

not one." The house of Bro. Thomas Covey has long been a home for ministers visiting that locality and many will sympathize with him and his family in their affliction and yet can rejoice with our brother in the hope of meeting Ida in the better land.

"Triumphant in thy closing eye
The hope of glory shone;
Joy breathed in thy expiring sigh,
To think the race was run."

"The passing spirit gently fled,
Sustained by grace divine;
O, may such grace on us be shed,
And make our end like thine."

REV. C. H. SPURGEON, ONE OF THE PECULIAR PEOPLE.—In fact he seems well fitted to be a leader, among those, whose aim is, not to turn the world upside down, but to add others to the ranks, that they may prove their fidelity to the Lamb that was slain, and themselves His servants, who gave himself for them, that he might redeem them from all iniquity, and purify unto Himself a peculiar people, zealous of good works. Titus ii. 14.

I will now give a few quotations from the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon's address given at the Baptist Union held in Plymouth, G. B., a few weeks ago. They are funny, yet not funny fancies, but great truths brought to the front, it may be in a new way. For instance his topic was 'a church alive.'

He said, 'He often measured a man's piety by what he gave, in proportion to what he had, and that giving was the way to 'put metal into grace.'

J. F. AVERY.

DEAD AND DEAD-AND-ALIVE CHURCHES.

"A dead church is a horrid thing, and the sounder in doctrine a church is, the worse it is when it is dead." "The more fat and full fleshed we are in life, the more corrupt when death takes hold upon us; and a good sound doctrine church, as I take it—soundly Calvinistic, fattened up with the doctrines of sovereign grace—if it becomes dead, is one of the most offensive things beneath God's heaven, and I could wish it to be buried out of sight. Any church when dead is bad, but the better a church is when it is alive, the worse it becomes when the life of God's Spirit is not present there. I would sooner have a dead Romish Church than I would have a dead Baptist Church. I can conceive more mischief coming out of the dead Baptist Church than out of the Romish church.—Life—Life—Life is the thing we must have and if life be absent, that which might have been a blessing will become a nuisance on the face of God's earth. We want a church alive—alive all over. I know some churches that seem to be alive as to the minister, but dead as to the people. Others I know that are alive as to many of the members, who are sighing and groaning over the state of things; but the minister himself seems to be almost, if not quite, spiritually dead. He cannot lead the people: the people have got in front of him, and whenever the pews get higher than the pulpit, then things have got into a disordered state! and when the people are more earnest, more intense, more generous, more Christlike than their pastor then the relationship of the latter will soon come into disrepute. We want a Church alive all over from head to foot; for, remember, that in any living body if you have a dead substance it generally becomes the nidus of disease—the nest where the eggs of disease are laid. If you get a rotten tooth, or a piece of rotten bone anywhere in your body, it is not enough to say, 'This bone does not fulfil the purpose for which bone is designed.' Ay, but it does worse than fail in that. The caries will be in it, and will spread, and by-and-by the rot may go from bone to bone, till the whole body become diseased. Oh, I am afraid of some of you church members that have not the life of God in you, and of the mischief that you do to us. You are just like the mixed multitude that came out of Egypt with Moses. The trouble always began there. The mixed multitude fell a-lusting. We have got some of you in all our churches. Oh, would to God ye were true Israelites! Would God ye were converted, for ye are our burden and reproach! You dead bones, I would God that either you were taken out of the body altogether, or else that the Lord quickened you and put you in your proper places. Now, dear friends, if we were to get a church that would be all alive, I should want to ask God to make it alive to the full. You know there are different ways of being alive. I meet some brethren that I believe are alive by the fact that they enjoy their dinners; but I scarcely see any other remarkable evidence of it. You shake their hands; you would think you had got a John O'Dory in your hand—(a laugh)—such a cold, fishy hand as it drops into your hands, or perhaps they put out a couple of fingers. A gentleman did that to me the other day, and I gave him two of mine, and we did not get on shaking hands that way, because we could not manage it at all. (Laughter.) There are that sort of people that give Jesus Christ a couple of fingers, and give His church a couple of fingers, and that is all. I was preaching some time ago in a certain chapel, and I knew that everything was dull and dead, and when I went into the vestry I saw two gentlemen standing against the doorposts in this way [loosely and slovenly]. One was standing against one side, and one

against the other. When I got inside I said, 'Are you deacons here?' They said, 'Yes.' I said, 'Ah, I thought you were the pillars of the church.' (Laughter.) 'Brethren,' I said, 'the cause of God does not prosper here, does it?' They said, 'No.' I said, 'Do you know that I think the reason is within half-a-mile of both of you?' and there I felt it. And I believe that often the reason why churches do not prosper will be found in the fact that there is not enough life. A man can be alive, but what a different thing he is when he gets all alive. 'I should like to see a church worked up into a fury of Divine life. You know, we are capable of wonderful things. Men in certain conditions will be so strong that though they have no more muscle and sinew than they had before, yet it takes ten men to hold them; and there is a Divine fury that will come upon a man which will make him ten times stronger than he was before. When the devil possessed men of old, they broke chains of iron, and could not be restrained; but if God will come into a man, oh, sirs, that man has omnipotence within him, and you will not be able to restrain him. Oh, that I might live to see a church that would be alive from head to foot with omnipotent life right through by the power of the ever-blessed God! That would be the highest style of life. Not only that we have life, but that we might have it 'more abundantly,' has Jesus Christ come into the world.'

How is this? Is it not the Lord's church? Have we any right to exclude any one from this privilege, this means of grace? Will some one favor us with any adequate reason why we should refuse to admit to the Lord's Church, those whom we admit to the Lord's Table?—*National Baptist.*

Religious Intelligence.

HALIFAX, THIRD BAPTIST CHURCH.—Last Thursday evening the Pastor of the above named Church baptized six persons who have recently found Christ to be precious and worthy of their love.

One of them a native of Li bon, Portugal, said in broken English, 'I feel well in my heart, Jesus warm me there.' He also told us that the Bible is becoming a power in his own country. Our hearts rejoiced to welcome him and another sailor brother, of whose faith and zeal we had good testimony. It being their desire, like the Eunuch to be baptized, ere returning to their native land.

Thus to extend the hand of welcome and fellowship made our service and Communion last Sabbath evening peculiarly sweet, both to Pastor and people. But not unto us, unto Him that hath loved us be the praise.

J. F. A.

CENTRAL ONSLOW, Dec. 2nd, 1875.—Dear Brother Selden.—The Lord has been graciously pleased to continue his work in Onslow. Since writing you last, the waters have been thrice troubled, and East and West Onslow, have each had occasion to rejoice in receiving some addition, 'of such as shall be saved.' Three have been added in the Eastern Church, One in the Western, and there are still enquirers after the way to Zion. Oh pray for us that the work of God may go forward with increasing rapidity and power.

Yours in Christ Jesus,

S. MARCH.

ST. MARTIN'S N. B.—Rev. I. E. Bill writes to the *Visitor* the good work in St. Martin's has been going forward blessedly since our last report. Our meetings are held every evening of the week, and are full of religious fervor. The older Christians are abounding in the work of the Lord, and the young disciples are acquiring increasing strength and confidence. Some new cases of conversion have occurred within the last two weeks, and prospects are brightening daily. Several were to have been baptized Sunday, the 28th but over work and severe cold compelled the pastor to rest from his labors for a few days. No one can carry forward revival work successfully without a severe strain upon his physical as well as his mental faculties. Brethren, pray for us.

SECOND ELGIN.—God has come in mighty power and visited the Second Elgin Church, and crowned the labors of their pastor, Rev. George Beckwith, assisted by Rev. C. Steadman and others, with a rich harvest of souls, so that when I left on the 15th inst. there had been forty added to the church by baptism; and clearer testimony of the power of God to save I never heard. Young lads would speak with a power that would draw the penitential tear from the eye of the most skeptical. Numbers are yet crowding the Temple gates and saying, 'Church of God pray for us.' The voice of prayer can be heard ringing through the woods by day and by night.

Yours in Christian bonds,

MICHAEL GROSS.

Hillsboro', Nov. 20, 1875.

WOODSTOCK.—Rev. George Seely, the esteemed pastor of the Baptist Church at Woodstock, writes: 'Considerable repairs have been put upon our place of worship;

the congregation has improved materially, and our Sunday-school has become much larger and more interesting.' This is encouraging, and inspires us with hope that the Lord is on his way to bless the good people of Woodstock with the mighty outpouring of his Holy Spirit!

WICKLOW.—The revival at Wicklow is, we are thankful to say, still in progress. The influence is being felt in some of the neighboring churches.

Six were baptized on the seventh, and three more last Sabbath, making fifty since the meetings began.

'The harvest truly is great but the laborers few.'

Yours in Christ.

HERBERT FOSHAY.

McDonald's Point, Q. C.,
Nov. 25, 1875.

THE EARL OF BREADALBANE DISCOVERED AT ST. GEORGE, N. B.—The St. Andrew's Standard has the following information:—The true heir to the Breadalbane estate has, strange to say, been found in St. George—that place for remarkable sensations. In this case, however, there is a reality that invests the matter with great interest. The Breadalbane estate is one of the largest in Scotland (some thirty miles in extent), and yields a rental of \$600,000 per year. Some years ago the Earl of Breadalbane died, since which time the real heir could not be found, until at length he has turned up in the person of Peter Campbell, the only surviving son of the late Daniel Campbell, residing on a farm at St. George, County of Charlotte, adjoining the red granite quarries. The fortunate heir accompanied by his cousin, Peter Campbell, the young gentleman who carried off the gold medal last year at Acadia College, leaves for Scotland this week, in order to comply with the necessary formalities, and establish his identity before the Lord Advocate of Scotland after which he will take possession of his Earldom and immense estate. The history of the affair would furnish material for a first class romance. It appears that when Charles, called the Pretender, invaded Scotland, the Breadalbane family divided, the occupant of the family estate opposing the Pretender, and his brother, 'Malcolm of the sword,' the ancestor of the present heir, espousing his cause. After the defeat of Charles at the battle of Culloden, 'Malcolm of the sword' was among those attainted for treason—and his estate confiscated, so that his descendants were cut off from the entailed Breadalbane estate. In time however he was pardoned and restored to his original position, by some influence, but being of a restless nature he wandered off to foreign parts. His son, Duncan Campbell, came to New Brunswick, settled on the Magaguadavic River, and was lost in the woods, on his way to Fredericton, to obtain some crown lands for timber purposes. Duncan left two sons, whose families are still in St. George, the oldest Daniel, died some years ago. Daniel left a family of four sons and a daughter. The oldest son, Duncan, was drowned near St. George, about 18 years ago. The next son, Peter, is the heir, now going home to claim his property. He is a quiet, unassuming young man, about 30 years of age—has never been away from home—always working on the farm, and like the family, is thrifty and careful, and will not be likely to spend his immense fortune foolishly. When the advocate in Scotland, who has the matter in hand, first wrote to St. George, making inquiries, little attention was paid to the matter, but of late, on receipt of his letter containing an urgent request for the un doubted heir to come to Scotland at once, and take possession, no little interest has been excited.

MR. SPURGEON'S PASTOR'S COLLEGE.—The annual meeting of the Pastor's College connected with the Metropolitan Tabernacle, was recently held in the Tabernacle, and was attended by several thousand persons, the proceedings being of the greater interest in so far that they partook of the character of a farewell to Mr. Spurgeon on his approaching departure for the South of France, where he intends to remain for some weeks.

Mr. Spurgeon, said the weekly offerings on behalf of the college had been kept up to an amount which showed that the institution still had the sympathy of the congregation. Last year the amount collected was £1,874, and judging from the amount already subscribed this year, he expected at the close that the number of pounds contributed would be again found to correspond with the figures denoting the year—1875. He said that the young men offering for this college were about two or three times as numerous as he wanted, and that he believed the quality of them was never better than at present. There were persons applying from the United States; from Canada, and from the Continent of Europe, and there were in the college at this moment, two Germans and a Dutchman, and they had just sent away a brother from Portugal. Applications had been received from almost every country, and the last was from Central Russia; but the bulk, of course came from England, and especially, from Scotland. At present there were 100 students in the college, but if they could take 300 they could not meet all the applications for admission either as pastors or as missionaries. During the ten years the institution has been working there had been sent out from it 322 students; and during this time there has been a total increase to the Baptist churches of 30,677 persons, and the clear gain to the denomination was close upon 20,000 persons. (Applause.) He was strongly of

opinion that the great good which was to be done by the church would come out of permanent institutions. He went in for revivalism; he was glad to see evangelists rising up to preach the gospel with much power, and stir up the people; but if ever the Church got to believe that no great thing was to be accomplished by the regular ministry but that everything was to be done by fits and starts it would make a most egregious mistake, and would have to suffer for it. The way in which Christ's Kingdom was to be built up was by the Spirit of God blessing the Church through constant prayer and persistent effort. He would have the Christian minister as highly educated as any man in the State, and he should be the leader in every form of knowledge; but never, he hoped, would God permit them to fall into the idea that souls were to be saved by human labor and knowledge. As he was going away immediately, he wished to state that he had put the college buildings in trust, so that if he should be suddenly taken away the institution might still go on.

Home and Foreign News.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—The Synod of the Church of Scotland in Canada was organized at Montreal on Tuesday. Resolutions were passed favorable to making a struggle for a separate existence from the United Presbyterian body, and the Synod adjourned till next June.

The weather throughout Canada several days last week was unprecedentedly cold for the season. Thermometer ranging from 4 to 30 degrees below zero. A number of persons were reported frost bitten.

The water commissioners of Montreal complain of great waste of water in that city, two million gallons more per day being used than in the longest day in summer, when eight millions were used. The new reservoir was nearly emptied on Wednesday though engines were being worked at full speed and time.

Chief Justice Begbie of British Columbia, has had the order of knighthood conferred on him by Her Majesty.

Dissatisfaction is reported among the Indians in British Columbia, owing to delay in settlement of the land question.

The Commissioner of Fisheries reports thirty-five large sharks caught near the mouth of the Saginaw River last week.—They chased schools of porpoises into nets and became prisoners with sixteen of the porpoises.

One thousand barrels of white fish and salmon trout have been seized at Owen Sound, on the ground that the fish were caught during the close season.

Intense excitement prevailed at Ottawa on Friday last over a diabolical body snatching case. An aged woman, the mother of a highly respectable family, was taken from her grave, which was left open.

An action for libel has been instituted by Senator Simpson against the editor of the 'West Durham News.'

On Saturday night a fire took place at Back River, Montreal which burned two hotels. Father Murphy, editor of the 'True Witness,' and celebrated as an orator, Father Lynch, and an old woman were burned to death. The fire took place from an explosion of gas which occurred on the premises. The hotels were Lijennesse's and Crevier's. The old woman burnt was Lajennesse's mother-in-law. It is supposed that Fathers Murphy and Lynch had gone up stairs to try and save her, but little is known yet of the particulars. Father Murphy was to lecture at Montreal on Monday evening.

The engine-house at the Grand Trunk Railway station at Belleville, Ont., was burned on Tuesday evening. Ten engines were badly damaged. The other buildings were saved with difficulty. Loss \$150,000.

PRINCE EDWARDS ISLAND.—The cold weather has told severely on the harbors of the island. The Summerside harbor has been closed up for a fortnight, and four square-rigged vessels belonging to Angus McMillan, Esq., and loaded with oats by Hon. J. C. Pope, are frozen in. We hear that Messrs. Welsh & Owen have a large one frozen in at that port and another at Pinette. There is a schooner frozen in at Vernon River Bridge, four or five at Orwell, five at Pownal, three schooners and a brigantine at Hickey's wharf, and two or three schooners at Mount Stewart.

UNITED STATES.—The gale in the beginning of last week on the Great Lakes was very disastrous. Over 40 vessels were driven ashore on Lake Michigan, and a large number on Lakes Erie and Huron, in a more or less disabled condition. Two schooners, names unknown, struck on Swan Island, and sunk during the gale.

The Secretary of the Treasury of Liberia, writes to Washington that the Liberian troops having been defeated in an attack upon a native town, lost three cannon which were turned upon their troops. There are grave fears that the natives on the entire coast will rally and attack all the settlements.

Efforts are being made in New York to organize an expedition to the Arctic regions for the purpose of searching for records left by Sir John Franklin.

A Madrid despatch states that Minister Cushing has declared the United States does not desire the annexation of Cuba. This caused the ministerial organs to become conciliatory and courteous.

The officers of the Mutual Benefit Savings Bank, of New York, have decided to go into liquidation, and depositors will receive ninety-five cents on the dollar.

Spain remonstrates against the sale of Cuban bonds in New York.

Capt. Wolcott, of the steamer 'Sunny-side' says his boat was cut in two by ice, and ran ashore near West Park on Wednesday morning. Then she broke in two, slipped back into the Channel and sunk. He reports eleven persons drowned.

The captain and crew of the sear. 'George B. Richards,' of St. John, N. B., arrived at Key West having abandoned their vessel 100 miles south-west of the Tortugas. She was bound from Maracaibo to New York with a cargo of coffee, valued at one hundred thousand dollars.

An extensive mining casualty occurred in Wyoming Valley at Chauncey, and the grand tunnel mines between Plymouth and Nantecook, Pa., on the 19th ult. About one hundred acres of land fell into the mines causing damage to the amount of \$100,000.

There was a railroad collision near Buffalo, N. Y., on the 1st, by which three persons were killed and several others more or less injured.

A boiler explosion in Cleveland, Ohio, injured three men fatally and eight others severely.

Congress assembled at noon on Monday and the House organized with the election of Mr. Kerr, Democrat, of Indiana, as Speaker. The Democrats also elected the other officers of the House.

Boss Tweed, though the alleged connivance of the New York officials has been permitted to escape. His whereabouts is not known.

In the custody of a warden and keeper of Ludlow Street jail he was permitted to visit the residence of his son-in-law on Fifty-Ninth Street, New York. At this place Mrs. Tweed was sojourning, and requested a private interview with her it was accorded by the officers. Taking advantage either of this over confidence or criminal neglect, the culprit made good his escape and up to the present time has not been recaptured.

At Cleveland on Saturday a fellow chopped his wife's head off and mortally wounded two other women.

Three men were killed, two fatally scalded and several seriously wounded by a boiler explosion near Franklin on Friday night.

ENGLAND.—The weather in England last week was intensely cold.

On Saturday a dense fog invaded London at noon so thick that all business in the streets was interrupted.

The 'Standard' says that in consequence of the recent conference between the English and French commanding officers of the North American Naval Stations, it is hoped that all cause of soreness because of past interference by the French in the Newfoundland fisheries will be removed.

It is stated that Lord Derby has told the French Minister that England bought the Khedive's shares to prevent a preponderance of foreign influence in the Suez Canal, and that she would not object to placing it under the management of an international syndicate.

At a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society on Monday night, Major Grant and others delivered high eulogies upon Stanley and his successful African explorations and urged a grand reception to him on his return.

Lord Derby does not think Egypt contemplates the annexation of Abyssinia, and feels sure that the violation of Zanzibar's rights was the result of a mistake.

Col. Owen has resigned his position as English Commissioner to the Centennial; and Col. Herbert Sandford and Prof. Archer have been appointed Joint Commissioners.

FRANCE.—The French Assembly finally adopted the Electoral Bill—332 to 87.

Paris contributes 6000 dollars toward sending French workmen to the Philadelphia Centennial.

A Paris despatch says the Duc Decazes, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, states that the reason why the government refused to purchase the Suez Canal shares, when the property was tendered for sale to the Ministry, was that McMahon's Cabinet feared a war with Germany.

SPAIN.—The following are the changes in the Spanish cabinet:—Cordovas del Castillo, as President of the Minister of Foreign Affairs; Marquis Herrera, as Minister of Justice; Forgas as Minister of Public Works. The other heads of departments remain unchanged.

The first of January has been appointed for the meeting of the Spanish Cortes.

Gen. Jovellar is to relieve Gen. Valmaseda as military commander in Cuba.

A despatch from Madrid says that Spain sent a note to Washington promising reforms in Cuba, and that there is great anxiety in Madrid to hear from America as the note is Spain's ultimatum. The Government's ultimatum to the last Washington note has since been forwarded.

The Carlites have commenced a vigorous bombardment of San Sebastian.

The authorities of Toledo, have closed the Protestant church there and expelled the pastor and schoolmaster.

A despatch from New York says one of the highest Spanish officials in the United States stated within a few days that Minister Cushing recently asked the Madrid Government unofficially whether it would receive an offer to sell the Island of Cuba. Madrid Government replied that such an offer would be deemed an insult.

GERMANY.—It is reported that the conference of Bismarck, Gortschakoff and the Austrian ambassador shows that the three powers are in perfect accord on the Eastern question.