the Lord Jesus Christ; it was the State Church which shut her pulpit door against every man who would not conform; it was the State Church which would not hold fellowship with other Christian churches. Freed from the trammels of State, he believed the clergymen as pure minded and as large-hearted as any men amongst the Dissenters; but as it was, they were placed in a false position, and being so, they were false to the higher sentiments of the Christian nature, and false, too, to the spirit and precepts of their holy religion. The Church of England had failed to promote the unity she was intended to sub-serve—she hindered rather than helped it. It was said the Dissenters were the real cause of dissension —that if they cease to be fractious and come within her walls. Christian unity would not was; but they thought that if there would not be unity until all became members of the Church of England there never

# THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 28, 1867.

### The Church waking up.

It will be seen by reference to our first page that British Christians are being deeply convicted of the startling fact that in the very midst of their church combinations for the support of the Christian Minitry and for the extension of religious influence, a prodigious number of the working classes seldom or ever hear the gospel. When the Chief Shepherd traversed these lower grounds, "the common people," we are told. "heard him gladly." But in England his undershenherds have to complain that "common people" refuse to hear them at all. They have somehow taken the impression that neither church or chapel belongs to them, and hence hundreds of thousands refuse to attend either. No wonder that gospel ministers should seriously ask the werking people why they refuse to listen to their teachings? They naturally feel that a solemn day of reckoning is at hand, when ministers must render up their account as well as others. What if it shall be found in that day that the pulpit has been too conservative, too lofty in its tone-aspiring too ardently for influence over the more intelligent and wealthy portions of society, while the humble classes have been left to find, as best they could, the path that leads to life? The ministers of God are evidently opening their eyes to the seriousness of the case, and in the spirit of genuine humility they go to the working classes and implore them to open their hearts and tell them plainly what charges they have to prefer against them; and in blunt, offhand style these weather-worn men bring forth their grievances, which in number are legion, and charge them home upon the conscience of the Christian Church. How affecting the spectacle! the Church, in her representative ministers, sitting at the feet of the laboring classes and asking for guidance in the prosecution of the work committed to her care. What a striking proof of the indwelling spirit of the Master. Has she been too high minded in the past? she longs to take her true position at the feet of every poor sinner, beseeching each and all in Christ's stead to be reconciled to God. This seems to us like the beginning of good days for Zion-like the spirit of genuine revival stirring human hearts to a just conception of the responsibilities of the Christain faith. "Go out into the highways and hedges and compel them to come in" is the divine mandate. But will a ministry that is constantly catering to the cultivated taste be likely to obey fully this sacred precept? We fear not. In this great work of preaching Christ we now no man after the fiesh-away with all poor, learned and unlearned, white and black, are all alike hastening to the bar of God, and vast multitudes in an unprepared state. The only classification in that day will be one of character. As ambassadors for Christ therefore, we must seek to embrace all classes in the arms of our Christian love and sympathy, and so preach to them the blessed gospel of the Kingdom that they shall not only be induced to listen to it as a message of mercy to others, but as the gift of God to their own souls. Cultivation of mind and manners will constitute no barrier between the Christian minister and the less favoured portions of the community, if he cherish toward such true ministerial affection, and if he manifest for them deep religious concern. Paul's motto was right, "All 'things to all men," for the sake of saving as many

only can do the latter. In this very city there are many outsiders, who never enter a place of worship. Let us in the spirit of our English brethren go to them and ask them by what means we can help them on in the way to heaven. Such a course, we feel assured, would be pleasing to the Master, and well adapted to enlist souls in

as possible. Worthy example! Our real work is

not to amuse or entrance, but to save. Unsanctified

eloquence may do the former, but the spirit of Jesus

## The Temperance Cause progressing.

We rejoice to learn from all quarters that the Temperance Reform in New Brunswick is rapidly advancing. The Sons and the Good Templars are unusually active, and are reaping a rich harvest of converts as the result. York Division, Fredericton, is enjoying a season of remarkable prosperity. A correspondent, under date of the 22d inst., remarks " we are having great times in our Division of the Sons. One hundred have joined recently-upwards of twenty-five are to join to-night. The grog shops are closing up. We are to have a great celebration on the 11th of April-Tea Meeting, Grand Promenade, Vocal Concert, and speeches from prominent men of the order. This is doing business upon a large scale. Success

The Ministerial Temperance Alliance has resolved to hold a mass meeting to the Institute on Monday evening, the 8th of April, and to invite the several Temperance organizations in the city to unite with them in this effort to guide the public sentiment in

An earnest effort is being put forth by the friends of the cause in the Parish of St. Martins.

They sent a petition, numerously and respectably ligned, to the Sessions, requesting that licenses sell liquor in the parish should not be granted. The essions complied with the request; but this, of course, was very unsatisfactory to the rum party, ter. The two parties put forth their strength in a h canvass of the Board; the result was an ion. The Globe says at one time d order a clear majority of 12 in a Board d to be an everwh

Revival Progress The special meetings in Portland are still in health ful progress. Rev. E. C. Cady baptized three candi dates last Sabbath, and expects to baptize other

The gracious Spirit is descending upon the churches t Springfield, Rev. W. A. Corey, pastor, Meetings have been multiplied, and have been crowned with the Divine blessing. We are informed that seventeen persons have been baptized since the work comnenced. The revival is deepening and widening, and many are seeking the way to heaven. Full particu-

lars next week. Rev. Mr. Rattray, who is aiding Brother Corev. spent a day or two in the city last week, and he informed us that the prospects are highly encouraging. Bro. Beckwith tells us that the good work at Scotchtown is progressing. It was expected that a number would be baptized there last Sabbath by Rev.

Brother S. L. Bishop writes us that Rev. W. F. Corey, pastor of the Hillsboro' Church, is enjoying a refreshing season in that place. He baptized seven candidates a week ago last Sabbath. The religious services are filled with spiritual life, and prospects for a large increase are favorable

From the same source we learn that the widow the late Rev. L. H. Marshall, of Hopewell, died on Saturday the 16th inst., of inflammation of the lungs. She was only ten days ill. Thus early has she gone to re-unite with the spirit of her departed husband n the heavenly state. In the absence of Bro. Williams, Rev. W. F. Corey preached the funeral sermon to a large and attentive congregation.

NOVA SCOTIA. A note from Rev. Dr. Crawley informs us that th good work in Falmouth and Hantsport, to which

Bro. Hall refers, is still extending its saving power. The Messenger notes revival tokens in the eastern ection of the Pine Grove Church, Rev. W. H. Porter, pastor: and a recent addition to the Baptist church cadia. Yarmouth, of S8 by baptism, and 6 by letter, Rev. W. L. Parker, pastor.

For the Christian Visitor. Direct Advantages of Knowledge. No. 4.

To the Bantists of New Brunswick:-

DEAR BRETHREN-I have in previous letters called our attention to the more indirect benefits of knowedge in aiding us to resist hurtful influences; in rendering religion attractive; in pursuing and exposing error; and especially in establishing what we believe to be truth. But when referring to the more direct advantages of knowledge, I have to shew something pobler and more precious than all indirect benefits. reat as these unquestionably are.

And yet, it is a far more difficult thing to shew the firect than the indirect advantages of knowledge. The former exist in the mind of the individual alone who enjoys them; the latter are seen by every one n their operation on others. You see that a man has levelled an opponent by the heavy blows of sound argument and solid learning. You do not see the interior of the mind that possessed that knowledge and was happily conscious of the possession.

But is it mere personal enjoyment of which I now speak an inner consciousness only of possessed advantage? There is this certainly, and it is by no neans a thing to be despised. But I refer to something of far greater consequence than this. I refer to knowledge so sanctified by Divine grace as to enlarge the cave of Machpelah, before Mamre, while Ur of the brethren, for sanctified knowledge, that it widens a man's capacity for godliness; it causes him to grow heavenward, and expands his heart to receive a greater measure, a wider compass of Divine grace. Not that knowledge alone can do this; but God by his Spirit does it, through knowledge as the appointed neans : so that even the most ignorant person, truly converted to God, has, in his conversion, received a great enlargement of knowledge and experience of which he was before ignorant.

You may think this position startling: but the more you study the point, the more you will perceive its truth. Look into the Bible for your belief, and sure I am you will there and this position, and no other, to be true. If, on the Divine page, Jesus is seen to be our only Saviour, it is no less apparent that it is through knowledge he becomes so; "Whom o know," we read, " is life eternal."

And do not all the descriptions of piety in the Bible, all the exhortations to religious advancement, all the appeals made to the understanding and the heart. partake of the same character? The irreligious, in Bible language, are fools; the pious only are wise. Wickedness is folly; religion only is wisdom. "Hear instruction and be wise," is her constant warning; Ye fools, when will ye be wise ?" her constant reproach; while the lamentation, "Oh, that they were wise, that they understood these things," is among the tenderest of the appeals she makes to the conscience and heart of man, warm add papers Jamin

And if from the Bible you turn to your own expeience, you find the same testimony. All our expeperience of God's work in us harmonizes with the instruction that addresses us from without. Every conversion, if you examine it, is found to be an inburst of knowledge in the soul. The Spirit of Truth comes to us in no other form. It is astonishing what an enlargement of wisdom is then experienced; what a blaze of knowledge has illuminated the whole man his understanding, his conscience, his heart; and this, as said before, even in the case of the most igno-

Divine love, consisting of knowledge imparted to the mind, and made effectual by the Divine Spirit to the conversion of the soul. The seed implanted in conersion is the word—the truth; and the growth of that seed is a growth of truth. The work comment in knowledge, and knowledge must be the instrum of its increase. We must study the Bible, unders it, become enlarged in the knowledge of it, if we would grow as we might and ought in christian expe-

Many, indeed, neglect the Bible, read it seldom not at all, and make little or no effort to understand t, who nevertheless remain in respectable are these persons growing christians? Are they in nerally find the sad secret in a neglect of the word

Noted to his service.

You see many educated persons, you may say, who is the time of the Great Exhibition, and to preach appear to you prend and worldly despite their profession of religion and their knowledge. It is indeed, semiciral to allow the first two others have will be they may allow him to proclaim the colestial as and truth that many abuse their advantages. But the Exhibition Building. Why not have also seen meny unadmented persons who were proud and worldly; a man may be proud and the process.

You see many educated persons, you may say, who is the field, in his picture of the freil two others have will be of this present life. But, in reason, the aming to the two others have will be of far from holding, that there appears no ground a set truth that many abuse their advantages. But the Exhibition Building. Why not have also seen meny unadmented persons who were proud and worldly; a man may be proud and the two objects compared is wholly we have had the leading of that, which is the principal and chief thing in the colestial and chief the first two objects compared in wholly we have had the world to the two objects of the first to the two objects of the first tw

sion of knowledge. And so, in like manner, the rich action in the human soul-the continuance of which any argument against its use.

grace of God in them. By no means. I admire and love it all the more that it exists and flourishes desaffectionately cherish for the true love of God in them; whose superior advantages so greatly increase their word for "change" may be taken, in its proper sens power and their responsibility.

Affectionately yours till another opportunity, E. A. CRAWLEY.

> HORÆ BIBLICÆ.-No. 7. BY J. L. DUNLOP.

" Soul and body."-MAT. z. 28.

While in Manchester, England, some years ago, our ttention was directed to a paper, by Dr. Ferrier, in the fourth volume of the Literary and Philosophical Society-proving by evidence apparently complete. hat every part of the brain has been injured without affecting the act of thought. We were reminded of this, by finding it, a few days ago, in an American publication. It is referred to, in this place, as an evidence of philosophy, in consonance, with, what we take to be, the Bible view of the spirituality of the soul in man. Dr. Butler, too, in his Analogy of Religion. Natural and Revealed, to the Constitution and Course of Nature, shows that man, at present, exists n two states of life-in a state of sensation, which, ne admits, is destroyed by death—and, in a state of reflection, that death, in no way affects-either in the way of suspension, or discontinuance of the exercise of these present reflecting powers-but, if any thing, outs him into a higher and more enlarged state of existence. In the estimation of this great metaphysician, there is no presumption, in all the analogy of nature, that the dissolution of the body is the destruction of the living agent. The argument is well sustained, and, as far as the nature of it will admit, in our opinion, established.

"The doctrine of the immortality of the soul," it is

stated, on the authority of Gibbon, "is omitted, in the law of Moses."-To this piece of information coming as it does, from such a source, we take the liberty of adding, that there is nothing in all the Pentateuch about the soul being made of dust, or, of it, after death returning to dust-not a word. The term, it is true, does not occur in this connexion,but, what it means, we have no hesitation in saying, is implied. The word annihilation is not found in this part of the book of God, either, nor is the idea it is intended to convey. The separate state of the soul between death and judgment, and its state in union with the body after, include all that is intended by its immortality. Of these, the former is fairly deducible, from the case of Abraham, of whom, it is said, that he " was gathered to his people," to the spirits of just men made perfect, where with Isaac and Jacob -the heirs with him of the same promise -concernng whose death, the very same expression is used, in Paradise. The gathering here refers not to his body, for Abraham, in this point of view, was not gathered to his own, after the flesh. He was buried-in dees, was the land of his nativity, where his bro place of his father.\* The doctrine of the resurrection and the future state is implied, in the Pentateuch as our Lord shewed the Sadducees. There is nothing in these books opposed to the idea; -on the contrary, the whole of the institute of Moses, is founded on, and in accordance with it. The argument of Bishop Warburton in favour of the divine legation of Moses -founded on the omission of a future state, as a sanction to it, which can be satisfactorily accounted foris untenable, though maintained with much learning

"The immortality of the soul," as Tillotson is represented as saying, "is rather supposed, or taken for granted, than expressly revealed in the Bible. This frank admission, as it is called, in no way implies that the soul is made of dust and dies with the body. The Bible is the book of the Lord, and the Holy Ghost, its real author, we may rest assured, would not take for granted, what was not in accordance with truth. The existence of the Divine Being himself is not demonstrated, in the first chapter of Genesis, by either the a priori, or the a posteriori argument. It is taken for granted, and the whole of revelation is built, on its veracity. It is not the less true, on that account. What God sets down as truth, we may rest satisfied that it is so

Parkhurst, as a lexicograper, is somewhat behind the age. We do not say that the Hebrew word for soul, in Gen. ii. 7, signifies the spiritual part of man; we only maintain that it is a name for it - because it expresses one way by which this part of his nature manifests itself-it breathes :- for the same reason any other animal might be so called. Other circumstances, as well as the mere word itself, any required to ascertain the nature of the soul that breathes-rational or irrational—the former being breathed by God himself immediately—the latter, at best, but refined modification of dust,-there is a great, differnce-yet both are animal. To the rendering of the last clause of Gen. ii. 7 .- the man became a living nimal-in Kitto's Cyclopedia, of Biblical Literature, we object not, as far as the mere words are concerned but, when, in addition, it is said, that the soul in man, was made in God's image, after his own likeness, it alters the case. The living animal is, at once seen to be a rational one, as well,—spiritual and immortal:—no other kind of soul would have been suitable for such an impression. McCulloch's assertion that "there is no word in the Hebrew language, that les either soul or spirit, in the technical which we use the terms, as implying something

man and the poor man may both be proud and world- after the dissolution of the body, is the subject of ly, and yet property, as said before, is a good which debate. The destruction of a mere vegetable is an it is our duty to seek by honest industry, and to em- event not similar-not analogous-to the destruction ploy to God's glory. The abuse of a thing is never of a living-a rational soul,-far-very far from it. In the fourteenth verse, the word for "appointed And now, let not my dear brethren who have had time," Dr. Conant renders "warfare," and others, ew advantages of knowledge suppose I despise the perhaps, better still, "affliction." It is a nice piece of verbal adjustment to decide. The original contains all that is implied by each, and the preference pite the disadvantages under which they labour, is given in accordance with the view taken of the Many such dear christian disciples do I know and context. For our own part, we like the English Bible way of it as well as any .- " All the days of while I have often to mourn over the want of it in those my appointed time" to be afflicted, as I am, The viz., a change from that state of being to a happier one. There is no reference to the soul becoming dust, in this change, -not the least, -nor even a hint at the process of annihilation. It is too bad to attempt to saddle down opinions, on the Man of Uz, that, probably, never entered into the good man's mind :-- and, if they did, it was only to be ejected by him, with contempt.

Vid. The Soul, by Miles Grant, pp 3. 5, 10. \* Gen. xi. 27-82; xxv. 8; xxxv. 29; xlix. 33.

#### For the Christian Visitor. The Children's Concert.

Professor Bill's Concert, under the patronage is Excellency, Major-Gen. Doyle, came off in the Temperance Hall, Fredericton, on Wednesday evenng, the 20th instant, in presence of a crowded and very respectable audience.

The large platform, or stage, erected for the occa-

sion, was admirably arranged, and suitably decorated. At the appointed hour, the Professor appeared, followed by one hundred children, uniformly attired, and each bearing in his or her hand, a miniature flag of Britain. The children certainly made a beautiful appearance. It was pleasant to look upon their sweet, happy faces, so expressive of youthful joyousness and innocent glee, as they sat upon the benches, which ranged one above another in such a manner as to bring them all in full view of the audience. Several choruses, semi-choruses, solos, &c., were performed. Perfection, of course, could not be looked for in persons so young; and to make so large a number sing, and sing together-in unison-is an achievement difficult to accomplish, and rarely witnessed. The singing on this occasion, however, was all that could reasonably have been expected. No one who heard them could fail to perceive that much skill and persevering effort had been expended upon them by their teacher, who seemed to have them under perfect control, the motion of his head, or the waving of his hand, being sufficient to command the easy modulations of the "merry songsters," from fortissime to pianissime, and vice versa, in the full chorus of happy voices, swelling out in rich and joyous melody. They were listened to by all present with evident satisfaction.

Master Ingram Bill, about seven years of age, is rare comic genius, and quite a favourite with the crowd. He sang two or three amusing comic solos, which excited the risibility of the audience greatly. His "Trish Wedding" literally " brought down the house," and was warmly encored. His "Grand Medley" was quite as successful but he was tired from the effort, and retired in the midst of loud

There were others who peformed their parts well, and reflected credit alike upon themselves and their

The National Anthem was sung, and the crowd dis ersed, apparently quite satisfied with the entertain-Fredericton, March 25, 1867

## Nova Scotia Correspondence.

WINDSOR, March 16, 1887. My dear Brother Bill-I do not forget the last ervices we had together in St. John, when you administered the ordinance of baptism; and I see that you are engaged now in the same blessed work. have known each other for many years; and you know that old associations are the most permanent, Bro. Robinson has gone to his rest, and we must soon follow. You may wish to know the religious news of Nova Scotia; and I feel now in a vein for writing on such matters, as I had the privilege of baptizing eight young females, last Lord's day, in Upper Falmouth, Brother Burton being unwell. has had a very severe attack of illness, and at one ime his life was despaired of; but he is getting better. The Lord is doing great things in Falmouth, and the work is increasing. The Free Will brethren at Mount Denson have been much revived a number have been baptized by Elder Knowles, and the interest is extending to Hantsport. Seven were rebeived into the church last Lord's day. ... I am preach ing in Newport, boping to do some good amidst the discordant elements. You are aware that there are two churches in Newport : it is a matter of query as to the expediency of having such a state of things: out I will write no more on this point. I know that God will overrule all things for good. Brother Robt. Porter has left Hebron, and is now at the Ragged Islands; and rumour says that Bro. Angell is about leaving Yarmouth. Such is this world of change. We can rejeice that God is unchangeable, and that "Christ is a friend that sticketh ploser than a brother." I remain, yours in Christ Jesus, but

Correspondence from Gloucester, Mass Dear Visitor-I am greatly encouraged in useful in winning souls to Christ. It would have thrilled your Christ-loving heart to have been with us on the evening of last Sabbath ; for not withstanding it was the most stormy Sunday evening of the season, with slush over shoe, the Town Hall was pearly filled, above and below; and the addresses of two captains, Cummins and Watson, of other ports. distinct from the body " is met, by saying that there with several other addresses and prayers from other are several terms in the Hebrew, and Greek Scrip- seamen and landsmen belonging here, would have ed you to feel an element from the deep is bei Dear Brother-May your days of useful labor be multiplied, and the rich blessing of the God of our fathers, like the dew that watered Hermon, distil on you and yours, is the prayer of your old friend P. S.—A little remarkable that both Baptist pres

hers (excellent men), are about to remove from town ; and Rev. A. Dunn has not fixed

one short year ago, was scarcely known, to-night it numbers nearly two hundred members; and I think I am safe in saying that that number is made up of the intelligent and right minded in the community. But our mission as Good Templars is not vet finished. There are those in our midst whom it is our duty, if possible, to reclaim. We should take courage from the success that has attended our labours and persevere in the good work. We owe a duty to ourselves and to every brother and sister in this Lodge to be punctual in our attendance here, to be as earnest in the cause as ever, in order that our ranks may be preserved unbroken. Some are ready o sav after all that our success has not been great; they tell us all your efforts have not put down one rum shop, and that to-day there is an increase in the number. This is bad, but should not discourage. The business that is carried on among us is lumber ing, to a great extent, and a natural consequence of this is a large addition to our population in the shape of transient men—the most of whom belong to a class that do not come under our influence as Templars. but who readily enough find their way to the rum holes. The present season the lumbering business s being carried on, on a larger scale than formerly, and more men are required for the work: this has induced a number to engage in the traffic; but it must not be set down as a fact that there has been a corresponding increase in drunkenness among the actual residents of this place. Admitting that rumshops have increased during the winter, the fact should be an incentive to greater exertions on our part; it should make us more punctual in our attendance at the Lodge in order that we may become a band of thoroughly disciplined men and women, able to brave the temptations that are placed in our way. I feel sure that there is not one here to night that feels willing to give up the contest and allow King Alcohol to have dominion over him, as has been the case with some in time past. No, brothers and sisters, our motto is "Onward to Victory." To ensure that victory we must not flinch nor give way to the

Our increase in the past quarter has been ten members—six of whom are ladies, who have been a great addition to our Lodge in many ways. The fact is, I do not see how we could have got along well without them, as a large number of our most attentive mempers are absent at this season of the year, and their laces have been well supplied by the ladies.

### Donation to Elder J. M. Curry.

DEAR EDITOR-A number of my friends in Kars net at the house of Bro. A. D. Vanwart's, for the purpose of making me a donation. I thought it extremely kind in the above mentioned brother in opening his house and stables for the accommodation of our friends and horses on the occasion. After an elegant tea, prepared by the ladies of the community, which was greatly enjoyed by all present, it was moved that Dr. Black be the Chairman of the Meeting, and Alex. Baird, Esq., be Secretary. Then came the reading of the following address by the friendly Chairman :

DEAR BROTHER AND SISTER—By the request, and in behalf of the donors of this friendly visit, we now present you the small sum of \$21 51, with other artieles to the amount of \$25.47, making in all the sum

Dear brother and sister, we present you with this sum as a token of the friendship and esteem in which you are held by us, and in appreciation of the discharge of your religious duties toward the church and community at large as a faithful minister of the gospel of Christ. And, we doubt not, but it is the expression of all present, that those giving dollars wish they were pounds. In conclusion, dear brother and sister, we have only

o say, that we hope that the small means which we have taken to express our most sympathetic feeling and good-will may be some inducement for you t still labour with us as our pastor. God bless you and your family, is the desire of your humble servant, In behalf of the donors.

think it large, considering the number present) as a token of the esteem and friendship in which we are token of the esteem and friendship in which we are token of the esteem and friendship in which we are token of the esteem and friendship in which we are spot, and imposed on Government the necessity of spot, and imposed on Government the necessity of spot, and imposed notice for district to preserve held by you. You refer to my labours amongst you, and call them faithful; if they have been so in any measure, to God be all the glory. I only wish I had been more faithful and my labours more abundant, and that our joint efforts had been accompanied with larger blessing to the praise and glory of God.

Brethren, sisters and friends, my heart is with you to labour for the enlargement of the Redeemer's

In conclusion, it is the sincere desire of mysel and companion, that you may not want for any of the good things of this life, and that you may be abound ntly rewarded with eternal blessings.
Yours, in expectation of eternal life, J. M. Curry

## The Funeral of the Late Rev. E. McLeod

is thus appropriately described by the Intelligen His remains were brought to this city on Tuesday, esidence of his son, Mr. Melbourne McLeod, Wednesday the 20th instant, at half-past two o'clock. The funeral was unusually large, and respectably attended. Of our own ministers there were present, Rev. P. Malloch, Rev. J. Gunter, Rev. George E. McDonald, Bro. Thomas DeWitt, and G. A. Hartley. There were also present a large number of the leading ministers of the different denominations in the city, as well as several of the editors of the leading religious and secular papers, together with very many of the prominent business and official citizens.

The order of the services were: the 1130 hymn in the Psalmody was read by the Rev. G. E. McDonald. Servant of God well done: Rest from thy loved employ The battle fought, the victory

The Rev. G. A. Hartley read 1st Thes. 2d chante read the Scriptures and speak. Our heart apparent melted within us. The sensation that came over t the Lord Jesus Christ. As the covering was gently laid over that peaceful, familiar face, and the coffin lid put to its place, which hid the loved form from our view, all seemed to look with an eager breathlessness, which in a moment was followed by deep heavy sighs, wirtually saying, that is the last earthly look at our

the Colonial Book Store, and at Mr. Chaloner's Drug

ased Saint Timothy's Church, on Fifty-fourth St. Rev. William R. Williams, D. D., again to be

the "Mutual Life Insurance Co

### Secular Department.

COLONIAL.

The Hon. Mr. Tilley and several of the New Brunsvick delegates arrived at Halifax by the boat on Monday, and they are expected here by the train this evening. Hon. Messrs. Fisher and Mitchell remain to guard the Intercolonial guarantee in its passage through the Commons.

A NEW BRUNSWICKER ABROAD. The Natick Times speaks of Dr. Gunter, who has ecently settled in that place, as "having credentials such as few young physicians can present. He passed one year in the Missouri Homeopathic College at St. Louis, and two years at the New York Homeopathic College and Dispensary, enjoying the privilege of their chiural lectures and extensive practice." Dr. Gunter is son of Mr. A. Gunter of Springfield. We are glad to see this favorable notice of our young friend, and we sincerely pray that success may attend him

INTERCOLONIAL FLOUR TRADE, -Business men from this city who have recently visited Canada or had commercial dealings with Montreal are greatly impressed with the necessity of getting our flour by way of the Gulf and the E. & N. A. Railroad, in orde to save expense not only of freight but of Consul's fees and other charges; also in order to avoid damage to the flour over the Grand Trunk, some parts of which are very rough, being in bad repair. the movement to place propellers on this route will succeed. The handling of the flour imported may as well be done in St. John as in Portland. Storage to any extent, about which Canadian millers are anxious, may also be had here at moderate charges. There is little doubt that nearly all our flour will soon be received in this way. A saving of from 10 to 20 cents a barrel in freight and charges can easily be made; probably more if return cargoes in West In-dian produce, building stone, &c., could be had.—

Professor Bill's Concert given last Wednesday evening was a complete success. The house was filled to overflowing by a highly delighted audience. We congratulate Mr. Bill upon the improvement manifes in the children under his care.—Farmer.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The anti-union party in the Nova Scotia Legislature measured their strength upon the amendment to the reply to the speech from the Throne; and after a lengthened debate, the vote, when taken showed, in favor of the union clause 86, against it only 16. Comment is unnecessary.

On Wednesday afternoon, the Hon. Provincial Secretary laid upon the table the contracts and other papers connected with the Annapolis Railway, which were read and afforded to the House the most ample assurance of the completion of that great work at a period not later than the close of 1868. The hon. gentleman candidly acknowledged to the House that immense difficulty was experienced,—after the failure of the former contractors, owing to the financial pressure in England, to proceed with the work,—to nduce other parties to asssume the undertaking; and stated that it was only when the capitalists of England had the most satisfactory evidence that the Confederation of the Provinces would take place, that they regarded themselves sufficiently safe to invest their money in it.

HALIFAX, Tuesday, March 25.—The Delegates who have arrived, and late English papers, confirm reported passage of Confederation Bill in Parliament. The announcement gives the greatest satisfaction to the

The Guarantee Bill would be introduced in two or three days at farthest, after sailing of steamer. Was expected to be passed before Reform Debate began. The Royal Assent to act of Union was delayed, at suggestion to Ministry of all the Delegates, until progress made in bill guaranteeing loan for Intercolonic Railroad. The New Brunswick delegates are in hig

Government have been thoroughly informe Fenian movements on border. Measures taken are purely precautionary. A large quantity of Peabody Rifles has arrived from the United States for use o

day at \$8, and some very choice at \$8.10; strong superfine is quoted up to \$8.25.—Ib.

TORONTO, C. W., March 21. was issued directing men to have two days' ration cooked and provisions constantly on hand. MONTREAL, March 25 .- The British North Ameri-

an Bill was read the third time, and passed in the House of Commons late on the evening of the 8th inst., and was to have been immediately assented to by Royal Commission.

The Proclamation putting the Act in force will not be issued until the Delegates return home, and they will have to appoint the Senators whose names are to appear in the Proclamation; as this can only be done after consultation, although most of the names have already been agreed upon.

Hons. Mitchell, Wilmot and Fisher were presente

to the Queen on the same day. - Telegraph

contract for supplying the timber for a five thousand ton ocean steamer, shortly to be constructed at Boston. The timber will all be got in Aroostook

rer of Africa, has been killed by some of the me

THE RICHEST MAN IN THE WORLD.—A Londo ournal says the young Lord Belgrave, grandson the Marquis of Westminster, if he lives to inher The Marquis owns Belgravia, the fashionable quarter of London, which now yields an income of £1,000 per day, and ten years hence, by the lapse of ground

## ENGLISH AND FOREIGN.

The London Pall Mall Gazette says, "We regre

## UNITED STATES.

Northern border is not very agreeable to the people of the United States. They would much rather see the British Provinces consolidated into a Republic the British Provinces consolidated into a Republic like our own. But if our neighbors choose to go into