Frem the Colonial Presbyterian. THE TERRORISM OF CAPITAL LETTERS MEANING OF BAPTIZO, &c.

The Visitor excels in the hortatory. He has

all sorts of plagues and penalties for those who differ from him. He can denounce if he cannot convince; and no doubt can act powerfully upon weak nerves. The second paragraph of the preceding article would be good for a protracted meeting. The Scripture quoted, being altogether misapplied, would however be unsuitable even there. When he has anything terrific to say, he swells into Capital letters. "IF ANY MAN SHALL DD UNTO THESE THIMGS, GOD SHALL ADD UNTO HIM THE PLAGUES THAT ARE WRITTEN IN THIS BOOK." Now, does it not strike the 'Visitor' that the next verse would be just as frightful as applied to himself as the one quoted can be to us. "IF ANY MAN SHALL TAKE AWAY FROM THE WORDS OF THE BOOK OF THIS PROPHECY, GOD SHALL TAKE AWAY HIS PART OUT OF THE BOOK OF LIFE AND OF THE HOLY CITY, AND FROM THE THINGS WHICH ARE WRITTEN IN THIS BOOK." We have reciprocated the 'Visitor's' Capitals, as he seems to think they embody intensity. But let not the 'Visitor' be too much frightened. We assure him that we do not think these passages have any application on either side to use his own beautiful similitude more than the words Balaam saddled his ass. They have relation to the mutilation or adulteration of the Scripture itself-not to an erroneous interpretation of its statements. Is the 'Visitor' ignorant of their meaning, or does he only wish to gratify a little malice by attempting to frighten us or our respective readers. This is not the first time the 'Visitor has quoted these words in reference to us. Indeed, through the whole controversy he has endeavored to make it appear that we reject the Scripture that we are guilty of these mutilations. rle has uttered his "how dare you" in this connexion rather fiercely. Much of this sort we have passed by, vainly hoping for an improvement in his style. We advise him to stick to argument,—for slender as he is at the syllogysm, he will find it serve his cause better than the conjuration of judgments on our head, This "holy bullyism" as Sidney Smith would call it, is, after all, stapid argument. We seriously advise the 'Visitor' for his own credit, to give it up. It does not at all consort with that piety which he prayed might not suffer in this controversy, or if it can

be brought into such holy conjunction it must be

upon the supposition that he does not mean what

One thing however is apparent, that if through gross ignorance, or the hope of damaging an opponent, the Scripture is misapplied to an adversary, it should induce a suspicion of the whole argument of such a debator. And indeed, suspicion in dealing with the Visitor is but too well founded. He denies one week what he asserts the next. On April 8th, quoting our statement that the Covenant made with Abraham is not annulled he says "but the inspired Paul says it is; which of the two are we to believe;" and on April 15th he says "this Covenant is immutable and eternal, and consequently cannot be annull-We ask which of the two are we to believe -the Visitor of the 8th or the Visitor of the 15th But the Visitor seems to affirm the existence of two covenants, as made with Abraham, the one of which was annulled, the other remain-We know of only one Covenant, as made with Abraham. We find that Ishmael and Isaac (Gal. 4: 22.) are the representatives of the two covenants, as made with Abraham. The quotations of the Visitor have reference to the Covenant made with Moses. In the 8th chap. of Hebrews, quoted by the Visitor as referring to the Abrahamic Covenant, it is expressly stated that the old Covenant was that which "I made with their fathers in the day when I took them by the hand to lead them out of the land of Egypt." Covenant made four hundred years after the making of the Abrahamic Covenant-a covenant the present existence of which the Visitor of the 8th inst. denied, but upon the 6th, within a little week-affirmed. The Visitor is right now. We are happy to have been the means of bringing him round to sound views in relation to our point And lest he should involve himself in other meshes of sophistry relative to this doctrine, we shall endeavor to elucidate the occasion of his error. He makes two covenants out of the oneof the thing signified one-of the sign another God's giving himself to be a God to Abraham and his seed, and Abraham's faith for himself and seed is the covenant, and circumcision which God gave him as the seal of the righteousness of the faith is the sign—the latier of which Stephen calls the covenant, as we speak of the sign for the thing signified. Now, we have ever affirmed that the sign has vanished, because it has been annulled by command, but the thing signified remains; the church comprehending Abraham's seed remains, the unfaithful being cast out-but we have yet to learn that the infants are cast out. Ishmael is cast out, and Hagar is cast out, but they are not infants. Isaac, still a child, is retained. The allegory by ro means suits the "Visitor." Children of promise are still members of the church, and are to be dealt with as such, yea, even those who are not the children of the promise, being the descendants of covenanted na rents, are after the example given us under a pre vious dispensation of the Abrahamic covenant, to receive its external rites, till like Ishmael, they become mockers, or like Esau, sell their birth-

THE LYONNALS DISASTER.—The case of the collision between the French steamer Lyonnais and the American ship Adriatic is before a French court. Unsuspicious of the difficulties tha might awart him, the captain of the Adriatic afterwards took a freight for La Ciotas, a small port in the South of France, where his vessel was at once seized upon application of the owners of the "Lyonnais."—A preliminary examina-tion was had for the purpose of testing the juria-diction of the court. It was nevertheless decided to be valid, and the ease came up for a hearing on the 24th of March, as appears by a translation of an extract from the Journal du Havre, which

The progress of the trial will be watched with interest, as not only deciding the question of blame in that unfortunate affair, but as involving a question of international law, as the owners of the Adriatic may perhaps appeal to the United States should the decision be adverse to their

Sitting of March 24.—In this sitting the tribu-nal heard the testimony of five or six witnesses, all of whom are sailors, some of the Lyonnus and others of the Adriatic. The debates did not exhibit any interesting features. The three witnesses of the Lyonnus stated that the lights of the steamer were burning, while the Adriatic men were on the lookout, and that no one exce the steersman was on the deck of the Adriatio that when the Adriatic was seen approaching they blew the signal whistle; that after the col-lision the cannon was fired and rockets were set fision the cannon was fired and rockets were set off. The sailors of the Adriatic, who have given their testimony in English through an interpreter, declared, on the contrary, that some men were on deck; that the steamship Lyonnais changed its course a little before the occurrence. They acknowledge that the Adriatic had no permanent lights on board; but they add that the Lyonnais having been signalized twenty minutes before the collision, the second mate housed a light up to the mizzen mast, in order to signalize the presence of the Admintic; that it was believed after the collision that the Admintic was the most injured. It has been added that the laws of America do not provide that the ships should be lighted. The rest of the testimony elicited no new facts, and did not relate to the dramatic part of the horrid catastrophe.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR. SAINT JOHN, N. B., APRIL 29, 1857.

CAPITAL LETTERS AND APPEALS. The Presbylerian imagines we want to alarm him with capital letters, not so, friend; letters in any form are the most innocent things in the world, but they are sometimes the medium of sentiments that are terrific. It may be so in the present case, and that this violent attack upon the use of capitals is not so much the result of any dread awakened by the mere size of the letters, as of a desire to blunt the edge of the argument which they convey. Is it not our right to convey our thoughts in small letters or large ones, as best suits our purpose? If the Presbyterian chooses to attack the shadow instead of the substance, the form of words, instead of the utterances they communicate, he only makes the more manifest the weakness of his own cause.

But our appeals to the Word of God have excited the ire of the "Presbyterian" from the beginning. That appeal in reference to adding to the Word of God is maddening. It must be disposed of; hence the sneers at "protracted meetings" and "weak nerves." But, friend, let there be no trifling here. You have put torth a labored argument to establish infant baptism as a divine ordinance, and that argument, as all unprejudiced minds must confess, has utterly and signally farled; therefore, if you continue the practice of applying a few drops of water to unconscious babes, and put it in the place of Christian baptism as instituted by Christ, and as practised by the holy Apostles, we charge home upon you the fearful sin of falsifying God's ordinance and of adding to the Word of God; and for this sin you must answer to your Maker another day. Your "nerves" may be sufficiently strong to resist our appeals to God's testimony here, but the period is at the door when strong and " weak nerves" will alike tremble and quail in the presence of the Omniscient Judge. Call this "holy bullyism" or what you please, but, being Protestant, we are writing for a Protestant people, and these should be the last to complain of any appeals which my be made to the inspired

THE COVENANTS.

On this subject the "Presbyterian" charges us with denying one week what we assert another. We shall see whether his charge is true or false. Our ground is that God made a plurality of covenants with Abraham, but the "Presbyterian" "knows of only one covenant with Abraham." That covenant, he says, is not "annulled." Consequently the Gospel church rests upon it. Now turn to the xii, xv. xvii. xxii chapters of Genesis, and you will see what are the provisions of this "one covenant" which, according to the "Presbyterian" is not annulled. In these chapters God promises to Abraham: 1. "I will make of thee a great nation." 2. " will make thy name great." 3. "Thou shalt be a blessing." 4. "I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee," 5. " In thee shall all the families of the earth be blessed." 6. "Unto thy seed have I given this land. from the river of Egypt into the great river, the river of Euphrates." 7. "Thou shalt be a father of many nations." 8. "I will make thee exceed ing fruitful." 9. "I will make nations of thee. 10. "Kings shall come out of the." 11. "I will be a God to thee and thy seed after thee." 12 "I will give unto thee and to thy seed after thee all the land of Canaan for an everlasting posses. sion." 13. "Every man child among you shall be circumcised." 14. "And he that is eight day's old shall be circumcised among you, every man child in your generations, he that is born in the house, or bought with the money of the stranger, must needs be circumcised." 15. "My covenant shall be in your flesh for an everlasting covenant." This is the Presbyterian's "one covenant," upon which he bases his whole theory of infant baptism and church membership. This covenant, he would teach us, belongs, with all its promises and provisions, to the Gospel Church, and of course to every member in that church, not even the intants excepted. Is it possible, we ask to conceive of a greater monstrosity than this one covenant plan, when applied to the Gospel Church? Its parallel features may be seen in Nebuchadnezzar's image, as described in Duniel, 11; 31, 32, 33. "This great image, whose brightness was excellent, stood before thee, and the form was terrible. This image's head was of fine gold, his breast and his arms of silver, his belly and his thighs of brass; his legs of iron, his feet part of iron and part of clay." But as "the stone cut out without hands smote the image," so that "the iron, the clay, the brass, the silver, and the gold were broken to pieces together, and became like the chaff of the summer threshing floor, and the wind carried them away that no place was found for them," so will God's truth smite this system of cores set up by the "Presbyterian," and scatter it to the four winds of heaven mean and most mode an

Having thus shown the paipable absurdity of the "Presbyterian's" Jewish covenant in its applicability to the Christian Church, we proceed to remark that God obviously made a plurality of covenants with Abraham and his seed. Hence the Apostle Paul speaks of the "covenants promise." Eph. II, 12, and in Ront ix; 4, says, who are Israelites; to whom pertaineth the adoption, and the glory, and the covenants."

Now if you turn to the chapters in Genesis quoted above, and to Exodus vi., you will see the nature of those covenants distinctly explained. The covenant not annulled is the one spoken of by the Apostle Paul, Gal. iii, 16, 17, " Now to Abraham and his seed were the promises made. He saith not, and to thy seeds, as of many, but as of one. And to thy seed, which is Christ. And this I say then, that the covenant that was confirmed before of God in Christ, the law which was four hundred and thirty years after cannot disannul that it should make the promise of none effect. For if the inheritance be making in all 32 since the work commenced bet of the law, it is no more of promise." The Apostle ter than a year ago, the Word is exerting a then explains, "Wherefore then serveth the law? It was added because of transgressions till the seed should come to whom the promise was made, and it was ordained by angels in the favoured with visits from brother Hezekiah Harris hand af a mediator." He then shows the pur- and Elders Troop, Bancroft, Keirstead and Walposes of the law, and the parties to whom the lace, who all preached the Gospel faithfully. covenant belongs. "Wherefore the law was our The visit of Elder Isaiah Wallace was very

might be justified by faith, but after faith is come we are no longer under a school master. For ye are the children of God by faith in Christ Jesus. For as many of you as have been baptized (not sprinkled) into Christ, have put on Christ. There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bond nor free, there is neither male nor female; for ye are all one in Christ Jesus. And if ye be Christ's then are ye Abraham's seed and heirs according to promise." Here then we have the covenant referred to in a previous number and which we said was not annulled. The Apostle narrows it to a point, and shuts it up to Christ as the seed of Abraham and head of the church, and to believers in him. Mark, not to believers and their literal seed, but to believers in Christ Jesus only. This covenant then affords no more ground for infant baptism and church membership, than does the covenant which God made with the beasts of

In Genesis xvii, we are told that God entere into a formal covenant with Abraham, and gave him the law of circumciston, which embraced his literal as well as spiritual seed. This covenant was renewed with his seed, when God led them by the hand out of Egyptian bondage. See Exodus vi : 3, 4, 5; and is spoken of by Stephen as the covenant of circumcision, Acts vii, 8. This national covenant, according to Paul, in Gal. iv 24 to 31, and in Heb, viii: 7 to 13, was annulled or removed to give place to what he designates the "new" and "better covenant established ipon better promises," of which Christ, and not Moses, is the mediator, and which was sealed by the shedding of his own blood. The participants in this new covenant, we are distinctly told, have the aw of God written upon their hearts. They are nade up then not of believers and their little ones, but the regenerated sons and daughters of the Lord God, and only such. See Rom. ix. 7, 8. Phil. iii, 3.

That this idea is correct is further demonstrated by the fact that no person, old or young was ever admitted to the Apostolic church upon the ground of his literal relationship to Abraham.-If the "Presbyterian" denies this, we challenge him to give us a single instance. "Think not to say that ye have Abraham to your father," was thundered in the ears of the Jews at the very opening of the Gospel dispensation. Matt. iii, 9, Christ said to a child of Abraham according to the flesh, and a master in Israel. "Except a man be born of water and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God. Marvel not that I said unto thee ye must be born again." John iii, 5, 7.

No friend, this one covenant plan for uniting the old Jewish Church, with all its legal rites, ceremonies, temporalities, and carnal ordinances, with the regenerated gospel Church, in its spiritual membership, laws, ordinances, and promises, is as foreign to the teachings and requirements It suits admirably the Pope of Rome and constitutes the chief corner stone upon which his system of falsehood and superstition rests. Hence the commingling of the elements of Judaism and Christianity in the doctrines, priesthood, and ceremonies of the Romish Church; but how a Protestant minister, with the Bible in his hand, can teach sentiments which are so diametrically opposite to the whole design and spirit of the New Testament, and which go to sap the very foundations of a vital, saving christianity, it is difficult to imagine.

Having thus explained and proved the position assumed by us in previous numbers, our cotemporary will please pocket his charge of contra-

The Presbyterian talks of our disloging the infants from the Church. Why friend, do you not know by this time, that they are not there to dislodge? Neither will a few drops of water, or much water, applied to them by a minister, priest, shop or pope, put them there. But more, the Presbyterian himself does not treat the infants as members of his church. Does he bring them to the Lord's Table? No. Does he give them the mmunities of church membership? No. According to his teaching they are in the Church, and not in the church, they have a right to one ordinance but not to another. So, after all, the little ones fare precious little better, under the guidance of the "Presbyterian," than they do in the hands of the "remorseless Visitor."

We must omit any further notice of the "Prosbyterian" this week, for the want of space : but we must remind him that he is getting largely in our debt. The editorial, headed the "Presbyterian's positive evidence," and the leader of last week, he has not yet published. We have given all your editorials on the question in debate in good faith, expecting that you would not fail to reciprocate. Please do not fail to give the absentecs next week.

Revival Intelligence.

We rejoice to hear that the churches in the County of Yarmouth, N. S., have been much prospered during the winter. Rev. Mr. Angel Pastor of the 1st Church has baptised ten believers. Rev. James Stubbard, of Deerfield and Lake George, 60. Rev. Mr. Reid 14. Rev. Mr. Goucher, eight. Rev. Mr. Tabor 15, and Rev. T. Delong 20, in all 412. These have all been added within the last few months. May the good work extend, and converts increase ar

Mr. T. Wilder, Milltown, says: The Lore is prospering his cause in that place. The Pastor, Rev. Mr. Burges, recently baptised 7 of the members of the Sabbath School and tall a

Elder D. Crandal is encouraged in his work at Norton, he has baptised four professed believers.

GRAND LAKE, 1st Range, April 21st 1857. ST. The Lord is continuing to bless the 2nd Grand Lake church with assessions to her number Twelve have been baptized and twenty before chool master to bring us unto Christ, that we timely. As I was not able to attend the con-

ference, our dear Brother crossed the Lake from We fully intended to copy the whole of New Castle, laboured prayerfully for several days, and baptized a number of the Lord's children, our reply accordingly, but we were told at a late return him my sincere thanks. He is enjoy ing a refreshing season, with his Church at New Castle. May the Lord continue his blessing to the inhabitants of this region. JAMES TRIMBLE.

At Butternut Ridge, the Reformation referred to by Elder Wallace in the Visitor, still continues. Perhaps a greater revival of religion, and a more uniting spirit in the labour of love by old and young, has seldom been realized by many. Last Sabbath, fourteen youths were buried by their beloved pastor, Elder Wallace, in the ordinance of baptism. The whole land seems to resound with the prayers of the happy ones.

(From our Halifax Correspondent.)

HALIFAX, April 28, 1857. Our Spring ships have commenced to arrive. The Mic Mac as usual, showing others the way— may perhaps be gratified in some degree by anoeighteen days only from Glasgow. Since her ther, who will add his experience to that oft-told, arrival several others have made their appearance, and the spring business here may be fairly said to have commenced.

The whole month, however, so far has been so before the hour appointed for public worship, we wet that the Country markets, in consequence of found ourselves amidst a dense mass of human the wretched state of the roads, are nearly de-

ountry produce in the same proportion:

feiting their Bonds. Such is the scarcity and high price of beef, partly owing, however, it is said, to the Commissariat raising the standard of control of a Christian Orator, and seldom has our world quality to the extreme letter of the stipulations produced a man who was better fitted for his poin that particular. But that report is contradict. sition than this eloquent young preacher. I am ed, and they continue the supply as usual,

The Legislature is still in Session, and will important subjects remaining for legislation.

The Shubenacadie Canal Company, or as it has recently adopted the more euphonious designarecently adopted the more euphonious designs- my judgment, will endeavor to defend him from tion, "The Inland Navigation Company," during the attacks of some who have fallen into the error the week, launched a small craft of sixty or eighty tons, designed as a steam tug upon the Dartmouth Lakes

A few enthusiastic individuals, moving in influential circles, still persist in prosecuting the gregation, and prepare all for their sacred duties. task of connecting the Atlantic with the Basin of Minas by this Canal, and, after exhausting all that private enterprise will consent to do, have induced first the Legislature, and afterwards the Executive Government, to contribute largely out of the Provincial Funds, to prosecute the work But the mass of the people withhold confidence But the mass of the people withhold confidence the preacher having requested all to join. He notwithstanding. The farmers, many of them lo- then read the second chapter of Joshua, continucated along the line, sneer or laugh outright at ing at the sixth chapter from the 22nd verse to the thing, and commue to grumble at the dis-bursement of the public funds for such an object. And the more so, as the Railway runs side by then sung: beneating that it will death side with the proposed Canal for almost its whole length-the one coming down the East side of the harbor, the other down the West, bothus , our

The Cars during the past week have only been running on the finished portion of the line, that is from Bedford to Town-eight miles. The frost having loosened some of the clay banks, they have slid down in certain places upon the Rails. The works in these parts being in an unfinished condition, and the banks not sloped as yet according to contract.

At the North end Revival inflnences continue, Oa Sunday last, there was a baptism and it is expected that two or three persons will be immersed on the ensuing Sabbath.

HALIFAX, April 22d.

The arrival of the "Chersonese" during the reck, has been a matter of some movement in and returning. The Chersonese is a powerful steamer, having a full compliment of goods and

The Merchants of Halifax are evidently disposed to patronize the Steamer service, in preference to the sailing ships. And owing to the cavalier was aware, were present.

Extreme peculiarities were not certainly dismanner in which they have heretofore been played on this occasion. The speaker made treated by the Cunard Line, in frequently carrying their goods to Boston and not leaving them till the return trip, they are likely to prefer the Screw Line. Indeed, it would seem that of late

of Jackson & Co., are all committed to a policy antagonistic to the present mode of carrying on these works; and the tone of Legislation since antagonistic to the present mode of carrying on these works; and the tone of Legislation since the new Government has been formed, is decided by hostile to their further continuation. The Government have uniformly declined to signify their intentions of doing more than completing the present contracts, and, perhaps, proceeding as far East as Truro. One of the ships have recently arrived with rails and plant. The line between Windsor and Halifax, and between Stewiake and Halifax, it is confidently expected will be open for traffic about midsummer.

Our latest English dates by the 'Chersonsee' on the first to give him their approval.

the "Presbyterian's" article, and had prepared hour at the office that the type, through mistake, had been taken down. We are obliged, there fore, to omit one purt of it until next week.

OF Such of our subscribers, living in th City, Portland and Carleton, as are exchanging their place of residence will oblige us by leaving their new address immediately at the Office, No. 4. Market Street, or at the Baptist Parson age, Germain Street.

THE REV. C. H. SPURGEON-THE "MO-DERN WHITFIELD."

The following sketch of the above world-know preacher was written by Mr. John Boyd of this city, for the Boston Journal

The interest excited by the "Modern Whit-field" as some call him, the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, and in so many opposite varieties, by others.— Mr. Spurgeon has resumed his services in the large hall of the Surrey Gardens, the scene of the lamentable accident, a short time since Long beings, all hurrying to the same point. Having secured tickets, which are sold at one shilling Butter by the pound sixteen to eighteen pence. new church) we had no doubt of obtaining seats. Potatoes, seven shillings per bushel, and other as the paying public were first provided for; but on our arrival we found every seat in that im-The Army Beef Contract, it was reported, had thrown up their engagement, at the risk of for-being in all not less than 12,000 persons! Here not of the christian denomination to which he is attached, nor do I sympathize with some of his The Legislature is still in Session, and will theological opinions, so that my judgment, worth probably be so for another week at least. Several little or much, will be, at least, impartial; but there has been so much written-and not always in the best spirit-that I will attempt to describe the man and the services, and while recording of which it is written. "He that answereth a matter, before he heareth it, it is folly and shame

The preacher commenced the services with a short and solemn appeal to God to bless the con-The hymn was then given out-

"Come let us join our cheerful songs, b With angels round the throne; Ten thousand thousand are their tongues, But all their joys are one."

Most appropriate words for an audience of thou-sands, and they were sung with thrilling effect—

Now my sou, thy suit prepare Jesus loves to answer prayer, He himself has bid thee pray— Therefore he will not say Nay."

He next offered up a prayer, referring to the varied blessings which the people enjoyed—and then he plead for the necessities as a church—a family-a community-a nation-and concluded with a fervent appeal to the Great Spirit, to come down, fill the house with His presence, and every heart with His grace, while thus engaged in so-lemn sanctuary services. The beautiful hymn

> " Rock of ages, cleft for me, Let me lude myself in thee.'

The text of his discourse was taken from 11th chapter of Hebrews, 31st verse-a chapter which he characterized as a monument erected to com memorate the victories of faith-of the victory of As I missed the mail of last week, I may now faith over death, in the person of Enoch—over add a brief remark or two to my previous correstine, in the history of Noah—over infirmity, in that of Sarah—over fraternal affection, in Abraham—over despair, in Jacob—over temptation, in Moses—and even in the case of the harlot, the most remarkable of all, faith struggled with sin, mercantile circles here. This is the second ship of a new line of Screw Steamers, placed recently on the route between Liverpool and Portland, touching at Newfoundland, and Halifax, coming these points his illustrations were rich, glowing, eloquent and impressive. There are few subjects which require more care in bringing before a mixed aedience, and one marked feature in the passengers, and has given great satisfaction both discourse was the delicacy displayed in alluding to the peculiar character of Raine, and the application founded upon it, addressed to her sisters of the present day, many of whom, the preacher

the Cunard Agency in Liverpool have refused to sign Bills of Lading to deliver on the outward voyage.

Efforts are heavy made have refused to their midst. Of his power one may judge from its effects. I noticed many whose grey hairs and weather-beaten faces showed them long Efforts are being made by some joint action of the Baptist Churches of the County, to establish a County Mission and keep a Missionary in their employ. It is a landable undertaking, and it is to be hoped that it may succeed. On Sunday last, two candidates were immersed at Richmond and (with two others) in the evening of the same day, added to the North Church.

Owing to the peculiar position of public affairs, it is certain that no action will now be taken in the Legislature here this Session, either upor, the subject of Education, or that of Temperance.

These matters must remain in "statu que," as the diplomatists say for the present. The subject of the public Railways are absorbing a good deal of attention. Killam and Mores, of Yarmouth, and Dr. Brown, of Horten, in the House, and the Hon. Stavely Brown, of Yarmouth, in the Legislative Council; the new Receiver General, are all open undisguised opponents of Provincial Railways. In fact, the leading men of the present Cabinet, the advocates of Jackson & Co., are all committed to a policy antagonistic to the present mode of carrying on these works; and the tone of Legislation since Lord Stanley, the Lord Chancellor, &c., and is rumored that the Queen has expressed her in tention at some future time to hear him, and a Her Majesty is herself one of the people, in feeling, I have no doubt she will carry out this in

Our latest English dates by the 'Chersonsse' should be the first to give him their approval. But for this he cares little. He stands on no ant in a great majority of the Election contests. His strength is very likely eventually, to produce his weakness. In Constitutional Government, nothing is so fata! to the retention of power by a party as the weakness of its opponents.

C. O. M.

Should be the first to give him their approval. But for this he cares little. He stands on no ceremony when souls are perishing. When the ship is sinking, he feels that is not the time to attend to one's toilette. We admire such a character. The people love him, and why? Because he has 'pluck' (excuse the word) to tell them in a manly direct way, their follies, and

also the means of escape. We forget the fool-hardiness of a Peter in his earnest devotion; the vehemence of a Luther in his manly exposure of error; the violence of a Knox in his fearless integrity. Then why here dwell upon slight defects, and allow these to outweigh the more sterling ex-cellencies? In the bright sunshine of an April day, the occasional showers serve only to clear the air, and by contrast render it more beautiful. So with our preacher; those which some regard as defects, only serve to show more clearly the remarkable beauties with which they are sur-

I can hardly describe his personal appearance. In the print shops, portraits innumerable are to be seen. In stature he is short—broad built; he has a pale full face, with a large peculiar shaped mouth, and unintellectual countenance. He has not the appearance of a great student of either men or books, although he must have carefully studied both. In the former, I think the lower and working classes have been his chief study; in the latter, the Bible and the works of the Puritan divines, such as Flavel, Bunyan, Baxter, Howe, Charnock, and others of this stamp, whose writings he frequently quotes. I was told that he had been intended for a Veterinary Surgeon, but a friend who noticed his peculiar abili-ty as a Sunday School Teacher, induced him to

enter the Ministry. Such is C. H. Spurgeon a great mission is before him. Four and twenty summers have not get passed over him, and the influence he exerts is most powerful. On every occasion of his public ministrations, thousands who never enter a place of worship flock to hear him, and hundreds who went to mock, remain to pray! The full results of his mission, eternity alone will disclose. Let us be careful how we join in the outcry against him. The day will declare his work—"If it be of men, it will come to naught; but if it be of God, ye cannot overthrow it, lest haply ye be found even to fight against God!"

DOMESTIC.

THE ELECTIONS The Declaration of the Members elected for the City and County of St. John took place at the Courtheuse on Saturday. After a consider-able time spent in casting up the votes, the She-

riff gave the num	bers as foll	BEACO SPOUROSCO BROKE SERVICE	मा सलपुत	•
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City of Saint John, King's Ward, Wellington "	92 M	146 1	PERSONAL PROPERTY AND A	614
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Carleton (2 Wards)	128 10			1 i
Red Head district,	129 11	124	25 10 20 11 34 10 125 11	1
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King's Ward, Wellington Ward,	144 144 194 1940	120	192 191 1107	18
Queen's Ward,	79 EI(1830)	ha 176 2 01	179 179	21 17
Sidney ward, Guy's Ward, Brook's Ward,	223 70	206	97	10
Number of vot	tals 1333	1969	1219 1: Ward, 33	21

Wellington, 639; Queen's, 526; Duke's, 361; Sidney, 202; Guy's, 325; Brook's, 177,—Total; ALBERT ELECTION.

The declaration took place yesterday. The old members are re-elected. We learn by telegraph to the News Room that the numbers were

McLacran milipring Jarguroth548,00/1 Lewis angle "-orle la mainuse 488, onis Durry section of bar id 367 and WESTMORLAND ELECTIONS DECIDED:

SMITH AT THE HEAD OF THE POLL STEADMAN DEXT, John Minos VEW BIC GILBERT DEXI, BOTSFORD next-3 Liberals and 1 Tory.

VICTORIA .- 2 Liberals returned. Watters, in dornal - off to a527 Crock, history you, all stated?

Missing VESSELS .- We regret to state that Missing Vessels.—We regret to state that no accounts have been received from several vessels which sailed from this port early in Jan. last, and that there is too much reason to fear they suffered shipwreck in a dreadful gale on the 3d or 4th of that month. Among the vessels unaccounted for, the brig Chieftain, Capt. McCarthy, which sailed hence on the 2d of Jan., for Montego Bay, Jamaica, and had not arrived there when eighty-five days out. The vessel was owned by Mr. J. V. Troop and others, and her cargo belonged to Mr. George Hume, a man of color, horn in this sity, who, with his mother, brother, and other relatives, were passengers intending to take up their residence in Jamaica, intending to take up their residence in Jamaica, having disposed of their property here, which was considerable.

Arother vessel, the brig Rocroy, Capt. Scott or Barbadoes, sailed in company with the Chief zin, and the same uncertainty exists as to her tain, and the same uncertainty exists as to her fate. She was owned by Messrs. J. & T. Rohmson. Mr. Gifford, formerly Postmaster at Richibucto, who was on his way to the West Indies for the benefit of his health, was a passenger on board the Recroy.

A third missing vessel is the new brig Black-Bird, Capt. Brier, which sailed from London on the 3d of January, and had not been reported in

the 3d of January, and had not been reported in the English papers, up to the latest date.

The friends of the passengers and crews of these vessels are not without hopes that the sufferers may have been taken off the wrecks, and that they will yet be heard from; but, at present, the most gloomy forebodings are entertained by many.

The Exhibition of Far Cat le belonging to members of Sackville and Westmorland Agricultural Society, which came off on Tuesday last, 21st inst., exceeded any ever before held in this Parish. The day was pleasant, with a clear bracing air, and an unusually large number of persons were present. The Stock were, without exception, in excellent condition. Those of Mr. E. Bowser's which took tion. Those of Mr. E. Bowser's which took the 1st and 2nd prizes, were judged would weigh over Thirty Hundred, the best one girthed 8 feet 4 inches, and altho' this was not as much by 2 inches as those shown by C. Dixon, Esq., Point De 13uic, two years ago, it was thought by some good judges they would weigh as heavy.

The following persons received prizes:

Ebenezer Bowset, 1st and 2nd prize,

Peter Etter, 3rd and 7th

Joseph Chapman, 4th and 5th do.,
James Laurison, 6th and 10th do.,
John Anderson, Cole's Isd., 8th do.,
Ralph Siddall, 9th

Borderer.