

although he knew not at what moment he might be called to appear before the bar of God. The mystery was readily solved,—he was a christian. This was why he feared not to die, for he knew that death would have no sting for him, that he would only be going from bearing the cross here to wearing the conqueror's crown in heaven. As he lay there dying, a fellow-soldier bent over him, and asked if he had any message to send to his friends at home.

In a moment his eyes were opened, and his features beamed with a heavenly smile, as, summoning all his remaining strength, he said, in a clear voice, "Yes, tell them there is not a cloud between me and my Saviour." What precious words were these. What a consolation it must have been to his friends to know that as he lay dying far from friends and home, with no kind hand to press his aching brow, or whisper words of comfort to him, he could say, There's not a cloud between me and my Saviour. It mattered not where the christian finds his last resting place.

On Indian plains or Lapland snows, Believers find the same repose.

There's not a cloud,—oh, precious words To fall from dying lips. Between the Saviour's face and mine, There resteth no eclipse.

There's not a cloud,—then there's no fear, No shrinking trembling feet, No labouring doubt, no conscious care, But love and joy complete.

Religious Intelligence.

HEBRON—The following from Rev. R. D. Porter, will be read with much interest:—Dear Messenger.—The Lord has been pleased to visit Hebron with a gracious outpouring of his Spirit. Refreshing was enjoyed by the church here, in the observance of the Week of Prayer, and since that time special grace has been continuously bestowed. The sluggish have been stimulated, wanderers have been restored, and the dead in sins have been made alive. Thirty-seven have been baptized and three others, received for membership, wait the administration of the ordinance, the baptism having been deferred, yesterday, on account of the storm.

We view with satisfaction and lively gratitude the recent gracious bestowments. In character the work has been most happy, and with respect to its continuance and its abiding result much is hoped. The most fastidious have not been disturbed by excitement, and the spiritual have undoubtedly judged the operations to be of the Spirit. To my own mind, after a seemingly unprofitable term of labor in Milton, late experiences have been truly refreshing.

Our Sabbath School is in a flourishing condition. The attendance during the winter has averaged 125 and in interest and efficiency the school is second to but few.

Showers of blessing have recently descended upon the churches, also, in the county. The town church has had additions, at several times, of late. Bro. J. H. Saunders has baptized eight in West Yarmouth, where a work of revival, deep and powerful, seems to have begun. Indeed, it might be said that unusual religious interest is enjoyed throughout the county. The year is a gracious one. May the Lord give continued prosperity to his own cause.

Truly yours, R. D. PORTER. Hebron, Yarmouth Co., March 23, 1863.

LIVERPOOL.—The Rev. E. N. Harris writes:—Brother Selden.—We had a precious season of baptism at Milton. Not being able to leave my charge on the Sabbath, I went up on a week day, and, after the ordinance, I addressed a large congregation of most attentive hearers from these words,—“And he went on his way rejoicing.” The indications are encouraging, and we congratulate our esteemed brother, Rev. E. F. Foshay, in having been invited to return to his former field of labour. (Milton.) We learn that he will be there on or before the first of May: and the prayer of all is, that the people may not only receive a second benefit, but that the second union may be greatly prolonged. There is much pastoral labour required in Liverpool and suburbs.

You will be pleased to learn that the gatherings for worship are very good, and the fervent prayers and deep solemnity indicate “times of refreshing from the presence of the Lord.” E. N. HARRIS.

DIGBY COUNTY.

REVIVAL AT WESTPORT.—My Dear Selden,—I baptized twenty-nine persons yesterday. Brother Miller baptized thirteen in his church. The Lord is reviving his work wonderfully on these Islands. The conversions are so remarkable, the power of God so great, that it reminds me of the Day of Pentecost. There are no cloven tongues of fire to be seen, but the exercises of God's people and of awakened sinners

are most marvellous.—similar to the Revival scenes in the North of Ireland.

Yours truly, WM. HALL.

The above very brief note from Rev. Wm. Hall is a further indication of the powerful work of revival now manifesting itself in that part of Digby County. It is a brief notice had been somewhat fuller, it would have shown us more of the extent of the gracious work. The following extract of a letter, not intended for our eye or use, but sent to a worthy brother with a request that he would come and assist, will further shew that the religious influence is of a very striking character. We shall be pardoned the liberty of publishing these few lines:—

“My dear Brother, I wish you could come down here and preach two or three sermons. I never saw the like of the work of God as is going on here. Last night forty young men and women kneeled down at once and begged for some one to pray for them: and thirty more at the same time were praising God. I do not think there will be less than 100 added to the church. If you could come and help Brother Hall we should be glad.”

New Brunswick.

We learn from the Visitor that the Rev. Henry Vaughn, A. M., has accepted an invitation to the pastorate of the Germain Street Baptist Church, and will enter upon his labours forthwith. We congratulate the brethren of Germain Street on having secured the services of a minister so well prepared for his work, and doubt not it will be for the benefit of all concerned. May heaven's best blessing descend on them.

The Rev. I. E. Bill resigned his charge some time since, on account of ill health. We are glad to learn that he is somewhat recovered, and hope to hear that his labours in connection with the press of our brethren in New Brunswick are becoming more and more appreciated throughout the province.

Valedictory.—Rev. I. E. Bill delivered his pastoral valedictory to the church and congregation of Germain Street on Sabbath evening last 22nd inst. The house was crowded to overflowing; pews, galleries, aisles, all full to the pulpit stairs. Before preaching, the retiring pastor baptized in the font three candidates.

We learn that the good work in Sackville is still progressing. Bro. T. Todd baptized five last Sabbath.

If correctly informed, Rev. J. A. Smith baptized 8 persons at Hillsboro last Sabbath.

A friend informs us that a great revival has taken place in the Parish of Dover, on the Petitcodiac, and that 20 persons were baptized last Sabbath.

Rev. Samuel Robinson baptized in the font in his chapel last Lord's day morning.

Rev. W. T. Corey informs us that he has been spending a few days at Shediac, and revival indications are exceeding favorable.—This is good news.—Visitor.

THE PERSECUTIONS IN SPAIN.—We are requested to state, that by intelligence of a recent day (Feb. 20), received from Spain, it appears that the Government prosecutor, not content with commanding the punishment of eleven years at the galleys, with other accessory penalties for the alleged delinquencies of Matamoros previous to his imprisonment, has demanded also the formation of a new cause against him for “apostasy,” in consequence of the confession of faith which he has on several occasions made before the tribunals during his trial. The punishment for “apostasy” is perpetual banishment; but this is not to take effect until the expiration of his term of punishment at the galleys. Thus, even if the tribunal (which indeed is not likely) were to refuse to condemn Matamoros to the galleys, and were to acquit him, he would be immediately arrested again on the second charge. If, on the other hand, he should be condemned to the galleys, he will not thereby escape the second prosecution. It is very evident that, unless compelled, the priestly party are determined not to quit their hold on their prey. Trigo is also to be charged with “apostasy”; but it is thought probable that Trigo will be acquitted of the charge at present brought against him.—Record.

MR. MULLER'S INSTITUTIONS AT BRISTOL.—In the last report issued by George Muller, the founder of the Orphan Houses on Ashley-down, Bristol, the following paragraph occurs:—“Without any one having been personally applied to for anything by me, the sum of 158,732l. 11s. 5½d. has been given to me for the orphans, as the result of prayer to God, since the commencement of the work, which sum includes the amount received for the building fund for the houses already built. It may be also interesting to the reader to know, that the total amount which has been given for the other objects since the commencement of the work amounts to 63,731l. 6s. 10½d.; and that which has come in by the sale of Bibles, since the commencement, amounts to 2,830l. 11s. 11½d.; by sale of tracts, 4,847l. 16s. 0½d.; and by the payment of the children in the day-schools, from the commencement, 2,468l. 8s. 6d. Besides this, also, a great variety and number of articles of clothing, furniture, provisions, &c., have been given for the use of the orphans.”

General Intelligence.

DOMESTIC.

A ROW took place in Brunswick Street on Friday last between some soldiers and truckmen. It was said to have been commenced in consequence of Forrestal refusing to sell the former more liquor.

AFTER THE WEDDING.—Our Legislature has appointed a joint committee of both houses to consider what steps shall be taken to celebrate the marriage of the Prince of Wales. The City Council have also appointed a Committee for the same purpose. It is said that Easter Monday will be the day of celebration, if the official announcement reaches us by that time!

ACCIDENT.—On Saturday last a young man named Blythe, employed in Graham's Steam Saw Mill, Upper Water street, lost four of the fingers from his left hand, by their accidental contact with a saw, at which he was at work.

NOVA SCOTIA COAL OIL.—We were present yesterday at the store of Mr. George Fraser, when some interesting chemical experiments in the production of Kerosene oil were made, from Nova Scotia oil coal, by Mr. Henry Gesner. It is gratifying to learn that, by the proper direction of skill and capital, there is a chance of this article of commerce being produced in our province. The veins are said to be extremely rich, and the coal is pronounced to be capable of producing a very superior quality of oil by scientific men who tested it in Boston. This coal will yield over seventy gallons of pure oil per ton. We wish the parties interested every success in their new enterprise.

We copy the above from the Sun. We received an invitation ourselves to be present but regret that we were unable to attend.

We are glad to learn from the Express that the Fishermen at Prospect, and other harbors in this vicinity, have of late been very successful in their calling.

BEEF.—Some fine cattle were exhibited near the Market on Friday last raised by Mr. Kinsman of Cornwallis. One pair we are informed sold for £72, another pair fed by Mr. Leander Eaton brought £75.

NEARLY AN ACCIDENT.—A portion of rock rolled on to the line on Thursday evening, and a down train from Truro, which was coming at full speed, stopped in time to avoid a fearful accident. The eastern train, we are informed ran off the track this morning. No serious damage was done.—Saturday's Reporter.

The train on Thursday evening had a large number of the members of the Legislature who had been to the Normal School Exhibition.

A cargo of ice, about 116 tons, has been shipped at this port for Vera Cruz.

West Indies.

BARBADOES.—The House of Assembly have adopted a petition to the Imperial Parliament asking for such relief as Parliament in its wisdom may be disposed to grant, in regard to the unfair competition to which the free labour sugar of this island and the neighbouring colonies is exposed through the encouragement afforded, by the Act of 1846, to the slave labour sugar of Cuba. The merchants and planters have also united in sending home petitions to the same effect.

H. M. S. Rinaldo, drawing 14 feet 10 inches of water, recently entered the harbour of Hamilton. She is the largest vessel that ever entered that port.

BERMUDA.—The R. M. Steamer Delta, Capt. Sampson, arrived on Thursday morning last, accomplishing the passage from Bermuda in 3 days and eight hours. Lady Milne was lying dangerously ill when the steamer left, and in consequence His Excellency the Admiral was prevented from accompanying the Nile on a cruise to Jamaica and Havana.

H. M. S. Vesuvius, 6, will bring up the next mail from Bermuda to Halifax, and General Doyle is to take passage in that vessel to this port. He is recovered from the effects of his late accident.

Latest from the States!

[From Telegrams to Morning and Evening papers.]

MARCH 24.—Admiral Porter has received information that on the 7th the Yazoo expedition arrived in Tallawatchie river, giving control of the heart of the Mississippi. All vessels got safely through except the Petrel.

The N. Y. World states that a small Confederate force was captured near Port Hudson, together with a signal book of Confederate army. The success of the “five twenty” bonds is so great that Secretary Chase will not put loan in the market at present.

MARCH 25.—The signal station near Port Hudson, has been captured by thirty Federal picket men.

The report that Stonewall Jackson is in Mississippi with a large force is generally believed.

The Federal fleet started up the River on the 13th.

It is reported that the evacuation of Vicksburg is being advocated for strategic advantage,

by which the Confederates would be enabled to mass their forces to operate against Rosecrank's army, thus compelling the latter to retreat. The probable falling back of the Confederate forces from the Rappahannock is intimated in the Richmond Examiner

MARCH 26.—Official information has been received that Admiral Farragut had passed Fort Hudson with the flag-ship Hartford. The remainder of the fleet were repulsed!—one of the ships burned.

Official accounts have also been received that Admiral Porter had got through Stuler's and Black Bayou, with five iron-clads, making all haste for Yazoo.—Sherman and the troops following up the Naval force.

A Cincinnati despatch says the Yazoo expedition has come to a stand still.

The Federals at Greenwood are acting on the defensive.

The Confederates are reported to be in large force at Harrisburg, Kentucky, under Breckenridge, and that the Federal forces are falling upon Frankfort. It is also rumored that the Confederates are enforcing the conscription in Kentucky.

Three hundred Federal troops have surrendered themselves in a cowardly manner in Tennessee.

Evening.—The latest advices from Vicksburg confirm the arrival of the Hartford gunboat Albatross, at the mouth of the Canal, on the 20th inst.

Several of Admiral Farragut's steamers ran the blockade at Port Hudson, but the fight was not renewed. It is reported that the Confederate leaders are concentrating the whole of their available force near Chattanooga, and they (Confederates) are also reported feeling the outer lines of the Army of the Potomac, indicating an immediate attack.

Puebla, the Mexican stronghold, had not been captured, and the French are said to be making out little progress.

Gen. Smith fought the Confederates in the rear of Brentwood, Tennessee, the Confederate loss being over 50 killed, 100 wounded, and 150 prisoners; the Federal loss was 20 in killed, wounded, and missing.

MARCH 27.—Four German families leaving Richmond under foreign protection, arrived at Fort Monroe. They report that prevailing opinion in Richmond is that Confederates will soon evacuate the city, and probably most of Virginia. Freedom of speech much less restricted there than heretofore.

Schr. Flying Cloud, bound to Dixie, with munitions of war, captured.

Admiral Wilkes refused to dine with the Governor of Barbadoes, because latter previous entertained pirate Maffit. Wilkes transferred his flag to Vanderbilt. British steam frigate Phaton, convoyed steamers out supposed to be blockade runners from St. Thomas.

Steel-plated steamer reported sailed from Liverpool to run blockade.

Federal steamer Victoria captured neutral British steamer Nicholas off Wilmington, with munitions of war.

Confederate papers say Longstreet with large army was pushing into Kentucky.

Unsuccessful efforts made at Washington to obtain intelligent statement of military situation on Mississippi.

Confederates report defeat of Yazoo Pass expedition.

MARCH 28.—The Memphis Bulletin says that three of Admiral Porter's gunboats reached the Yazoo River by the Sunflower route, and arrived at Greenwood. The same paper further says that the Federal forces above Greenwood had abandoned the undertaking of forcing the passage, and were returning when they were met by reinforcements. It was thought that the whole force would return in consequence of the success of the new route.—About seven hundred thousand dollars of the treasure lost in the Golden Gate, has been recovered. A Charleston despatch says that the Federal fleet at Port Royal was increased to one hundred and fifty vessels.

MARCH 30.—The only vessel of Admiral Farragut's fleet heard from by the Federal forces, opposite Vicksburg, is the Hartford. The steamer Monongehela passed Fort Hudson in company with the Hartford.

The Washington Treasury is now putting four millions of dollars daily in the hands of Federal paymasters.

It is rumored that Stonewall Jackson's army is moving up the Shenandoah Valley.

A Cincinnati correspondent says that ten thousand Confederate troops appeared at Somerset, slowly advancing northwards, and that the Kentucky river being swollen, would prevent their passing for a week.

Evening.—Success of negro expedition into Florida under Cols. Higginson and Montgomery officially confirmed.

Gen. Gilmore recaptured Danville, driving Confederates towards Crab Orchard.

Army letter to New York Times represents enemy augmenting their force at Fredericksburg. Some estimate them at 100,000.

Officers of Prize steamer Peterhoff report heavy canonading at Charleston on Monday.—Supposed from Bombardment of fort Sumpter.

Confederates repulsed in skirmishes at Williamsburg, Va. and Dhowan River, N. C.

Reports from Mississippi confused as usual. Confederates between Blackwater and Richmond number thirty thousand.

Steamer Biobio destroyed by fire at New Orleans.

Gen. Grover's force returned to Baton Rouge, having secured a large quantity of cotton and sugar.

Flour advanced 10 to 15 cents.