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

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

VOL I.

Driginal Contributions For the Christian Watchman,

Conquest of India.

Clive had recently arrived from England. When the news of this tragedy had reached Madras all eyes turned toward the man who had previously, so brilliantly distinguished himself. Clive rose with the occasion. Hastily collecting an army of 900 Europeans and 1500 Sepoys trained in European tactics and under his owneye, he sailed to Calcutta. As soon as he arrived his vigor was manifested; fort after fort fell before him, and Calcutta was re-captured. The cow-ardly Surajah Dowlah, frembling at this unexpected result of his cruelty, looked in vain for escape, and at length yielding to necessity he requested a negociation with the English. faithlessness was a purt of his nature, and even while negociations were going on, he was imploring assistance from the French. The intre-pid Citive cut off all chance of assistance from this quarter by dealing a vigorous blow at the declining power of France. He attacked their great atation at Chandernagore which fell loto his hands with all the arms and ammunition contained within it. After this he availed himself of the discontent of the Bengalese and the ambition of one of the chief generals, Meer Jaffier, to plot and act against Surajah Dowlah. Having obtained from this general the promise of assistance, he marched up into the country, and Surajah Dowlah, hearing of his advance went to encounter him. The armies met near the little walley of Plassey. 1.11 ... and incommend and Ever since the first action of the English at

Arcot their power had been rising. At every new move the contest had heightened in character and importance. Everything had yielded to them and still they rose. Now came the climax -the very crisis of the first part of this strug-gle between East and West. Upon this battle

hung the destiny of India.

The odds against the English were fearful. On one side was a vast Indian army of 60,000 men, and a long train of artilery, raging, excited and fanatica;—on the other a little band of 3000. Clive passed the night in the deepest anxiety. At first he decided not to fight, but the decision was afterwards changed, and when morning dawned the battle began. The attack was mad with indescribable fury, and the Hindoos poured a perfect storm of shot upon their enemies; but the English cannonade wastar more destructive, and spread dismay among the Hindoos. For a while the contest was doubtful, but soon a panic arose. Surajah Dowlah, as cowardly as he was cruel, after a period of doubt and despair, ordered his army to fall back. The order threw them into confusion, and at the same moment the English charged. Everything gave way before the irresistable onset. The fight became a saughter, and the native army a flying, disorderly, fightened mob. The victory was complete. while the contest was doubtful, but soon a panic frightened mob. The victory was complete, ad when the sun set, the army of Surajah Dowlah was scattered to the winds, all their arms and equipme uts fell into the hands of the Enga

ruler of Bengal, and through him the English had sovereign authority over this vast territory. Of course they did not permit him to be much more than a puppet in their powerful hands. He was the shadow, they the substantial power. Surajah Dowlah fled, but was caught and put to death.
All Bengal, the richest part of Hindostan, was by this single stroke united to the British Empire

From this period the progress of British power was incessant. Every year added to their ter ritory, their influence and their wealth. To tell of the countries overrun, the Princes that yielded o them, and the many acts by which the advance was made would be impossible in the short space at our disposal. The excitation in England over this great conquest was unbounded, and her people henceforth accustomed them selves to consider all India as theirs by the inevitable decree of destiny.

From that time the East India Company was orced to take upon itself the cares of state mangement as well as those of commerce. Under hett employment Englishmen in large numbers now flocked to India. They looked upon the Hindoos as a conquered race, whom it was quite lawful for them to plunder. The same spirit pervaded the whole company from the Directors at home down to the lowest official in their factories. From this cause great abuses sprung up. The natives were despised ill-treated and insulted. Englishmen returned home, after a resider there, almost invariably with immense wealth, which was acquired by the most atrocious means. So common was this that a returned Anglo-Indian was generally supposed to be a man of wealth, and was called a nabob. All this was at the expense of the unfortunate Hindoos. Their situation immediately after their subjugation was far worse than it had been even under their old nasters. Then they were plundered, it is true, out then also they had the power which they often exerted in shaking off the yoke, and freeing themselves from a detested tyranny. But under the English this was impossible. Ground to the dust by tyranny and cruel oppression; robbed and even tortured by avaricious rulers it was

their bitter to to feel the severest wrongs of despotic power and to know too that this power could not be shaken off. There is a part of Indian history which can never all be told, a part block with foul oppression, cruel injustice and keenest suffering; to which no Englishman can look back without shame; and which if nationa are punishable for national sin, has already caused England to receive a short but yet a fearful retribution.

Translated for the Christian Watchman.

Pulpit Elequence.

I am very far from wishing to prefer in general the genius of the ancient orators to that of the moderns. I am wert persuaded of the truth of a comparison that has been made. It is that are trees have the same form now, and bear the same fruits that they bore two thousand years ago, so men produce the same thoughts. But ago, so men produce the same thoughts.

caused Eagland to receive a short but yet a fearful retribution.

For a long period this state of anarchy and oppression continued, and the company made nefforts to reform the state of affairs. The English nation at home while it suspected, atill knew in reality but little of the full extent of these terrible wrongs. Thus it continued until the time of Warren Hastings. Under him these evils reached their highest point, but under him also the foundations of better government for the further were laid by his rare administrative abilities. This man had come to India at the beginning of the conquest and had taken a very active part in all its affairs, Through different stations he arose the Governor General. He was a brilliant, to be Governor General. He was a brilliant,

spected. We have thus considered the first great con

test which the British waged on India. The in-

the midst of this rest,-even during the deep calm of Warren Hasting's rule, that a storm burst forth in Southren India.

So vast a country as Hindostan was not to be prisoners to death. onquered in a day, or by a single effort, and thus it is that we shall see the British passing from one conflict into another, each one mightier than

The second great conflict then took place in S. India. The rulers in Madras were remarkably careless or inefficient. With a boundless contempt for the Hindoos which were only equalled by their own incapacity. These men were just the ones to excite trouble or provoke rebellion. All that was needed was a leading mind to was found in Hyder Ali.

This great man was one of the many specimens with profound anger their steady advance to Ish, and one of the greatest victories known in history was accomplished with a loss to the content of the greatest victories known in history was accomplished with a loss to the content of the greatest victories and treasmer for this purpose, and the amassed men and treasmer for this purpose, the gathered French officers to his domains, and the disammestraines.

The results of this great battle were of the most important kind. Meer Jaffler was appointed to the purpose, the gathered French officers to his domains, and the purpose, the gathered French officers to his domains, and the purpose, the gathered French officers to his domains, and the purpose, the gathered French officers to his domains, and the purpose, the gathered French officers to his domains, and the purpose, the gathered French officers to his domains, and the purpose, the gathered French officers to his domains, and the purpose, the gathered French officers to his domains, and the purpose, the gathered French officers to his domains, and the purpose, the gathered French officers to his domains, and the purpose, the gathered French officers to his domains, and the purpose, the gathered French officers to his domains, and the purpose, the gathered French officers to his domains, and the purpose, the gathered French officers to his domains, and the purpose, the gathered French officers to his domains, and the purpose, the gathered French officers to his domains, and the purpose, the gathered French officers to his domains, and the purpose, the gathered French officers to his domains, and the gathered French officer

mountains poured a nation of 90,000, which nounced a Crucified Jesus, in those sermens speedily rolled all over the plains. The whole which converted so many thousands of men. province of the Carnatic was given up to fire, bloodshed, devastation, and crueity. Villages and of a serious and effective eloquence? He distowns were consumed to ashes; people were tinguishes, as Cicero did, three different manners cruelly slain, whole hecatombs were offered up in which one can speak, "It is necessary," at a time to the vengeance of Hyder. There was says he, "when you instruct, to speak in a humno resistance to their progress; but making the
ble and familiar way—submisee. It is necessary
once fruitful land a desolate wilderness, they passed onward till they reached the sea. Madras speak in a manner gentle, gracious, and perwas encircled by myriads of savage enemies, the sussive—temperate. It is necessary when you citizens shut themselves up in the fort, from the want to rouse men up and work upon their pas-

course.

For some time the English were completely paralyzed. In the midst of intestine commotion, with weak forces, and an exhausted treasury the news reached. Warren Hastings at Calcutta. A common man would have sunk into despair, but there his great mind shone forth conspicious.

Here his great mind shone forth conspicious.

The church is consected with every other by the strongest ties, and is easier of the strongest ties, and is the strongest ties, and is the strongest ties, and is the course of the strongest ties, and is the strongest ties, and is the carry out his wishes.

There is no remedy for the abuse of atherity is wishes.

There is no remedy for the abuse of atherity is wishes. Gathering all his energies he raised vast sums of money, collected a great ar my, and placed Sir Eyre Coote at its head, he summoned all his strength, and then in one effort he dealt all the might of England with irresistable force full upon the head of the insolent invaders. The blow fell with apalling force at Porte Novo. Hyder was defeated and forced to retreat, he drew back his savage hordes to his native dominions and returned home to die.

To be continued

To be continued to the insolent antitude has a subject unto Christ, and is ever filled the soul of a worldly man. There is a nobler ambition thantat which are calted position, than even Kings have recalted To be continued

all its affairs. Through different stations he arose to be Governor General. He was a brilliant, far-sighted, and unscrupulous statesman. The cruelties which he perpetrated for the purpose of enlarging the revenue of the East India Company will forever be mentioned only to be abhorred. But at the same time he reformed the principles of the Government, and if he was a curse to contemporary subjects, he may be considered a blessing to the future races. On his departure he left the government with more strength and system than before, and with a power with the strength and system than before, and with a power which was universally acknowledged and re-

histories of the time, which seem to us almos unworthy of belief, so different a state of man ners to ours do they show. One beholds in Diodorus of Sicily how by turns Nicias at Troduction to Empire.

They sank for awhile into rest. And it was in Diodorus of Sicily how by turns Nicias and the one causing them one moment to grant life to their Athenian prisoners; the other an instant afterwards inducing them to devote these same

Oratory has no such power among us: Ou assemblies for this purpose are but ceremonies and shows. Every thing is secretly decided i the cabinet of our princes, or in some special treaty. Hence our nation is not aroused to make the same efforts as the Greeks to rule by speech Our lawyers have not as much arder to gain

the cause in a civil action as the orators of Greeze had ambition to usurp the supreme head the discordant nations around. Such a one authority in a republic. An advocate loses no thing, gains as much money even when defeated in the cause he is pleading. Is he young? he ish more than other quarities in his mind, it was his jealousy and hatred of the English. He saw to the objections attending this principle. But power, and determined to enter upon a struggle where are those who possess the grand art of

while these preparations were making.

But in the distant mountains which lay on the western side of India a storm was gathering, its muttering thunders already sounded, and the precation make haste to preach; the public imafinshes of its light were visible. There it seem- gines it sees that they seek less the glory of God ed as all the strength of native India was congrethan their own praise, and that they are more takgating, guided by a master mind or worked by a en up with their own preferment than with the powesful hand.

At length in the midst of profound stillness rather than as ministers of Jesus Christ and the sterm burst upon the startled English, the welfare of souls. They speak as brilliant orators flood-gates were opened. Forth from the Gha uts with such striving for effect that St. Peter au-

walls of which—

"Could the wan burghers spy,
The line of blazing villages
Reddening the midnight sky;
It was as sudden as the Indian Simoon which
in the same way bursts unexpectedly in indescribable wrath over the land, carrying ruin in its

"A man," says also this Father, "who fights

tures; he road therefrom the most severe reproaches; he adjured his hearers by the humiliation, the sufforings of Jesus Christ, by His.

The posterior and posterior and

# SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1861.

venerable Valerian, who had commissioned him, splendor and power.

venerable Valerian, who had commissioned nam, aplendor and power.

If on tenderness for the m, to tell them the truth.

"It was not," says, he, in weeping over them that I caused them to weep, but while I was appeaking their tears called forth mine. I confess the ministry affords no stianhant to build by ample that I could not then at all restrain myself. At the property of the true servent of Christ, were had went together I began to have great to the spirit of the true servent of Christ, were the property of the true servent of Christ, were the property of the true servent of Christ, were the property of the true servent of Christ, were the property of the true servent of Christ, were the property of the true servent of Christ, were the property of the true servent of Christ, were the property of the true servent ter we had wept together I began to have great hope of their reformation." At last he gave up plates the real dignity of his profession. the discourse he had prepared, since it no longer seemed to him suitable to the condition of their minds. In the end he had the satisfaction of seeing that people submissive, and from that day

See also the other occasion, where this Father

"It is very necessary to avoid believing that a man has spoken with loftiness and sublimity when his audience has given him frequent acclamations and great applause. Jokes of the lowest kind, and ornaments of an inferior description may call forth such successes, but the sublime mode overwhelms by its weight and subdues speech itself; it reduces to tears. While I was endeavouring to persuade the people of Caesarea and that my discourse had given them pleasure. But their tears proved that they were changed. other. When I saw them melt, it was then I believed

FENELON SUR L' ELOQUENCE. Letters to a Young Minister.

DEAR YOUNG BROTHER: I do not wonder that you, just entering the work lo do, for which, neither your studies, nor your previous pursuits have qualified you. You have made the discovery that he is also a rulera ruler who exercises authority, over conscience and reison, who can influence, not by naked ecclesistical authority, but by the force of wisdom, piety and love.

om, nety and love.
I am afraid that most young ministers at the performance of these pastoral duties, which they once regarded as of the least consequence. In the management of the church, in exerting a proper influence over individuals, there is required ice. The medical student does not acquire his profession from books, or professors. These profession from books, or professors. These he does not neglect, yet not the least valuable conflict with the rights of any of its members.

tion of your glorious calling.

fessions sometimes gain; cften feel that no-

he lost - to have pi'y on him who spoke to them like the Jews in the time of Christ, he is only with so much affection and to call to mind the capable of appreciating external opalisms and

Yours, &r., Eriscoros.

For the Christian Watchman. The independence of the Church.

so charmed men's hearts. Let us hear his own words.

The visible ecommunity so frequently alluded to in the New Testament, and styled the claurel,

in Mauritania that they ought to abolish a com-bat of citizens where kinsmen, bruthers, fathers, tain the meaning which it had in classic Greek, and children, divided in two parties, fought in "an organized assembly," Acts 19: 32, 30, 41, public for many days in succession at a certain and in a more extended sense in Acts 7.38, ime of the year, and where each strove to kill Heb. 2: 12. The word in two instances seem time of the year, and where each strove to kill the one whom he attacked. I made use of much grand hanguage, to the extent of my ability, to rot out from the hearts and manners of the people a custom so cruel and so ancient. I believe, nevertheless, that I should have gained nothing to long as I heart but the rot of the most valuable of British institutes and of garage. nothing so long as I heard but their acclamations institutions, not of course meaning one rand jury, but I hoped when I saw them weep. The acclamations showed that I had instructed them, includes all the redeemed on earth and in heaven. 2. Each church was independent of every

There was no visible bond connecting together that this horrible custom which they had received from their ancestors, and which haddyrannized No one church pretended to authority over any over them so long, was about to be abolished.— other. In Acts 15 we first that not even the lt is now for nearly eight, years, nay, it is even church of Jesusalem pretended to any rights over more, that this people, by the grace of Jesus the other communities. False russess had been Christ, have attempted nothing of a similar circu'ated, and disputes had arisen in Antioch. The church these cost a deputation of two drie-If St. Augustine had enfeebled his discourse gates to Jerusalem, to enquire into the truth of by a flowery ornamentation, he never would have these rumors, and to ask advice respecting the been enabled to reform the people of Hippo and matter in dispute. This church refuted the falsehoods, and gave the advice senget for.—
Paul used the document given by the herethren in Jerusalem, to quiet dissension is Lystra, Derbe and Iconium, and there seems to have laid

it aside.

3. This independence was not absolute I de not wonder that you, just entering the Christian Ministry, should feel confused and only rendered the church more implically dependent on Christ. He is its Kung, its Head, its law giver, the chief corner atoms of this spiritual fancied that a pastor was simply a preacher, and that the great requisition for a minister was the ability to deliver an acceptible sermon. You society, but such as he has given.
4. This independence of the church did not

interfere with the unity of the churches.

We find them performing the most friendly offices for each other. They sent teachers to aid weak communities. Acts 11. 22 27 .- They I am afraid that most young ministers at the present day, find the greatest difficulties in the 16: 1-3. 2 to 8: 1-4. 9:1-15. They sought or accorded advice when it was

needed or required .- Acts 15 chap.

The unity which was exhibited by all th per inducate over induviduals, the brilliant ima-not the well stored intellect, in the brilliant ima-dination which entrances in the pulpit, but gen-dination which entrances in the pulpit which entrances in the holy brethren, was far more perfect than could the members of the change, they believed the same the same great change, they believed the same tieness, memors, to e and common services. The licentiate, whether in college or out of it, takes little sains to become acquainted with the various practical duties of the pastor, or to acquire those attainments which conduce to success. The words each other which kint the separated and words each other which kint the separated and students of other professions are wiser. The law student does not merely study laws and oratory theoretically, he learns all the practical oratory theoretically, he learns all the practical oratory theoretically, and the practical oratory theoretically are formed by the practical oratory or the practical oratory oratory or the practical oratory oratory or the practical oratory or the practical oratory orat thine own name those whom thou hast given me that they may be one, as we are.

the physician, or in the hospital.

But I must leave this subject for the present, and before considering specifically the more private and practical work of a pastor, will for a few moments direct you if nossible to a great pastor, and the churches related to what affects the Christian characters are a subject to Christian characters.

As the church of any of its members.

As the church of any of its members.

As the church of any of its members.

As the church on any of its members.

As the church on any of its members.

As the church considered as an institution, we subject to Christian church of the church considered as an institution, we subject to Christian church of the church considered as an institution, we subject to Christian church of the church considered as an institution, we subject to Christian church of the church considered as an institution, we subject to Christian church of the church considered as an institution, we subject to Christ alone, so each institution we have the church considered as an institution, we subject to Christian church of the church of t vate and practical work of a pastor, will for a few affects the Christian character of its members moments direct you if possible to an appreciation of your glorious calling.

I do not know how it is with you, but young orderly life, he was entitled by the Law-giver to ministers—as they contemplate the opulence, or the exalted position which men of other pro-

thing but a naked sense of duty impels them to their work. Some times their discontent with

NO. 3

as, by His blood, not to suffer themselves to pefuse the evil and to choose the good, may that lost—to have pi'y on him who spoke to them like the Jews in the time of Christ, he is only and remedy the wrong. We recognize no eccles as much affection and to call to mind the capable of appreciating external opulence and

After a Tempest.

The dark tempest has gone by. The majestic roars of the thunder is hushed; no longer dors the lightning fish through the dark clouds. The sheep, who had timidly collected under the leafy roof, shook off the rain from their dripping fleece, and scattered themselves over the

How gloriously the country gleamed! How ear shone the blue of heaven through the riven cloud ! With what beautifully variegated colors did the rainbow theu beam-spanned from

ne moistened hill to another.

Now the clouds fly! See how they scatter eir shadows over the region, now resplendant with the rays of the sun. There lies the hill with its huts and herds in the chade; now the shadow flies and leaves it in the sunshine ; see how it runs through the valley over the flowery

How glorious is every thing around ! How beautiful all, from the life giving sun to the smallest plant. Oh! how was I enchanted, when from the lofty hill I surveyed the wide region—or when stretched on the grass I ob-served the many colored flowers and buds, or when at day break I beheld the splendor of the morning-red, or when in the hours of night I gazed into the starry heavens.

Then came a thousand sweet thoughts; a and grand thoughts enter my heart; tears of joy will gush from mine eyes, and full of en-thusiasm I pray to him—who has made all things

the Father of all creation.

Oh how glorious, how almighty, oh how good meat he be.—From the German of Gesener.

## Agriculture.

No class of men are so free from vice, and more scined to religious reflections, than those who are employed in the coltivation of the soil. The busy inhabitant of the city is surrounded by temptations to dishonesty and vice, his thoughts are nearly all taken up with his business, and there is little in his occupation to force in upon his mind the existence and constant presence of

The farmer plants his seed, and beholds it springing from the ground, advancing to matu-rity, with scarcely any agency of his own,—ger-mination, the increase of the plant, the leaves of various shapes and hues, the beautiful blossom, the precious grain, or root or fruit, are evidently not the work of his hands. The laborated chanic may trace no higher agency than his own skill and will, as they contemplate the results of their labor: but the farmer is compelled continually to feel that though he may plant and water, God alone giveth the increase. ds that all around nim proves the existence of a Creator, Almighty and all wise. He cannot repress feelings of gratitude, at the gift an abundant barvest, nor in the time of drought or failure can be help acknowledging the agency of the Most High.

The farmer derives some benefit from every change in the temperature—every variety of weather, rain and sunshine, storms and calms, heat and cold, ice and snow—all combine to improve the soil which he tills, or adeance itarege-

Even snow is a much more active agent for good than the farmer commonly imagines. A fall of snow forms a light covering for the earth, prevents the escape of heat, and so pre-serves from destruction the plants which may be in the soil. In the spring of the year it preserves the tender grasses from feeling the changes of temperature; it also, as it gradually melts, of temperature; it also, as it grammary supplies the herbage with constant moisture. Besides affording those benefits to the soil, snow is a manure. The ammonia which it contains acts upon the soil, and the nitrogen, of which it contains far more than rain-water, doubtless acts beneficially. Johnston says, in reference to the fertilizing effect of snow: "I may mention a ertilizing effect of snow; fact observed by Heyer and quoted by Liebig, put forth roots three or four times larger than when put into pure distilled water, and that the latter remains clear, while the snow water beomes coloured."

Rancid butter, though it can never be rendered fit for the table, may be improved so as to be suitable for ordinary culinary purposes. Such butter should be placed in clean spring water, placed over a slow fire, and kept there until it boils, when the butter may be akimmed off. If wery rancid a repetition of this process will still further improve it.

BEST TIME FOR PAINTING HOUSES .- According to the Scientific Artizan, the best time for painting the exterior of buildings, &c., is late in autumn, or during winter. Paint then applied will endure twice as long as when applied in early summer, or is hot weather. In the former, it drys slowly, and becomes very hard, like a gluzed surface, not easily affected afterward by the weather, or worn off by the beating of storms

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man, as Leoni with much syounger price lips, and woul stop talking of Just at su Mount, to a coorty men, which mopeful interested and Rede ound had rea very interest.

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Harvey and neighbourhood. We will send a copy of the Watchman free for e year, to rvery minister who sende oscribers and three dollars in advance

Notices relating to services, &c., of any Christian Denomination, will be inserted in the columns of the Watchman, free of charge.

# Christian Watchman.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., JAN. 16, 1861.

The whole world seems just now to be in a state of commotion; on every side is heard the sound of preparation for war, or the actual din of battle. In America the Union seems to be on the point of dissolution. The South has seized upon the fortifications within its borders, and cotton freights have risen to a height unprece-dented. On the other side of the Atlantic, England is armed to the teeth, France is preparing for a conflict, Austria is disturbed, and armies are on the march; and in Italy cannon still thunder a the fortifications of Gaeta. In Syria disturbances have not yet ceased, and the French visitants will not soon leave its shores "In India affairs are in a very unsatisfactory condition, the natives and the defenders of British rule seem to be alike discontented. We wait for further intelligence to know whether France and England have really settled their quarrel with China.

But we are persuaded that He who gover the Universe will so order events, that these dis turbances will result in the advancement of li berty, civilization and religion. The atmospher has long been charged with deleterious vapors the storm is beginning to rage, but there will be calm bye and bye.

Before this year closes we hope to inform ou readers, that there is peace on earth. Circum stances seem to warrant the expectation that the Slave power in America will be materially weak ened, that the liberties of France will be widely extended, and that the alliance with England will be maintained on a durable basis, that the various peoples composing the Austrian Empire vill regain their rights and be able to maintain them, that Italy will be free, and that an independent kingdom, with Rome for its capital, will en ter on a career of glory and prosperity. Further more we expect that India will have every just ground of discontent removed, and become ce of strength to the British Empire, that China will be brought in intimate centact with the nations of the West, and that these Eastern countries will ere long perceive and receive the blessings of Christian civilization and religion.
It shall be our aim to give to our readers al attainable information on the events which are tuanspiring; to discover in them the hand of Him who rules the world, and to trace the hear. ing which they have in the kingdem which is to

We had decided to have no more discussion with the "Visitor;" accordingly the last number of the "Watchman" anneared without any sion to the question between us, but Appeal No. 3 has come forth and seems to require notice.

This last appeal was unnecessary. The deno-

nination was in possession of sufficient informaing the claims of the two paners, to enable it to decide between them. Nor do we think that the religious Editor of the "Visitor" displays, his usual magnanimity in assailing us in this style, connected as he is with a gigantic enterprise; in the splendid edifice which costs some £160 per annum; in the luxuriously furnished office from which he writes these appeals ; religious Editor of a paper, which already boasts of 2500 subscribers—which, as he intimates, has the confidence of 75 out of the 80 Baptist Min isters in the Province, finally connected, by the "cordial approval" of the denomination, with Mr. McHENRY, how can be continue these pathetic appeals? For our own part we feel like Caractacus as he surveyed the splendors o

which 9.5-delicity, bow can be continued in the particular of the

sitiveness. However, if Brother Bill is really Cavour and Napel anxious for an answer to the questions proposed, tion of so doing.

like "the herd of swine."

The Editor of the "Visitor" informs us that if we had merely started a paper for the Baptists, without denying the denominational relationship of the "Visitor," or seeking to rob it of the confidence which it maintained in the hearts of the Baptist ministry, he would be the last to complain. Now, we have simply started a paper for the Baptists; we have destroyed no man's faith is already destroyed. We trust that satisfied with this assurance, he will not have Appeal tions, the embassies, and the despatches from No. 4.

tists of these Provinces have econ inattentive to the machinery of imperial authority? Manifest its claims. Their Institution, has reached that ly nowhere. point before which the progress has most difficult, would be no more than an Archbishop, imporbut beyond which the road is easier, and the re. tant indeed to the nation, but nothing to ward it certain. In short the college is now in world. Every Prinate of other Catholic coun such a position, that when its friends ask for tries would regard himself as his equal, and the further support they are not forced to base their request upon any prospects in the future; they can point to the past and show the actual, living fall of the Papacy would result in the formation results, which now lie all around us to speak for themselves-"That which it has done, is but carnest of the things which it shall do."

As the efforts which are now put forth toward perfecting our College are more systematic and vigorous than former ones, it may not be amiss affection.

whom we owe so much of all clse that belongs to our Benomination. They leved this Institution, and all the more because their own deficiencies made them conscious of its value; living, the East, Buddhism has managed to exist through they labored for it, and dving they biessed it And the labors and prayers which they lavished no consequence whatever to the Buddhists hand the latter both produced their appropriate

From the very first its workings have been singularly comprehensive and efficient. It has not only attracted young men to education who would otherwise have been indifferent, but it has assisted many to obtain it who otherwise would have been utterly unable. For the students of Acadia College to a large extent have been poor and humble, and to it alone they owe all that they possess. To this place they came eagerly, and there is nothing more touching than the selfdenial, the persevering effort, the alternating forms of Protestantism. This will be an improve

the dree.

The College too has had its own vicissitudes benefit the world, we shall feel pleasure whenever the time comes -progress, decline, fortune, misfortune, pros- to say to Pio Nono, " Friend, yo down perity, adversity, yet through all this it ha ed in safety, emerging from each successive trial to find itself in the possession of new sympathy and affection from its supporters. Their offermarch of the Allies to Pekin was as easy as that ings to education in past years when measured of Pizarro to Cuzco; the fall of the Cain with those of the country generally, or of other pital as easy as that of the Ci y of the Astres. denominations, are such as must excite the ut- Such force does civilization give, that the most respect.

ordiy. Does the religious Editor believe that he can manage the manager of the "New Brunswick Baptist and Christian Visitor?" What is a private newspaper, if the "New Brunswick Baptist and Christian Visitor" is not one? If it be not private property, by what process could it be made so? be not private property, by what process could it be made so?

Questions of this character might be continued to any length, and would prove difficult to answer. Hence the impropriety of too great inquisitiveness. However, if Brother Bill is really anylous for an answer to the open single proposed.

Cavour and Napoleon have disclaimed any intensivations proposed.

We consider the termination of the Pope's r interrogatories.

The Editor of the "Visitor" threatens to give temporal power to be synonymous with the downan account of some matters which will make its fall of the Papacy; and we think that it is quite readers large. We trust he will continue to be natural that every Catholic should watch, pray, in a good humar, and we will endeavour, when na good numer, and we will endeavour, when
we have time, to increase the amusement of his and pay for the preservation of this Sovereignty,
readers by a little historical sketch which will The Papal policy of late has been undoubtedly oubtless be edifying to all concerned.

No man has more faith in the "democratic senments" of the Baptists than we have, and we iments" of the Baptists than we have, and we believe that they will not sllow themselves to be live that they will not sllow themselves to be live of down a steep place to perish in the waters ike "the berd of swine."

The Baptists than we have, and we be every aggression upon their material power. Of course they cannot be supposed to have any relief to popular rights or human progress, or

olain. Now, we have simply started a paper for the Baptists; we have destroyed no man's faith on; the aged Poutiff transferred to some note "Visitor," but write for those whose faith metropolitan see, and the cardinals sent about foreign countries ; where the trains of attend-Amid the universal interest which is now felt ants; where the splendid ceremonies, the impo Education, it cannot be said that the Bap- sing receptions, the bulls, the concordats, and all The Pope would be deserted; h of independent churches in other countries unor a national basis with their own national heads

But all this is a very different thing from the downfall of the Catholic Church. In its state it makes but little diff-rence whether the Pope is powerful or not. Its existence as review its claims upon our support and our growth are in no way dependant upon his fortunes. The Catholic church thr world would be but little affected if the Panal three thousand years without a Head. It is Thibet that their Grand Lama is a powerless puppet; nor does it concern the Japanese that their Mikado is but the shadow of a mighty name. Abolish the Panacy, and the Pore he comes a Grand Lama, or Mikado, but Catholici'v remains as vital as Buddhism.

In one respect Catholicity divided, will differ from what it was in its unity. It will be more susceptible of national influences, of modification, of change. It can be toned down considera bly, till in the course of time it may throw up it hope and despondency, of many who have gradu-ment. The possibility of this gives the crisis its chief value, and as we believe the

The old triumphs of the West over the East Inost respect.

The most remarkable feature in the C-lege is the singular manner in which it has been blessed religiously. Within its bounds the altar of religion has never been overthrown, nor has the light of life been extinguished. While the youth were taught that knowledge which is the

Western inventions, and the grand results of sketch the ruins of St. Paul's."

This people will have a great influence either or good or evil, upon the future Empires, which was then sung, and a collection taken up, after now are growing up around the shores of the which Rev. Dr. Gray (Episconalian) moved the Pacific. Already these thousands which have third Resolution. florked to the different gold countries, have
created jealousy, and attracted hatred. At present this imigration seems an evil, and an ever increasing one. The Chinese are loathed and detested, in all the new countries of the Parific. But they still come pouring forth, and to restrain them is utterly impossible. Some people have already lost all hope for the Australasian action. already lost all hope for the Australasian nations, of numbers of Sikh soldiers; how in Persia, in and declare that all these lands will be over. Abyssisia, among the people of Lebanon, wherewhelmed with Chinese. Others are yet more ever it had gone alone, it had spread unaided disturbed, and see in China the future source of knowledge of the truths of Christianity. I nexhaustible floods of barbarous emigrants. spoke of the glorious work now being accomplish-These fears may pass for what they are worth. Let us hope that before this dreaded emigration theman depicted his desire to be present when takes place, the countless millions of China may be so changed that the rest of mankind may not tribution within the walls of Rome, perhaps in be ashamed to call them brethren.

There appears to be a great excitement in There appears to be a great excitement in the Canada on account of the decision of two of the the same unalterable, undying word of life.

Canada on account of the decision of two of the the same unalterable, undying word of life.

Seconded by Rev. Mr. Armstrong (Episcopa derson. Not only do the people abbor the idea lian), who in illustration of the increased facility. derson. Not only do the people abhor the idea of surrendering the fugitive under any circumstances, they are still further excited by the intimation that the decision of the Judges followed some advice from authorities in England; and the zealous efforts of some gentlemen a copy of what increases the excitement still more is the discovery that there was a clause in the Act of the Canadian Legislature, giving effect to the Extradition Treaty, which authorized the Governor in Council to refuse to deliver up accused ty himself. persons under any circumstances, provided he saw special reasons for the refusal; and that this through Parliament in May last. An appeal had said; with one exception, however. has been made to a higher Court, and there is a prevent the surrender of the fugitive.

We are requested by Mr Day to state that the inutes of the Western Baptist Association are printed and ready for distribution. Some of them are on their way to the churches. The delay has been unavoidable owing to circums'an ses over which Mr. Day had no control.

X. Y. Z. has been received and will appear in our next. We have less of the "Missionary" Son," this week than we expected, owing to a delay in obtaining the MSS. We are

Copies of the " New Brunswick Baptist and Christian Visitor" and the "Temperance Reformer and Telegraph," have been seut us .-They present quite a respectable appearance both in size and typography.

Anniversary of the Bible Society.

The Anniversary of the New Brunswick Auxilliary Bible Society was held at the Mechanics' Institute on Thursday evening last, Notwith standing the very unfavourable state of the weather, the large hall was filled to its utmost nominations in the city.

The meeting was opened with prayer from by paying a balance due thereon. - and singing, after which the

Rev. Mr. Robinson (Baptist) in moving the circumstances first Resolution, expressed his gratification at They say that just at that time an Agent of folness to God not only in the gitt of His Son, 25 per cent. lower than the "Christian

highly imitative, above all they are industrious and eager in trade. Their cities are the largest in the world, and their internal commerce is incomparably vaster than that of any other nation. The six millions of people in Woo-chang, with their incalculable traffic, in the season when Meadows visited them, present a spectacle of conin the spread of the Bible. Whatever he thought
gregated industry that cannot be equalled.
Among such a people we may therefore look for
vast changes, grand revolutions of thought, progress beyond conjecture. If they have already

Bible and revered the God of the Bible, that wrought out so much from their imperfect civili- famous New Zealander would never " take his zation, what will they not accomplish, when stand on a broken such of London bridge to

Western genius are placed in their possession? The Hymn commencing-"O praise the Lord in that blest place,"

the Lapidarian gallery of the Vatican itself, when those eloquent memorials of former piety shall be brought face to face with the dispensers

ties for the circulation of the Bible, narrated pleasing incident which occurred during the visi of 3000 Orpheonistes to London, how through Rev Mr. Narraway (Wesleyan) regretted tha

so little time, was left him for his address. clause was repealed by a short Act, smuggled entirely agreed with what the previous speaker Rev. Gentleman had speken about the geneolog determination manifested to try every means to of the Prince of Wales. He Mr. N. was als much attached to that science and had traced the Prince's descent up to William the Norman, and up to Alfred the Great, and farther yet to Her gis tand Horsa, and farther and higher yet, since those heroes are commonly believed sprung from Odin, who is said to have been god. But, nevertheless, he thought the Prince deserved most credit and would be most est ed from being the son of his mother. only time to read the resolution, which was se conded in a few words by Dr. Butsford. The next resolution was moved by McBeth and seconded by Mr Frazer.

again to postpone the "Trie through North What THEY SAY IN NOVA SCOTIA Wales."—Sigma will appear next week. They say that when the "Christian Messen ger" was started in 1837, it was the acknow ledged organ of the whole Denomination in Nov Scotia and New Brunswick, as the Magazine

had been before. They say that the "Christian Visitor" was subsequently established with a view to its being the organ of the Denomina'i n in New Brunswick, and was issued at a price greatly below that of the "Christian Messenger," whereby the circulation of the latter paper in New Brunswick Nevertheless, the was well nigh destroyed

"Christian Messenger" lived still. They say that when the late John Ferguson capacity. The Honorable Justice Parker, Presi- died, it was found that the publication of the dent of the Society, presided; and on the plat- "Christian Messenger" had been unprofitable, form were representatives of all the leading de. and the Denomination was called upon to honour a guarantee that had been originally given,

They say that the present proprietor of the Secretary, James Paterson, E.q., L. L. P., read the interesting Report of the Parent Society.

seeing so large an audience on such an occasion. the "Christian Visitor" was sent into Nova He thought that we had special cause for thank- Scotia, to canvass for that paper, then published but also in the bestowal of His precious word. ger." Still the "Christian Messenger" lived

hands ; I give him my prayers and sympathies ; I encourage him in more sul tantial ways, and this because I feel that I am very much his debtor, that he is doing more for me and mine

than I can repay.

When in the "Christian Visitor" last Spring
I read the following paragraph, (which I clip for
the purpose of inserting again in your paper, and
as a specimen merely of many of the Visitor's
opinions,) I was astonished and stricken to the heart :

"The education which we require is to fit men for the world. Can this be done by shutting them out of it? and does not our experience prive to us that the gradest dots to be found are the graduates fresh from our country Col-

leges?"
I thought that perhaps the opinions expressed in that article would be afterwards recalled, or that some better writer than I would take the subject in hand, and direct public attention to it; but I waited in vain. Yet here was the editor of the New Brunswick Baptist organ putting forth most injurious sentiments—telling his residers that the education required by them was "to fit them for the world," telling them that his long experience had been to prove that "the graduates of our country colleges were the great-est dolls to be found." And when I thought that he must refer by the term "country Col-leges" to our institutions at Horton, and must mean that those darlings of our venerable fathers in the Church, those objects of so much labour, so much self denial, so many tears, so many and such fervent prayers,—those institutions which have been so abundantly blessed to the conversion of our sons ; from whose walls have departed so many laborers in Christ's vineyard, " proclaiming the glad tidings" through the length and bread.h of these provinces, in the neighbouring Union, and even on the distant shores of Bur-mah; that in short, Acadia College and Horton Academy had been doing nothing for thirty years but sending forth "dolts" upon the world. concluded it was high time the opinion of the brethren in New Brunswick were represented by ne more favourable to education, and more friendly to our true interests as Baptists.
Yours, Roger Williams.

Religious Intelligence. CANADA .- The Canada Baptist reports the Baptism in Brantford of Rev. Mr. Alexander, a Free Church clergyman—his wife, and a former on of the Congregational Church.

In Montreal the St. Helen Street Baptist Church have sold their place of worship for 9000 dollars, and are about to build another in a more eligible localty.

UNITED STATES. -In spite of the political exitement in the States we hear of revivals both n the North and in the South. In Kaneas, Ohio, Illinois, and Iowa, religion is advancing and the various evangelical denominations are putting forth renewed efforts for the extension

We take from the South Western Bapti-t the following summary of revival intelligence from Southern churches.

"The Western Recorder reports revivals at Hurricane Spring church, Ky.. 7 baptized; Laylorsville church, 65 baptized; Salem church 11 baptized; King's church, 17 baptized; Baptist Hourist, 7 baptized; But Ball. 14 baptized. Baptist Messenger reports 22 by baptism to Durlamwille church, 7 mm; Bammer & Baptist reports 95 by baptism to Ceder Town church, Ga., since the commencement of a late revival; Bethlehem church, 13 by baptism; Cuthbert church 21 bapt zed; Allatoona church, 37 baptized; Piney Grove church, 11 baptized. Religious Hersld reports 8 accessions to Piney Mount church, Vs., by baptism; Shiloh church 14 baptized; Line Creek church, 15 baptized Beaver Dam church, 22 baptized. Southern Baptist reports 32 by baptism at Limestone church, S. C. at Goucher Creek, 42 at Bunch Creek Creek.

ports 32 by baptism at Limestone church, S. C.; at Goncher Creek, 42; at Buck Creek, 27; at Arrswood, 9; at Stateline, 4; at Bethesda, 13; at Zon Hill, 4; at Corinth, 4; in Spartanburg Distriet, at Buffalo, 24; in York District, at Eibethel, 21. The Christian Index reports the baptism of 24 converts at Belair, Ga., where there is no Baptist church at present, but one will be organized soon. To Beaver Dan church 25 have been added; to Antinch church, do.; 26; and to Freeman's Creek, 18."

JAMAICA.—A yery remarkable revived in soon. JAMAICA .- A very remarkable revival is now

blessing Jamaina. It seems to be spreading over the whole Island. Moravians, Episcopalisms and Baptists are alike enjoying the happy season.-Crowds attend the religious meetings. Bodily prostrations are numerous, and what is far hetter sinners are confessing their sins, and so far as

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RANCE .- The press has been ogress have e Empress I tly improved abolition of ed great satis ALY .-- The si Emperor Na King of Naple athy for him of Gueta had nor. The l ympathy, but is duty to pe he Roman pa s of Rome bill rdinia, with to Sarcinia. TRIA. -The

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sitor" last Spring a, (which I clip for a your paper, and y of the Visitor's d stricken to the

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pinions expressed ards recalled, or I would take the ablic attention to here was the edi-ist organ putting ents—telling his ired by them was telling them that es were the great-" country Colvenerable fathers f so much labour, ears, so many and natitutions which ed to the converwalls have depar vineyard, " pro gh the length and

the neighbouring llege and Horton "upon the world opinion of the re represented by ation, and mo Baprista. ER WILLIAMS. Higenes.

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the political exof revivals both n is advancing mominations are or the extension stern Bapti-t the intelligence from

ports revivals at y. 7 baptized; ; Salem church baptized; Bathel ll. 14 baptized, baptism to Dur-er & Baptist re-own church, Ga, a late revival; tism; Cuthbert church, 37 bapchurch, 37 bap-baptized. Relia-sions to Pincy baptized. Relisions to Pincy
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baptized. Beaver
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e revival is now e spreading over piscopalishs and happy season.— setings. Bodily what is far betins, and so far as hat wrongs they ELLIGENCE.

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FROM ASIA.

mission of Siam

peful condition.

r. Bradley's letion which has

s of the recent id rejoiced with ex to end, till see shall bow to o us as a mis-d the year with after ten long as, of midnight-pring up from hich shall hall Immanuel, un Zion, shouting and the Lamb, as in his own

he day's labors

day in pres h-riests and lay-

BURMAH .- We have received some interesting telligence from the Bantist mission in the Toungoo .- A school recently established in

is place by Mr. Cross for the benefit of the aren preacher now numbers upwards of 80 pils. A grant has been obtained of the governant by Col Phayer of 3000 rupees for a school ding and 1,200 for instruments. The pupilallowed on emergency to go out to preach. Dr. Mason writes, 'The prospects of have

an efficient school for the Keren preachers.

Northern Burnah were rever so bright as at resent. We have only to lift up the hand, and 1000 purils would come, rusning in from the ricus, tribes, among whom we dwell. But we sish a select, not a large school."

Henthada. 'Me, Thomas writes, under date July 21, 'Our hands are full. Our school is progress. The work is maying on in the nogles. Souls are being born into the kingom. All well.'

om. All well.

Basacio.—Bro. Arthur Crawley wites from assein, July 19, 'I have been here since the hinst; I leave for Henthada again on she th. Lexpect to baptize three Chinese well unday. There are may hopeful inquirers nong the Burmtse. The assistants loft here bother Douglass are good and able men. sery hour of spare time since my arrival here, have devoted to giving instruction to these mistants.

istants.'

Of the mission in Bassein, Mr. C. says, I I gard it as one of the most prosperous in rmah.'" CHINA .- A recent article in the Sunday School es gives intelligence which infuses the hope re been described. They call themselves Chriss, and are engaged in the enterprise of exter-

nating idolitary—cherish many important icles of the Christian fath, and are willing ncknowledge their need of further ins ruction. We extract from the following forms of devotranslated by Dr. Medhurst and said by t.e erican missionaries to be still in use. BAYER TO GOD FOR MORNING OR EVENING.

PRAYER TO GOD FOR MORNING OR EVENING.

I, thise unworthy son or daughter, kneeling we not he ground, do pray to thee, the great do, our heavenly Father, that thou wouldst ant me thy merciful protection, and consulty bestow upon me thy Holy Spiril, to ange my wicked heart, and never more allow to be deceived by demoniacal influence; but, petaelly regarding me with favor, that thou addst forever deliver me from the evil one, rough the merits of our Saviour and heavenly other, who redeemed us from sin. I also pray so, the great God, our Father in heaven, that will may be done on earth as it is done in even. That thou wouldst look down and grant my request, is my heart's sincere deeire.

LIKER AND THANKSOLVING TO BE OFFERED AT

MEALS. We thank thee, O God, our beyonly Father, pray that thou wouldst bless us wi'd daily d and raiment, exempt us from calamity and ction, and grant that our souls may go up to

Steamer Bremen was detained at Southampton till the 26th.

The Times city article of the 27th says that the demand for discount at the Bank to-day was so heavy that but for the fact being attributed to exceptional wants at the close of the year, an advance in the rate would probably have been decided upon. The effect upon the stock market was considerable, and the receipt of lower quotations from Paris whence daily reports augur badly. The opinions entertained regarding the prospect of any political intimation that may be intended for the first of January, have likewise contributed to an adverse feeling. The last advices from Paris this evening show a renewed define of a per cent. There is again no bullion operation in the Bank today.

It was brinted that the Emperor's address on New Year's Day would be emicently pacific. The Nuncie being absent, the Russian Ambassador will be the spokesman for the corps diplomatic.

The Journal Des Debutes aninadverts up in the control of the control of the corps diplomatic.

matic.
The Journal Des Debrtes animadverts up in inexplicable p-liev of France, and earnestly advocates the withdrawal of the French fleet from Gaeta.

The Paris Boarse on the 26th, was a shade

and rainest, exempt us from calenity and table and tables on the contenues at Grows, and grant that our souls may go up to even.

Doxolody.

To praise God. our holy and heavenly Father & praise Jesus, the holy Lord and Saviour of Ye praise He Holy Spirit, the Sacred In Ingence.

Ye praise the Holy Spirit, the Sacred In Ingence.

Ye praise the Holy Spirit, the Sacred In Ingence.

Ye praise the Holy Spirit, the Sacred In Ingence.

Ye praise the Holy Spirit, the Sacred In Ingence.

Ye praise the Holy Spirit, the Sacred In Ingence.

Our church now numbers 217 Chinese adult below to be respected to the Weiser and the firing is replied to by the beeigeged.

Our church now numbers 217 Chinese adult below to be respected to the Weiser and In Mowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus that the Sacred In Ingence.

Our church now numbers 217 Chinese adult below to be respected to the Weiser and In Mowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus that the Saviour, and wives their husbands; sons are falsers and fathers their children.

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The Bernardment.

The Second orders that payment of in-relationship in the Common of the pass-port system in grace and howledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus the Saviour, and wives their husbands; sons are falsers and fathers their children.

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Annual The Sacred In Ingence of the Saviour Jesus t

THE CHRISTAN

1.14.14.03.1 A.11

man, as I could call them treather. All listened with much a parent avidity. Some of the counger priors, especially, traily hung upon my inspect and the sum of £100,000 has been exacted for the parent avidity. Some of the counger priors, especially, traily hung upon my inspect and the sum of £100,000 has been exacted for the counger priors, especially, traily hung upon my inspect and the sum of £100,000 has been exacted for the counger priors, especially, traily hung upon my inspect and the sum of £100,000 has been exacted for the counger priors, especially, traily hung upon my inspect and the sum of £100,000 has been exacted for the counger priors, and the sum of £100,000 has been exacted for the counger priors, and the sum of £100,000 has been exacted for the counger priors, and the sum of £100,000 has been exacted for the counger priors, and the sum of £100,000 has been exacted for the counger priors, and the sum of £100,000 has been exacted for the counger priors, and the sum of £100,000 has been exacted for the counger priors, and the sum of £100,000 has been exacted for the counger priors, and the sum of £100,000 has been exacted for the counger priors, and with the sum of £100,000 has been exacted for the counger priors, and with the sum of £100,000 has been exacted for the counger priors, and with the sum of £100,000 has been exacted for the counger priors, and with the sum of £100,000 has been exacted for the counger priors, and with the sum of £100,000 has been exacted for the counger priors, and with the sum of £100,000 has been exacted for the counger priors, and the way behalded by order of the Emperor has been the sum of £100,000 has been exacted for the counger priors, and the way behalded by order of the Emperor has been the sum of £100,000 has been exacted for the counger priors, and the way behalded by order of the Emperor has been the sum of £100,000 has been exacted for the counger priors, and the way behalded by order of the Emperor has been the sum of £100,000 has been exacted for the coun operation.

The sum of £100,000 has been exacted for the benefit of the families of the British officers who were mardered.

The summer palace of the Emperor has been harned by the British, in revenge for the murders committed by the Chinese.

General Munobon contradicts the report that the palace of the Emperor was plundered by the French.

By the Neva Scotian at Portland.

INTERESTING PROM CHINA.

PORTLAND Jan. 16.—The stranship Nova Scotian, Captain McMasters, from Liverpool 27th and Londonderry 28th, arrived here shortly before 12 c'dock last might. Her advices are two days later.

Liverpoot, Dec. 27th.—Cotton active, with an advance on all qualities.

The Diffice Inews possesses no feature of spesial mortance.

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1. The Diffice Inews possesses no feature of spesial mortance and the Chiness ended that the surface of the Emperor should be burned to the gradent policy and the policy law and the captain and pagodas, occupied a spaice of six or seven miles in extent. Two days were required effectually to set fire to be taken, and the reasons for their adoption.

The Chiness were brought to terms on other points by preclamations from Sir Hope Grant the buildings.

The Chiness decased in sacriet.

Sir Robert Napier's division lined the streets Sir Robert Napier's division lined the streets act on his right; which is consider

on the return of the Ambassacos and Com-mander-in-chief the streets were occupied by the troops, so that the crpital of the Chinese Empire t was in the actual possession of the British.

Prince Kung said to Lord Elgia that many mistakes had been made in their intercourse with for aigners, but hoped for a new state of things

REPORTED IMPEACHMENT FOR

Washington, Wednesday, Jan. 9, 1861. The Cabinet is now in session, deliberating upon the propriety of arresting Toombs of Georgia and Wigfall of Texas for high treason.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 8, 1861. Secretary Thompson, to-day, resigned to the President his commission as Secretary of the Interior, on the ground that, after the order to reinforce Major Anderson was countermanded, on the 31st of December, there was a distinct The Pans Boarse on the 26th, was a shade firmer; rentes closing at 68f, 35c.

Reports relative to the state of affairs at Gaeta continue contradictory. A di-patch from Gaeta of Dec. 22d says:

"The bombardment of the city continues with vigor. The Spanish Ambassador had left his palace on account of its being riddled with butlets; two officers were struck while standing near the King.

The new Sardinian batteries are evidently ready to take part in the bombardment. A dedecided on in the Cabinet. At the Cabinet meeting at the 2d of January, the matter was again debated, but not determined. Notwithstanding these facts, the Secretary of War, without the knowledge of Secretary Thompson sent 250 troops in the Sfar of the West to reenforce Anderson. Not learning of this till this morning he forthwith resigned.

The new Sardisian batteries are evidently ready to take part in the bombardment. A deput tition arrived here from Calabria promised to raise the insurrection in favor of the King."

The Italian correspondence of the Times says that the year 1861 will not perhaps grow very old before French troops will be in possession of Gaeta and possibly Naples itself.

Considerable quantities of provisions were being dispatched from Rome to Gaeta.

A decree, dated Naples, Dec. 20th, calls out the classes the last four years. They are to assume that the end of February.

General. News.—A telegram from Vienna states that the Emperor had sanctioned the resolutions of the Conference at Grun, and resolved upon invoking the Hungarian Diet for February next.

Paris, Thursday Evening.—The Pays says the tendency of public au give a rease gas that the

### THE CHILSTIAN WATCHMAN.

MARRIEO.

### DIED

On Thursday, the 10th instant, in the 68th year of his age, Thomas Plummer, Rsq., leaving a large family to lament their irreparable less. Funeral from his late residence, Duke-street, on Monday next, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Suddenly on Thursday evening, James Henry, aged 10 months, infant son of J. F. Secord.
On the 25th ult. Mr. Charles Delong, of Studholm, aged 67 years. He was a member of the F. C. Baptiss Church, for a number of years.
On Tucsday, 8th inst., Miss Mary Robertson, aged 66 years.
At Indian Town, on the 7th inst., Mr. James Joyce, in the 63rd year of his age. He was for upwards of 30 years a consistent member of the Wesleyan Church, and died calmly trusting in the merits of his Redeemer.

## SHIP NEWS.

OHIT NEWS.

-ARRIVED:Tuesday, Jan 8th-Brigt Rescue, Nickerson, Wexford, Wiggins & Son, deals.
Schr Comet, Lamb, New York, G A Lockhart, & Co, gen cargo.
Wedden, Jan 9th-Schr Laure, Holder, Boston, master, bal.
Friday, Jan 11th-Brigt Sir Colin, Croscup, Matanzas, J & G E Fairweather molasses
Schr Aretic, Tucker, New York, W M McLean.
Monday, 14th-Schr Neptune, Coston, master, gen cargo

-CLBARED:Jan 11th-Shp J Bradshaw, Robinson, Liverpool, W & G Carvill, deals; brigt Abilene, Foster, Cardenas, de Cuba, A Cushing & Co, do; schr. Tomah, Anderson, Philadelphia, W Thomson boards

ool, W & Cardenas, de Cuba, A Cardenas, de Cuba, A Ard at Boston, 7th, Schr Ellen Frances, Evans, hence; at do, schr Rouser, Manny, do; at do, schr J H Scammel, McLean, do; at do, Margaret A Larsen, do; at Salem 9th, schr Arno, Parker, do; at Baltimore, 7th, 10th H Fre-cch, Crosby, do; at Waterford, brig Brisk, from New York.

Cld at Boston, 9th, schr Pearl, Whelpley, for this port Sailed from Halifax, 30th, schr Julia, do

And at Boston, 7th, bark J E Lockhart, Lockit do November 1 to 10th Newton Pippin Apples;

ORANGES, APPLES, RAISINS, &c.

Nav 24th On the 13th ult, 20th Register Baldwin do;

Storm Reitish ship Rosa, 1 treess.

To arrive by Ruil—39 firkins choice Valley Butter.

For sale low by JOSHUA S TURNER;

22 Water Street.

Ard at Boston, 7th, bark JE Lockhart, Lock-hart, from Glasgow, Nav 24th On the 13th ult, lat 43 30, long 43, fed in with British ship Rosa, Portras, from Moutreat for Liverpool in distress. She had sprung aleak in a gale from the East; and not being able to keep her free The eaptain and crew (19 in all) were taken off by the JE Lock-hart. The Rosa had on board 30,000 bushels wheat and peas

hart. The Rosa had on board 30,000 pushess where and peas
Ard at Boston, 8th, brig Samuel Killman, from Malagan at do, 7th, bark Eva, Perry from Ardrossan At New Orleans, 6th, ship [Kelvin, Belyes, from Liverpool.

Brigt Alice Frankiu, from the Clyde for Boston, put into Bermuda with loss of sails
Cld at New York, 5th, sehr J Northup, Ross, this port; at Boston, 7th, brig Arbutus, Baker, do; at Portland, 7th, schr Mary Jane, do; at York Me, 2d, schr Adel o, do.

1861-GREAT REDUCTION I
THE following Goods will be sold at greatly reduced prices:
Felt Hats; Felt Bonnets;
Winter Ribbons and Flowers;
Wool Shawls, Cloaks and Furs;
Flannels Blankets, Horse Rugs;
Berlin Goods, Hostery & Goves,
With a general Stock of Winter Goods, in order
to make reon for Spring importations. An early
call is respectfully solicited from inteading purchacerts.
SAMUEL BROWN,
jan 9
SAMUEL BROWN,
Jan 9
New York—259 bbls Extra Wisconsin FLOUR
For sale by
Jan 9
HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

WANDING ex R. H. Moul, on from Bose

Jan 9

HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

AND/NG ex R. H. Moul.on from Boss
ton-2 Bales Wicking,
2 Cases Smyrna Figs,
6 Hids. Molasses, For sale low by
JOSHUA S. TURNER.

Resport Nipolesch are printed and survey.

Resport Nipolesch are printed and survey.

Resport Nipolesch are printed and survey.

Respond to him. In antibody that are thought the southy for him. In antibody that are thought the southy for him. In antibody that are the south of the south of him. In antibody that are the south of t



ions.

Now Opening—A splendid assortment of Crimess Flannel, the best assortment in the City, Gents Lambs' Wool Sairts and Drawers, in Shetiand, Greand White; Shirt Gollars, Neek Ties, Silk and Wool Scarfs, Wool Wrappers, Gloves, Braces, &c. Gentlemen in want of the above Goods would find where.

Always on hand a superior assortment of Domestic
Made Shirts of the best materials, and a perfect fit
guaranteed.

IF Agent for the New York Fashions.

JOHN PRICE. REDUCTION! REDUCTION!

HE Balance of our Stock of HE Balance of our Stock of FELT HATS, MANTLEJ, and SHAWLS.
Will be disposed of at Retail
FOR WHOLESALE PRICES.
Those who are in want of such Goods will do well to call early.

JARBCUR & SERLY, jan 9

PARBCUR & SERLY, jan 9

jan 9 57 King Street.

ENFIELD RIFLE GUNS, CARTRIDGES.—The Subscriber has just received
par Rival from Liverpool—
1 case "Enfeld Rifle" Muskets.
1 do Cartridges and Bullets for ditto,
A few Bullet Moulds for ditto.
jan 9

67 King Street.

A few Bullet Moulds for ditto.

jan 9 W. H. ADAMS.

Corner King and Germain Streets

JANUARY 2d, 1861.

"Christian Watchman," the subscriber affectionately whesh is friends and patrons the complements of the New Year's season. He begs to acknowledge with pleasure the new favours which has every day received from them, and which, certainly calls for new expressions of graftinde.

He hopes, during the current year, to be continually supplied with new goods, which he will exchange on the most favourable terms for the new currency, And, whatever new events may be unfolded as time elapses, it will be the subscriber's duty to make new exertions to give antistaction to all his customers, whether new or old.

The Subscriber deals in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dyestuffs, Trusses, Syringes, Brushes, &c.

RANGES, APPLES, RAISINS, &c.

REV. WILLIAM N. SLASON. PESSING HEV. WILLIAM N. SLASON. PESSING HEV. ORO. F. MILES, SECHAVARY, J. E. PRICE, M. D., TREASUBER.

INFORMATION Chained of PRED. E. BARKER, Eq., A. H. References, by Perion, WILLIAM, E. T. E. E. C. List Commissioner of Eq. (19). WILLIAM, E. T. E. E. C. List Commissioner of Eq. (19). The ALVERTICAL E. C. ALPICAL COMMISSIONERS, E. ALPICAL COMISSIONERS, E. ALPICAL COMMISSIONERS, E. ALPICAL COMMISSIONERS, E. 02

at Portland, 7th, schr Mary Jane, 40.7 st. 2d, schr Adel. 6, do.

Stiling Off:

TO MAKE ROOM FOR SPRING SUPPLIES, A PRINK assortment of Clothing, particularly A maleup for Retail Trade, consisting of OVER COAT., at Coat a consisting of OVER COAT., at Coat a coat and the coat an

TO CONFEC FIONERS AND APOTHE.
CARIES.—The attention of all who wish to put up their Christmas Confectionery in the best style is directed to the stock of "Glass Confection Boxes; Bon. Bon Stands; Book Confection Boxes." Confection Drums; Corrucopias in all sixes; Silk assess, S

JUVENILE ROOKS:

JUVENILE ROOKS:

TOY BOOKS, printed on Linen, plain and colored;
WRITING DESKS, WORK BOXES, DRESSING CASES!
A large assortment on hand and will be sold at lowest cash prices.

J. & A. McMILLAN.

Butter, Fish, &c.

150 FIRKINS prime Camberland BUTTER; [0 bbls American Mess POKK; 2] do New Brunswick do; 20 do Country BEEF; 30 bboxes, 31 half do MR & Lawe B.

CALL AND SEE!!! SHARKEY.

WARM TOP COAFS AT 20s. 25s. 30s. 40s. 45. 50s.

BOYS!!

A full supply of Boys Clothing. 15 ices commences at 12s. 6d. 15s. 17s. 29s. 25s. 6d. 25s.

Remember the old stand,
P. SHARA EY.
Corner of Kung and Trow Stre MEUMAIISM CURED. CIPIES WIMA I ISSUE COUNTY OF THE DATE OF THE WART I CAND BONE LINIMES TO THE WART I CAND BONE LINIMES TO THE WART I CAND BONE LINIMES TO THE WART I CAND BONE LINIMES OF THE WART IN THE WART I CAND BONE COUNTY OF THE WART IN THE WART IN

All who are suffering from Pains
A thorough trial of this Liniment is warranted to cur
all or any of the above named complaints.
For pain and stiffness, raiseing from BEOKEN BONES
it is one of the greatest biassings a sufferer can have.
CHAPFED MADES by its application become soft and heardd
As a remedy for restoring the falling off of HAIR, and removing Dandruff, it is not to be surrassed by any of the
fidal Restrictatives of the day.

HEADACHE is cured by a brisk application of the Lini-

HEADACHE is cured by a brisk application of the Liminent.

Frepared and sold Wholesels and Retail by D. B. KIDDER
Frepared and sold Wholesels and Retail by D. B. KIDDER
Life and St. Sold St. S

1860-FALL AND WINTER-1861. Extensive Importations. CHEAP GOODS FOR THE MILLION!

HE Subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public generally, in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, that he has now open for inspection the whole of his Fall. AND WINTER STOCK. whole of his FALL AND WINTER STOCK,
Just received from Great Britain and the United
States, consisting of—
4 bales Winter CLOIH, etc., in Pilot, Beaver,
Seal, ctc.
6 cases Black and Colored Broad Cloths and

boeskins.

2 do. Ladles' and Girls' Felt Hats, and Bonnet Shapes.
6 do. Ribbons, Velve.s. Flowers, Sewed Muslins, Bonnet Borders, Huches, Blonds, Laces Edgings, Vells, ets.
7 cases Hosicry ard Gloves, Gauntlets, Polkas, Comforters, Chenile Searis, Berlin and Comforters, Cheniles Comforters, Cheniles Comforters, Cheniles Comforters, Cheniles Comforters, Cheniles Comforters, Cheniles Comforters, Cheniles, Che

3 bates Janots Canvas, commung.
etc.
2 cases Gents Frae Shirts; Collars and Bosoms,
7 do. Cloth, Fur and Plush Caps, Haberdashery, and Small Wares, Tailors' firinmings, etc.
1n addition to the above he has received from the
United States— United States—
12) bales BATTING and WADDING;
22 cases Sattinetts, Flannels, Denims, Drilling,
Cotton Flannels, Skeleton Skirts, Hoops,
Braces, etc.
TRUNKS, VALISES, TRAVELLING BAGS,

Post Office, St. John, 22nd Dec. 1860.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, R. S. STAPLES
has just received, and has now open for inspection, a choice selection of FANCY GOODS suitable
for Christmas Presents. Print Dresses, 2s 3d, 3s,
39d, 4s, 5s, 5s, 5s, 5s, 3d; 7s, 3d; Fancy Striped
nie, 7s 6d, 8s 6d, 9s 6d, 10s 6d; Magenta Gloves,
9d, 1rd, Ild, 1s, 1s 1d, 1s 2d, 1s 3d; Fancy Striped
Socks, 6d, 6d, 9d, 9d, 10d, 1s, is 3d, 1s 6d; Gloves in
great vrriety, from 6d to 3s 3d; Children's and
Ladies' Searis C all kinds and colors, from 16d to 2s
9d; Gold Rings, Fancy Rings, Brocehes in endless
variety, Neck Chains, Albert Chains, Toilet Requisites, Fancy Soaps, Pomades, Hair Oils, Perfumery,
Btacelets, &c. An inspecti in its solicited.

R. S. STAPLES,
dec 18

MANTLE CLATTES.

No. 25 MANTLE CLOTHS. KING STREET, No. 25. OBERT MOORE has received per LATE ARRIVALA, a splendid assortment of HEAVY FALL and WINTER CLOTHS, suitable for LADIES CLOAKS and MANTLES. Also, Superfine Habits Cloths, in various shades.

SATARA CLOTH,
INDIAN VELVET,
SEAL SKIN,

SATARA CLOTH,
INDIAN VELVET,
SEAL SKIN.

ALPINE CLOTH,
HABITS CLOTHS.

With an assortment of Trimmings to match,—all of which are offered at the lowest reasonable prices.

Also—A splendid lot of MANTLES of the latest fashionable English styles for Winter, direct from the most celebrated London Mantle Houses.

If Kadies can have Mantles made at this Establishment from the above Cloths on otterwises, and can rely upon having a good fit, as the Young Lady conducting this department being considered a first class cutter—all guarenteed to suit in quality, style, and price. A call is solicited,
ST. JOHN MILLINERY & MANTLE ROOMS.
No. 25 KING STREET, No. 25.
Dec 6 (3i).

FOR THE SEASON OF GIFTS!
GOLD WATCHES! GOLD CHAINS!

FINE JEWELRY!

At Reduced Prices.
R. R. PAGE,

FRENCH, GERMAN ANU ENGLISH
VASES AND TOYS.—The subscriber has received direct from France and Germany, a large assortment of TOYS in Wood and Chinar also, a large
stock of Parian and other Goods, suitable for Christmas Presents, to which the attention of purchasers
is solicited.
F. CLEMENTSON,
dec 18. 29 Dock-st.

For the Christian Watchman, Willening.

Who for the joy that was set before him endure When the crucified Redeemer human guilt an

Then he saw with glance prophetic all the joy that Rose the dawn of future gladness, o'er Golgotha

gathering gloom,
And the light of life immortal from the terrors

There a bright celestial vision beamed before hi dying gaze :-All the glories of the future, -all the light of lat

There a wondrous world unfolded such as charms the enchanted eye,

When the sunset realms of cloud land glimme
down the Western Sky.

Mountain tops of moonday glory towering up to vales of ever-during verdure—groves arrayed it living green-

Iris-tinted clouds enfolding purple peak and head and bold,
And innumerable rivers winding down to seas o gold-

And the giant palm tree waving, and the Ocea rolling wife,

Gemmed with many a foam-set island, glancing

from the golden tide.

Freedom passing through the nations with he thrilling trumpet tones; Sowed the seed of man's redemption o'er the wrech

Peace took up her fallen sceptre, powerless long in battle's rage, And enthroned amid the nations, ushered in the

golden age. rce spread her snowy pinions wide upon the favoring breeze

Bearing hope, and peace, and freedom, fearlessly
along the seas.

Nation fought no more with nation, warriors me Gone were all the rage and carnage, all the hellborn brood of war,

There the soul of man illumined by a new and liv

Drove the crowd of baser passions headlong to e ternal night. Till the voice of discord ended, till the race of wrong

was run,

And the great hearts of the nations throbbed for

Rose no more the cry of anguish, nor the wail of the oppressed For the wicked ceased from troubling and the weary

Man to fellow-man united, dwelt in peace and holy love. ortals in the body like their fellow saints

As the sun arose at morning, so arose the song of And around the earth it sounded with his ever-

passing rays. As the light illumined the nations, rose the praises

All the rolling orb enfolding as it passed its path

Rose the song of joy and gladness, rose the voice of praise and prayer,
Rose the p-alm of loud thanksgiving for the Lord -the Lord was there.

> The Liveride. For the Christian Watchman The Missionary's Son.

BY X.

CHAPTER II.

At length the dreadful hour came. They wer all on board the ship waiting for the order to heave anchor. The ship lay in the harbour of Rangoon. Before them lay the blue waters of the ocean, behind them the white houses of the city and the dark green of the surrounding country fotted with pagodas. Willie and his parents formed a little group

by themselves close to the stern. There were other passengers on board. There was a fine looking man of lofty stature and military air who was on his way to England. He was talking with on, a merchant from Hong Kong, who had retired from business and was now on his way to his home in America. They could not help noticing the pale and silent group sitting so "It's a hard case, said the officer." "These mis-

sionaries have enough to bear, but this sort of a pennon in the air. 'No," replied the China merchant-" not un

less there could be European settlements out "But even then the missionaries would have to

live among the natives, so it would come to the same thing. It's the same way with all the Aciayou must live among them if you want to have any influence over them. That's what's ruining our officers in India. Formerly they used to mix with the natives. Now they don't have anything to do with them. And what's the resuit. Why the whole service is going to rum.
The service I why the country itself is going to
ruin. "Mark my words—there will be trouble some day in India !"

"That's a fine bright boy too," said the China-merchant after a pause. "If I had such a son 1 would'nt let him leave me. I'd leave the country

"It's evident that you would not do for a missionary then. These men amaze me. As long see's them crushed under it, he is a pretty superior to others of its class in Italy. It

Meanwhile Willie sat between his parents, ed God-forsaken people ?" as though they would not let him go. With as though they would not let him go. beating hearts they watched the progress of time, about one third as large as St. John. Its streets counting the moments that flew by.

and contracted brows told how sternly he was tion, and covered with white stucco. Wherever mastering his feelings. His mother was silent we turned, the fortifications were visible. There also and tearless, but occasional shudders passed is a splendid Cathedral in the city, rich with through her and she gave many starts as diffe- costly decorations, where we saw some service rent sounds arose which seemed like a warning performing, with singing, and music, and gor for them to leave.

be so lonely."

Willie flung his arms about his mother. The seekers had congregated, and the scenes with spectacle of his childless parents weeping with these laughing crowds, and curious peasants, and aching hearts in their new lonely home rose vi- wast collections of all kinds of rich fruits, was on vidly before him. His mother strained him to which is not easily forgotten. her breast.

Mr. Munford leaped to his feet. The rush of Already those groves and vineyards have bee sailors and the cries of the boatmen along side blasted by the head of war, those pleasant homes warned them to make haste.

as she caught him in a convulsive embrace and human events, but we may at least hope that it pressed him again and again to her heart. Willie Gaeta now suffers, it is only that over her runs wept bitterly. His father looked up to Heaven liberty may arise to bless the nation forever. with large tears rolling down his face, and his breast heaving with strong emotion. He had lost all self control. The last fare well was burried

As his mother turned away, he saw her face deathly pale, her form bowed and tremulous with grief and weakness, and heard her breathe in a broken voice the last word which he ever caught from her dear lips. It was but one word

Then he clung to the railing of the ship, and watched with streaming eyes the boat that carried his parents to the shore. The remembrance of all their lives came to him as it had never came before. He saw his father help his mother out and lead her a short distance away, and he saw her leaning feebly on his arm. Then they stood motionless, looking back at the ship and waving their adieu.

Meanwhile the ship had hoisted anchor an set sail. Gradually they passed out of the har-

"It is a Liteous sight," said the officer as he wiped the tears from his eyes. "That poor boy..."
Still Willie stood at the stern, long after his parents had disappeared from view, till the city itself was seen no longer, but all the land had faded into one pale cloud like a bank over the

Then he heard a kind voice speak to him. My dear boy-come with me. You will find other friends on board. Come and let us talk about your father and mother."

To be Continued.

For the Christian Watchman. Gaeta.

On the morning of a pleasant day some few years since, I left Terracina for Gasta. The road passed through a beautiful country, where brooklets ran through groves of orange and olive; through vineyards and plantations; and green fields and fertile meadows; where the sky was such is the scenery of Southern Italy.

After travelling for some time through this ture labors. pleasant country we came in sight of Gaeta. It Punctuality may be considered a m we all not out and walked. Some of these were Catholic Priests, three of whom were English and one Irish. As we reached the summit of a rising ground the whole scene burst at once upon ew. A little brook ran into the sca close The Sunday School requires punct long cloud of Volcanie smoke streaming out like hibits.

thing seems too much. Yet there don't seem to be any help for it."

The situation of the city is imposing. It lies upon the side of a promontory which commands upon the side of a promontory which commands all the surrounding country. This has been for-tified most elaborately, so that now the vast works extend on every side with salient and re-entraut last Lord's day, holding up in her hand the angles, bomb proof towers, and several lines of "Child's Paper," her countenance beaming with trenches. These are all constructed in the most joy, and her little breast full of gladness. scientific manner with all the latest improve-ments. The science of defence had been exhausted on these walls, and it required but a things therein contained. Yes, it was her own elight knowledge of the art of fortification, to paper; for her special benefit it was taken; to see that this citated was almost impregnable.

Indeed in former times when assisted by little and eternal. These "little seeds" in kindness else then nature, Gaeta had withstood severe as- sown, watered as they are by the tears of the saults, and in the course of ages had won for itself an honourable place in history, from three great sieges, each of which it encountered with a long and brave resistence. But now its natural strength has been increased ten fold, and next strongest place in Italy.

At the gate we met with a long and tedious only fourteen years old, has been ten times in detention, for here as in all other Italian towns, prison, and cost the public two thousand dollars there was the closest scrutiny of travellers, in for prosecuting and punishing him, leaving him. he can suffer a great deal-but order to prevent any possibility of being deceived quite likely worse than ever. Nor is this all

you what it is if he can stand trouble when he last, we arrived at the hotel, which we found much strong sort of a man. Campbell has often told surrounded by a large grove of luxuriant orange me about Judson, the first of your missionaries trees, where we wandered after dinner and pluckout here. That man was a wonder. His life out ed the luscious fruit from the boughs overhead. out here. That man was a wonder. His life out est the ruserious trut from the buggins overseasthere amazes me. And yet his wife, if possible, was more of a here than he. Such characters do honor to human nature. There is some hope for the world so long as souls like these can be found in it."

From this there was a glorious view of the whole country. The English priest was particularly struck by the prospect. Looking at it for a long for the world so long as souls like these can be found in it."

are narrow, and paved with blocks of lava. The His father was pale and silent. His bowed form, houses are quadrangular, of massive construcgeous processions, and clouds of incense. The "Will you write to us by every mail." Willie, people filled the streets wherever we turned dressed gaily, walking laughingly along, or driv "Yes mamma." ing gaily decorated horses, tackled to curious "Tell us everything about yourself. We shall caleches. The market place was about the most amusing spot in the city, for here all the pleasur

Such is the place to which King Francis has "All ashore," roared the voice of the Captain, retreated to fight for his crown and dynasty. overthrown, those gay and kindly people killed "Oh my boy-my darling! groaned his mother" wounded or dispersed. Such is the course of

> The Sabbail School For the Christan Watchman, Divine Providence.

> > Father of mercies, thine, Is everlasting power-Thine an inscrutable design, In a dark threatening hour, When clouds of anguish lower

Thine is an arm of love Though wielding awful might, Stretched from thy holy throne above, Shadowing from mortal sight Ever enduring light. 'Tis when the heavens frown

And crashing thunders roar, The sweet refreshing shower comes down, Then rature, sad before, Her sadness wears no more So when, amid distress,

Sink our proud hearts in fear, Father, 'tis then that thou dost bless-Then choicest gifts appear— Then thy dark ways seem clear.

Sunday School.

The Sunday School may be a most effective ome Missionary agency. We have known men improve themselves, instruct many children, and accomplish an unspeakable amount of good ir districts where a minister was very seldom seer In localities too isolated and too impoverished to maintain the preaching of the gospel, the weekly assemblage of scholars and teachers would be of immense advantage to both, and the community prevented from relapsing into barbarism The American Sunday School Union accomplished great good by sending forth agents into destitute districts to establish Sunday Schools, fields and fertile meadows; where the sky was intensely blue; and the distant hills lay purple on the horizon for one half of a semi-circle, whose other half was formed by the dark waters of the Mediterranean. Such was the view which always presented itself wherever the eye roved, and such is the scenery of Southern Italy.

seemed as though the essences of all the beau-fies in the landscape behind had been congrega-others intentionally or out of mere thoughtlessted here. Several passengers were in the cettura ness. Yet it is lamentable to reflect on the mybeside myself, and just before reaching the town riads of ministers and hearers which have been

by and here anumber of laundresses were wash- the part of all. Dilitariness in the Superintening, clothed in the picturesque costume of the dent or teacher has a ruinous effect on the entire country. Farther on lay the city, built upon a school. "One sickly sheep infects the fleck, and promontory which stretches far out into the sea poison's all the rest." A man or woman may or The wh to walls and houses of the city contrast-ing strongly with the dark blue water, and the accepted, one has no right to be circless or diligreen foliage of neighboring groves. The sea tary in the fulfilment of its important duties. It was dotted with countless white sails. The wind-ing shore, specked with cills and hamlets, went would have been saved,—wrong to deprive the on till its outlines grew indistinct in the distance, people of the benefit of a good example in this and far away, high over the intervening head-respect, -wrong to produce in them the carelesslands, the dark form of Vesuvius arose, with its ness and dilitariness which such a teacher ex-

> For the Christian Watchman, My own Paper.

This, Mr. Editor, was the expression of a little

What Bad Boys Cost.

The case of a boy is mentioned who, though when he has a wife and family, then, sir, I tell by disguised Mazzinians. Entering the city at the loss. How many other boys did he corrupt WATCHMAN.

must be added. Then what good might he have done, had he been what God created him for ! A good merchant, a good mechanic increases the public riches. A good father, a good husband, a good citizen, a good man every way tes to the moral wealth, which is the only solid wealth of the community, in quantities that cannot be reckoned by dollars and cents. If instead of becoming such a man, the boy becomes a bad boy, all this is so much public loss to be taken into the account. But what accountant can compute it? There is an infinitely greater loss yet. The loss of his soul-an eterna oss, which no arithmetic can sum up. In this light, think of the cost of a bad boy. parents think of it. Let masters and pastors and Sebbath-school teachers, and all Christian men, think of it Let boys themselves think of it.

HUTCHINGS & BURNHAM.

HUTCHINGS & BURNHAM.

3 DOORS NORTH TRINITY CHURCH,
FURDITURE DEARLESS and Undertakers,
No. 55 and 57 Germain St., St. John N. B.

7 WHE undersigned having completed Re-Modelling
I of their new Manufacfory and Ware Rooms in
accordance with modern progress, are better prepared than ever to execute any order with which they
may be fauoured either in the Furniture and Undertaking Line. And in order to facilitate the latter
brauch of their business one of the Firm will reside
in dwelling apartments directly over Ware Rooms,
thus enabling parties to be served by night as well as
by day in cases of emergeney. Having every facility
which the city affords for the prosecution of their
business, and being in frequent communication with
parties abroad, for latest improvements and designs.
The Subscribers deem themselves in a position to
compete successfully with any in the trade, and respectfully solicits the patronage of the public feeling
confident they cannot be surpassed in regard to quality of work, nestness of design, promptness in execution and moderation in charges, Pews Lined and
Cushioned in the most fashioasble styles and satis
faction guaranted.

JOSHUA S. TURNER. Commission Merchant, Provisions, Fruit, and Groceries.

Provisions, Fruit, and Groceries.

No. 22 Water Street.

Decomposition of the large of the largest and concern of the largest and concern of the largest of the largest Stocks of Fancy and Staple Duy Goods ever offered in this City, consisting in part of—SHAWLS, MANTLES FURS, FELT HATS AND BONNETS; Ribbons, Flowers, Fenthers; Drees Goods, Gala Plaids, Blankets, Flannels, Tickings, Berlin Jackets, Sleeves and Comforters, Striped Shirtings, Gray Cottons, Horse Rugs, Gloves, Steckings, L. Wool Vests and Drawers, Sab Lined Cloves, Mitts and Guantlets, H'dk's, Delaines, Wool Plaids, &c.

loves, Mitts and Guanties, Plaids, &c.
The above Goods will be sold cheap for cash in the above Goods will be sold cheap for cash in the above Goods will be sold cheap for cash in the above Goods will be sold cheap for the above Goods will be sold cheap for cash in the above Goods will be sold cheap for ca Order to make a clearance.

WANTED—1900 vards HOMESPUN, 100 dozen pr
SOCKS,;100 do MITTS. (jan 2) S.B SOCKS, 100 de MITTS. (jan 2) S.B

CHEAP PURS—The subscribor has on hand a few setts Stone Martin, Sable, Chinchilla and F.tch Furs, which he will sell at a bargain.

Jan 2. D. H. HALL.

SAVE MONEY?

BUY YOUR CLOTHING FROM THOS. R. JONES, 5, DOCK STREET.

IMMENSE STOCK FOR FALL WEAR SELLING OFF CHEAP! AS THE WHOLE STOCK MUST BE CLOSED BY
JANUARY NEXT,
"IT MUST AND WILL BE SOLD!"

OVER COATS NEQUALLED IN VARIETY AND UNRIVALLED I DRESS CLOTHING

ENDLESS VARIETY - IN EVERY FASHIONABLE WORKING CLOTHING IN ALL QUALITIES, AND AT ALL PRICES. Cloths, Vestings and Trouserings of eve escription, and garments made to measure in uperior manner and at low prices. RUBRERS.

RUBRERS.

RUBBERS.—Lately Imported from the United States.—Lately Imported From the United States.—Ladles' Long RUBBER BOOTS, Ladles' Light Gossamer Rubber Boots; Ladles' Gaiter Rubber Boots; Gents.' Knee Rubber Boots; Gents.' Knee Rubber Boots; Gents.' Knee Rubber Boots; Youth's RUBBER BOOTS; Missea' RUBBER BOOTS; Missea' RUBBER BOOTS;

Youths' RUBBER BOOTS;
Misses' RUBBER BOOTS;
Children's Rubber Boots;
Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's
RUBBER CVER SHOES!
Heavy, Light Gossamer, and Sandals, all of the
First American Manufacture, and fer Sale at an exceedingly low rate, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

EDWIN FROST,

Adams' a mrdware Store,

DOCK STREET CORNER, 21st Max, 1860"I'HE Subscriber has received by recent arrivals
If from England:—4 cases Hoole Steuforth & Co.'s
GANG Saws, if case do. Caoss Cur Saws, 2 cases
Butcher's Mill Files, 1 do Vickers' or Martin's do,
S cases CASTSTEEL, 1 cask Barra-16 pairs Blacksmith's Bellows, 52 Blacksmith's ANVILS, 28
Vices, 122 Flow Moulds, 86 ba68 Griffin's Horse
Nails, 24 do Mrs Tinsley's do, 92 doz. Griffin's Seythes
Oi ingots Block Tin, 1 cask Barrin, 6 Kegs Emery,
1 cask Gine, 50 bags Wrought Spikes, 150 bags
Wrought Rose, Clasp, Countersunk, Boat and Slaw
Wrought Rose, Clasp, Countersunk, Boat and Slaw
Wrought Rose, Clasp, Countersunk, Boat and Slaw
Nail-S, 3 casks Sad Irons, 12 bdls. Wire Riddles,
Albert Sono Wire, 13 tons Pots, Camp Oveas, Griddles, Pans, &c. 10 doz Long Handle Frying Pans, 2
casks Gimb'et point Wood Serews, 2 do Ox Chains,
3 do Troces, 7 do short linked Chais, 1 case Riding
Saddles, 2 bales Salmon Twine, 2 packages Shoe and
Szythe Sand Stones, 41 do containing a very general
assortmen of IROMMONGERY & BHASS GOODS
Also, per Parkfield:—30 casks Raw and Boiled
PAINT OIL, 40 1 cert casks Brandram's WHITE
LEAD, 5 2 cwt do, do, do.
On Hand-Window Glass, Putty, Rabber and Leather Belting, Lacing Leather, Steam Packing, Hose,
etc., etc W. H. ADAMS

ANNOUNCEMENT. 86 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET. SIS PRINCE WILLIAM SIRELL.

I AVING determined on CLEARING OFF our

I. Stock of CLOTHING and FURNISHING
GOODS by the 1st January, 1881, we offer our Goods
at Cost Pifces. The entire Stock being of this
Year's Importation comprises many Novelties, and
from the great care taken in selection and manufacture, we can confidently state that no other House in
the trade can offer equal inducement; so purchasers,
Dec 6. WRITTEKIL & PURINTON. Dec 6. WHITTEKIR & PURINTON.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAY'S PRESENTS—To be found at the thomix Bookstore in great variety—Illustrated Works in elegant bindings; Juvenie Books in great variety; Ladies' WORK Rosewood DRESSING CASES; Ladies' WORK BOXES; Mahogany and Rosewood Writing Desks; Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Reticules, Portfolios, Chesamen; Backgammon Boards, &c. For sale low for cash. (jan 2) J. & A. McMILLAN. MEN'S OVER COATS! In all qualities, cheap; boys' Over Coats in variety. THOS. R. JONES. sr 2

FALL, 1860.

Victoria House, Prince Wm, Street, BCELVED per steamships Melita and Ætna, and R. packet ships Lampede, Parkfield and Mansani to—182 packages of British and Foreign Dry Goods—comprising our usual large assortment of Staple and Faacy GOODS, in Woolen, Cottou and Linen Fabrice. Our Mantle, Shawl, Silk and Dress Goods Departments are replete.

Wholesale and Retail.

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And what will their wickedness cost? This CRIAT SAME

EXTRAORDINARY

de l'es l'est ser les l'estles

GIFT Enterprise!!

76 Prince William Street. SAINT JOHN.

**BOOKS FOR** GIFTS!

BOOKS FOR

PRESENTSI

The attention of the Public is directed to the following list of choice ANNUALS, just opened, and admirably adapted for Gifts at this Season. They are beautifolly bound Ornamented Morroco, Gilt and Illustrated. Price \$1.25

The Amaranth,
The Laurel Wreath,
The Garland,
Friendiship's Gift,
The Gift of Affection,
The Moss Rose, the Gift of Affection,
The Moss Rose,
The Ladies' Scrap Book,
The Snow Flake,
The Ladies' Wreath,
The Ladies' Gift,
The Philopena,
Memory's Gift,
The Token,
The Emblem, The Magnolia

The Keepsake of Friendship The Evergreen, The Christian Keepsake, The Casket. The Passion Flower,
The Token of Friendship,
The Mignionette,

The following Annuals are got up in the same style, and are suited as Juvenile Gifts, Price \$1.00 each. ce \$1.00 each.
The Humming Bird,
The Pet Animal,
The Juvenile Forget-me-not,
The Youth's Keepsake,
The Reachand

The Rosebud, The Violet, Elegant Albums at \$1.25. Beautiful Albums at \$1.00.

Also handsomely bound in ornamented Cloth Gilt and Illustrated—Price \$1.25 each, Young Man's Friend,
Life among the Flowers,
Gems of Prose and Poetry,
Angel Whispers,
Young Woman's Friend,
Happy Home at Hezel Nook,
The Three Mrs. Judaon's,
The Oasie.

OF In addition to the above we have on hand Every Purchaser of a Book is ontitled to a

Gifts worth from 25 cents to \$100

A lot of new and choice articles to accompany the Annals, Albums, &c., just added to be thrown in as Gifts.

The cheapest method of obtaining Gifts.

for Christmas and New Year's Presents is by urchasing some of the above Works at the Publishers lowest retail prices, and receiving valuable articles into the Bargain. GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CLUBS

Apply for a Catalogue. All Letters must be Post paid

and directed— SALE EXTRAORDINARY, Box 106, St. John, N. B.

DAVID MCALPINE, HEADACHE.—Hutchins' Headache PILLS are an unequalled remedy for cither Nervous or Sick Headache. They will also be found, on trial, very superior for Indigestion and Dysecp in. For eale by G. F. EVERETT & CO., Druggist, jan 2 9 (foot) King Street. Ennis & Gardner's LESALE Price List SKELETON SKIRTS White and Co ored.

Tem pered Steel.

The usual discount off for Cash. FW. CLEAR

MANUFACTURER OF MONUMENTS. TOMB TABLETS,
Grave Stones, Chimney Pieces, &c. Shop on Waterloo Street, (Near Mr. Dooly's Tannery.)

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(Near Mr. Dooly's Tannery.)

The Subscriber respectfully gives notice to his friends and the public, that he has re-comme, one business at his old stand, on Waterloo Street, and Solicits a continuence of the patronage heretofore extended to him. Solicits a continuence of sale particles at the purchaser work and prices warranted to suit the purchaser P. W. CLEAR P.W. CLEAR

NEW FITCH! NEW SABLE!!

STONE MARTIN!!!—A supply of new and choice FUIS just opened! None better ever offered in the City!! Look at the Quality! Look at the Prices! Look at the Styles! Look at the Workmanship!

LOCKHART. & CO.,

9King street. foov241 120 Prince Wm street

9King street. (nov241 120 Prince Wm street
FASHIONS—T861 FASHIONS.

JUST Roceaved at No. 25 King Street, the London
and Paris Fashions, for Januar' 1861, in Dreseces, Mantlea, Bonnets, and Dress CaPe, all of which
will be executed with 1 estness and despatch.
N. B., Mone but experienced hands employed.

Ly Expected per "Canadion Steamer," vin Fortland—"GLENGARRY" Turbuns, Magetins Searfs,
with a choice assortment of Dress Caps, Bonnets,
New Style Kibbons, Berlin Goods, &c. &c.
"St. John Millenary and Mantle Rooms."
R. M.

New Style Ribbons, Berlin Goods, &c & &c & &c.

"ST. John MILLERM JEWLERY. &R. M.

ENGLISH JEWLERY. &C.

AT 60, KING STREET.

B. CELVED per "Canadian," alarge assortment of fine London Jewly, in GOLD Ceatrs. Lockets, Beys., Chains, Broother, Kinga, Stadis, Silved Shawl Pins, &c. After Stockets, Beys., Jet Broches, Bernellon, Stadis, Silver Spoons, English Sirve Intel Spoons. Forks. &c., Fine Pocket Cultiverse.

In WATCHES we have some of the finest London Movements in various avies of Gold and Silver cases, Also—a full assortment of Gold and Silver cases, Also—a full assortment of Gold and Silver cases, Also—a full assortment of the Cold and Silver cases. Also—or full assortment to keep the new American Watches sor e of which come at very low prices and perform remarkably well.

We see making, arangements to keep the new American Watches of the different grades in Stock, and have now a few Movements which will be put in any atyle of Gold or Silver Cases to order.

St. John, April 20, 1850—IMPERIAL BULLDINGS NOV. 19th, 1860.-IMPERIAL BUILDINGS

Prince Wm.-street.—Blue Blankets; Blue Blankets; just received—I bale Blue Blankets, suit-able for making Gentlemen's travelling Coats, nov 24 WM. II LAWCON. NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS, DER Steamer "Europa ?"-50 PACKAGES FRINTS, NewestStyles, -Per Steamer 'Melita; FELT HATS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, GLOVES, HOISERY, Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons, Coffered Rib

FRLT HATS, FRATHERS, FLOWERS, GLOVES, BOISERY, Ribbons, Velver Ribbons, Coffered Ribbons, Coffered Ribbons, Trimmings, Caspes, Ladies' Ties and Searfs, in Chenellle, Wool and Silk; Hair Nets, in Silk and Cheneille, plain and beaded; Muslin Collars and Sleves, Lace Balls, Shirt Collars, Ties, Shirt Front: Crimes Shirts and Shirtings, Lambe' Wool Vestv and Pants, &c., &c., I would call particular attention, to the Stock of MANTLES and SHAWLS; having fitted up a Room expressly for that purpose, every eare and attention will be paid to that Department. Parties preferring buying the Cloth can have it made up in a few hours, in any style.

[17] All Goods will be sold at extremely low prices Wholesall & RETALL.

The remainder of the stock daily expected per "Lampedo" and "Americana."

27 Prince William-street.

A MERICAN HOUSE RE-OPENED.—The

A MERICAN HOUSE RE-OPENED.—The A Subscriber has taken the well known House, situate in King. Street, and is now prepared to accommodate Transiert and Permanent Boarders in a style faily equal to any establishment in the city. A share of public patronage is solicited. Stabling as commodation. MAYANNA CIGARS.—One Case Superior Hava-na CIGARS, "Regalia Conchas." Just received and for sale by jan 2 Head of North Wharf.

THE STATE

TIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of London, (with which is united the Times Assurance (company) Capital Half-a-Million Sterling. Insure all descriptions of Property at very low rates.

New BRUNSWICK BRANCH.

Hyan Office—79, Prince William Street, St. John. This Company offers the following inducements to the Company offers the following inducements to the Losses without reference to London—A lump payment of Losses without reference to Losses without reference to Losses without reference to Losses without reference HENRY W. FRITH, R PENNISTON STARR.

PANCY BOXES! One Dollar Orleans Dresses! THREE DOLLAR SEAL MANTLES!
SKATING HOODS!
- WIDE AWAKE HOODS!
FANCY BAGS!
BROOCHES AND BRACELETTS!!

IMPORTANT!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF

CLOTHING.

A the NORTH AMERICAN CLOTHING
Side of King Street.

R. HUNTEK has commenced selling off at greatly
Reduced Prices, the balance of his Fall and Winter
Stock of CLOTHING, Gents Farnishing Goods, &c.
which having been purchased on the most advantageaus terns—the Clothing being made up on the
premisea from Cloths and Trimmings imported direc ly by himself from leading houses in England—
enables him to sell at such low prices as to defy competition, particularly from those in the Trade whu
purchase their Goods in this market, being able to
sell as cheap as they themselves can buy.

The Stock comprises a general assortment of ClotTHING, of all descriptions and at all prices.

Gents Furnishing Goods—in Coats, Leggins, Hats &
Caps, including Silk ard Alpacca Reversible Ceatts.

Trunks, Valines and Travelling Bag,
Also—A good assortment of Cloths, Docakins, Cassinveres, Tweeds, Vestings, &c.

LT Garments made to order in the most approved
styles at the shortest notice.

R. H. (dec. 6)

DOOKS! BOOKS!!—Just received ex

Mail steamer at Halifax:—Poetical Works of
Canapbell Milton, Longiellow, in various kindings,
Shakepare, Works; Works of Josephus; The Land
and the Book, by W. M. Thompson, D. D.; Maury's
Geography of the Sea: The History of England's
Geography of the Sea: The History of England's
Geography of the Sea: The History of England's
Geography of the Sea: The History of Regland's
Geography of the Sea: The History of Regland's
Geography of the Sea: Cleever's Lecture on Religions Progress; if fe of Wellington and Nelson; The
Island Home; Sanford and Merton; Rebinson and
Crusoe; Swiss Parnily Robinson, With a varied assorturn to f Prayers and Church Service.

J. & A. McMillan.

The rea peopled th warlike, a of the En peopie we quite able the sea. T der. Thu action, the

