## Correspondence.

For the Christian Messenger.

## Letters to a Young Preacher.

LETTER II. PERSONAL PIETY.

My DEAR BROTHER,-

That the labors of an unregenerate preacher may have been the means, in some cases, of the conversion of a sinner, as also of the edification of a believer, is not inevitable. But that no man can be in reality a minister of Jesus Christ who is not truly one of His servants, is self-evident. For the accomplishment of the Divine purpose it was necessary that there should be a traitor among the Apostles. No such necessity, however, now exists. As the eleven besides him were eminently pious men, so likewise our Lord expressly declared to all the seventy whom He sent forth to preach, "Your names are written in heaven," (John xiii. 10, 11, Luke x. 1, 20.) Though a brave prince, the Danes did him annoy When He gave Peter a charge to feed his sheep and lambs, that love to the Saviour is an indispensable prerequisite in order to the right discharge of this duty was clearly indicated by the inquiry, thrice repeated, "Lovest thou me?" John xxi. 15-17.

It is evident, then, that the idea of setting apart a youth, and educating him for the gospel ministry, irrespective of piety, is both unscriptural and preposterous. Undoubtedly there have been instances in which persons so educated have been subsequently renewed in heart and divinely called to preach the gospel. In "An ample recompence for all his pains," these cases the principle of action was wrong, but the result providentially was happy. It is well for parents who possess the means to give their sons such education as may fit them, so far By dint of conquest makes the Crown his own; as human learning is concerned, to fill any avocation. Such as give evidence of piety, and of a call to the ministry, should by all means engage in that work. Their education will be STEPHEN succeeds the English Crown to wear highly serviceable. But the settlement of an His reign a scene of trouble and of care ; unregenerate man as a minister over any people, HENRY the SECOND next the sceptre swayed however brilliant his talents, and thorough his education, is a curse to them. With all his at- RICHARD the FIRST begins his tiresome reign tainments he is a "blind guide." Being a "natural man," he "receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God, neither can he know them;" and consequently he can not teach them. His instructions will tend to make his hearers rest satisfied without vital religion, and to keep them in a state of carnal security, to their everlasting

man can be admitted into the ministry without EDWARD the SECOND's conduct weak and vain, giving satisfactory evidence of an experimental knowledge of Christ; since this is indispensable to admission into any of our churches as a mem- He conquers France, while Scotland owns hi ber. But it cannot be denied, that, while our principles are adapted to prevent the introduction of unconverted man to the sacred office, imposition is sometimes practised upon us; or the persons offering themselves are self-deceived. Great caution and vigilance should therefore be exercised. Every man who thinks of entering upon a calling so holy and so important, and one which imperatively demands eminent piety, should be especially concerned to be well assured, upon scriptural grounds, of his vital union with Christ.

There is not one kind of religion for ministers, and another for ordinary Christians: The former, however, are required to be examples to the flock, and every one of them should be able to say, with Paul, "Be ye followers of me, even as I also am of Christ," (1 Pet. v. 3, 1, 1 Tim. iv. 12, 1 Cor. xi. 1).

If, then, my dear young Brother, you would enjoy peace of mind, honor God, and be useful to your fellow men, do not fail to cultivate personal piety with diligence and constancy. May you ever be found "looking unto Jesus," influenced by His Spirit, and imitating His example !

Yours in gospel bonds, CHARLES TUPPER. Aylesford, Dec. 27th, 1860.

For the Christian Messenger.

#### The Kings and Queens of Great Britain, in rhyme.

Mr. Editor, Thinking it might subserve some useful pur pose, I have, in a brief historical manner, versified, but seldom at greater length than in a mere couplet, the names and order of the English sovereigns as they succeeded each other to the Throne, and this I have done in order to facilitate, quicken and refresh the memory of such as desire at a glance to ascertain their succession and more permanently to fix and imprint on the memory the required information.

ful purpose you will please to insert it in your Periodical.

Respectfully yours, SIMON FITCH.

Horton, Dec. 26th, 1860.

Of England's Kings I now proceed to write, And in succession bring them forth to light; EGBERT (alone) first filled the English Throne And gave to her the name till then unknown, Conquered her Kings, her heptarchy he crush'd Silenced pretenders and their memories hushed: Next ETHELWOLF his son did him succeed, During his reign brave England's sons did bleed; Now ETHELBALD comes next, but not alone, Young ETHELBERT divides with him the Throne, Who left to ETHELRED his Crown and care Who much did covet such a load to wear, Which proving heavy, soon did bear him down ALFRED steps in a King of great renown, Full seven battles with the Danes he fought And to submission those hard foes he brought, Our navy first he raised, those walls of oak, London rebuilt, destroyed by fire and smoke; EDWARD THE ELDER filled the Throne with joy Next ATHELSTAN did mount the English Throne A noble Prince a King of great renown; EDMOND a weak inglorious Prince came next EDWY, and EDRED, influenced by Priests were

EDGAR a valiant King, the Throne next fills But gave to Roman Priests too much their wills, EDWARD's short reign was better in the extreme Slain by the Father's wife, a barbarous Queen, THE SECOND ETHELRED the Throne ascends By means of Priests, who gained their bloody

EDMOND THE SECOND Ironsides we call, CANUTE succeeds and by this Prince did fall, Conquered all England and the Crown he gains, His Son weak HAROLD of but little fame HARDICANUTE succeeds, scarce worthy of a name, WILLIAM of NORMANDY, next assumes the

WILLIAM the SECOND next the Crown possessed The Clergy's power with rigour he repressed; HENRY the FIRST the Clergy's power restores And on the French his reeking vengeance pours; Through this dark age, he great advancements

And while beseiging Chalons he was slain; John's reign was infamous, his actions mean, Throughout his course the Clergy's power is

But English liberty was then confirmed Much to our welfare, Magna Charter turn'd; HENRY the THIRD next to the Throne succeeds, His reign inglorious as was all his deeds; EDWARD the FIRST a brave accomplished

Prince In the Baptist denomination, however, no Next fills the Throne, few are his equals since ; His Queen prov'd treacherous, by her means

EDWARD the THIRD a valiant Prince is seen

In his blest reign true piety emerged, Great Wickliffe rose and much the nation purg'd: RICHARD the SECOND next received the Crown Being too despotic was at length put down; On HENRY FOURTH the Crown is next confirm' Near to this time poor Lollards first were burn'd;

HENRY the FIFTH next mounts the kingly stage, And with success a war with France did wage HENRY the SIXTH ascends the English Throne His reign unprosperous is at length o'erthrown EDWARD the FOURTH the Crown at length does

Though blood and carnage mark'd it with RICHARD the THIRD the Crown from him doth

By blood and slaughter he the same doth wear HENRY the SEVENTH next ascends the Throne, He drains the public store to fill his own; HENRY the EIGHTH, a most despotic King While of his bloody deeds those times did ring EDWARD the SIXTH though but a child is

In this short reign religion gained ground; MARY a Papist Queen the Throne ascends Her reign begins with blood, with slaughter ends ELIZABETH did next possess the Crown And she the Papal power at length put down In JAMES the FIRST a love of power is seen His reign pacific and his ways not mean; King CHARLES the FIRST for his despotic sway, His subjects took both Crown and life away; Next CROMWELL rules, a man of great renown. By Princes courted but ne'er wore the Crown; The SECOND CHARLES at length ascends the Throne,

Throughout his reign his vices clearly shone; Next SECOND JAMES the English sceptre bore But led by Priest the Crown from him was tore; WILLIAM the THIRD next on the Throne is victim.

plac'd, His actions noble, much the Crown he grac'd; Next on the royal Throne QUEEN ANN appears, dent reliance on the atonement of Christ for sal-GEORGE the FIRST is placed upon the

All Europe's system alter'd with his own; His son the SECOND GEORGE did him succeed His lengthen'd reign was crown'd with glorious

Then GEORGE the THIRD a gracious King did Great Britain's dignity he did maintain ;

If you therefore think it will tend to any use- Next George the FOURTH the British sceptre

Loved by his subjects and by them obey'd; WILLIAM the FOURTH next reign'd the nations To him was rais'd, he was the people's choice,

Our gracious QUEEN VICTORIA, lov'd by

Sways Britain's sceptre. Ather gentle call, Statesmen respond, their counsel freely give, And in her generous heart her subjects live, The Sovereigns round admire and copies draw, From her sage maxims, wisdom from her law, And nations emulate her high behest

And in her friendship think themselves most

S. F.

For the Christian Messenger.

#### DONATIONS.

MR EDITOR,-

I beg to acknowledge through your paper a nice little donation visit paid me by our kind friends, at the house of Mr. William Longmires of Hillsbourn, a settlement on the Bay of Fundy, near Parker's Cove, Dec. 6th. Notwithstanding the day proved stormy, about eighty persons assembled. After enjoying a good tea provided by the ladies, the following donation hymn, composed by "Sigma" for the occasion, was sung.

> We meet to greet our pastor With words and acts of love, And emulate in union The blest who dwell above; And while he speaks of blessings
> The Holy Spirit brings,
> Most gladly we present him Our freewell offerings.

> In mutual love and union Six summers have we dwelt, In fellowship most holy, While at the throne we knelt; And still we pray that union May daily be increased, Until with a!l the holy We celebrate the feast.

In love we'll be united To quell the powers of sin, "Till those who Christ have slighted His praises shall begin, And all shall share the blessings Which we have long enjoyed; And powers to sin devoted For God shall be employed.

We pray his arduous labors May be more richly blest, And Jesus' name, by sinners, Be honoured and confessed Then these whose are His children Will be to him a crown ; Which at the feet of Jesus He'll lay in honour down.

The donation presented amounted to \$50. Good speeches were delivered by Rev. George Armstrong, Deacons Litch and Edgett, and several others.

JAMES SPENCER. Lower Granville, Dec. 26th, 1860.

The DONATION VISIT to Elder E. Marsters came off, pursuant to notice, from the friends of the Union Society, reflecting credit on the donors. Many came together with willing hearts the result of which was the presentation of £35 3s. 0d. of which a considerable part was in cash. A nice tea was served up in the usual way. All seemed cheerful and happy. Able speeches were delivered by several of the friends after the presentation of the purse. May its result be the benefit of all concerned.

One happy in having being an EYE WITNESS.

About eighty of the friends of Rev. David Lawson made him a DONATION VISIT on the 26th ult. The time was agreeably and profitably spent. About £18 in cash and useful articles were presented.

Point de Bute, N. B., Dec. 26th, 1860.

## For the Christian Messenger.

Obituary Notice. CAPT. CHARLES W. FOSTER.

Died at Halifax on the 12th December, 1860, Capt. Charles W. Foster of Port Medway in 46th year of his age. He professed religion some 18 years ago and was baptized by the Rev. David Harris. That religion which he sought in early life, was his support and comfort in

After a voyage to the West Indies, during which he suffered constantly from severe illness, he left Port Medway in a very feeble state of health for Halifax. On the -way the vessel struck a rock which so injured her that he was obliged to put into a harbour and repair. The fatigue and anxiety in connection so far prostrated him that on his arrival at Halifax he found it necessary to place himself under medical treatment. But disease had already fastened upon his frame and Death had marked him for his

During his last illness he manifested a peaceful resignation to the will of God, and a confi- the speaker to bring forth the best of his stores. we trust, for the "better land." His mortal remains were conveyed to Port Medway and intered on the 18th December, followed by a large concourse of people.

He has left a surviving companion and eight children to mourn the loss of an affectionate husband and father. May God comfort the widow and take care of the fatherless children.-Communicated by Rev. I. J. Skinner.

# Religious Intelligence.

For the Christian Messenger.

YARMOUTH.—Though we cannot report the same number of accessions to our church this year as last, a healthy, harmonious and progressive state is very apparent. Tokens of the Divine favour have marked the month now closing. One of the interesting scenes was the baptism of a sea-captain, his wife and mother. The object of this note, however, is to ask room for the accompanying letter, unanimously passed at our late Conference.

#### ADDRESS

TO THE REV. EDWARD N. HARRIS.

Beloved Pastor,—As this is the last Conference. of the third year of your labours among us, and as we learn you propose being absent a few weeks, we take much pleasure in bearing our united testimony to your christian deportment, and to your very acceptable and faithful ministrations, both in public and among our families. And although you have been solicited by several of our most prominent and wealthy churches to go and labour with them, you know that it is our desire (God willing) to have you continue your ministry with us. We have given you the est possible proof of this, in the subscription for your support, for the next year, which exceeds that of any previous year.

Be assured, dear pastor, that you have our confidence, sympathy and prayers; trusting that God will continue to own your ministry, in uniting his people, in the conversion of sinners, and in the still wider diffusion of light and

By order and on behalf of the Church.

J. PATTEN, W. CROSBY, J. Rogers, C. Cook, Deacons W. SANDERS, C. STRICTLING, N. PATTEN. J. RAYMOND, R. CROSBY, W. DURKEE, Brethren J. CROSBY, W. DOTY,

Standing Committee of the second Baptist Church of Yarmouth.

> JAMES CROSBY, Church Clerk,

Hebron, Dec., 1860.

#### GERMANY.

Extracts of a letter from Mr. Oncken. WORMS-MONUMENT TO LUTHER.

"But I need not linger at these various smaller oases which the Lord's hand has planted in this part of Germany. I must ask my readers to accompany me to Worms, the city hallowed to the mind of every Christian by that famous testi-mony to the truth which resounded through Germany to the salvation of thousands, but of which, alas ! nothing but the tiles on the roofs, as having elicited the great Reformer's fearless declaration, now reminded me. Cold formality or indifference prevail in the city, where once a heart glowing with ardor for God's holy cause, gave utterance to truths of which history now bears the chief record. And yet while pacing these streets of holiest associations, I rejoiced to think that the spirit of Martin Luther can never be quite extinguished, while the word of God, which he gave us in our native tongue shall exist. Yes, we Baptists, too, owe him our best treasure, and we shall do well ever to keep before us Luther's heroic example of non-submission to worldly power in matters of religion. I may mention here that funds for erecting a monument to Luther of Worms (Luther Denkmal) are at present being raised throughout Germany.

My own mission to Worms was an humble ne,—a small beginning—yet, I trust, one of hose small beginnings which our divine Master lelights in making the precursors of great re-ults. My visit was to four persons who desire ellowship with us. Two of these I soon believed to be converted, and recommended them to the church at Frankfort, where I subsequently had the pleasure of baptizing them. A meeting which I held was well attended. We sang some of Luther's good old hymns, and as I, as far as the Lord gave me strength, commended to my hearers the cause of truth once advocated by the Reformer, a deep impression seemed to be made. I hope br. Blenner will be able to keep up such meetings at Worms, as there is evidently no lack of attendance."

## REMINISCENCES-APPEAL.

"During the week of my sojourn in Hesse, I visited many cities and numerous villages that lie scattered over the country in picturesque regardlessness of the rules of architecture. Everywhere I preached to numerous congregations,not to languid, satiate listeners, but to men and women whose eager, hungering aspect incited

Dahlheim—as its name indicates, a home in a valley,—was also interesting to me as the place where br. Grothefend some years ago was hospitably sheltered, when driven from his mountain home at Spangenberg. The good man who took him in was subsequently converted, with his whole house. Br. Grothefend is a devoted laborer; his enemies, indeed, say they do not know whether he did not do "less mischief" on the mountain top than in the valley.

At Cassel I finally held a meeting at which many Jews were present, who listened with