Correspondence and communications for insertion to be addressed to the Editor Fredericton. The Editor does not hold himself responsible for sentiments advanced by correspondents. ness for us in connection with the Paper, at our Office, No. 20 Germain St up stairs, St. John.

NOTICE. Subscribers to the "Religious Intelligencer." and the Public generally, are informed that the arrangements under which this paper was published by us jointly, terminated on the first day of January, and that the Rev. E. McLeod is now sole Editor & Proprietor.

St. John, Jan. 18, 1861.

G. A. HARTLY.

Religious Intellmencer.

SAINT JOHN. N. B. APRIL 26, 1861.

Articles on the Holy Spirit.

The present article is the last of the series on this subject for the present. We trust they have been read with care, and that they will result in doing good. It has often occurred to us that the Holy Spirit was sometimes grieved and sinned against by attributing to his influence and guidance exercises and acts which were only the offspring of false zeal, or ignorant, or distempered minds. To be "led by the Holy Spirit," is the privilege of all believers, but to attribute every impulse to the Spirit, and to make Him responsible for many things which sincere but misguided persons do, much more for the words and acts of some whose hearts are not the purest abode of "brotherly love," and "the charity that thinketh no evil," is dishonoring the Person and office of the Divine Spirit. The Spirit will not dwell-will not be given to those who do not glorify Jesus. That many believers are deficient in this great work, we verily believe; and we fear that in the absence of the enjoyment and teachings of the spirit, some follow something else, affording quite as much ardor and zeal, but much less humility, love, and purity .--Reader, look well to this. The following article we think is an appropriate one for closing the series. We trust it will be read, and prayerfully pondered by all.

> NO. 6. WHY THE SPIRIT IS NOT GIVEN.

THE Holy Spirit has always been in the Church. Indeed, without the Spirit there could be co Church ; for it is the Spirit that calls out, collects, sanctifies, and unites the Lord's people together, by any one action of your life. Nor can you 2,000 children, a lecture reom that accommodates constituting them a Church. And at times there has been a great measure of the Spirit in the Church; hence we read of several being filled with the Holy Ghost about the time of the birth of Jesus. But the giving of the Holy Spirit in fulness and power depends on his finishing his work, and being glorified by his Father. Therefore we read, "The Holy Spirit was not yet given; because that Jesus was not yet glorified." (John, vii. 39.) He was promised and expected, but not then given. Jesus said before He suffered, "If I go not away, the COMFORTER will not come; but if I depart, I will send him unto you." The disciples glorified Jesus, by waiting as He com manded, and praying daily and unitedly in his name for the blessing, and then the Spirit was given. It is so in a measure now; and as we need the Spirit, let us consider two things.

FIRST, THE BLESSING NEEDED AND DESIRED. The blessing needed. Above all things we need the Holy Spirit. As individuals, we need him to comfort us in all our tribulations, to assure us of our interests in Jesus, and to convert us from the error of our ways. The Church needs the Spirit. to enlarge it with numbers, to purify it from corruption, to unite all its perts in one, to edify and make it levely, to work in it, and by it, for God's glory. It is a blessing desired. Do we not desire this blessing? What say our prayers? What say our efforts to obtain it? Who can look upon tow. The world never witnessed a war like the the world in its present moral condi ion, and knowing that it will remain so until the Spirit be poured upon us from on high, and not desire this various points and places for some time to come. blessing? Who can look upon the town, and see A nation grappling with a foreign foe is terrific; iniquity run down our streets like water, and not an oppressed and down-trodden province or New Park-street Chapel. It is well known that in desire this blessing? Who can look upon the country struggling for freedom by cannon and London there is, and ever has been, a host of wan-Church, rent, torn, and divided as it is, and not sword, is painful to contemplate; the most righdesire this blessing? Who can look into his toous warfare, civil or foreign, must be attend- These sought out the young man, and each, in turn, family, and see unconverted souls, or individuals very partially sanctified, and not desire this bless- flict like the one commenced between the South lister. Some thought him a young upstart, the ing? Who can look into his own heart, or at and North of the great American Republic, view- meteor of a minute, who would shine his appointed his own daily experience, and not desire that God ed in any aspect, is we think - the most inhu- time, and then disappear in obscuring; others would pour out his Spirit? Let us then notice, man, and on the part of the South, the most un- thought differently, and determined to abide by Glory in Jesus. He has the Spirit to give, He ever saw. gave it at the Pentecost. He has often given it since. He is prepared to give it now. If we But it is not the upraising of an oppressed, but would have the blessing, we must g'orify Jesus, manly people, against rulers and laws whose by believing his promise, exercising confidence tyranny and bondage have gored and digraced. of worship, in which they might meet during the in his love, and seeking it right heartily at his No complaint is made by the South against the enlargement. This step so increased his popularithrone. Or we must habitually glorify Jesus in laws of the nation-as they now exist, hey com- ty, that upon returning to New Park-s'reet, after thoughts of him, and speaking for hun. By pray- plain of no oppressive statutes, no burdensome its enlargement, there were found to be even larger ing in his name, exercising benevolence for his tariff, of no cruel tyrants governing them. It is numbers unaccommodated than before. Then it sake, and manifesting sympathy with his cause. A WAR of PRINCIPLES - OF MORAL PRINCIPLES. was that the resoluiton was made to "arise and We must aim to glorify him in the motives from . Has one man, or any number of men a right to build," though there did not, at that time, exist which we act, the rules by which we walk, and hold property and traffic in the hodles and souls any idea of building such a place as that into which the ends at which we aim. Why is not the Holy of his fellow men? This is the question before the church has now entered. To accommodate the Ghost given to us, in answer to our many pray- the American people, and which the South has masses, the Music-hall, in the Royal Surrey Garers? I fear the only correct answer that can be resolved to maintain the affirmative of by revo- dens, was next resorted to-and all must rememgiven is, that by us Jesus is not yet glorified. lution and civil war. The opposition of the ber, with sorrow, the terrible calamity which be-We have not glorified Jesus as we should in the | South-as we understand it-to President Linpulpit. He has been our theme, but have we coln and his Cabinet, is not to them personally, preached Christ for Christ's sake? Have we or to the form of government and laws, as they preached Christ fully, impartially, and constant- now exist, which they of course are bound by And that fearful event served, apparently, to inly? Have we, as his Father did, placed him their oaths of office to execute. But it is behigh above all? Have we preached Christ, as eause Mr. Lincoln and his associates are the retended to all parts of the kingdom. Millions of He should be preached, in every sense of the word. presentatives of moral principles and views, his printed sermons have found their way, and Has it been our delight to set him on high among which although smal at the beginning, have ex- have been read in all quarters of the globe. Thou the people? The ministry that honors Christ panded into immense breadth in the nation, sands who never listen to a sermon, and who would will be honored by Christ. We have not glori- and which affirm, not distinctly it is true-but scorn the idea of reading one, have been impulsivefied Jesus as we should in the school He has vaguely, in the language of their own constitution ly led to read Mr. Spurgeon's; and not a few of been in the lessons, but has He been constantly "that all men are free and qual." It is not those who have been admitted into church-fellowplaced before the children in his love and love- then a revolution to obtain liberty, but to prevent ship, upon a profession of their faith in Jesus, have Judge Mondelet, extracts from whose sensible the Northern Provinces. Many millions of people power? Have we spoken of Jesus to the child- this ever before known! A revolution to con- "And those who came to scoff remained to pray." given in a former letter, administered a reproof attempt is being made to relieve the sufferere, ren as a present Christ, and pressed upon them tinue the enslavement of four millions of blacks His almost unexampled popularity was sure to the importance of applying to him as sinners to by eight millions of whites. A revolution to raise a storm of indignation and jealousy. Mr.

able representation of him, by our spirit, disposi- heaven-declared fact that "ALL MEN ARE dence-or, as some say, impudence-threw off the replied that so far as he was concerned he would! tion, and conduct. We have not shown our FREE AND EQUAL." children and our domestics, that Josus makes us Some appear to worder that more in our households are not decided for God. I often wonder that so many are. Is not our conduct often enough to prejudice them against religion? Is there not enough in our spirit and ways, to lead them to think that our profession is a pretence, and our religion a sham? I fear it is so. Jesus is not glorified in the closet. How little time we late, in the company of our freieds, but when do with prosperity and pride, without the fear of God. we sit up late in closet fellowship with Jesus? and without natural affection, could ever have led And yet He courts our society, He asks our com- to a contest like the civil war now raging between Jesus is not glorified in our daily life. We do not constantly keep him before us as our models nor do all things with a view to his glory. We live too much to ourselves. We copy the example of others, in our own station of life, too much. We cannot thoughtfully and justly say,

" For me to live is Christ." I fear we have not made the salvation of sinners our grand business. On this the heart of if we glorified Jesus as we should, our tempers, and it is not improbable but that event may be ac character, and general conduct, would be regu- companied with terrible retribution executed by acted, so spoke, as if we desired to make an im- rope, but also on our own Continent. pression on every one about us in favour of Jesus, and sought each one's salvation? Brethern, brethern! we are verily guilty! Let us not wonder that the Holy Ghost is not given-I t us by ate English papers, is the opening of Mr. Spurnot attempt to trace it up to the divine sove geon's new place of worship. The GREAT METROion, the Holy Ghost is not yet given to us to work | mense and magnificent edifice was commenced some before God, confess and deplore our sins, and seek grace from God, that in future, the glory of Jesus may be as dear to our hearts as it is to the heart of his Father; and be kept constantly before our eye, as it is constantly before the eye of

read these lines, to the tesinner I must say. You for 2,000 more It is so arranged that the minishave not glorified Jesus. No, not by one thought of your heart not one feeling of your soul, not basement is a school-room that will seat nearly glorify Jesus, until you repair to him, seek to be 1,000 persons, besides 11 vestries, and six class saved by him, place confidence in him, and com rooms, all spacious. It is said to be the largest mit your soul to him. Jesus requires you to make and most commodious building, for the purpose for a full surrender of yourself at his feet, to put your which it is intended, of any in the world. It has trust in his faithful word and finished work, to be sixteen doors, and the entire congregation can pass his glory. The first step of the soul towards him glorifies him. The first cry of the heart to be saved by him glorifies him. But the full surrender of the entire person and the entire consecration of the whole life to his service and praise, glorifies him most.

Holy Spirit! lead the sinner to Jesus, and on his bended knees, teach him to glorify Jesus! fy Jesus, that thy presence in fulness and power to other denominations, took a part. Mr. Spurmay be received and enjoyed by the whole Church geon's church numbers 1600 members. and by every member of it, and that the effects The subjoined notice of Mr. Spurgeon, from the of thy presence may be so manifest on all around London Christian Cabinet of April 3rd-notwiththat there may no more be even the least oc. standing all that has already been said about him casion to say, "THE HOLY GHOST WAS NOT in our columns-will not, we think, be unaccept-YET GIVEN; BECAUSE THAT JESUS WAS NOT YET able to our readers :-GLORIFIED !"

THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR.

THE news from the STATES is painful. No numane or Christian heart can contemplate the condition and aspect of affairs there without sorone which has been inaugurated at Charleston, and which will in all probability be continued at ed with evils too sad to dwell upon: but a con- delivered his opinion as to the merits of the min-THE WAY TO OBTAIN THIS BLESSING. provoked and wick-d contest that the world him. In the month of January, 1854, Mr. Spur-

It is an internal and civil war-A REBELLION.

Cornhill Magazine. Imagina of the " Divine Calld, " which can equal ' pravermentag." - [American Paper.

happy, holy, and contented with our earthly lot may be viewed, which invests it with the most language, to the astonishment of some grey heads, thers. We have all the same father and painful reflections. It is a war of men of the same and the admiration of many. blood-the same family-of brother with brother. We are not to-day standing forth as the apologists Hundreds of Northern families have members in of Mr. Spurgeon; the bare fact that the Taberthe South. Not only has the business and comnerce of the country scattered the people throughout the Union, but marriages have been made between the families of the two rections now at strife; and the continuation of the war calling to arms the people from the contending sections, must array spend there, and to how little purpose is that against each other the members of the same family. time often spent. We can rise early to prepare It will not be at all strange, if brother should be for a journey either on business or pleasure, but found against brother, or even a father against his Cospel; and in the fulfilment of that sacred office. when do we rise early to spend an extra hour in son, an uncle against his nephew, and so on, emthe closet with Jesus! We can make time to bracing every variety of kindred by both blood and discharges its duties with greater honesty, fidelity, dine or take ten with a friend, but when do we marriage. These things render the contest unmake time, during business hours, to spend an natural and repulsive beyond contempla ion. Nohour alone with Jesus? We sometimes sit up thing but the blindest infacuation of a people drunk pany, He loves to have us alone with himself, the Northern and Southern States, and which-in our judgment-the South are almost wholly re-

Should the contest continue, it will be painful t ven chronicle the events which may occur; never theless, we shall endeavour to keep our readers in ormed as far as possible, with all the principa events which may transpire. That the Judge of all the Earth will overrule it in some way for Hi glory, and the accomplishment of some of Higlorious designs, we have not a single doubt. That Jesus was set, for this the life of Jesus was spent, it will greatly hasten the breaking of the yoke of in order to this the blood of Jesus was shed; and Slavery in the South, we are inclined to believe nated with a view to this end. But has this been the slave them-elves, on their masters and the white the case? In the family, in the shop, in the population of the South generally. Strange events warehouse, or in the mill, have we so walked, so are not only surely and rapidly transpiring in Eu-

Great Religious Event in London. The great religious event of London, chronicle reignty -- but let us be affected with the convict POLITAN TABERNACLE, as it is called. This imwonders among us, because that Jesus is not two years ago, and has been completed at a cost of law expenses, by the free contributions of the ter can be seen by every person present. In the willing to be saved by his grace, and devoted to out without hurry in five minutes. At the commencement of its erection, Mr Spurgeon declared it should never be occupied on the Sabbath until it was entirely paid for, and notwithstanding the anticipated fai ure of the enterprise by many who are unfriendly to Mr. S. and his work, the whole sum has beer raised, and on Sabbath evening the 31st of March, he preached to an immense audience within its walls. Religious services had been held in it daily during the week previous, in which Lead thy own prefessing people also, so to glori- a large number of ministers and others, belonging

In the autumn of 1853-little more than seven years since - Mr. Spurgeon, then only in his nineteenth year, and a comparative stranger, came to London to supply the vecant pulpit of New Parkstreet Chapel, Southwark - which, since the resignation of the Rev. James Smith, had been gradually declining in the number of its attendants. He was only invited for one Sabbath; but so refreshing were his ministrations upon that day, that, by almost universal consent, he was invited for a second Sabbath. The news rapidly spread, but a mere boy in years, but a giant in divinity, had accepted geon entered upon the pastoral office. New Parkstreet Chapel was soon found insuficient to accommodate the increasing numbers who througed thither; it was thereu; on determined to enlarge it, fel the congregation upon the first evening of attempting to preach there. Truly,

save them, and applying at once. We erase from the constitution of those great States Spurgeon refused to drag his carriage in the tram- ception to the use of the word Catholic, Protes- natives are subscribing most liberally; but the have not glorified Jesus in the family. We whose growth and prosperity have been the won- way of conventionalism and formality. He travel- tant, and Orangemen, probably because employed misery is so vast and overwhelming as almost to have not given a clear, correct, and unmistake- der and admiration of the world, the great and led out of the ruck, and with true Saxon confi-

But there is another aspect in which this contest duct his services in his own way, and in his own "We are living in peace here and all are bro-

nacle has been raised, and that every farthing of the money has been paid, is a sufficient answer to all the calumnies which have been heaped upon him. At the same time, we would say, that we neither endorse all the statements uttered, or the movements made by Mr. Spurgeon. Like every other fallen son of Adam, he has many imperfections, doubt less. We only look at him as a prea her of the we contend that there is not one to be found wh and earnestness of purpose.

An Excellent Book.

THE MISSING LINK: or Bible-women in the Homes of the London Poor. By L. N. R., N. B.; C. W. Wetmore, 1861.

one so calculated to awaken new thoughts, en- tempt made by a Mrs. Murrison to shoot a young christian effort as the one before us. The Mis- door on the other side of the street. She is held sing Link is a remarkable volume. Like the to bail to answer to the charge of "maliciously Book and its Story," when once commenced, it shooting with intention to kill." "Jealousy" cannot be laid aside until finished, and then the says scripture, "is cauel as the grave." reader rises from it with a heart quickened, en- In view of the anticipated union of the United larged, and encouraged to do something to bless Presbyterian and Free Church, the resignation a picture, drawn by a chaste hand, of the misery, has not been followed by the filling of the vacanof the London poor; Secondly, a history of the the Synods, extraordinary means, employed to instruct, ele vate and save them; and thirdly, a narrative followed by raw, cold weather is the report for of the glorious results of female labour among several past weeks. these outcasts of the great metropolis. Maram. a poor female, and an invalid, an utter stranger to the Bible, until some years after she is married, and whose principal teaching had been atheistical, is converted by the simple reading of the word of God; an earnest desire is begotten whom she had mingled, but from whose vices she people. The building is 200 feet long, with a fron- lisd been mercifully preserved. God opened the and Foreign Bible Society takes place in Exeter tage of 104 feet. The interior of the chapel proper | door for her and she is employed as an agent for | Hall, London, on Wednesday next. is 146 feet in length, by 81 feet in breadth, and the the Bible Society to circulate the Bible in one of height from the ground floor to the lantern in the the lowest and most wicked parts of London. She castle will succeed Lord Canning as Governorroof, is 91 feet. Two tiers of galleries traverse the goes forth "bearing precious seed," and God General of India, and that he will leave England If the eye of an unconverted sinner should entire building. The number of pews is 598, cap- waters it until the harvest increases beyond during the month of May. able of seating 4 200 persons, with standing room the most sanguine hopes of the best friends of the mission. Truly it is a wonderful narrative, lish naval division stationed at Malia has been and ought to be read in every family. We ex- despatched to the Ionian Islands, where the egipect to publish some extracts from it, in a week or two, and therefore confine ourselves to this brief notice for the present. An edition expressly for New Brunswick has been procured by Mr. A. C. Wetmore of Fredericton; the paper, printing, and binding of which are all quite equal to any, and superior to many of the new books sold in this city. Mr. Wetmore's great object in the circulation of this book is to do good; and we are happy to say that he is making arrangements appears that King Victor Emmanuel will here to circulate a number of other works and publi- after be recognised as King of Italy at the British cations that cannot fail to do good. The price of Court. THE MISSING LINK is 65 cents.

Any person sending us the name of Two NEW subscribers to the Religious Intelligencer with THREE DOLLARS, we will forward them a copy of this interesting and valuable book.

Religious Slave-Holders.

It is NOT true that ALL the religious denominations in the United States except the Quakers, are implicated in the crime of slavery by holding them that they shall not be employed outside property in slaves. The FREEWILL BAPTISTS, the Quadrilsteral. The Austrians are taking a distinct organization of christians, extending from Arostook to Minnesota, and numbering ing war. The officers speak publicly of soon about 1300 ministers and 60,000 communicants, entering the Duchies and Lombardy.—Besides with a much larger congregational interest, do not, and never have owned a single slave. It is one fundamental rule in their discipline that no slaveholder shall have fellowship in any or their churches. Attempts have been made by wealthy Two large counting offices at Verona have been and influential slaveholders to obtain fellowship with them, but they have been rejected, and cand dly informed that while holding property is human beings they cannot be recognized as days." christians. The Freewill Baptists have endured much censure and reproach for the noble stand taken by them.

NASHWAAK .- Brother J. Parsons is still ! bouring at Nashwaak with encouragement. We have not learned how many have professed conversion, but believe the ordinance of baptism I has been administered to some.

Six persons were baptized by Bro. Hartley in Carleton last S. bbath; and two in Carleton and one at Grand Bay by Rev. I. Wallace.

CANADA CORRESPONDENCE.

COBURG, 16th April, 1861. -PRESBYTERIANISTIC-THE SEASON.

The Hogan murder continues to excite interest, and additional evidence is coming to light day after day. Our own town has furnished two persons supposed to possess information bearing on he case, who have been taken to Toronto for examination. One good result will follow this investigation, it will break up the "Bush Gang," and remove a source of terror. The additional evidence would go far to prove that persons passed over the Don Bridge while flogan was being robbed and murdered, persons who had neither courage nor humanity enough to interpose and save him.

You may be sure we have had excitement beyoud measure over the telegraphic news from South Carolina. As I write, there is much doubt pecially of the extent of the conflicts and the and apprehension. escape of so many from death and wounds. We . The news by the last mail from India is still

to a Roman Catholic lawyer which he is not yet death is weeping them them away by hunto excite the prejudices of the Jury. The Judge set relief at definer.

Once more all was water the a madenan, on the nedge of steel ; and where

shackles of form and ceremony, and dared to con- never allow such words to be used in Court. have all been redeemed by the same Savinor and really such language, whether improperly intended or not, shall not he tolerated." Judge Mondelet, if we mistake not, is a Roman Catho-

Sensible people are sometimes betrayed into ets of folly, especially on the first day of April But the chief actor in the following can scarcely claim to be a wise person. Handbills were posted about Kingston intimating a sale of a large numer of lorses, carriages, cutters &c., at the Market Square on Monday April 1st, at noon. A crowd assembled at the appointed hour, but the horses and vehicles were not on the ground, a little after twelve two loaded drays appeared, the one filled with saw-horses the other with wheel-barrows, The author of this folly must have had very little to do, and proved himself to be the biggest fool, author of the Book and its story. Fredericton, as his was the chief expense. And this fact holds good of most practical jokers. The sim-We are always glad to notice good books, and plicity and godly sincerity of the religion of Jesus to recommend them to the public. It is seldom gives no countenance to such follies.

our rivilege however, to have an opportunity of Jealousy of the worst type exhibited noticing so interesting and instructive a volume, self last month at Mt, Bridges, C. W. in an at-

wretchedness, and depravity of a certain portion cy. It has been decided to await the action of

Spring is backward. A few days of warmth

General Jutelligence. ENGLISH AND FOREIGN.

The Annual General Meeting of the British

It is now openly stated that the Duke of New-

IONAN ISLANDS .- The Patrie says that the Lugtation is increasing.

Some leading Greeks are just now expressing a wish for the appointment of Prince Alfred to the throne of Greece, as the best means of setling the present dynas ic difficulties.

ITALY .- The Times is informed that an exchange of notes has taken place between the Marquis d'Azeglio and Lord John Russell, from which

Sweden and Denmark have followed the example of England and Switzerland, and recognis ed Victor Emmanuel as King of Italy.

News from the Continent is warlike. AUSTRIAN ITALY -The Perseveranza publishes the following letter, dated from the banks of the Mincio, 25th March :-

"A convoy of Groats arrived at Verona last night. It is said a promise has been made to measures which seemingly indicate an approach sisters of charity, guides and field-telegraphs have also arrived. An order was sent yesterday by telegraph to all officers and workmen employed on the fortification to send home their families. ordered to be turned into military hospitals. 'The new works at Peschiera are carried on with the greatest activity, the men working even on holy-

It is stated that the Emperor of the French had suppressed all religious societies not authorized by law. The past week was the anniversary week in Paris of the Protestant benevolent societies of France. 15th (Monday) that of the French and Foreign Bible Society; 16th those of the French Protestant Historical Society, and the Religious Tract Society; 17th those of the French Protestant Bible Society of Paris, and the Evangelical Society of France; 18th grand gathering of all the Sunday Schools in Paris; that of meeting of the Sunday School Union, and of the Society of Evangelical Missions; followed afterwards by those of the Central Protestant Evangelical Society. Society, for the encouragement HOGAN MURDER CASE-FEELING ABOUT SECES. of primary instruction, Evangelical Alliance, the SION-COURT ETIQUETTE-FOLLY-JEALOUSY Swiss Benevolent Society, and some others.

The continent of Europe is covered with inflammable materials, and there are hundreds of hands ready to apply the torch in order to produce a conflagration. The Dake of Modena is said to be eager for and to counsel war : Francis II. and his part zans would willingly kindle a flom sif they saw a prospect of riding through it back to Naples ; the Paval Government, it is believed, looks forward nopefully to the march of an Austrian army into Italy; and Prince Murat would not object to his followers winning for him a throne which Francis II has lost, and Victor Emmanuel fills. If to these dangers we add the possibility of insurrection in Poland as well as in Hungary, and if we glance elso at the turmoil in European Turkey, it will be admitted that both statesmen and peoples are not withentertained of the correctness of the reports, es- out reasonable grounds for serious disquietude

> Duchess of Kent was buried with such solemnity and such deserved grief.

Funeral of the late Duchess of Kent. On Monday morning, says the Christian World of March 28th, privately, yet with much of the state and cermony befitting her exalted rank, the mortal remains of her late Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent were solemn'y interred. in St. George's Chapel, Windsor. It was not a State funeral, but the burial of an illustrious la y, who deserved respect not less for her own quiet virtues than as the mother, guide, and tu or of our Sovereign. Every shop inthe town of Windsor was closed, every house had its blinds down. The great bell of Windsor Chapel tolling heavily at intervals of five minutes, seemed to fill the very air with gloom. The hearse left the mansion at Frogmore at four o'clock a. m., suitably escorted, and attended by some members of the Royal Household. Precisely at 5 o'clock, as the grey dawn was breaking, the price ssion reached the chapel, when he massive coffin was received by the Vice-Chamberlain of the Household and removed upon a bier to the north nave, near the tomb of the Princess

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At II o'clo k his Royal Highness the Prince Consort, accompanied on the right by his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and on the left by his Serene Highness the Prince of Liningen, courage benevolent feelings, and prompt to true lady named Miss Robbins as she was passing her and followed by the other Ro al mourners, passed down the nave and took their stations at the head of the coffin. When all were placed the choir softly began Croft's solemn Anthem, · I am the resurrection and the life, saith the Lord," and to the plaintive music of this dirg. and make the world better. This book is, first the Professor of theology in the former Body the procession moved slowly forward. The which sounded like a wail through the buliding cortege occupied the full length of the chapel and part of the choir, with the bier in the centre covered by the outstretched pall creeping by an unseen motion moiselessly and suffly on. It was some minutes before the grave was reached, the procession walking at the foot of the coffin filing off to the right and left, so that the bier was brought up near the altar on to the platform, on which it was to be lowered to the grave beneath. The pall-bearers seated themselves on low black stools on either side of the coffin. The Lord Chamberlain, with Garter King-at-Arms, remained at the foot of the bier, The Prince Consort, with the Prince of Wales and other members of the Royal Family, remained standing at the head of the grave in the order in which they had walked after the remains. The chant of the first portion of the service being concluded the platform on which the bier stood was lowered till the coffin was level with the floor. The pall was then arranged so as to cover all around the opening leading to the grave, and the 90th Psalm, " Lord, thou hast been our refuge ; from one generation to another," was then sung to the music adapted from Berthoven's funeral chants. At its conclusion the pall was slowly removed, and the coffin left uncovered. The glowing colour of the crimson velvet, enriched as it was by the massive gilt handles and broad gilt plate in the centre, male it a most conspicuous object in the center of the black chapel, and amid the sombre mourning figures grouped around on all sides. On the removal of the pall the cornet and cushion were placed on the head of the coffin, and the Hon. and Very Rev. Gerald. Wellesly, the Dean of Windsor, resumed the service with the lessen, " Now is Christ risen from the dead and become the first fruits of them that slept." Then was chanted in solo and chasus Martin Luther's hymn, "Great God ! what do I see and hear !" The sole of this was exquisitely sung by Mr. Tolley, who especially gave the lines-" The trompet sounds, the graves restore

> with solemn pathos. At this part his Royal Highness the Prince Consort was deeply affected. The service was then continued with the portion commencing, " Man that is born of woman him but a short time to live, and is full of misery." At its termination there was a long and solomn pause, during which, slowly, and at first almost imperceptibly, the gorgeous coffin began to sink into the grave. It was a solemn moment, not a sound was audible throughout the whole edifice, not a movement was made by any of the mourners as it gradually continued to descend. The sound ofthe troops stationed outside the chapel reversing arms for one brief second broke the dead stillness, but that was all-inside the building all was as motionless and quiet as the coffin itself. which was so slowly tading from the sight. Gradually it became level with the floor of the chapel, then sank deeper and deeper, seeming from its deep crimson sides almost to shed colour on the cloth-lined walls of the grave. In a minute or so more and it was lost to sight entirely, and the service was resumed with the passage, " l'orasmuch as it has pleased Almighty God of his great mercy to take unto himself the soul of our dear sister here departed." At the proper interval one of the assistants scatter d thee arth, which, dropping on the plates and ornaments of the coffin, made a sharp tacking sound that was almost noise in suche a solemn stillness. The choir then sang Handel's most touching and magnificent anthem, " I Heard a Voice from Heaven," during which his Royal Highness the Prince Consort slightly advaened to take a last glance into the grave. The rest of the religious portion of the ceremony being completed, Gar er King-at Arms, standing et the foot of the grave, proplaimed in a low, solemn voice, the style of the illustrious deceased, according to ancient custom, in the following words :- " Thus it has pleased Almighty God to take out of this tansitory life unto his Divine mercy the most illustrions Princess Victoria Maria Louisa, widow of the most high, most mighty, and illustrious Prince Edward, Dake of Kent and Strathern, and mother of her most Excellent Majesty Victoria, by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Brition and Ireland, Queen, lietender of the Faith, whom God bless and preserve with long life, health honour, and all worldly happiness." This formula concluded the whole service. The chief mourner and the other members of the Royal Family and funeral cortege then slowly quitted the building. Those invited to attend also took

their departure at the same time; in a few

minutes the chapel was almost empty, and only

the square black aperture in 'he centre of the

floor, with the crimson coffin lying far down in

the gloom beneath, remained to shew where the

The dead that they contained before."

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