trumpet's sound And tell the nations round, On the hill where the heroes trod the shrines of the saints of God.

the Cesars' halls, and the martyrs' prison,
hat the sumber is broke, and the sleep

arisen, That the reign of the Goth and the Vandal i o'er And earth feels the tread of the Roman once

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Christian Watchman.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., OCT. 9, 1861.

Acadia College.

The encouraging prospects of Acadia College, and the large increase in the number of its students, has already produced the best possible effect and done much in this Province to enforce its claims The filling of the chair of Metaphysics by one so

well known as Dr. Pryor, will also have the best effect in this Province, since it will show to all that the College Professors are worthy of our confidence. This year will also witness an equally important advance, in the proposed elevation of the standard of admission. Already it is respectable, after this year it will be equal to that of the best New England Colleges.

The studies consist of four years in Classics, three

in Mathematics, with courses in Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, Logic, Rhetoric, Political Economy, English Literature, History, and some other There are also incessant exercises in

Acadia College has received already all the proof of attachment on the part of New Branswick Bapof attachment on the part of New Brunswick Bap-tists that public expression so strongly uttered and often expressed could give. But in this Pro-vince we need even more than this. The loyalty and enthusiastic attachment which is felt, for the College in Nova Scotia should be showed by our people in New Brunswick, any thing less than this would be an aim unworthy of our intelligence

That our people in this Province do not possess this strong feeling is a fact which may be readily acknowledged and as readily accounted for. Acadia College has not been presented before us here as it has been before our Nova Scotia brethem. There, for an entire generation, its cause has hear mate. ained by the best and wisest mer in the DenomiNova Scotia

Nova Scotia.

If we would see it attain to the same position here we must make use of the same means as far as posible. To urge its claim in every honorable way to advocate its cause in season and out of season of the Hera'd are not at all regarded by educated of the Hera'd are not at all regarded by educated ore every Baptist in the country, this is plainly Americans, is it reasonable to suppose our first duty. Its present position already seems paper which depends for its prosperity entirel to us half of our desire. Its ability and efficacy are upon its and, by word by an utterly unscrupulo no plain to require proof. Confidence it already min, should publish sentiments disagreeable to has, it now needs affection also.

desire to secure its advantages, Let us show by the "ignobile vulgus," "the mob," do; and i all that our College has done what claims it has to United States the "mob" is the power. their gratitude, and by all that it yet shall do how In conclusion we give two extracts from this vell it deserves our support. There is no lack to well it deserves our support. There is no lack to paper to illustrate the animus of its editorials our people either of intelligence, a good feeling, in The first is short and sweet.

especially should sympathize with a people with whom in various ways they are so intimately things for granted.

liked. Many will recollect at the time of the Presidental election in 1856 the great interest taken in the Republican party and the general feeling of disappointment when Fremont was rejected and the South secured another partizan. So at the election last November our synapthies where wholly with what we regarded as the Northern party. We felt glad when I incoln was installed at Washington. When revolution displayed itself we felt shoot as sad as did the Northern party is the restoration of the republic to its pristine concretant properties that has been created by it will not be so called at Washington. When revolution displayed itself we felt shoot as sad as did the Northerners to hear of the dismemberment of the Great Republic. We were shocked when we heard of the fall of Sumpter. We admired the patriotism and devotion to the Union dissipation with the patriotism and devotion to the Union dissipation will describe a dearword to avoid unnecessary and the patriotism and devotion to the Union dissipation will describe the patriotism and devotion to the Union dissipation will describe the patriotism and devotion to the Union dissipation will describe the patriotism and devotion to the Union dissipation will describe the patriotism and devotion to the Union dissipation will describe the patriotism and devotion to the Union dissipation will be admired the patriotism and devotion to the Union dissipation will be admired the patriotism and devotion to the Union dissipation will be admired the patriotism and devotion to the Union dissipation will be a described to achieve giory and distinction will describe the patriotism and devotion to the Union dissipation will be a described to a chieve giory and distinction will describe the patriotism and devotion to the Union dissipation will be a dependent of the patriotism and devotion to the Union dissipation will be a described the patriotism and devotion to the Union dissipation will be a devotion to t played by the North. We prayed for the suc-ess of their arms. Sympathy with the North was universal in these Provinces.

painful complications, it will be unable to stay the tide of popular wrath which will have ariser egainst England and France, should those Powers have the insolence to meddle unduly

What a charge had taken place when Buw with our domestic concerns. Americans, how ever divided upon inter-State questions, will both North and South unite in punnshing the tion of the North was quenched. We cared of our trials, and reduce us in the scale of nations little for the success of either party. then, though we have heard of many defeats suffered by the North we really do not care. Hutteras is taken by them and we do not rejoice

that the independance of the South would be beneficial to our trade, the belief of others in and so easy of access from all parts of the Province their right to secede from the Union may have In one respect it was a better site than even St produced among us some leaning to the Southern John, for many who visited Sussex last week went side of the question; but the diminution of our not merely to see the Exhibition, but for the sake sympathy with the North may be found in the of the ride in the cars. hostile and insuling tone adopted by the It is a pity that better arrangements should not Northern Press towards England and her American Provinces. can Provinces.

bly resolved to preserve a strict neutrality. In a contest between two peoples of her own stock, speaking the same tongue, bearing the same lamented. traditions, to whom she had given the freest institutions and the noblest literature on earth, she could express no feelings but those of sorrow and dismay, she could favor neither at the expense of the other. The reward she received from the North for such disinterestedness was a gress made, within a few years in the manufacture ing and agricultural skill evinced by the article. suffered. Insults the most intolerable were exhibited. Some of them would do honour to any poured upon her. American ambassadors at courtry, and next year at London will prove that Paris talked of a glorious alliance with France and the blotting out of the memory of Waterloo. done much in this Province to entorce the claims and the blotting out of the memory of Waterloo. Students stands in a very different position from what it did a few years since. So strong a proof what it did a few years since. So strong a proof what it did a few years since. So strong a proof what it did a few years since. So strong a proof what it did a few years since. So strong a proof what it did a few years since. So strong a proof what it did a few years since. So strong a proof what it did a few years since. So strong a proof what it did a few years since what it did a few years since where what it did a few years since what it did a few years since where where what it did a few years since where w what it did a few years since. So strong a proof of challenge of the capable of itself of oreating larger increase.

And in this case it will be found that "he that hath, to him shall be given."

These mantls, has busier and annoyance were the capable of itself of oreating larger increase.

How world's Fair in 1851, and over each division in clear characters "New Brunswick as represented hath, to him shall be given." was subdued, by the conquest of these unfortunate Provinces. Even the religious journals from whom one would expect different language.

from whom one would expect different language, were as violent as the rest. The "Independent" far surpassed most of the secular papers. in violence. Dr. McClintock of the "Methodist," rosident in Paris, wrote with the utmest bitterness.

But the paper which distinguished itself the most for utter absence of common sense and recklessness of language was the New York Herald. No epithet was too course to be applied to the English statesmen, no opinion was too silly to be refused utterance. England "rotten to welcome the refused utterance. England "rotten to the closest embroidery. Below." silly to be refused utterance. England "rotten old monarchy" as she was, should beware, or the articles are scattered about with little arrange Branches. There are also incessant exercises in Greek and Latin Composition and English Essays. We hope soon to receive the new catalogue which we understand is in course of preparation. A large edition should be published and distributed in the dust. This paper is also prominent in still-keeping up this style. The Exhibition was opened by his Excellency. of writing, after mest of the other papers have The Exhibition was opened by his Excellent

nation. It has been advocated both by people and so violently abusive of England, boasts of a nation. It has been advocated both by people and press; it has been associated with the sanctities of domestic life. All the force of religion, all the zeal of perlicial partizanship, and all the strength of personal feeling have been enlisted in its behalf, and have comprised to give the College its present position in New Section 1.

to present it as a prominent object of support be- of the Herald are not at all regarded by educated the majority of its readers? Educated Ameri let us exalt the question of Education to the cans, no doubt, do not think as the "Herald highest point, and spread through all our people a thinks, but we believe "uneducated" Americans

material wealth. Once put Acadia College before them in its true light, and at once all these new elements of support will assuredly be opened unto it.

The New York Herald.

Northerners visiting these Provinces complain of what they regard as a general absence of sympathy in the people. They think that all should wish for the overthrow of the Southern Revolution as a matter of right, that British Americans especially should sympathize with a people with

whom in various ways they are so intimately connected, and with whom it would be very much for their interest to keep on friendly terms.

Before the establishment of the Reciprocity Treaty there had always been smong us a feeling of distilke to Americans. The population was largely composed of descendants of the Loyalists who cherished much of their father's hatred to the "Rebels" of 1776, and of emigrants from Great Britan whose opinion of the Yankee was derived from the experience gained in bargaining with an occasional pediar. But greater facilities of intercourse gradually bring about a different state of feeling. The operation of the Treaty developed an immense trade and we became rather inclined to admire where before we distinct of the continent of the continent. The inclined to admire where before we distinct of the continent of the catholic Many will recollect at the time of the Presidental election in 1856 the great interest

THE SUSSEX EXHIBITION. The Sussex Exhibition may on the whole be r

garded as a success. Although much fault has been found with the locality chosen, we doubt An idea entertained by some commercial men whether any other could have been selected, ex-

At the breaking out of the war, England no.

At the breaking out of the war, England no.

bly resolved to preserve a strict neutrality. In which arose from neglect of this are much to be

The number of visitors was immense At one time 10,000 persons are said to have been on the grounds. The receipts at the Railway Office must

We were pleasingly surprised by the great procannot fail to be accounted the mo t " go-ahead people of the earth.

The building designed by Mr. Stead of this sity,

of writing, after meet of the other papers have become ashamed of it.

Such a course of proceedure could but create a great deal of ill feeling. We wished to sympathize with the North but they repelled us with violence and insult. When we wanted to see them conquer the South, they talked of conquering us becaule we have peened to be subjects of England.

We have been led to make the above remarks by a statement lately published in the New York Herald showing the vast increase which has taken place in circulation since the commencement of the war while every other paper in the North has been dunning its subscribers, or growing "small by degrees and beautifully less," and trying to cut down expenses to save itself from xuin, this,

such results as will justify the encouragement given by the Legislature, and satisfy the expec-tations of the country.

As that admits the holding of Exhibitions in

Lations of the country.

As that admits the helding of Exhibitions in every three years, we have made arrangements for large attendance of Exhibitors and spectators, and have felt ourselves justified in incurring considerable expense in endeavouring to make the Building and grounds as commolious and attractive as time would permit.

As your Excellency has always taken a deep interest in the operations of the Board it affords us, as its representatives, great satisfaction to have the advantage of your presence at the inhauguration of the first Provincial Exhibition held under its suspices; and that you should have had so favorable an opportunity before leaving the Province, of examining its various resources and productions, and we trust that the evidences of the progress made by the Colony under your Excellency's administration may not be the least pleasing feature of your sojourn amongst a loyal and industrious people.

On behalf of the Board of Agriculture, we take advantage of this, in all probability the last, occasion that may offer to thank your Excellency from you in the performance of our datus.

(Signed)

A. E. BOTSFORD,

Charman, &c.

To which His Excellency made the following

To which His Excellency made the following

To which His Excellency made the reply:—

MrcChairmae and Gentlemen, Members of the Executive Committee of the Provincial Agricultural Board,—

You have been called upon by the Legislature and the Provincial Board of Agriculture, of which you are, on this occasion, the representives, to collect and prepare for the purpose of exhibiting to the purpls of New Brunswick, and to all the purple ing to the pupils of New Brunswick, and to all who may come hither to examine them, samples and specimens of all articles, the growth, pro-duce, or manufacture of the Province. These duce, or manufacture of the Province. These are oncrous and important duties, and I can assure you that I have had the greatest satisfactions in giving to you every assistance in my power. It is my firm belief that it is of the greatest

It is my not occur importance to New Brusswick that she should be in a position next year to assume and maintain at the General Exhibition in London, the position to which her industrial progress and natural resources entitle her. And if this Provincial Exhibition be regarded as the preparatory step to entering into competition with the world next year, not only the competitors, but every inhabitant of New Brunswick, whether he be rich or poor, and in whatever part of the Province he may reside, will, I think, recognize the fact he has a personal interest in its success.

the fact he has a personal interest in its success. I hope that this Exhibition may be the successful predecessor of other Exhibitions increasingly successful; and I can assure you with heartfelt sincerity, that although absent I shall the beholder in astonishment as he looked upon always continue to feel the deepest and warmest interest in the prosperity and progress of the Agriculture, Commerce, and Manufactures of Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen-Ir. accordance

with your invitation I declare the Exhibition to as we saw would not have disgraced any caltiva-The number of articles entered for exhibition

amounted to nearly three thousand. Among them

There were two steam engines complete and in working order, from Messrs. Flemming & bought out the whole stock to su and friends during the coming wir other stationary, and high pressure. The Fire

Mr. James Harris made a fine display of STOVES AND FURNACES

Two sizes of cooking stove, from the Saint John Foundry, (Everett's,) attract attention,

There was a pretty fair show of Agricultural Mowers, a Reaper and Fanners, which can be

remark from all & that's good," and many eyes tooked up in admiration to a racing gig suspended from the gallery. Mr. John Hunter had some excellent models of the Suspension Bridge, the wooden bridge over Hammond River, and the iron railway bridges over Salmon and Hammond Rivers. A set of rail cars—models of those in se on our railway-were comple e even in their interior fittings. A Mr. King from Miramichi also showed a working model of a Fog bell to be placed on the top of lighthouses. It is intended to be worked by the wind, a set of per pendicular fans being attached, but when the is not sufficient air to drive them, somewhat complicated mechanism comes into immediate play and the bell continues its peals. The model

Messrs. J. Sanders, of Portland, and W. Hay ward & Co., have each new models for steering apparatus, which should receive the careful attender for the gaze of the ladies. There is displaytion of shipbuilders.

CARRIAGES, &C.

SAWS, EDGE TOOLS, &c. Mr. Richardson made quite à display of saws of all kinds, arranged on the wall of the picture gallery, over the orohestra. Mr. Blacktia, of Milltown, St. Stephens, sent from his manufactory, a fine lot of mill saws, viz., gang, circulare, some very fair fulled cloths, make this depart-

al; and that this Exhibition will be attended by hay forks, here, &c., to good advantage, and the such results as will justify the encouragement material and finish evidence a knowledge of their

Mr. C. Pearce displayed a number of bras

A fire-proof safe from Mr. James Nichols

heavy and had there been a sure method of

veyance. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE. The number of articles exh bited was an but excellent. There were fine samples of wheat, some of which was stated to weigh 65 lb to the bushel, Barley, Oats, Rye, Buckwheat, and the flour ground from cach, Pess, Beans, and grass seed. There were potatoes of such a size that we may shortly expect to be helped at ficient; Turnips, Cabbage, Carrots, Onions and Parsnips, that looked as though nature designed them to be the food of giants Pumpkins, Squashes, and Cucumbers that fix

their monstrous proportions. There was also a sufficient supply of Apples, Pears, Plums, Peaches, Grapes, and other fruit to shew that this country ha ligned by the assertion that fruits will not come to perfection. / A tree loaded with such Apple

ted orchard in the West of England. We wish the good wives and daughters who made the Butter and Cheese on exhibition, had the monoply of supplying the St. John market. Fresh, clean, bright, golden, hard, firm, dry, compact and sweet We wish we could have bought out the whole stock to supply ourselves

A few Bee hives were on show with glass case engine of No. 1 Company, manufactured by W.

H. Hayward & Co., occupied a good position in honey looked well enough but the bees were cer-H. Hayward & Co., occupied a good own the the centre of the building. They also own the fine assortment of Bells, whose tone so many to have insufficient ventilation. Great pains are sinxious to test by giving the wheel of each a should be taken by bee rearers to see that shut up for the winter they be supplied with

plenty of fresh air.

TRATHER BOOTS, HATS, &c. The left gallery is almost entirely de these articles. Mr. Wm. Peters here exhibits the outsizes—one a monster, fitted up with pots, twenty-seven kinds of leather, of domestic man the outsizes—one a monster, interrupt with the contract of the kitles, ovens, boilers, &c. &c. suitable for a facture, equal, if not superior, to anything of the kind imported. Messrs. Jones & McAllister, the top of the manster's pipe, and seeming a mere Moncton, Mr. John Belding. of Hampton, and to for little girls to imbibe by early practice a Mr. Brown, from the North Shore, also had some taste for the culinary art. The parlor register fair samples. Harness of all kinds and styles name nevt Wr. A. Magee makes a m of Furs, Robes, Hats and Caps-the Boas, Cuffs, There was a pretty fair show of Agricultural implements, including Hay and Root cutters, Seed Source, Plaushe Cultivater, Head Poles.

Brunswick animals, Martin, Otter, Misk, Beaver, Seed Sowers, Ploughs, Cultivators, Horse Rakes, and Musquash. Mr. D. H. Hall has also a great variety of Furs, Hats, and Caps. He also shows Mowers, a wood of the cost by every farmer.

Was also a Loom and some spinning wheels.

Messrs. T. G. & H. Allen exhibited a Stump fair specimens of general work, we advise our friends to patronize him, as the material, work fair specimens to general work, we advise our friends to patronize him, as the material, work fair specimens of general work, we advise our friends to patronize him, as the material, work for the control of the contr They also show six different styles of Ploughs.

MODELS.

A model of the steamer Emperor, elicted the emark from all 4 that's good." and many eves findian Bead work, &c. PIANOS.

Mr. Coleman has some fine toned instrus here. Mr. G. Anderson also shows some finely attract much attention. In the manufacture of this instrument we are evidently not a whit be-FURNITURE.

Mr. A. J. Lordly has some handso bedroom furniture in various styles those in oak and butternut are worth attention, as well as the fine Wardrobe in walnut. Mesers, Lawrence display some parlor furniture in latest design play and the ben continued in the perpetual lotte street, also had some fine desks, chairs, and excellence of polish. Mr. A. Lerdly, Char-MILLINERY, &c.

ed in good taste an assortment of Bonnets tr med in various styles, but each coming we p Price & Shaw, of Portland, some splendidly some under the denomination of "a duck" or built cerriages, wagons, and sleighs. Mr. Samuel Crethers exhibited a splendid double carriage, and Laces, but as we are not sufficiently ac-There were also a carriage and express wagon quainted with their various merit, we leave the made by Mr. McLean, of Brussels Street, which merit attention.

Miss Swift also has a case down stairs, in which are some alegantly trimmed Bonnets. CLOTHS, &c.

edgers, trimmers, shingle, clapbeard, cross-cus, ment very interesting, showing as it does the and buck. Mr. B. also manufactures large quan-spirit of enterprise that is being shown in the tities of mowing, cutting, plaining, and other machines, as well as knives of all descriptions. Mr. Spiller made a good display of highly some first rate suits of gentlemen's clothes, in finished edge tools. His cutlerly were of superior black and fancy cloths, made up in splendid make and finish, as was also his rezors. There were also all kinds of axes, hammers, chisels, of domestic and private manufacture received considerable attention from the ladies and draw Messre. Broad showed off their great variety of forth many remerks of praise and commenda-exes, hatchets, adzes, drawing knives, hainmers,

WOOD WORK, &C. There was an excellent display of our native New Brunswickers give our Province the credit New Brunswackers give our Frovince the credit of producing such beautifully grained woods as was serie displayed, and we do carneatly hope that they will be used more generally in the manufacture of furniture, &c. &c., and thus axve the Province for years to come from the expense of importing foreign woods, which do not begin to compare with the novelty and richness of those

which grow almost at our own doors. Mangles, Churns, and Dairy utensils, elicted emarks of satisfaction from those accustomed to

the use of such articles.

The Peniteniary was represented by a stand on which was hung brass bound pails and tube, brushes, brooms, mats and other articles manufactured there.

STATUARY. Mr. Clear, of Waterloo street, showed a fine block of Memramcook Freestone, designed for a grave stone. Messra. Milligan, King Square, had a fine, though small piece of sculpture, en-titled the "Sleeping Child." This was placed in the Picture Gallery, was constantly surround. ed, and received commendations from all.

tions of the building. Two Raccoons, a Moose, a Leopard, an Otter, an Eagle, a Pelican, a glass case of native birds, some of which were of tro. pical plumage, collections of leaves of our forest trees, and a case of dried flowers and plants in-

digenous to our soil. PICTURE GALLERY. Much praise is due to Mr. C. Potter for the aste he has displayed in the arrangement of this room. Here was collected Paintings, Engravings, Photographs, Berlin Work, and a host of other

We can only mention a few of the things that attracted our attention. Mr. Holman's Oil Painting of the Prince of Wales is very fine and ought to have a place in one of our pointed by Mr. J. W. Gray, and Mr. Nash are good representations of some of the most romantic and picturesque scenery to be found in

Mr. Swift also had a large painting of Queen Victoria, in a magnificent frame, on exhibition bere. The secomens of Photography, show that we have among us masters of the art.

life size, scenes in and about Saint John, and along the Railway, attracted universal attention. Here are presented the chief bridges on the Railway-Hammond River, Salmon Riv ver, Petitcodiec, and Scadouck. These pictures are all of fine tone, and the light plays in and out, making the chief object, stand forth in bold relief. The portraits, &c. were by Messrs. Bowron & Cox, the scenes, bridges, &c. by Mesars Flood & Woodburn.

There were some fine prints and engravings, in elegant frames, from the establishments of Messre. C. Potter, Fairbanks & Co., and Do-herty & Co. Same fine Grecian Paintings were in-

terapered with some admirable Crayon Sketches.

The arrangement of the articles was good, and the effect heightened by the introduction of so me fine mirrors

MINERALS, &c. There were a great many specimens of mine. rals shewing the richness of our Province in this respect. There were collections of Ores, Coals, Shales, &c., of different kinds. Albertite, Gypsam, Salt, and Alum, from the various nufactories of Albert and King's Countie attracted much attention. There were also specimens of Freestone from Memramcook, and other building and grind stone from various

SUNDRIES. Mr. James Clerke showed 14 different specimens of shoe lasts. Mr. W. B. Sancton some excellent samples of Soap and Candles. Mr. Rankin a case filled with a variety of kinds of biscuit. Mr. F. Brandt of Union street, confectionary and wedding cake.

We have no doubt but that we have or ted to speak of many other deserving exhibi-tors, and have probably made some errors in the account of those noticed. We have, howshare and bring the articles and the exhibi-tors fairly before the notice of the public. Each of the departments to which we have

here only hinted deserve a seperate article, and from time to time it may not be unimportant to call public attention to what we are, have, and can do.

The Cattle show did not seem to claim so much of the public attention as some other parts of the Exhibition, probably because the show is not a fair sample of what we have in the Province. It is true there were a few fine horses -and among them stood in the front rank those owned by Dr. Dow, of Fredericton,—a few fine bulle and other cattle, but we are sure we could home, and find they possess some finer specimens on their own grounds, of Oxen, Cows, Sheep, and Pigs. This show might be made much more affectual, and by 1864 we hope to see, that the Show Stock at least has greatly improved.
On Wednesday there were a few trials of the speed of borses. The course is admirable - half nile circle-and the progress of the race visi from all parts. The hor P. Sancton, W. Austin, Dr. Dow, and A. Brown were regarded with evident pleasure and satis-

The first race was won by Mr. Sancton's white Stalion, the second by Dr. Dow's fron grey, and the third by Mr. W. Austin's Bay. Wo were sorry to see so much betting on the grounds. It is a species of gambling that ought to receive the censure of every just man, and has proved the downfall of more youths in England than any other which it surely leads. and than any other vice save drunkeness, to

which it surely leads.

There was much drunkeness and rowdyism on the night of Wednesday last and even on the return train at 9 30 there was more or less brawling in every car. Grateful indeed, should the whole community be that instead of one accident there had not been hundreds. On the whole however the affair has been conducted in a very pleasant and profitable manner, and the whole

Brunswick We were awards in pelled to had payed we regreshout the portrait of against tak ing a cop should affect should offer W. Peters worth over the first pr the second who had a valued at a

anything p tain that his favor. On Monquite a nun they suppose take a last 0 Rossess rebbed on

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Lowo To wain on W one of which We are tol turn outs, t former occurring this life the when we ta persons wb SHOUNT train got to this morning

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At a me Monday la City hospit the city. One of the Fomone w by the Dar sailors unf not been re believe, ha Reporter.

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of New Lo hear explaiment, in commitment, in commitmenting, was bely more respectable London an abel: with The subject roughly extended for doby James 1 Members of meeting for

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fferent speciancton 8

Messrs. G.

Long Train, So.—These were 24 cars on the train on Weddeedoy-creming from Subset, every one of which averaged one hundred presempear. We are told that with all our pro-sice and other turn outs, this train was more densely packed with human flesh than has been known ion say former consistent. Instead of one person locking his life the carprise is that doesnawneemst willed when we take into consideration the number of persons who hung upon the Care in all souts of dangerous ways.—Note.

Emergen var.—Men.

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di here explanations from small are of the Government, in connection with the Award of the Robits and Committee and C

we are desining the back to make a few first parameters are the first p

DOMESTIC.

ROBERT.—The Froemen says that a mass was rebadd on King Square last work, of a watch, a bank bill, and \$500 in notes. The robbery was committed by thace men, arobably amunisers of the gang of scoundreds whe have dately come here from the United States.

St. Appelw's Rallwar.—The "Stanfard" says that before the withing a sheet distance of Woodstock. The core were as far was Ed River some 15 miles from that the will be allowed to lead his army to battle against Gen. Price The Herald gives the following resume of Missouri miles for Manassas.

Nothing important has occurred since our transfers our that the American papers are busy discussing recent events in Missouri and Kentucky. All the border States are now involved in the horrors of civil war, when in every County the population is divided into bitterly hostile sections. The fall of Lexington seems to be generally regarded as a disaster equal in its results only to the affair a Buil Run. It has been reported that Fremont was to be Court-Martialled but it is contradicted, it is generally believed that he will be allowed to lead his army to battle against Gen. Price The Herald gives the following resume of Missouri is important. General Price is said to have 25 000 men.

Long Trans, &co.—These were 24 core on the

The Herald gives the following resume of Missouri news:—

The news from Missouri is important. General Price is said to have 35,000 men at Lexington, and lang-recinfor-remeats under Sen. McCulloch and General Hardes were daily expected. It was said that a f-record 10,000 rebels was sent across the Missouri riverson Thursday last from Lexington to attack General Lene. Should the attack of Lexington to attack General Lene. Should the attack of Lexington to his edulant toops hateoing to the attack of Lexington he met by bodies of the rebel forces at different points, General Fremont may find himself in a difficult position when he reaches that point.

A special despatch to the St. Louis Republican

Prince was guest of Mayor of Liverpool the

On Monday morning, after a lingering illness of four months, Mr. John Butler, aged 29 years. Funeral to-morrow (Thursday) at 20 clocks, from his late residence, Straight Shore. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.
On Sunday, 6th, Jane, relict of the late Thomas Schoolis, in the 80th year of her age.
At Moncton, or Thursday, the 3rd inst., Isabells, relict of the late Alex. Cuming, Sailsbury, aged 21 years.
Lost at see, Aug. 29th, Henry Bridgeo, aged 36 years, Chief Officer of the ship Robert Treat, a native of Yarmouth, N. S.
On Tuesday afternoon, Mr. William Forbes, Seargant of the City Police, in the 53d year of his age, a native of Pictou, Nova Scotia.
At Indiantown, on Wednesday, 26th, inst, Rebecca E., wife of Frederick E. Danville, and daughter of Thomas Golding, of Long Island.
At Hopwell, on the 18th September, George Frederick, youngest son of Mr. W. H. Rourke, aged seven years and eight months.
Suddenly on Thursday morning, Mr. Garret Cotter, Butcher, aged 37 years, leaving a wife and six children to mourn their loss.

SHIP NEWS.

—ARRIVED—
WEDNEYDAY. Oct. 2nd—Brigt Judge Blaney,
Coombs, Eastport, W. M. McLean, coals.
THURSDAY, 3d—Ship Lampedo, Cronk, Liverpool
G. Thomas, gen. cargo. G. Thomas, gen. cargo.
Ship Cygnet, Graham, New York, W. & Carvill, bal.

bal.
Schr. Adeline, Pitts, New York J. F. Masters,
flour.
Brigt John Gidds, Johnston, Londonderry, N.
S., bound to New York.
6th Ship Scotia, Moran, Liverpool, J. Walker,

ren eurgo. Sehr J. V. Troop, Gray, Halifax—J. V. Troop, molasses and rum. 8th.—Ship Hariett, Meredith, Liverpool, Cudlip & Saider, bal. Schr Halatis, Barbarie, Boston, V. Graves, gen -CLEARED :--

Oct. 2nd-Schr Eric, Loombs, Boston, Eaton

Ashburn Mills.

Kiln Dribl Corn Meal.—1500 bbls.—For sale by subscribers.

The above is offered at a small advance on cost, and being manufactured from Corn bought previous to the recent advance, will be sold at less than the present cost of importing, oct9

NO. 22 Water Street.

DRCEIVED ex steamer frum Boston.—2 bbls. West India Oranges; 2 do Water Melons; 2 do Sweet octaoes, 12 do Extra Apples; 13 tubs Good Butter; 12 drums Cheese. For sale low by oct9

Cot. 2nd—Sch. Etic, Loombs, Boston, Baton
Bovey, boards,
5th—Ship Frank Boult, Morse, London, Lunt
Pickup, deals; brig Suxon, Boddie, Eastport
S. Wiggins & Son, and D. & T. Yauphan, do;
schr Harry Smith, Dick, Boston, E. D. Jowett
& Co., boards; getr Laurel, Simpson, Eastport,
master, bal.
Tth—Ship Sarah March, Stower, Valperan,
E. D. Jevett &—Co., boards; Bark Eugenie,
Armstrong, Naw York, J. W. M. Irish, do.
Sih—Ship J. F. Patter, Percy, London, H.
Garbutt, deals; ship Silas Greenman, Webber,
Cleaves, Dublin, W. & G. Carvill, do; brigt
Gold Hurter, Robinson, Demerara, J. & T.
Robinson, boards; ashr Dennis, Bradshaw,
Boston, J. E. Knight, do.
——MEMORANDA.—
Ard at New York, 2d, brig Flight, Slocumb,
from Malagr, at do last, brigt Robert Reed,
Willingale, from St. Croix.
Sld from New York, 2d, Anagance, for Dunkirk
Bark Guiding Star, Kelly, at New York, 1et
from Inondon having been in collision off the
Hook with a st amera and cut down to the water's
edige.
Ard at Naples, 1st, Belmont, from New
Orleans; At Belfast, 16th, Cecelia from Miramichi. At Liverpool, 13th, Hampden, hence,
Ard at Naples, 1st, Belmont, from New
Orleans; At Belfast, 16th, Cecelia from Miramichi, At Liverpool, 13th, Hampden, hence,
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Orleans; At Belfast, 16th, Cecelia from Miramichi. At Liverpool, 13th, Hampden, hence,
Ard at Naples, 1st, Belmont, from New
Orleans; At Belfast

(\$907) Crown Land Oppics, 2nd Oct. 1861.

The right of Licence to cut and carry away Time.

Let and Lumber until the first day of May 1862, for a Berths applied for by the following persons, in the undermentioned situations, will be offered for sale by Public Auction at this Office, on Wednesday the sixteenth instant.—Sale to commence at norm.

(Not to interfere with any Lote of Land partly paid fart, or reserved under applications, for which Returns of Survey were received at the Crown Land Office previous to the date of application for Licence. (In all cases of competition, the purchaser taust manediately pay the purchase money, or else the Jacrth will be again forthwith ofhered for sale, excluding bids from the defaulter.)

Now Names. Sq. Miles. Situation.

104 Albert Steeves, 2 Proose Brook.

105 John Farris, 2 N. Forks, New Cannan.

106 Andrew Corbett, 2 Otnabog.

107 Jumes Conner, 3 Lake Stream, 108 Do. 44 Do. 3 Middle Brook, B's Riv.

1107 Jumes Conner, 3 Leake Stream, 109 John Ferguson. 3 South of Salmon Reach. 11 Richard Hutchison, 3 Gerdron's Brook C's Riv. 112 Do. 3 Middle Brook, B's Riv.

113 Ebenezer Webb, 2 Douglas Valley.

114 Endard Hutchison, 3 Gerdron's Brook C's Riv. 115 Ebenezer Webb, 2 Douglas Valley.

115 Ebenezer Webb, 2 Douglas Valley.

116 Stream Handermentioned Lois of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction on Tuesday, the Sfit Ago of Nevember next, at noon, by the respective beputies, at their Offices, agreeship to take Regulations of the Ago of Nevember next, at noon, by the respective beputies, at their Offices, agreeship to take Regulations of the Ago of Nevember next, at noon, by the respective beputies, at their Offices, agreeship to take the purchase of the Power of the Power School, 12 half Chumbra Undermentioned Lois of Crown Lands will be officed for sale by Public Auction on Tuesday, the Sfit Ago of Nevember next, at noon, by the respective beputies, at the Coffices, agreeship to the Regulations of the Ago of Nevember next, at noon, by the respective beginned

Brown's Bronchial Troches.

URBS Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness and Influenza
Cures any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat
Referes the Hacking Cough in Consumption.
Relieves Bronchitin, Asthma and Catarrh.
Clears and gives Strength to the Voice of Singers.
Indispensable to Fublic Speakers.
Soothing and Simple. Children can use them,
As they Assist Expectoration and relieve Hoarsness.
IO gross of Brown's Bronchil Troches, just received, and for sale by.

T. B. Barkeer.
cet 2 35, King-street.

ALMANACS FOR 1862. THE AMERICAN BAPTIST ALMANAC, 48 Pages, 11 Engravings and 34 pages of Choice Reading Matter and Denominational Sta-

tistics. PRICE 6 CENTS.

THE FAMILY CHRISTIAN ALMANAC. THE FAMILY CHRISTIAN ALMANAC,
6) Pages, 13 Engravings and 42 pages of the
most useful Rending Matter and Statistics.
Parcs 6 CENTS.
The American Tract Society Almanac,
of excellent Heading Matter and Statistics.
For Sixty Crists Twelve of the above Almanacs
will be sent to any address, American postage prepaid.
Sunday School Boook-store, Boston.
Aug. 23.
That GOODS.

Sunday School Boook-store, Boston.

Aug.23.

FAIL GOODS.

THE Subscriber has received and has now in Btook, a large and varied assortment of Readymade Clothing, suisable for Country Dealers, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Tailora Trimmings; 3 cases Shirts, Collars and Fronts—in Woollen, Linen and Cotton: 2 cases Sheffield Culery and Birmingham Small Wares; 20 cases English and American Boots and Shoes, 31 cases Silk and Wool Hats, 2 cases Fur Caps, 1 case Hostery—in Shirts, Drawers, &c., 5 cases heavy Red and Bluc Shirts and Drawers, together with a large assortment of Woollens, Cottons, Batting, Wicking, &c., all of which will be sold at a small advance for Cash or undoubted paper.

Oct. 2 THOS. R. JONES, 5, Dock-st.

The imported portion of the BuOT and SHOE Stock I will sell at and under first cost. A large assortment of NEW FURS at greatly reduced prices. The imported portion of the BuOT and SHOE Stock I will sell at and under first cost. A large assortment of NEW FURS at greatly reduced prices. The imported portion of the BuOT and SHOE Stock I will sell at and under first cost. A large assortment of NEW FURS at greatly reduced prices. The imported portion of the BuOT and SHOE Stock I will sell at and under first cost. A large assortment of NEW FURS at greatly reduced prices. As the whole Stock mast be sold by the lat day of -nuary next, bargains may be expected.

Babbit?* Chemical Erasive Soap f
TOHIS is the best and chement SOAP in the Mare.

ket!

1. One pound I it will accomplish as much as three pounds of any other Soap!

2. It does not injure the most delicate fabrics,—will tend to set the colors, and wash cleaner than any other Soap!

3. Clothes need no boiling, and but little rubbing with the hands.

4. Paints, grease, tar, and stains of every kind are removed by its wonderful searching erasive powers.

5. It may be used in hard or soft water as is convenient.

renient.
Put up in one pound bars. Directions for use to accompany each bar. For sale by
accompany each bar. For sale by
BARKER,
Sept 18
RIDDER'S
RHEUMATIC and BONE LINIMENT, FOR OVER THIRTY YEARS!!!

And has received the encomium and praises of some of the most eminent Physicians, and where-ever it has been used its virtues are acknowledged.

This Liniment is the best Remedy ever Known for Rheumatism, Sprains, Strains, Goutouts, Burns, Bruises, &., and where an external remedy is needed it is invaluable.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS, FOR SALE AT No. 26, (New Brick Building. near Country Market,) Charlotte Street.

ket,) Charlotte Street.

NOTICE.

TRNDERS-will be received at the office of Public I Works until FRIDAY the lat day of November next, at noon, for the erection of a BRIDGE OVER POILETT RIVER, in the County of Westmorland, according to drawings and Specification to be seen at the said Office, or at the Post Office, Salisbury, where further information may be obtained.

Bach Tender must be accompanied by a written engagement from two persons whose responsibility may be satisfactory to the Government, to become sureties for the faithful performance of the work.

G. L. HATHEWAY,
Chief Commissioner.

Department Public Works,
Frederiston, 13th Sept., 1861.

Sept 18

JOHN ARIMS TRONG:

Say all ye learned, all ye wise, What towering pillars prop the skies ? What massy chain suspends the earth? "Tis His high power who gave it birth, 'Tis He who sends the grateful shower : Tis He who paints the glowing flower. Let the loud anthem raise the strain. While echo murmurs it again. MRS. HEMANS.

The Fireside.

The American Generals.

A third letter from one of Prince Napoleon party, and by some supposed to have been writ-ten by the Prince himself, appears in the Paris none Nationale of Sept. 4. We extract the following interesting personal paragraphs :-GENERAL SCOTT .- General Scott is a man of

enormous height and corpulence, aged about 75 years, gouty, worn out, almost ended. He is Lieutenant General, a grade corresponding to that of Marshal, and to which is attached the permanent command of the regular army in time of peace as well as in time of war. In the United States there is but one Lieutenant General, and he is in perpetuity Commander-in-Chief of the army, a sort of War Minister for life, while the Cabinet officer who has the title of Minister of War, is more specially charged with the mili-tary administration. General Scott, therefore, ects all the operations of the present war, just as in France the Minister of War directs the armies in the field commanded by generals-in-chief. General Scott, is, or rather has been-for I repeat he has the air of a man whose career is ended true gentleman, the manner of an EnglishGen eral, well educated, enlightened, and belonging, as well by his age as his manners, to quite a different generation than the present one has never commanded any but the regular army, in contrast to the militia. It was at the head of the regular army that, in 1847, he made the splendid campaign of Mexico, landed at Vera Cruz, marched on the capital, which he seized after an obstinate battle, while General Taylor, on the frontiers of Texas, and at the head of American militia, won the victory of Buena Vista. General Scott, who is a very gallant man, has, besides, an excessive self love; his countrymen have so often compared him to Napoleon that the comparison has ended by making some impression on him. He likes to recall the fact that he has never been defeated, and even that in his military career the enemy has never taken from

him either a detachment or a post.

GENERAL M'CDELLAN,-General M'Clellan commanded, some days ago, in WesternVirginia a province half subjected and half revolted. Charged with the duty of pacifying it, he acquitted himself of that mission with the greatest niccess. Of the two secessionist generals who opposed him one was taken with his whole column, the other was killed and his troops dispersed. These successes which American exaggeration has transformed into great victorie have given from day to day an immense popularies to M'Clellan. You see his name at New therefore under his or 'er at this moment the troops reassembled on the Potemac, from Harper's Ferry to the sea. He has the title of General of Division-Major General-a position which corresponds to that of General of Division nanded, or commanding a corps of There are at present only two cers of that grade in the United States-McClellan and the celebrated traveller known under the name of Coolnel Fremont, who has once been a candidate for the Presidency. He commands the small Federal army which operates against the secessionists in the Mississippi valley, in the State of Missouri, around St. Louis. It is, therefore, in the hands of Gen. McClellan that the North has placed its military destinies, and the care of avenging the shameful defeat of Bull Run. The connections of Gen. McClellan with Gen. Scott are almost those of a general of the army with the Minister of War. Gen. Mc- state of the weather. Clellan, a pupil of West Point Academy, is a man of thirty five years of age, very small in stature, with black hair and mustaches, an intelligent, open and most agreeable countenance, and a simple and modest bearing. Should you see him in the streets in Paris you would certainly takeshim to be a French officer of engineers or

GENERAL BEAUREGARD .- I have told you of the Generals commanding the Northern Army. The details which I send you would be incomplete were I not to speak also of those who command the Southern army. General Beauregard is of French origin, that is to say, his family emigrated from France to Canada about a hundred and fifty years since. His father left the English colony to become a citizen of the United States, and settled in New Orleans. Heithere changed his religion, abjuring Protestantism and embra-General and his family. A pupil of West Point Beauregard was a Lieutenant Colonel in the re-gular army when the war broke out. He had guin army when the war broke out. He had-just been appointed Superintendent of the West Point Academy. The Government of his state, Louisiana, recalled him, made him leave the Federal army, and President Jefferson Davis immediately conferred upon him the rank of General and the command of the troops at Charles-ton. We know that that seemand gave him the opportunity of firing the first can-

grade of General of Division-Major General, general rule. Beauregard is forty years of age. He is small, Beauregard is forty years of age. He is small, brown, thin, extremely vigourous, although his features wear a tired expression, and his hair has whitened prematurely. Face, physiognomy, tongue, accent, everything about him is French, figure of Hercules, aimed with a club, and eagra-Perhaps he does not repress with sufficient care the manifestations of an ardent personality which STUDENTS AT GERMAN UNIVERSITIES .- Th ardour, a ceaseless activity and indomitable pow- and Kiel, 178. er of will-characters by which we recognize the men destined to win battles and to lead parties.

GETTING A WEDDING-COAT .- Among the anounty, still living, was married during the Revolution, but under singular difficulties. was an obstacle to the wedding which seemed unsurmountable. He had no wedding coat, nor was wool to be had to make one, and it was in and he was anxious to be married without delay. At last the mother of the intended bride discov ered the difficulty, and promptly had some of her sheep shorn and sewed up in blankets to keep them warm, while of the wool she spun and wove a coat for her intended son-in-law.

RCONOMY.-Old Mrs. Darnley is a pattern of household economy. She says she has made a pair of socks last fifteen years, by only knitting new feet to them every winter and new legs to them every other winter.

Twenty-three thousand persons are employed on photography and photographic processes in

CHINESE CLASSICS .- The Chinese classics, the orthodox Confucian literature, are about to be published in seven volumes. The printing is wholly the work of Chinese. The first volume has been issued from the Printing Office of the London Mission in Hong Kong.

The King of Dahomy has 3333 wives, and the

The King of Dahomy has 3333 wives, and the natives believe that if the number is not kept up exactly to this figure, some fearful calamity will take place.

How Men rise in the World.—Sir Edward Coey, the Mayor of Belfast, who was knighted the other day, entered Belfast a poor boy about forty years ago, seeking employment without a shilling in his pooket. Now he is one of the welthiest men in the community. He has purchased at a cost of \$400,000, the ancestral estate of the Earl of Antrim, and he now tral estate of the Earl of Antrim, and he now anks among the leading gentry of his native

The Rev. Dr. Lang, an English traveler, states victories in one day." After the battle of Bull Run, to which I shall again refer, the President called McClellan to the command of the conquered and demorslized army. He has classifies it as a mussel; and designates whatever is done with the book, whether reading or writing, or using in any way, as mussel-work !

> A Parsee merchant lately died at Bombay, whose sworn wealth was equal to \$42,500,000, American money. This is the largest fortune ever left by a British subject not a nobleman The Marquis of Westminster, who owns one-half of the "West End" of London and other immense estates, has property equivalent to \$1,-200,000,000, of American money.

LONGEST TELEGRAPH LINE IN THE WORLD. In London, on the 28th ult., telegraphic communication was commenced with the station at Taganrog, on the sea of Azoff. This telegraph line is twenty-five hundred miles long, and the experiment was quite successful, the clerks at each end conversing with each other upon the

HOOK SWINING IN INDIA.—At the solicitations of the missionaries of Calcutta, to the Indian Government, an effort has been made to do away with the revolting exhibitions of hookswinging. The inquiries of several commissioners in the matter, roweal the fact that the practice is gradually dying out in their districts.

A Lone Tunnel.—A tunnel is in process of construction under the bed of the River Indus, in India, It is to be 7,215 feet long, and lighted by gas. The cost will not be less than \$2,500.—

September 12, 1861.

Received per H. M. S. &rabia—

ADIES' DRESSES, SKIRTS, COBOURGS, Alpaccas, Reps, German Plaids, &c;
FRINTS, Shirtings, Linings:

MANTLE COTTAS, BROAD CLOTHS;
SBADEKINS, &c, &c.

Wholesale and Retail.

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Wholesale and Retail.

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CALENES OF COBOURGS, Alpaccas, Reps, German Plaids, &c;
FRINTS, Shirtings, Linings:
Wholesale and Retail.

T. W. DANIEL & CO.

September 12, 1861. HOOK SWINING IN INDIA .- At the solicit

Felling Trees.—Fifteen acres of trees were recently felled simultaneously on the Virginia side of the Potomac. The first trees were only partially cut; but when the outer row containing the largest trees was reached, they were toppled over, and thus, with one movement, as of a rushing sterm, the entire fifteen acres were leveled to the ground.

Sep 24. BARBOUR & SELLY, 56 King-st. PATENT DOUBLE ACTION FLEXURE SKIRTS.

By the use of Joints in the hoops of a Skirt, a more graceful and elegant form; while the fischility of the joint of the pressure is not pressure in the first pressure in a second of the pressure in the pressure in the second of the pressure in the second of the pressure in the second of the pressure in the first pressure in the second of the pressure in the second of the pressure in the second of the pressure in the pressure in the second of the pressure in the pressure in the second of the second of the pressure in the second of the pressure in the second of the second of the pressure in the second of the pressure in the second of the pressure in the second of leveled to the ground.

He bombarded and took Fort Sumpter, a suc- Northern and Central lialy it will be sufficient cess which achieved him an immense popularity. for any English traveller merely to present his When the secession army formed to march on card and make a declaration of his nationality Washington, Beauregard was invested with the Southern Italy constitutes an exception to the

His bravery is great and undeniable, and every-thing denotes in him if not a superior general intelligence, at least a very remarkable military aptitude. He is quick, a little abrupt, and al- glass eyes, and bronze inkstand, with a lid, and though well educated and distinguished in his a spunge inside, still in good preservation, w-re manners, he must sometimes offend, less by also discovered, with a number of coins, and what he says than by his manner of saying it.

knows its worth, and to which an immense mili-tary success may have given a legitimate self-of students in the principal German universities onfidence. He is extremely impassioned in the Vienna, 2,250; Berlin, 1,542; Munich, 1,280 defence of the cause which he serves; at least, Leipsic, 887; Breslau, 850; Boon, 836; Gottin he takes less care to conceal his passion under gen, 751; Halle, 720; Tubingen, 719; Wursa calm and cold exterior than do most of his burg, 651 : Heidelberg, 588 ; Erlangen, 583 comrades of either army. To sum up all, the gens, 454; Konigsburg, 419; Gieasen, 335 South has found in him a man of an uncommon Friburg, 318; Griefswalc, 293; Marburg, 254

POLICE MUSICAL BRIGADE.—The London police have organized a musical brigade. hundred of them were recently sent to Kensing tor. Park to play. The Daily News thinks tha GETTING A WEDDING-COAT.—Among the an "the man whose ear is most exquisitely attuned to a sense of harmony is likely to be the readiest at Litchfield, illustrative of the Age of Home-spun, was this:—One of the aged divines of that Crowbar's operations, or the dull jerk of the Crowbar's operations, or the dull jerk of the Slogger's 'jemmy.'

that within a radius of 6 miles from Charing Cross, there are 2,637 miles of streets. Since the dead of winter. Yet all parties were ready, 1849 the number of houses has increased by 60.000, and the length of streets by 900 miles.

HUMAN HAIR .- Human hair varies from the 50th to the 600th part of an inch in thickness The si kworm's web is about the 5,000th part of an irch thick. The spider's line is six times finer. A single pound of this delicate but strong substance would go around the globe.

First Prize Organ Harmoniums and Melodeons! FOR CHAPEL HALL AND PARLOR.

FOR CHAPEL HALL AND PARLOR.

HAVING been appointed Ageut for the Sale of S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S HARMONIUMS and MELODEONS, the public are respectfullg invited to inspect the sample instruments new on exhibition and for sale at my Warehouse, 75, Prince William Street, St. John.

Al instruments delivered at the Manufacturer's Boston prices. Melodeons from \$60 to \$203. Harmon'ums from \$25 to \$800.

These instruments are confidently recommended as experior to all others in exquisite purity and volume of tone, elasticity of touch, and prompt response in rapid playing.

A Catalogue, with elegant illustrations on wood, will be sent by Mail to persons at a distance, and orders will receive the same careful and immediate attention as the customer who comes in person.

Sept 6

Pork, Beef, Flour, &c.

Pork, Beef, Flour, &c.

To the Editor of the Colonial Empire.
Sir—Please insert the enclosed letter in your valuable paper, for the benefit of those who are troubled with sea-sickness when on the water.
Yours, &c.,
Fullows & Co.

tound a ready cure in using your Dysrepsia fitters. There as as young fadly or board the Steamer who was very sick, and the Doctor tried every thing that he could think of, all to no purpose. When I got in conversation with the administered it to ber, and it and the desired effects. It would recomment all who are troubled with sea-sirehases, to take some of the above medicine with them. I have also used the Dyspapsia Blutters for Blindsnesses, with good converted to the state of th

nts each.
GEO. F. EVERETT & Co., Druggists,
9 King-st.

sept 18 OVERNMENT BRUSH SALE.—The Subscribers have received and can sell a fair BRISTLE
GRUB BRUSH (containing no Tampico Hemp or
other useless substitute for Bristles), at a very low
rate by the dozen for Cash
Storekeepers will find it to their interest to look at
these Scrubs before the Government Brush Sale
comes off. GEO. F. EVERETT & CO., Druggists. sept 18 9, King st.

LONDON HOUSE.

September 12, 1861.

toppled over, and thus, with one movement, as of a rushing storm, the entire fifteen acres were leveled to the ground.

Tennyson is expected to write the poem for the opening of the Great World's Fair, at London, during the coming year.

The quality of Braid and the peculiar construction of the Skirt, adding so greatly to its durability, particularly sommend at to the favor of those who desire to unite is their purchase Elegance, Convenience, and Ee-nosmy.

A splendid tot of Indian Poscupine and BEAD WORK, Collar Boxes, Mocassins, Caps, Rurses, Watch Fobe, Matts Pracelets, &c.

The quality of Braid and the peculiar construction of the Skirt, adding so greatly to its durability, particularly sommend at to the favor of those who desire to unite is their purchase Elegance, Convenience, and Ee-nosmy.

A splendid tot of Indian Poscupine and BEAD WORK, Collar Boxes, Mocassins, Caps, Rurses, Watch Fobe, Matts Pracelets, &c.

Together with a large assortment of Fancy Goods at F. A. COSGROVE'S, july 23 70 Prince Wm. st.

BOY WANTED—Wanted at the Imperial Buildings, Prince Wm. street, a YOUTH about 18 years of ago. Apply to Wan E. LAWTON.

WATCHMAN

NO WHOLESALE & RETAIL BUYERS OF DRY GOODS! CLOTHING! AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

MAY, 1861.

The subscriber in returning thanks to his numerous friends, and the public generally, for the liberal patronage hithesto received, wisness to call their attention to his present large, and varied stock of STAPLE & FANCY GOODS

STAPILE & FANCY GOODS

&c. &c., occusisting of:—Dress Materials of every description; newest Styles Mantles, Shawls, Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers Borders, Muslins, Blonds, Lacces, Edgings, de.; Grey and white Cutton Shirtings, Linens, Bed-tick, Ginghams, Holland, Batting, Wadding, &c.

CARPETING & HEARTH RUGS very Cheap. Hosiery, Gleves, Parasols, Veils, Sewed and Stamped Muslin Collars, &c., Black and Coloured Silks and Veivets, Oil Cloth Table Covers, Flannels, Blankets etc., 2 00 Skeleton Skirts, in all sizes, Cheap as any in the Province. Broad Cloths, Cambinets, Blankets, Blankets, Gland, Start, Braces, Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, Trunks, Vestings, Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Ties, Braces, Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, Trunks, Valiese and Furnishing Goods of all kinds. Tailors trimmings and Small Wares in great variety.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

Autimm nes Stock of Made Clothing, in Coats, Ports and Veste all internal.

An immense Stock of Made Clothing, in Coats, Pants and Vests, all sizes and quaities for Men and Boys, made up in the most Rashonable Style, and will be rold at Extraordinary Low Prices.

and will be fold at Extraordinary Low Prices.
CLCTHING OF ALL KINDS MADE TO ORDER.
Wholesale and Retail Buyers will find this Establishment one of the Chespeat in the Province for severy description of Dry Goods, Clothing, etc.
LT Please Call and examine the Stock, then judge for yourselves. IMPERIAL BUILDINGS, 2 King Street, St. John, N. B. ohn, N. B.
MANGHISTER HOUSE, Queen Street, Fredericton.,
LONDON HOUSE, Canning, N. S.
may 22
SIMON NEALIS.

WM. WEDDERBURN,
ATTORNEY AND BARRISTER AT LAW

ATTORNEY AND BARRISTER AT LAW
Notary Public, Convagencer, &c.
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SAINT JOHN, N. B.

• Petitions for Patents, Insurance claims, and
Conveyancing in all its branches, executed with recursey.

une 29.

European and North American RAILWAY.

Summer Arrangement.

() N and after 1st May next Trains will run be tween Saint John and Shediac as follows:— | LEAVE | LEAVE | Shediac Shediac

5.3. P. M.

The two first Trains from St. John run through the third to Sussex only.

The Morning Train from St. John and the Afternoon Train from Shedine are Express Trains, for Passengers and Mails. All the other Trains will carry Passengers and Freight.

Expression of the St. All Trains will carry Passengers and Freight.

Expression of the St. All Trains will carry Passengers and Freight.

assengers and Mails. All the other Trsins will carry Passengers and Freight.

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

EXCURSIONS BY RAILWAY

L'XBURSION Parties of Ten or upwards, may obtain Tickets to and from any Station along the line, at one faro.

These Tickets will be for the day only, between St. John and Sussex, except on Saturdays, when they will be good for Mondays, Beyond Sussex Tickets will be good for Mondays.

R. JARDINK, Chairman.

Railway Commissioner's Office,
St. John, June 24, 1861.

June 29.

W. H. LAWTON.

DRY GOODS, PRINCE WILLAM STREET

K.S. L. L. NENS.
LLYETS.
AWLS,
NTLES,
NNETS,
GREY COTTONS,
RASOLS,
BBONS,
LINEN SHEETING
OUTHS,
COTTON WARPS,
OWERS,
COTTON SHEETING

COTTON SHEETIN QUILTS, COUNTERPANES CORSETS, HOSIERY, EMBROIDERIES, BLANKETS,
TABLE COV RS,
OIL CLOTHS,
TOWELLINGS,
NAPKINS,
D'OYLEY'S,
TOILET COVERS,
ANTI MACCASSORS.

FAMILY MOURNING,
Of every description.

NOTICE.
FURNITURE MANUFACTORY.

FURNITURE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subsoribers having entered into partners hip for the purpose of Manufacturing Chairs, Bedsteads, Wash Hund, Toilet, and fall leaf Tables, beg to state that they are prepared to receive orders in the above line of Business at cheaper rates than they can be had in any other Establishment in the Province. Persons wishing to purchase, with a view of retailing can have those articles at a liberal Discount, Delivered at Rothsay Station, or at any Ware Room, or Wharf in St John, 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 Ticket Office. Purchasers can eave St. John twice a day and make their ourchase and be back to St. John in I hour and 38 minutes, as the Factory is only five minutes walk from the Station.

All these of the Station of the Country of the Country to a raticle that can be not going out of the Country to a raticle; that can be not going out of the Country to a raticle; that can be not going out of the Country to a raticle; that can be not going out of the Country to a raticle; that can be mindecured Cheaper and much Better, by the Inhabitants of the Province.

TAYLOR & MeINTOSH.

Rothsay, April 10, 1060.

SPRING IMPURTATION OF Erthonware, Cmins & Glass. HE Subscriber has just received per ship -- Joh Barbour," from Liverpool, the following

50 CRATES Common Earthenware,
10 crates Luster and Enammeled Ware, containing Dinner, Tea a d'Oldet Setts, Break
fast Setts, &c., &c., of new shapes and pag

fast Setts, &c., &c., of new snapes are terns;

10 hhds Chins, amongst which will be found a splendid assortment of Tea Setts, Breakfast Setts, Dresser Setts, Tollet Setts;

5 casks Cut Glass, containing Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Champane Glasses, Claret Glasses, Hock Glasses, Goblets, Custarus, Jellier, Decanters, Claret Juga, Water Caralfs, Finger, Cups, Pickle Bottles, Salts, Ghas Dishes;

10 casks Thain and Fressed Tumblers.

Wholesale and Retail.

Wholesale and Retail.

may 4 29 Dock-atreet.

OHEAP FARASOLS, Cheap Umbrellas, Chea
Carpets, Combs, Mantles, Tweeds, Muslim
Delaines, Prints and fancy Goods, all cheap, at
puly 19 opposite St. John Hotel.

R. S. T. A. P. L. E. S. T. A. (usual papers copy)

MILK PANS AND CROCKS.

Br Barque "Eliza "from Newcastle:—

600 DOZ. Milk Pans, white inside; 120
doz Crocks, 30 35 doz Jugs, assorted
sizes, 50 do Preserve Crocks, 30 do Curd do.

Wholesale and Retail by

F. CLEMENTSON,

july 17 29 Dock-street.

BERRYMAN & OLIVE, 11 King st. apl,13

apl,13

MARCH, 1861.

CARRHAGE AXLES.

Just received per schr, "Rourser"—

150 SE'S Long and Short Bed AXLES, as'd.

Sizes, from 'to'? linch, manufactured to our own order of good material and finish, and well suited to this market.

Also—per "New Brunswick" : 2000 Mickery Oak Waggon Srox.s., 11-4 1 2 and 4 5-8 inchr, Eleptic and Sade Springs of different sizes On hand—A complete assortment of Carriage Bolley of the service of the servic

Deing determined not be under sold.

BERNAMAN.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

BUILDINGS.

BUILDIN

NEW GOODS. APRIL, 1861. EDWIN FROST.

A Sjust received per Canadian Mail Steam from Great Britain, and Steamer New Bru wick from the United States, a large portion of piring supply of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Comprising Ladies, and Misses Spring Walking
SOOTS, in the various rew styles—Balmoral, Elasie Side, Mil. hee's, single and double souls, in Kid,
serge, Cashmere, Goat and Enamel.
Ladies and Misses Strong Boots and Shoes in great

Ladies and Misses Strong Bouts and Shoes.
Variety
Gentlemen's walking and dress Boots and Shoes.
Children's strong and faney Boots and hoes, of
every description and pattern.
Gentlemen's and Youth's Congress, Balmorn and
Oxford Gaiters.
Together with a large assortment of other general
kinds, which will be sold at an unusually low price.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
apl 14

TO FARMERS AND COUNTRY DEALERS!

A NY Person wisning to save their travelling ex penases, &c., can do so by sending their Produce from New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward's Liand, to the dubesriber, No. 78 Germaia St. St. John N. B., where they can have the same st. de and the amount remitted to them, deducting per cent. Commission. All orders personally and punctually attended to. The Subseriber returns his thanks to those parties who have sent him produce, and feels satisfied that they will always find him as punctual in attending to their welfare as his dwn.

DAVID Mcs LPINE,
Country Produce and Milk Depot, nearly opposite Country Produce and Mik Depot, nearly opposite Trinity Church.—REFERENCES.—Geo. A Lock hart & Son, R. Thomson, W. H. Harrison, Jame Chubb & Co., Merchants.

NEW SHAWLS.
In Paisley and French Textures Victoria House, Prince Wm. Street.

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

and anny Siles in grees vanety, and at our reputed cheap prices.

Now designs and Textures of Ladies' dresses.

Now designs and Hats in the Novelties of the season. To Clothiers we are in a position to furnish such Goods as they may require in Tweeds, Fancy Dockins, Cascimeres and Broad Cloths on very advan. Wholesale dealers will find our Stock well worth inspection being selected from the best manufactures in Rogland on the very best terms.

FRASER & RAY.



Marble or pressure and the season of the season of the clienters.

• The different kinds of Marbles are imported direct from the United States, etc. Please call and examine. Shop on Waterloo Street, (fourth house from the Golden Ball corner, on Union street.)

• W. CLEAR, 3m. 3m. 3m.

St John, N. B., Aug. 21, 1861. NEW FRUIT.

RECEIVED Per Steamer New York from Bos

ton,—
10 Bbble Apples,
1 "Oranges,
4 "Onlon,
1 "Pears,
4 "Sweet Potstoes,
1 "Natineg Melons,
4 "Water Melons,
4 Boxes Tomatoes,
1 (Task Sugar Cured Han
9 Drums Cheese. For a

THE Subscriber would respectfully intimate to his friends and the public that he has To his friends and the public that he has commenced business in the premises formerly known as the "London Book Store," St. John Hotel building, Corner of King, and Charlotte Streets, when he in ends keeping a full a d complete a ock of Pamily Groceries, Fruits, Jickles, Sauces, Spices, Confectionary, &c., &c.

By having always on hand, for retail, Goods of a Pune and Unadulterated questity, which will be sold as low as they can be purchased elsewhere, and by atrict attention to business, he hopes to merit a share of Fublic Patronage.

"WILLIAM B. WNIGHT."

WILLIAM B. WHIGHT.

WODDILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER-For making Bread, Biscuit, Buns, Tea
Cakes. Pastry, &c., for Lighter, Sweeter and more
wholesome, than by any other process, and at agreat
saving of time, trouble and expense. Try it! Try
it!! Thousands useit. For sale at
sep4 T. M. REED'S, Head of North Wharf 51, PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.
1UST received, the New York Pall and Wirer of Pashions for 1861 and 1862, and to raic by PRICE & BOWMAR.

FIRST FALL CLOTHS, FIRST FALL. CLOTHS,
Received per R. M. Steamship Arabia, via Halifar,
at the North American Clothing Store, King Street,
A LARGE Stock of Cloths, suitable for Fall and
Winter trade—consisting of Beaver, Pilot, Whinney, Mohair, and Sealskin Cloths, with other fashionable Contings, which will be sold to the trade on
the most favorable terms.

ALSO—For the Custom Department, a good assortment of West of England Broad Cloths, Des.
a. ins., Tweeds, &c., which will be under up to order
in the most fashionable style at the shortest notice.

ANGUNCEMENT.

86 PRINCE WILLIAM SIREET,

I AVING determined on CLEARING OFF our

Stock of CLOTHING and FURNISHING
GOODS by the 1st annary, 1861, we ofter our Gunda
at Cost Pilcos. The entire Stock being of this
Year's importation complies many Novelties, and
from the great coric taken in selection and manufacture, we can confidently state that no other House in
the trade can offer equal inducements to purcasers,
Dec 6. WHITTEKIB & PURINTON.

THE STATE PIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of Lon-

don, (with which is united the Times Assurance Comoany) Capital Half-a-Million Sterling. Insure all descriptions of Property at very low rates.

NEW BRUNSWICK BRANCH.

HEAD OFFICE—79, Prince William Street, St. John. This Company offers the following inducements to the insured—Low Rates of Premium—Prompt payment of the Company of the

HENRY W. FRITH.
R PENNISTON STARR

Hardware, White Lond, Window Glass, Paint, Oil, &c.
W. H. ADAMS has received per recent arrival from England
700 BOXES Window Glass, 7x9 to 12x18, 5 tons Brandrams White Lond. 150 700 Bolgaine.

700 BOXES Window Glass, 7x9 to 12x18, 700 BOXES Uninder White Lead; 160 Lead; 160

M. LAWRENCE & CO., M. LAWARIUM & U.,

NO. 26 SOUTH WHARF, ST. JOHN, N. B.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and dealer in
Provisions, Grocettes, Fish, &c., &c. Kenconstantly on hand a good assortment, and will sellow for each, or country produce. Consignments solicited. Lately received—100 ewt CODFISH, 20 de
Follock, 30 frkins Prime Cumberland and Westmoland Butter, 40 barrels Country Pork, 50 barrels
Gibbed Herrings, 10 do Quoddy River, do. Tea, Tebacco, Oatmea). Smoked Herrings, &c., &c.

Drugs, Medicines and Perfumery. "I'ME subscriber has just eceived by the a 'rhip "Hannah Pownes." from London a fresh a voly of Drugs, Mediciaes, Pratumery, Puints, Oils, Picales and Sances, Marmaiade, Cleaver's Celebrated Sones, Hair, Cloth. Tooth and Nail Brushes.

Also, a variety of Goods to numerous to mention all of which are warranted of superior quality, and for sale at reasonable rates, by THOMAS M. REED, Head of North what

SAINT JOHN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
INCORPORATED CAPITAL £50,000.

This Company offers the advantages of a Resident Management. Lowest Rates of Premium consistent with security, and conducts a Fire Business only. INSURANCE upon Dwellings. Stores, Goods, Ships Building on the Harbour, Manufactorice, Pai-le Buildings, and every description of Insurable

Property.

PRESIEDENT.—Hon. A. McL. Skelv.

DIRECTORS.

JAMES REED. CHARLES W. WELDOW.

THOMAS F. RAYMOND, GEORGE V. NOWLIN.

OFFICE.

No. 4, Judge Ritchie's Building Princess St.,

jan 30 D. WETMORE, Secretary 5

Page's Jewelty Store.

OLY WEIMORY, Secretary
O. D. WEIMORK, Secretary
O. D. WEIMORK, Secretary
O. D. WEIMORK, Secretary
OKING STREET.

OLD WATCHES,
At 120
104
100
96
76
70

ALSo—Gold Chains and Richl Jewelry, Silver and Plated Spoons, Forks, &c. may 22 R. R. PAGE. PURE fresh Cod Liver Oil, for sale by GEO. F. EVERETT & CO., Dru

DURBITES OF THE STATE OF THE ST

Per Staemship "Arabia," via Halifax:
30 Packages Scasenable Goods. EMBRACING EVERY VARIETY!

NOW OPENING, BARBOUR & SEELV'S, 67 KING STREET. may 6

TNDIA RUBBER COATS.—Received at the North
American Clothing Store, King-street, a large lot
61. B. Gotts, which will be sold cheep for each or
approved payments. (aug 7)

R. HUNTER.
FN STORE—70 hhds Gienfugos Muscovade Melas
t. esc. For sale by J. W. HAMILTON.

6. W. D VOL 1 Prigina

Studies i

(Mat. 3: 13-17

dence by word whom John ter

At length th to begin that w into the heaver ful position as He now left John was bapti Though he cou Nazareth or h: season, he did At the proper to the Jordan Mat. 3: 13. It is very er dinance of buy danger of bein tism amplied is aster the ordin

(John 1 : 33.) could scarcely nity of the M or the spiritus when Jesus c that this was venly kingdor testified to ti sed to haptise the baptized. and aware of and exalted to be baptize (Mat. 13:14 instituted by

himself as sandom after sub-John. However self to a humi-tate once more man, and to being misuadd John was p

part of the r inferior. It all Divine or the guilty.
pointed hera Then John dan, and the Jesus was et prayer. 30 Holy Spirit ding, like and then a
"This is my
pleased."
increase the and encourse his public a vine approl Jesus at thirty years he had com

the obliga-to t endure ordinance wh

every way which his I which his I Though sus, the em it was not w priste that Kingdom a was also ap should sub practice ev haptism of of a new iti

Simeon soffice white work white mot merely