

tribes, who have no idolatry and readily embrace the Gospel,—and on the other side scores of millions, the idea is simply preposterous. It looks too, so cowardly and faithless, so like a tacit admission of defeat, after having commenced, boldly, to attack Satan in his great stronghold, the very Citadel of his power, to abandon it for a comparatively unimportant outpost.—and so he continued to much greater length, but this may suffice to illustrate his views on this point. By no means abandon the attack on the outposts. Continue it—support it—let not a single man be drawn off—bring up reinforcements. But, at the same time let not the grand progress against the “Citadel of Satan’s power” be forgotten.

The cold season has set in—and I have made every preparation for a tour Northward to the farthest limit of my district in that direction. The theological class has been dismissed—to re-assemble as soon as the sun again vetoes all travelling. One or two of the class will accompany me while the others continue to labor at their several stations. I am happy to believe that they have much benefitted by what they have learned. For myself, I have enjoyed the exercises exceedingly. It is impossible to expound the Scriptures to others without receiving some personal benefit by the act.

I have read, with much interest, the accounts of the meetings of the different Associations, and of the Convention, published in the Messenger and Visitor; will you, if possible, kindly send me a copy of the minutes of each Association, in both Provinces, as well as the Convention?

With best wishes for your prosperity editorially, and in every other respect,

I remain faithfully yours,  
ARTHUR R. R. CRAWLEY.

\*There is no mail arrangements for pamphlets to India. We will send them by Mrs. C. or some other means.

For the Christian Messenger.

To the writer of “Jottings by the Way.”

MY DEAR II.

I commenced reading in the C. Messenger of the 15th inst., your “Jottings” with great interest, but was exceedingly chagrined in not being able to get any meaning from “qui trans mare currunt calum non animum mutant.” You intimate that there is the truth of a beautiful sentiment contained in these words, but, alas, for us poor ignorant people in the West, we must be satisfied to know that there is something in them, but all we can see is a number of unmeaning words. After throwing down the paper and lamenting my ignorance, and reflecting upon the practicability of going to school now in old age, until I could read and understand a letter in the C. Messenger, I became submissive, and resolved to expose my ignorance by asking of you the favor of an explanation in English.

Having a desire to repay you for the trouble it may occasion, and a wish to gratify those who have heretofore used similar phrases in the C. Messenger, I subjoin the following poem, which seems to be written to a great extent in your favorite language.

Yours truly,  
IGNORANCE.

Felis sedit by a hole,  
Intenta she, cum omni soul—  
Prendere, rats;  
Mice incurrent over the floor,  
In numero duo, tres or more—  
Obliti cats.

Felis saw them oculis;  
I’ll have them inquit she I guess—  
Dum ludunt;  
Tunc illa crept towards the group,  
Haleam, dixit; good rat soup—  
Pinguis sunt.

Mice continued all ludere,  
Intenti they in ludum vere,  
Gaudenter.  
Tunc rushed the felis unto them,  
Et tore them omnes, limb from limb,  
Violenter.

MORAL.

Mures, omnes mice be shy,  
Et aurum præbe mihl,  
Benigne;  
Si hoc fuges, verbum sat,  
Avoid a huge and hungry cat,  
Studiose.

For the Christian Messenger.

Horton Academy.

MR. EDITOR,

Nearly seven weeks of the current term have now elapsed. The number present at the opening was large, and many additions. I have great pleasure in stating that the condition of the Academy, as regards the number of students, their devotedness to study and their generally correct moral deportment, is highly gratifying.

There still lie vacant some comfortable rooms which I earnestly wish to see occupied. I regret that some who attended during a portion of the

past year, and whom I expected to join our number this term, have not returned.

Regarding the Horton Academy as the principal feeder of Acadia College, how indispensable, to the prosperity of the latter that incessant efforts be made to keep the Academy full. In all the exertions in favour of the College, this important consideration should not be overlooked.

From statistics which it has been my duty lately to prepare, it appears that during the year 1859—60, the whole number of pupils in the Academy for a longer or shorter period has been 116. The greatest number at one time (present yr.) 70—least no. 59,—average attendance 65. Number in Latin 50,—Greek 23,—French 15,—Mathematics (i. e. Algebra, Mensuration, Geometry and Surveying 35). Boarders with the Steward, at present, 26,—With the Principal 6,—Self-boarders 11.

A large portion of the pupils are adults, and it is peculiarly gratifying to my esteemed coadjutor, Mr. Higgins, and myself to be surrounded by so many pious young men eagerly engaged in those studies that will better prepare them for future usefulness.

The next quarter will commence, March 21st., when I hope we shall receive some new recruits.

Truly yours,  
J. W. HARTL—  
Feb. 18th, 1860.

For the Christian Messenger.

Prince Edward Island.

JOTTINGS BY THE WAY

(No 3.)

Immediately opposite Charlottetown is Lot 48 where is the oldest baptist on the Island, and one of the most compact religious interests, without any other body of Christians in any strength to divide the sentiments of the population, though there is a small building belonging to the Episcopalians at Southport the village at the Ferry, and another belonging to the Wesleyans in a little nook called Clifton. The party spirit among Baptists is to be deplored, and one cause of the unprogressiveness of our interest, is to be traced to that disunion among the people. If they could be united in one Faith, having the same Lord and the same baptism, much good might be done. Many publications have been in circulation which poisoned the minds of many, such as “The Christian Gleaner,” “The Millennial Harbinger,” “The Christian,” &c., in which though much may be found worthy of notice, yet other peculiarities are propagated, antagonistic to some principles common to all believers in Christ. Some points of difference will be hereafter noticed between the Baptists of P. E. I. A change of religious teachers might be productive of incalculable benefit. Strangers coming to the Island, and knowing nothing among men but Christ and him crucified, might again rally the people around the same stand point, and truth being poured into the mind would displace all error. May the Lord send a brighter day to the Baptists on Prince Edward’s Island. Below, is Lot 49 where there was a flourishing interest under Brother Scott, now of Onslow, the nucleus of an interest may be seen, a good Meeting House, and a numerous population, a good congregation and a few pious members. Good old Deacon Jones has passed away. Ministers and travellers find an hospitable home in his spacious mansion from the windows of which may be seen one of the most enchanting views on the Island. Below may be seen the extensive fields of grain undulating in the breeze, a broad expanse of water lies beyond. Point Prim and Belfast bounds the prospect. St. Peter’s Island, Governor’s Island, &c., are beheld standing out in relief from the glassy surface whilst far away rises up the dim outline of the Shores of Nova Scotia. The Wesleyans have a good and growing interest here. Belfast and Ugg are other localities where a few Baptists are found, in the last mentioned place lives our worthy Bro. McLeod surrounded by a number of relatives. We may have a diffidence in propagating our opinions which, so far from being according to the Gospel, is contrary to the commands of Christ. We are to teach believers to observe all things whatsoever Christ has commanded them, and as our rite is so distinctive as to subject us to much prejudice from others we should avail ourselves of every opportunity to disseminate the principles and practices of the word of God *verbum sapienti sat est*. The largest Protestant interest which is Presbyterian is in Belfast. The soil is more sandy than in other parts and the farming is good whilst various shipping places afford every facility to the agriculturist to ship away the produce. Three Rivers is next in our route. This is a large Baptist field but unfortunately divided. Brother Shaw resides here and has a small

church and a good Meeting House, well shuttered in to keep the boys from breaking the windows. The strength of the community belongs to another party. The state of the things is not encouraging here, and many years may not remove the heart burnings and painful feelings caused by internal dissensions. Our brethren deserve sympathy for their decision in adhering to their principles in a dark and cloudy day.

Grand River is another settlement in the midst of the wilderness where a few disciples may be found. Preaching, continued preaching is required in this region. We must give a passing notice to George Town, a neat little place, but where we have no interest. An Episcopalian and Presbyterian minister occupy the ground and the circling years bringing an increased population may induce the Baptists to unfurl their banner here; we want working men as ministers in P. E. I.

Souris is passed, where our worthy relative, John Knight, of well known hospitality and urbanity of manner resides, who, with his kind lady makes all ministers welcome to their bountiful board; though preaching is occasional, here yet we have no interest.

Presbyterians and Catholics occupy the ground round Bay Fortune, St. Peter’s Bay.

The last though not the least is the church at East Point, where Bro. Shaw has the best Baptist interest on the Island. Nothing can exceed the generous hospitality of the people. Nothing can surpass their liberality in giving to the Missionary. We feel many steps forward in the Christian race whilst laboring amongst this warm hearted community. Some progress has been made here, a new Meeting House is in course of erection, and it is to be hoped that the Spirit may be poured out on this section of the Lord’s vineyard. A few desultory reflections upon the educational institutions, internal means of conveyance, improvements, politics, &c., of this Island may be of interest to the reader. With regard to its schools, it is in advance in some respects of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, inasmuch, as the Government sustains education by a direct tax on property, absentees possessing large tracts of land are obliged to pay per acre for this object. £13,000 are given per annum for Common Schools alone. There are upwards of two hundred licensed teachers, male and female, securing at the rate of from £40 up to £160 per annum, which includes the whole salary with the exception of an additional sum sometimes given to a superior teacher. Neat School houses are seen scattered over the Island. Others may be seen very poor, but a great improvement is going on. There is a general superintendent of education, a Normal School at Charlottetown, not equal of course to that at Truro, N. S., presided over by a graduate of the latter School, a Grammar School, at the head of which is a Roman Catholic with a most uncouth brogue who has received his dismissal to give place to a person of a different stamp. The Roman Catholics have a College, near the town. No doubt an advance will be made in this little colony to meet the growing demand for knowledge by having High Schools. Charlottetown has its Young Men’s Christian Association, Literary Societies, Debating clubs, Public Libraries, &c., whilst in the various sections of the country Mutual Improvement Societies, composed of young men exist, where Lectures are given of a high order by their members; the mind of P. E. I. is more progressive than in many populous countries, and it is only for some beneficial changes to be made regarding the proprietary system which acts as an incubus on its prospects, then this beautiful Island may be considered as one of the brightest jewels of Victoria’s crown. The facilities for travel are convenient, a small steamboat crosses to Southport continually, connecting the Eastern with the Western part of the Island, another goes up the Hillsborough twenty miles to Mount Stewart, enabling the farmers to bring their produce to town, whilst there is talk of another to go to West River. Stages run to all parts, and the fare is very cheap.

A Railroad from Summerside to Charlottetown is yet to be. The stock is very superior, horses are sold for £40 to £50, cows for £13, and other animals in proportion but these are choice animals. The Agricultural Society is doing every thing to improve the breeds by importing from England the superior stock of that country whilst the English settlers of fortune take pride in having a prize cow, sheep, pig, horse, poultry, &c., at the Annual fairs. A fine taste for Horticulture may be found here, and the vegetables, flowers and every thing of that sort will equal any country in the world, whilst the domestic manufactures equal any thing seen in Nova Scotia. My next will be the consideration of the points of Religious difference between the Baptists of the Island. More anon.

H.

For the Christian Messenger.

Donation Visits.

DEAR BROTHER,

Permit me to gratefully acknowledge in the Messenger the kindness and liberality of the people in this place. I cannot enumerate their acts of kindness but if not a cup of cold water is given to a Disciple in the name of a disciple without losing its reward, they will doubtless be rewarded by many gifts of much more value. On the 1st. instant, a party of fifteen ladies came and spent the afternoon and evening with us; they made the best use of the time in sewing for the benefit of the family. At tea time they spread the tables with abundance of necessaries and luxuries, and on leaving, left behind them ample proof of their generosity in useful articles for the family.

Again on the 1st instant, another party of about forty ladies and gentlemen came and spent the evening with us in the most pleasing manner. (Mrs. Barss was not able to join the company, being confined to her room with inflammation of the eye). They also spread the tables with abundance of rich provisions, and left behind them in cash and useful articles, a very creditable amount. The total value of these two visits to us in a pecuniary way is £26, but in the encouragement given in the work of the ministry it is beyond estimation. May God reward the donors an hundred fold.

A. W. BARSS.  
Locke’s Island, February 16th, 1860.

For the Christian Messenger.

Obituary Notices.

THOMAS BROWN, JUNR,

Died at Yarmouth, August 13th, 1859, after a brief but severe illness, Mr. Thomas Brown, Junr. aged 25.

Our young brother was converted during the revival in this place in 1850, and was baptized by the late Rev. R. W. Cunningham. A younger brother, and sisters were baptized on the same occasion. From the period of his union with God’s people until his removal to a better world, he was steady in his habits, and gave encouraging evidence that the “good work” was “begun.”

His last illness was very distressing, but all was borne with exemplary patience and submission to the divine will. He frequently alluded to the preciousness of Christ, and the unshaken hope he entertained in him.

When the last struggle commenced, in faltering accents he spoke of the Saviour as with him, the angels as awaiting to convey him to his heavenly rest, while he bid the sorrowing ones around his dying bed “not to weep for him.”

His funeral sermon was preached by the pastor, Rev. H. Angell from John 11, 25. “Thy brother shall rise again.”—Com.

RICHARD WOODEN.

Died at New Annan, Oct. 19, 1859, Mr. Richard Wooden, aged 78. Mr. W. several years ago professed religion and united with the Baptist church in New Annan. He was previously an Episcopalian, and as might be expected, when the subject of baptism began to be examined carefully, some difficulties were brought to his mind.

When some of his family were baptized, he was considerably disconcerted. But this circumstance brought the subject more closely to him. The examination of this, brought his own character and condition as a sinner before him. After a good deal of anxiety he obtained peace in believing in the Saviour. The command to be baptized appeared plain, and cheerfully and joyfully did he obey.

His subsequent life evinced the sincerity and reality of his profession. His consistent conduct,—his kind disposition and his christian love secured for him, not only the affection of those with whom he was related in church fellowship, but also the esteem of others.

For six months he was a great sufferer—borne however, with resignation to the will of his Heavenly Father, until his happy release to a world where sorrow enters not, and “the inhabitants shall not say I am sick.”—Com.

Religious Intelligence.

YARMOUTH, Deerfield, Feb. 15th.—Mr. Editor,

I know the prosperity of Zion is a subject of joy to the children of God. I therefore take pleasure in informing them of the prosperity of Zion in this place. On the fourth inst., we commenced a protracted meeting; it was apparent that the Lord was present encouraging the hosts of his dear people who were coming up to the help of the Lord, and as a natural consequence impressions were deepening on the minds of the undecided, as well as the careless. The results are cheering, and I have enjoyed the exalted privilege of baptizing upon a profession of faith in Christ twelve willing converts. Numbers of others seem deeply serious and we hope and believe we shall soon see them following the blessed Saviour in his ordinances. Our esteemed Bro. Revd. J. H. Saunders came to our help and preached two interesting sermons. May the Lord bless him, and the flocks under his charge.

Amid all this, we have not been exempt from trouble. A sweet babe of ours of eight months sickened and in one short week faded and died. May the blessed Saviour comfort our drooping hearts.

Yours in the gospel,  
JAMES A. STUBBERT.