

who have no opportunity of visiting the great public collections of paintings. Mr. Diekes has, therefore, done good service to Art by the issue of "STUDIES FROM THE GREAT MASTERS."

Says the Literary Gazette:—

"The work before us is an attempt, and a successful one, to produce coloured copies of works by the great painters, which shall be worthy to lie on the drawing-room table of the amateur, and yet be cheap enough to find a place in the cottage of the mechanic."

"The plates before us are copies of oil-paintings, and by a kind of glazing of the shadows something of the depth as well as transparency of oil is given. The process by which they are produced must necessarily be a simple one, and admit of rapid working, to allow pictures of so much excellence to be sold at so low a price."

"The first plate is from the 'Ecce Homo' (or, as it is here called, the 'Christ crowned with Thorns'), of Guido, which was bequeathed to the National Gallery by the poet Rogers. The force of the expression, the depth and vigour of the colour, and the broad sketchy treatment, are very fairly rendered."

"The next plate is a reproduction of Correggio's well-known 'Holy Family' (the 'Vierge au Panier'), one of the gems of our National Gallery. Hardly would Doo's engraving we fancy if hung on the cottage-wall, so vividly revive the recollection of a visit to the National Gallery, so effectually appeal to the imagination and the sympathy of the great class to whom even the occasional sight of a painting of a high order is a luxury."

"We know of nothing that would so 'glorify the room' (to borrow one of Sydney Smith's happy expressions) as to hang up a good copy—as nearly as might be colour for colour, tint for tint, light, shadow, expression, each and all as in the original—of one or other of the best works of Correggio or Raffaele, of Titian or Cornelius, of Perugino or Reynolds, of Tintoretto or of Turner, of Reubens or of Landseer, of Murillo or of Scheffer, according as the owner's taste should lead him to prefer form or colour, divine expression or homely truth, poetic grandeur, or prosaic accuracy."

"In the parts before us all the subjects selected are scriptural. A fair sprinkling of secular subjects will be given in future numbers."

"The prints are not only surprisingly cheap, and at the price surprisingly good; but they would be, even at a much higher price, very creditable performances. Both the artist (Mr. Diekes) and the publishers deserve every praise for the style in which they are produced, and we heartily wish their speculation good speed."

Says the Weekly Dispatch, in a second favourable review:—

"We noticed the first instalment of this new serial some little time since. The Part before us (Part III.) contains 'Christ in the Tomb,' from Guercino's impressive picture in the National Gallery; and, as a promise of the secular school, Stothard's 'Schoolmistress.' The powers of the colour-printing process have seldom been more conspicuously displayed than in these very beautiful specimens of the Art."

I remain, Mr. Editor, with kind regards,
YOUR (LATE) SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

[Our friend, in a private note, intimates his intention of writing again, when his pressing engagements will admit.—Ed.]

For the Christian Messenger.

Temperance Movement in Digby County.

MR. EDITOR,

By giving the following Constitution and Resolutions a publication in your valuable journal, you will confer a favour on your friends who are laboring in the cause of Temperance, and aiming to secure a Prohibitory Liquor Law, for the purpose of saving our land from the desolating scourge of intemperance:—

CONSTITUTION OF THE DIGBY COUNTY TEMPERANCE CONVENTION, ORGANIZED AT SANDY COVE, NOV. 17, 1858.

I.

THIS CONVENTION shall consist of Delegates from the Teetotal Temperance organizations in the County of Digby, and of known total abstinence men, who may be so located that membership with a Temperance Society may be inconvenient.

II.

The object of this Convention shall be the revival of interest in the Temperance cause; the upholding of the teetotal principle, as respects the importation, manufacture, sale or use of all intoxicating drinks.

III.

In carrying out the object contemplated in the foregoing article, it shall be the endeavour of this Convention to adopt measures tending to secure the Legislative enactment of a Prohibitory Liquor Law; and to secure this end, it

shall be considered the duty of all Temperance men connected with this Convention, to exercise the elective franchise in accordance with the object in view.

IV.

The officers of this Convention shall consist of a President, Vice Presidents, and Secretary, to be chosen at its annual meetings, on the first Wednesday of October in each year.

After adopting the foregoing Constitution, the Convention proceeded to elect Rev. Charles Randall, President, and all ministers of the Gospel who may become members, Vice Presidents. Rev. W. H. Caldwell was chosen Secretary of the Convention.

The following resolutions were then offered:—

1. Moved by Rev. H. Achilles, and seconded by Mr. Joseph Gidney.

Resolved, That this meeting gratefully recognize the Providential hand of God, in the great blessing conferred on man, by the teetotal movement in this Province during the past thirty years.

2. Moved by Rev. W. H. Caldwell, and seconded by Mr. Angus Gidney.

Resolved, That the manufacture, importation, sale, or use of intoxicating drinks is an immorality, and should be discontinued.

3. Moved by Rev. J. C. Morse, and seconded by Deacon Wentworth Sanders.

Resolved, That intoxicating drinks are a nuisance in any community, and deserve the execration of all right minded people.

4. Moved by Deacon Wm. Dunn, and seconded by Mr. Angus Gidney.

Resolved, That it is the duty of all Temperance men to vote for no other candidate at our elections for members of the Legislature, but such as will pledge himself to use every effort to secure the enactment of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

W. H. CALDWELL,
Secretary of the Convention.

For the Christian Messenger.

Obituary Notice.

AMANDA AND DEBORAH CLARK.

These were daughters of John and Louisa Clark, of Prince Albert Street, (formerly called Phinney Mountain,) Wilmot.

Amanda obtained a hope in Christ during a gracious revival that occurred there in the early part of the year 1854, and related her experience, which was satisfactory. In consequence, however, of bodily indisposition, her father did not deem it prudent for her to be baptized. Though she was not a member of the church, yet she was steady, reserved, and quiet; and her general demeanour was such as to evince the influence of grace.

Her health continued to be delicate, and in the spring past she became so enfeebled, through a gradual decline, that she was confined to her bed. She was remarkably patient and submissive under her long continued affliction.

The younger sister, Deborah, appeared to be affected with consumption in the early part of the past summer. For some time, as is very common in such cases, she entertained strong hopes of recovering. At length, however, these gave way, and she was aware that her dissolution was at hand. Under a conviction of her perishing condition as a guilty sinner, she felt greatly alarmed. She complained that she could not pray. The writer, who often visited these sisters as they lay, in the same room on their death beds, endeavoured to direct her to the Lamb of God, and to shew her the nature of prayer. After a period of disquietude and deep distress, she obtained consolation. At seasons she was very happy. On the Lord's-day before her decease she talked very faithfully to her relatives and friends, affectionately entreating them to seek for a preparation to meet her in heaven. On the 21st. day of October, 1858, she quietly expired, at the age of fifteen years.

Amanda, who had long been very low, lived five days longer. She remained steadfast in hope, patiently waiting for her release. This took place on the 26th day of the same month. She was twenty-two years of age.

While the bereaved parents are called to endure the removal of these two amiable and beloved daughters, they have great consolation—the assurance that, according to the texts on which their respective funeral sermons were preached, (Heb. ix. 27-28: Phil. i. 21.) the departed were among "them that look for" Christ, and that for them "to die is gain." May the young profit by these impressive calls!

—Communicated by Rev. C. Trupper.

Religious Intelligence.

New Brunswick.

A Revival is going on in the Baptist churches at Fredericton. The Rev. Mr. Earle is there for a short time.

The Rev. Mr. Goucher has left Portland for England for the purpose of completing his education.

Rev. James Blakeney, in a report of three months' mission in Blackville, Blissfield, Ludlow and Boiestown, sums up his labours as follows:—"Travelled 824 miles, held 92 meetings and attended 107, circulated 2924 pages of religious reading, made 165 visits, baptized 31 believers, administered the Lord's Supper 6 times, and collected for the Mission £21 13s. 5d."

The Hon. Mr. Connell, the new Postmaster, promises to stop Sabbath labour in the Post Office Department throughout the Province.

United States.

THE FULTON ST. PRAYER-MEETING, N. YORK.—These meetings are very full—indeed crowded to excess, so that two lecture-rooms are not sufficient to contain all who come. The spirit of prayer is fervent, and the requests for prayer very numerous, both from city and country. Many awakened, anxious sinners, are here every day. The voice of praise is often heard over the rescued and the saved. God in his great mercy keeps his people humble.

A MAN 105 YEARS OLD CONVERTED.—This man died last week, said one, and I stood by his bed when he was dying. He was in full possession of his faculties. He was converted after he was one hundred years old, and he died at one hundred and five years. He gave, in his health and in his dying hour, the most comforting and satisfying evidence that he was a child of God. He expressed strong faith and confidence in Christ—said that he had Christ in his soul, and should soon be with him. He lived more than one whole century in a state of impenitence and sin. What a book of transgression was that long life. But God can have mercy, even at the end of such a life as that, and it shows that none should be given up. This old man was led to make a full surrender of all to the Lord Jesus Christ. He died in great peace and joy in believing in Jesus.

One of the striking fruits of this revival has been the great numbers of people, far advanced in life, who had been brought into the kingdom of God and numbered among those who are redeemed. There is more faith and prayer in regard to such, than ever before. The faith of God's praying people has been enlarged, in regard to the salvation of all classes of perishing sinners. This case is a very striking instance of the power of Divine grace, in surrounding such a heart to itself. We do not feel that this wonderful case of conversion, of a man more than one hundred years old, should be any encouragement to those who are inclined to live to old age in sin. Such another case of conversion is probably not on record.—Examiner.

PHILADELPHIA.—The thirty-three Baptist churches in "the city of brotherly love" have just resolved on a new bond of interest and union in the form of "A BAPTIST INSTITUTE AND READING ROOM." From the call of the meeting which issued in this measure, as well as the report of the meeting itself, given in the Christian Chronicle, the movement appears to have been general and hearty, as it is interesting and hopeful. "The Baptist Publication Society," through their Secretary, Rev. B. Griffith, received the thanks of the meeting, for the generous tender of their Board Room to this new organization, as a place, central and convenient, for their commencing their enterprise.

Letter from Mr. Spurgeon.

The following letter was written by Mr. Spurgeon to his Church during his late illness. It affords a pleasing view of Christian affection between pastor and people.

BELoved FRIENDS, AND KINDRED IN CHRIST:—The days seem like weeks, and the weeks seem like months, since I went up to the house of the Lord. My heart and my flesh are crying out for the assembly of the saints. O how I long to hear once more the solemn shout of the festival throng, who, with the voice of joy and praise keep holiday!

I am slowly rallying. My great struggle is now with weakness. I feel as if my frail bark had weathered a heavy storm which has made every timber creak. Do not attribute this illness to my having labored too hard for my Master. For his dear sake, I would that I may yet be able to labor more. Such toils as might be hardly noticed in the camp, for the service of one's country, would excite astonishment for the service of our God.

And now I entreat you, for love's sake, to continue in prayer for me. When ye find access to God remember me. Mind, it is not by the words of your mouth, nor yet by the cravings of your heart, but it is by the precious blood of Christ you must draw nigh to God. And when ye find his sweet presence, and are bedewed with his holy anointing, then pour out your souls before him, and make mention of me in your supplications. Yours to love and serve in the gospel.

C. H. SPURGEON.

Clapham, Tuesday evening, Oct. 16, 1858.

Rev. Mr. Coan's church at the Sandwich Islands, has over 5,000 members. During the past year, the collections for foreign missions at the monthly concert, have been \$1,300, and the church has contributed \$4,500 for benevolent objects of all kinds.

It is said by Mr. Brown, missionary to Africa, that there are American blacks in Liberia, and natives of Soudan, in Sierra Leone, who can read Latin, Greek, and Hebrew; and that their attainments in other branches of knowledge are far from being contemptible.

Colonial & Foreign News.

New Brunswick.

The Hon. Mr. Connell, the new Post Master-General for New Brunswick, and a member of the Government is reported to have declared at his election that,—"He would never sanction giving one shilling of the public money to build the inter-colonial railroad by the North Shore route; and he would not remain in a Government that consented to such a thing."

Whether that will interfere with the building of the road remains to be seen.

The Rev. Dr. Robertson of Wilmet, delivered a lecture at St. John on Monday last on "The application of Science to such arts as are useful and practicable in this province."

The 1st of January is named as the day for opening the Railway from St. John to Hampton. A temporary bridge is to be erected across the Hammond River.

About 400 men are at work at the station-grounds between the Mill Pond and Gilberts Lane.

Charles Birkenshaw, indicted for stealing £116 from the railway office was acquitted there being at evidence to show that he was the perpetrator of the crime.—Intelligence.

Mr. George Allison, son of E. Allison Esq., of this City, was run over by the Horse-cart on Friday night last, and was badly injured.—Id.

United States.

Thanksgiving Days have been appointed in twenty four of the States and the District of Columbia. In nineteen States it was to be on the 25th, ult.

Samuel Strous has obtained a verdict of \$1000 against the city of Boston for a fall upon an icy sidewalk.

The White Mountains Railroads, running from Haverhill to Littleton, N. H., was sold at auction on Wednesday last week for \$24,000, subject to some contingent claims. The road cost between \$200,000 and \$300,000. It was purchased by George Minot, Esq., in behalf of the bondholders, who will organize into a corporation for the purpose of running the road.

AFTER THE "PANIC."—The celebrated Bay State Cotton and Woolen Mills, in Lawrence, Mass., employing 2,500 hands, and costing over two millions of dollars—are advertised for sale. Other items in the condition of the country are summed up as follows: "Commerce in New-York is cut down one-half. The Treasury receipts show it. Ship-building is extinct on American account; not one vessel is on the stocks. Immigration has ceased. The immigration to this country is now not greater than the emigration or travel from it!"—Examiner.

BURMAH AND THE UNITED STATES.—The King of Burmah, some time ago, addressed a friendly letter to our President, which drew out a friendly reply. He desires an American Consul appointed, to reside at his new capital of Mandalay. The King manifests a shrewd sense of the diplomatic weakness of our party governments, by stipulating that such official resident shall be "a man of talent and good temper." We hope that this troublesome condition will not place the gratification of our Asiatic ally quite out of the question.—Id.

EXECUTION OF THE BOY ROGERS.—On Friday last, young Rogers, who in mere wanton, drunken petulance, stabbed a man dead in the street, suffered the extreme penalty of the law in the prison-yard of this city. Seldom have greater efforts been disinterestedly made, or with more plausible and touching arguments, to obtain a commutation of sentence. The condemned was but a youth of seventeen, and the act but the blind and senseless thrust of an irritable stage of intoxication. But on the other hand, there were peculiarly urgent reasons for severity. The reckless cut-and-thrust desperadoism of our drinking-hells must be sternly put down, or none of us will long be able to venture the length of a block from our homes without imminent danger from the knife of some one of

The sons of Deliah, flown with insolence and wine, who will want few examples, of clemency, to teach them that they may do what they will, when they are drunk and unprovoked. There is perhaps no phase of crime now requiring such decided severity of dealing, as that drunken brawling and quarreling which daily brings forth such a lengthening list of bloody crimes.—Id.

The United States NAVY EXPEDITION out to Paraguay consists of 16 vessels, eight of which are Steamers carrying in all 188 guns with near 3000 men about 250 of whom are officers. A single vessel will proceed up the river with the Commissioners. The remainder will remain at its mouth to act in case of necessity.

Rio Janeiro dates of Oct. 10 state that the Paraguayans were staking the lower part of their river to prevent the ingress of the American squadrons. The shores of Paraguay were well fortified, and it is added, that Americans would meet a very warm reception.

While Mr. Frederick Warren, City Marshal of Worcester, was conversing on Wednesday with an officer from Charleston, S. C., a pistol in the hands of the latter was accidentally discharged, and the ball entered Mr. Warren's chest just above the heart. Mr. Warren died on Saturday. He was about 40 years of age, and highly popular in his profession.

A Southern paper thinks the neutrality of the Atlantic Cable, which was so loudly sighed for by President Buchanan, has been fully established. It hasn't a word to say on either side.

SLAVERS CAPTURED.—The bark Venus, formerly under the Mexican flag, was lately captured with nearly 600 negroes on board, off the Moro, by a Spanish war steamer.

The ketch Brothers was brought into Charleston on the 10th, by Lieut. Stone, as a slaver. She was taken off the coast of Africa with a slaver's outfit and \$8,700 in gold, but no negroes on board.

Mr. Wood, the late Mayor of New York and the other member of the corporation, are being indicted for fraudulently leasing a valuable lot of ground to the Romanists for a term of years at a nominal rent.