ever, died not long after.

er frequented the mission-house.

The missionary weary with his labours, and still more with his discouragements, now as he looks to the future can find no source of comfort, but in the belief that things work together for good to those who love Him." A God who hath promised the ultimate success of his truth

The missionary may be lonely, his past labours may seem to have been wasted, his future labours may promise no success. "Weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning."

## Christian Messenger.

HALIFAX, FEBRUARY 6, 1856.

The Scandinavian Kingdoms, Sweden, Norway and Denmark were among the first after the great Reformation, that threw off made the purchase—pushed the sale in their rethe Papal yoke and adopted a more scriptural form of faith. That form which took either the Lutheran or Presbyterian type, has prevailed in those countries and throughout the north of Germany until the present day, but like all other ecclesiastical establishments mixed up with practices and ordinan- faith. ces not in accordance with the pure institutions of the word of Divine truth, has sunk in a great measure into mere formalism. and instead of cherishing that "perfect freedom," which is the very essence of the gospel of Christ, has degenerated, in too many cases, into intolerance and religious persecution. The numerous facts furnished of late by the evangelical labours of Mr. Oncken and the successful efforts of the Baptists in many parts of northern Germany, afford abundant proofs of this statement. It is further strongly corrobarated by recent events in Sweden. Probably as much or every district of the land. more genuine christian faith has survived in the established church there, than in almost any other of the countries in which the reformed religion gained a footing. Still, linked as it has been from the first with state policy, it has afforded no soil ever always been valued, tenaciously held and widely circulated in Sweden. We have occasionally referred of late to the success which has attended the labours of several every thing like dissent from the State religion. It will be seen in the extract which we have taken from an American paper hoped for, and that the renovaiting influences | Winter evening. all his purposes of mercy. Among the great agencies that have been at work for the last been recently awakened.' half century in reviving the cause of pure

to surrender to what they believed to be which was given for the healing of the nathe truth, when they could have done so tions. When Charles of Bala, the Welsh safely, would do so now when persecution Episcopalian Curate, Joseph Hughes, the fines, imprisonment, and even death, pre- Baptist, and a few other earnest christian sented their terrors. The missionaries feel- friends, in some humble apartment in Loning that henceforth the labour in Rangoon don, first started the idea of the British and would be wasted, resolved to seek another Foreign Bible Society, an instrument was field, in which, without fear of persecution, prepared and an impetus given by which they might proclaim the religion of Jesus. the dearest hopes of the disciples of Christ, But the church, small as it was, consist- on this side the grave, were to be fulfilled, ving only of three members, pleaded so ear- and the most stupendous results in the nestly not to be deserted, that Mr. Judson moral renovation of the human race, and the could not leave. The faith of the converts accomplishment of the predictions of prorose as danger seemed impending. It was phecy to be accomplished. Millions of deemed best, however, that Mr. Colman copies of the sacred word are at this mofield formerly occupied by the English Bap- earth, by hundreds of societies of christian tist Board. Here he might collect the scat- men, leagued together in bonds of holy zeal tered disciples, and here establish a city of and fellowship, to advance the cause for refuge for the Christians of Rangoon if the which their Divine master gave himself a danger became greater. Mr. Colman, how- willing sacrifice. Such facts as that now referred to, and which could be multiplied The mission-house was somewhat lonely by those which are yearly occurring in almost now. The prospects for Burmah were such every part of the world, should stimulate as to discourage the most sanguine dispo- christians of every name to greater zeal in sition. Colman had gone. The zayat was the great work of subduing the world to almost empty. Promising inquirers no long- | Christ-never before were their prayers, their means and their efforts so urgently called for.

## RELIGIOUS AWAKENING IN SWEDEN.

"Many of our readers are aware that a revival of peculiar interest has been progressing for there is an overruling God, who makes "all months in different parts of Sweden. In some places it\_originated in the labors of humble Baptists, who obtained hope in this country, and returned to tell the glad tidings to their countrymen. It has excited bitter opposition from the hierarchy that the good work is going forward more rapidly than ever, and a vital piety is infused into cold and formal churches. The British Messenger gives the following account of it :

"The present revivals cannot be traced to a common source. They occurred simultaneously and independently in various parts of the country, under the quickening grace of the Holy Spirit.

who had a large supply of Luther sermons, suggested to some ministers to purchase the books and sell them to their parishioners. They readily spective parishes, and urged their people to read the work. The people bought it-read, thought, felt-became awakened, and soon the ministers found themselves surrounded by a people earnestly desirous to obtain more spiritual food. A blessed time of refreshing was enjoyed; but they have had to endure much persecution for the trial of their

Nor has the reviving influence been experienced by the 'common people' only. It has entered the universities and schools, the army, the legal probeen instrumental in the conversion of clergymen they were assisting. Young ladies not a few, of good birth and accomplishments, have fled to Jesus, and renounced the world, in consequence of coming into contact with the gospel in a truly Christian school, or hearing it from the lips of a poor peasant in a prayer-meeting.

The revival still goes on, and scarce a week passes without bringing spiritual additions to the true church of Christ. And the Lord appears to make bare his holy arm to achieve salvation in

In some places whole congregations appear to be pervaded by the Spirit of awakening, and to

be in an enquiring condition.

A student writing from Upsala, says: 'It is remarkable how Christianity has advanced among the students within a few years. Not long ago, there were scarcely two or three students to be in which gospel fruits might freely flourish found, for a series of years, who discovered any and mature. The Word of God, has how- evidence of Christian life; now there are between twenty and thirty. And in the same way has it been in these last years, throughout our whole land. Awakenings occur even in districts where formerly there was not the smallest spark of spiri- writer's name, if they wish us to give tual life. Even from Lapland we hear of lively insertion to their communications. Swedish preachers holding Baptist views awakenings-how whole villages have split up among their countrymen, and to the violent | their brandy vats, which formerly were greatly prejudices which were opposed to their min- valued by them-how the judges in some districts istrations and the endeavours to suppress have nothing to do, because the people are recongladdening that so many awakenings have commenced in almost all directions. Some years since our fatherland was a desert, in whose sandy (W. & R.) that this great work is beginning, waste only a few green oases were found here and to take a deeper root then was at one time there; now new cases shoot up, like the stars of a

more humble ranks of the people, but that the country, we learn that, through the preaching City Mission. among the more informed classes and the students in the universities, the Spirit of almost a whole congregation became anxious the very appear to have been £154.16s students in the universities, the Spirit of about their salvation,' and that the children awak-Truth is shedding down "the dews of his ened by him are accustomed to meet for reading grace," and that God is raising up those, God's word, prayer, and praise; that 'the colboth high and low, who are destined to ful- porters work most blessedly, and that through

A minister in the south of the country also thus and scriptural truth, undoubtedly none have writes: 'What now more than all things else ochors of the Bible which increase both in depth and extent.' We very soon put funds into the hands of the Societies that have been scattering over all already reckon more than twenty congregations Treasurer.

it be expected that those who had refused parts of the earth, the Leaves of that Book around this, where a greater or less number of men have been either awakened to understand their ruin, condemnation, or danger, or have been brought, through the gospel, to new and right peace in Christ. Whole congregations, for inspiritual life had been discerned within the memointensest anxiety, so that a hundred, yea, even a thousand, are at one and the same time inquiring, - What shall we do to be saved?"

> "It is with deep regret we have heard of the irreparable loss sustained by the REV. DR. CRAMP in the almost total destruction by fire of his large and valuable library. The accumulation of a lifetime, to which the heart of a literary man clings hour, and their erst possessor becomes the subject of a bereavement compared with which the oss of hoards of gold is slight indeed."

> We copy the above from the Wesleyan. It is at all times pleasant to receive expressions of sympathy, but especially in circumwould acknowledge on behalf of the Presicompliment paid in the above extract.

with as little a possible.

The loss may be considered not merely lations. a personal and private one, but a serious detriment to the Denomination, for not only | end in a general peace, stringent conditions quently had occasion to apply for critical ference with neighbouring powers, and there

Province generally, as a good library may gression which she has so long indulged in, be considered in some sense public proper- will for a long time to come operate as a ty, and it will not be questioned, when we wholesome check upon her rulers. But the The awakening in Dalecarlia occurred through say, no man was more ready on every prothe instrumentality of the press. A publisher, per occasion, than Dr.C. to make use of the with any certainty speculate upon the fuwell selected materials, which his shelves ture. In all probability a very few days contained, for the general good.

> SINCE writing the foregoing, we have received the following resolutions passed at a meeting of the Sons of Temperance in this City and Dartmouth, held in the Division Room, Temperance Hall, on Friday last, which was called for the purpose of from the uncertainty of the negociations taking into consideration the above calamity.

Whereas, in the order of Divine Providence our esteemed Grand Worthy Patriarch has been visited with calamity by fire, whereby much has fession, and the clergy. Young ministers have been lost which was valued to him as a Scholar and a public advocate of moral improvement.

Be it Resolved, That an expression of sympathy from the Brethren of the Order in this City and Dartmouth be conveyed to our esteemed Brother, the Rev. Dr. CRAMP, accompanied by some substantial token of our good-will towards him, whereby he may be enabled, at an early date, to replace some of the Treasures of Science and Literature of which he has been deprived by this visitation, and resume his course of active usefulness for which he has long been distinguished.

Resolved, that a Committee, consisting of two members of each Division in the City and Dartmouth be appointed to carry out the above reso-

Correspondents should let us have their names, in confidence, especially when controverting what has appeared with the

Young MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. -We have received the second annual reciled in love and peace with one another. It is port of that Institution from which it appears that they have a library of one thousand volumes. The number of members of the Association is fifty-seven.

Besides sustaining the Reading-room and replenishing their library, they have granted of the gospel are not only pervading the From a recent letter of a lady in the centre &f £25 towards the support of the Halifax

> the year appear to have been £154 16s., and their expenditure £375 13s. 11d. They have, however, a balance in the hands those enjoying the benefits of the Lectures.

Nearly two years constant repetition in our ears of the sounds and circumstances of war appear to have rendered us almost incredulous of any speedy change in the state stance Fjelkestad, where formerly no token of of European affairs, and to have induced the belief that peace, however desirable, ry of man, and where ministers, equally with was destined to be a blessing we could hearers, were asleep, have been awakened to the scarcely hope to realize for many days to come. The news by the last steamer from England however announces brighter anticipations, and favours the hope that even at the present moment preliminaries are being entered into which may shortly terminate in a final arrangement of difficulties between the contending Powers. For the circumstances that have led to so cheering a should go to Chittagong, to labour in the ment being scattered broadcast over the with a tenacity which only those of his own order prospect, we refer to our extracts from the can fully appreciate, are swept away in a single latest English political papers, and which contain the substance of all that had transpired when the steamer left. The latest dates are to the 19th ult. It was not until the 17th that anything transpired to afford a probable belief that Russia would submit to the terms proposed through Austria by stances so trying as those referred to. We the Allies. What those terms are we cannot state with much precision at present, dent of our Theological Institution, the nor had they indeed, except in a few of the great leading points, been at all defined. We trust such arrangements will be made A relinquishment of all interference with in connection with the College as will Turkey or claims on the Danubian Princisoften as much as possible the inconveniences | palities, renouncing all armed establishand deprivations he will have to endure in ments in the Black Sea and opening it to consequence of his irreparable loss, and that the commerce of all nations, and keeping his important labours, may be interfered up no naval armament there, are, we believe, among some of the intended stipu-

No doubt should the present negotiations of the Established Church, but "the Word of was it used on behalf of the Students under will be imposed on Russia to prevent the God is not bound." Recent accounts indicate his care, but our Ministering brethren fre- further enlargement of her territory or interand historical information, which his libra- can be little doubt that the severe lesson she ry enabled him immediately to furnish. has been taught for her presumption and It may be said also, to be a loss to the arrogance, and the dangerous spirit of agwhole affair is so immature that we cannot will put us in possession of facts that will enable us to form a more satisfactory judgment. The preparations for spring operations are still going on both in France and England, with unabated vigour, and especially for the Baltic expedition which is to be on a gigantic scale. On this account and there had not been any important change in monetary or commercial matters in Eng-

Provincial Legislature.

THE first Session of the New General Assembly of Nova Scotia was opened on Thursday-last with the accustomed formalities and the usual speech from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in reference to the public measures before the Country. The following is a copy.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER. January 31, 1856.

At 22 o'clock, p. m., His Excellency Sir J. GASPARD LEMARCHANT, the Lieutenant-Governor, came to the Council Chamber, attended as usual, and being seated, the Gentleman THE paper, "What is Truth," is under Usher of the Black Rod received his Excelconsideration, and may probably appear in lency's Command, to let the House of Assembly know " It is His Excellency's will and pleasure they attend him immediately in this House"who, being come, His Excellency was pleased to direct that the House return to their Chamber and choose a Speaker. The Representatives retired accordingly, and, after brief delay, reentered the Council Chamber, and presented Stewart Campbell, Esquire, as the Speaker pro tem. His Excellency approved of the choice, and opened the Session with a Speech to both Houses, as follows:

> Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of

I have great pleasure in meeting you in Parliament, and I trust that our united efforts will he successfully directed to the develop ment of the resources, and the advancement of-

the prosperity, of this highly favoured Colony. The people of Nova-Scotia, though most of the Treasurer of £126 13s. 11d. These deeply interested in the existing Couffict, are one of them, as many as twelve students have facts should be taken into consideration by permitted by the gracious dispensation of Providence, quietly to pursue their industrial occupations, far from the scene, and exempt from the hurthens, of a protracted War, which the Arms of their fellow subjects, and of their brave Allies, sustain, with distinguished valour and fortitude.

for the delay. Mr. I Legisla Mr. .Assembl Our the Alm during Toth the suc tended reward The in proc

Mr. S.

The A

the pre sudder mands of the perity, The ing the auspic An ment ( Count ation. Ou ably, the ex it, are and (

serve

entru

of the

Th

Peter subm work past Mini Law deno befo 11108 lect the

do

in 1