Events bid us look to the future. British America may yet form a powerful nation; a nation which standing by the side of the great experimental Republic, shall emulate its freedom and reject its license; shall take from it what is good and avoid what experience has proved to be evil or of dangerous tendency. The coal fields and the winter harbors of the Lower Provinces form for us a necessity with which we cannot dispense. Our communication is overland. The railway will give it to us; and without the railroad it cannot be se-

After quoting an article on this Railway which lately appeared in the "Colonial Empire," the Halifax Chronicle (Government paper) says:

"Here again we have a more soberly written article, neither underrating the expense, nor the probable benefit to be derived. It is quite true that Nova Scotia would derive great benefit from this line. It would be difficult to overestimate the advantages, in a commercial or military point of view; but it is not the less true, that for filling up the interior of New Brunswick-populating her vast agricultural wilderness territory, nothing that could be devised is so well adapted to promote her best interests. If the central route were adopted, as probably it would, a stream of immigration would flow into her bosom, which would soon make her wilderness blossom as the rose. Engraft upon it a system of intercolonial free trade, and the effect would be instantaneous .-Towns and villages would spring up along the line, and the stream of emigration enjoyed by the United States would immediately take ano-

RESOLVED by the New Brunswick Baptist Western Association, at its Annual Session, at Keswick, Sept. 24th 1861.

WHEREAS-The CHRISTIAN VISITOR has been for years recognized as the Denominational Organ of the Associated Churches of the Eastern and Western New Brunswick Baptist Associa tions, therefore :-

Resolved,-That said recognition be continued by the Churches of this Association.

## New Brunswich Baytist

AND CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1862

Decay of power in the Pulpit; its Causes and Remedies.—No. 1.

Such is the title of a Sermon preached in September last, at the ordination of Pro. Timothy Dwight, by Rev. Dr. Hawes, of Hartford, Ct. It appeared in the April number of the National Preacher, and copious extracts are given in the Boston Recorder. We regard the theme as one of theological seminaries, or a high standard commanding importance. The preaching of the gospel is God's ordinance, instituted for the conversion of the world to Himself. Decay and inefficiency in this department must seriously affect the power of the Caurch, and retard the progress of Christianity among the nations. Spiritual vigor in the pulpit will infuse religious life through the press, arouse the church to action, and awaken the impenitent to a rather than evangelical and searching; to sense of their sin and danger. Such being fit it for a display of talent and learning the fact, we should watch with a jealous rather than for a direct and faithful comeye any tendency towards decay in an agency which has been so signally blessed in all ages of the Church, and which has led instrumentally unnumbered millions to a saving knowledge of the truth as it is in Jesus. The high standing of Dr. Hawes in the Church intellectually and otherwise more of high literary culture than of a gives peculiar emphasis to what he says regarding this matter. We therefore propose to turnish in this, and in future numbers, several extracts from this deeply interesting sermon, beginning with what the learned Doctor says about the cause of the decay of power in the pulpit : "It was remarked a few years since by

the distinguished Professor who now occupies the Theological chair of Andover, that the effectiveness of the pulpit, in comparison with other efficiencies, has declined among us to an alarming extent, within the last fifty years. The same is the opinion of many others, as I know, who are well qualified to judge in the case. The complaint is extensively made, that the pulpit has not the power it once had, that preaching is less effective, and is heard with diminished interest and profit by the people. If this is true, and I believe it is to an extent which may well awaken apprehension, then it is an enquiry of deep interest, both to ministers and churches. What are the causes of this falling off of power in the pulpit, and what are the remedies? \*

What then are the causes of the diminished power of the pulpit, so generally complained of, as compared with what it formerly was, say thirty or forty years ago? They may, I think, be embraced in two classes-such as relate to the character of the ministry, and such as relate to the state of the people. I shall consider both in their order.

In pointing out the causes of the diminished power of the pulpit, we may not say that the former days were better than these. nor that the nature of man is changed, nor that the truth of God has grown old, or has lost its power to impress and move the mind. No; if the times in which we live are in some respects more degenerate than formerly, they are in other respects more elevated and improved; human nature is the same; its wants the same, and the truths of God's word retain all their power

Nor is it to be said that the ministry of the present day is less characterized by talent and learning than formerly. On the contrary, it must be admitted, that in point of scholarship and general attainment,

are greater well nigh beyond comparison. Still the pulpit, it is claimed, has less power over the popular mind, is less appreciated and productive of fewer and less marked spiritual results. Would it be thought inviduous or wrong, if, in accounting for this, I were to suggest that there is less and with diffidence on this point. I know well that a true, living piety may manifest itself in different forms, and we are very liable to fall into mistake when we test the piety of one age by exactly the same standard as we do that of another. Still, judgread, I cannot avoid the impression, that the ministry of the present day, taken as a whole, will hardly bear comparison on the score of deep, earnest piety with what it formerly was. Its piety is more in the with God and eternal things. Has it as affliction, or tribulation,—whenever the much simplicity and earnestness and love fair spring of hope cometh upon us, and makes its possessor leve the conference and prayer-meeting, and the family visit, and which sends him forth in his pastoral walks to seek and save the lost as Jesus did? If this fact be as here intimated, it is no more than might be expected from the common process of preparation for the ministry. Formerly, a young man, looking to the sacred office, was fitted for college in the family of a pastor, and when he was graduated, he studied theology in the family of a pastor, and thus, in the whole process of his training, he was in a situation eminently favorable for growth in piety. and for cultivating an experimental acquaintance with the spirit and design of the sacred work for which he was preparing. How different from this is the modern mode of preparation for the ministry! From eight to ten years or more are spent, first in an academy or high school, then in college, and finally in a theological seminary, and all this time the youthful candidate is kept under a constant pressure of classical studies, of intellectual gymnastics and strife for the mastery; and if by process his piety be not wholly exsiccated, chilled, and dwarfted, so as never after to recover its tone and vigor, it must be owing to other and better influences than any he is likely to feel while passing through the ordeal of his preparatory training.

Let it not be thought that I undervalue of classical attainment. I speak simply of the present mode of preparing for the ministry as tending to cultivate the intellect rather than the heart, to raise the standard of scholarship at the expense of piety, of humble, earnest, self-devoted godliness; and just so far as this is the case, it operates to diminish the power of the pulpit; to make a literary and scholarlike, mending of God's fruth to the heart and conscience. And is it not just here that we find a cause, if not a principal cause of the ineffectiveness of much of the preaching in our day? Does it not savor more of the school of Gamaliel than of Christ, deep, mellow-toned piety, figuring more in that excellency of speech and of wisdom, which Paul adjured when he went to preach the Gospel at Corinth, than in those elements of the doctrine of Christ crucified, which he determined to make the burden of his ministry?"

Spurgeon's Sermons for Spring.

This eminent young preacher has sermons for all seasons of the year, and for all occasions. We have read with great satisfaction, his recent "Sermon for Spring" founded upon those beautiful words in Solomon's Song-

"My beloved spake, and said unto me, Rise up, my love, my fair one, and come away. For lo, the winter is past, the rain is over and gone; the flowers appear on the earth; the time of the singing of birds is come, and the voice of the turtle is heard in our land; the fig tree putteth forth her 29, and 30, and June 2, commencing each green figs, and the vines with the tender grape give a good smell. Arise, my love, my fair one, and come away."-Solomon's Song, ii. 10-13.

We have only room this week for the introduction. Extracts from the sermon will be given in succeeding issues.—

The things which are seen are types of the things which are not seen. The works of creation are pictures to the children of God of the secret mysteries of grace. God's truths are the apples of gold, and the visible creatures are the baskets of silver. The very seasons of the year find their parallel in the little world of man withia. We have our winter-dreary howling winter-when the north wind of the law rusheth forth against us, when every hope is nipped, when all the seeds of joy lie buried beneath the dark clods of despair, when our soul is fast fettered like a river bound with ice, without waves of joy or flowings of thanksgiving. Thanks be unto God, the soft south wind breathes and adaptedness to meet those wants and upon our soul, and at once the waters of desire are set free, the spring of love influential body was commenced on Wedcometh on, flowers of hope appear in our nesday, the 14th inst., in the Town of names will ever stand prominent on the heart, the trees of faith put forth their young shoots, the time of the singing of birds cometh in our hearts, and we have joy and peace in believeng through the public meeting in the evening.

cries out, "we have no interests in common." | means of education and the range of study | Sun of Righteonsness. Then cometh the | presented by an unusually influential deleripe, and his fields are ready for the harvest; the time has come when his Lord shall gather together his "pleasant fruits," and store them in heaven; the feast of ingathering is at hand—the time when the year shall begin anew, an unchanging year, devoted, self-denying piety in the pulpit like the years of the right hand of the Most than formerly? I would speak cautiously High in heaven. Now, beloved, each particular season has its duty. The husbandman finds that there is a time to plough, a time to sow, a time to reap; there is a season for vintage, and a period for the pruning of the vine; there is a month for the planting of herbs, and for the ingathering from what I have seen and heard and ing of seeds. To everytning there is a time and a purpose, and every season has its special labor. It seems from the text, that whenever it is springtide in our hearts, then Christ's voice may be heard saying-"Arise, my love, my fair one, and come pulpit than in the closet, more abroad un- away." Whenever we have been deliverder the public eye than in communion ed from a dreary winter of temptation or of souls as formerly; as much of that which our joys begin to multiply, then we should hear the Master bidding us seek after something higher and better, and we should go forth in his strength to love him more, and serve him more diligently than aforetime. This I take to be the truth taught in the text, and it shall be the subject of this morning's discourse; and to any with whom the time of the singing of birds is come, in whom the flowers appear -to any such I hope the Master may speak, till their souls shall say, " My beloved spake, and said unto me, rise up, my love, my fair one, and come away.'

> A Supply for Germain Street Baptist Church.

shall have to use the general principle in

illustration of four or five different cases.

The pastor of this church has been laid aside from his pulpit labors for several weeks, by bodily indisposition, occasioned by a violent cold and over exertion. The church has kindly granted him leave of absence for a few weeks, to seek change and rest.

The following ministering brethren have kindly engaged to supply his pulpit during his absence next Sabbath :-Rev. E. Cady, in the morning, and Rev.

Mr. Daniels in the evening. Sabbath the 1st of June :- Rev. S. Ropertson in the morning, and Rev. A. B. McDonald, in the evening.

The 8th, 15th, and 22nd of June, D. V. the Rev. Dr. Spurden, of Federicton, has kindly consented to supply.

The pastor is in hopes by that time to be able to resume his accustomed duties.

Baptist Anniversaries for 1862.

It will be seen by Dr. Cramp's notice that the Anniversary of Acadia College takes place on Friday, the 6th of June.

The President expresses the hope that there will be a good delegation from New

Brunswick. We hope it may be so. The splendid steamer New York will take anniversary passengers to Windsor and bring them back for one fare. It is a lovely season of the year to visit the country. Who will go from the City?

N. S. Western Baptist Association meets at Liverpool, June the 14th.

N. S. Central Baptist Association meets at Lakeville, Cornwallis, on the 21st of

N. S. Eastern Baptist Association meets at Great Village, Londonderry, on the 5th

The Eastern Baptist Association of New Brunswick meets at Jemseg, on the second Thursday in July, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

The Western Baptist Association of N. B. will meet at Newcastle, Grand Lake, on the third Thursday in September.

The Baptist Convention of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, will meet at Moncton on Saturday, the 23d of August, at 2 o'clock. P. M.

Acadia College.

Examinations for Degrees will be held on Thursday, Friday, and Monday, May day at 9 o'clock, A. M.

The Quarterly Examination of the Classes will take place on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, June 3, 4, and 5, commencing each day at 9 o'clock, A. M.

The Anniversary will be held in the Baptist Meeting House, Wolfville, on Friday, June 6. Orations will be delivered by Undergraduates. Degrees conferred. and other business transacted. The Exercises will commence at 11 o'clock, A.M. J. M. CRAMP.

President. Acadia College, May 15, 1862.

A meeting of the Board of Governors of Acadia College, will be held in the Library, on Friday, June 6, at ten o'clock,

A. M., precisely. S. W. DeBLOIS. Wolfville, May 15. Secretary.

Grand Division, Sons of Temperance. The adjourned Quarterly Session of this

believer's autumn, when his fruits grow gation inculding J. Johnson, P. G.W. P. S. D. McPherson, P.G.W.A., the Rev. Dr. Hurd, Chas. P. Wetmore, Geo. J. Bliss, and other gentlemen. Of the representa-tives from Carleton County, Rev. R. A. Temple, P.G.W.P., Rev. D. Currie, and Rev. Mr. Huestis, were among the most active during the session. Mr. Temple being chairman of the committee on the report of the Grand Scribe, and Mr. Currie that of the committee on the report of the Grand Worthy Patriarch.

The Reports of these Officers were full, and important, shewing an unprecedented increase in many localities, of additions to membership, and the order at large to be in a healthy and prosperous condition: special reference being made to the large number of the Military who have become connected with the body. Among other important legislation, it was-

Resolved, that Petitions be circulated for signatures to be presented to the Legislature next winter, praying that during the existence of the license system, licenses shall be granted to persons engaged only in the sale of liquors, and of no other articles whatever; that the sale being specially licensed, may be a business by itself, and stand or fall on its own (de)merits.

Two delegates were chosen to attend the forthcoming session of the National Division of the Order in America, at Hamilton, Canada West, to open on Wednesday, the 18th day of June next, and a sum appropriated for the defrayment, in part, of the necessary expenses.

The "Philanthropist and Temperance Organ," received special encouragement, being spoken of in laudatory terms in the Reports of the Grand Officers and of the Committae thereon; and in addition, the Grand Division became subscribers for 50 copies of the paper for gratuitous distribution, also recommending its circulation by

special circular to Subordinate Divisions,

and to Temperance men generally. A Public Meeting was, by invitation of the Divisions in and about Woodstock, held under the Banners of the Grand Division, the G. W. P. in the Chair. The speakers were the Chairman, W. H. A. Keans, Esq., Grand Scribe, Rev. Dr. Hurd, P. W. P., and James Johnson, Esq., P.G. W. P. A very excellent choir of singers led by Mr. Lowry, and Mr. Parsons contributed largely to the evening's entertainment, and we have seldom heard better choir-singing at Temperance or other meetings. Altogether, the proceedings were very interesting, and an increased impetus has been given to the cause of Temperance in that large and flourishing County.

We had almost forgotten to say that 37 representatives were initiated on the first

Notice.—The Examination of the classes at the Baptist Seminary, Fredericton, will take place on Thursday and Friday, and hearts are fixed with breathless anx- Human Happiness, Arthur D. Morton. the 5th and 6th June, at 11 o'clock, A. M. liety. Halleck's and Beauregard's armies The English on Thursday. Classes and Mathematics on Friday.

C. SPURDEN.

SABBATH SCHOOL .- The anniversary of the Brussels street Sabbath School, will take place in Brussels Street Church, on Sabbath next 25th inst., at 6 o'clock P. M. Singing by the Children. A sermon by the pastor on the benefits of the Institution.

We learn that a son of Mr. T. F. Raymond, aged about 10 years, was found drowned at the Charlotte Street extension last Monday about 6 o'clock.

## Correspondence.

A Wilmot, N. S., correspondent, informs us that the Pine Grove Baptist Church has extended a unanimous call to Mr. W. H. Porter, son of Rev. T. H. Porter, to become its pastor. Brother Porter graduated at Acadia College last June, and seems truly in earnest in his master's cause. It is understood that he has accepted the call. If so, he has a most inviting field to cultivate. May God enable him in faithfulness to sow the seed, and then with joy unutterable he will reap a rich harvest of souls.

> Written for the Visitor. Ambition.

Ambition is as necessary to our progress in life as in any other natural gift which has been bestowed upon us by the Divine Hand, but, like all other blessings, it has many times been changed into a bitter curse. In the possession of base and unprincipled men, it has been been made subservient to the accomplishment of the most cruel acts which have been recorded upon the pages of history. It has waded through the blood of innocence to the proudest thrones, from which it has roled the crimson waves of slaughter over the unfortunate lands beneath its sway; yet, notwithstanding all the unhappy consequences which have arisen from the unwe are indebted for the gifts of glory bestowed upon us, by those noble men whose to his bosom,—let him nourish it there.

Secular Department.

This Number.

Not having had time during the week to revise our directing books this number of the Visitor will go to all our old subscribers. We trust that before next week many of them will renew, as we do not in-tend to print more, than enough to supply new subscribers.

A remittance of \$1 by mail to our address will secure the Baptist and Visitor for eight months, from 1st June to 1st of February. We will endeavour to make it as interesting as possible to our subscribers, and will have it regularly mailed on Thursday morning, as this number will be. It will contain the latest news up to Wednesday night.

We are much obliged and encouraged by the renewals received, and the words of good cheer accompanying them.

From various quarters and different lo-cal agents we are told that the want of money is the only difficulty in getting the largest circulation for the Visitor, and we are urged to relax our terms a little to meet an extraordinary emergency.

We comply so far as to authorise our local agents who are willing to be responsible that the money will be remitted to us, free of cost, within two or three months to send us such names as they may recommend. We do not wish them to take any subscription for less or more then \$1, which will be the price to the 1st of February next, whether the paper is taken now or a month hence.

We trust our Agents will exert themselves to send in the names as soon as

News of the Week

Having given in this number of the Visitor copious extracts from American papers, it is unnecessary to say much editorially on the news of the week.

THE STATES .- The absorbing topics of interest and discussion in the United States, are Richmond, Corinth, and Gen. Hunter's proclamation of full emancipation to the Slaves in three Southern States!

We might add the subject of intervention by England and France, but this has, as yet, excited only a growl of defiance. We will hear more of it bye and bye.

Richmond is 75 miles inland from Fortress Munroe, and has water communication by the James River to within a few miles, for vessels drawing ten to twelve feet; above that point it is shallow and obstructed. Gen. McClellan is advancing upon Richmond, where he will have to meet the Confederates upon more equal terms than at Yorktown or Williamsburg, and where victory to either side will be of great consequence.

But upon Corinth all eyes, and ears, are in close proximity, and a conflict is hourly expected. The Federal papers are not over sanguine as to its results, and the hopes, if not the fate, of the Confederate cause hangs upon its issue. It will be seen that President Lincoln disavows Gen. Hunter's proclamation, which act will likely cause a split in his Cabinet, and lead to further complications. We fear that the beginning of the end has not yet been

EUROPE.-We turn to Europe and find that in England and France the aspect of affairs is becoming serious, and cotton is reasserting its right to be king. Starvation for want of employment is stareing millions in the face, and the civil war is causing more distress to the rest of the world, perhaps, than to the belligerents themselves. This state of things cannot, of course, in the nature of things, be suffered to continue, and a crisis must be near at hand. Let us hope and pray that it will lead to peace instead of war.

The Great Industrial Exhibition was opened punctually to the day and the hour, on the 1st of May, with great splendour and success. The accounts are very interesting and we will try to make room for a full description next week.

About home there is little to be said Business was never so dull as at present in St. John, and there is very little prospect of its improvement during the summer. We are pleased to learn that the prospects in the Country are more encouraging.

GENERAL HOLIDAY. A memorandum in the Royal Gazette of Wednesday last, states that Her Majesty the Queen having desired that no celebration whatever of Her Majesty's Birth Day should this year take place, the usual general Holiday upon the 24th inst., will not be proclaimed. His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, however, contemplates the substitution, for this year, of a general Holiday upon the 20th June, the anniversary of Her Majesty's accession.

The Grand Jury having found a true hill against John Clarke for the Murder of guided use of ambition, to it we owe our Mary Goggin in Sheffield Street in March last, thanks for the freedom and liberties we enjoy as a nation. It is to a spirit of ambition, guided by christian training, that

There was a public meeting under the auspices of Portland Division Sons of Temperance, at the Portland Hall last evening. The it is much in advance of the last and the first part of the present century. This certainly must be inferred, if we may judge from the length of time spent in preparation for the ministry, which is nearly or quite double, and often quadruple, what it was in the days of our fathers; while the days of our fathers of the Portland Hall last evening.

The Session was exceedingly harmons to delegates from the length of the sound Hall la

played with capital effect. Mr. Bradley, too, lent his services singing some good songs and accompanying himself on the piano. The meeting was an entrusiastic one, and everybody, listeners, speakers, and performers, appeared in the very best of spirits.—Globe of Saturday.

DROWNED. -We regret to learn that a little boy named Miller, about 7 or 8 years of age, was drowned at Indian Town last evening. He had been playing with other boys on floating timber, near Kowan's ship yard, and, slipping, fell in. Life was not quite extinct when he was taken out of the water. Medical aid was immediately procured, but to no purpose.—Another little boy who fell in at the same time was saved.—Globe.

[From the Borderer.]

The anniversary Exercises at Lingley Hall on Wednesday last were attended by a large concourse, who were amply repaid their trou-ble by the interesting character of the ad-dresses and dialogues to which they had the pleasure of listening, enlivened as they were by the choicest music. We have not exag-gerated, neither shall we, in saying that the performances of the present week, from beinning to end, were never excelled since the nstitutions were founded.

> ORDER OF EXERCISES. Mount Allison Academy. Exercises of Graduating Class.

HYMN 712. Salutatory, Maggie Woodworth

Annie M. Winters. Developement. Influence of Memory and Hope, Jane I. Nightengale. The Voices of Nature, Emily A. Miles.

Soit en bein, soit en mal la prudence dit qu'il faut rarement, juger sur l'apparence.— Misses Read, Pickles, Woodworth and Ni-

True Intellectual Culture, Mary E. Pickles. The Real and the Ideal, Maggie Woodworth. The Contest and the Victory,

Jane V. Read. Has Wahre and Vorlreffliche einfach und sich immer gleich, J. Nightingale, F. Albro, F. Nicholson, M. Allison. The Hebrew Lyre. Fannie Albro. The Sorrows of Genius, Maggie Nicholson. The Legends of the Olden Times,

Then and Now, with Valedictory Addresses Miss Mary Allison Conferring Diplomas. MUSIC.

MALE ACADEMY. AFTERNOON. Devotional Services.

Reading the Scriptures. Singing and Prayer, by Rev. H. Pickard, D. D.

Students Exercises. MUSIC.

Salutatory Addresses (Latin) Junia D. Sprague, The Ethnological Effects of Climate, Gilbert Higgs Charles Dockrell,

La Pedantere. (French Dialouge Translation.) James N. Harris, George A. Dickson, Thos. B. Flint and Richard W. Woodsworth.

The Past and the Present, T. Hodgson, Iron the Civilizer, Charles T. Dutcher. C. Wesley Colter,

Love of Liberty, Nehemiah Ayer, Joseph G. Angwin. Our Nation's Glory,

Doubt, Alfrad A. Stockton, The New World, Howard D. Sprague, Our World a Crucible, and Valedictory Address, Josiah Wood,

Anniversary Address, by Rev. James Narra-way, A. M., of Saint John. Singing the Doxology—Prayer and Benediction by Rev. C. DeWolf, A. M.

FREDERICTON.

A Handbill published by His Worship the Mayor, aunounces the reward of \$200 for the evidence to convict an incendiary who set fire to Mr. Barratt's work shop; and \$50 for the discovery of the wretch who broke one of the Cathedral windows, and stole some of the Sacramental Wine!—Prederiction Reporter.

A man named Slavin has been committed by the Mayor for trial in the Supreme Court, the crime alleged against him is the theft of a Value, the property of R. D. Wilmot, Esq., from the steamer Anna Augusta.—Ib.

Yesterday and to-day the thermometer ranged at 80 and 81 in the shade .- Ib.

Discovery of New Fossils near St. John.

Although it is not generally known here, yet the scientific world is perfectly aware of the fact, that some discoveries of several rare and some hitherto unknown fossil plants have recently been made in the vicinity of this City, through the talents and exertions of some young gentlemen now connected with the Natural History Society, which bid fair to throw much light on the history of the older rocks in the Geological series.

We have been permitted to examine a number of specimens of these fossil plants which were very lately discovered in the Slates at Duck Cove, to the westward of Carleton, and at Little River, to the eastward of this City. In their fucies they approach very nearly the well known Flora of the carboniferous period, but the great majority consist of anyears not but the great majority consist of species not found in that formation. They are thus of great interest in a geological point of view, being all of Devonian age, and pertaining to a period when the earth was mainly tenanted by adduced, the Solicitor General intimated to the Chief Justice that it was usless to proceed further, and the Jury accordingly returned a verdict of "Not Guilty."

period when the earth was mainly tenanted by marine forms, and so far as we are able to judge from the remains hitherto found, vegetation was sparse, and confined to limited areas.

For perfect preservation and variety of species of these beautiful fossil plants, St. John is quite unrivalled. The discoveries John is quite unrivalled. The discoveries made here will quite revolutionize the opinion hereto ore entertained respecting the vegetation of the later Devonian age, since they have nearly doubled the number of species heretofore obtained from this division of the pre-carboniferous rocks.

The fossil plants found here may be thus

arranged :Species found at St. John which had been previously found else where, and describ previously found elsewhere, by various authors, ....

ed of strass and covered only imperable policy. A "penny vise and pound up in its mantle or solution and every one