## THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 23, 1865.

## DEATH OF MRS. MCHENRY.

The following notice appeared in the Globe of Sa turday, and has been kindly copied by all the morning papers of the City :-

On Friday evening, at Salisbury, of lung disease, Mary Ann B., beloved wife of Thos. McHenry, Esq., and only daughter of Rev. I. E. Bill, in the 37th year of her age. During her rapid decline she was remarkably sustained by the grace of the Redeemer, and perfectly resigned to the divine will; and in death she was inspired by an unwavering assurance of a blissful immortality in the heavenly world. She leaves a husband, six daughters, two stepdaughters, an infant son, father and mother, three brothers, and a numerous circle of relatives and warmly attached friends to deplore the early removal of one universally beloved in life, and in death deeply lamented.

The funeral service took place on Monday afternoon, conducted by the pastor, Rev. P. O. Rees, assisted by Rev. J. A. Smith, of Hillsboro'. Hymns, sermon, prayers, all appropriate and affecting. The good people of Salisbury evinced their interest in the departed, and their sympathy with afflicted survivors by their kindly attentions on this deeply affecting occasion. Some very dear friends were present from the city, and others from Moncton. After the service in the chapel, the remains were laid down amid a beautiful cluster of shrubbery in the old cemetery, on the Coverdale side, to rest in quiet until the heavens shall be no more. Then "this corruptible shall put on incorruption, and this mortal shall put on immortality. So when this corruptible shall have put on incorruption, and this mortal shall have put on immortality, then shall be brought to pass the saying that is written, 'Death is swallowed up in victory.'

> "Bury the dead, and weep In stillness o'er the loss:
> Bury the dead, in Christ they sleep
> Who bore on earth his cross;
> And from the grave their dust shall rise.
> In his own image to the skies."

### "Lay me Down! This is Death! Come Lord Jesus, come quickly!

These were the words uttered by our dear daughter, Mrs. McHenry, when on Friday evening last, about 6 o'clock, she felt the death-dart pierce her. It came not in an unexpected moment. During months of withering, fatal disease, she had been making preparation for the solemn hour, and waiting for the sum-At seven in the morning she was reminded that it was near at hand, and she spent much of the day in prayer to her covenant God and Saviour. What prayers were these that came from the loving heart of the dying wife, the departing mother! The world receding, eternity opening, and the Judge at the door. A stricken husband, six lovely daughters, an infant son, each and all in turn presented in strong faith and agonizing prayer, before the mercy seat by the dying christian. Surely these prayers will not return void. For weeks before she had written to her agonised parents, saying: " have given up husband and children in the hands of God," adding-" HE WILL TAKE CARE OF THEM, vering assurance that the Lord will take care of them, is to exhibit, with all the clearness of a sunbeam, the mighty potency of the christian faith. The supplications of that dying day we doubt not were all inspired with that amazing power that prevails with God. As they ascended, redolent with a Saviour's blood before the mercy seat, Jehovah listened with approving smiles, and angels went forth to pitch their tents around the forms of helpless infancy robbed of a

LAY ME DOWN. " Dust thou art, and to dust thou must return." Dust, beautifully moulded and fashioned by infinite skill; and for a time the home of the purest virtues, the abode of the most exalted principles, and the dwelling place of the immortal element, must say lay me down. My mission is ended, as the grass I wither, as the flower I fade : lay me down and let me go back to my mother earth : but lay me down in the hope of a glorious resurrection at the last day, "for this vile body shall be raised and fashioned like unto Christ's most glorious body." "It doth not yet appear what we shall be : but we know that when he appeareth we shall be like him, for we shall see him as he is." Lay me down, that this weary suffering body may rest in undisturbed slumber until the resurrection morn. THIS IS DEATH. It is the last great battle—the last

dread conflict-the tread of the last enemy-the power that has made brave generals quail, and mighty monarchs tremble upon their sovereign thrones-the despoiler of kingdoms and the dread of all generations, tell me where is thy sting? Strong is thy power, and far-reaching thy dominion: but I see one coming from Edom with dyed garments from Bozrah, mighty to save. He has met thee in thy own domain in fearful deadly conflict, and taken away thy sting. " Rejoice not over me O mine enemy, for though I fall yet shall I arise again. " Thanks be unto God who giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ."

"Vital spark of heavenly flame,
Quit, O quit this mortal frame;
Trembling, hoping, lingering, flying,
O, the pain, the bliss of dying.
Cease, fond nature, cease thy strife,
And let me languish into life, Hark! they whisper, angels say,
"Sister spirit come away;"
What is this absorbs me quite? Steals my senses, shuts my sight, Drowns my spirit, draws my breath Tell me, my soul, can this be death? The world recedes, it disappears, Heaven opens on my eyes; my ears
With sounds seraphic ring;
Lend, lend your wings! I mount! I fly!
O grave where is thy victory?"
O death, where is thy sting?

COME LORD JESUS, COME QUICKLY. I hasten to thy embrace. In eternity thou didst love me, upon the cross of Calvary thou didst lay down thy precious life for me; in my girlhood thou didst send thy spirit to take possession of my loving, bounding heart. Through long years of responsibility, temptation and sorrow, thou hast sustained me, and now thou callest me to go and dwell with thee in the glorious home which thou hast prepared for me above. I hasten to obey thy summons, to take my place among those who have washed their robes and made them white in thy cleansing blood. Farewell loving husband cious children; farewell doting parents; farewell all kindred and friends; farewell all earthly love to bear me to the prepared mansion. The body is laid down, gently, peacefully laid down to rest his mission, and the Saviour in answer to the prayer of his dying child, came and reortal spirit of our precious daughter with it to his native dwelling place, where he has given her a home among the glorified mil ts with which she is attired! how charming ce in which she is engaged, and how unutterable the joy which fills her enraptured soul!

Pearest daughter, thou has left us, lere the loss we deeply feel; ut 'tis God that hath bereft us; le can all our sorrows heal. 'at again we hope to meet thee, Then the day of life is fled, hen in heaven with joy to greet thee, here no farewell tear is shed." ne Lord Jesus. Amen I and Amen I

English Correspondence of the "Christian Era."

4 Milne Place, The Park, Davenport, England, Oct, 24, 1865. DEAR BROTHER WEBSTER :- I have just returned om a tour in the North of Devon, undertaken in the nterests of our Baptist Foreign Missionary Society. During this journey I visited ten of our churches, and held meetings with each for the Mission. You will be pleased to hear that in every case save one, the contributions for missionary objects were largely excess of those of last year. The state of the urches in this district as to increase of members, and to be not very encouraging, though one or two ave been largely blessed. The great obstacle to the occess of our brethren in the rural districts of Eng and is the State Church, and the spirit of bigotry and atolerance which too often flourishes under the shaw of its battlements. The "Priest" and the quire are generally the bitter opponents of our efts. Dissent in such districts means social ostrasm, and surrender to the uncovenanted mercies of God! Yet in many of these places God has eminentblessed our brethren, and churches have been aised which have defied all the High Church influences that have sought to trample them out, and el of the grace of God. The rastors of such churchare mostly men who have not enjoyed a college ducation; their salaries are small and are generally supplemented by Home Mission aid; but I have and among them some of the choicest men of God has ever been my lot to meet with. Twelve months bour in one of our rural High Church parishes rould make my brother Webster thank God more rvently than ever that in America you have no tate religious establishment.

Our Foreign Mission has again been agitated by iscussions about secretaries' salaries, and other matrs. A large financial deficit was expected. Two nently suitable candidates for missionary work vere temporarily rejected in consequence of this anticipation. But the churches have been roused by hese facts, and the two missionary brethren are to be sent out in the spring of next year. My own impression is that the income of our Society will be arger this year than it was last year. Still the mount we raise is by no means proportioned to the esources of the denomination. We need a revival of the missionary spirit, and an organization which shall bring the mission into closer contact and fellowship with the contributing churches. By and by we nay be able to go back to the apostolic plan of DIRECT nanagement by the churches of their own missions. ooth Home and Foreign. Existing organizations are good for the present distress," but they will have. I onceive, to give place eventually to something better. n this impression, I know, many of my brethren

The Autumnal Session of the Baptist Union of Engand and Wales has just been held at Bradford. orkshire. It was a most successful gathering, and nust exert an influence for good over the churches. ome now dread centralization, and tremble lest our Baptist Union should attempt too much; whereas rmerly the Union under the leadership of John loward Hinton, M. A., was accused of doing too lite. I have no fear that the Baptists of this country will ever suffer from centralization. We are divided on too many points to render that possible.

Take my own case as an illustration. In Devon nd Cornwall nearly all the churches are open com nunion, and an open communion of the Lord's Supper on the widest principle is always made part of the proceedings of the two associations when in session. The result is that I and my people are virtually exanded from the County Associations. I have begged he brethren to forego this incorporation of open ngs, and have declared our willingness to join them f they would simply leave the Association in its orranized capacity neutral on that question, but hithero my remonstrances have failed. Thus the few strict churches of this district are utterly isolated. Yet we contribute to all our great denominational institutions, and do our fair share of denominational work. In many other counties the same line of conduct is pursued; and strict churches are thus virtu-

the Association, of which only six were open com-Yet there the strict communion brethren never would consent to introduce a Lord's Supper service into their Association Programme from res pect to the feelings of the few open caurches of the ody. Here, however, where open communion is pa amount, its advocates carry things with a high hand Vell, we must bear our witness, and be content to carry the cross, for fidelity to truth. It is our merw that every hopest sacrifice made for our blessed ord and his authority will be abundantly rewarded by Him! I thank you for your manly words of ympathy with us, contained in your issue of Sepmber 14th, and headed "English Baptists." That rticle, however, contains one or two inaccuracies. which I hasten to correct. Benj. Evans of Scarborough, has ever been, and still is, a firm and faithful iend of what are called strict communion principles. On Evans, of Scarborough, Webb of Ipswich. sell of Bath, Dewson of Bradford, Yerkshire, W. Norton, of London, and myself, the brunt of a conflict or a scriptural communion among English Baptists has fallen. We have always acted most harmonious ly together, and mean to do so. Burns of Paddingon, belongs to the General (or Arminian) Baptist denomination, and I rather think he is "strict." At any rate most of the General Baptists in our country are so. I fully justify the strictures in which you inometimes confer degrees upon English brethren. little enquiry into the literary and scholastic reputation and theological learning of men before "doctorthem, would not be amiss. Several who have received the degree have declined to use it. Brock. of ndon, Aldis, of Reading, and, most recently, Chown, of Bradford, have all repudiated the title, which your people have been at the trouble to bestow.

Many thanks for the kind way in which you have eferred to my last letter in your number for Oct. 5th, in your article, "Theological Decline." not found my remarks merely on the perusal of Henry Ward Beecher's sermons. My impression is, that America as well as in England the doctrinal eleent in religious teaching is becoming less and less leveloped, while the ethical is being pushed into alost exclusive prominence. The positive, dogmatic achings of christianity, which constitute the science theology, are the foundation of religion. Without hem the divine life in man would be like a human ody without the bony skeleton to give it strength nd compactness. I look on the growing distaste of our people to even a fair and scriptural proportion of loctrinal preaching in our ministerial work, as a peri-ous indication. It is a taste to which we must not ander. The very dislike to doctrinal teaching proves its necessity. The Lord, the Spirit, enable us wisely grapple with this difficulty of our times.

was shocked to read in our last arrival of the ath of good Dr. Wayland. His writings were well nown in this country. His "Elements of Moral cience" were a Class Book in many of our Schools of Learning. His "Principles of the Baptists" was re-published here in The Bunyan Library, with an ntroduction by John Howard Hinton, M. A. He vas beloved by us, too, as a firm anti-slavery man, en in the dark days of America on that question Peace to his memory! May God raise you up many such men! They are a blessing to the whole world.
The list of Confederate Bondholders in England, blished in your country, turns out to be a miserable noax. Most of the public men mentioned never had farthing's worth of Confederate bonds in their es. Gladstone indignantly denies the imputation. o one was surprised to see the name of James ool in the list, for he was a rabid It is gratifying to find that the commander of the ritish war steamer, Devastation, lying at Acapulco, as only anticipated official orders by starting in arsuit of the Shenandoah, that vile piratical Conerate craft, which, by the last received accounts

sides. I do trust that the affair will both sides. I do trust that the affair will be amicably adjusted. We must not quarrel over this dispute. One thing is clear, our Government have done their best to neutralize the wickedness of individual Englishmen, and have throughout been anxious to behave honorably to the United States. They have been duped by greedy ship-builders, reckless of their country's honor and peace; but they have never themselves treated you with injustice. I trust you and your friends will read Earl Russell's letters on this vexed question calmly and dispassionately. Englished desires cordial friendship with your noble countries.

We have been rendered rather anxious by egro question. Certainly not He who hath made of one blood all nations, to dwell together on the ace of the earth! You will have jealously to watch course of events, that you may not lose the moral our readers, in April last, a long discussion upon he character and value of African missions took ace at a meeting of the Anthropological Society Captain Burton and Mr. Harris were the chief assail ts, and they scoffed at the idea of missionaries it South Africa doing anything but harm, and at any provement being made by them in the moral an ligious condition of the natives. The Baptist Misionary Society took the matter up, and forwarder he statements made by Burton and Harris to one o eir missionaries at Cameroons-Rev. Alfred Saker. The latter has sent home a reply which is published n the Star. It is an eloquent exposition of the arlous task which a missionary has to perform, and f the rewards he sometimes meets with in the regen-ration of those among whom he works. The facts tated entirely subvert the charges brought by the Anthropologists. Another defeat for these audacious scientific Ph

Fenianism in Ireland is virtually dead and buried ts designs were most bloody and cruel, as appeared rom official documents found on some of the conspirators. The operations of this revolution were to ommence by an indiscriminate massacre and assassination of all those above the lower classes, including he Roman Catholic clergymen, against whom Fenian to the views of the brotherhood. But the whole eason is nipped in the bud. It never stood the lightest chance of approximating to a national move ment; for Ireland never was so well off as she is now; and the great bulk of her people were never more peaceably disposed than at present. Fenianism has scarcely produced a ripple on the surface of Irish society, and will soon be forgotten.

Before you receive this letter you will have heard the death of our veteran Premier, Lord Palmerston. He was full of years and honors, and died at his post. He will be generally lamented. By the Queen's express desire he will be buried this week in Westminser Abbey, and not privately as he himself wished Lord Palmerston's career may be divided into nearly equal portions. For twenty-one years, from 1807 to 1828, he was the Liberal Minister of Conservative Governments; for the twenty-five years of the period etween 1830 and 1865, during which he held office, was the Conservative Minister of Liberal Governents. While he served under the Duke of Portland, Ir. Perceval, the Earl of Liverpool, and the Duke of ellington, he was the advocate of Catholic Emanciation and Parliamentary Reform. Under Earl Grey, iscount Melbourne, Lord John Russell, and the Ea Aberdeen, he was averse to all democratic meaures, and when he assumed the reins of Government imself, he was the chief obstacle to the passing of he new Reform Bill. The question now arises how ar his removal will affect the prospects of the Re-We believe the cause of progress in the extension of political privileges will gain vastly by nis death. Earl Russell is our new Prime Minister, and his traditions will compel him to advance. Morever, I believe he is a true friend to America, and inxious to encourage the best feelings between the wo countries. Lord Clarendon will be the new Foreign Minister; otherwise, the Cabinent will remain substantially unchanged. A new Reform Bill will probably be introduced when Parliament meets. Our hope is in God. May he direct all our national

The cattle plague is still violent in certain districts. ut cholera makes no progress. So far we have not ad 100 genuine cases in the whole kingdom. The veather, and the rains which have appeared, have one immense good.

# Gossip about Books and other things.

Beecher's star papers, will remember his article about books. Every poor minister understands what the eeling is, when he is compelled to run the blockade a wife's loving eyes with a lot of new books among the cargo. We all understand the art of concealing nem for a time, and of at last bringing them out as old purchases, when the wife smiles and vainly tries hide the tear that creeps to the eye, and the tremthe flowery meads of thought, and obtain the lore of ages-a fortune which never takes to itself wings and flies away, but which is a more precious treasure than gold or silver or glittering jewels. Books improve each year we live. The progres

art leaves its earliest imprint on the printed pages. These books lying around me from the press of Graves & Young, a firm young in years, but known far and near for their choice publications and for their willingness to pledge fortune and toil to the dissemination of a healthful Baptistic literature. Duncan Dunbar, the child-man and the man-child, the man who had the weight of manhood's opinions in youth, and carried the generous heartiness of youth into a green old age, is a book which will be read with thrilling interest in the Provinces, where his joyous laugh and earnest appeals were so often heard.

The Young Man's Friend, by Rev. D. C. Eddy, D. D., has been issued by the same house, and is a master-piece of beauty. Those who know Dr. Eddy as this book is "The Hour and the Man," the oration n his mighty grasp. Dr. Eddy is a power in Massaetts, and deserves all the good things said of him. is force and power he is building a beautiful Baptist Meeting House in the Court end of Boston, which will be an ornament to the city and an honor to the Young men would do well to imitate his example i any ways. They cannot do better than purchase his book, and ponder its weighty truths.

Accompanying this book are specimens of the Brook de series, and the Lindendale stories. The Hole in he Pocket, by Aunt Hattie, is a laughter provoking ot Aunt Hattie is an old stager with the youth. nd is known-widely known-as a writer. It is Uncle Joshua with a feeling of regret. Part did I ay? We never part with them. They become dney De Grey, by Lawrence Lancewood, Esq., 1 story of a boy, who believed a pure character t

John Vine Hall to my table. It is welcome. Already I have sent a score of them elsewhere. John Vine Hall was the author of the Sinner's Friend, a little book of which more than a million of copies have been distributed, with great spiritual results. John Vine Hall is the father of Rev. Newman Hall, the successor of Rowland Hill, and a man of mark in Great Britain. The father was a drustard for more than half of his life. This book contains the

istory of his life, of his struggle, and of his trimpb. It is destined to follow in the wake of the Sinner's Friend." It shows that there is no way of overcoming the passion for drink but by totally abstaining from the use of intoxicating liquors. That sof the public, a first class Hotel. His gentlemanly eer will not answer as a substitute. That the ppetite must not be fed. The passion must be tarved to death. It shows also that the heart must e changed, that Christ is needed as a helper in the work of reform. Ah! if men that drink would renember this, and act upon the suggestion, there would be less backslidings and falling away. Here their glorious example, But I must stop. Of making of books, and of writing of books, there is alike

Religiously, there is a pleasant prospect. A work f grace is going on in several of our churches. Wherever the sheep are led into the green pastures God's truth, they are strengthened and refreshed. Blind Tom, the wonder of the world is here. He s a negro boy (Georgia born), of about sixteen years age. From a child he has loved music. He is early blind, and learns everything from ear, and inproves with remarkable facility. He is an inferior ooking negro. Hair grows very low upon his forein a strange fanatical way. When first he heard it he crept to it; began to play, though a little child. in the air you would not be more surprised than you

Denominationally we are beginning to move. For pel of our Lord. The prospect now is that the Anniversaries will be held in Boston next May. If so, welcome to the Baptists of the Provinces, a goodly band and a true. In haste,

#### For the Christian Visitor. From our Canada West Correspondent.

My DEAR EDITOR-My return from Canada West. has been marked by the same kind Providence that attended me thitherwards. Leaving Woodstock by rail I came to Toronto, where I had the pleasure of forming acquaintance with the Rev. Mr. Lloyd, Editor of the "Canadian Baptist," whose friendly mien cannot fail to give him a high place in the affection of all those who are happily privileged to make his ac-

Toronto has a population of some 40,000 inhabitants. The size of the city would lead a stranger to expect a much larger number; space in many places is allowed for gardens. Around the public buildings there is left ample room for every necessary purpose of their existence. The Normal School grounds occupy n area sufficient for play grounds and athletic exersises, a necessity too often sacrificed to a suicidal

The morals of the City, it is hoped, are not truth- of consternation and dismay. What flowers are to a horticulturist, books are to fully represented by the burglaries and misdemeanors I It is said that we are to enjoy the advantages of ove knowledge, there is a fragrance distilled by a border has had any thing to do with the frequency book fresh from the press that is very refreshing. Fof crime is by no means doubtful. Reckless adven-Those of your readers familiar with Henry Ward turers, without any thing to check their unscrupulous ranacity but their own personal safety, are not slow to take advantage of such circumstances to glut their desires. The fate of a few, who have met in Canada West with a portion of their demerits, by a situation n the Penitentiary, is but a moderate portion of what they and others deserve.

From Toronto, for the purpose of passing down the rapids, I made choice of a passage in one of the ever changes. With books you can range through and the magnificent scenery through which they beauty, and grandeur combined; and notwithstanding I was disappointed by not passing over the lower rapids, owing to the lowness of the River. I was depassengers called "a grind." The amount of water eassing down this River must be enormous; the only canement to the sea for the waters of those mighty lakes, fed by the rivers and springs of a country, whose extent is counted by thousands of miles, must have a magnitude in volume rarely if at all surpassed; and yet so gentle is its flow, that except where interrupted by intruding shores, or where passing over sudden declivities, its progress is scarcely observed. Grand in its own marshalled power, it bears on its bosom products of nations and inhabitants of all

> Reaching Montreal some eight hours after time. owing to the necessity of coming by the canals, I had but little time to do more than break my fast of the night and secure a ticket for "White River Junction"

> The ride of this day was the most romantic; comnencing with a passage over the river through the 'Victoria," memorable by the darkness of the transit, only relieved by the emission of the light through apertures for that purpose, resembling in its entrance, the Bridge, then rapidly fading into darkness more intense. That bridge, a monument of skill and enterprise, leaves but little or nothing more for science to suggest or human power to accomplish in bridge

Leaving this, our track lay for a great portion of our day's ride at the base of magnificent hills or tains, some of them rising in their grandeur to the height of several thousand feet above the level of ent of the reader. If we mistake belds, under the hand of the practical agriculturist resented corn, potatoes, grass and fruits. Here and there also as the gushing springs from the mountains grand to see her play with characters, and employ formed the rivulet, rose up, by the enterprise of capialist, manufactories and villages, the usual out-crop

I left the cars for my destination, the conveyance was by a fine team, owned and driven by an officer, reis now enlarging and refitting for the accommodation oubtless will receive, the patronage and respect of hose whom business or pleasure call to this quietly

This place is widely known as the seat of a "Literary and Scientific Institute," at present under the principalship of the Rev. A. W. Sawyer, late of Acadia College, N. S. Its students, male and female, number 150, or more. A greater number would seek its advantages if its accommodations would admit. It is intended, that this disability to its greater prosperity shall not long remain. Its locality is very favorable to its interests. Healthy beyond ordinary places. In morals, unexceptionably good. No spirit nous liquors are sold in the town. No place of gene ral resort for those who might be tempted to "loaf," and a determination on the part of the leading charicters of the place and the populace, to keep their village free from the vices of the day. These favorble aspects, in addition to its able staff of teachers, nvite the attention of those who have children to they deserve. A fortnight spent at this place strengthened my convictions, that this place of inbuildings with modern improvements, so it is said.

Yours very truly, YOUR CORRESPONDENT.

### For the Christian Visitor. Albert County Correspondence.

Mr. EDITOR, - I am not sure that there is much o nterest here just now to compose a newspaper article, and yet I am under the singular impression—per haps delusion-that I ought to write occasionally, if for no other reason, than that the readers of the Visitor be kept aware that we who inhabit this quiet, ecluded, and unpretending part of creation, through the kindness of Providence, still "live, move, and have our being." Matters are progressing here slowly, but I hope steadily, and upon the whole, satisfactorily. The "precious fruits of the earth" have een gathered in. The "sowers and the reapers have ejoiced together," and with grateful hearts and cheerful voices, have shouted the "harvest home." We are now preparing for the cold and dreary winter, an earnest of which has already been given. A recent

Our prospects for the future are fair, and altogether, we are rather a happy sort of people down here. The commotions which agitate the world at large, but slightly affect us. Political convulsions in our Capital, Centres of Commerce, or anywhere else, produce here but little excitement or alarm; and even the menaces of the Fenian Tiger, growling and gnashin his teeth at the British Lion, have hitherto failed to disturb our equanimity, or throw us into paroxysms

een ascertained that the Baltimore shale is immens nd, and operations are to commence forthwith. To onvey the oil, to be thus manufactured, to market, Baltimore, through the Turtle Creek Valley to the Salisbury station. When all this comes to passnd I know of no reason why it should not-then we

of new meeting-houses to be erected, but this I must

Five years ago, at this place, there was but one house Since that time it has grown into a smart, thriving ittle village of two hundred inhabitants. And it is confidently stated, and believed, that if business continue remunerative as it has for the last year, and the plans of business men succeed as contemplated, in five years more, the population will reach to at east one thousand and Petitcodiac will be one of the nost active and progressive towns on the line of railroad between St. John and Shediac. May their efforts be crowned with success, and their hopes more than fully realized.

There is a Baptist Church here, without a pastor. although efforts are being made to secure one at ar arly day. They have a neat Baptist meeting-house lue to the energy, perseverance, and liberality of is just the man to give encouragement and aid to whatever might tend to the growth and prosperity of a rising community. For the gratification and imovement of young and old, a course of lectures is to be given in the new Hall, fortnightly during the winwas there by invitation. Having arrived the day before the lecture was to be given, my friend Dr. Joah thought it was a pity to be idle, and so he had preaching announced for the evening. The weather and roads were exceedingly unfavorable, but contrary to all reasonable expectation quite a respectable audiresent Roman Catholics, Episcopalians, Presbytervill effect in those who heard it I, of urse, am who!ly unprepared to say. Two Ladie nd the meeting dispersed. The next day I left fo ne, much pleased with my visit, and with ber wishes for the general prosperity and happiness the good friends at Petitcodiac. Truly yours,

Hopewell, 17th Nov. 1865

It is expected that an obituary of the la s. McHenry will appear in the Visitor next

Deep domestic affliction must apologize for ne absence of editorial matter in the Visitor this

We learn from the Gleaner, that the steamship Queen Victoria" was on Friday, aground on Cape ormentine, 40 miles from Shediac. She was subsciently got off, and returned to Pictou, N. S.

Special Notice.

The new Baptist Church, formerly known as the cently returned from the service of his country, who "Bethel," on the corner of Pitt and Duke streets, is to be publicly dedicated to the service of God on Sab-

bath morning next. Rev. S. Robinson is expected to preach at 11 A. M : Rev. I. E. Bill, at 3 P. M.; and at 6 P. M. addresses by several brethren. Seats free. Collections taken o replenish the Building Fund.

Our agents and subscribers will greatly oblige by forwarding all dues for the Visitor, and by securing new names for 1866 immediately. Now is the time to make a decided effort. Produce in the country, of all kinds, commands excellent prices. Money ought to be plenty, and we presume there can be no reasonable excuse for delaying payment. We hope no one will wait for the call of an agent.

### Secular Department.

The Circuit Court was opened on Tuesday. His Honor Judge Allen taking the Bench for the first time in this county .- Journal.

We regret to say that the Chief Justice has had a elapse, -he is in truth very ill.-Ibid.

There are fully fifty men employed on the Railroad

The Hon. Mr. Tilley is advertized to lecture in

The revenue for the year, judging by the receipts or St. John, will be larger than estimated by the Provincial Secretary. The total revenue received at St. John for 1864, was \$707,049.87; the revenue for he year ending 31st of October 1865, was \$536,235. 70. The amount of the entire revenue of the Province for 1865 is not yet exactly known, as the returns of me of the Deputy Treasurers are not forwarde

PERSONAL.—The Hon. Geo. Brown returned from rederiction on Friday evening, and left in the Emress the same night en route for Halifax, N. S. via Windsor. On his departure from Halfax he will proseed homeward by the way of Boston, which he will reach in one of the Cunard steamers.—News.

WESTERN EXTENSION .- The "first sod" of the Vestern Extension Railroad was turned on Thursday, the 9th inst., with ceremonies usual on such ocasions, and under the most favorable circumstances The papers all, except the Freeman, are much pleased at the circumstance, and hopeful in regard to the future. Our space does not admit of the lengthy parculars given by some of our St. John contempora ries; but there is one point upon which we should think it wrong to be silent. We mean the extraordinary address and perseverance manifested on the ocasion, from the very first, by Mr. Burpee. We beieve no other man in the Province could have worked and conciliated apparently conflicting interests as he has done; and we only hope that his reward in Fredericton Reporter.

The Royal Sovereign is the name given to a ver nandsome craft of 500 tons, launched from the yard of Messrs. Doherty & Jenkins, on Monday. Her diensions are 110 feet keel, 134 feet hold, 28 feet beam. The is thoroughly iron kneed, copper fastened and cop-per sheathed, will class A 1 five years in Lloyd's register, and reflects much credit on her builders. She is owned by Messrs. Oulton Brothers, who intend her for the West India trade, and will be commanded by Captain Littany. -Journal.

THE TENANT UNION IN PRINCE EDWARDS ISLAND .-We find the following important announcement of a esolution recently adopted by the leaders of the Island Tenant Union:

Resolved. That on account of the high-handed acts of the present Government, in collecting rents at the Board permits all tenants belonging to the Union to satisfy their landlord's claims for the present, if they are disposed to do so. Rather than witness the misery, cruelty and bloodshed that would probably follow from collecting rents by a military force, they recommend tenants to commit no breach of the law, and having done their duty, by making fair and equitable offer for their lands, to rely on he honor and integrity of the British Governmen to fulfil their promise, by redressing our oft-admitted rievance. In the meantime, those who have been out to expenses by their connection with the Tenant Union will be assisted as far as the funds will allow, n application to the Central Board.

THE JAMAICA INSURRECTION. - We are indebted to W. A. Isles (of the firm of Anderson, Isles & Co., brokers,) for the following particulars of the in-surrection in Jamaica, received from a correspondent in that country :

Jamaica is divided into three districts or counties or court purposes, named Surrey, Middlesex, and ornmore, and the island itself is again divided into

The present difficulty originated in the parish of Thomas-in-the-East, which is situated at the eastern nd of the island. For a great many years the authoties have experienced considerable empting to collect the taxes from the re mostly squatters, holding from two to fifty acres of land, which, by ordinary industry, could be made aluable, and the natives secure a good living, and have plenty to sell and obtain money to pay the taxes with. The objection to paying taxes dates back to 1834, and seems to increase with each year.

The tax collector of the St. Thomas-in-the-East arish ascertained that there were a large number of cople who owed back taxes for years, and he was rected to visit the parties and collect them. This part of the island is extremely mountainous, and when the collector went there a crowd immediately sembled, and at once drove him away from that cality. He reported the result of his visit to the evenue department, and then received orders to take force and make another attempt. Subsequently some of the negroes made an appeal to the magis trates' court, and appeared before Charles Anthony rice, the magistrate, and denounced the attempt to

liect taxes from them. The magistrate gave a positive decision against From this court they appealed to the supeior magistrates' court, presided over by Baron Von ittleholdt. This magistrate also gave a decision milar to that of Justice Price, and also administered there was no reason why they should not cultivate the lands they held, and have money so that the taxes could be paid, and they could live more comortably and have their condition generally The negroes smarted under his addre

ved their efforts to get the taxes abated red to his first decision, which was received amid

Those in attendance made an effort to leave the ailding, and they found that the doors and windows cessful attempts to get out, amid the jeers forced their way out, when they were immediately attacked by the mob, who were armed with guns pistols, stones, clubs, &c. The party were not able

the white population in that district, and at

sought refuge on vessels in that their lives were in da The letter received by Mr. Isles was dated on the

Mr. Isles resided at Jamacia a number of years, and states that the taxes are very small, some of the largest amounting to \$2.50 or \$3 in gold.—Boston Post.

Arrosts and executions have been made, the stationing of troops in different parts of the Island have been accomplished, and the rebellion seems at an end.

A smart shock of an earthquake was felt at Kingston on the \$1st ultimo.