

for never-ending peace, "lives, and endures as seeing Him who is invisible." Such, we feel assured, was the case with James Clarke, eldest son of Adam and Sarah Jane Johnston, of Truro, who entered the spirit-world, May 4th, at the early age of eighteen. He was a youth of promise; possessing more than a medium share of physical activity and mental vigour. But it pleased Him who gave these gifts to train him for himself in the school of affliction. He suffered from hip-joint disease; and for three years before his death, was not able to walk without the aid of crutches. His constitution sank; his lungs gave way; and death came; a visitant for whom he had long been looking, for whom he was prepared. In May, of the year preceding his death, he told his friends he had just one year longer to live; a premonition which was remarkably verified. One day, seeing from his window several lads of his own age actively amusing themselves, his mother asked him, if he never thought it hard that he was deprived of such pleasures. The purport of his answer was that he had no such feelings, that all that concerned him was ordered wisely and well.

His views of God's eternal choice of his people in Christ, were remarkably clear for one so young. His latest words expressed his deep peace and a vivid realization of the happy state into which he was entering.

Thus trusting, hoping, and believing, this young disciple passed away; adding one more to the great cloud of witnesses, who bow before the heavenly throne and cast their crowns at Jesus' feet.—Communicated.

For the Christian Messenger.

DEAR BRETHREN,

The benevolence and sympathy of the denomination have been called forth in behalf of Elder Jackson, who now has a comfortable home with Mr. Wm. Raymond of Beaver River. The friends in New Brunswick have liberally ministered to his wants for three years now past, and the Central and Western Associations have likewise aided him. He still needs assistance. When a minister's health gives way, his past services are sometimes forgotten. Brother Jackson has been signally honored of God. Twenty-four years ago he was instrumental in producing the most powerful revival in Yarmouth, in which over two hundred persons were baptized. He also preached with great success on Briar Island and Long Island, which places he left some years ago. He has preached some years in N. B.—Our brother has been a public witness for God since the early age of fifteen years. He can still preach with peculiar force, as much so as ever.

His visit for a few days to the former scene of his labours awakened the associations of former years, and his preaching had all the characteristics of his palmier days. It is to be hoped that the denomination will aid still further Br J and family, it is not to be expected that one brother however willing, can sustain the burden of maintaining a minister and his family. And he is yet able to do much for God's cause before he passes from this world. No doubt the Churches in Yarmouth County will afford him every facility for preaching occasionally, and will remember his wants, and other Churches from their abundant Donations will be able to spare to their afflicted brother some little gift.

I remain yours in Christ Jesus,  
WM. HALL.

For the Christian Messenger.

**Our Female Seminary.**

To many busy, beating hearts, the Messenger, with tidings good and evil, with counsels, encouragements, and entreaties, comes weekly.—To busy, beating hearts,—busy with schemes of human interest, beating with hopes and aspirations. It is hard to heap care and labor upon those already burdened. Is it not better to relieve them?

"But I would not loose a child," the parent says, "whatever be the labor. It is no burden to do work for it."

It may be he has others,—helpless dependent ones. He may have to earn his daily bread, by daily sweat; but no matter, it is for his child.—Such were the feelings of our fathers in the denomination, in regard to the Institutions of learning at Wolfville. Through prayers and toils those fathers reared them. The recording angel has long since written concerning many of them "blessed;" but from the Lecture-rooms and busy chambers of those Institutions, early and late, forever and forever, rises the response. "Yea, though they rest from their labors," yet "their works do follow them."

Lapsed from the hands of those, with growing interests and claims these Institutions fall to us. The question now comes, will we prove faithful to the trust, by dying hands committed to us?

The Messenger of last week, in an article entitled "A Nova Scotia Mount Holyoke Seminary,"

came to us with the claims of this Institution, clear and pointed. Referring to that article we copy, "The building now occupied (by the Female department) is too small. The school rooms are too small and not properly furnished. The Female Department of the Academy must have suitable accommodations, or dwindle and die." Growth mind,—beyond expectation.—The want of a Female Branch to our Institution has been long felt by the Denomination. This Branch has been engrafted. The scion took.—It flourishes. The hope of our denomination, not for this alone, but for the whole Institution, looks to this bough newly engrafted. It should look, for it has been the want, it has become the acquisition. Would it not be an unspeakable pity, aye, shame, for this tree, whose leaves have been, and may still be more abundant, for the healing of the nations, watered by our fathers' tears, cultured by their sacrificing toil, pruned by their prayerful counsel, and now grafted by their children, to grow stunted, wither, die, simply for want of timely nutriment. The time is in our face. If we do, let us do quickly. Let not present indecision or indifference prove us recreant to long cherished ambitions. Allow a co-operator to suggest. Let each minister lay before his people this distinct necessity of our Institutions. Not—as though a "necessity" were laid upon him, but with soul, with interest.—Form a Committee of the most active and efficient—it may be of the young women who would most readily sympathize in a cause so closely identified with their interests. Let the Ministers assist in drawing up subscription lists, that the appeals be clear and pointed. From him let the Committee receive suitable instruction, and with three columns for pounds, dollars and quarters, let them go forth promptly, and in one week the funds for a Female Seminary are contributed. No sooner have £1000 been raised for this object, than a Friend whose heart and purse have often opened wide for these Institutions, stands ready to add his £100.

Hoping that Ministers and people will lay hold of this proposal with a determinate, "God helping me."

I remain,  
Yours truly,  
A CO-OPERATOR.

For the Christian Messenger.

**Donation Visit at Amherst.**

A donation visit was made the Rev. G. F. Miles and family at the Baptist Parsonage at Amherst, on Tuesday the 5th instant. About two hundred persons were present during the evening. The donations amounted to one hundred and fifty six dollars.

A. S. Blenkhorn Esq. made the presentation Address, Mr. Miles replied and was followed by the Rev. Thomas Todd and M. Lowe Esq., in appropriate addresses.

**Religious Intelligence.**

**REVIVAL AT RAWDON.**—Dear Brother,—You will be glad to learn that our prospects as a Church are beginning to brighten. We commenced a series of meetings here three weeks ago, which with the blessing of God have produced results that have filled our hearts with joy. Five converts were baptized here on Sabbath the 27th ult., and last Saturday six others related their christian experience. These will probably be baptized next Sabbath. My own two daughters are among the number who have lately professed faith in Christ. Bro. Foster has been with us from the commencement of our meetings, and Bro. Palmer from the Horton Institution spent nearly a week with us. The labours of these brethren are highly appreciated, and I trust greatly blest in this community. We are encouraged to hope that what we have experienced is only the beginning of a gracious revival in this region.

JAMES STEVENS.  
South Rawdon, Nov. 13th.

**New Brunswick.**

**REVIVAL AT ELGIN.**—The Rev Jas. Trimble writes from Elgin Nov. 15th, to the Ch. Watchman—

The Lord is continuing to bless us here. The Sabbath after I wrote to you, I received eight into the fellowship of the first Elgin Church, making in all 42 added since the good work began, may the Lord continue to bless. A good work of grace is commenced in another part of our field of labour about 10 miles off, in connection with the third Elgin Church. Sinners have been converted, backsliders reclaimed, believers baptized, and the children of God are rejoicing in his love, many are seeking the Lord sorrowing. Bro Irving is also much encouraged in his field of labour. At first Coverdale, or Turtle Creek, and Baltimore many believers have lately been baptized. We expect a glorious season of revival throughout the whole county of Albert. Brothers and sisters who read this we sincerely request an interest in your prayers that these revivals may extend.

**HOME MISSIONS.**—We learn from the N. B. Baptist and Visitor that the Board have been pursuing their work and engaging Missionaries, until they have exceeded in expenditure beyond the amount in the treasury, by about \$200. The Union Societies formed during the Agency of the Rev. Thomas Todd are called upon to take up the matter and render their aid. These organizations are well adapted for supplying "the sinews of war" and we doubt not, there will be an early response, so that the work will again proceed with the vigor and efficiency usual with our brethren in that province.

The Rev Thos. Todd writes to the Visitor an Obituary of Mrs. Jemima Read who died on the 22nd of October at Shemegu in the 94th year of her age. She was baptized by Rev. Harris Harding in Sackville. In 1792 she was united in marriage to Mr. William Read, with whom she lived 51 years, when in the providence of God she was left a widow. She was the mother of eight sons and one daughter; the latter has passed on to the spirit land. The sons have all professed faith in the Redeemer. She has left seventy-two grand children, ninety great-grand children, and two great-great grand children.

**PROTESTANTISM IN TAHITI.**—It will be remembered that a French protectorate was placed over Tahiti by Louis Philippe, and that it was supposed the island would come fully under Roman Catholic influence. An entirely different result has obtained; however. The evangelical church, established by the missionaries before the protectorate, had such a hold, that it is still considered the national church; and the Popish teachers have obtained so little influence, that the Tahitian Legislature, although submitting to the imposed political connection with France, has taken measures to obtain two Protestant French pastors, offering them suitable salaries. The positive strength of the native church—for it must be remembered that it is now sustained by the Tahitians themselves—is remarkable and beautifully illustrates the parable wherein the kingdom of heaven was likened to a grain of mustard seed.

**MISSIONARIES IN CHINA.**—It is stated that China has already been entered by nearly 100 Protestant missionaries. In the Canton province there are about 28, of whom 17 are in the city of Canton itself. In Fukken there are 18; in Dhi-Kiang 10 or 12; in Kiangsai about 23, all in Shanghai; in Shantung 7; in Chi-li 6, all at Tientsin. In Hankow there will soon be two, and in Nanking there is one.

**THE REV. C. H. SPURGEON ON THE GORILLA.**—The Rev. C. H. Spurgeon has, in self-defence against the charges which have been made against him in connection with his Gorilla lecture, published that lecture in extenso. In advertising it on the back of his last weekly sermon he has appended the following note:—"Various garbled reports of the above lecture having been inserted in different newspapers, and then made the text of malicious criticism on the part of the editors, it has been thought desirable to publish this authorised edition of the entire lecture, that the public may be enabled to judge for themselves of its character, and the lecture may be screened from the misrepresentations to which he has been unscrupulously exposed."

**Colonial and Foreign News.**

**New Brunswick.**

**GOLDEN PROSPECTS.**—The St. John Globe says: "The existence of gold in this Province has been proved beyond a doubt, and the advisability of a geological survey is now being discussed by some of the leading men of the day."

It is reported that seven men were seen on Sunday last, during the heavy gale, in a boat off Mispeck; that the boat upset, and the men perished. It is thought that they were from a vessel seen in the bay some time before apparently in distress.—St. John Globe, 9th inst.

The Temperance Banner, published at St. John by Messrs. McReady, has been made the official organ of the Sons of Temperance in New Brunswick.

**ACCIDENTAL DROWNING.**—On the 29th Oct. at Lewis' Cove, Washdemoc Lake, Mr. George, son of A. B. McDonald, and brother of Rev. A. B. McDonald, was sculling a raft for the use of a boat in progress of erection, and by some means fell off. He cried for help, but before a boat could reach him he sank in the deep water, his body was not found until about 12 o'clock.—Bap. & Vis.

**RAILWAY ACCIDENT.**—We are sorry to state that an accident attended with loss of life, occurred on the Railway between Canterbury and Eel River, on Tuesday evening. One of the Engines employed on this section, while bringing a train of wagons to the place where they were to be unloaded, was run into by another Engine which had been employed in ballasting, but which was two miles away from the place where it should have been at work. On the engine were Mr. M. Jack, conductor of the ballast train, and some other persons several of whom were young women. One man and a boy were killed, and several persons injured, but it is believed not seriously.—St. Andrew's Standard.

**Latest from the States!**

[By Telegraph to Evening papers]

The steamer Bienville has arrived at Fortress Monroe with official advices from the Naval expedition.

The defences at Port Royal consisted of Fort Walker, 24 guns, and Beauregard of 19 guns, all of large calibre. The forts were strongly built.

The attack commenced on Thursday the 7th lasting 4 hours when the rebels fled leaving everything behind.

15,000 troops landed at Beaufort on Saturday and found the town deserted except by the negroes. The inhabitants of the surrounding country being panic struck were fleeing into the interior.

Federal less 9 killed and 21 wounded. The rebels removed their wounded, 52 dead bodies were found in Fort Walker.

NEW YORK, NOV. 14.—The Despatches coming in are principally filled with the details of the capture of Beaufort.

The Federalists have captured fifty-five cannons two hundred muskets and twenty-five hundred blankets and large stores of ammunition.

A large quantity of cotton, valued at two million dollars, also seized near Beaufort.

It is said that the Government will make Beaufort a port of entry.

The rebels are reported to have hoisted black flags at Savannah and Charleston—indicating no quarter.

Salutes are to be fired in all the navy yards to celebrate the victory.

The report that the rebels had retired from the Lower Potomac is said to be unfounded.

NEW YORK, NOV. 16.—A Council of War is to be held to-day in Washington.

Great activity has been shown on the Potomac, and it is thought that an advance of the Grand Army is contemplated, as reinforcements are being rapidly forwarded to Federal army.

In South Carolina large numbers of South Carolinians professing loyalty are asking for arms to aid Federalists.

It is reported that the British steamer Fingal with a valuable cargo of arms, etc., for rebels, had been captured by Federal frigate.

Despatches from Fortress Monroe state that the steamer San Jacinto had arrived there from the coast of Africa via West Indies. She had on board Messrs. Mason and Slidell, Ambassadors from Confederate States to England and France. They were taken from an English steamer in the Channel of the Bahamas.

The steamer will proceed to New York with her distinguished prisoners.

This event has caused great rejoicing here. Washington despatches state that a large force of South Carolinians was gathering at Port Royal on the 11th—estimated at from three to ten thousand.

Rebels seem to make light of the battle of Port Royal, but at the same time betray apprehensions of its result.

The reported capture of two million dollars worth of cotton at Port Royal is pronounced a canard.

COLUMBUS, Ky., 12th.—Dahlgren exploded here yesterday, killed two Lieutenants and six privates. Gen. Polk narrowly escaped.

At Port Royal Rebels left their guns unspiked.

PHILADELPHIA NOV. 12.—The rebel steamer Bermuda run the blockade of Savannah on the night of the 2d, being towed out by steamer Huntress. She was loaded with 2000 bales of cotton for Liverpool.

PROVIDENCE, NOV. 12.—The British schooner Adelo, which brought a cargo of naval stores out of Wilmington, N. C., and put into Newport in stress of weather, was condemned to-day, together with her cargo, by Judge Pitman.

The New York Independent lately stated that Mr. Seward had expressed his conviction that the government cannot succeed in the war.—That the Confederacy will probably be recognized by the European powers.

That PEACE will be the result in SIXTY DAYS.

Mr. Thurlow Weed has been sent to England and if the British ministry is determined to recognize the Confederacy, the administration at Washington will PREPARE AT ONCE FOR PEACE.

It also says it is positively assured that its information is correct, and that "it will destroy the country and break the administration.

NEW YORK, NOV. 18, 1861.—The intelligence respecting the capture of the Southern delegates, Mason and Slidell, is confirmed. They were taken from the Royal Mail Steamer Trent, on her passage from Havana to Southampton. The particulars are as follows:—The United States steamer San Jacinto fired a shot across the bow of the Trent and brought her to—Lieut. Fairfax, of the steamer San Jacinto, with thirty four armed men, went on board of the Trent and effected arrest.

The Captain of the Trent raved and swore, and called the United States officers piratical Yankees, &c. &c.

Eustis and McFarland Secretaries to the ambassadors were also arrested.

Mrs. Slidell and four children to go on to Europe.

The official despatches, which are voluminous, and include protest of Mason and Slidell against being taken from a British ship, are withheld for the present. The arrest causes rejoicings quite equal to capture of Beaufort.

15,000 of Federal troops left Annapolis on Saturday last for Beaufort, 3,000 embarked from Boston on Wednesday next, probably same destination.

A Second large Naval Expedition forming for a another destination—Probably New Orleans.

The despatches reporting the taking of Beaufort and the seizure of cotton are doubtful. They are said to have been manufactured for the purpose of sending to England by the Europa.