

from glare, and should an escape of gas take place, from its levity it passes up through shafts to the outside, and does not contaminate the atmosphere below. Under the galleries are common burners. There are for day illumination twelve immense plates of glass, ten feet long by four feet wide placed on the ceiling on the spring of the arch and open directly to the outer light, and by sixteen small ones under the galleries. There are eight flights of stairs leading from the floors of the main hall, and four from the galleries. The aggregate width of which is over fifty feet. The Boston Young Men's Christian Association occupy several beautiful rooms up one flight of stairs which are admirably adapted for their present uses and occupants, and are rented by the Association for twelve hundred dollars per annum.

The great organ built by the Messrs. Hook is one of the finest instruments ever constructed in this country. Its bellows are worked by steam. The Tremont Temple besides the great hall contains a lesser one, called *The Meionon* perhaps the reader who may not have been initiated into the mysteries of Greek literature may thank us for a definition of this strange looking word! It is so called from two Greek words—*meion*, signifying less, smaller, and *naon*, temple. It is seventy-two feet long by fifty-two feet wide, and about twenty feet high and is occupied as a room for holding Courts of Justice. If the main Hall of Tremont Temple is grand and imposing on account of its Architectural beauty how much more so to the eye of the Christian observer when filled with three thousand souls, and more to listen to their popular preacher, J. S. Kallock. What is the secret power of this minister, (somewhat notorious in Boston, and we may say throughout the Union, on account of a distressing circumstance which brought him before a Court of Law)? A pen and ink sketch of the man and his style of preaching may be interesting to downcasters. He is the son of a Baptist minister formerly resident in Maine U. S. and distinguished as a powerful and successful minister of the Gospel yet never occupying a prominent position in any city. The Father went to California and died. The son pursued a Collegiate course at Waterville, but did not graduate, having been dismissed for some trifling matter, but afterwards received an honorary degree and commenced preaching at Rockland, Maine, at the age of nineteen where he preached a number of years. Thence he came to Boston to supply Tremont with a very small audience, and now has the largest congregation in the city, without a Theological training and with a strong tide of prejudice against him, he yet has an interest around him which the oldest and best trained ministers might well envy. His style of preaching is very attractive, though in the habit of reading half-hour sermons, yet he possesses great extemporaneous power, abounding in poetical quotations, and possessing the *vidua vis* of an orator, he exercises a vast influence over the younger part of his audience. His matter is not too Theological and hence is more popular. One great defect with the New England pulpit is the Theological character of its instructions. The masses are not moved by the preaching; it is too intellectual, too didactic, assuming the form of the essay—and when a preacher like the Pastor of Tremont addresses the multitude, there is a life, an exhibition of feeling produced, which sways the popular element. Many pulpits in New England, amongst us, are being filled by men not Theologically trained, and when they have good natural abilities with fervent piety they will vary the day, a silent process is now going on in the public mind and when Doctors of Divinity are not successful in winning souls to Christ, they can not hold their own with their more youthful coadjutors in the ministry. Tremont Temple has been filled with the glory of God recently: sixty persons have been baptized within a few weeks, and the religious aspects surpass all description. One must be in the midst to have any idea of the breadth and depth of the tide of strong emotion flowing through the vast congregation. Mr. Earle has been laboring with his accustomed success for two months. Though the churches of Boston are not sharing in the revival influence, yet, in different points of the city, God's power is made manifest. The chapel of the *Old South* is crowded with worshippers every morning and noon; Father Mason's meeting is well attended; Globe Hall and other places are frequented by many; yet, in the midst of this interest, the churches remain passive. There is a coldness, a formality existing which causes religious sensibility to wither away, and notwithstanding the marked success of Mr. Earle's preaching, many of the city pastors do not sympathize in his evangelistic efforts. Halifax may receive a visit this coming season from this man of eminent piety, and I make no doubt that Granville Street Church and North End would be benefited by his labours. More anon. H.

Obituary Notice.

For the Christian Messenger. MR. ISRAEL WIERS, Died, at Maitland, Annapolis County, on the 23rd day of April, aged 80 years. Our lamented brother was called by Grace in childhood to give his heart to God. At the early age of 9 years he was baptized on a profession of his faith in Christ and united to the Baptist Church in Clements. A few years afterwards, he came into this county, where he has spent the remainder of his days. All who knew him bear testimony to his upright Christian course. Although he did not formally transfer his membership to the Church in this place until last November, yet he felt himself to be as one of its members, and did all in his power to promote her best interests. For the last eighteen months of his life he was a great sufferer. He died as he lived, clinging to the cross of Christ and trusting in the merits of a crucified Saviour. The solemn funeral occasion was improved from Rev. xiv. 13.—"Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord," &c. May God graciously console and provide for his sorrowing widow, aged mother, and fatherless children. Brother, rest from sin and sorrow— Death is o'er and life is won; On thy slumber dawns no morrow, Rest, thine earthly race is run. Fare thee well, though woe is blending With the tones of earthly love. Triumph high and joy unending Wait thee in the realms above. —Communicated by Rev. A. W. Barss.

Religious Intelligence.

GRANVILLE STREET CHURCH, HALIFAX.—A highly interesting service was held on Sunday last on the shore of the harbour near Fresh-water bridge. A large assemblage were present in the field and at the water's edge. After singing and prayer and a brief address, the Rev. W. H. Humphrey administered the ordinance of baptism. The greatest decorum was observed. It was a beautiful and striking illustration of the account of baptism as given in the Sacred Scriptures.

For the Christian Messenger.

Windsor.

DEAR MR. EDITOR, Please allow me, through the "Messenger," to thank those of my church and congregation who contributed towards the purse containing fifty dollars which was presented me a few days since. This is only one of many kindnesses which have been shown me, notwithstanding my unworthiness. The work of grace is still in progress among us. Twenty-three have been baptized, and more are expected to follow. I will furnish you with particulars hereafter. D. M. WELTON. Windsor, May 6th, 1859.

BAPTIST CHURCH AT WINDSOR.—The little one is becoming a strong city. Years without apparent success have passed over this little vine, in all of which there was light, struggle and steadfastness. Many were its wrestlings, hopes, fears, from its commencement onward,—now enjoying the stated ordinances of God's house—now blessed with only the occasional visits of the Mannings, Hardings, Dimocks and others, the servants also of Christ; and then for weeks, sometimes months, bearing the burden themselves of sustaining the worship of God. But they stood firm, though few their numbers, and no wonder where the Master's hand was on such men as Collicut, Fuller, and others. The place became too straight for them. Their little sanctuary has given place to a building of more amplexness, itself already too limited to meet, without inconvenience, the increasing demand for accommodation. The present, compared with the past, is a beautiful illustration of "Be not weary in well doing, for in due time ye shall reap if ye faint not." And so it is, they fainted not, they now reap. The first Lord's-day of this month was a day of lasting interest. The day itself supremely fine, as though the Great Head of the Church was recording in smiles his approbation of the labours of the day,—a part of which was the baptism of some fourteen or fifteen willing converts by the pastor. How expressive the scene; Baptizing because Christ commanded it, "Go teach all nations, baptizing them," &c. Baptizing in the "Avon," "because there was much water there." Baptizing into the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, "because henceforth the baptized are to serve the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. Within the last two years this little church has more than doubled its numbers, notwithstanding deaths and removals. In view of the above we may well say "What hath God wrought?" Yours truly, C. May, 1859.

NICTAUX.—Rev. W. G. Parker writes, May 5th, 1859:—"Dear Brother,—We have enjoyed a refreshing from the Lord the past winter and this spring. Sinners have been converted, and backsliders have returned to the Church again. 98 have been baptized, and a number more have related their experience. To God be all the glory."

SYDNEY, CAPE BRETON.—Rev. R. D. Porter writes to the Rev. R. McLearn, Chairman of the Home Missionary Board:—

"NORTH SYDNEY, April 27th, 1859.—Dear Brother McLearn.—The work of the Lord is still progressing here. Last Sabbath I baptized twelve hopefully converted persons, making 21 since I came. One of these had been a rum-drinker and a rum-seller, but now promised devotedness and usefulness as a Christian—another had been a Roman Catholic. Four others have related their christian experience, and have been received, but not yet baptized."

"Brother Richardson had the misfortune to scald his feet about a week since. He is still laid by, and may be for some time yet."

"Our harbour is all open and quite a number of sail are moving, and preparing for sea. The Spring is unusually early here."

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.—The Rev. J. Davis says, in his Report to Rev. S. N. Bentley, Secretary of the Home Missionary Board:—

"I have preached every Lord's day, for the most part three times; once a week in the week-days in town, besides frequent engagements of the same kind in the country. I have baptized six in the town, while six others have united with us from other churches. Our little congregations keep together well; and our week-night meetings, including a prayer-meeting in town in addition to the preaching, are faithfully sustained. In the country, and especially at St. Peter's Road, the attendance is highly encouraging. We are hopeful for the future, though we do not expect to realize any rapid increase. It is something for Baptists to keep their ground in a community like this. Yet there is a future for us; and in due time we shall reap if we faint not. The brethren here have more than fulfilled their engagements with me."

European & Foreign News.

FRANCE.

The Times of Saturday published the following alarming intelligence:—

"Vienna, Friday Evening.

"The long-expected crisis is at hand. A corps of 50,000 men goes from this city to Italy to-morrow and on following days."

"Another corps of 60,000 men is to be assembled here. A reserve corps of 70,000 men will be placed in Bohemia and Moravia."

"The reserves of the army in Italy, and of the army corps about to leave this city, have been called in."

The Morning Post supplies the particulars of these military movements:—

"From letters which have been received we learn that the Austrian troops continue to advance upon the frontiers of Piedmont, and are taking up very threatening positions. The direction of the Lombardian railways has received orders to hold in readiness a sufficient number of carriages to convey into Italy 25,000 men."

On the other hand, we hear from Berlin that it is asserted in competent military circles that, by the 1st of June, Louis Napoleon will have 600,000 men ready to march, of which 150,000 are to be used in Italy, the remainder for other eventualities. The tone of the Berlin press is expressive of apprehensions of a general European war.

ITALY.

How marvellous the issues of history. Here, in this nineteenth century, are "five great Powers" discussing the question whether Italy is capable of governing herself and ought to be permitted to do it. Five great Powers, all of which were but rude savages when this very Italy was creating a literature and perfecting a language which are now the basis of all the culture and education of those Powers; and not only that, but forming a code of laws which is still the international code of the civilized world, and which, with its connected institutions, has shaped more or less the laws and institutions of all Christendom. And this country, moreover, has never ceased to be prominent, according to the cultivation of the age, in all that relates to arts and arms, to literature and civil government. Yet here we are, the painted Britons, or wild Teutonic tribes, or rude Northern men of that day, gravely asserting against the now servile Teutons of Austria the capacity of Italians to govern themselves without her brutal interference. In England this is no more doubted than in Italy. Indeed, in Austria it is not doubted. It is but too surely believed by the execrable Hapsburgs at Vienna, and the equally execrable Bourbons at Naples, and by the Pope himself, that Italians could only govern themselves too well. Were they likely to disgrace free government by riot and confusion, there would perhaps be no objection to let them show their incapacity, and these to furnish the Imperial and Royal oppressors with a pretext for re-enslaving them; but just because Mazzini and his brother triumvir at Rome showed their admirable capacity for administration in 1848, and because Sardinia stands as witness to the adaptation of free Constitutions to the wants of Italians; just for these reasons is it that Aus-

tria hates the Italian people, fraternises with their Governments, and allies itself with the latter to keep down the former.

It is acknowledged on all hands, though acknowledged with a heavy sigh, that the treaty rights of Austria to Lombardy and Venice cannot be called in question. Count CAVOUR has legal, though not moral rights in Italy, and M. GALLENZA, in his valuable and important letter to *The Examiner* last Saturday has also contended that, except at the cost of war and bloodshed, the Italians of Lombardy cannot be emancipated from their detested oppressors. Ably, however, does that letter show, from personal knowledge, that all Italy is ripe for self-government and determined to obtain it, and that, left to themselves, the peoples of Southern and Central Italy would speedily inaugurate such reforms, under their native princes, as would make them contented at home, and secure for them the respect and protection of civilised Europe. —Freeman.

A report has been made to Government that the King of Delhi is in a state of destitution at Rangoon.

The King of Naples physicians have declared his Majesty's malady to be incurable.

IN PRESS,

Will be Published in a few days,

A MONOGRAPH ON DIPHTHERIA; its History, Progress, Cause, and Treatment. By CHARLES BENT, M. D. E. G. FULLER. May 4.

All Fresh! 1859 All Fresh! SEEDS.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

HAVING taken all possible pains to secure the very best Kitchen Garden, Field and Flower SEEDS, invite the attention of their friends to their Stock. May 4.

Carpets! Carpets!!

A Large and well selected Stock, from the best manufactories, in rich London Brussels, Velvet Pile and Tapestry, 3-ply heavy Scotch and Kidderminster.

STAIR CARPETS, all widths and qualities. Victoria, Printed Woolen and Hemp DRUGGETS. Hearth Rugs, Door Mats, Crumb Cloths, &c. All of the newest style and at lowest prices, and a discount of 5 per cent. to cash customers, equal to from three to five pence per yard. W. & C. SILVER. May 4.

No. 16 Granville Street.

SPRING STOCK OF

Books and Stationery.

A. & W. MACKINLAY

HAVE received per Ship *Roseneath* from Glasgow, and Steamship *Arabia* from Liverpool, part of their usual supply of BOOKS and STATIONERY, which they offer on reasonable terms. Remains of Stock per *Eliza*, John C. Ives, and *Stag*. April 27. 4 ins.

OAKLAND INSTITUTE.

A FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Needham Plain, Mass.

Summer Term begins WEDNESDAY, May 4. The location of this School, 1 1/4 miles from Boston, and accessible from all points by New York and Boston Railroad, is healthful and beautiful. Institute building is new, spacious and convenient. Course of study includes a Classical, Scientific and Art Department. Principal aided by teachers of the first ability. Recitations—Calisthenics, horseback riding, archery, floriculture.

References: Rev. B. Sears, D. D., Providence, R. I.; Hon. G. S. Boutwell, Secretary Massachusetts Board of Education, Boston; Rev. E. Hitchcock, D. D., Amherst, Mass.; Hon. A. H. Rice, Rev. B. Stow, D. D., Hon. Thomas Russell, Boston; Rev. G. W. Samson, D. D., Washington, D. C.

Circulars at Book Store of Ticknor & Fields, Music Stores of Russell & Tolman and O. Ditson, Horticultural Store of Curtis & Cobb, Washington St. Boston, or by application to A. HARVEY, Principal. April 27. 3 ins.

BOOKS, NEW BOOKS.

CHRISTIAN BROTHERHOOD. By BAROS STOW, D.D. Price 2s. 6d.

THE ANNUAL OF SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY; or Year Book of Facts in Science and Art for 1859; with a likeness of Prof. O. M. MITCHELL. Price 6s. 3d.

THE EVENING OF LIFE; or, Light and Comfort amidst the shadows of declining years. By Dr. CHAPMAN. Price 5s.

MEMOIR OF ROGER WILLIAMS. By PROFESSOR GAMMELL. Price 3s. 9d.

THE PROGRESS OF BAPTIST PRINCIPLES in the last 100 years. By F. F. CURTIS. Price 6s. 3d.

CITY OF THE GREAT KING. By Dr. BARCLAY. Price 17s. 6d.

CHRISTIAN MESSENGER OFFICE, No. 49 Granville Street, Halifax. May 4.

COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, ASTHMA, CATARRH, any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat, INSTANTLY RELIEVED by Brown's Bronchial Troches, or Cough Lozenges. To PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS, they are effectual in clearing and giving strength to the voice.

"If any of our readers, particularly ministers or public speakers, are suffering from bronchial irritation, this simple remedy will bring almost magical relief."—CHRISTIAN WATCHMAN.

"Indispensable to public speakers."—ZION'S HERALD.

"An excellent article."—NATIONAL ERA, Washington.

"Superior for relieving hoarseness to anything we are acquainted with."—CHRISTIAN HERALD, Cincinnati.

"A most admirable remedy."—BOSTON JOURNAL.

"Sure remedy for throat affections."—TRANSCRIPT.

"Efficacious and pleasant."—TRAVELLER.

Sold by Druggists throughout the Province. Dec. 1.

6 in.