

like his maker or less like and further away from him," then were they very wrong; or if it is wrong for a teacher to say that "he did not believe in the doctrines of materialism," but that man had a spiritual being that could not be satisfied with the things of earth, but the more we become like the "Great teacher," the "more shall we enjoy the spirituality of God's worship," (I here give his own words,) then again would I say these lectures were fearfully wrong for these sentiments were taught over and over again. If it is wrong to impress the minds of young men with their duty to God and their fellow creatures, or if it is unchaste and licentious to persuade them in single life to avoid the path of the libertine, with all its vices and follies, and in married life, to love, honour and defend their companions, to love and instruct their children in every thing intellectually good and morally pure, then were Fowler's lectures very licentious, and unchaste." And here I would say, I have no design in thus writing to entice into a controversy in defence of "the Professor's theology" but just to defend myself and others against such a fearful charge as that referred to above, by saying in closing, in all the lectures to which I listened there was nothing "Unchaste, licentious or corrupt."

I remain, yours as ever.

EDWIN CLAY.

[We have no desire to take up either side of this little controversy between our friends at St. John. We simply noticed the fact that "Editors differ," and were led to do so by seeing that what the Editor of one paper so much commended, the other denounced in the strongest terms. We must leave this matter of morals with those acquainted with the facts.—Ed. C. M.]

For the Christian Messenger.

An Omission.

DEAR SIR:—

There is an omission in your account of the State dinner at Government House on the 31st ult., which should be supplied. Rev. Mr. Murdock, Moderator of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia, was one of the party.

The Lieutenant Governor was evidently determined to act with impartial kindness by inviting to his table the representatives of the various denominations. The Episcopalians were represented on Monday, by the Protestant bishop; the Roman Catholics, the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia, and the Baptists, on Tuesday, by Archbishop Conolly, Rev. Mr. Murdock, and Dr. Cramp; and the Church of Scotland and the Wesleyan Methodists on Wednesday, by the Rev. Messrs. Scott and Churchill. The Moderator of the Synod of the Free Church was absent from the city, I am told, or he would have been one of the guests.

The Prince of Wales and the noblemen who accompanied him must have been gratified by this exhibition of liberality. It may do some service if they report it at home.

Yours, &c.,

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

August 10th, 1860.

For the Christian Messenger.

Obituary Notices.

MRS. ELIZABETH McMILLAN.

Died at Merrigomish, July 16th, 1860, Elizabeth McMillan aged 63.

She was a native of Merrigomish, brought up in the Presbyterian persuasion; yet by reading the Revelation of God to man, she saw clearly that none of the lapsed family of Adam had any right to any of the ordinances of Christ; neither ought they to be admitted into membership in his Church, until they proved both by words and actions that, by God's grace they had been convinced of their lost state by nature, and recovery through a blessed Redeemer; born from above; made new creatures in Christ Jesus.

When she experienced this change of heart and views. She applied to the Baptist Church here, was received and baptized on the belief of her union with Jesus; publicly recognised by the church, admitted into its fellowship; with it she enjoyed sweet communion and lived a consistent member; relying on her dear Saviour; speaking of his love to sinners; admiring it too, as displayed towards herself in particular; and often singing his praise, until he called her home to be for ever with himself her joy, her Lord and her God.—Communicated by Alex. Meldrum.

PRIOR HAMMOND

Died at Locke's Island, on the 6th of June, 1860, in his 20th year. He was the second son of Alexander and Priscilla Hammond. Deceased professed religion in a revival in Milton in the spring of 1856, and was baptized by Rev. W. Hubbs, and added to the Milton Baptist Church. For a time he continued to fill his place in the church, but being exceedingly diffident, the cross became too heavy for him, and he laid it down in public; but he often prayed

with his mother at home. His moral conduct was all that could be desired. His health had been delicate for some time, finally he took the measles, which quickly caused his death. Those who witnessed his last struggles, bore ample testimony that he died in the hope of immortal glory.

But for this hope, this blessed stay,
When earthly comforts all decay,
O who could view the expiring eye,
Nor wish, with those they love, to die?
Who could receive their parting breath,
Nor long to follow them in death?

May God console his widowed mother, brothers and sisters.—Communicated by the Rev. A. W. Barss.

Religious Intelligence.

For the Christian Messenger.

Mission to the French Acadians.

Dear Christian friends,—I suppose that the good news of progress in our French Acadian Mission will always cheer your hearts. I baptized one of Christ's converts on Sunday, July 15th. It was a very pleasant day and a heart-cheering scene. This is the third convert from the church of Rome that I have baptized. I expect more will shortly follow their Lord in baptism. Others without doubt are come to the ranks of Prince Immanuel. Ought we not to pray more earnestly when we so soon reap the fruit of our sowing. May the Lord bless our efforts more and more.

Very truly yours,

M. NORMONDAY, French Missionary.

Tusket, August 2nd, 1860.

FATHER CHINQUY AGAIN.—We see it stated, that the French Canadians of Illinois, under this noted leader, have formed themselves into an organization independent of the Presbyterians. What can this mean? These people are no doubt groping their way towards light, but whether they ever reach it or not is not quite certain. We were sure that their profession of Presbyterianism, a few months ago, was as unsound and unreliable as if it had been Methodism or any other Protestantism. They are not prepared for intelligent religious convictions.—N. Y. Chronicle.

CONVERTS TO BAPTIST SENTIMENTS.—The Texas Baptist announces the name of the following Pedobaptist ministers as having lately become Baptist: Rev. J. W. Bullock, Presbyterian; Rev. Mr. Williams, Methodist; Rev. J. A. Doll, Methodist; Rev. Dr. P. McMenmie, Presbyterian; Rev. J. D. Bemo, Presbyterian; Rev. C. C. Showers, Methodist; Rev. David Gostlow, Methodist; Rev. J. W. Cova, a Catholic priest.

The troubles at St. George's-in-the-East now seem to be on the eve of settlement, by means of a compromise, which it is to be hoped will quiet the conscience of Mr. Bryan King and at the same time satisfy his parishioners. Mr. King is to retire for a year, to seek the rest which has now become necessary to him, and the Rev. Septimus Hansard, a hard-working curate of Marylebone, and a sound and liberal Churchman, will take his place. At the Thames Police Court, on the 19th ult., Mr. Robert Rosier was fined three pounds for having made a disturbance on the previous Sunday. We hope we have now heard the last of these disgraceful affairs.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be issued, under the great seal; appointing the Lord Bishop of Montreal, and his successors, to be Metropolitan Bishops of Canada.

Colonial & Foreign News.

New Brunswick.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

In our last we noticed the arrival of His Royal Highness at St. John, and his passing on to Fredericton. Since then we have received our exchanges and find them filled with accounts of the grand demonstrations of loyalty exhibited by our neighbours.

The Steamer *Styx*, with the Prince and suite, arrived in St. John harbor about 9 o'clock on Thursday the 2nd. The people were hardly prepared to receive him so early, and continued the work of preparation through the night. At daylight the Royal Salute was fired and the work of reception began in earnest. The Calathumpians, we learn from the *Freeman*, "made their appearance in extravagant pantomime, doing the Volunteer movement in strange fantastic fashion, and making such an exhibition of raw-boned, halt, miserable studs and absurd costumes as one would scarcely believe the city able to furnish."

The *Visitor* informs us that Friday the 3rd of August, 1860, was ushered in with unusual splendor. The sun rose upon a cloudless sky, and the roaring of cannon from ships and batteries at different points, echoing among the hills and keeping up a continuous reverberation awoke the city from its short night's slumber to witness the pageant. Banners and flags were run up, a thousand newly erected staffs, and floated from Hill top and Valley, Cathedral and Church

spire, Castle and Cottage—everywhere—proclaiming New Brunswick's Loyal Welcome to the Prince of Wales—the eldest Son of Victoria our beloved Queen.

The landing place at Roed's Point which had been enclosed and ornamented with festoons and flags was occupied on two sides by spectators for whom raised seats had been provided, and who afforded quite a display of the beauty and fashion of St. John.

From the landing place to Chipman's Hill the whole length of Prince William Street was one magnificent coup-de-œil. In the foreground were erected pillars of various devices and inscriptions, and along the sides every vacant space and prominent point was occupied with balconies of evergreen and flowers, affording standpoints for thousands of ladies and gentlemen, from which the whole line of procession could be viewed. The main feature was the Central Civic Arch, sixty feet high, and spanning the entire width of the street—springing on either side from abutments of evergreen. Looking through the arch, as through a beautiful vista, was seen in the far distance the entrance to Mrs. Chipman Grounds—the residence of the Prince—presenting a Grand gateway surmounted by a colossal figure of Britannia encircled with a halo; on the side pillars were the National devices of the Lion and Unicorn and other emblematic figures.

Along the route which we have described was arranged on either side in line, first, the Volunteers, numbering fifteen Companies, and between 700 and 800 men. The Sons of Temperance and Cadets, nearly 1000 strong, with Banners and Band may well they be proud of the appearance which they made on that occasion. Next the Firemen, numbering about 600, whose uniform and splendidly decorated and burnished Engines made a display which could not be surpassed. The Trades, Societies, and Carpenters did not number largely but filled up the line to the entrance of the Prince's residence, with the exception of a small gap near King Street. Within the gates, on the lawn in front of the house, were arranged the children of the Sunday Schools—the girls in white, with blue sashes, and the boys wearing their Sunday attire, with rosettes—numbering about 5000. Behind the lines on the side walks were arranged a dense mass of the citizens and visitors, and the windows and balconies were all crowded—the whole presenting, as seen from either end, a truly magnificent vista, along which was to pass the Prince and his suite.

At half-past 10 o'clock, a royal salute proclaimed that the Prince had left the "Styx"—the yards of which were manned by the seamen—and in a few minutes the barge containing the Prince and suite had reached the float on which they were to land. All was now excitement to see the Prince, who at once sprang to the float, on which stood his Excellency the Lieut. Governor, and stepping forward, in the most cordial manner, shook his Excellency by the hand. The Prince's unaffected, gentlemanly, and modest demeanor at once won the hearts of all spectators, and a hearty cheer proclaimed their cordial greeting. After the Prince and his suite had taken seats in their respective carriages, the cortege moved forward up Prince William Street followed by the military, Legislative, Civic, and other dignitaries amid the enthusiastic acclamations of the thousands and tens of thousands who lined the street, and filled the windows and balconies along the route. A more animated scene could not well be imagined. But the chief attraction was to come. Immediately on the Prince's entrance up the avenue leading from the gate to his residence, the Sabbath School children struck up the National Anthem, which was sung in most effective style, the Prince acknowledging it by taking off his hat and bowing all the way up to the house. After alighting from his carriage, His Royal Highness and suite walked down the avenue and back, the children singing and strewing flowers in his pathway; and bright eyes sparkled and rosy cheeks flushed, as the Prince gratefully gathered some of the bouquets, thus graciously showing his appreciation of this deeply interesting part of the performance.

After the procession had passed, the Prince, attended by his suite, held a levee in the reception room furnished in the Court House for the occasion. The Editor remarks that "Many gentlemen of all professions were presented, but the great bug-bear of 'Ecclesiastical Precedence' was no where to be found." An address was presented by the City Corporation.

To which the Prince made an appropriate reply.

After the levee, the Prince and suite were driven through some of the principal streets of the City, and through Portland, over the Suspension Bridge, and down the Manawagonish Road.

Splendid fire works and illuminations followed in the evening.

At Rothsay, the Prince arrived about 10 o'clock and was received with a Royal Salute from the Volunteer Artillery.

The Editor adds, being more fortunate than our contemporary of the "Freeman" in falling into the hands of a gentleman instead of "a boor" we were invited with other gentlemen of the Press from Canada and the United States to proceed to Fredericton on board the "Fores Queen"—which had been newly painted and fitted up for the conveyance of the Prince and suit accompanied by the Legislative bodies and a few invited guests. Shortly after ten o'clock the boat moved out into the River amid the hearty cheers of the multitude assembled on the wharf and the banks and was soon wending her way down the Kennebecasis. The Prince and suite took possession of the upper saloon state-rooms and the aft promenade deck, the other passengers occupying the rest of the boat except the ladies cabin which had been fitted up very beautifully as a dining saloon.

After a good smart shower in the morning the day was as fine as could be wished,—cloudy but pleasant, with occasional gleams of sunshine, which giving peculiar charms of light and shade to the landscape, made the trip one of interest and pleasure to all on board. At 2 o'clock a splendid luncheon was served up in the dining saloon—first to the Prince and his suite, with a few invited guests, and afterwards to the Legislative bodies and their guests. The repast was really an elegant affair, and reflected credit upon whoever got it up. Our brethren of the Press seemed to enjoy themselves amazingly, and expressed themselves as delighted with the day's excursion.

FREDERICTON.

As the steamer came in sight of the city, a lively and enthusiastic scene presented itself. The Attorney General's mansion and other adjacent buildings, were decorated with flags and banners; carriages were driving up and down in rapid succession, and a salute came booming down the River to meet us. On approaching the Cathedral, which was decorated, the arches across the streets, the flags flying in all directions, the immense assemblage of well dressed ladies and gentlemen who lined the River's bank, the military parade, and the carriages of the elite, all conspired to present a scene of animation and interest creditable to our capital city.

The Prince and suite landed at a quarter past 6 o'clock, amid the most vociferous cheering, and was conducted to the Governor's carriages in waiting. The procession formed by the addition of the Judges, the members of the Executive Council, the Legislative Council, the House of Assembly, the Mayor and City Council, &c., &c., &c., escorted by the York Light Dragoons, under command of Major Judge Wilmot, proceeded through Queen Street to Government House. The only drawback to the management seemed to be the absence of a line to keep off the mob from surrounding the Prince's carriage, which with the yelling and screaming, really marred the otherwise interesting spectacle. The houses along the line of procession were all decorated, and made quite a beautiful display of female loveliness which we have no doubt attracted the attention of the Prince as well as others.

On Sunday morning the Cathedral was the point of attraction it was densely filled, every available space being occupied, the Bishop preached.

The Prince only attended church in the morning. In the afternoon a short ride occupied a part of his time.

It is probable that from fifteen to twenty thousand persons were in the city on Monday. On Tuesday morning His Royal Highness embarked for St. John—the fog delayed his departure a brief period. On Tuesday, Aug. 7, the Prince left Fredericton a half past seven.

The Royal and noble party arrived at Rodney wharf and were conducted to the Steam Mill of the Hon. John Robertson to see a log sawn into deals in which operation they seemed to take much interest.

The Royal barge being in readiness on the opposite side of the wharf, the Prince and Suite immediately afterward embarked amid a perfect storm of Royal Salutes from several points, and the most animating scene of excitement and enthusiasm on land and water which we ever beheld. The harbour was filled with boats from the smallest wherry to the splendid "Eastern City," crowded with spectators, and dressed in flags and streamers. One dense flotilla swarmed the "Styx," and the assembled multitude which covered the wharves on both sides the harbour, cheering and waving handkerchiefs, must have testified to the Prince and his suite the most devoted loyalty of New Brunswick. The "Styx" weighed anchor at five o'clock, and escorted by several steamers with companies of ladies and gentlemen, steamed slowly out of the harbour.

The "Princess Royal" accompanied the "Styx" as far as Black Point—7 miles out. On leaving the Sailors manned the yards and gave the Princess Royal three hearty farewell cheers, the Prince standing uncovered on the paddle box waving an adieu to New Brunswick.

A shark, 8 or 9 feet long, was taken in a fisherman's net, in the Miramichi river, a few days ago.

Canada.

The robes and paraphernalia to be worn by the Mayor of Montreal at the reception of the Prince of Wales are said to be a scarlet gown, trimmed with ermine, cocked hat with steel chains, sword, &c. &c., a fac-simile in fact of the official costume of the Lord Mayor of London!

On Wednesday evening last a bloody affray occurred on some of the rafts on the Bay of Quinte, between two parties of rascals, one French Canadian and the other Irish. Several received bloody heads, and one of the Irish party, John Driscoll, was so much injured that his life was supposed to be in danger. The matter is under investigation by the authorities.

Several of the Canadian journals, to meet the requirements of those whose time is occupied during the day, now issue an evening paper instead of the morning edition.

United States.

The fund of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, amounts to some six hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the interest annually received is thirty-eight thousand three hundred and twenty-five. The expenditures amount to about thirty-three thousand dollars, including nine thousand for salaries, nine thousand dollars for publications, &c.