

cient to say of her that she died in possession of that strong—that well-nigh unwavering faith in the exercises of which for many years she had lived, "I know whom I have believed" was an utterance of her lips on the morning of her last day on earth. She "being dead, yet speaks." May the Lord graciously continue to comfort her bereaved husband and surviving children.

The younger Mrs. Cox, who died within a fortnight of the preceding sister, was a native of Guysboro, a daughter of a Mr. and Mrs. Scott of that place. It was there she professed religion and began to afford happy evidence that such profession was a result of a renewed heart, a real christian experience. Having subsequently become united by marriage, to brother C. Cox, junr. and after a time removed to Upper Stewiacke, here she closed recently her earthly career, not in an exultant or ecstatic hope, but in a calm and peaceful confidence that through the merits of her Saviour, whom she loved and whom she served, all was and would be eternally well with her. Her early, and until recently unlooked-for death is a mysterious event to her husband, and has made a very serious breach in his family, including three young children. Her immediate neighborhood, and the community in which she lived will also very sensibly miss her; for she was emphatically a peace-maker and preserver. The scriptural expression, "tattler and busy-body in others matters" was never applicable to her. Amiable by nature, she was rendered more so by grace. She was great in goodness. The church militant from which she passed to the church triumphant, also deeply feel their loss in her death. Not only was her life in a rarely happy measure, a daily "epistle of Christ, known and read," but she was endowed with, and was ever ready to exercise on suitable occasions, pleasing gifts of christian conversation in the domestic circle, coupled with prayer in the social prayer-meeting and conference. Let us all, while seeking to emulate her virtues, exclaim with true submission, "she is not, for God took her," and "The memory of the just is blessed."

"If life be not in length of days,  
In silvered locks or furrowed brow,  
But living to the Saviour's praise,  
How few have lived as long as thou.  
Though earth may boast one gem the less,  
May not e'en heaven the richer be?"  
—Com.

For the Christian Messenger.

#### DONATION-VISIT.

Rev. S. March begs leave hereby to tender his sincere thanks to those members of his church and congregation, and other friends who kindly favored him with their presence, on the evening of the 19th inst., and presented him with a purse, and other valuable articles in token of their sympathy and affection; and who by word and deed have sought to strengthen the hands and encourage the heart of one who takes a deep interest in their temporal, spiritual and eternal welfare. The Lord reward them tenfold into their own bosoms;—and greatly enrich them with the consolation which alone can truly cheer and satisfy the soul.

### Religious Intelligence.

**PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.**—A worthy brother writes from Charlottetown, sending the name of a new subscriber,—having sent several before since the beginning of the year:

"I feel in hopes to get more subscribers yet. It is lamentable to think that not one family in ten, professing Baptist principles, ever see the organ that boldly and so ably defends their views. How can a minister preach to people who have no religious pulse further through the body than the settlement of their nativity. The prayers of a million of such would not keep one Home or Foreign Missionary from sinking on the rough waves of their rough sea.

Why do you not give us more revival intelligence? Alas! that the vast Baptist body of our Provinces are laying as torpid as the insects in the embrace of our Island frosts. Here and there we see the ice melting. Have had very refreshing meetings in Charlottetown. The Lord is evidently at the helm."

**OTTAWA, C. W.**—Six persons were recently received into the fellowship of the Ottawa Baptist church, by baptism, and others have made application for membership. The Sabbath-school has nearly doubled within one year. By strenuous efforts the chapel debt is almost entirely removed. We congratulate our esteemed brother McPhail and the brethren of the Ottawa church on these indications of the presence and blessings of the Great Head of the Church. May their prosperity increase as a river, deepening and widening, as they approach the great ocean of eternity.—*Canada Baptist.*

**BRANTFORD, C. W.**—We are glad to hear that since our last notice of the Lord's work in Brantford, five have been baptised. Others are inquiring the way to Zion. May the Holy Spirit direct them!—*Id.*

**INGERSOLL.**—Brother Read writes:—"Our church here has revived considerably within the last few months, within which time we have had several baptisms. We have succeeded in paying the balance of our chapel debt, amounting to \$1,200. We have also paid out for religious purposes, during the year, \$1,200 more, making a total of \$2,400; and, in addition to this, we have increased our pastor's salary \$125, and have just finished putting a baptistry into our church, which cost \$75.

These are highly favorable indications of religious revival.

**ECCLESIASTICAL HONORS.**—The degree of D. D. has been conferred by the University of Glasgow on the Rev. W. McCulloch, Presbyterian Minister, of Truro, N. S.

#### UNITED STATES.

**BOSTON MASS.**—The cheering indications at the Charles Street Church, to which we alluded last week, are developing into a precious revival. Last Sabbath while one of the candidates was being baptized, her husband, an impenitent man, was so deeply wrought upon by the Holy Spirit that he sobbed aloud; and at the close of the service, requested the pastor to retire with him to one of the ante-rooms and pray for his conversion. Others also were deeply affected in view of their sinfulness. Such scenes have not been witnessed there before for a long time. At the ministerial conference on Monday, special prayer was offered for the continuance and increase of the good work in Charles Street Church and congregation.

At the Bowdoin Square Church, the interest continues. The work is gradual, but cheering.

We learn that the interest at Ruggles Street, Roxbury, is in a prosperous condition, the Sunday-school large, and the meetings well attended. Inquiring souls and young converts are among those who attend upon the means of grace.

The Dudley Street Society contemplate erecting a mission chapel on Davis Street, corner of Hartoff Place. Plans are in preparation, and the estimated expense will be about \$8,000.

Considerable religious interest has been experienced at the church, *Newton Corner*, for a week or two past. The prayer meetings and the meetings of the young people have been well attended, and several conversions are reported.—*Christian Era.*

**NEW YORK.**—Very many of our churches, both in New York and Brooklyn, received cheering additions the beginning of this month. Up the Hudson River, churches at Newburgh—where Bro. Wright is efficiently ministering—and at Tarrytown, are experiencing pleasant revivals. In the former not less than fifty hopeful conversions were reported. Some weeks since one half of them had already professed their faith in Christ, and been received by the church.

**ILLINOIS.**—You have recently published some interesting Baptist statistics in Illinois—the baptism of over 5,000, in 1866, and the present number of over 50,000, or one in every forty-six of the population, which is estimated at 2,250,000. There is now a sound of abundance of rain. Our churches are, many of them, holding meetings of days; and more would if they could obtain assistance. We need evangelists to supply this pressing want; pastors can meet it only in part, without leaving their own flocks to suffer, or at least, some of their people will think so. With six applications to assist others on my hands, I have been able to comply but once, and that was in Annacoon, on the Rock Island Road. Some thirty were forward for prayers, and over twenty were rejoicing in the Saviour's love. The church in Du Quoin have added sixty-five by baptism, Fairbury sixteen.—*Cor. of W. & R.*

A summary of the pastoral labors of Rev. Asa Bronson, who lately died at Fall River, includes 8,000 sermons, 1,500 baptisms, 1000 marriages and 3,000 funerals.

**A CHURCH OF ENGLAND CONFERENCE.**—A meeting has been held at Islington, at which it appears 300 clergymen of the Church of England were present. The chairman, the Rev. Daniel Wilson, Vicar of Islington, regretted that the term Protestant was openly derided, that the services of the Church were conducted like those of Rome, and the doctrines of that church openly maintained, but congratulated them that they had the same Bible, Liturgy, and Articles; and maintained that never before (whatever might be said to the contrary) was there such a body of Evangelical clergy. Their difficulties arose from certain ambiguities in the Rubric, and a desire that the Church should be comprehensive. He could suggest nothing but meetings, memorials to the Queen, and preaching Christ crucified, while he deprecated increasing the attractiveness of service. The Rev. Dr. Miller spoke of the Atonement; the Rev. Joseph Bardsley explained the doctrine of Absolution; the Rev. W. Cadman spoke on the presence of our Lord in the Holy Communion; and the Rev. Emilius Bayley spoke on the doctrine of the Church with regard to the eternity of punishments. The whole meeting was in the interest of "low Churchism," and the *London Record* thinks it was eminently successful.—*Wit.*

**SUNDAY CARS.**—An amendment to the by-laws of the Metropolitan Railroad Company of Boston, Massachusetts, was proposed at the last meeting, providing that no car should run for hire on Sunday. The director who offered it, said he was prepared to show that the company had lost three hundred thousand dollars within the last four years by Sunday travel.

**THE UNION QUESTION IN SCOTLAND.**—Efforts are being made in Scotland to form a Union of the Free Church and the Kirk. The Establishment principle and the relation of the civil magistrate to the church, present grave difficulties to be overcome.

An overture has been made to the Established Church Presbytery of Edinburgh to the following effect:—

Whereas it is highly desirable that a reunion between the Established Church of Scotland and the Free Church of Scotland should be effected, and whereas such reunion can be successfully accomplished only when the Legislature, by Parliamentary enactment, recognises the jurisdiction of the Church in spiritual matters

to be co ordinate with the jurisdiction of the State in civil matters,—It is humbly overtured by the Presbytery of Edinburgh to the General Assembly, indicted to meet at Edinburgh on the 23rd May, 1867, that the General Assembly shall take such steps, either singly or in conjunction with the Free Church; as shall procure such Legislative enactment, and effect such reunion."

#### Colonial and Foreign News.

##### Prince Edward Island.

The Elections to the P. E. I. Legislature were to come off to-day. It is not likely that the excitement will be allayed for some time. The smallness of the province appears to add intensity to the hostility of the opposing parties.

A large Bear, weighing over 400 lbs., was killed about ten days since at Egmont Bay. The carcass was sold in Summerside last week. The fat on it measured five inches in thickness. Good feed for bears up there.—*S. Journal.*

##### New Brunswick.

The Rev. Mr. Hill, of Newport, has accepted the Curacy of Trinity Church, St. John, the place recently occupied by the Rev. Mr. McNutt.

Mr. James Bannister, of Elgin, Albert Co., has captured two young deer this winter, which he has now in his possession, and is training together to draw in harness.

An inmate of the St. John Lunatic Asylum, 65 years of age, fair complexion, unshaven beard, wearing homespun pants and a black cap, trimmed with fur, escaped from that establishment on Monday last and has not since been heard of.

**CARLETON** furnishes a fine illustration of the blessings of an Established Church on this side of the Atlantic. The St. John papers have supplied their readers with the particulars of a not very creditable scene that took place at St. George's Church on the Sunday before last.—The *Globe* gives the following version of the affair:—

"It will be remembered that the church-wardens some time ago locked up the church against the admission of Rev. Mr. Walker, the gentleman appointed by General Doyle to be Rector.—Yesterday morning before 11 o'clock about twenty or thirty persons gathered about the church, and some of them forced the padlock off the school house door by drawing the staple, and thus gained an entrance to the church, when they unlocked the main door from the inside and, the padlock being removed from the outside of the door of the church porch, thus threw the edifice open. Rev. Mr. Walker, who was on hand at some convenient place, soon made his appearance and Divine Service went on decently and in order. The novel operation of breaking in was witnessed by a large crowd of eager spectators who gathered around the hill-top in the vicinity. In the meantime the church-wardens came to town and applied to the police magistrate for advice and assistance. It was said that the service of the police was promised them, but certainly no police (except the one stationed in Carleton) made their appearance during the day. When service was over the party in the church put a padlock of their own on the door—the turnkey being a rather comely and energetic young lass—and closed the establishment on the churchwardens. These latter, however, again came, got entrance into the building and fastened it up more tightly than before. When the shades of night gathered around the contest was begun with renewed vigor. The news of the affair had spread over Carleton, and the people went up to the building in considerable force. The warden were there to defend the sacred edifice. The attacking parties were led by Captain Craft and 'old Colonel Strange,' as he is familiarly termed. The warden called upon policeman Watters to allow no one to enter the building. The other side plied Watters with precedents to show that he ought not to interfere. Words ran high. Those who are neither pew owners, pewholders, or worshippers in the church were loudest in their efforts to create a disturbance. One of the wardens stood guarding the padlock. Capt. Craft inserted an iron bar in the staple and drew it forth, at the same time hitting the warden, Mr. Mayes, a sharp blow on the hand. The warden abandoned his position the doors were soon forced open, and with a shout the eager curious crowd rushed in. Mr. Walker was again in some convenient place.—He was soon in the building and Divine Service went on. It was currently stated that those who broke open the church did so at the Bishop's order; but, of course, we could not trace this rumour to any reliable source. It may be or may not be right to break open a church on a Sunday, on that we pronounce no opinion. But the scenes of yesterday evening were undoubtedly disgraceful, and reflect discredit upon those who instigated or abetted them whilst they dishonour the religion in whose name they were enacted."

##### Canada.

**MONTREAL, Feb. 23.**—The Provincial Parliament has been further prorogued to April 6th.

**PATENT GAS.**—The Ottawa Gas Company has decided to light that city with the patent gas lately introduced so successfully into Cobourg, and certainly it is a great discovery for a wooden country to make gas from pine roots &c., of which there are abundance, instead of coal, of which there is none.

**OVER THE FALLS.**—A letter from Niagara informs us that on Monday 2th inst. the table rock fell and was carried over the Falls. It was doubtless several thousand tons in weight, being 120 feet in length by from 60 to 70 in breadth.

**A FOOT BRIDGE AT NIAGARA FALLS.**—A Company has been organized at the Falls to build a foot-bridge across the river from Rensler's Quarry, a little below the Clifton House to Victoria Point. The contract has been given out, and the work is to be commenced on the 1st of March and to be completed by the 1st of May.

**BEST ROOT SUGAR.**—Experiments are now making in Montreal which may introduce new sources of agricultural wealth. Messrs John Redpath & Son have decided to commence the manufacture of sugar from the beet, and have contracted with various farmers for two million pounds of beets, to be delivered next autumn at the rate of \$4 per ton of 2,000 pounds. An acre of beets yields 14 to 15 tons, and it will thus produce \$60, whereas in oats it would only yield \$7 or \$8. If this enterprise succeed, the country may expect great benefit from it.

#### LATEST FROM UNITED STATES.

**CONGRESS.**—A bill has been introduced into the House "for the more efficient government of the insurrectionary States," which indicates that Congress is in earnest on the subject of reconstruction. Its principal feature is that the President is entirely ignored and Gen. Grant is the head of the supervisory military government. A resolution has been passed by the House, 87 to 67, instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to report a bill to prevent any further contraction of the currency during the present year. The present reduction of four millions a month is regarded by the Western members as one of the chief causes of the present depressed condition of business, hence their efforts to stop further contraction.

*The New Southern Plan* of reconstruction finds little favor. It contemplates a reading and writing clause for voters, and the possession of \$250 of taxable property, without distinction of color. Representation has the same basis, substantially, as provided for in the Constitutional Amendment.

*The Bankrupt Bill* was lost in the United States Senate, by two majority—20 yeas and 22 nays. It will be reconsidered, but as it must go back to the House of Representatives, it will not in the event of senatorial change have much chance of becoming law. A prospective bankrupt law might be usefully made, as its provisions would relate only to transactions that should take place after its enactment,—but a retrospective bankrupt law resembles very much an annihilation of debt by the Federal government and would be regarded by most honest men as repudiation according to law.

*The National Debt* was increased four millions in January, and the currency not much contracted.

*The Nebraska Admission Bill* was passed over the President's veto, by the United States Senate, on the 8th, by a veto of 31 to 9, or more than three to one. Twenty-seven votes would have sufficed to carry the bill.

The people of the United States are finding more and more the benefits they were deriving from reciprocity between themselves and the British Provinces. The *New York Express* remarks:—"The miserable duties we lay upon Canadian products, scarcely benefit even our farmers, while they crush us, consumers." Whilst a writer in the *New York Tribune* bemoans after the following strain:—"The Reciprocity Treaty was the greatest of blessings to us, Americans—as we are finding out now, and the loss of it is felt everywhere. Even the monopoly manufactures of New England, the gas makers, &c., groan over the \$1.50 duty on Nova Scotia coal,—and over the heavy duties on Canadian lumber, which make boards, joists, &c., now so dear, and which thus obstruct the growth of our cities and towns. The high and low are thus crushed. Not even a poor Radical German can dodge the 20 cents proposed tax on a bushel of Canadian barley, when he drinks his glass of lager.

**LONGEVITY.**—The *Maine Farmer* thus notices Timothy Hutchinson, and his wife Nizaula Rawson, of Albany:—Mr. H. is 93 years old, and she 90. They have lived together 72 years. They have had 16 children, 10 of whom are now living, whose united ages are 575 years. The oldest son is 70 years. There has been no deaths in their immediate family for 60 years. Mr. H. voted twice for Washington for President. It is still quite smart, and for many years has husked all the corn raised on the farm. He is one of the first five persons who settled in the town of Saguenayville in that State, when there were but three dwelling houses in Bangor. His wife still weaves every year a web of cloth. His large family have all become successful in life.

The coal mine discovered a few months since, a few miles from Muscatine, in Iowa, proves to be very valuable. The upper stratum is genuine cannel coal. The mine is now being worked by a force of forty hands. A company has been organized to supply with coal the city of Muscatine and steamers touching there.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is the most deservedly popular medicine of the present day. Its usefulness is not limited to any people or sect—but it is used alike by the rich and the poor, the educated and the ignorant.

For horses that are hide-bound, or have starting rough coats, use Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders.