bably they have none but some pious superstition. Yet the rest which kindred dogs inherit reverently from father to son.

After further conversation and family prayer, Mr. C passed to the room which constituted his sleeping apartment and study. Napoleon III. then elevated to power, was not so imperial, nor nearly not so popular, as the Rev. Colony Clericus. We think it was four or five hours afterward, and show him to the reader, wrapped in the spell of morpheus; and thus he dreams out chapter number four.

The Annapolis Revival.

In addition to the information from Annapolis, given in our last, we give the following particulars from a private letter to a friend in this city:—

Since my last, the Lord has, in the outpouring of His Spirit far exceeded our most sanguine expectations. Meetings have been held every evening since the commencement of the year, besides an inquiry meeting every afternoon. The evening congregations are numerous and large. Last evening it was crowded, it is not risking my rest on the point to say, in spite of water and delight, I gazed with tears upon the congregation, swayed by the mighty power of God. All this is very wonderful to me, for I have not departed from my home, being thus visited. To the Lord be all the praise, for to His Spirit the work has been wrought.

The work, thus go on forward under our Ministers, is not confined to our own people. Several others have already participated in the blessings bestowed. The change wrought in this community, in so short a time, is so far beyond what I could have contemplated, that I am lost in astonishment, and long to see you will help me to adore that good and gracious God, who, in the plenitude of His goodness, and for the sake of our blessed Redeemer, has looked on this portion of His vineyard, and caused it to "bud and blossom as the rose."

Parliamentary.

House of Assembly.

TUESDAY, Feb. 9.

The Committee on Supply reports presented their report, which was read.

Mr. Archibald presented a return of the appointments to office, since the present government, and a return of the number of persons from office under the present, and the previous government.

Various petitions, returns and memorials, and for additional municipal incorporations, were presented. Considerable time was occupied on the question of the nomination of money votes by the Government.

The House in Committee took up the bill for consolidating the Provincial Statutes.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10.

Sundry dispatches from the Duke of New Castle were laid on the table, also a minute of the Canadian Council on the subject.

A petition from Halifax Merchants relative to drawbacks was presented.

The House in committee took up the bill for the revision of the statutes, and made several amendments in the house law.

A petition was presented from J. D. Nash and S. Rettie against the return of A. G. Archibald and F. Forbes. Mr. Archibald remarked there was no grounds which would sustain the charge of bribery and corruption.

THURSDAY Feb. 11.

A bill to vest certain property in the Board of Works was read a 1st time.

Hon. Prov. Sec. laid on the table a despatch from Admiral Milne relative to the sale of adulterated liquors to men of Her Majesty's navy.

Mr. Kinnan presented a money petition, and expressed his disapproval of the system which prevented the presentation of such petitions to the House, upon which a question a discussion arose.

Mr. Churchill presented a petition from Windsor relative to the Dorchester College Act.

The report of the Post Master Genl. was presented and referred to Committee.

Hon. Prov. Sec. laid before the House certain papers relative to the salary of the Governor's private Secy, and the Col. Secretary's reply thereto.

The Addresses to the present H. Her Majesty, and to the Prince and Princess of Wales, were read.

The House in committee on the revised Statutes again took up the Licence Law, and passed amendments relating to the penalty for violation of the Law, and for the appointment of agents for the sale of liquor for medicinal and manufacturing purposes.

FRIDAY, Feb. 12.

The House in Committee on Bills passed some amendments in the Revenue law.

A proposition to reduce the salaries of the Country Collectors was negatived.

Some Post Office returns were presented to the House, and ordered to be printed.

Petitions were presented by Mr. Longley from Annapolis County praying for an amendment of the Dalhousie College Act; by Dr. Slocomb and by Mr. Robichaud on the same subject.

Petitions were presented from aged teachers for grants of land; also from Five Mile River in reference to the building of a bridge; also from Guysboro' asking for increased mail accommodation.

Mr. Locke called the attention of the Government to the fact that Nova Scotia vessels had been boarded by officers of a Newfoundland Cutter, on the Labrador coast, and forced to pay duties.

The House in Committee again took up the Revenue law, and passed some amendments—while the revenue law was under consideration considerable discussion ensued as to furnishing the army and navy with spirituous liquors free of duty, in which the Adm. Genl., Sol. Genl., Prov. Sec., Messrs. Archibald, Robin, Blanchard, and Lodge took part—the two last named gentlemen taxing the position that the Government had the power to tax such articles, and that by not doing so, facilities were afforded for an increase of drunkenness in the army and navy. The matter was allowed to lie over for the present.

SATURDAY, Feb. 13.

Mr. Bill presented a petition from Aylesford in relation to Dalhousie College Act.

Hon. Mr. Stewart presented a petition from House Joiner's Association praying for incorporation.

The committee reporting Mr. Allison's election, was then struck, viz., Fitz. Seely, McKinnon, King, Whitman, D. Fraser, Robichaud, and Lawrence.

House in Committee on Revised Statutes, further considered revenue law, and agreed to exclude so much of liquor from the list of exemptions.

The Post Office Bill taken up, amending legislation of last year. In future colonial papers to be free—foreign papers taxed.

General Intelligence.

Colonial.

The Rev. L. Ross, pastor of the Tuesday evening lecture, was announced to lecture in the Y. M. C. A. rooms, on Tuesday evening, on "Is that word true?" Some extracts from his lecture will be found in another column. The lecture dwelt upon the importance of young men forming a just estimate of their abilities and consulting a spirit of independence. He advised up the ladder in good faith, and in rather singular intonation, concluding with the verses, "Never give up." The Rev. Dr. Cramp will deliver the closing lecture of the course before this association, on the "Saxon Reformation."

We observe that the Rev. Mr. Narraway was last week to treat the St. John folks to another lecture. The subject announced was, The condition and prospects of Great Britain, including special notice of the various dependencies of the Empire.

The Rev. Mr. Allison has commenced a series of lectures in Sackville N. B. upon scenes brought under his notice in his recent visit to Europe. His first lecture, delivered a few evenings since, is spoken of highly by those who heard it.

The Academy of Mount Allison, [illegible] legiate examinations at the close of the term, last week, are reported as having been highly creditable, and the proficiency of the students quite satisfactory. The past year has been [illegible] has been one of good health. The Lecture Hall on Feb. 1st was opened for the first time as a day of special prayer on the occasion of Institutes of morning. Week's prayer for Prayer was also one the importance of supplicating on behalf of their College and Academies, the continual and enlarged blessing of the Most High.

The new Provincial Building on Hare's lot will be commenced forthwith, Mr. Lang, Contractor.

Scarlet fever is prevalent in our city, and has been fatal in many families.

Canadian papers give a horrid account of the sufferings of a party of Canadians in British Columbia, who attempting to cross the country, became lost, were reduced to such straits, as to be compelled to kill and eat one another of their party, until but one remained, and he was killed by Indians for plunder.

THE REV. MR. NICOLSON'S LECTURE.—The [illegible] of Mechanics Institute was densely packed last night to hear the lecture on "The Siege of Delhi." The great majority of those present were Irishmen and Irishwomen, and there was not one word spoken by the lecturer to hurt the feelings of the most sensitive, or which could be construed into pandering to bad feelings. The subject was treated altogether as a matter of history, with interesting biographical sketches of the principal actors, and a brief reference to the state of England and France at the time. Of the Irish contingent the speaker spoke in terms of warmest praise, and with feelings of gratitude. It was necessary to give extended outline of the Rev. gentleman's remarks with reference to the siege of the Famous City, and the brave defenders of the little town of Lucknow, to every one, or rather to every reader, and recount the history of those times; suffice even if the lecturer's words were transferred to paper, their effect and eloquence would be marred in consequence. We hope that the lecture will again be delivered, that others may have an opportunity of hearing for themselves—The other lecture which he attached to the conduct of the exiled James was the employment of French and in the subjugation of Ireland, which united not only the Saxon but the Celtic inhabitants of the Island to repel the foreign invader, and this he believed was the principal cause of the unfortunate monarch's misfortunes in Ireland. Even to James himself the presence of foreigners was not pleasant, and he could not restrain his feelings of satisfaction when he saw his British soldiers manfully contributing over the bulwarks of the French vessels in their deadly attack, but exclaiming, while the tears flowed down his cheeks, "My brave English subjects." Mr. John M'Morrison acted as chairman, and kindly thanked the audience for their presence and the assistance which they had thus rendered to the Exmouth Street Sabbath School, the object to which the proceeds of the lecture were to be devoted. *St. John Globe.*

The Wesleyan Church at Hopewell Corner is now enjoying a gracious season of revival. Services have been held in the Church nearly every night for three weeks, and the interest continues unabated. A considerable number profess to have experienced religion, and many more are very deeply impressed with the necessity of seeking the same great change. Last Sabbath evening, the Rev. R. Wilson, at the close of his sermon, baptized seven persons, and publicly received them into the Church. A rather interesting incident occurred at the close of this part of the proceedings. One of the newly baptized, believing that "the promise was to her and her children," brought her little girl—a child of some five years—gave her up to the Lord in the same sacred ordinance.—*Hillsboro Advocate.*

American States.

The Confederates are exhibiting some activity in different portions of the field, and have achieved some successes. Late intelligence has been received to the effect that Newport, N. C. is in the possession of the Confederates, giving to them thereby command of the approaches to Newbern, upon which an attack is intended. In the late engagement the Federals have lost heavily. The Confederate force in the attack is said to have been large. About 150 Confederates boarded a Federal gunboat, captured her officers and crew, and then set fire to her. The explosion of her magazine struck the city of Newbern, and created a panic there.

An expedition from Gen. Butler's forces of cavalry and infantry, under command of Gen. Wistar, attempted a raid upon Richmond with the view of inducing by a surprise the Federal prisoners there, but were unsuccessful. Information had by some means reached Richmond of the intended attack, and in other ways prepared in the lands the scheme was defeated.

An expedition numbering 70,000 men, and well provided with artillery, under the command of Gen. Sherman, left Cairo, and has entered the State of Mississippi, near Jackson, with a view of cutting off the Confederate communications with the West, and ultimately attacking Montgomery and Mobile.

Confederate accounts say that their armies are now stronger than they have ever been before. Free negroes and slaves are to be employed in the Confederate service.

The siege of Charleston has been virtually abandoned for the present. Gen. Gilmore has come north. The monitors and gunboats are simply doing guard duty in Charleston harbour. The fire will be kept up upon the city and the forts; with no hope of capturing Charleston, but merely as an annoyance to the rebels. It is said that after Mobile is taken, and another fleet of monitors is ready, there will be a grand final assault will be made upon Charleston.

The correspondence of the N. Y. *Herald* says, "Dr. Gilmore's name was with Brick Beauregard. He has proved himself to be the most capable engineer the South of not the war has produced. He had effected more in a month of an unusual character in defending the city of Charleston, and had to be looking upon it of war fare to prove the greatest undertaking in engineering history. Charleston is not by any means already defended, and yet the last report that we get is comparatively a large army and a very efficient fleet. For the first time in the history of warfare the fleet has come out victorious in a fight against stone walls and their many obstructions to such as in the time of war, but Beauregard has succeeded in beating them back, after a formal and severe assault. No such guns were ever before used against a city as Gen. Gilmore has been using against the city of Charleston; yet Beauregard has succeeded, by his rare engineering skill, in so obstructing the approaches to that city that Gen. Gilmore, himself one of the most accomplished engineers known in modern warfare, has been baffled at every turn."

THE PRIVATEER ALABAMA.—Intelligence has been received at this port of the destruction of three more fine American vessels by the notorious privateer Alabama. On Thursday, Nov. 5, the ship Amanda, Captain Larrabee, six hundred tons burden, owned by Stevens & Crossburg, of Bangor, Maine, sailing from Manila for Cork, with a cargo of twelve hundred and fifteen tons of sugar, and four thousand bales of hemp, was captured by the Alabama, when about two hundred miles from Java Head, near the coast of Sumatra, and after her crew and valuables had been removed was burned. A few days afterwards the Alabama captured the Winged Racer, of this port, eighteen hundred tons burden, bound from Manila to New York with a cargo of sugar. She was stripped of her papers, sails, coal, provisions and nautical instruments, and set on fire about six hours. The Amanda was valued by the Underwriters at $240,000 and the Winged Racer at $300,000.

The ship Golden Crown, of 1,093 tons burden, which sailed from Hong Kong, July 12, and is generally known as a well known Liverpool ship, was on her voyage thence to this city, when she was intercepted by the Alabama in the Straits of Sunda, off North Watcher island, and after being rifled, was burned. The Contest with her cargo was valued at one million of dollars.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago *Times* says "intelligent men from the South" declare that the Confederacy will have fully 500,000 effective troops in the field in the spring; that Gen. Johnston will have 150,000 of them to fight Grant, 150,000 in the will invade the North, and the rest will defend Richmond, Charleston, &c.

Gen. Lee has issued a general order to his troops in reference to the reduction of their rations, appealing to their patriotism and asking them to endure for a little while till supplies get plenty.

Some of the Southern papers begin to show a more hopeful spirit. Others say the only hope of the Confederacy is to maintain defensive policy, and risk nothing. It is reported that the Confederates have [illegible] Massas [illegible] communication [illegible] day in February is observed [illegible] a day of special prayer on [illegible] of morning. Week's prayer [illegible] on the importance of supplicating on behalf of their College and Academies, the continual and enlarged blessing of the Most High.

[illegible] Creek were attacked by the [illegible] thousand strong, and [illegible] make an adequate defence, that [illegible] retreat, destroying the [illegible] two hundred men killed [illegible] artillery. At about the same time [illegible] of the enemy were repulsed on the [illegible] the Trent.

Wilmington dates to the 2[illegible] have been received, but contain little of [illegible] rebels continue to strengthen their position, batteries and earthworks springing up along the coast in that vicinity.

THE DRAFT PROCLAMATION.—The issuance of the proclamation—or rather—for the hundred thousand additional men to be drafted in March, if not forthcoming to volunteering to that time, caused an intense sensation in political and military circles. The fact that it came out on quiet Sunday has led to a belief that important startling information has been received by the government rendering this step necessary.

VIRGINIA.—Train of about eighty wagons was sent out from New Creek, Iowa, [illegible] with commissionary stores for the garrison at Petersburg, and accompanying the train was an escort of about eight hundred men, being detachments from the Iowa, Ohio, Illinois, and [illegible] from West Virginia cavalry, Second Maryland, Fourteenth and first Virginia infantry, and the [illegible] detached the Rangers, cavalry battalion, under command of Colonel J. W. [illegible]. When the train was about three miles south, [illegible] was attacked by two thousand rebels, [illegible] after a fight of four hours, the rebels were compelled to abandon the train.

THE MALDEN MURDER.—Late Boston papers contain accounts of the horrible murder of the cashier of the Malden bank, by Edw. G. Green, postmaster of the same place. This murder is [illegible] in horrifying details the killing of Dr. Parkman, in the Medical College at Boston, some years since, and which created such intense excitement in over this continent. Young Converse the cashier of the Malden bank, was murdered by Green, the postmaster, at noon, Dec. 15. Suspicion was first fastened upon Green in his seeming lack of sympathy with the bereaved of the community. He was duly tried, by the evidence, that the fact that the clerk was in a room to himself, was filled in the Converse, a Dr. Parkman finding that he was paying out considerable sums of money, they finally arrested him, when he confessed his guilt. Green states that on the day of the murder he visited the bank twice, the second time at just 11½ o'clock. Immediately on entering he asked to see the Directors room, and seeing no one there, he drew a six-barrelled revolver—placed the muzzle within a foot of the head of his victim, and fired a ball through and through the brain of the young Converse to the floor. He then stepped behind the barrier, and taking a bag from the temple of Converse, which was on the floor, he then robbed the bank of $500 and secreted it in his office. Green states that ten days before the murder, he purchased the pistol in Boston and that he had kept it loaded in every barrel. He had carried the weapon about the previous days previous to using it. On returning to his office he reloaded the two barrels. Green is only five feet and an inch or two in height, 27 years of age, and is married to the daughter of a Methodist, who has an infant days three months old.

When Gen. Morgan was on his recent visit to Richmond, he went into the "Libby," and there he met Gen. Neal Dow. Being an old acquaintance of the Yankee, the rebel General said, "General Dow, I am very happy to see you here; or rather, I should say, since you are here, I am pleased to see you in Richmond." Dow's natural astuteness and Yankee ingenuity came to his aid, and he quickly replied, without embarrassment, "General Morgan, I congratulate you on your escape; I cannot say that I am glad that you did escape, but since you did, I am pleased to see you here." [A good match these two.]

MONEY IN STACKS.—The N. Y. *Daily News* says, under this heading, there were yesterday backed up at the treasury office in this city, three large Adams express carts, loaded with some one hundred and fifty "dry goods" boxes, marked, respectively, "10,000 sacks, 15, 12s 17," "Hon. J. J. Cisco." These huge packages, it is said, on their way West to pay the troops and contractors, after having been checked here from twenty subscribers and others.

The Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) *Press* favorably notices the labours of Dr. and Mrs. Palmer in that place. The Revival meetings at the Methodist Mt. E. Church have become intensely interesting and profitable. The ministration of "Mr. and Mrs. Doct. Palmer" so signally successful in Europe are attended with happy results here. The services to-morrow morning and evening will be conducted by them. Mrs. Palmer is favorably known in this city, where as an authoress, and the editor of the press, entitled "Four Years in Europe," is a suggestive and result of her observations on Europe in that country.—Her manner as a public speaker is almost faultless, her style is clear and argumentative, her singing is charming.

European.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHINA.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—China arrived last night.

Danish question remains unchanged.

Less apprehension of war, although Prussian troops begin to advance.

France and Russia will not [illegible] with England on the Danish question, but will [illegible] active interference to England.

Reported that 20,000 to 30,000 British troops are to be sent to Canada.

Porte Alabama's [illegible] Jan. 24th, has burnt British ships Sonora and Highflyer.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—As a holiday gift nothing can be more appropriate or useful than one of the superb machines manufactured by Mr. Clinton Company, which can be seen at the office of Mr. H. A. Taylor, corner of Hollis and Sackville streets. Of this time we will have more to say, and meanwhile from what we have seen of its work we sing should be,

"Click! click! click!
While the cock crows loud and free,
And click! click! click!
Is a merry sound to me,
With bodice trim and neat
I seam, and gusset, and band,
With my dainty slippered feet
And a small white fingered hand.

Stitch to the click of the steel,
And never an aching head,
While I turn the gliding wheel,
With the gleaming silver thread.
Oh, woman! no more a slave
To sew in, and gusset and band,
Shall beautiful grow and brave,
In the light of our happy land.

1863

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO THE CITIZENS OF HALIFAX, N. S., AND VICINITY.

THE undersigned would respectfully call attention to the preparations known as

HUNNEWELL'S

UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY,
For all Throat and Lung Complaints.

HUNNEWELL'S TOTAL ANODYNE.

The great Neuralgic, Rheumatic, Head-Ache, Tooth-ache, Loss of Sleep, and Universal Sorrows Remedy. Also for the Pain in Sound by Menstruation a perfect relief.

HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS

The most perfect form of Cathartic ever given to the public, which never require more than *two* and seldom but *one* for a dose, act without the least griping and cure

INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, PILES, WORMS,

and all derangements of stomach and bowels.

The above preparations, of such unbounded reputation in the United States have been introduced and are used by great numbers of Physicians and at prices within reach of all, are worthy the attention of invalids, who will find them a strict conformity to nature in medicine.

Without resorting to the common method of columns of advertising, I would ask confidence to test them, which will be secured.

☞ Society Tickets have been sent to the several Districts. Brethren who have not received them had better [illegible] the Circuit of the District to which they belong.

☞ We have received a copy of a Sermon preached by Rev. Reuben Osgood [illegible] Monday, Feb. XII. 2[illegible]—*The spirits of [illegible] departed.* A [illegible] to us, it was [illegible] our sigh their kindness committed to the press.

☞ The Annual Report of the Hospital for the Insane, shows that excellent Institution, under the able management of Dr. DeWolfe, to be doing good to a class of our fellow-beings having strong claims upon our sympathies.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONEY RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

Saml. Rice $1, Rev. S. W. Sprague (B.R. $1 to G. $1), P.W. G. Clarke $3 40, J. D. Wright new sub. $1—$7.) Rev. T. J. Demeritt (P.W. Wm. Ryan $1.) Rev. D. D. Currie (P.W. M. M. Fielding $4, Jas. M. Nourse $1, I. C. Gilbert $2, W. A. Fiskins $1—$14.) Jas. Mitchell $1, Jas. J. G. Hennigar (P.W. R. West $2, A. Rogers $4, S. Stanfield $2, I. Nodwell $4—$12.) Rev. J. Read (P.W. J. Hodgson $4, A. Rogers, I. Read $2, N. Ross $4—$16.) Rev. C. W. Dagger (B.R. $1 25, P.W. Capt. W. M. Kay $2 75, B. H. Riggs $8, S. Dakin $2, W. Ward $2, C. Crowell $1, I. Saxton $1, F. Dakin $1—$20, two new subs.) Rev. A. DeBlois (B.R. $4.) Rev. T. E. Thurrow (P.W. J. A. Dickey $2, J. D. Piggett $2, sent regularly, Mrs. Lisk $1—$5.) Rev. H. McKown (B.R. $2, P.W. F. Thompson $4, G. Bent, to Mar. $2—$8, large family parsonage.) Rev. E. B. Farrell (P.W. R. Fairbrother $2, Mrs. Bulmer $2, Miss Lyons $1—$5.) Rev. A. B. Black (P. W. H. McCallum $2, J. Parrquite $2, I. Johnson $2, R. Whidden $2—$8, former remittance credited to R. Russell.) Mr. R. Bowser (B.R. $2, P.W. $2.) Rev. J. Buckley (paper only mailed.) Rev. C. Lockhart, W. Black, Esq., Rev. W. Temple (tickets sent.) Rev. C. Stewart (B.R. $2 50, P.W. G. Atkinson $1, C.H. Smith $5—$8 50.) Mr. F. Gardner, (you may send a few.) Rev. J. J. Colier (P.W. Mrs. Burpee $2.) Rev. L. Gates (P.W. A. A. Person new sub. $1, I. J. Davy, new sub. $1.) Rev. G. O. Huestis (B.R. $2, P.W. Wm. Dutton, $1—$3.) Rev. W. Smithson (P.W. Geo. Forrest $1—$4.)

Lay Notes Received.—Geo. Wm. Pierpoint, [illegible] Jas. Read, Mr. Elkin, Wm. Clarke, to Mrs. Margaret J. Mills, [illegible] Annapolis.

By the Methodist Church, Canning, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. Jas. Hennigar, Mr. Jas. A. Hogg, to Miss Mary Ann Lyons, daughter of Mr. Daniel Lyons, merchant, of Newport.

At Amherst, on the 24 inst., by the Rev. A. M. DeBlois, Mr. James Stewart, of Halifax, to N. S., to Miss Ada McBlinnis, of Fort Lorn, N. S.

At the Amherst Parsonage, on the 10th inst., by the same Mr. Nathaniel Wood to Miss Jane Ann Davison, both of Amherst Head.

At Upper Canada Village, on the 10th inst., by the Rev. A. B. Blackwell, Mr. Philip Hamilton, of Cornwall, to Miss Margaret Russell, of Toronto.

At Cobourg, on the 10th inst., by the Rev. A. S. Hurd, Mr. J. John Chase, to Rebecca Jane, eldest daughter of the late Peter Carruthers, Esq.

Deaths.

Yesterday afternoon at the residence of the Rev. John McMurray, Poplar Grove, Miss Lee, after a short illness, resulting from the effects of her fall on Friday morning last, at 4 o'clock, a few friends of the family are requested to attend.

At Middle Musquodobit, on Friday, 12th inst., Charles Lawrence, infant son of the Rev. Thomas Angwin, aged 12 years and 2 months. His death was of an extremely painful character, there being no apparent cause for it. [illegible] was a promising child, and his parents have the sympathy of the community in their bereavement. The deceased was a member of the Methodist Church, and died in the full assurance of faith. He was a young man of great promise, of great weakness, to return home to die among his friends, yet there was a hope in his death.

At Charlottetown, P. E. I., on the 10th inst., after a long and painful illness, Mr. Joseph Davis, in the 60th year of his age. The deceased was a native of Wiltshire, England, and came to this Island in the year 1832. He was a man of great energy of character, and was a prominent member of the Methodist Church, and was for many years a local preacher