THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 15, 1866.

What does our Religion cost us? We put this question to individual christians-we put it to churches. Are you a redeemed soul? To you then, as to an earthen vessel. God has committed the treasure of his gospel, and he calls upon you not to put it under a bushel, or to tie it up in a napkin, but to proclaim it all abroad. To what extent are you fulfilling your mission? What do you give for the propagation of this message of love among the destitute at home? What do you give to send it to the perishing heathen far away? Christian, do you give as much for the salvation of souls as you expend upon the gratification of your passions? Does your religion cost you as much now as you formerly lavished upon the rumseller, upon theatrical amusements, and other sinful pleasures?

Do all the evangelical churches of St. John of all denominations give as much money to communicate life eternal to immortal souls as our pleasure loving citizens expend during the summer months in Lannergan's theatre? Is there not more money spent in one short month in this city in the drinking habits of society than is given by all our churches, during the whole year to sustain the missionary enterprise? Will God's witnesses examine this matter, and enquire if all be right between them and their Maker? That as a servant of the devil, I should be willing to give more time and money to blast and destroy my own soul and the souls of others, than I am willing to give as one redeemed by the invaluable price of the Redeemer's blood, to promote the interests of his kingdom, seems a perfect enigma. Can it be so? How is it with the people of God in other cities? The Christian Era states some plain facts on this subject. Read them, believer, and then go to your closets and blush for the christianity of the nineteenth century. "We see it stated that the receipts at Niblo's Garden (N. Y.) for six months ending Dec. 31, were \$169, 907: Wallack's, \$111.114. Of the Chestnut Street Theatre (Philiadelphia), twe've months, ending the same time, \$166,958; Arch Street Theatre, \$148,867. Receipts at Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati, for thirteen weeks \$76,000. Edwin Forrest played five nights at Crosby's Opera House, Chicago, last week. The receipts were \$11,379,50. In Chicago in eleven months \$145,458 were expended at operas and concerts, and \$299,611 at the theatres.

Just look at these figures which only begin the column. Niblo's Garden absorbs in six months as much as all the Baptists of North America expend in Foreign Missions for a whole year. As much is wasted on actors, clowns and harlots as our whole denomination gives to evangelize the world. Wallack's theatre costs as much for six months as all the Baptist Churches in New York cost for a whole year. A Baptist minisister labors a whole year for \$1,500, or \$2,500, but in thirteen weeks an engagement of Edwin Forrest brings in \$11.870.50.

These figures give us an idea of the cost of pleasure. But what countless sums are expended on pleasures and vices that never see the light of day, never appear in the open gaze of society, but are hidden in darkness. The christian should read such statistics with a feeling of mortification that the devotees of dissipation are so much more willing to pay for vice, than the people of God are to send the gospel over the world. We should learn something from worldly men. We should allow them to teach us how to give for Christ. As they give for the pleasures of sense freely, so we should give freely to build up the kingdom of our Lord and Saviour."

Revival News.

This, to the truly christian heart, is the best of all news. Ministers full of faith and of the Holy Ghost -churches aroused by the Spirit's power to agonize in prayer for a world's redemption-prodigals returning to their Father's house, where there is bread enough and to spare—the Son of God walking in awful majesty in the midst of the seven golden candlesticks, scattering rays of glory all around, and gathering, by his sovereign might, precious souls into his saving embrace. What is to compare with this? For long weeks we have been hoping and praying that the watchmen on Zion's walls would be able to report revival progress from their respective posts: but as yet, most of our churches, we fear, are slumbering while souls are perishing. Surely we ought as God's ministers, "cry aloud and spare not." The tide of worldly conformity is sweeping away the safeguards of a living, practical piety, and souls are rushing heedlessly to ruin. We must repent and do our first works. return to God with weeping and supplication. God's church, throughout all her sections, must clothe herself in the panoply of the eternal spirit, and come forth from the wilderness terrible as an army with banners. Let there be in every place hearty co-operation with the pastors in seeking the salvation of lost sinners.

If we would have special results we must have special preaching, special praying, special effort. If our churches have not commenced this special work. let them do so at once, and may the divine spirit descend upon them in mighty power!

We rejoice to be informed that BUTTERNUT RIDGE AND NEW CANAAN

have shared recently in these blessed influences of the Spirit in more than ordinary measure. The pastor, Rev. G. W. Springer, since Novemberlast, as we understand, has baptized, in the two places, some thirty persons, and he is still labouring with zeal and energy to bring souls to Jesus. The Lord grant him in-AT HOPEWELL

the good work reported some weeks ago, is still in healthful progress. Rev. Geo. Sealy, who has just returned from a visit to that section, informs as that ten candidates had been received for baptism, and that the pastor, Rev. J. C. Hurd, M. D., expected to baptize them last week. This is cheering. May this blessed work of grace extend to all sections of the county of Albert, that multitudes may be brought into the fold of Jesus.

Temperance in Nova Scotia.

We are glad to see by the Messenger that the friends of Temperance are rallying their forces at different points, and are preparing for a deadly onslaught upon the drinking usages of society. Dr. Oramp recently delivered an aute lecture on the evils of intemperance in the Baptist Chapel, Wolfville. This is the first of a series of monthly lectures to be delivered under the auspices of the Wolfville Division.

The Aurora Division, West Cornwallis, has been resuscitated, and about 80 persons will be proposed for membership at the next meeting. The Good Templars also are doing a good work and there seems to be a pretty general waking up in the Temperance cause. For these several years the friends of Temperance have been napping. Intemperance has been making fearful strides in almost all classes of society, especially among the young men.

Our many friends will be glad to hear that He has preached his last sermon. Invited sinners to Mrs. Bill's health continues to improve. Present in- come to Jesus the last time. Dead! But, though dead dications are exceedingly encouraging. So far the be yet speaketh. Lord has been better to us than our fears. To his name be all the glory.

We regret to learn by the communication of Rev. B. F. Rattray, which appears in another place, that Rev. Isaac Lawrence, pastor of the Baptist Church, Newcastle, has failen in the battle-field. Consumption marked him for its prey some time ago, and that fatal disease has cut him down in the midst of his days. He was a young man of devoted piety, and was much beloved by all who knew him. We shall look for particulars with interest, as promised in Bro. Rattray's letter. In the meantime we tender to the bereaved widow and her fatherless children our deepest sympathies.

The Progress of Methodism.

The history of Methodism is an impressive illustration of the power of the revival element. It originated in the spirit of revival under Whitfield, the Wesleys, and their coadjutors, and spread with amazing rapidity, first to many parts of England and Ireland, and at a later date it crossed over the broad Atlantic, and struck its roots deeply in American soil. A century has passed since a few humble pious Methodists, who had emigrated from the old world to the new, commenced a religious meeting in an upper room of small dimensions, in the city of New ork, and now their successors have to exclaim, What hath God wrought?" All along this centuy, the ministers of Methodism have gone forth, filled with the spirit of carnest zeal for the glory of Christ and for the salvation of souls. They have been largely engaged in pioneer work, and how astounding the results! They now number, it is said, in all the States and territories, nearly TWO MILLIONS or souls. This year is set apart by them as a great nemorial year, in which they will present their centennial offerings upon a magnificent scale. They propose to raise two million dollars as their centennial offering. One rich man among them has already subscribed a quarter of a million, to begin the endowment of a theological seminary! He will put it on a complete foundation. A million of money is to be raised for the Missionary cause this year. Sundayschool collections are to be taken up, and each child that gives one dollar, or collects five, will be entitled to a medal prepared for the occasion. The uses to be made of the money thus obtained are such as must recommend themselves to the charitable public. Church debts are to be paid and memorial churches erected. The Universities and Colleges of the Church are to be freed from embarrassment, enlarged and endowed. The Theological School at Concord is to be taken to the vicinity of Boston, and commodious buildings erected worthy of the denomination. With what funds are left it is proposed to erect for the book concern a grand memorial review.

For the Christian Visitor.

Female Education.

The following resolution is an extract from the Minutes of the last meeting of the N. B. B. Education Board, at St. John, December 26, 1865:

"Moved by the Hon. W. B. Kinnear, and seconded by C. D. Everett, Esq., 'That we consider it advisable to add a Female Department in connection with our Seminary at Fredericton, believing as we do that school of this description will be self-sustaining, and add additional interest to our institution there: and farther, that the Rev. Dr. Spurden, J. E. Hopper, A. F. Randolph, and R. H. Phillips be a Committee to make inquiries as to what arrangements can be made to effect this object, and what outlay Sabbath school a very large number requested prayer the same, and report to this Board."

I have thought that it might be well that our brethren throughout the Province should know of this action, and the progress the above-named Committee have made in carrying out the wishes of the

Inquiries have been made in reference to obtaining suitable building for the accommodation of the Female department. Two have been examined, either of which would, in the judgment of the Committee, meet the want. The rent in either case would be

Some correspondence has been had with a lady in Columbus, Onio, relative to the securing of a competent preceptress. We hope soon to be able to report with what success, and the amount of salary re-

The demand for a Female Institution seems to be imperative. That demand we hope to be able to supply. Money is required, and with such advocates to plead in this behalf as the wives and daughters of the Baptists of New Brunswick, we know we are not over-sanguine when we venture to affirm that next summer will see "the needful" forthcoming. The Male and Female departments should be opened next academic year at the same time, and with an attendance of not less than one hundred pupils.

"Nothing is hard to mortals," is a saying of Pagan wisdom. Let us, as Baptists, prove it true. Yours, &c., J. E. HOPPER.

Will he never wake again?

Will he never wake again? Will my papa hever speak to me again? Whose earnest, anxious inautice are these, and of whom are they spoken? There lies the wasted form of a servant of God, a meek, humble, faithful mimster of the New Testament, breathing his life out sweetly, calmly on the loving breast of his dear Redeemer. There too bends the weeping wife taking a long, a most heart rending farewell of the companion of former and happier days, and there also with face bedewed with tears, and eyes expressing the deep emotions which are thrilling the little sorrow-stricken heart within, stands the little daughter, the eldest, the first born of that sweet family group. And these are her utterances midst sighs and groans and sobs. Will be never wake again? Will my papa never speak to me again? Dear reader, the above is not a vision of the mind.

not a sketch of fancy or imagination to awaken thoughts of inquiry in your mind. Ab no! There is the dying christian minister, there his wife and little ones and there the numerous weeping, sorrowing triends. There stands the gray-haired pilgrim testifying to the faithfulness of his dying Pastor; and the youth speaking of the watchfulness and care for their souls so often manifested by the servant of God. now crossing the swellings of Jordan to possess the promised rest, the land beyond the flood, Yes, the scene is real, it is solemn, it is awful, yet glorious! It is death! It is also life, life, everlasting life. He hears the voice that calls him home. Sweet home,

Heaven, sweet heaven, where he will be with Jesus Hark the whisper, angels say Sister spirit come away.

Will he never wake again? Will my papa never speak to me again? These are the words of a dear little girl about six years old. Hannah Matilda Lawrence, daughter of

Rev. Isaac Lawrence, pastor of the church at Newcastle, Grand Lake. Is Brother Lawrence dead?

Yes. Brother Lawrence is dead. The silver cord of life is unreeled. Nature's wheels now stand still.

Some have daily anticipated this annoubeing acquainted with the delicate state of health in which he has been for some length of time, but others We levite attention to the advertisement of will read these sad tidings with astonishment, and then will read again to assure themselves that it is not a dream of the night

Brother Lawrence is dead? On the 8th inst., his poor diseased body ceased to be the tabernacle for the redeemed soul. The hand that created the mysterious bond of union gently severed it, and the ripe sheaf of precious wheat was gathered into the house not made with hands.

My thoughts like palms in exile,
Climb up to look and pray
For a glimpse of that dear country
That lies so far away. That midst its leaves of healing My soul may find her meet. Where the wicked cease from troubling And the weary are at rest.
As a brief sketch of the life and ministry of our de-

May the gracious assurance of a gracious and coveant keeping God be fully realized by our bereaved sister and her fatherless children. . " A Father of the fatherless, and the judge of the widow's is God, in his holy habitation."

Visitor, I will not enter upon the particulars.

Funeral services in Kingsclear, by Rev. C. Spurden, D. D., on Sabbath afternoon at three o'clock, of which

urther mention will be made. B. FRANKLIN RATTRAY.

For the Christian Visitor.

Platform Missionary Mestings.

MR. EDITOR-I have often wondered how it is that New Brunswick Baptists have become so lukewarm n regard to Missions-both Home and Foreign. Years ago, I find on reference to the old Associational Minutes, it was not so. I have asked some of my prethren for an explanation, but no satisfactory reason could I get. Now, if we have gone behind hand in this respect, how can we bring us the old Missionary spirit, and arouse the denomination to duty and action? As the best means to bring this very desirable object about, I would suggest Flatform Missionary Meetings-not as a spasmodic effort, but as a fixed institution-not in one church, but in all the churches throughout the Province.

In Canada this mode of stirring up the churches, much success.

Last year, or the year before, the Western Associ ation passed a resolution asking the churches to hold Missionary meetings, but beyond two or three churches in St. John, nothing further was done to give effect to the wishes of the Association.

One reason I give why so little attention is paid to he recommendations and suggestions of the Associations is, that the churches fail to select their best men -their business men-to represent their annual gathrings. In how many of our churches, when our delegates return home, do they have a verbal report of what was done or said? Is there not very much lost on account of this silence? The consequence is that by the time the Minutes are printed the interest is dead. If a statement was given of the speeches. &c., the effect would be good, and the machinery for carying out the plans of the Association could then be set in motion easily, helping the objects for which the Associations were formed. ADONIRAM. February 13, 1866.

Revival Intelligence.

(From the "Christian Era,") We have more cheering news to report in regard to our city churches. At Tremont Temple there is a good work in progress. Meetings were held every evening last week, and are continued every afternoon and evening this week. Many are enquiring for the way of life, while some are rejoicing in nope. In the n their hehalf last Sabhath Brother Fulling tized ten candidates, and others are ready to so forward. Every Wednesday is observed as a day of fasting and prayer, ---- In the 12th Baptist church several have recently found Jesus precious, and are rejoicing in his love. Brother Grimes is anticipating a precious harvest.—At the Bethel church, things never looked more encouraging. A goodly number are saying, "Men and brethren, pray for us." At Harvard Street there is not any very marked religious interest, and yet there are occasional converions. The congregations are large and attentive to

the word preached. In Charlestown there are some tokens of good. Brother Gorden and Brother Morse each report four candidates baptised. A cloud of mercy seems to hang over the churches, and a precious shower of grace is fondly anticipated. A revival of religion has compenced in Asbland, and several persons are repicein hope. In Fall River there is a predous outpouring of the spirit. At the Baptist Temple the series of meetings is continued with increasing manifestations of the presence of God, and the Holy pirit's converting power. Church members have een greatly revived and are rejoicing in the Saviour's love. Quite a number have found peace in believing and many are inquiring what they must do to be saved. -- In East Stoughton there is an improving state of religious feeling. Several conversions have recently occurred. The ladies have raised the same of \$225 for the erection of a chapel.

New Hampshire. — We are glad to hear of a pre-

ious revival of religion now in progress in Fitzwilliam and also in Carroll. RHODE ISLAND. -A cheering work of grace is re-

ported in the Wilberiorce Institute, a few miles from Providence. This school is specially designed for fitting colored teachers to go out and teach among the

New York. —A correspondent writes to the Chris-tian Era, that the F.rst Baptist Church, Norwich, N. Y., Rev. R. A. Paterson (late of Newburyport), pastor, is enjoying a powerful revival. Over eighty persons have indulged hope during the last two weeks, many of them heads of families The church, winch seats over 1,000 persons, is densely packed, and the community seems pervaded with the spirit of God. About 40 are ready for baptism, and others are on the way. This is brother Paterson's second pastorate in his church, having been ordained and settled here when he graduated from Hamilton, in 1858; its mempership then numbering over 600. It is about 20 miles distance from Hamilton, the seat of Madison Univerity and Theological Seminary .-- A correspondent in Brooklyn writes us : "Rev. A. B. Earle commenced series of meetings in this city last Sunday in the Strong Piace and Tabernacle Churches united. The meetings will alternate between the two churches-Monday and Tuesday in the Tabernacle, Wednesday and Thursday in Strong Place, then back and forth; and as the Sabbath schools and congregations is these churches are large, we ask an interest in the prayers of your readers that God would pour out a great blessing on this meeting. There is preaching each afternoon at 3 o'clock, and each evening at 7." Kentucky.—Revivals of religion are reported in Newcastle, and also in Unity Church, near Calloway. In the latter place 45 have been baptized recently. The Examiner & Chronicle report a revival in Frankfort, N. Y. I'wenty-five have thus far been baptized. The same journal says that "In Belfast, N. Y., Rev. J. Hendrick, pastor, nearly one hundred souls profess newly found hope in Christ, twenty of wrom have been baptized. Mr. T. H. Prentice writes from Norwich, N. Y.; We are now enjoying a glorious work of grace in our church. We have held eveous work of grace in our church. We have held evening meetings every evening for three weeks, with preaching almost every night by the pastor, Rev. R. A. Paterson. A large number of the Sunday school scholars have been converted, together with some head of families. The work is increasing. The Baptist church at Charlotteville, N. Y., Rev. H. Cornell, pastor, is enjoying a blessed revival. The meetings have been held in the meeting-house, in school-houses, and in private dwellings. Forty have been hopefully converted, twelve of whom have been baptized. The converted, twelve of whom have been baptized. The good work still goes on. Rev. I. Sawer, pastor of the Baptist church at Ottawa, Kansas, says: I am happy to say that our success as a church is, so far, equal to my expectations. There have been additions every month since my coming. Of late there has been unusual awakening, several have professed conversions, and eight have been baptized. A gracious revival is in progress with the First Baptist church of Trenton, N. J., Rev. D. Henry Miller, pastor. Several profess conversion, and soores are seeking the Saviour. A very interesting work of grace is enjoyed by the Bedford Avenue Church, Brucklyn."

QUARTERLY MESTING NOTICE.—The York County Quarterly Meeting will be held in the First Kingsclear Church, commencing the first Saturday in March, at 2 o'clock P. R. A general attendance is respectfully requested.

P. Woodward, Uterk.

Let February, 1866.

The Re-Union of Christendom.

There lies deep in human nature a sense of perso

nal weakness which creates a craving for strength.

There is a feeling that help is urgently needed, and

that if it is to be obtained at all it must come from

some external quarter. This consciousness declares

itself in a great variety of forms, but in none more

frequently than in that of union. It is a universally-

received doctrine that "Union is strength." In the

commercial world we have it abundantly illustrated.

Here is the firm of Johnson and Co. The Co., or

Company, thus associated with Johnson give their united monetary power to the establishment and bence it becomes a "firm," that is to say, a strong, solvent concern. You find it in the religious region ceased brother will be prepared for the columns of the honce, in one direction, the Evangelical Alliance, and in another compact hierarchies. The Protestant Church has long been divided into many sections, each constantly trying to strengthen itself by the accession of numbers; but Rome, wise in her generation, has allowed no such waste of power. She has prudently provided for the peculiarities of all minds by the institution of a large number of "orders." If, for example, you dislike work, you can enter the order of begging friars; if you abominate shoes, you have only to walk over to the order of barefooted prethren; and if you abhor water, the order of the unwashed opens its fraternal arms to receive you. Inis is an admirable system; for, while your taste s gratified, you still remain a faithful son of the hurch, and she gets the benefit of your begging, parefoot, or malodorous piety, as the case may be. There are men among us who long for some such cheme of "comprehension," which shall embrace ill the divisions of Protestantism, and unite them in grand whole, forming what would then be a really attional. Church, Whether this dream will ever come out of dreamland we shall not venture to predict, for there are so many strange things taking place in these days that nothing need surprise us Chink of the Church of England, with its orders of Broad, Low, and High; of Methodist, Independent, Baptist; of Presbyterian, Primitive and Quaker; and of many others too numerous to mention! It is a great scheme, undoubtedly. But, great as it is, it orms only part of a vastly more comprehensive project with which the fertile brain of the highest Churchism in England is just now working. There are men among us, at the head of whom stands the eminent Dr. Pusey, who are labouring to secure the re-union of Christendom. The grand thought is to get the and keeping their duty before them, is adopted with Greek, the Latin, and the English Churches, united nto one body. That there are gigantic difficulties in the way of accomplishing this scheme need not be said. The Eastern, or Greek Church maintains that it alone is Apostolic; that the Western, or Romish Church has departed from the faith and become corrupt; and that Protestantism is a sore evil under the sun. On the other side, the Ronish Church glorides itself as the infallible and holy, and sets the brand of heresy both on the Greek Jhurch and the Protestant; whilst the Protestant Church, in her turn, denounces both Greek and Roman as impostors, and proclaims herself as the only rue representative and guardian of Apostolic doctrine ind order. How these three " sisters" can ever live narmoniously under one ecclesiastical roof is a proolem which we hope it will never be our lot to solve. We would rather try to square the circle, although we know that men have lost their reason in efforts to inravel that mathematical mystery. Yet we are far enough from treating Dr. Pusey's aspiration jocularly. to us it wears by far too serious an aspect for that. Dr. Pusey is a man of great learning and deep piety. It were well for some who denounce, and most justly so, the fantastic formalism that bears his name, it they had more of his earnest Christian faith. Now, when we see such a man as this cherishing the hope of a cordial alliance between the corrupt ecclesiastical bodies of the East and the West, and the Established Church of our Protestant nation, what are we to say? Either we and our fathers have libelled the Greek and Roman Churches most scandalously, or the hurch of England has begun to give an uncertain sound as the watchman of the true faith. We do not see how escape from this alternative is possible. Either the errors against which she has long protested have been shamefully aggravated, or she has fallen on her high eminence as a protesting subject for most serious consideration; and is not to be discosed of summarily as unworthy of grave thought. Either our Unuren is going backward or orward, which is it? If Dr. Pusey were a mere innevator, a man without stability of purpose, seeking change merely for the sake of novelty, the case would be different; but most certainly this grave and thoughtful man is not to be so characterised. How, then, are we to deal with a matter which so nearly oncerns us all? To " Pooh! pooh!" it is not the part of wise and Christian patriots. Is it a sign of the times, an omen of ecclesiastical storms, a first of conscious weakness seeking shelter in mere numbers? One thing is clear enough, the Eastern and Western Churches will not recognize the sisternood of the Church of England until the last-named shall cease to be what she is called-Protestant; but should that time ever come, our position in relation to the human race will be most lamentably changed or the worse. We are friendly to Christian union. but an alliance, even nominal, between Protestantism and Popery, would be disastrous to the former, without in the slightest degree improving the character of the latter. External strength thus gained would be internal decay and death .-- Christian World.

Bishop Colenso's return to Natal Africa Bishop Colenso has arrived in his diocese, and on

Nov. 19th preached the first sermon in the church of St. Peters. The church wardens had refused the church to him, but the Supreme Court, on being appealed to, decided in favor of the bishop. Mr. Dickinson, one of the church wardens, upon opening the doors on Sunday, read to the assembled crowds the protest he and his fellow church warden. Mr. Williams, had previously presented to Colenso. The following account of what then tollowed is taken from the Natal Times, Nov. 22: -

"Mr. Dickinson then unlocked the gates, and the crowd rushed in, filling the sacred edifice in a few moments. While the crowd was arranging itself we noticed the Very Rev. Dean Green and the Rev. F. S. Robinson kneeling with their backs to the congregation in (ront of the communion table. which had been divested of the customary white cloth, and we also noticed that the prayer books and Bible ordinarily used had also been removed. The aisle was yet choked up with people. The bishop, who as we just now observed, had been refused an entrance at the vestry door, entered with the crowd at the north door, and proceeded up the aisle. On reaching the step which raises the chancel above the body of the cathedral, Mr. Dickinson stopped his lordship and again explained why he had opened the cathedral; he also read the protest and nterdict again: While this was going on a scene occurred which called up any thing but reverential or devout feeling. We may observe that of the regular attendants at the cathedral there were but few present; of professing churchmen there were undoubted ly a great number; of dissenters but a sprinkling : while the rest was made up of those who, we are bound to say, never enter a place of worship from one year's end to another. These chiefly consisted of irtisans and day laborers, many of them in their fustian and corduroys, and more than one we noticed in his shirt sleeves. These pressed up close to the chancel step, and as soon as Mr. Dickinson commenped, so many of them actually stood up on the seats that those at the east end of the church could not hear a word of what was going on. After Mr. Lickin-son concluded, we believe the bishop, in a calm but dignified voice, said: 'I am come to discharge in this church and diocese the duties committed to me by the Queen.

"Mr. J. W. Turnbull, in his capacity as registrar to the Bishop of Capetown, then read the sentence of deprivation which had been passed upon the Bishop of Natal by the Bishop of Capetown in the same building.

"The dean, who had during the proceedings turned towards the congregation, then solemnly pronounced the following adjuration: "That which ye shall bind on earth shall be bound in heaven. That stands ratified before the presence of the Almighty. Depart! Go away from this house of

"The bishop, however, ascended the chancel step, and the vestry door being shut, quietly robed himself, assisted by his steward, Mr. E. S. Foster; and a prayer book which he had brought being placed on the reading desk, he proceeded to read the usual service. While the service was going on, the dean and the Rev. F. S. Robinson knelt as before until the and the Rev. F. S. Robinson knelt as before until the reading of the lessons; they then stood up, still with their backs to the congregation, until the bishop walked to the communion table, when the dean took a seat on the north side of the chancel. We should mention that when his lordship commenced the service, the sisle was still crowed with people standing. At the request of the bishop, several of them were seated in the chancel, but notwithstanding this, the east end of the building was so crowded that num-

bers had to stand during the whole service. At the end of the Litany, there being no harmonium, his which he was joined by a large part of the congrega- has fifty laborers in the field. tion. After reading the communion service, the bishop ascended the pulpit, and, after the usual collect, delivered, amid the most profound silence, a dis-course from the text—Philip i: 9-10. 'And this l oray, that your love may abound yet more and more knowledge and in all judgment, that ye may approve the things that are excellent

" At the conclusion of the sermon his lordship proounced the benediction, and the congregation quietly

An appeal from the Bishop of Capetown. The Bishop of Capetown publishes the following

appeal to the younger clergy and candidates for holy

rders in the Church of England : The applications which I continually receive from he diocese of Natal for additional clergy, induce me o appeal to you in behalf of that most tried and hreatened outpost in the kingdom of our Lord, and o ask that a small and devoted hand of faithful men vili place themselves at my disposal for a period of hree or five years, for service in South Africa. I am sure that there are many among you who are ready give themselves simply and unreservedly to Christ, witness for him, and to maintain his truth wherver, at the moment, the need may be the greatest. n my belief, the need is very great at this time in Natal, and in the adjoining diocese of the Free State. n the name of our Master. I invite those who have no more important work to do for him in England, to offer themselves for work in this land. In Natal, at most critical period, the clergy are being reduced in number. One of that small and faithful band has ust broken down; another has recently left. Four hurches are at this moment without clergy. Several posts where there are no charches are vacant. It is great reproach to the Church that no clergyman ad been sent out from England during the last two rears to uphold the truth in that afflicted diocese, hough the most earnest appeals for men have been hus without a ministry? The S.P.G. has made adlitional grauts to the diocese of Natal, but their committee in Natal will recommend them, I undertand, to send out out four or five clergymen with tipends from the society, amounting to £100 or more per annum, which will probably be increased by ocal contributions to about £200 in every case. lergy to fill these vacancies are what we now mos rgently need. A shall myself continue, as Metropoitan, to superintend that widowed church until the consecration of a bishop. There is a noble field for work also in the Free State; and a most loving and levoted bishop, who is now almost alone. Two or hree men are orgently needed for that work. If the S.P.G. is unable to pay more than a portion of the passage out of the clergymen, I will be responsible or the remainder; and I shall gladly receive at lelicate chest will find both Natal and the Free State

especially the latter-countries suited to his com plaint. It care be taken at first, men who can not work in England find themselves able to work in "R. UAPETOWN." South Africa.

An affecting Incident.

The Woodstock Sentinel relates the following sin

A family in a settlement in Prince William was isited by diptheria and the youngest child fell the irst victim. While the little corpse was yet unburied the two other children, little boys, one day were engaged in bringing in chips and wood for the ire, when one of them said to the Father, what will you do when we are gone? who will bring in chips or you then? The father replied that they would not leave him, but God would spare them to him. Oh no, replied the litte fellow, we will go, too, next week you won't have us. Strangely correct presentiment! the following week the child's words were verified, and the affi cted parents had to mourn over, mother earth. Whence came that impression to the

Secular and Religious Miscellany.

DUTIES UNDER THE RECIPROCITY TREATY. - A despatch from Washington to the Philadelphia Ledger says: -" It has been ascertained by the Treasury Department that during the years 1864 and 1865 forty million dollars worth of goods were imported into this country free of duty; of this quantity twentyseven millions in cash of the above named years were received from the British North American Provinces under the reciprocity treaty. The other thirteen millions each year were made up of articles imported for the use of the government, domestic produce brought back, raw silks, dye stuffs, guano, rags and oil produced by American fishermen. It has also been discovered that in the last two years the government has lost twelve millions of dollars of revenue in the reciprocity treaty."

INCREASE OF PORTLAND, ME. - A correspondent of the Era says: - Many of your readers will hardly be prepared to learn the large amount of business transacted at Portland, the "Star in the East," and which is taking rank with the first cities in our country. Composed of men of enterprise and with the facilities of extensive railroads, and of one of the best harbors in the world, her progress must be onward. The past year, 350,000 bushels of wheat, 857,963 barrels. of flour, 125,000 bushels of corn, 113,200 bushels of pariey and 1,747,550 of oats came into the city over the Grand Trunk Railroad; and this is but the beginning of the business of that road. The value of nerchandise entered was \$5,390,834, the duties on which were \$3,174,550. In imports, Portland was the third port. In exports, amounting to \$3,260,463, she was the fifth on the list; New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia, standing above her. But in proportion to population, Portland has a larger oreign commerce than any other Atlantic port.

An Irish yachtman has just made the voyage from Liverpool to Sydney, Australia, in a twenty-five ton vessel, in one hundred and thirty-four days.

The old newspaper paragraph about the princely domain of the Duke of Devonshire, is reviving. The hot-bouses, 75 of them, heated by steam and hot air, the grapes, bananas, pincapples, &c., &c., appear as arge as ever and as interesting. To force his fruit the duke burns 600 tons of coal every year, and for is figs, mushrooms, and other nice things he spends half a million of dollars per annum.

The foreign correspondent of the Pall Mall Ga-zette states that Prince Napoleon is again on the best of terms with the Emperor, and will shortly resume the presidency of the Paris Exhibition Committee.

The homestead of Henry Clay was sold on the 12th nst., to the Regent of the Kentucky University, for he sum of \$90,000. It consisted of three hundred and twenty-five acres, and will be transformed into the Agricultural College at that State.

the depths of Mount Cenis, among the myriads of workmen employed on the tunnel. They die like sheep; many bundreds, too, ran away. The population of Boston, according to a recent

Cholera has been raging with fearful violence in

89,088 and the females 103,236. There are thirty thousand blind persons in Great Britain, nearly a tenth part of the number being in London. The great m jority of these thirty thousand

The steamer Cassandra, from Biston to the latter city.

persons are in a state of great destitution.

the recent cold. It will cost at the least ten million dollars to re uild the Mississippi levees between Vicksburg and

Five children of Moses Jackman of Northumberland, N. H., died of diptheria within ten days in January last, viz; Jan. 12, Ward, aged 4 years; Jan. 13, Martha, 6 years; Jan. 13, Decatur, 8 years; Jan. 15, Phebe L., 17 years; and Jan 21, Owen, 12 years. The four first were all lying dead in the house

A body of christians in England have engaged to supply \$200,000 a year to aid the Waldenses in Italy ordship gave out a Psalm and started the tune, in in the work of evangelization. The Waldensian church

> Recently, Mrs. Fanny Hebard of Scotland, Conn., aged and paralytic, while lying in hed was covered with a quilt which her husband had just warmed at the fire. After he left the room she found the covering on fire, and being unable to help herself, was so badly burned as to cause her death in two or three

Twenty-seven years ago the total amount of grain exported from Chicago was 78 bushels, a quantity which might have been drawn by a pair of borses at a single load. In 1865 the snipments reached 40,000,000 bushels, and would have loaded 1,000,000

waggons. London covers 120 square miles, contains 2,600 niles of streets. Banked by 860,000 inhabited houses, with a population of 3,000,000—as large as that of Denmark, much larger than that of the Kingdom of Saxony, and nearly as large as those of Hanover, and Wirtemberg put together: GMA 1009 TV

One little village in Michigan made \$90,000 worth of peppermint last year.

Bunhill Fields burial ground, London, where John Bunyan was interred is to be saved from further desecration and will be as ornamentally laid out as its central position renders possible.

Becular Department.

Hon, Mr. Smith has returned from Washingon, and the Government is in session at Fredericton. Dame rumor says there is serious trouble in the camp, and that a dissolution is pending; but the old dame sometimes makes great mistakes, and is not therefore always reliable; but important changes of some sort must inevitably take place. The failure of out forth. What can be expected of a Church left reciprocity negotiations offers a plank to our anti-confederate people to walk over handsomely to the side of union and progress. Will they accept it? This is the question : we shall see. In the absence of reciprocity with our American cousins, union of some sort with the Canadians can not long be delayed. Our advice therefore to our friends in the Cabinet is to go in for union heart and soul at once on the best terms. possible, or clear the track for those who will.

Railway Extension.

We are informed that the work of Western Extension is progressing. Report says that between eighty and a hundred men are at work a little beyond Fairfield, and as spring approaches it is expected the numapetown, at my house, any who may come out. It ber will be greatly increased. The money expended nay be worth observing that any ciergyman with a is the best piedge that we can have that the company intends to fulfil its engagements.

THE WOODSTOCK BRANCH connecting with the St. Andrew's road is in a hopeful condition. The Woodstock Sentinel says the first blow has been struck. Messrs. Whitehead and Rutherford, the contractors, have commenced excavations, and have a number of men excavating at Bedell Brook. This looks like carnestness in the mat-

THE ST. STEPHEN BRANCH

s progressing as rapidly as possible. The labor accomplished by the parties in charge is spoken of in approving terms, and there is every reason to hope that the line will be completed according to contract. THE ALBERT BRANCH

is just now exciting a great deal of interest. Mr. Mc-Henry is holding public meetings at different points, and delivering addresses on the subject. There is a good deal of rivalry between different sections as to where the road shall be established, and as to the point of connection with our present line. Some say child's mind?' Was it a dream or angel's whisper- the connection should be formed at Moncton; some say at Salisbury, and others assert that Petitcodiac is. above all others the place where the junction should be made. This very natural rivalry, however, will do no harm unless it should break out in uncontrollable divisions; in such case it may seriously retard the whole scheme. It is not to be expected that the contemplated road can pass every man's door. All that can be done is to locate the road where it will be the most useful in a general point of view, and immerge all partyism and favouritism in a thorough. combined effort to build the road. Whatever may be its particular points of contact, when completed it. cannot be otherwise than immensely useful to the country at large.

> THE PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONERS.—We take the following from the Richmond Enquirer of Tuesday

On Saturday last at the instance and invitation of Major B. Bridgeford, of this city, the Canadian commissioners, who have been sojourning in Richmond for a few days, visited City Point and Petersburg returning to this city on Saturday. The party en-barked at half-past six a. m., on Saturday morning, on the fine steamer M. Martin, Capt. Livingston, of the Bay line, having been conveyed to Rocket's wharf in an ambulance, drawn by four splendid greys, furnished by Colonel Davis, of General Turner's staff. The following gentlemen composed the party: Hon. A. T. Galt, Canadian Minister of Finance: Hon. W. P. Howland, Canadian Postmaster General; Hon. W. A. Henry, Attorney General of Nova Scotia, Hon. A. J. Smith, Attorney General of New Brunswick; Arthur Harvey, Secretary of Legation; Mr. Lynes, of Exchange National Bank, Richmond, formerly of Poronto, whose knowledge of the military 'situation,' shal of the Army of Northern Virginia, made the information which he was enabled to impart the more interesting to the tourists. Upon the arrival of the M. Martin at City Point, the train had left for Petersburg, but the company's agents learning the character and mission of the visitors, promptly furnished a special train, which carried the distinguished party in a twinkling up to the 'Cockade City.' The telegraph was ahead of them, however, and the company were met and welcomed at the depot by Hon. Charles F. Colyer and several members of the city Council of Petersburg. Carriages were also in waiting, and the guests were conveyed to the Bolingbrook hotel, and partook of a sumptous dinner prepared by Messrs. Kennedy and Whitehead, the proprietors. During the afternoon, the visitors accepted the tender of the carriages of the National Express company and others, and drove out over the old lines and military works that still stand monuments of the great conflicts waged by the two armies that lately encompasse them. The gentlemen expressed themselves deeply interested and impressed with what they saw, accompanied as the scenes were by the graphick personal descriptions of Major Bridgeford, who is himself a native of Toronto, and held a personal acquaintance with some of the party. In the evening the excursionists returned to Richmond and Petersburg railcensus taken by the civic authorities, is 192 324, of whom 60,020 are foreign born. The males numbered the road, furnishing them with complimentary tickets

Fenians invading Canada.

The Weekly Leader of Toronto, of the 2d inst., cems to admit that there is some reason to apprehend an invasion of Canada under the superintend Orleans, has just taken out a thousand ploughs to of General Sweeny. This miserable braggadocia, recently disgraced by his own corrupt faction, Myriads of fish, in Cape Cod Bay perished during threatens to raise an army of sufficient dimensions to wrest not only Ireland but these British Provinces from English rule. The Leader says :-

The boasting of Gen. Sweeny is the boasting of a madman. He talks of raising in three months the largest army of Irishmen ever collected, of doing this in the way of preparation for private war and of making Canada a base of operations for what would, in fact be, were it possible for this mad scheme of this mad Americanized Irishman to succeed, the conquest of Ireland. There is no insurrection in that island, and the vigilance and firmness of the Government are likely to prevent any taking place. A warlike expe-A new theological seminary, for the education of Catholic priests, is about to be built at Puntadelphia. It is to be projected on a large scale, and to accommodate three hundred students.

An Italian inventor named Casolari has recently produced a mechanical press, by which, it is said, a speech may be printed while it is being delivered, and be all ready for publication at the time the speaker leaves the chair.

Ikkely to prevent any taking place. A warlike expedition against it from this country can only have plunder or conquest in view. To realize fully the extravagance of this insane project, we have only to consider that before Canada can be converted into a base of operations against ireland, the stronghold of Quebec, the ditraltar of America, must be taken by a rabble band carrying on a private war, without the resources of a regular government and without artillery. These considerations are sufficient to stamp the whole