EO. W. DAY, Proprietor.

violant Contributions

The Bereaved.

while he nestled at my heart,

Almost my only joy.

while his blue eyes met my own,

And once in broken, baby tone,

He spoke his mother's name.

And now he lies there cold and s,ill;

His father kissed his brow and cheek, Then turned away too full to speak.

O Go', to thee we pray! Father, let Thy will be done;

To Thee we give our cherished one

inless and pure, our darling child

Is now among the undefiled,
In the bright courts above;

Safe from all future earthly harm, Enfolded by J. hovah's arm, And sheltered by His love.

sinful hearts will not repine,

o Thee our treasure we resign, Glad that from sin he's free.

He'll cost us neither sighs nor tears, Safely shut in with Thee.

Oft have I kissed his brow and cheek,

Of him some future day,
hou hast demanded; we resign;
a Heaven will our treasure shine,

A star of brighter ray,

Horton Sketches.

NUMBER 3

BY GAMMA.

year 1848 was a memorable one through

the world, and an eventful one to Nova

tis. A deep religious impression affected minds of men throughout the Province, and istums were awakened to redoubled efforts in

cause of religion. Nowhere was the pro-se of this awakening watched with greater erness than in Wolfville, where a few cannest

rts were waiting in agony of suspence, hoping

going on in that remote district. Every day

dings increased in protound interest, and lually the mighty work moved onward to-d them. Its march was as solemn and as atless as that of some great epidemic; but

rought blessing, and peace, and joy exceed-and full of glory, et us see how the College was situated at

time. The students were distinguished for and ability, and a strong attachment to one

er. But never did any young men enter

a deeper aversion to religion than they, little band of pious students who associated

them were constantly ridiculed and specred

they were made the butt for ever shalt of n, and the object of incessant practical s. Religion had become a complete mock-its professors, were despised, its influence at defiance. Remonstrance was futile, reli-s conversation was worse than useles, since erved only to excite a storm of ridicule and

ere was nothing vicious about these young

here was nothing vicious about these young. Affectionate and smisble they were bed by one another and by all their, acquains as in the village. The Professors felt a mer interest in them than in any others who ever been there. They would scorn snything was base or dishonorable, and could readily affuenced by appeals to their nobler feelings.

nfluenced by appeals to their nobler feelings it seemed as though their very excellences ed only to intensify their batred to religion, ir friends however loved them too well to them remain in this condition, and it was

anxious selicitude for these students which apted them to make one last effort for their Thile the friends of religion were eagerly

ching the approach of the Revival movement had seen it at length reach Cornwallis upon

opposite shore, a prayer meeting was begun the benefit of the students. It was started by cladies of the village upon a peculiar princi-

Each member was to designate some stu n particular as the object of her prayers, at every meeting bring his case before the one of infinite mercy. This Female Pray-decting was the beginning, and the results th followed were such as rendered it a meable event. It was the little cloud to which y look fondly back, remembering that it was

they too might share the blessing. News e from Cape Breton that a wonderful work

For the Christian Watchman

teous in that deathly chill,
He seems as still the same

What more can parents say.

VOL I

ABI F PONIBLE

10.30 A. M. gers and Freight. By

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

the first work of the first of the second of

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

heard a prayer offered for some one—an earnest devoir perition that God in his great mercy would convert his soul. He heard a name mentioned. It was his own name. The young more watchful for their souls, and turned away. But the thought would not leave him it haunted him all the way home, and in his bed, "What" thought not feeding them with the present of their souls, and to acquire those there is danger lest your early enthusiasm should become chiled, and your heart for my need when the waters of life have dispelled for not being more watchful for their souls, and was truck as if by an arrow. He trembled and more mannel is season and our of season."

"I ask forgiveness of my unconver ed friends thusiasm should become chiled, and your heart grow old when the waters of life have dispelled in the ministry.

Enderwour, my dear young friend, to keep this affect on warm and pure in the heart. Especially any marked deficiencies, and to acquire those various excellencies which render the minister of the grapel a happy and a useful man.

Expressorpes.

of fellows we are to live in this kind of a way born feeling; others buried their heads in their We have never been really happy. After hands and wept aloud; all were carried away in all we must live differently unless we want to be one common rush of sudden emotion. miserable forever. For my part I should like to Never did a prayer arise within those sacred be converted."

cry of sacred things - man ligan gray as

you converted yet? Is anybody awakened? .... the purest, but the most contrite of them all. In One of them was most violent in his resistence. his intense spirituality he f rgot the earth, and He thought his feelings a disgrace to his manhood. A pious student visited him—a young
tal beings, he was communicating directly with
treshman whom I have mentioned before. H:
the Creator. This strong conviction flashed into
the minds of all around him. Every word touch-

knew not what to do. One of these has told me hind singing songs of hope and happiness; all of the trials of his mind at this time. He was looked forward eagerly to following meetings. one of the most active and unwearied in prayer, and exhortation, and religious conversation

discouragement. There seemed to be no hope. The hearts of my companious seemed harder that ever. Two of the boarders in the house met me and asked me what they should do to be sazed and told me to pray for them, but I was too low spirited to talk to them. Prey for yourselves," I said. That is the only way by which ever me he saved." I went up to my room and "I went home one night," said he "in deep you can be saved." I went up to my room and sat upon my bed. I doubted my own religional religion—I doubted the mercy of God—I doubted his very existence. I looked out upon the fields, and thought that life and earth and everything was a delasion. At length I could endure these thoughts no longer. "It it rabe a God," I cried, "F will cry to him row, and I will not rise from the floor I lay there praying the whole night long, and did not rise till morning. But then peace came, and faith, and hope returned. God manifested himself to me clearer than in all my life before. I went to bed and slept, and woke up singing. So blessed was the effect of this, and so triumphant my conquest over my doubts, that they never returned again."

mother who had sent her son here for his salvation, and now implored for mercy upon his son!

Their prayers like incense were wafted on high, from far and near, up to the fount of all blessing, and if prayers be answered, surely such carnest petitions as those could not be offered up in vain, In one town a lady had established a mother's prayer meeting. She had two sons at the college, and he had sent them there in the humble hope nother who had sent her son here for his salvaand she had sent them there in the humble hope as you never felt for your worldly companions. that her God would be merciful to them. She

he - Can it be possible! Am I in each danger praying with them enough, and visiting them that others beseen the Almighty to have morey enough, and strengthening them in the faith." on me?—what a wretch am I!—Others gray for "I ask forgiveness of my God!" He paused my importal soul while I have never made a for a moment, then raised his hands on high and isser who may differ from you in opinion or in

easy. Some were too honest to hide their feel-semb ly was utterly overcome. Tears burst forth ings. - from all, and sobs, and sighs, and moans, of ings. - from all, and sobs, and signs, and mounts, or Boys "-said one-" what a miscrable set grief. Some leaned forward all subdued by new

oe converted."

walls, so fervent, so heart broken, so agonizing.

Others endeavoured to conceal their real feel. The fervid soul of Father Harding outpoured ittng. Some of these freed to do this by mock-self altogether in that forrent of devout supplica-"Well Tom" said one of them meeting a the sinfulness of his nature, imploring pity and friend. "How do you feel in your mind? Are forgiveness of his God, he stood there, the best, was received with coldaess and incivility the mines of all around him. Every word touch "Have pity on yourselt" he said after a few ed a chord in the heart of the congregation that warm hearted remarks, "your soul is in danger, throubed responsively; and thrills of deepest If you were to die at this moment you would be emotion presed in quick succession through all ost..." their being. Finally, amid a scene of awful The other started to his feet in a rage... solemnty that cannot be described, he yielded to "What do you mean" he cried "you miserable the force of his own feeling and brought his Paddy by daring to talk that way to me? If prayer to a close.

Paddy by faring to talk that way so me? If prayer to a close.

When the meeting ended it was felt that the room! At such violent treatment as this the hour had come. The Spirit, for whose aid they young Irishman turned pale, and after stammering a few words its ventage and after stammering a few words its ventage and aboved for this, could not conceal their demon make to religious influence that many of their friends began to be discouraged. They silence and with tears of joy; others lingered between that the door, in their friends began to be discouraged. They

### For the Christian Watchman. Letters to a Young Minister.

that they never returned again."

Such were some of the devoted servants of them so as to excite attention and emotion; it Such were, some of the devoted servants of Christ, whose patience was tried by deferred hope, and unrewarded labor. These feelings were shared by others, while they waited with anxiety that cannot be told, for the expected blesthere were others too besides those in Wolfville whose hopes were centred upon this unexpected revival. In many a place through the Province there were pastors who in their prayers at this time remembered the college; there were little, bands of old friends who prayed for their companions studying here, and there was many a mother who had sent her son here for his salva-

that her God would be merciful to them. She knew that they were utterly iedifferent to religion, the gayest, the wildest, and the most thoughtless of all the students. In her deep auxiety and simple faith, she thought that this mother's meeting might be blessed for them. Among all the trayers that ascended, none were so eager, so inocesant, so heartfelt, as hers.

At last the time came, so long and anxiously acought after. There was a meeting in the village church, which was very largely attended. A church, which was very largely attended. A deep solemniy pervaded all. Every one felt as deep sofemnty pervaded all. Every one felt as though something unusual was about to occur. A few of the services had been gone through when Father Harding arose. All eyes were fastened upon him. He was not aware that there was any meetand on hearing the sound of voices he stop- and on hearing the sound of voices he stop- and on hearing the sound of voices he stop- and on hearing the sound of voices he stop- and on hearing the sound of voices he stop- and on hearing the sound of voices he stop- and on hearing the sound of voices he stop- and on hearing the sound of voices he stop- and on hearing the sound of voices he stop- and on hearing the sound of voices he stop- and on hearing the sound of voices he stop- and on hearing the sound of voices he stop- and on hearing the sound of voices he stop- and on hearing the sound of voices he stop- and on hearing the sound of voices he stop- and on hearing the sound of voices he stop- and on hearing the sound of voices he stop- and on hearing the sound of voices he stop- and on hearing the sound of voices he stop- and on hearing the sound of voices he stop- and on hearing the sound of voices he stop- and on hearing the sound of voices he stop- and on hearing the sound of voices he stop- and on hearing the sound of voices he stop- and the sound of voices he so

# SAINT JOHN. NEW-BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1861.

find it easier to love sinners, or the most unmanister who may differ from you in opinion, or in Now the effect became more diffused, and a voice, he prived for forgiveness.

Igoking upward with straining eyes, and broken

Now the effect became more diffused, and a voice, he prived for forgiveness.

Igoking upward with straining eyes, and broken

any way however innocently interfere with your popularity or influence. Such a spirit will soon extend into sister churches, and years of jarring all. The irreligious students began to feel un. The effect was amazing. Every soul in the aspralousy on your part. It is owing to the pre-valence of this spirit that two Churches of the same denomination in one place, are often less wherever Ænon may have been situated; it is

other denominations.

A minister should be very humble. This does not imply that he should be timid, or deficient and weakness; it feels no contempt for other men, is not pleased with flatiery or admiration to prove that " much water" meant many very small rivulets: from man, and does not seek to have the pre-emi-

Surely the minister of the gospel should ex-Surely the minister of the gospel should ex-perience the effects of the humbling truths of the gospel, and the power of His example, who was meek and lowly in heart. A haughty, vain, and ambitious minister is a

guilty and a useless man. Such a one does no sim to save souls, he despises that simplicity of the gospel in which depends its efficary; at the same time these faults are very easily detected, and excite aversion and contempt, and the in-fluence which talent, education, or position would otherwise afford is destroyed. other hand the humble minister of Christ seeks to benefit mankind irrespective of class o condition, and loves to present the humbling Besides there is nothing repulsive in gonuine humility, on the contrary it at racts and it wins men to listen without repugnance to the truth.

Now let me urge you to cultivate a meek and lowly spirit. Many circumstances combine to foster pride or vanity in the heart of a young Minister. If superior to your congregation in education and talent, your people will naturally regard you as a great man, and you perhaps will not find it very difficult to agree with them. It is quite natural that a minister should some-It is quite natural tong a mini-ter should some times feel elated by consciousness of superiority in these respects—yet this elation is foolish and wrong. So also one feels a pleasure in the administration of the superiority of the superiori tester preaching to an ordinary congregation ser-mons stuffedfull of Greek or Hebrew, or quotations from metaphysical writers, merely to be regarded as a moral man; or another filling his sermons with bits of poetry, or high flown sentences, that the young female part of his congregation may exclaim, "what a love of a preacher," or another indulging in theatrical starts or gestures with the hope of gaining a reputation for eloquence; or another aiming to acquire a reputation as a powerful preacher by continually dwelling upon those themes which seem best sui ed to aw ken those thence which seem best sui ed to aw ken emotion. Never aim to be considered as a very lim was eight miles South of Scythopolis, (Bethlearmed, or profound, or beautiful, or elongent, or learned, or profound, or beautiful, or eloquent, or of the gospel in all its parts.

Again a minister ought to be perfectly sincere. Again a minister ought to be perfectly sincere. So Paul taught, and this quality be conspiciously exemplified. I do not say merely that a minister should not lie. The world itself, talse as it is, condemn those who are guilty of this sin. I mas, that a minister should in his heart love truthfulness in action, as well as in word, that he should avoid all affectation, all double dealing and discovered the second state of the

He will find himself often tempted to argue

ped. It was a female voice. Something seem—
the stepped forward to a railing in front, and ed to bind him to the spot. He listened. He for a moment leaned against it as though overheard a prayer offered for some one—an earnest come by emotion. At length he spoke.

He stepped forward to a railing in front, and who besides may have unpleasant eccentricities qualities which the minister ought to possess,—
of character, or may even be opposed to your—such as intregity, purity, temperance, disinteresself. Now there is danger lest your early entedness, but those are so universally expected of of character, or may even be opposed to your-such as intregity, purity, temperance, disinteres-self. Now there is danger lest your early en-

For the Christian Watchman Enen.

John 3: 23. And John also was baptizing in Euon near to Selim, be cause there was much water there.

Much unnecessary discussion has arisen on same denomination in one place, are often less wherever Ænon may have been situated; it is other denominations. more conveniently perform the rite of baptism. The inference that baptism was an immersion is in self reliance, still less that he should possess a valid, even if it could be proved that " much wafawning or servile spirit. True humility consists in con-ciou-ness of the grandeur and holiness of God, and in a sense of our own sin

sage-and gather from it all the information it

1. It has been affirmed that the passage is not correctly translated, that the original polla udeta should be rendered many waters-or riv-

It is very evident that in the parallel passage, Rev I:-15. 14:-2, 19:-5,-the sacred writer had in view not the sound of many rivulets, but the roaring of a mass of waters when tossed by the tempest or rolling in upon the shore. In these passages then the Greek words mean

We meet with the same phrase Rev. 17. 1:-15 Here Rome is represented under the figure of a

woman seated by the "many waters."

But evilently the term indicates the vastness of the multitudes ruled over, or the facility possessed for extensive intercourse and in-

The Hebrew word which expressed the idea of abundance of water was mayin rabbim, literally "many waters." The Hebrews never used the word translated water, in the singular number. The phrase " mayim rabbim " is used in the Henrew Bible twenty two times-in no one instance can it mean many "rivulets," in every case it expressed the idea of abundance of

miration with which he is sometimes regarded. If he do not carefully watch himself he may become so fond of applause, as to turn away from the simplicity of the gospel, and seek to exhibit himself rather than his master. The prins which himself rather than his master. The prins which is sometimes of the control of the c himself rather than his master. The pulls which some ministers take to gratify their vanity would be tangible, if it were not so pitiable. Fancy a minister take to pitiable. Fancy a minister take to gratify their vanity would be tangible, if it were not so pitiable. Fancy a minister take to gratify their vanity would be tangible, if it were not so pitiable. Fancy a minister take to gratify their vanity would be tangible, if it were not so pitiable. Fancy a minister take to gratify their vanity would be tangible, if it were not so pitiable. Fancy a minister take to gratify their vanity would be tangible, if it were not so pitiable. Fancy a minister take to gratify their vanity would be tangible, if it were not so pitiable. Fancy a minister take to gratify their vanity would be tangible, if it were not so pitiable. Fancy a minister take to gratify their vanity would be tangible, if it were not so pitiable. Fancy a minister take to gratify their vanity would be tangible, if it were not so pitiable. Fancy a minister take to gratify their vanity would be tangible, if it were not so pitiable. Fancy a minister take to gratify their vanity would be tangible, if it were not so pitiable. Fancy a minister take to gratify their vanity would be tangible and the gratify their vanity would be tangible and their van

Hence we conclude that John in his gospel, and in the spocalypse used a Hebraism and that the term expresses not a rivulet, but an abundance of water.

Now let us seek for the locality of Enon. We naturally infer that it was somewhere on the Jordan, from the fact that the other Evangelists all inform us that John baptized in the Jordan and that John specifies Bethabara and Ænon as the places when the rite was administered.

impressive preacher; aim simply to save souls, shean.) Samson writes: "The testimony of and to saify the church by a faithful presentation who lived so near the time of Christ, and had such ample opportunities of investigation, fixes the site of Ænon by the Jordan seven and a half

should avoid all affectation, all double dealing and dissimulation. He must not cherish sentiments which he is ashamed or afraid to express, nor swerve from a straight forward course to avoid difficulties or to accomplish ends in themselves good.

He thus describes the river and surrounding scenery as it appeared some seven or eight miles below Beisan. "The river from its eccentric course searcely permitted a correct sketch of its topography to be taken. It curved and twisted North, South, East and West, turning in the short space of half-an-hour He will find himself often tempted to argue with conflicting opinions, or to affect an impartiality which he does not feel, or to avoid opposition to his plans by a little manoeuvering. Indeed some ministers make no secret of their skill in management.

Weat, turning in the snort space of half-an-hour to every quarter of the compass. At times we issued from the shadow and silence of a verdure time d part of the stream, into an open bend, when the rapids rattled, and the light burst in, and the birds sang their wild brood song." the birds sang their wild brood song."

But, my friend, let me urge you now, while you

A land party attended the boat expedition of

NO. 8 cient travellers and the results of modern inve

Anon, near to Salim, was on the Jordan, a few miles below Beisan, a very suitable place for the administration of the rite of baptism.

# Agrentinue, Se.

For the Christian Watchman.
SIR.—Now is the time for farmers who are se fortunare as to have any muck swamps in their vicinity, to obtain as much as possible of this preious article.

when lands are very light and sandy, much alone when supplied in large quantities, my 60 or 90 double loads to the acrs, will effect a permanent improvement in the soil, enabling it to retain moisture, and supplying a large amount of vegetable matter which, though inert in itself, comes by the action of air, light, and change of temperature, capable of supplying tood fo

But muck can be applied far more econe But muck can be applied far more economically and beneficially than in its native state, as it comes from the swamp. A compost which might be made at this season of the year as well as at any other time, composed of one load of barn manure to four or five loads of muck, would by planting time, become a rich black mass, more manageable than barn manure, and as rich in food for plants. Many farmers, with any amount of muck in their immediate vicinity, will keep twice as many cattle as they really require, and then find themselves unable to keep them fat or in good heart; when by a little labour, in a senson of the year when their farm work is very light, they could enrich their lands, and eave what is given to their superfluous cattle. But when we can obtain conveniently lime, sahes, tanners' refuse, even sea-weed, and mix with muck, a great amount of capital manure may be obtained at a very trifling cost. In the spring of the year ashes o lime can be mixed with muck which has been drawn out in the winter, and in few days the mass will be quite black, and fit for any crop, especially turnips and car-

rots.

I had in my possession ten acres of about the worst land in New Branswick in 1859. I ploughed it, planted oats, and did not even get my eeed, and what was reaped was almost worthless.

Last winter I hauled out about two hundred

loads of swamp muck. In the spring this was mixed with about twenty loads of softwood ashes, and spread over five acres. The place was planted with potatoes, and produced about one hundred bushels to the acre.

Another piece of this land was manured with

a compost of eight parts marsh mud, one part tanners refuse, one part sea weed. This was spread on the land at the rate of twenty loads to the acre, and yielded a fair crop. Another piece was manured with a compound of marsh mud and ashes. This did not produce

much of a crop. I have no doubt, however, that if the mud had been kept over a year, it would have been of great benefit. The soil of this land which was of a bright red, is now changed to a beautiful brown, and we

expect from it next year any amount of grain.
Where I live a double load of barn manure worth about 10s., whereas this compound that I have recommended costs only about half a dol-

"Ager" was disappointed in the results from marsh mud and ashes, but if he had left the mud exposed to the weather, then relieved of its su-perabundance of salt, and tempered by the action of the rains and droughts, heats and frosts, a mixture with barn manure or ashee would have produced satisfactory results. We have no doubt that marsh mud, when properly treated, is far more reliable than muck.—ED. In connection with the above, we would notice

an article in a late Country Gentleman, on "Sa-ving Manure." We are informed that clay or clayey soil is still more beneficial than muck The ammonia and soluble salts of barn manures enammonia and soluble salts of barn manures enter into chemical combinations, with the alumina and carbonaceous matter of the clayer soil. These also possess the power of forming a chemical combination with the alumina. The compounds, while capable of resisting the action of rains, readily yield to plants their appropriate nourishment. The drainings of dung hills carried into a large vat filled with clay, would form a very rich manure,—better than any other for light land with a gravelly subsoil.

From the Country Gentleman and Cultivator.
WINTERING COLTS.

EDS. Co. GENT.-H. C. D. in Co. GENT. of

the birds sang their wild brood song."

A land party attended the bost expedition of are leginning your career, never to allow your to be tempted from a many, sincere and open course, never speak or act in a way so dubinous, never speak or act in a way so dubinous or ambiguous that you would blush if place below, and made particular enquiries as to the country. He says "no attenans or found find the responsible man, and exerts a mavellous power over the unreas mable.

An insincere man is sooner or later exposed, and then confidence in him is lost. Sincerity may lend a man into difficulty, but duplicity or dissimulation ultimately ruins his reputation and inflaence.

I might notice other moral and religiour.

urce.

If I gave them cats I should have them ground colts cat very greedily and do not derive the ment from whole cats they would from croshed ground, If they can be made to drink the cops from the house, the milk, &c., it will not hurt them.

Let them have access to pur water at all times

Est them have access to pur water an united.

I should groom them well do better on the same feed, and the grooming by a careful hand will materially improve their docility, more than double the labor in after years.

But of all things, do not try to get your colts fat. Keep them in good heart and comfortable condition, but too much flesh will, if continued, what them always and injure their action.

make them sluggish and injure their actio At least such is my experience. Thus I have given you the course I should arsue, and one which I have found satisfactory

pursue, and one which I have lound sales. Yet no one would be more pleased to hear the experience of others than your correspondent Legan. Dec. 26, 1860.

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We will send a cupy of the Watchman free foo one year, to every minister who sends us two subscribers and three dollars in advance.

# Christian Watchman.

Notices relating to services, &c., of any Chris

tian Denomination, will be inserted in the columns of the Watchman, free of charge.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., FEB. 20, 1861.

As a general thing intellectual movement have crossed the Atlantic, like the rays of the Sun from the East. The doctrines of liberty, for instance, which America enjoys, she obtain from English Protestants, and French Encucl versed, and ideas cross the ocean to find a res ing place in Europe. They are the lighter as more frothy essences, which rebound, just as the spray starts back when a wave strikes the shore A few years ago, a remarkable moveme sprang up in America, which was styled Spirit in a provincial town, it rapidly spread among the excitable population of the United States, until at length its followers were estimated as high in number as two millions. Little committees of spiritualists were formed in all quar

ters, buildings were hired, services held, treatises printed, doctrinal works published, tracts newspapers, reviews, and magazines, were issued and all the intellectual machinery of a fast age was at once set in motion to propagate the new supernatural power wanting, on the contrary, this new faith rested above all upon invisible supports. Meetings were held on Sundays for the express purpose of working miracles; the sick were healed by the laying on of hands; the thoughts of men were made known; future events were foretold; men spoke in the unknown tongue; the foundations of the old faith were loosened; men gave ready credence to the mos absurd fables; the phrases of Scripture were exhausted to ion; and the spiritualists exultantly declared that the redemption of the world was drawing

nigh.

Nothing could equal the rapid rise of Spiritualism, except its rapid decline. After a brief madness, men's reasoning powers returned, and they began to see the enormous nonsense of the whole doctrine. A swift reaction set in; the halls of worship were shut; the teachers cutheir hair and went about their business; th wise women, the seers, the mediums of every grade, and the clair-voyants of every class, re ed to their former faith, or else marched off to infidelity; the publishing houses put on their shutters, and the long array of periodicals died out forever. Those which persisted in living were compelled to modify their principles or drop them altogether.

But now as we turn from this scene of pitiable collapse, and look at affairs in England, our ears some of the claves to escape to Canada, and ministed on the claves to escape to Canada, and ministed by a worn-out and familiar idious. Winder any power of the property of the company of the company of the clave o die saluted by a worn-out and familiar idiom Wonder upon wonders! Spiritualism seems no

is interesting to watch its progress under its and then fell exhausted to the different phases; and it is encouraging to know, from the results of former conflicts, that Spiritualism only raises its head in England to receive a more sure and certain overthrow.

very probable that the next European About

unsubdued. The various provinces of the Austrian Empire were becoming discontented; and Austria seemed to be on the verge of dissolution. statement : Austria seemed to be on the verge of dissolution.

By Peace was concluded, but the danger was not thereby averted. While Hungary did not desmand seperation from the empire, she insisted on a restoration to her ancient condition, as a free and independent kingdom, voluntarily annexed to Austria, and declined under any circumstances to remain in the condition of a mere province.

It was discovered that the inferior races in this language was discovered that the inferior races in this against the Magyars. The Provinces of Austria against the Magyars. The Provinces of Austria were clamouring for more freedom for themselves, and not at all inclined to aid in enslaving Hungary. Italy was becoming an independent and powerful kingdom; and threatened soon to contend for the possession of Venetia; Austria was in a bankrupt condition, her expenditure already was too great for her resources. Such an increase as would be accessary to retair Venetia and subdue Hungary, was utterly out of the question. If Hungary could not be subdued, she might be concillated. Accordingly, some important privileges were granted, and more were promised. Count Teleky, whom Saxony had seized and handed over to the Emperor, was set at liberty, and an amnesty granted for all political offences since October 1860. These efforts at concillation were too much the effect at concilitation were too much the effect at concilitation were too much the effect when has been cut off; the abdemen bears the mark of a large letter 4 inches long in one way and 2½ inches in another, also provided with a hot iron; her ankles are scarred, and the soles of her feet are all covered by hm. Cook to call and see a negro woman who had arrived the previous day in Montreal, be telling me she was very ill from one in the relia me received while a slave. On visiting, the woman, she complained of severe divising the woman, she complained of severe divises whe free where is always in Montreal, be telling me she was every ill from one reversitions the received where the hand of Peace was concluded, but the danger was not set at liberty, and an amnesty granted for all political offences since October 1860. These efforts at concilitation were too much the effect of dire necessity, and were too imperfect to effect the object in view. However, if persevered in, in good faith, the results might have been beneficial.

JOHN REDDY M.D.

But recent events in Italy have delivered the Emperor from fear of an immediate attack on Venetia. The attitude of Louis Napoleon, the France, though but slowly. A few years ago delay of the Sardinians, before Gaeta, the effort made to prevent Garibald; from making his appearance on the field in the Spring—have caused the Austrian Emperor to pause in his liberal ed by rationalism. They were prohibited by course, and to put on a sterner aspect towards law from propagating their sentiments but this Hungary. The most important of the demands was of little consequence, for they possessed made are peremptorily rejected. The elections little zeal, and rationalism is a religion of very of political offenders to the diet, are declared little worth. null and void. Every safeguard to liberty is refused. Meanwhile, the Hungarians are becoming firmer and bolder, they refuse to pay seeking out the old paths, and enquiring for the

Texas where she became the property of a man denominations still more closely together; als brought up as a show girl-taught to cackle, crow ment in the National church, and to the growing etc. Her life of sorrow began early. At four-teen "she was sent into the cotton field with.

Dr. McClintock in a letter from Paris to the cruelly severe. No clothes whatever were al- week of prayer in that city.

ome of the slaves to escape to Canada, and

another time several of her teeth were knocked out by a hammer, she having bitten off a part of her master's mee, and at another time she was knocked down with a whip, leaving a scar of more than three inches in length on her About a year after she again escaped, and af

disturbance will be occasioned by Hungary.—

ter enduring great hardships again reached the renduring great hardships again reached the Shades of Desth," got her child, and made more exciting.

In the late war with France and Sardinia,
Austria was not only defeated in the field, but her in Natchez. She soon contrived to escape, and enemies were rising in the rear, and threatening after various imprisonments and much suffering to assail her where she was most vulnerable.—

The cld spirit of Hungarian independence was destitution, still suffering from the effects of the

Dr. Reddy, of Montreal, gives the following

MONTREAL, Jan. 28, 1861.

The cause of truth seems to be advancing i

taxes, and are making renewed demands for the religion of their fathers. Evangelical principale are now advocated by the press, and from the pulpit.

Meanwhile through the agency of Protestar Gazette an account of the horrible sufferings endured in slavery by a weman who has recently arrived in Montreal. The water professes to have formed his narrative from the fugitive, and the statements are corroborated by a medical man. lieve all represented in Paris. The week of praye The woman was born in Washington of free was observed in this city by the Evangelica parent stolen while yet an infant, and taken to. Protestants, and seemed to unite the different amed Whirl. Until she was thirteen, she was to indicate the growth of the Evangelical senti-

other field hands, where the treatment was Methodist gives the following account of the

cruelly severe. No clothes whatever were allowed them, their hair was cut off close to their head, and they were exposed to the glare of a southern sun from early morn until late at night. Soarcely a day passed without their receiving fity lashes, whether they worked or whether they did not. They were also compelled to go down on their knees, and harnessed to a plough, to plough up the land, with boys for riders to whip them when they flagged in their work. At other times, they were compelled to walk on hackles, used for hacking flax. Her feet are now dotted over with scars, caused by this brotality."

She made many fruitless efforts to escape.—Once she with her husband fled, but they were brought back and he so brutally used that he She made many fruitess efforts to escape.—
Once she with her husband fled, but they were
brought back and he so brutally used that he
died. Again she stated for Canada, and after
enduring incredible hardships reached the
"Shades of Death," in the Missispin. Here
she gave birth to twin children one of whom died
the other she gave in charge to a woman there.
While in this place she was arrested and taken
back to Galveston. This was in 1858.

"On her return to Texas, her master having
had some difficulty in proving ker indendity swore
that he would mark her in such a manner hereafter that there would be no such trouble.
He slit both her ears, then branded her on the back with a red hot iron, cut
off with an axe the luttle finger and bone connecting therewith of the right hand searing the
wound with a letter.

He heard that she had endeavored to incite
some of the elaves to escape to Canada, and
unflicted on her the manishment of the "they' in
missingle on the state of the claving the recommon Redeeme.

The meeting on Wednesday night was held in
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The meeting on Wednesday night was held in
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The meeting on Wednesday night was held in
missingle of the state of the state of the recommon Redeeme.

The meeting on Wednesday night was held in the American Chapel. It was a novel and striking thing to see the chancel of the church nearly filled with ministers of different denominations. After an appropriate anthem by the choir, the 35th Pealm was read, and the hymnestiments.

mor closly together than they have been for many years past. I have given you a more detailed account of these services than I alsould otherwise have done; for the reason that they constitute a new feature of Protestantism in Paris It is a common thing in Amesica to see churches open aight after eight and througed with eager and hearty worshippers; but it is a comparative novelty here. You must not imagine the meetings here to be as crowded, enthusiastic, or as fervent, as similar meetings often are as home. But it is a great thing to have them held here at all; and moreover, the amount of earnest Christian feeling, zeal, and love which they have displayed is highly encouraging in our estimate of the probable future of French Protestantism. Satisfied, as I am, that no event is so desirable for these who lesse for the so whe lesse for the second of the probable. The probable of the probable of the probable future of French Protestantism.

The Westminister Review, for this quarter has een sent us. It contains a very laudatory artis cle on Canada, which notwithstanding a few mistakes, will serve to increase the interest which the English people are beginning to take in British America. An article on the Neapolitan uestion is readable, and another on Cavour and Garibaldi is somewhat more britliant. The pape the others are diversified and happily presented The usual religious article appears in this num her, and is characteristic by the infidel sentiment which distinguish the Westminster Review. The notes on contemporary Literature are as full and as valuable as ever. For sale at Messrs Barnes

The Colonial Bookstore has been sold out by its former proprietor to Mr. Thos. II. Hall. It is his intention to conduct it on its former prin ples, and make it the depot for all kinds of Bar ist books and literature. All the current publications of the day, especially the religious, will be found there as they appear.

Frank Leshe's Magizine .- The current ber of this periodical has been sent us by W K. Crawford. It does not pretend to be original but its articles and stories are unusually well selected, and richly illustrated. It is a very readable magazine. The Fashion Department at the end is the most useful portion to our lady

Goden's Lady's Book -This favorite misce any is as good as ever, and stands at the head of its class. It is full of pleasant reading, but its chief value arises from the very large collection of fashion plates, patterns, receipts, and domestic information, with which it is always filled. For sale at Crawford's Book Store, King Street.

For the Christian Watchman

I am directed to transmit to you the accom panying minute of preceedings of the Board of ernors at a meeting held Jan. 2nd, 1861. Notice was given that at the next meeting t

following resolution would be presented.

"That inasmuch as the Treasurer of the Col lege is responsible for all monies and securitie for money belonging to the same, all such monies

" Resolved, therefore, that the Hon. A. McL Seely be requested to transmit to the Treasurer, at his earliest convenience, the monies and secu rities for money now held by him, with the understanding that the amount of principal collected from time to time in New Branswick be invested in real estate in that Province

Resolved that a copy of the previous notic be sent to every Governor in New Brunswick.

I am, your obd't Servant,

STEPHEN W. DEBLOIS, Sec'y of Governors of Acadia College. WOLFVILLE, Feb. 22nd, 1861.

For the Christian Watchman

The incipient Editor of any paper needs encouragement. We are glad to inform you that every copy of the Watchman has been exceed-

We are pleased to see that you are a warm advocate of the cause of Education; and especially the interests of our dear old Acadia. Those ably memory the happy days of boy hood, the many incidents of the College course, and those especially dear in the great Revival of 1849 .- These Ann) one hundred have recently been conver sketches have not merely gladdened our heart duringthe moment of their perusal with the fond recolections of school days in common with us all but the lovely locality which they so naturally describe seem doubly endeared to us as the place of sacredness to the name of Acadia College-to the scenery around it-to those ties which have brethren in Christ. While time has distanced these happy days, we feel that it can never erases them from our memory; and while the various callings of life have broken up our pleasant social intercourse as companions in study, we feel that nothing can sever the tie of kindred spirits—" by faith we meet arcund one common mercy-seat," and hope to meet again in Heaven. We love to retrace our own history, and of the many of our time, when 2s wayward, thoughtless boys, fresh from nome, how gradually and unconciously we were under the teachings of Gud's spirit guided by the fostering hand of Education into the more manly course of thought and purpose. How little did the fathers of those poor reckless boys think, at this early stage of youthful life, that there slumbered in the mind of their sons those powers which evolved by early discipline would (hereafter) elevate them to the first rank of ministers, professors, these happy days, we feel that it can never erase them from our memory; and while the various

wed by early discipline would (hereafter) elevate them to the first rank of ministers, professors, lawyers, doctors merchants and men of business.

We would direct the fathers (of the present day) whose precious moments of life are now engaged with their sons in wringing from the soil a scanty substance, to look abroad in the world upon these living witnesses to the blessings of an early education, elevated by the influence of God's grace. From these substantial facts we would make our appeal to every parent in this Province to avail themselves, at all hazards, of the efficient means and strenuous efforts now being made at our Institution in Nova Scotia to

the probable future of French Protestantism. Satisfied, as I am, that no event is so desirable for those who long for the triumphe of Christ's to kingdom in the earth, as a wide and general revival of evangenical faith and zed in France, I welcome every indication of it with joy and gladness."

Watchman on the walls of Zion, to electrify sensates, or win the pre-eminence which men award to the majesty of genius. The very excuses, the drawbacks, which you now imagine justify you in witholding from your sons the benefits of Education may be the very peculiar circumstance cation may be the very peculiar circumstance which infinite wisdom would bless as aids in developing pent up talents that perhaps are now struggling to get loose from the trams poverty. And thus he who is now the farmer and echanic' would through a sudden outbreak of mind soon advance forward to the places for which their intellect and disposition fits them.

Religious Antelligence.

Nova Scotia.-We learn by a letter from Rev. S. T. Rand to the Christian that a very interesting revival of religion is taking place in Hansport.

"There have been 29 persons baptized here, eleven last Sabbath. There seems to be in progress a very deep and interesting work of grace. Bro her Longill has been engaged by the church for three months, being ready, as I am informed, to enter College at the commencement of the next

I never saw here, since I came to Hansport to I never saw nere, since I came to Hansport to of what a Revival should be. Everything is conducted in the most orderly and quiet manner. The speaking is usually short and to the point, and the meetings are let out a little after nine o'clock. The awakening appears general.—We expect more will be baptized next Lord's day."

UNITED STATES .- The Corgregationalists well as the Presbyterians in the United States, seem to be very negligent about the baptism of their infants. A correspondent of the Congregationalist gives the following important infor-

gationalist gives the following important intermation:

"Out of our 2734 churches, with 260,389 members, and more than 250,000 Sunday-school scholars, there was only 4841 infant baptisms for the year 1860? less than one such baptisms for every fifty-eight members, or about one for every eleven families of five souls each? The churches in Connecticut have per church the highest average number of infant baptisms, namely, more than three for each church; and Massachusetts, New York, and Illinois stand next, averaging not quite three for each church. Of individual churches, the State-street Church, Portland, Mr., (Rev. G. L. Walker, pastor,) baptized the largest number of children during the past year, namely, 36; and the First Congregational Church in Chicago, Ill., (Rev. W. W. Patton, pastor), the next highest number, namely, 31."

The several religious bodies are suffering severely in their financial operations in consequence of the pernicious influence of the political crisis.

The Episcopal Recorder of Philadelphia gives a gloomy account of the financial affairs of the American Board, (Congregationalist) and anticipates a great falling off in the receipts of its own Church for missionary purposes.

"The receipts of the American Board for No-vember were only \$14,282. In the same month the previous year, they amounted to \$23,369, exclusive of \$1781 for the debt. Of this large falling off, obout \$1200 were in legacies. Unl peculiar efforts be made, our own missions will fere much worse. Our Church is the only one that is commensurate with the Union. Diocese onds to State : ecclesiastical government to civil. Our religion is stretched over our civil structure like a delicate and sensitive membrane, covering every point in such a way that a ruptur of the State is a rupture of the Church."

The Baptists of Maine have a membershi 20,000, and two hundred and seventy-eight ingly interesting to us, and so far as we can houses of worship. In Massachusetts there are earc, the paper gives general satisfaction to its fourteen Baptist Associations, 268 churches, 283 ordained ministers, and a membership of 36.950

The Baptists in several of the towns in Masschusets are enjoying revivals. A revival is in rests of our dear old Acadis. Those ably "Horton Sketches" revived in our the happy days of boyhood, the many the happy days of boyhood, the many number of these converts. In Gloucester (Cape At North Tewksbury also arevival is in progress. are anxious about their souls.

GREAT BRITAIN .- We have encouraging in formation as to the spread of Evangelical sentiour Spiritual nativity. It is this which has given a ments among the people, the prevalence of revivals, and the genuineness of those which have taken place in Ireland, Scotland, and more rebound together our hearts as class-mates and cently in England. The English correspondent of Zion's Herald gives the following review of the

by twenty one; in Clifton, four; altogether, an increase of thirty-one. Monasteries also have been greatly thriving. In 1859, in Westminster, they were only six; now they are twelve. An appalling progress that Altogethes the increase amounts to ten.

The convents have kept pace with the monasteries. In Westminster eight are added to the previous eighteen, and in Liverpool tine to the former twenty-five. The total increase in the country during 1859 has been thirty-two. The number of colleges in England and Scotland is no fewer than twelve.

The total, then, runs thus:—There are now in Great Britian—of priests, one thousand three hundred and forty-twe; of chaples, nine hundred and ninety-three; of monasteries, forty-seven;

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Roads on Fisher by It is Fisher in Fisher in Fisher in Fed to Sp. Chandl Andrew? Progret James Court, St. Wilmoo of expeni Grand Fe and correments of Tilley and compointmen and Worl Commit rows, rep

and ninety-three; of monasteries, forty-seven; of convents, one hundred and fifty five—an appalling prospect for the Protestants of these lands. ITALY .- The following view of the Religious

dition of Naples is important.
Naples, December 27, 1860. Condition of Naples is important.

Naples, December 27, 1860.

We are indeed passing through wonderful scenes at present, and how this crisis will end none can forsee. Hitherto, I grieve to say no great character has risen up among us. I have had visits from priests, who profess themselves dissatisfied with their religion, and who tell me there are at least three thousand priests and monks who would gladly throw off the yoke of Popery; but when we come to analyze their motives, we generally find that political, not religious feelings are at the bottom, and that they hope, by subverting Popery, to get into power themselves. Cavazai is a powerful speaker, and would do much to throw down the present fabric of religion, but I do not affink he is capably of setting up a better. He holds the key of the Church of St. Sebastin, but cannot get permission to employ it. . In the meantime the seed of the Worl is being sown, and up to the resent time about four thousand Bibles and Testaments have been sold, and when I last as aw Cresi, he said that his depot was ompty, and that he was anxiously waiting for a fresh supply. Surely some of this seed must fall on good ground."

BURMAH.—Brother Crawley writes to Dr. Tup-

BURMAH .- Brother Crawley writes to Dr. Tup-

per, Nova Scotia.

Henthada, Oct. 1st., 1860 Henthada, Oct. 1st., 1860.

"My Dear Dr. Tupper:—Your note from Windsor, August 15th, together with the Draft for £80 8s 9d. sig., has been received. I have just now barely more than time to acknowledge it, with many thanks.

You will, before this, have received my financial report, including a statement of the proble wants of the current year. Of the amount just received—£102 5s. cy.—£27 5s. belong to the female s-hool. So if my hopes are fulfilled, of getting for assistants,—alore £100 stg., to say nothing of travelling—you will see that a considerable sum will still be needed."

considerable sum will still be needed."

"The most noteworthy thing in connexica with our mission just now, is the novel fact, that from two villages, situated widely apart, deputions have come in, asking that a native preacter might be stationed with them to explain the Scriptures to them! This is an almost unheard of event, for there is not a single Christian in either of these villages. We hope it is an indication of good things to come. In much haste.

Yours faithfully,

ARTHUE R. R. CRAWLEY."

Hews Department.

[From our own Correspondent] FREDERICTON, Monday 18th. On FRIDAY the Reply to the Governor's open ing speech, was taken up and read, paragraph by paragraph. Mr. Connell asked for informsas to the action of Government in relation to the grant made by the Legislature for s Geological survey of the Province. Mr. Fisher replied that he had endeavored to secure in services of Sir Wm. Logan for that purpose, and hoped he would yet be successful in his efforts

Mr. Gray thought the Government had not give proper encouragement to the Volunteer movement. Mr. Fisher answered that £550 had been expended on account of the movement du year, and that a large sum wo this year. Messrs. Gray, Tibbits, and Tille, made some remarks about the statement of slave Anderson, were to be taken through Br Territory to Halifax, en route to Es would have to travel some 400 miles on sno shoes; and ridicules the idea. In rela Railway matters, Mr. Tilley said that the interest on all Railway Debentures, (including the of the St. Andrews Line,) during the past ye had been paid by the net carnings of the E. N. A. Railway, together with the amount a ceived through the Impost Fund of 1860, a the balance of that Fund on hand for 1859. D statement seemed to give much satisfaction nembers of the House. Some thought that this road had done so well, the Govern should have been prepared to go on with exte sions. Mr. Fisher said if further extens were deemed necessary, they could be proceed ed with without more Legislation on the sal jest, but he thought it the better way to wait? til it was seen whether the Line now complet would pay. Hon. Mr. Allen moved the follows

would pay. Hon. Mr. Allen moved the follows amendment, (seconded by Mr. Lawrence):—
"Though we are fully impressed with the portance of promoting the Settlement of 9 Province, by the encouragement of a well devisetem of Immigration, we nevertheless consist to be the duty of Your Excellency's advisto prepare and submit to the House any mean that may be necessary for the attainment of object." Mr. Allen supported his resolution in a speed

noted more for lengthi and the unnecessary petition of words, than for its logic or power present administration, by not statiog an Emigration measure, had been guilty a violation of their principles! This was the den of his song; nothing more and nothing than this. The Attorney General replied " Speech, which quite over-turned Mr. Alle loose arguments—if arguments they might called. He explained that the language of

Gray as pathes, of plied they since, in Adjour outrage or which has city was p It was rut been arres Sullard gi affair. Mesers. D DEAR S

Vaughan, with a lav taining m gro was a been tryic him. On atovedore their room trial; he or any one charges we set of dar woods, an shaved him on him, a They did cept cuttle caused a tevery result of the control of

You may but this is sea in a d the result any clue t negro stev ngh for a Reporter for the Session,

the County of Victoria, &c., &c.
St. John.

Ses.

Gray asked Tiley if public documents, despathes, etc., were preserved, when Tilley replied they were up to 1830 in Secretary's Office; since, in Governor's Office.

Adjourned 4.20.

We learn from the Tribune, N. Y. that the

## THE CHRISTIAN

Gilbert, Wilmot, McIntosh, Scovil, Gray, Lawrence, McPherson, Allan, Bocslord, 12.—Nays.—
Chandler, Gilmor, Brown, Cudlip, Steadman,
Fisher, Hannington, McLeod, Trpley, W. E. Perley, McAdam, Tilley, Smith, Mitchell, Lewis
Watters, McClellan, bicklillan, 19.

The remaining paragraphs of the Address
passed without discussion.

Law will be punished if we can spot them,
Wours truly.

E. A. SULLARD.

while the prohibition of the importation of slaves
while the prohibition of the importation of slaves

protected for the occasion was unable to attend, and their parts supplied by musical friends on very short notice, yet the concert went off very well, and the audience evidently appreciation of Public Lands to any but actual settlers, imiting the quantity sold to a ingle individual.

By Mr. Mitchell—a Bill to afford greater facilities for cutting timber on Crown Lands.

"Daniel" was sung. Though several who had preciated for the occasion was unable to attend, and their parts supplied by musical friends on very short notice, yet the concert went off very well, and the audience evidently appreciated during the past week. The appearance of the one very short notice, yet the concert went off very well, and the audience evidently appreciated during the past week. The appearance of the during the past week. Louis, Macedonian and Wyandot off the harbor of Pensacola, has not created any increase of enthusiaam in the welve hundred who are threatening to take Forst and their parts supplied by musical friends on very short notice, yet the concert went off very well, and the audience evidently appreciated authors and their parts supplied by musical friends on very short notice, yet the concert went off very well, and the audience evidently appreciated authors and their parts supplied by musical friends on very short notice, yet the concert went off very well, and the audience evidently appreciated authors and their parts supplied by musical friends during the past week. The appearance of the during the past week. Louis, Macedonian and Wyandot off the harbor of Pensacola, has not created any increase of enthusiasm in the twelve hundred who are threatening to take Forst parts and their parts supplied by musical friends during the past week. The spectacion.

The Secessioni-ts have been unusually quiet during the past week. Louis, Macedonian and Wyandot off the harbor of Pensacola, has not created any increase of enthusiasm in the twelve than the proceedings of the during the during the past week. on lives for the benefit of married women.

By Mr. Lawrence—a Bill to prevent the disposal of Public Lands to any but actual settlers,

ies for cutting timber on Crown Lands.

By Mr. Brown -a Pill to consolidate and amend the laws relating to Bye-roads,

By Mr. Cudlip—a Bill to consolidate and
amend the laws relating to the St. John Alme

On Saturday the Assembly went in a body to Government House, with a copy of the Address in reply to His Excellency's Speech.

Two unimportant Bills of a local character were introduced by Mr. Williston.

To-day, (Monday), there was quite a discussion about the contingent expenses. Mr. Cudlip maintaining that outsiders had appropriated a considerable quantity of the Stationery which as charged in contingent bills. Messrs. End, Hannington, Smith, Mitchell, Tibbits, Watters, Levy, and others, took part in it.

Mr. Boyd delivers the Lecture which was pos Hannington, Sunth, Mrcana, Thoms, waters, Eerr, and others, took part in it.

Mr. Tibbins thought the outery about the increase of contingent expenses, "very ricioulous;" to which Mr. End vocificated "Hear! Hear!"—I have no doubt that both of these entlemen would rather not be limited.

The Stationery for Reporters was alluded to,
me members thinking \$10 worth of paper, &c..

enough for a Reporter for the Session, others, that \$20 was little enough. Hon, Mr. Smith both hit the mark, when he said that a Reporter could me use \$20 worth, and that if that sum were granted him, it could not be considered as being a remuncration for his revices. This he considered a mean way of paying a Reporter.—
If he is to receive compensation, it should be

The absorbing question which agitates the By telegraph to the News Room.
FREDERICTON, Reb. 19.
Several Bills and Petitions to establish Bye-Roads on Gaeai Road list introduced.
Fisher introduced Bill relating to Bankrapt-cy. It is the one reported by commission.—
Fisher intends at proper time to have it referred to Special Committee.

The absorbing question which agitates the two United States, has not during the past week made any advance towards a settlement.

The proceedings of the Peace Convention assembled at Washington have been kept secret, but it is not supposed that any acceptable compromise will be devised.

read to Special Committee.

Chandler introduced Bill to incroporate St.

The Southern Convention assembled in Mont-Andrew's Water Company.

Progress made in Bill to allow Trustees St.

Tames Church, Newcastle, to dispose of certain Lands.

Also, in Gray's Bill to establish Criminal Court, St. John.

Wilmot gave notice of motion for statement in Balf a million dollars for the support of the Provisional Government of the secoded States.
On Friday the 9th inst-, the Convention adopt

Also, in Orays. Bill to escausia Crannal Crannal Wilmot gave notice of motion for statement of expenditures, contracts, etc., connected with Grand Falls Bridge, Also, for list appointments and correspondence, etc., relative to appointments of Clerk in Auditor General's Office. Tilley presented potition of Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of St. John respecting appointment of Commissioners of Alms House and Work House;

Committee on B ll for relief of Rev. A. Barrows, reported a general Bill to cover such cases.

favor of slavery and free trade.

The Seventh section, First article is as follows:
The importation of African negroes from any foreign country other than the slaveholding States of the United States is hereby forbidden, and Congress is required to pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the same.

Article second—Congress shall also have power to prohibit the introduction of slaves from any State not a member of this Confederacy.

Article fourth of the third clause of the second section says:

Camco between the Sardinians and isst. It lasted seven hours. We a lance as to the issue of the contest.

Garibaldi has written a letter to people of England for their generou the Italian cause. It is reported quitted Capus.

By Telegraph to News Roserton says:

The remaining paragraphs of the Address assed without discussion.

The following Bills were that day introduced, it:

By Mr. Chandler—a Bill to amend the Act present of the Confederacy, in the Charlotte County Agricultural practiced for the occasion was unable to attend to the prohibition of the African Slave Trade will be satisfactory to the Border Staves while the prohibition of the importation of staves from any State not a member of the Confederacy, will, it is thought, ultimately compel them to accede. It is said that South Carolina is not altocated.

Daniel" was sung. Though several who had practiced for the occasion was unable to attend.

A Lecture was delivered on Monday evening, in the Mechanics Institute, by Hurd Peters Esq., on the Volunteers Movement. A large number of Volunteers in uniform were present. The house was full and the Lecture instructive and house was full and the Lecture instruction in the Monday evening. house was full and the Lecture instructive and interesting. We hope that more encouragement will in future be given to cur soldiers. The day may come when their services will be necessary.

Of There was a rumor round town yesterday that three of the gung who perpetrated the outrage on Capt. Vaughn in Savanah had been arrested. What groomes there were for the report we cannot say, but we are certain that even should it be true they will not be dealt with as their act deserves.—[Globe.]

He has already been declared duly elected strong guns are expected from England. Meanwhile the United States government is preparing to send a fleet for the protection of the Fort in case of an attack. Those who are spoiling for fight wearied with abusing natives of the placid North, have made a little experiment on the temper of England. Captain Yaughn of this City was tarred and feathered by the Rattle Snake (City as tarred and feathered by the Rattle Snake (City as tarred and feathered by the Rattle Snake (City as tarred and feathered by the Fort in case of an attack. Those who are spoiling for fight wearied with abusing natives of the placid North, have made a little experiment on the temper of England. Captain Meanwhile the United States government is preparing to send a fleet for the protection of the Fort in case of an attack. Those who are spoiling for fight wearied with abusing natives of the placid North, have made a little experiment on the temper of England.

ton. He has already been declared duly elected On Feb. 13th inst., the two houses of Congress

Mr. Boyd delivers the Lecture which was postponed in consequence of the severity of the weather, on Fridsy evening at the Mechanics Institue, before the Young Men's Christian Association, on the popular proverb Got while you've young."

We have received from G. L. Amherst, N. S. his letter and the money for the club. The papers will be sent as ordered. F. W P. Welton, Hants, N. S., will accept our thanks, and act as he proposes.

In our last we mentioned that the bouse of Hugh McLean at the Scotch Settlement had been destroyed by fire and three of his children had follen victims. We have now to add that another child, aged about ten years, has died since of March, 1861;—

And that HANNIBAL HAMLIN, of Maine, And that HANNIBAL HAMLIN, of Main

where you had that if that sum were granted him, it could not be considered a being a remuneration for hispervices. This beconsidered a mean way of paying a Reporter—
If he is to receive compensation, it should be done in an open, manily way, and not in his mean style. Mr. Hannington thought Reporters should receive what actionery they wanted, but meet of ititle. The country members god quite indignant because the contingent committees had analy ordered St. John papers for the use of the Assembly, and kicked up such a dust, that the Chairman of the committee was compelled to promite that every paper in the Province, even to the St. Andrew's "Standard," aload be sent for I This zeal, of course, was all for Buncombe. Some discussion occurred on the House going finite a Bill to permit married women to effect haurrance on the lives of their bushands, Mr. Smith contending that it was only an incentive to wives to look anxiously tor the death of the latter of the Was anything the latter of the lat dispose of the arms."

On the other hand, the Northerners are ap

palled at the prospect of Disunion, accompanied with civil war. Many of the staunchest of the Republicans now express themselves as willing to make any sacrifice for the maintainence of the Union.

ANDERSON has been liberated by the Court of Common Pleas in Upper Cunada.

## ENGLISH AND FOREIGN.

In England the American crisis is the chief subject of consideration. In Manchester busi-

ness is dull and prospects gloomy. An Austrian circular gives notice that any attack by Garibaldi upon any portion of Aused a "Constitution for the Provisional Govern-ment of the Confederate States, of America." It against Sardinia. The Emperor of Austria has

ment of the Confederate States, of America." It is indentical with the "Constitution of the United States," with the exception of some additions in favor of slavery and free trade.

The Seventh section, First article is as follows:

The Seventh section, First article is as follows:

Garibaldi has written a letter thanking the people of England for their generous support of the Italian cause. It is reported that he has

By Telegraph to News Room

We learn from the Tribune, N. Y. that the outrage on Capt. Thomas Yaughan, the report of which has produced so great excitement in this city was perpetured by the Rattle Snake Club. It was prunored that three of the accountrils have been arrested. The following letter from E. A. Sallard gives us some of the particulars of the sflair.

SAVANNAR, Feb. 4, 1861.

Messrs, D. & T. Vaughun, St. John, N. B., Dark Sirs, — am sorty to say CSpt. Thomas Yaughan, fr., has got into a little trouble here with a lawless mob, who accounted in the capter training negroes at his table, and und hey have reversed the second of the proper was as good as a taple to get the intanks on him. On Saturday the sent Charless Brown, the attempt of the content of

### WATCHMAN.

DIED

On Monday, 18th inst., Andrew, aged 14 months, youngest son of James E., and Margaret Barnes. On Saturday, 16th inst. Mrs. Annie Fuller aged 75 years, formerly of Kinsale Ireland.
At Halifax. on Wednesday 13th inst.; Esther Bennett, widow of the late Rev. William Bennett, aged 78 years.
In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday, Feb, 5th, Bertha Agnes, only daughter of Chas. C. and C. Lydia Millner, aged 1 year and 6 months.
At Halifax, on Thursday, 14th iast., William Thomas, son of Thomas and Mary Anderson, aged 5 years and two months.

### SHIP NEWS.

TRUNSDAY, Feb 14th—Bark Robert Leonard, Corning, Cork, C McLauchlan & Co, bal.
FAIDAY, Feb 15th—Sehr Volga, Sullivan, Boston,
W McLean, gen cargo
iavubay, 16th—Bark Cora Linn, Goudy, Warrenpoint, C McLauchlan & Co, bpl.
Steamer New Brunswica, Winehester, Portland,
Ansley & Tufts, passengers and merchandize.
Sunday, Feb 17th—Bark Return, Cann, Dublin,
C McLauchlan & Co, bal.
Bark Wapelia, Tooker, Warrenpoint, J M Moody,
do.

Bark Wapelia, Tooker, Warrenpoint, J M Moody, do.

Monday, 18th—Bark Irvine, Gook, Dublin, C Mey Lauchlan & Co, do.
Schr Tormentor, Cline, Eastport, master.
Tussoay, 19th—S hr Saladia, Smith, Savannah, W H Harris an, pp inho x.
Schr Spray, Munro, New York, G A Lookhart & San, gen cargo.

—CLEARED:—
Fab 18th—Brig Gold Hunter, Williams, Livernaol, J. & W. Harrison, pats.

Feb 13th—Brig Gold Hunter, Williams, Liverpool, J. & W. Harrison, oats.
14th—Bright Lizzie i liss, Pierson, Matanzas,
A. Cushing & Co., box shooks, &c.
Fel 15th—Ship Joseph Peabody, Whitney, Peartl: Itonds, W MoLean, and J L Woodworth,
deals. \*c.
46th—Schr Julia, Simpson, Halifax, W M McLean, Kirk & Worrall, and others, rum; schr Jean
Brown, Sullivan, P E Island, Thomas Handford,
alt.
Feb 18th—Schr Franklin, Brannen, Boston,
Kinnear Bro., gen cargo.

Kinnear Bro., gen cargo.
19th—Se'r Margaret Alice Simmons Boston, master potatoes; schr Ida, McBride Boston master, do.

Ard at Machiasport 10th schr Arctic, Tucker, tenes fer Richmond.

Bailed from Liverpool 25th, Queen of the Fleet, litton, for New York.
Cld at Mobile 16th, ship Madras Crowell for terpool.

Ard at Savannah 11th Bark Observer, Trefry. from Belfsynn

Ard at Havana 25th Brig Ashley, Wright Phil-Ard at Havana 25th Brig Ashley, Bodie from Spoken, bark Statesman hence for Greenock, 20 miles S W of Seal Island.

St. John Ragged School.

THIS Excellent Institution, under the management of a Committe of Ladies, has been sustained, since its commencement in the summer of 1859, mainly by private benevolence.

A LECTURE

of 1899, mainly by private benevolence.

A LECTURE

thits behalf will be delivered in Smith's Hall Prince
wm. Street, on the Revening of Thursday next. 21st
inst., by the REV. JOHN LATHERN.
SUBJECT:—JOHN HOWARD JER PHILAN.
THEOPIST; HIS LIFE AND ITS LESSONS.
Tickets, 15 cents sach, to be had at the Book
Stores; also at the Stores of Meesrs. Frazer & Ray,
Davis & Marshall, Ennis & Gardiner, A. & T. Gimour, C. D. Everett & Co, and at the Drug Stores
of Meesrs. Chaloner and Barker.

Doyrs open at 7. Lecture to commence at 8 c'clock.

E. TAYTOR,
feb 16

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

INSTRUCTIONS have been given to all Postmasters and Way Office Keepers that from and aftdr the let of March nevt, they will not recognize any Postage Stamps cut or half Postage Stamps placed on Letters.

Postma-ter Gen.

Post Office Department, Fredericton, Postma-ter Gen.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

A MAIL for Fredericton will be made up at this Office cn Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday Mornings, at 7 o'clock. The return Mail will be due on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, ut 6 o'clock in the Evening.

Pest Office, St. John, Feb. 20th, 1861.

CHASPS RALSAM of Horesbound and

pest Office, St. John, Feb. 20th, 1861.

CHASP'S BALSAM of Horehound and Aniseed, for the Cure and Relief of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing and affections of the Throat and Chest.

The subscriber has received a supply of the above from the Proprietor, John G. Sharp, Esq., Chemist.

Price 30 cents, or 1s. 6d. per bottle.

No. 80 Prince Wm-street, Adjoining Phenix Book Store.

No. 80 Prince Wm-street, Adjoining Phenix Book Store.

No. 80 Prince Wm-street, Adjoining Phenix Book Store.

New Books.

BLACK WOOD'S MAGAZINE for January Harper's do. do.; do.; do. do.; atlantic Frank Leslie's do. do.; the Mark Leslie Atlantic do. do.;
Frask Leslie's do. do.;
One of Them, by Chas. Lever;
Dickens' Christmas Stories,
Motley's History of the United Netherlands, 2 Vols.
Watkinson's Travels in the Regions of the Upper
and Lower Amoor,
Recollections of Geoffrey Hamlyer, by Henry Kings-

ley. feb 20 J. & A. McMillan.

IN order to prepare for the Spring Trade, The Subscribes has this day commenced Selling the following Goods at such prices, as will not only suit the present times but to intending purchasers—offer the most libral inducements to take immediate advantage of such Rare Bargains.

Cheap—Belaine Dresses,
Cheap—Cloth Mantles,
Cheap—Wool Plails,
Cheap—Wool Plails,
Cheap—Wool Plails,
Cheap—Latters & Coburgs,
Cheap—Prints & Stripes,
Cheap—Laddies Turbans,
Cheap—Magen.a Searfs,
Fancy Wool Goods of ray description.

CHEAP.——CHEAP.——CHEAP.

IF A Rich and Choice Assortment of Millinary, and Millinary Goods always on hand.
Call at No 25 KING STREET,
Next BELOW Magac's Hart Store, directly opposite Cross or Canter ury Street.
ROBERT MOORF. 5 BARRELS Porter's Burning Fluid.

For sale by JACOB D. UNDERHILL.

HOME FOR THE FAILEN.

HOME FOR THE FAILEN.

TENDERS, in writing, will be received at the Office of Wm. Wedderpurn, Eaq., from all Persons who will Sell or Rent Properties in St. John or Carleton, for a 'Home for Fallen Women.'

Tenders to state locality, dimentary.

Union Prayer Meetings. There will be a Prayer meeting held each day, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, in Smith's Building, Prince Wm. Street, commencing Monday, 4th February, at 12 M. Also on Saturday Evenings, at 8 P. M., until further notice. By order feb! M. T. BREWER.

further notice. By order feb1

M. T. BREWER.

Lo! the Poor Indiam.

THE Micmac and Milicete Indians of Acadia have long-been celebrated as the most secomplished artists in Porcupine Quill and fancy Bead Work.

A Splendid Assortment has just been received from our Indian Agents, consisting in part of Beautifully Worked Bead Moccasins, Furese, Caps, Bracelets, Matts, Spectacle Cases; and Belts, Porcupine Quill Card Receivers and Dinner Mats.

Ladies desirous of getting up this work in New Designs, will find Beads of every variety and color always on hand at

F. A. COSGROVE'S.

FANOY WARRHOUSE,

75 Prince Wm-street.

A FEW LAIRS of those Ladies' Double Soled

A FEW I AIRS of those Ladies' Double Soled English Cloth Boots left, which has siven such good satisfaction. Prices 7s.,7s 6d. and 8s. cd. R. S. STAPLES. jan 30 83 King-street.

Prices 7s.,7s 6d. and 8s. Cd. R. S. SIATESS.
jan 30

Si King.street.

NGLISHMAN'S COUGH MIXTURE.

Subscriber, from the prescription of a London Physician, has now been used in this country with great success for more than five years. during which time many respectable individuals from different parts of the Province, have testified to its valuable qualities, having received immediate beacht from its use after all other remedies had failed. The subscriber therefore, has great confidence in recommending it to the public as a certain cure for Coughs, Colds, irritation of the Tungs, &c. Put up in bottles at 25 cents, 40 cents and 60 cents each, and to sale by T. B. BARKER, nov29

35 King. St. Cold Mixture 10 control of the Chros.

EARY'S ANGLO-SAXON MEDI-

CINES.—Received from the Proprietor:—
2 gross Leary's Albion Linimeat,
1 gross do Speedy Relief,
1 gross do Cough Mixture for Asthma, Coughs
&c., and a supply of his Dyspepsis Remedy. For
sale wholesale and retail at the Proprietor's Prices.
P. R. INCHES, Druggist.
No. 80, Primes Wm. street,
feb 2 Adjoining McMillan's Bookstore. Just Received.

Just Received.

ROSS Rowns Bronchia Troches;

I gross Spaulding Cep halic Pills,
2 gross J. T. Lane's celebrated Lintmont.
1 gross Hollis' Spung Blacking,
3 cases East India Castor Oil,
Extract Logwood, &c.

jan 3)

OVS 'CAPS—A good assortment of Boy's Winder Caps. For sale cheap by
Jan 2

DALLE, WINDIAN L.

1861-GREAT REDUCTION 1

TOU--the AT REBUUTION 1
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;
Flannels Blankets, Horse Rugs;
Berlin Goods, Hosiery & Cloves.
With a general Stock of Winter Goods, in order to make room for Spring importation. An early call is respectfully solicited from intending purchasers.

SAMUEL BROWN,
jan 9 31 King Street.

TO LET.

TO LET.

A FLAT of a House, containing five rooms, with privilege of an attic bedroom if required), pleasently situated on Golding St. Separate entrance both front and back, with Shed and Woodhouse. A good Well of Water in the Yard. Rent \$80 per annum, sad possession given ist May next. Apply on premises, or to Mr. John March, F. A. Cosgrove's, 70 Prince William St.

NOTICE.

TO be solfe at Pablic Auction, on the Premises, on 10 A. M and 3 P. M., the Farm belonging to the estate of the late Edward C. Scott, situate in the Parish of Salisbury, about 3 miles from the Railway Station, containing 400 Acres of upland and intervale, more or less, under a good state of Cultivation, Cuts 26 toos Hay, with House, 2 Barns, and out Buildings in good repair. of the undersigned.

For Farticulars, Enquire of the undersigned.

Bully Jan, 231861.—Westmorland Times.

Salisbury, Jan, 231861.—Westmorland Times.

POW DER.

THE Subscribers have erected at St. George Powerford escription of Sporting and Blassing Powders, which they are confident is fully equal to the Best imported article, and which they will dispose of at a lower rate than any offered for sale in this Province. All orders will meet with prompt attention.

St. George, Oct. 25, 1860. Shuwple. alch they are aported article, and when aported article, and when aported article, and when aported article, and when a series are than any offered for sale in a series and a series are the sale in a series and a series are the sale in a series are a s

TLOUR & CORN MEAL.

Alpha from New York :—
200 Barrels Extra Flour "Napier."
50 do. Double Extra Family Flour,
61 do. Corn Meal.

For sale by

DeFOREST & PERKINS,
11 South Wharf

and 1½;

"Swivels and Crupper Loops;

"Terrets, Pad Hooks and Pad Screws;

"Gig Harness, 3½ and 4 lb., various qualis ties;
" and polished Snaffle Bit's;
nerior Polished Steel Curb Bitts

ley.

1861. BARGAINS, 1861.

No. 25 King Street.

No. 25 King Street.

In order to prepare for the Spring Trade, The Subscribe, has this day commenced Selling the following Goods at such prices, as will not only suit the present times but to intending purchasers—offer the most libral inducements to take immediate advantage of such Rare Bargains.

Cheap—Cloth Mantles,

Cheap—Cloth Mantles,

Cheap—Cloth Mantles,

Take Medical Sname Dius;

Snperior Polished Steel Curb Bitts;

Snperior Polished Swaged Dee Buckles, \$, \$ 1 and \$1 -6;

"Terrets and Pad Hooks;

"Pad SCREWS;

Rein Web; Girth and Roller Web;

Breeching Chans, Harness, Jet, &c.

Which, with our present stock of MOUNT-ING makes a most complete assortment. For sale low at \$11 King street, jan 30 BERRYMAN & OLIVE.



SHIRTS.

For sale by the International Control of International Control o

CALL AM SHARP VARM TOP COATS AT

40s. 45. 50s. BOYS! BOYS! supply of Boys Clothing. t 12s. 6d. 15s. 17s. 20s. 22s. Remember the old stand,
P. SHARKEY.
Corner of King and Cross Stre

RHEUMATISM CURED. KIDDER'S RHEUMATIC AND BONE TOR the permanent Cure of Rheumatism, Gona Neuralgia, Sprains, Rurns, Bruises, Stiffness o Joine, &c. &c. and all complaints where an external application, and the sprain of the strength of the N. E. States and British Provinces for more than a very sure, and received the praises of the afficiet, and its virtues are acknowledged by some of the most eminent the strange of the strength of the stre

All who are suffering from Pains. A thorough trial of this Liniment is warranted to cure all or any of the above named complaints. For pain and stiffness, artisting from BEOKEN BONES it is one of the greatest blassings vaulterer can have. CHAPPED HANDS by its application become soft and healed.

As a remedy for restoring the falling off of HAIR, and removing Dandruff, it is not to be our passed by any of the linit Restoratives of the day.

HEADACHE is cured by a brisk application o. the Liniment.
Prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail by D. B. & (DDER & Co., No. 12, Maverick Square, East Boston, Mass. sold by Druggists generally. & Co., No. 19, Maverick Square, East Boston, Mass. Sold by Druggitts generally, Agents for St. John, N. B.—T. R. Barker, successor te S. L. Tilley, G. F. Everett & Co., W. O. Smith, E. D. Me-Arthur, T. M. Reed, J. Chaloner, F. E. Inches, G. T. Clarke Agents for Agent for Agent for Marker, Agents for Marker, June 28—yis

Tonic Extract.

Tonic Extract.

The Proprieto begs to call the public to a just estimation of the Tonic Extract. The following testimonial was entirely unsolicited, but it says a great deal. The original can be seen at his store. As a specimen of hand writing it is worth an examination.

Corner King and Germain Streets.

J. Chalener Esq , Chemist &c. St. John , N. B.

J. Chalener Esq. Chemist &c. St. John , N. B. Dear Sir.
I have much pleasure in testifying to the excellence of your "TONIC EXTRACT" in the oure of I m d i g e s t i e m.
I had for a length of time suffered much from weakness of the Digentive Organs, and the consequent entervalion of the system, and had tried manighly-extolled Tomics without being relieved; but I may thankfully state that your Superior Compound has restored me to perfect health, in a manner that I could scarcely have believed a short time sego.
Heartily recommending a trial of the "Jonic Extract," to those who may be seeking for such a remedy.

Extract, to those who may be seeking for such a remedy.

I am, Dear Sir, yours very Respectfully, DAYID KELTIE, feb 5

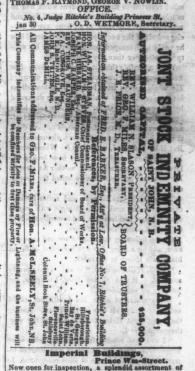
SAINT JOHN

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED CAPITAL £56,000.

This Company offers the advantages of a Resident Management. Lowest Eates of Premium consistent with security, and conducts a Fire Business only. INSURANCE upon Dwellings. Stores, Goods, Shipe Buildings out in Harbour, Manufactories, Public Buildings, and every description of Insurable Property.

PRESIEDENT.—How. A. McL. SEELY. DIRECTORS.

DIRECTORS.
CHARLES W. WELDON.
HOMAS F. RAYMOND, GEORGE V. NOWLIN.
OFFICE.



Imperial Buildings,
Prince Was-Street.
Now onen for inspection, a splendid assortment of
DONNET MATERIALS, in Velvets, Silks, Terry
Velvets, all colors; Bonnet Feathers. French
Flowers, Ribtons, Lonnet Fronts, Dress Goods, in
very variety, Dress Silks, Black Silks, Woollen
Shawls, Crapes, Mantles, Furs, Hats, Gloves, Hostsery Laces, Chenile Setts, Ribbon Velvets, Muslin
Embroidery of all kinds, Collars and Cuffs, in Honiton and Maltese, Infants Embroidered Robes, Ladies Under Clothing, in Lams Wool, Cashmere, and
Merino, Mantle Cloths and Trimmings, All kinds of
Dress Trimmings, Gentlemen's Goods, in Cloths
Shirts, Fents Neck Ties Scarfs. New styles in 3
fold Linnen Collars. Wholesale and Retail.
dec 22

## SELLING OFF!

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

Jan 3 ENNIS & GARDNER, 55 King Street

JUST RECEIVED, PER STEAMER
VIA PORTLAND.—Magenta Scarfe, Silk Hair
Netts, plain and beaded,
Corsetts, Prints, Stuffs,
White and Grey Cottons.
The whole of the Winter Stock Clearing Out at
less than Cost.
4000 yards Prints reduced from 15 to 10 cents,
500 "Delane 17 to 12-1-2 "
And many other goods equally Cheap.
JOHN HASTINGS.
jan 25 27, Prince wm. street.

BUTTER.—Received by Rail This Day—
20 arkins choice Valley Butter. For sale by
JOSHUA S. TURBER,
10 17 Water-stacet,

There are now thousand three

nber 27, 1860. ough wonderful crisis will end no rieve to say, no ong us. I have ofess themselves nd who tell me

t was empty, and or a fresh supply ast fall on good writes to Dr. Tup-Your note from with the Draft ceived. I have to acknowledge

g in connexion
ne novel fact, that
le y apart, deputaa native preach
n almost unheard
gle Christian in
ope it is an indiIn much haste.

Correspondent Monday 18th. Governor's open read, paragrap ment in relati egislature for

ent had not gi at £550 had be novement duri bits, and Tiller nat if the fugiting through British to England, b

id that the inter-(including thesing the past yearings of the E. the amount stand of 1860, and for 1859. The ch satisfaction

go on with extension ould be proceed tion on the suber way to wait e now complete oved the follows Lawrence):-

e unnecessary ogic or power members of the station in the statio

that the Production was a me Public Lands betterments acted member risecut, the vote se

KODAK SA'FFTY

Oh could I see forevermore My Saviour standing by my side, Fearless I'd hear the tempest roar Calmly I'd view the rushing tide.

Oh could I see my Saviour stand
With his fond arms encircling me And feel within my grasp the hand Which the nail pierced at Calvary.

The wind is high, the night is dark, And fiercely breaks the raging main Around the waters roll, and hark

How roars the wrathful hurricane. I faint, I die, and sea and sky Threaten alike to overwhelm,
Oh Saviour, hear my mourning cry

Oh come to me and guide the helm Thou comest o'er the raging sea. The winds obedient to thy will

Are hushed, the scattered storm clouds flee The waves disperse and all is still. Thus Thou art faithful, Thou art true, Thy presence drives away my fear, For when I pass the waters through
Thou will be near—Thou will be near. C.

# The Fireside.

For the Christian Watchma The Missionary's Son.

> вух CHAPTER VII.

When Willie recovered his senses he was ly ing upon a bed with a number of attendants around him. He looked up and met the anxious face of his aunt, who was bending over him with deep solicitude.

His first thought was of his cousin.

"Where is Henry ?"
"Safe. He is in bed in another room."

Willie gave a sigh of relief. He had sunk to insensibility amid fear and despair, he now awoke to life and hope and joy.

"Saved? how was he saved?"

"You are too wesk now. I will tell you some

other time." "No, I am strong," said Willie, raising him-self upon his elbow. "Tell me all about it."

But the effort was too much, and he fell back He lay back in obedience to his aunt, and his

mind reverted to the late accident which had so nearly proved fatal. It was still broad day, and not more than a quarter of an hour could have elapsed since the boat upset. He wondered how he could have escaped, but gratitude for his safe-ty was stronger than any other feeling. What a terrible thing it would have been if

had escaped and his cousin had been drowned He would always have looked upon himself as his murderer. Life would have been darkened by that one fearful stain. There would have no peace for him on earth. It would al ve been better for himself to have died, than to have escaped under such circumstances he have gone? And who would have broken th he may gone I am who would mother far away in intelligence to his father and mother far away in Burmah, or who would have soothed the despair of their broken hearts.

Tears came into his eyes, and softer feeling over his soul. He thought with regret upon his past recklessness, and inwardly resolved to live differently for the future. On the following morning he seemed as well a

his cossin Henry at the table.
"Well, Will," said he, " it was a very pretty

It was all my fault, I suppose, for jumping up so suddenly.' Willie muttered some few words, but could

not zeknowledge his own inexperience. During the repast Aunt Helen told them about the way they were saved.
"I was just coming from Church with son

neighbours, when my attention was directed to-ward the boat, which was at once recognized. In a little while you came near enough to be distin-guished. At first I could scarcely believe it could be you, but after a time I saw it was you in "I was very much frightened. I scarcely

what I did, but I hurried to the beach a fast as I could, my friends all following me. which they made, Some said it was blowing too fresh for such boys to be out Others that it was too rough for the boat; other that the squalls would certainly upset you. I was about thirty yards from the water when Henry jumped up, and the boat upset. Fortu-nately you were a very little distance away. shricked, and instantly a neighbour threw off his coat and, apringing into the water, swam out. He caught Henry first under the water, then Willie, after which he clung to the boat, and held your heads above the water till help

"You were both senseless when you we brought ashore. You were at once taken to the house, when all the usual restoratives were upplied. With the blessing of God you revived. You, Henry, first came to life, you, Willie, revived and afterwards fell

asleep."

"Dear Annt," said Willie, "how can yo ever forgive me for disobeying you 2"

"Don't speak of it, Willie. It is not my fo It is not my for giveness that you should seek, but that of one far greater than me. It was his law that you

being dragged for with grappling hooks. But fuse about it. Fellows are getting upset all the time, and since no harm has come of it I'm ra-ther glad it happened. It's an event in my life. never met with an adventure before, and

Is it possible that you have no grati-

fellow's friends. I just say what I feel. I never term "a call to the ministry," yet I think your pretended to be one of your religious fellows. You've often told me that I was a great, rough may yet fill that office. Well, Willie—let it

were more powerful than danger. He at once culated to be a useful men. You know your sprang from his seat, and put his arms round his duty too well to need any advice from me.

"I didn't intend to burt your feelings. I'd do anything in the world for you, you know that. I took his departure, leaving Willie ov rwhelmed wish it was somebody else that made you cry, with joy and gratitude.

Wouldn't I wollop him!" was Henry's com

down, dear boy. I know you wouldn't inten-tionally grieve me for the world."

merchant would torn up and offer me a place in the naval school, or the artillery, or any institusaid Willie, thoughtfully. "But what would you be a parson - I wonder what in the world I am

have done if you had escaped, and I had been going to be." drowned. You'd have blamed myself if anything this mother was puzzled and did not know what had happened to you.

caped, and got off with nothing worse than a ducking. That's my idea."

Luce on the part of Henry.

During the time that elapsed before Willie's

aumed their former life.

A marked change, however, had been effected in Willie. The accident from which he escaped born to be a rover. My present emp'oyment was not so easily forgotten. His recklessness may be well enough for girls, but men ought to and wildness left him. He had been brought face to face with death, and carried back to life a it wasn't for mother, I would be off to-morrow vivid recollection of the dread event.

He received letters from home which produced still stronger effect. His mother's health was failing, and she feared that life could not be prolonged much farther. The thought of this made her write more seriously and tenderly than ever She seemed to yearn over her son with irrepres-

sible longing.

The thought that his mother whom he loved so fondly might never again be seen by him on earth, gave him a deep sadness. While she was in her ordinary health, he could constantly enjoy the prospect of visiting her in a few years He made a thousand litle plans, and built countless air castles upon this pleasant hope.

Every word of his mother now struck his heart. While he was thus sad, he turned with new feelings to that source of comfort to which she directed him. He became more like his for mer self, and showed again all those amiable qualities which for a time had been obscured. So a year or so passed away without incident, His life at school was a happy one. He had es tablished a position among the boys, and gained a reputation for courage which was never after called in question.

His studies, also, were prosecuted with a zeal and ardor which he had never shown before. from strong ambition, and partly from desire to stifle his anxiety about his mother, he devoted himself with intense application to his books.

Meanwhile Henry had been idle and careless The consequence was that he lost ground. Willigion, or engage in the daties enjoined on those lie rapidly advanced, and finally began the last who have attained maturity, we neglect to teach year in the same class with his cousin.

With so many different motives to actuate with so many different motives to actually thin, it was not surprising that Willie studied much more dilligently than his associates. He occupied a high position in the classes to which ligion—and taught to act from a sense of duty. the belonged, and strove to ascend yet migner. Conscience is more powerful.

The year passed on, and when at length the end imagine—and if properly trained, would save the

The difference between you and me Will, is

years, and had always shown the warmest at- It cannot be reasonably expected that the tachment to him.
"Well Willie," said he as the boy entered—

"Yes sir."

" Have you formed any plans?" " None for certain."

What have you thought of doing?" "Well, I don't see what clse I can do, except reward. get a situation in a store." "Do you like business."

get used to it."

he does not like. You must not go into busi- Those children will grow up with exact views of

"Well, I came to-day to see about this par-

noose ?"
"I think sir I would like to be a minister. I do not know anything else that I could be. I feel as though I ought to be one."

be so. You may go to College next autumn
Tears came into Aunt Helen's eyes at this
specimen of Henry's indifference. But Henry
could not be unmoved at this. His mother's tears
cation of fitting for the ministry one who is calnother's neck and kissed her,
"Don't cry, mother," he said in s softer voice,
arrangements about your departure." will see you again often before you go to make

Wouldn't I wollop him!"

"That old King is a brick," was Henry's comment upon this event. "That's the right kind her rears, "you're incorrigible. Go and sit of a man to know. Now I wish some California " It's all very well to talk about adventures," tion of a manly order. You are bound then to

d happened to you.

"There's something in that too." said Henry. implored her to let him go to sea; at length she "But what's the use of making ourselves miserable about it now. Let's be glad that we estable about it now. Let's be glad that we estable about it now.

Not long after this they all returned to the departure, he saw that Henry had not conquered city. The boys went off to school again, and re- his dislike to business. As usual, his cousin was frank about expressing his feelings. "The fact is, I hate it, and I always will. I'm

look out something better. Bless your heart if "Where would you go

"To California!" said Henry carnestly. "What could you do there?" "What everybody else does. Make a hold

stroke for fortune, and conquer or die " These words Willie laughed at then, but had cause to recall them. (TO BE CONTINUES )

## For the Christiat Watchmar A Prayer.

wander on in spiritual blindness, Within me doubt is strong, and faith is weak; Yet Lord of Thee, in Thy great loving kindness One boon I seek.

Amid the mortal sorrows that attend me When fear shall come, and hope shall flee away; Then in my hour of need do Thou befrieud me And be my Stay.

Whatever lot on earth to me be given Whether of peaceful ease, or wasting care; Oh be Thou near to guide me on to Heaven,

And bring me there.

For the Christian Watchman.

MR. EDITOR:—We too often begin the religious education of children, when Satan has alendy pre-occupied the ground. Because they them what they can understand -we leave their Arrived, Willie was smong the very first.

He had not a particle of envy or jealousy in his generous nature.

"The difference between you and me Will, is

education of children and the formation of charstady, but I am cut out for a man of action—
you ought to go to College, but I shall go to
sea."

"It is what I should dearly like to do if I
were able, but it is not possible. I suppose I
will have to give up my books," said Willie,
with a sigh-"and go into a store."

"And it will be a burning shame for a f llow
like you to do that. It isn't every fellow that
has pluck enough to sudy, and such a fellow
oughtn't to go against his nature."

But Willie had no other prospect. During
the past yeor he had written to his parents, and
had often talked to his Aunt about this matter.

But she could not afford to send him to College,
and his father advised him to go into a store and
apply himself diligently to business.

One day, however, a visitor called to see him.
It was his old friend, Mr. King, the China merchant. This gentleman had never forgotten him,
but had frequently visited him during previous
years, and had always shown the warmest at-

majority of Sunday School Scholars should a once become believers. The great aim of the "so you have finished your course at school, teacher, the conversion of the hearts of his pupils cannot be immediately realized. He may ever toil on for years, and yet never know has been instrumental in the conversion of one soul. Under such circumstances he is sometimes discouraged, yet patient effort is sure of a great

If no other result were obtained by the efforts put forth in the Sunday School, than the in "No Sir-I dislike it—but I suppose I will struction of these young immortals in the doctrines and precepts of religion, all the time smull of the suppose I will be supposed in such a work would be well expended. ess."

"What can I do then, sir? Learn a trade?" feel "the powers of the world to come:" Many "A frade! No-not exactly. How would you a temptation to sie will be resisted.—a high stan-dard of morality will be formed in their own to go to College?"

"To College,"—cried Willie, with eathusiasm uninds, and they will be disposed to respect virtue in chers. The in chers. The inchess of the control of t The whole community will feel the elevating influences.

Well, I came to day to see about this particularly. I am able to send you through College, and I should be delighted to do so—would
you go if I sent you?

"Oh sir—this is too kind of you—it would be
"Oh sir—this is too kind of you—it would be the greatest happiness that I can think of you would not seem to believe in the power of the gospel which he announces. The truths which are taught to heedeners, will, in the house of sickness sorrow, exert an irresistible influence. The tim will probably come, when the well-instructs Sunday School scholar will say, "all is vanity

School will, other things being equal, be a far more efficient member of a church than one who has not enjoyed his advantages. He will have Youths' RUBBER BOOTS; has not enjoyed his advantage. He will have more consistent views of duty. He will more more consistent views of duty. He will more clearly apprehend the will of God. He will put forth more judicious and permanent effort for the extension of the cause. He will more clearly perceive the relation in which he stands to the church, and while he insists on his own rights as a church member will also willingly present to a church member, will also willingly present to others all the privileges which he claims for him-

We know of no other department of Christian labor, which offers more encouragement—to con-eistent believers and enlightened effort for the building up of the church—the extension of the cause, and the salvation of souls. A.

Delusaus Unrivalled Americen Hair Bestorative.

PATRONISED BY THE NOBILITY AND GENTRY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

1 'His are and invaluable proparation, the discovery of an eminent New York Physician, is warranted perfectly innosent, and purely, vegetable, quite free from any deleterious substance, and for pomoting the most perfect growth of the Hair, rendering it soft and glossy, and entirely preventing its falling off, or becoming prematurely gray it has no rival. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

JOHN CHLONER, Druggist,

feb 6 King Street, St. John.

ORANGES, APPLES, RAIS NS, &c. -IN STORE-500 West India Oranges; 10 bris Newton Pippin Apples; 50 do Extra Baldwin do; 50 bxs halves & quarters Eaisins, (New Fruit;)

20 brls Onions.

To arrive by Rull—30 firkins choice Valley Butter JOSHUAS TURNER, 22 Water Street PISCATAQUA

Fire and Marine Insurance Company. OF MAINE.
A uthorized Capital \$500,000.

Hon. John N. Goodwin, President; Coed P. Miller, Vice President, Shipley W. Ricker, isee'y. Hon. John N. Goodwin, Obed P. Miller, Shipley W. Ricker, David Fairbanks, Abner Oakes, John A. Paine, F. W. de Rochemont. THE following Agents in the principal Towns in New Brunswick issue Policies against Loss and Danage by Fire. Fredericton.

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John Richards, J. C. Winslow, W. Wilkinson, W. S. Snith, J. S. Trites, George Cathon, J. G. Harper, W. T. Rose, E. B. Dizon, R. W. Abercrombie, E. B. Richtum, J. B. Brasiford, D. L. Hannington, J. S. Earle, High Sheriff, B. S. Babbitt, A. J. Wetmore, H. W. Baldwin, Elward Williston, Nova s. No Frederiction.
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Hopewell.
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Marine Innoc. Policies are issued by
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So that for all practical purposes this Agency is esentially a local office, strengthened by a paid up
Capital of

entially a local office, sittinguissis.

233,445 76,

233,445 76,

Policies are issued when the applications are signed
Losses are paid in St. John, both s. h. id.

Note, as a GURANTER FUND.

Statements of Affsirs have been filed in rovincial

Secretary's Office. Fredericton, and with all the

Agents.

General Agent, St. John.

NAPIER MILES.—200 brls Napier Mills Ext a State Flour.

To arrive per Schr " Arctie" from New York.

For sale ly JACOB D. UNDERHILL.

AGENCY STAR LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF LONDON. 4. JUDGE RITCHIE'S BUILDING

The advantages of "The Stan" are unsurpas by any other Institutin; and all the mo-dern improvements are made available.

SEDICAL EXAM, SER-DAVID MILLER, M.D., &c. AGENT. O. D. WETMORE.

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

HIE Subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public generally, in New Bru saick and News Scotia, that he has now open for inspection the whole of his FALL AND WINTER STOCK.

Just received from Great Britain and the United States, consisting of—

4 bales Winter CLOIH, etc., in Pilot, Beaver, Scal, etc.

6 cases Black and Colored Broad Gloths and Doeskins.

6 cases Black and Colored Broad C Doeskins. 4 bales FLANNELS and BLANKSTS, 8 cases Black

bales PLANNELS and BLANNETS,
8 cases Black and Colored Cobargs, Lustres,
and Fancy Dross Stuff,
6 cases German, Wool, Gala and Cotton Plaids.
do. Mantills, Long and Square Shawls and
Cloth Mantles,
do. Laides' and Girls' Felt Hats, and Bonnet
cases German, Wool, Gala and Corden Grander,
Gold Mantles,
do. Ribbons, Velve.s. Flowers, Sewed Muslins, Bonnet Borders, Ruches, Blonds,
Laces Righings, Velies, Ecc.
7 cases Hosicry and Cycles, etc.
7 cases Hosicry and Color, Combrete Hoods, etc.
2 do. Funs, Seaside Boas, and Silk Hand'kfs.
do. Bule and White Cotton warps,
do Blue and White Cotton Warps,
do Birtings Stripes, Bed Ticks and Denims,
3 cases Corduroys, Moleskins and Velvets,
3 bales Tailors' Canvas, Oansburg, Towelling,
etc.

2 baies 7 salors' Canvas, Osnaburg, Towell
2 cases Gents Frue Shirts; Cellars and Rose
7 do. Cioth, Fer and Plush Caps, Haberda
ry, and Small Wares, Tailors' Tr
mings, etc.
In addition to the above he has received from
United States—
12 bales BATTING and WADDING;
22 cases Sattinetts, Flannels, Denima, Drill
Cotton Flannels, Skeleton Skirts, Ho
Braces, etc.

TRUNKS, VALISES, TRAVELLING BAGS, HAYS, CAPS, &c.

FW holesale and Retail.

FW holesale and Reta

Blue Plannel SHIRTS, Strong Striped SHARTS, etc., etc.

"Well, mother, there's no use humbugging a lower friends. I just say what I feel. I never tended to be one of your religious fellows. own tendencies and inclinations show that you ovice often told me that I was a great, rough may yet fill that office. Well, Willie—let it.

"You are too young to understand what they or pray "God be merciful," or exclaim with grateful rapture, "That is be unto God for his unspeakable gift."

RUBBERS.—Lately imported from the United United States.—Laddes' Long the Gosamer Rubber Boots ovice often told me that I was a great, rough may yet fill that office. Well, Willie—let it.

wholesale and retail.
EDWIN FROST,

Jan 2

CENESEE FLOUR.—The Subscribers

To meet an existing det and for an article of
Family Flour, of something better quality than the
ordinary brands of Karfa State, yet not so expensive
as the highest grades of Pastry Flour, have arranged
for a constant supply of CENESEE FAMILY
FLOUR: which, while of superior quality for all
bread-making purposes (being ground from pure
white Geneace Wheat) can be furnished at but
slightly additional cost above the rate of ordinary
State Flour. A trial of this article is respectfully
solicited. (jan 2) HALL & FATRWEATHER. FISHING THREADS !-Victoria House

Prince Wm. street. A large quantity of two and three Cord Fishing Thread, all numbers, a superior article. For side as a large discount from regular prices for cash or approved parenet. jan 17 FASER & RAY. jan 17 FRASER & RAY.

CHEAP PUNS—The subscriber has on had on the few setts Stone Martin, Sable, Chinchilla and Fitch Furs, which he will sell at a burgain.

Jan 2. D. 11. HALL.

Pith Purs, which he will sell at a burgain Jan 2.

Don. HALL.

DOKS! BOOKS!!—Just received ex

Mail steamer at Halifax:—Poetical Works of
Campbell Milton, Longfellow, in various bindings;
Shakspeare's Works; works of Josephus; The Land
and the Book, by W. M. Thompson, D. J. Maury's
Geography of the Sea: The History of England's
Greatness in Government, Laws, Commerce and
Science, by J. Wade, Clewer's Lectures on Religions
Progress; if 6 of Wellington and Melson; The
Island Home; Sanford and Merton; Robisson and
Crusoe; Swiss Pamily Robinson. With a varied as
acettus to of Prayers and Church Services.

Jan 2

J. & A. McMilla from

COD LIVER CIL.—Just received ex Julia from Halfax— I Halfax— I Halfax— I bel pure Cod Liver Oil, warranted tresh and ure. For sale wholesale and retail.
T. B. BARKER.
jan 30 Successor to S. L. Tilley.

jan 30

Sulfing Off!

TO MAKE ROOM FOR SPRING SUPPLIES.

PRIME assortment of Clothing, particular made up for Retail Trade, consisting of—
OVER COAT\*, at Cost;

Verking Clothee, in all qualities,
Working Clothee, in all qualities,
5 Dock-stree

ISIT YOUR OBJECT TO 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

DRESS CLOTHING N ENDLESS VARIETY - IN EVERY PASHIONARI

WORKING CLOTHING IN ALL QUALITIES, AND AT ALL PRIOSS. Cloths, Vestings and Trouserings of ever secription, and garments made to measure in a sperior manner and at low prices.

Notice—Change of Trains. t. John 9 ... Down.

30 ... 10,30 q. M.

4.10 M.

4.10 M.

All these Trains will carry Passengers and Freight. By
rder.

Railway Commissioners Office, St. John, Nov. 9, 1899.

Ennis & Gardner's WHOLESALE Price List SKELETON SKIRTS

ENGLISH JEWLEY &c.

AT 60, KING STERET.

BECHIVED per "Canadian," a large assortment to of fine London Jewelry, in Gold Cearse, Lockets, Keya, Chaina, Beoches, Kinga, Stada, Silves Shawi Pina, &c. A fine stock of Gold Mourning Brouches, Lee and Lockets, Leya Coin Silver Spoons, Ruglish Silver Plated Spoons, Forks. &c., Fine Pocket Cultery, &c.

In WATCHES we have some of the finest London Movements in various svies of Gold and Silver cases. Also—a full assortment of Gold and Silver Swiss Watches, sor e of which come at very low prices and perform remarkably well.

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

St. John, April 20, 1850-

St. John, April 20, 1850- R. R. PAGE.

New FITCH! New Sable!!

STONE MARTIN!!!--A supply of new and choice FUlis just opened! None better ever of-fered in the City!! Look at the Quality! Look at the Prices! Look at the Work-manship!

LOCKHART & CO.,

9aing street. (nov24) 120 Prince Wm-street

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS.
DER Steamer "Europa:"-50 PACKAGES NEW GOODS I NEW GOODS
PER Steamer "Europa :"-50 PACKAOSS
PRINTS, Newest Styles. -Per Steamer Melitar
FELT HATS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, GLOVES,
HOISERY, Ribbons, Velver Ribbons, Coffered Ribbons, Trimmings. Ciapes, Ladies' Ties and Searts,
in Cheneille, Wool and Silk, Hair Nets, in Silk and
Cheneille, Wool and Silk, Hair Nets, in Silk and
Cheneille, plain and beaded; Muslin Gollars and
Sleeves. Lace Balls, Shirt Collars, Ties, Shirt Pronts
Crimes Shirts and Shirtings, Lambs' Wool Vests
and Pants. &c. &c.,
I would call particular attentio. to the Stock of
MANTLES and SHAWLS; having fitted up a Room
expressly for that purpose, every care and attention

expressly for that purpose, every care and attention will be paid to that Department. Parties preferring buying the Cloth can shawet made up in a few hours, in any style.

If All Goods will be sold at extremely low prices WHOLESALE & REVALL
The remainder of the stock daily expected per Lampedo" and "Americans."

JOHN HASTINUS, PRENCH, GERMAN ANU ENGLISH
VASES AND TOYS.—The subscriber has received direct from. France and Germanj; a large assortment of TOYS is Wood and China; also, a large
stock of Farian and other Goods, suitable for Christmas. Presents, to which the attention of myschestmas Presents, to which the attention of myschest. HUTCHINGS & BURNHAM,

BUTCHINGS & BURNHAM,

3 DOORS NORTH TRINITY CHURCH,

PUTWISTIVE BESIFEES AND UNDEFIREERS,

No. 55 and 57 Germain St., St. John N. B.

1 THE undersigned having completed Re-Modelling
of their new Manufactory and Ware Rooms, in
accordance with modern progress, are better prepared than ever to execute any other with which they
may be fauoured either in the Furniture and Undertaking Line. And in order to isolitate the latter
branch of their business one of the Firm will reside
in dwelling parties to be served by night as well as
by day in cases of emergency. Having ever, facility
which the city affords for the proaccution of their
business, and being in frequent communication with
parties abroad, for latest improvements and designs,
The Subscribers deem thewselves in a position to
compete auccessfully with any in the trade, and re
spectually solicits the patronage of the public, feeling
confident they cannot be surpassed in regard to quality of work, neatness of design, promptness in execution and moderation in charges, Pews Lined and
Cushioned in the most fashionable styles and astis
faction guaranted.

## IMPORTANT!

OREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF

The ITY C. & C.

A The NORTH AMBRICAN C. OTH ING
A STORE, (Sears' Brick Building,) 19, North
Side of King Str. et.

E. HUNTER has commenced selling off at greatly
Reduced Price, the balance of his Fall and Winter
Stock of CLOTHING, Gents Eurnishing Goods, &c.
which having been purchased on the most sidvantageaus terms—the Clothing being made up on the
premises from Cloths and Trimmings imported direc ly by himself from lesding houses in England—
nables him to sell at such low prices as to dely sompetition, particularly from those in the Trade who
putchase their Goods in this market, being able to
sell as cheap as they themselves can buy.

The Stock comprises a preheral assortment of CLO
THING, of all descriptions and at all prices.

Gents Parnishing Goods, in great variety.

Intils Rubber Goods—in Coats, Leggins, Hats &
Caps, including Silk and Alpacca Reversible Cents.

Trunks. Valless and Travelling Bags.

Also—A good assortment of Cloths, Docskins, Cassinaries, Tweeds, Vestings, &c.

ET Garmerits made to order in the most approved
sayles at the shortest notice.

R. H. (dec. C)

Adams. Ardware Store,

DOCK STREET CORNER, 21st May, 1860

Adams. Ardware Store,

Trom England:—4 cases Houle Steniforth & Co.

Sance CAST STEEL, i cask Bara: 16 pairs Blackmith's Ballows, 62 Blacksmith's ANVILS, 28

Vices, 12s Flow Moulds, 85 bads Griffin's Scythes

Oingots Block Tin, I cask Bar Tin, 6 Kegs Euery,
I cask Glue, 66 bags Wrought Spikes, 166 bags

Wrought Rose, Clasp, Counteraunt, Boat and Slate

NAILS, 3 casks Sad Iron, 12 bdls. Wire Riddies,
24 beles Iron Wire, 13 thos Pois, Camp Ovens, Grides, Pans, &c. 10 doz Long Handle Frying Pans, 2
cask Glimbst point Wood Screw, 2 do Ox Chains,
3 do Troces, 7 do short linked Grans, 1 case Riding
Saddies, 2 bales Salmon Twine, 2 packages Shoe and
Soythe Sand Stones, 41 do containing a very general
assortment of IRONMONGERY & BRASS GOODS

Also, per Parkield.—30 casks Raw and Boiled
Part Ott, 40 I cwt casks Brandram's WHITE

LEAD, 5 2 cwt do.

W. H. ADAMS THE subscriber has just eccived by the hip 'Hannah Fownes.' from London, a fresh supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Pic, des and Sauces, Marmalade, Cleaver's Celebrated Soapa, Hair, Cloth, Jooth and Nail Brushes, a variety of Goods too numerous to mention, all of which are warranted of superior quality, and r sale at reasonable rates, by THOMAS M. REED, Head of North what f.

THE STATE THE INSURANCE COMPANY of Lon-

don, with which is united the Times Assurance
Company) Capital Haif-s-Million Sterling. Insure
all descriptions of Property at very low-rates,
NEW BRUNSWICK BRANCH.
HEAD OFFICE-79, Prince William Street, St. John.
This Company offers the following Inducements to the
insured-Low Rates of Premium-Prompt payment at
losses without reference to London-A large and wealthy roprietory—Liberal Policies covering losses by Lightnin nd a Capital altogether devoted to the Fire Insuranc

ANNOUNCEMENT.

56 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

AVING determined on CLEARING OFF our
Stock of CLOTHING and FURNISHING
GOODS by the let January, 1861, we often our Goods
at Cost Fishes. The entire Stock being of this
Yeal's Importation comprises many Novelties, and
from the great care taken in selection and manufacture, we can confidently state that no other House the trade can effer equal inducements to purchaser Dec 6. WHITTEKIR & PURINTON. Dec 6.

WHITTEKIR & PORTRICO.

BADACUE.—Hutchins' Headsche PILLS are
an unequalled remedy for either Nervous or
Sick Headsche. They will also be found, on trial,
very superior for Indigestion and Dyspepsia. For
sele by G. F. EVERETT & CO., Druggist,
jan 2

9 (foot) King Street,

Jan 2 D (foot) King Street,

M. LAWRENCE & CO.,

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

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and dealers in
Constantly on hand a good assortment, and will sell
bow for cash, or constantly on hand a good assortment, and will sell constantly on hand a good assortiment, and will sent tow for each, or country produce. Consignments achiefted. Lately received—100 set CODFISH, 30 do Pollock, 30 fixthe Prime Cumberland and Westmer, land Butter, 40 barrels Country Pork, 50 barrels Gibbed Herrings, 10 do Quoddy River, do. Tea, Tobacco, Oatmeal, Smoked Herrings, &c., &c.

ARDINES—I case superior Fresh Sardines, oil, from the celebrated House of Gilloux & Co Trance. For sale by THOMAS M. REED, jan 2 Head of North Wharf. ENFIELD RIF! E GUNS, CART-Per Rivel from Liverpool—
I case "Enfleth Rifle" Muskets.
I do Cartridges and Bullets for ditto,
jan 9 ew Bullet Moulds for ditto. W. H. ADAMS.

Butter, Fish, &c.

150 Firkins prime cumberland BUTTER,
31 bbls Mess Swad (very fat;)
10 bbls American Mess FORK;
21 do Now Brunswick do;
20 do Country BEEF;
30 boxes, 20 do County DEBT;
30 boxes; MR & Layer RAISINS;
20 qr do)
2.0 qt slarge table Counties; 100 qtls Pollock;
150 boxes Smoked Herrings;
2 bushels BARLEY, with a general assortment
GROCERIES. For sale at lowest market rates

of GROCERIES. For sale at lowest market rate

A. W. MASTERS,

jan 2 (u.p) 27 South Mkt. Wharf Gormer King and Germain Streets

JANUARY 2d, 1861

THROUGH the medium of the newly established

"Christian Watchman," the subscriber affectionately wishes his friends and patrons the compliments of the New Year's season. He bogs to acknowledge with pleasure the new favours which he has every day received from them, and which, certainly calls for new expressions of gratitude.

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 clapses, it will be the subscriber's duty to make new exertions to give satisfaction to all his customers, whether new or old.

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riginal The following poorty years ago, in the Caxton office ade a few trifling you with the sim

TH When ocean's And summer sl Of peace, of gr The seaman wa Indulging all h As on before a He sees his gal Elated with hi Her various tra And now her c He views aloft, Her swelling o Then contempl The splendid fi

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laborious minist stitution and had interests, yet he calls of the sanct scholarship, but s of an education, h gion. When Fat his labour, the en cess. He was a preacher, yet the and warm devotic private, as well as versation ; his kr ate manner made where his words

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