

tearful eye and suppressed sighs, witnessed the emblematic burial. The place was a fair baptistry—a mill race,—the canopy of heaven for a covering, a gradual descent on the one side, a wall-like facing on the other,—how solemn the recollections—but among those scenes we must not linger. Here our departed sister made an open profession before many witnesses. Nor did intervening years erase from her memory or her heart those early communions with divine things. Nor did she lay down her spiritual armor, till the Captain of her salvation called her to her reward, and then with the shout of triumph upon her lips, and the joy of victory in her heart, she hailed the heavenly port, and the field where there is no contest, no struggle.

The subject of our present notice cordially received and rejoiced in the doctrine of *sovereign and distinguishing grace*.

"Sovereign Grace" was a frequent phrase in the preaching of the person under whose ministry she sat, in her earlier days, not as a mere phrase but as containing a vital principle, and often illustrated. In a word, it was an acknowledgement, that personal salvation originated in God, and was perfected by him. Here our sister was at rest. To the power and grace of God she owed her salvation.

"For sovereign power reigns not alone, Grace is a partner of the throne."

She exercised a firm trust in God. Here she had a stronghold. What he had promised she felt assured he would fulfil. Hence her resort was a throne of grace. Often was she heard encouraging others to wait on God, and put their whole trust in him. So many answers had she received to her prayers, that a promise of the divine word, was a sure ground of trust. The word of God was her delight; she loved it; she read it because she loved it; it became the man of her counsel. Ever ready was the precious word of God to afford her means to maintain and defend the truth, a sword which she wielded as one accustomed to the spiritual warfare, a record of faithfulness which supported her in time of trial, and which spoke words of cheer to her as she entered the valley of the shadow of death. It taught her to bring all her wants to her Father in heaven, her feelings and her language were,

"My spirit looks to God alone, My rock and refuge is his throne; In all my fears in all my straits, My soul for his salvation waits."

She did wait for his salvation, and it came eventually, fully, gloriously. Death was a messenger welcomed by her. Ten or twelve days of close confinement, were the required supplement, to fully ripen the grain for "gainers in the skies." There was triumph at every step, no cloud obscured the view or dimmed that faith now approaching to vision. Forty-two or three years walking in the ways of the Lord, worship with his people, delight in his service on earth, were to be exchanged for an entrance into an eternity of praise and communion in heaven.—Communicated.

Colonial and American News.

Prince Edward Island.

DESERTIONS have been pretty numerous in P. E. Island since the troops went there. Gen. Doyle and Col. Ansell have gone there on business connected with these defections. £20 sterling reward has been offered for the apprehension of each man.

The P. E. I. *Islander* learns that R. L. Weatherbe, Esq., Barrister of Halifax, is about to apply for admission to the Bar of that his native colony. It is not Mr. Weatherbe's intention to leave Halifax; but he has been retained in important legal matters which may necessitate his appearance in the Island Courts.

New Brunswick.

It is said that the Chief Justiceship of New Brunswick has been offered to Judge Parker.

Canada.

THE CONFEDERATION COUNCIL to be held at Quebec is to meet on the 11th inst. The Hon. J. C. Pope is the delegate from P. E. Island. The Hon. Ambrose Shea is to represent the Newfoundland government.

The Hon. Mr. Tiley arrived at Quebec on the 2nd inst. for the purpose of taking part in the Council by appointment of the Imperial Government.

NOT QUITE SO BAD.—The *Toronto Globe* denies the statement that real estate has largely depreciated in value and that "there are 1300 empty tenements in Toronto." It states "that the city is in a fair state of prosperity. Although very many Southerners and skeddaddlers who resided here during the war have returned to the United States during the present year, and have left tenements vacant, yet we believe that before the year is out their places will be amply filled by others."

AN IMPORTANT REFORM.—It is mentioned as a noticeable fact by the *Globe*, that for the first time within our knowledge of the history of Canada, under Responsible Government, the Public Accounts for 1864-'65, do not contain the records of a single penny being spent without the previous consent of Parliament asked and obtained. This important reform, introduced by the present Government, will, we trust, become a permanent feature in the management of our finances. If the coalition had produced no other good result, it would be entitled to our gratitude for this one item of improvement.—*Quebec Daily News*.

HORRIBLE POISONING CASE.—A letter from Hamilton, Canada, says that last week a woman named Perkins, wife of a respectable well-to-do farmer, near Brantford, C. W., finding herself upon her death bed, sent for a clergyman and confessed that she had at different periods of her life committed six murders, and all by poison. At first it was imagined that she was delirious, but subsequent inquiry has afforded ample corroboration of the poor wretch's statement. She said that she had a mania for destroying human life, and it was only by the greatest self-restraint that she could keep herself from secretly poisoning all persons with whom she was on terms of friendship. She had, however, poisoned four children and two adults, and what makes the matter still more revolting, is the fact that two of the former were her own children, and one of the latter her first husband. The children were murdered in England, and the adults in Canada.

ALMOST A TRAGEDY.—Prof. Ruggles, of Dartmouth College, had a very narrow escape at Niagara Falls. While walking on Goat Island with a party of ladies, one of them dropped her parasol, which slid some fifteen or twenty feet down the bank of the river. Mr. Ruggles went down and picked it up, but, on attempting to return, the bank being steep and the ground hard, lost his footing and fell down to the very brink of the precipice, which at this point is eighty or ninety feet high. Here he caught hold of the roots of an upturned tree, the trunk of which hangs over the abyss. The shock caused the tree to shake violently, and it appeared on the point of falling over the precipice. The ladies shrieked and called for help, but no assistance was at hand. A movement on the part of Mr. Ruggles, or a gust of wind seemed sufficient to cause the tree to fall. At this critical moment one of the ladies took off her basquine and skirt, cut them into strips, got shawls and other articles of clothing from the rest of the party; tied them together, fastened a stone to the rope thus formed and let it down to Mr. Ruggles, who, taking hold of it walked slowly up the bank. It was a moment of fearful suspense. The rope was held firmly by the ladies above, but it might untie or break, and a fall of a hundred feet on the rocks below must be the inevitable result. When Mr. Ruggles reached terra firma his fair rescuer, who had shown such remarkable presence of mind, fainted, and was taken home in an unconscious state.

A Montreal despatch of the 5th inst. says:—"Rain is much wanted for the country. The grain harvest is good condition. All the anticipations of a bountiful harvest have been realized."

The Fall Trade in Canada opens with immense importations, and enormous sales—the latter chiefly to customers in the United States.

LATEST FROM THE STATES.

[From Telegrams to Associated Press.]

THURSDAY, Sept. 7.—The *Herald's* Fortress Monroe correspondence says the privilege of writing to his wife has been granted to Jeff Davis.

The President has pardoned Joseph Brown, the rebel Governor of Georgia.

The trial of Wirtz continues to develop unparalleled acts of barbarity towards Union prisoners.

Evening.—The *Times* Washington despatch says the President has been informed by prominent citizens of Virginia that the freedmen there contemplate an insurrection, and a patrol of citizens on the police system, under the department commanded in various counties, has been authorized.

The *Tribune's* despatch says the Navy Department has despatched a gunboat via the river St. Lawrence to Detroit and the Lakes. This action of the Government is deemed important, as terminating a long existing treaty stipulating restricting naval protection on the frontier waters.

FRIDAY, Evening, Sept. 8.—The *Tribune's* special Washington despatch says the President, in a recent conversation with a Louisianan, said those who imagined that he was hostile to negro suffrage were mistaken. He urged this gentleman to advocate liberal views in Louisiana, and said, "Why cannot you do as Massachusetts does. If a negro can read and write, let him vote. There are not five hundred in Louisiana who can stand the test, but it will be doing justice and stop Northern clamor."

SATURDAY, Sept. 9.—In the Wirtz trial yesterday Judge Advocate Chipman stated that while Wirtz was an atrocious criminal and responsible for a great many crimes, there are others above and higher than he whom Government will seek to hold responsible for growing crimes. Documentary evidence was introduced in the trial, showing that the condition of the Andersonville prison was well known to the rebel authorities in Richmond.

New Orleans papers contain Mexican advices, stating that all refugees from Texas and other States who have taken up their abode in Mexico, except seventeen, have been ordered to leave Monterey and domesticate themselves in the interior. This is done by Imperial decree.

Military operations are to be resumed against the Liberals in Durango and Sonora as soon as the rainy season is over.

Evening.—The *Tribune's* Washington despatch says a military commission will sit in St. Louis to try the steamboat runners and Jeff Davis and Secretaries Mallory and Seldon have been subpoenaed to testify in the cases. The *Herald's* Washington despatch says it is reported that Kirby Smith has been ordered to report to the War Department.

MONDAY, Evening, Sept. 11th.—The *Tribune's* despatch says it is now stated that the trial of Jeff. Davis will immediately follow the final disposition of Wirtz.—It is also said he will be tried in Richmond.

The *World's* despatch says there is great danger of a famine in Virginia. The hogs are rapidly dying off with disease called diphtheria. Gold 144.

Judge Carter, who has returned from an extensive trip through the Southern States, states that cruelty to freedmen and number of homicides among them by the whites are increasing to a fearful extent especially in places where the troops are being withdrawn.

A smart chap formerly peddled papers in the Army of the Potomac, is now worth \$100,000 and is one of the Directors of the Second National Bank established in Richmond.

EXTERMINATION OF THE BLACKS.—The *Southern Christian Intelligencer* of August 5th says:—

"If one-tenth part of the reports are true which are coming from all parts of the South thicker and faster, a most shocking state of things exists. From localities where there are no national troops come reports that negroes are being hunted down like dogs and dispatched without ceremony. The newspapers in the South are filled with accounts of these brutal murders, which foot up an aggregate of several hundred deaths per day, which is doubtless only a small portion of the number noticed. An Alabama paper says this business has become so extensive and common that some planters even boast that they could measure their lands with the dead carcasses of negroes. If negroes can be shot down daily in garrisoned towns where the authorities are unable to stop this state of things, it is very reasonable to suppose that this brutal work is carried on more extensively where the blacks have no protection. This wholesale murder of human beings is, we fear, the practical working of a conspiracy to exterminate the colored race, which is revolting to this Christian age."

Another significant fact is that Colt's pistol factory is running double time to supply the excessive demand for pocket weapons. It is said that this demand arises chiefly from the purchases of the freedmen.

The Total debt of the United States amounts to \$2,557,689,571. The Total interest thereof is \$198,031,620.

The managers of a Southern railroad give notice that specie, Federal currency, or produce will be taken for freight or passage. Of produce, only corn, bacon, tallow and lard will be taken, and at the following rates: Corn, \$1 per bushel; bacon, 15 cents per pound; tallow and lard, 12½ cents per pound. No produce will be received by the conductors on the trains.

The following is a statement in round numbers of the amounts stolen by a few of the first-class American swindlers lately:—

Table listing names and amounts stolen: Charles Windsor, Mercantile Bank \$275,000; Alfred Townsend, New Haven Savings Bank 115,000; Smith J. Eastman, produce broker 500,000; Henry B. Jenkins, Phoenix Bank 300,000; P. R. Munford, stock broker 130,000; Edward B. Ketchum, banker 4,500,000; Unknown, cashier 100,000. Total \$5,920,000.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The European advices received by the *Hibernia* at Father Point on Monday last are to September 1st.

One of the principal items of interest to this province is the death of Judge Haliburton (Sam Slick). The other items are more or less important as follow:—

The Atlantic Telegraph Company having issued a formal notice, they will not attempt to recover the cable this year; the Underwriters consider this equivalent to a total loss, and have settled insurances on the cable. The Company has ordered a new cable to be laid next Spring.

Benjamin, the Ex-Secretary from America, has arrived at Southampton. The West India steamer in which he arrived, took fire when about 20 miles from St. Thomas, and put back with all speed. After much difficulty the fire was put out. She brought near £1,700,000 in specie.

The weather was favorable to harvest prospects.

The ravages of the cattle disease continued a fruitful theme of speculation.

Harvest weather though still unsettled, is not sufficiently so to interfere with securing the crops.

Hospitals are to be established in London for diseased cattle.

Gen. Sir Geo. Brown of Crimean fame, is dead.

The French fleet, consisting of nine first class iron clads, and four others, was being feted at Portsmouth.

Queen Victoria inaugurated the Prince Albert Statue at Coburg, on the 26th August.

The cholera appears to be receding to parts from whence it came.

The reported capture of Pekin is not confirmed.

There was a vague rumor of the discovery of a conspiracy in Berlin.

It was stated that a French frigate had taken possession, in the name of the French Government, of a valuable guano island in the Pacific. Manchester advices are favorable. Market closing firm, with an upward tendency. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Wheat de-

clined a trifle. Corn easier, at 80s. 7d. Sugar advances 6d. Consols 89½ a 8978. U.S. five twenties 68½ a 60. Gold 144.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It is stated on what is said to be excellent authority that the sale of "Enoch Arden" up to the present time has produced to its author, Mr. Tennyson, the sum of 11,000l.

The Thames Tunnel is to be sold to the East London Railway Company for 200,000l., and the affairs of the Tunnel Company wound up.—*Athenaeum*.

Madame Rattazzi, the Princess de Solms, is about to start a newspaper, called the *Corriere de Florence*. The object is "the reconciliation of the Papacy with Italy."

M. Renan is expected very shortly at Paris. He brings with him the manuscript of his new work, which is to be called "The History of the Apostles."

The *Index*, the organ of the Southern Confederacy, says in its impression of Saturday morning:—"This is the last number of *The Index*." The chief reason assigned is the fall of the Southern Confederacy.

A New York paper gives an account of a regiment struck with lightning. "One man was instantly killed, and thirty-two others were more or less severely burnt by the electric fluid."

It is generally understood that Parliament will meet towards the end of November for the purpose of swearing in members and the election of Speaker, but will not assemble for the despatch of business till the first week in February.—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

A few days since a grand ceremony took place at the capital of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. Prince Alfred of England, who is heir to the Duchy, having attained his majority, the event was solemnly celebrated. The Prince, his uncle the reigning Duke, and other celebrities, were present.

THE FRENCH EMPEROR AND THE CONFEDERATION.—It is said that the Emperor of the French will not permit the Prince Imperial to confess in the ordinary way that other Roman Catholics find a comfort to their souls. There has been selected by his Majesty an Imperial road to purgatory, which consists of a number of questions being drawn up by his Majesty, which are put by the Father Confessor to the Prince, and in the presence and hearing of a third person. No other questions are allowed.

THE POPE AND THE TELEGRAPH.—A decree of the Pope settling the ceremonial to be observed at the consecration of telegraphs has just been published. It begins as follows:—"Formula benedictionis telegraphi. Clerus, vel a proximiori ecclesia, vel ab aliquo alio loco alio parato, procedat usque ad stationem telegraphi canendo vel recitando canticum *Benedictus Dominus Deus Israel*, ubi episcopus, vel sacerdos in aliqua ecclesiastica dignitate constitutus, intonabit antiphonam sequentem." The prayers to be read and sung are then given, and the instruction concludes with these words:—"Deinde aspergit telegraphum aqua benedicta."—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

CONTEMPLATED AERIAL VOYAGE ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.—The *Mechanic's Magazine* states the longest aerial flight on record was made by Mr. Wise, Mr. La Mountain, and others, who started from St. Louis for New York. They succeeded in following the course they had mapped out for themselves until they had crossed Lake Erie, when they were caught in an adverse current of air, and forced to abandon their original design, after having travelled 1,150 miles in less than twenty hours. Mr. Low, another American aeronaut, has constructed what he terms an aerial ship, the greatest circumference of which is 387 feet, with a capacity to hold 700,000 cubic feet of gas, and a lifting power of 23 tons. The machine is furnished with many novel appliances for the purpose of elevating, depressing, and directing the machine; and in this machine Mr. Low proposes to cross the Atlantic in fifty or sixty hours.

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