

Christian Messenger.

A REPOSITORY OF RELIGIOUS, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

"NOT SLOTHFUL IN BUSINESS: FERVENT IN SPIRIT."

NEW SERIES.
Vol. II. No. 6.

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1857.

WHOLE SERIES
Vol. XXI. No. 6.

Poetry.

For the Christian Messenger.

Die, Suddenly, at Onslow, on the 17th ult. of Infatuation of the Brain, EDITH ALIDA daughter of James B. and Matilda McNutt, aged 3 years and nine months.

LINES.

Addressed to Mr and Mrs. James B. McNutt, on the death of their little daughter, EDITH ALIDA.

Death's pale-faced messenger again
Has entered your abode;
Reined on a twining tendrill fair,
And borne it back to God.

In healthful glee your loved one played,
Joy sparkled in her eye;
When lo! the mournful summons came,
You saw that she must die.

The heavy stroke of fell disease,
A speedy victory won;
Blanched her fair cheek, closed her bright eyes,
And hushed her prattling tongue.

Brother and sisters wept around
Her precious sleeping clay;
Mused her sweet voice, her ringing laugh,
Her joyous pleasant play,

And now away from you she sleeps,
Low in the silent grave;
That sleep from which she'll wake no more,
To stem life's troubled wave.

She lies beside an elder one,
As snugly wrapped as she,
In death's unbroken, long repose,
From care and suffering free.

Perchance, his spirit hovered near
The solemn parting scene;
Waiting to bear her gently home,
Where life is not a dream.

And now before the Saviour's throne,
They sweetly join and sing;
Amid a sinless infant throng,
Praise to their heavenly King.

They raise your thoughts from earth's dull scenes
Of sorrow, pain, and gloom;
To realms your Saviour has prepared,
For saints beyond the tomb.

When your departed children rest,
And wait to hail you too;
When death's chill mantle, round you thrown,
Hides you from mortal view.

Onslow, Jan. 26th, ISABELLA.

Correspondence.

For the Christian Messenger.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

THE CONFLAGRATION.

DEAR BROTHER,
The Messenger of the 14th inst. was duly received, and we regret to learn from its details of the late fire, that you as well as others suffered so severely by that sad calamity. You have our sympathy in this affliction also, and we wish it was in our power to convince you how deeply we feel for you and others in your losses. Still we are glad to see the face of your welcome and interesting sheet so soon, as though nothing had transpired to interfere with your operations. I trust your friends every where will make an effort to relieve you of the embarrassments which ordinarily attend such calamities, by sending in their dues and increasing your subscription list by every means in their power.

POLITICAL.

Since the excitement of the late presidential election has ceased, we enjoy comparative peace and quiet. The waves of strife and party-feuds which swept over the land have again subsided, and the remnants of cliques and parties are being resolved into their natural state and fuse together as before. Now that the smoke of the battle has cleared away we can see how we stand, and take observations—while the victors have borne off the spoils, the vanquished gather strength and courage from defeat, for they have won a great moral conquest, which is admitted every where. I rejoice for the sake of liberty and humanity to have sympathized with the de-

feated, and while our star of hope pales for the present, we are assured that ere long it will be in the ascendant, and the soil long ago consecrated to "freedom forever," will be rescued from the blight of bondage; and the clank of the Slave-chain will be heard there no more.

MR. FILLMORE, late accidental president, hoping to re-gain his lost position, (vain man!) became obsequious to the Southern Oligarchists, thereby sacrificing his friends and influence at the North, and was wholly rejected; while the noble and gallant Fremont was heartily sustained in all the Free States, and will in all probability be our next President.

The Proscriptive "American" party (the Know Nothings) have pursued such imprudent measures, that they now see the writing on the wall; their prestige and influence are among the things of the past. Mr. Fillmore was their standard-bearer, and they now share his humiliation; we had reason to hope for much good from them, but they prostituted their high calling, and have degenerated and declined faster than they rose.

MR. BUCHANAN, late Minister to the Court of St. James, and President elect, is a cautious old bachelor, and timidly conceals his policy to the latest moment, and we are yet ignorant of his selection for his cabinet. Beyond the endorsement of his party's "platform" he is non-committal—he is somewhat conservative, and as his antecedents are not very repulsive, and lean toward freedom, we hope for a favourable Administration. We wait with some anxiety.

PRESTON H. BROOKS, of South Carolina, who so inhumanly cudgelled the Hon. Charles Sumner in the Senate Chamber last May, died suddenly, night before last at his Hotel in Washington, of croup. He had a slight cold for a day or two, and was telling some friends that he was getting over it, when he was taken with the croup and died in ten minutes. Congress was much surprised at the announcement of his death, as they didn't know he was absent from his seat. Although he publicly insinuated that had Sumner successfully resisted, he (Brooks) would have taken his life, there are some who attempt to palliate him as being the tool of others; when he had deliberately planned it, to desperately assail Sumner, and procured others to attend and aid him.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH BILL.

Has passed the Senate, but will meet with opposition among the Fire-eaters of the House, because its beginning and terminus are on British soil (!) I see that in England they are getting up another line to run directly to New York. What says Jonathan to that?

THE WEATHER.

Winter has given us a little spice of unusual severity. The ice has barricaded our harbour and rivers so, as almost to suspend communication with Brooklyn, Jersey City, Hoboken, &c., and the ferry-boats have sometimes been unable to leave their docks or cross the river. On Thursday, 19th inst., hundreds went over on the ice, (a very rare occurrence,) and the night of the 23rd was the coldest for many years; so says "the oldest inhabitant." We have had but one good fall of snow, which was drifted by the severe storm into monstrous banks, blocking up Railroads and highways in every direction, but in spite of which the city are enjoying a carnival of sleighing.

THE POOR.

Many of the destitute have perished with the cold and been found frozen to death in lanes and alleys where they sought for shelter. Notwithstanding the activity of benevolent operations here, the sufferings of the wretched and homeless poor in this city sinks below all calculation. We require additional legislation for the myriads of sufferers of native and foreign birth who linger in the purlieus or seek an asylum in this great and wicked city. It is stated that the benevolent societies do little in proportion to the necessities and woes of this class, and that over 100,000 persons are out of work in this and adjoining cities at present.

HIGHWAY ROBBERIES.

Deadly night assaults, and "garotting" are becoming fearfully frequent of late,—the latter is an attack of two or three persons upon one—one holding his arms behind him, another thrusts a bag over his head or muzzles him, and the third rifles him of all his money and valuables, and often leaves him helpless; but it is a matter of congratulation that the scales of Justice are becoming more evenly bal need, and dealing out summary retribution, where before in similar cases criminals of deepest dye were permitted to escape.

RELIGIOUS.

The state of our churches is not a very flattering one—they seem to conclude that fashion and piety must go hand-in-hand,—that the popular mind must be consulted and conciliated, and religion and its temples shaped to suit—that the church may enjoy her luxurious indulgences, and find her way to heaven, on "flowery beds of ease." Recently, a Baptist church in the most wealthy and fashionable part of the city, elegantly finished, and decorated to suit the most Romish fancy,—entertained a "crowded house" with an "Amateur operatic concert," made up wholly from Spanish and Italian operas, of at least doubtful morality. Such things are countenanced and enacted under the panoply of religion, and justified on account of their benevolent bearings (!)

It is written, "My house shall be called the house of prayer, but ye have made it a den of thieves." I fear this degeneracy is becoming universal, over which not only Jeremiah but every child of God might weep. Still here and there are to be seen precious drops of mercy descending in answer to the faithful labors of the true and devoted servants of Christ. Oh that these were the precursors of plentiful showers of Grace.

BIBLE UNION.

You will see by the last quarterly report of the Bible Union that their receipts have exceeded that of any previous quarter—which is encouraging in view of the severe ordeal through which they had so recently to pass. The principles and operations of the Union are so deeply seated in the affections of its tens of thousands of pledged friends who desire the Word of God in its purity, that they are prepared to sacrifice very much for the attainment of that object—the issues of the B. U., so far, are eulogised by the scholars of all countries.

I was pleased to notice an article in your last paper from C. H. H., on "The Genuine 'Apostolic Succession.'" I have long felt the necessity and importance of our denomination becoming more familiar with the facts of their true spiritual pedigree. Let it be understood that Baptists are not "Protestants" as coming out of the church of Rome or any other corruption; but the lineal descendants, direct from the early churches constituted by the apostles. But I will not anticipate your correspondent, who, I hope, will by "eliciting discussion," bring it fully and familiarly before the minds of all.

The Health of the city is very good now, with the exception of croup and scarlet fever, which are quite frequent; the latter got into my family, and my oldest son was very low with it, but is now recovered, otherwise we are in our usual health.

Yours,

S. H. H.

New York, Jan. 30, 1857.

For the Christian Messenger.

THE ACADIAN MISSION.

LETTER FROM REV. N. CYN.

MY DEAR BROTHER,
I feel it is high time that I should, as I promised, express a few thoughts respecting your Acadian Mission. I rejoice you have entered on this work, and though you have not yet seen striking fruits, you have no reason to be discouraged. On the contrary, as much of the preparatory work has been accomplished, you should engage in it with greater zeal and in the exercise of that faith which takes hold of the promises and removes mountains of difficulties. Every

member of your churches should reflect that this is the work of God, and it is their duty and privilege to engage in it. What glorious results you might soon behold, were this feeling to become general.

2nd. The Mission ought to have the aid of a colporteur, and I am glad to inform you that I have found a person who is disposed to labour among the Acadians.

3rd. A Mission-school is also absolutely necessary. It should be kept mostly during the winter. The pupils should be boarded in the establishment, and the sum of \$100 per annum might be devoted to aid those who might require help. It seems to me that this small sum to help poor Acadian children could be easily found, and I would advise those farmers who have *old French Trees* on their property to devote the products of those trees for a few years to come to that object. With the contributions of other generous people, the sum could easily be made up. For my part, I am willing to give \$10 a year, for four years, to that fund.

With regard to education, I do not think that it should be carried on at the expense of the other departments of Missionary labours, but I am convinced of its importance and necessity, and when it is judiciously managed, and not involving too great an expense, it is certainly attended with happy results.

These are the wants of your mission, and I pray God that you may be enabled to feel them, and employ the means to supply them. Let us labour while it is day, for the night cometh in which no man can labour!

BAPTISMS.

I have the pleasure of informing you that I baptized three persons, a few sabbaths ago, and I hope others will follow. We have then the prospect of establishing a little French Baptist Church in Montreal. We are about commencing evening lectures on religion, in order, if possible, to reach the Roman Catholics, and shew them that the religion of the Bible can satisfy the wants of their hearts and minds. May the blessing of God rest upon this new effort!

With Christian regards,

I remain yours truly,

N. CYN.

Montreal, January 26th, 1857.

For the Christian Messenger.

Acadia College, Horton Academy, Revival.

DEAR BROTHER,

I am happy to inform you and the numerous friends of our Institutions at Horton, that the present state of things in connection with the Academy is very encouraging. We commenced the Term with a large number of youth, all apparently resolved to devote themselves to their studies. The fond hopes raised in the minds of their Teachers have thus far been fully realized.

Frequent meetings for prayer and exhortation have been for some weeks held conjointly by the members of the College and Academy, and many earnest supplications have arisen in behalf of the unconverted members of the Institutions. God has heard the prayers and blessed the labours of our pious students, and brought several, we trust, to embrace the Saviour. To-morrow, six interesting young persons are to be baptized; two of whom are Sons of Ministers.—One, a son of the late Rev. John E. Cogswell, the other of the Rev. Samuel Robinson, of Saint John. A number more of the young men and lads are deeply impressed. May the Lord continue to pour out His Spirit, and cause the good work to extend far and wide!

Sincerely yours,

J. W. HARTY.

Horton Academy, Feb. 7th, '57.

Dr. Cramp writes on the 9th inst. in reference to the above:—

"The six young men baptized were received into the Church after sermon, with three others who had been dismissed from other churches. It was a very interesting season. In the afternoon there was a Prayer Meeting in the Academy Hall, which was numerously attended."

[The friends of our Institutions at Horton will be concerned to hear that the Rev.