

by any agis of government whatever. If no banner could float over me, but one stained with the blood of my brother, because he wished a separate one, then no banner should float between me and the sunshine of Heaven.

That the South have no cause for revolution I will not dispute.

Lakeville, Feb. 20, 1862.

PACEM.

For the Christian Messenger.

Help for Rev. A. R. R. Crawley!

MR. EDITOR,—

We were informed some weeks since, by the Secretary of our Foreign Mission Board, Dr. Tupper, that there was serious danger of bro. Crawley being compelled to quit his important post in Burmah, in consequence of financial embarrassments. At the same time the Baptists of these Provinces were strongly appealed to on his behalf, to extend the helping hand to our bro., as his eyes are naturally turned to us in his distress.

Now to what extent that worthy appeal is being responded to by our churches, I am unable to say, but am very much afraid, tis not as yet so generally and heartily as the case demands. And yet the grand reason after all, I have thought, may be, not so much the want of a will to do, as of a way to do, although the two are very apt to go together, in ordinary cases, it must be admitted. Surely all who hold themselves "ready to every good work" must heartily approve of this, and feel themselves sacredly called to aid in it; while, still, they may be at a loss how to do so, consistently with the many other like enterprises already on their hands. The worthy Secretary and his people it seems, have taken hold of the matter early and in earnest. They have already "opened an extra subscription for this purpose." A very good plan. And I have another to propose, for the suggestion of which I am indebted to the following interesting communication.

"Dear Mr. Humphrey,

The money enclosed has been collected at our little prayer-meeting, toward the support of our native preacher. It is but a little, we know, still we hope it will be accepted, as we long for the religion of Jesus Christ to be known throughout the whole earth. We trust we, each and all, are still resting in the love of our Saviour.

We remain,

Yours respectfully,

The foregoing, neatly written and signed by all, I had the extreme pleasure to receive a short time since, from some half dozen little girls of my congregation, who were in the habit of maintaining, from week to week, a "little prayer-meeting" of their own. The church having assumed the responsibility of supporting the native preacher, Ko Eing, under the direction of brother Crawley, and the burden with others seeming to press somewhat heavily on us, those "little ones," "longing for the religion of Jesus Christ to be known throughout the whole earth," hit upon the above plan to gratify their own benevolent wishes, and to do what they could to help on the good work undertaken. A weekly prayer-meeting collection for Ko Eing! What church in the province cannot do as much for bro. Crawley?

The sum put into my hands by the letter was fifty cents, gathered, probably in a few weeks, by the cent contributions of those children in their little prayer-meetings. And this, Mr. Editor, is just the plan I have to recommend to our churches for the relief of bro. Crawley.—One cent contributions in our weekly prayer-meetings! What plan more simple,—more practicable,—more effective of results! What more consistent? Do we love the prayer-meeting and there lift up our sincere, united petitions to Heaven that the same precious privilege, with the others of the blessed Gospel, may soon be extended to the heathen—how proper then, that our prayers and alms be offered together for the object! "Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse &c."

How many of our numerous Prayer meetings, then, will immediately adopt the one-cent contribution plan, in aid of the above mentioned object? Suppose of the 141 Baptist Churches of Nova Scotia only 75 are pleased to do so and average thereby but 50 cents a month each, or 12½ a week, (the sum raised by the little girls) the yearly amount will be \$450 or £112½, a sum amply sufficient no doubt for bro. Crawley's present wants!

And let us suppose again, that the children, like those already referred to, desire to have a hand in this good work, and but 75 of our Sabbath Schools, on the one-cent plan, contribute each 50 cents a month, or 12½ a week, we shall then have from both Sabbath Schools and Prayer meetings a sum fully adequate, probably, to the entire support of bro. Crawley and family and Ko Eing together in that great and glorious work of saving the perishing heathen! O how stupendous is the arithmetic of little things!—What grand and mighty results are accomplished by littles!

"Little drops of water, Little grains of sand, Make the mighty ocean, And the beauteous land. Little seeds of mercy Sown by little hands, Go to bless the nations, Far in heathen lands."

Will as many Prayer-meetings and Sabbath Schools as see fit to adopt the one cent plan for the object specified, immediately report the fact to the Rev. Dr. Tupper, and will be so good as to report the same through the Messenger.

Yours, &c.

W. H. HUMPHREY.

Halifax, March 15, 1862.

For the Christian Messenger.

Donation Visits.

TO REV. SAMUEL THOMPSON.

Mr. Editor,—

No church can prosper in spiritual things that disregards the minister who is placed over it in the Lord. The duty of doing all that a people can to make its pastor free from the corroding cares which relate to the bread that perisheth, is plainly enjoined in Scripture. "If we have sown unto you spiritual things, is it a great matter that we reap your carnal things?" "So hath the Lord ordained that they who preach the gospel should live of the gospel."

The good people over whom the Rev. Samuel Thompson ministers in holy things, are not forgetful of the lesson taught by the apostle. On the afternoon of the 6th inst. a very respectable number assembled at the house of Mr. Charles McCully for the purpose of presenting Mr. Thompson with a token of their esteem. The assembly was one of the happiest, and most agreeable of any I have witnessed for many a day. After a delicious repast, Mr. Wm. McCully (deacon), was called to the chair, when various speeches and pieces of music were given and the sum of four pounds, four shillings was collected in cash. The whole sum, including cash and sundry other articles, among which I understand is a beautiful new sleigh, amounted to about fifteen pounds.

AMICUS.

Londonderry, March 8th, 1862.

We are pleased to learn by a letter to the Yarmouth Herald, that a Donation, amounting to \$92 has been made to the Rev. A. Martell, by the good people of Tuskot.

For the Christian Messenger.

Obituary Notices.

DEACON JOSEPH SIBLEY.

The Baptist Church in Lower Stewiacke, and the community have been called to mourn the removal by death of our highly esteemed Brother Deacon Joseph Sibley, on the first of February. His death was sudden and unexpected, being confined to the house but seven or eight days before he died. Our dear brother had been subject to such turns of illness for some years past and had his house set in order.

He quietly fell asleep in Jesus "Let me die the death of the righteous and let my last end be like his." A very large assembly of relatives and other friends were spectators of the solemn scene at his funeral. The occasion was well improved by our highly esteemed young Pastor T. H. Porter Junr., from the very appropriate text "Enoch walked with God and he was not, for God took him."

Our dear Brother gave his heart to the Lord when quite a youth, was baptized by the Rev. Nathan Cleveland and united with the Church in Onslow, of which church he remained a member until the church was organized in Lower Stewiacke on the 22nd of November, 1832. In October 1845, he was set apart to the office of Deacon which office he filled with profit to the Church until his last removal. He was a firm, unflinching friend to all the claims of our denomination, and I question if there is a man in the Province that has done as much according to his means. As Agent of the Christian Messenger he zealously strove to extend its circulation.—He was also truly the children's friend as well as of those of riper years.

May our heavenly Father sanctify this bereavement to his family, to the Church of which he was an honored member, and to the Baptist denomination generally, for in our brother's death all have sustained a sore bereavement.—Communicated by Mr. James W. Stevens.

MR. CALEB MARSHALL.

Late of Clarence, in the County of Annapolis, departed this life January 8, 1862, aged sixty-four years.

He was the second son of Mr. Andrew Marshall Senr., the patriarch of the district, as well as of his own family circle, being now nearly ninety-two years of age.

The deceased was truly much respected within the whole circle of his acquaintance, which was very extensive. He had sought and acquired the reputation of a steadfast friend, an honest man, an industrious and successful Agriculturist, and a consistent professor of religion in the Baptist Church organized by the late venerable and Rev. Thomas Ansley in this locality.

We thus speak of our deceased friend, not merely from feelings widely influenced by a strong friendship, extending over a period of upward of a quarter of a century, but we utter our statements in language maturely weighed and considered; and well knowing that our statements will be intelligently read and pondered by an extensive circle of the readers of the Messenger, who were more or less intimately acquainted with the subject of this notice.

While we loudly deprecate false and untruthful eulogy, we hesitate not to say, that we have the high sanction of reason and scripture for briefly chronicling the virtues of departed christians, that the world may know, that even in these times of prevalent worldly fashion, expediency, wisdom, and formality, we desire and purpose to raise the standard of religious profession and duty above all merely worldly considerations.

In early life—in 1823—he wisely formed a matrimonial alliance with a member of a religious family, that of the late Deacon William Bent Esq. Some years after that he determined

openly to profess the religion of Christ, and honour God before his young family, by the daily reading of His Word and by Prayer. Parental example, always prolific of good to the offspring, if religiously exercised, and sanctified with prayer, was apparent in its legitimate effects in the sentiments and resolves of several of Mr. Marshall's children. Two of his daughters heartily embraced religion, and were received by baptism into membership with the same church. These, having given ample evidence of the sincerity and genuineness of their Christian profession, shortly after fell victims to fatal disease, and after lingering illness, sufficiently prolonged to effect a severe trial of their faith in the verities of the religion they professed, they each in christian triumph, were taken from their earthly father's house; to the "mansions" of their "Father's house above."

Those severe domestic afflictions seemed to quicken and invigorate the religious feelings of the bereaved and fond father, and seemed to fasten his mind more permanently on a consideration of the all important matters of death and a future state. It became apparent to his own mind early in the past Summer that his days were numbered. He "set his house in order," knowing that he "should die and not live." Having taken affectionate leave of his sorrowing partner, and the sorrowing members of his family, he calmly yielded his mortal part to the inflexible claim of "the last enemy," and his soul "to God who gave it," "in sure and certain hope" of a happy immortality.

May the sorrowing members of his family imitate the prominent characteristics of integrity and honesty in the character of their deceased head, and wherein they may have observed in his life and conduct the evidences of a fallen and sinful nature common to our race, may they earnestly seek the grace which Christ is ready to bestow, to enable them to act the christian's part in life, and while establishing among their fellows a virtuous name, and fame, at the same time seek to "lay up" enduring "treasure in heaven." C. W. T.

MR. SYDNEY MARSHALL.

Was a resident of Clarence, in the County of Annapolis. He died on Wednesday the 15th inst., just one week after the decease of his elder brother Mr. Caleb Marshall.

The demise of the two gentlemen named has left not only an irreparable breach in their respective households and family circles, but their deaths will also be very generally lamented throughout the beautiful and fertile district of the County where they lived and died.

The above fell a victim to the fatal disease, consumption, at the comparatively early age of forty-seven, originated by a fatal cold contracted by travelling homeward during a severe night in the previous winter of 1861.

We regret that we cannot state that the deceased, though always from a child what the world calls moral and virtuous, did in early life, and while blessed with vigorous health, give himself to God, his cause and his Church. We write this paragraph for the especial notice of our youthful readers, because we are inflexible believers in the inspired truth, and desire them to be so, that,

"Youth is the time to serve the Lord."

But in mercy, he of whom we are speaking was permitted the privilege,—not granted to all—of time and opportunity during his last sickness, to make a religious preparation to meet his death. Some months ago, his own discriminating judgment, fixed him in the opinion that his lungs were incurably affected.

From this time, the solemn verities of death and a future judgment, and the stern necessity of a sure and undoubted preparation to meet in his own personal case, seemed the engrossing consideration of his mind. The earnestly sought blessing was clearly attained some time before his death, and when the summons arrived our departed friend was found happily prepared.—After taking affectionate leave of his wife, children and friends, and addressing personal admonitions to his children, he calmly yielded to the embrace of the last enemy. Reader, cheerfully and earnestly "Prepare to meet thy God!"—Communicated.

Religious Intelligence.

YARMOUTH COUNTY.—Rev. W. Burton writes,—I baptized three in the South Yarmouth Church.

Brother Stubbart baptized during last week and yesterday over 20 persons, as I am informed with still indications of more coming into the Church at Deerfield, or 3rd Yarmouth.

Bro. J. H. Saunders, also some 5 weeks ago, baptized 11 at his Church, and nearly twice that number at West Yarmouth.

Bro. Aaron Cogswell also has baptized 4 or more at Beaver River. I accepted the pastoral charge of the 2nd Yarmouth Church on about the 10th of August last,—no baptisms have taken place there. But some hopeful indications present encouragements.

OUT-DOOR preaching has been commenced in Glasgow, and preaching in the theatres in London and other cities in the British Isles is going on as it did last year. Mr. Reginald Radcliffe, Mr. Richard Weaver, and Mr. Hambleton, draw large crowds; nor do they labour in vain.

NOT INFALLIBLE.—The mind and memory of Pope Pius IX., says an English correspondent, are rapidly becoming enfeebled, and he continually contradicts one day his most solemn assertions of the day before.

METHODISM vs. SECRET SOCIETIES.—The General Conference of the American Wesleyan church requested the yearly Conferences to vote on the question whether ministers and members in fellowship with secret societies should be allowed in the church. The vote has been taken in fourteen yearly Conferences. And it has been determined by 294 against 74 that in the judgment of the Wesleyan connection it is inconsistent with our duties to God to be a Free Mason or Odd fellow.—N. Y. Chronicle.

MADAGASCAR.—A Letter has been received in England from some of the native Christian pastors and brethren in Madagascar. Writing to Mr. Ellis, they are now able, on the authority of their sovereign, to give him an earnest invitation to visit their capital.

A letter from China, says, "A neighbor of mine has just laid in his winter provisions, a hind quarter of a horse and two barrels of bulldogs."

A LUTHER MONUMENT.—A new statue of Luther has just been erected at Mohra, his native village. It is in bronze, nine feet high, and stands upon a pedestal of ten feet in height. He wears his gown, his head is bare, his right hand is open and stretched out; in his left hand he holds an open Bible, with the words printed:—"If ye continue in my word," &c., (John viii., 31. 32.) On the front of the pedestal is the inscription, "To our Luther, in the place of his birth." The bas-relief represents him affixing the ninety-five theses upon the gates of the Church of Wittemberg—Luther as prisoner at Ailenstein, and translating the Bible at Wartburg.—This work of art, done by the sculptor, Miller, cost nearly £1,200, subscribed almost entirely by the Protestant Princes of Germany.

ROME.—The Pope was not able to attend the opening of the Roman railway, but several cardinals and prelates were present. Mass was sung by M. Honenlohe at a temporary altar erected for the purpose. Mass being concluded, holy water was presented in a silver vase to the officiating Prelate, who, dipping his aspersory instrument therein, sprinkled the rails as he walked along the line, followed by his cross and train-bearers. Their eminences and the officers present then made an excursion, secured from danger by the ample protection of the sacred element.

Provincial Parliament.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, March 11th.

Several bills were read a third time. Petitions were presented by Messrs. Henry and Heffernan. The latter gentlemen introduced a bill for a polling district at Wine Harbor, Indian Harbor and Port Beckerton.

Sheriff Hill's case was then taken up, the Opposition denouncing the course of the Government as tyrannical and unjust, and the Government contending that they were justified in superseding Mr. Hill and appointing the second person nominated for the office of Sheriff.

Speeches of some length were made by several members on both sides, until the hour of adjournment.

WEDNESDAY, March 12th.

The house met at 11 o'clock, A. M. After the presentation of a petition for increased mail communication between Antigonish and Sherbrooke, the house went into committee on bills and took up the Statute Labor Bill. The first clause exempts the counties of Inverness and Cape Breton. Mr. Brown the introducer of the bill wished the county of Victoria also to be made an exception and moved accordingly. The question of exempting any counties and the reasons for doing so was made the subject of discussion. It was argued that if the provisions of the Bill were good they should be applied to all alike.

Hon. Mr. Locke moved that the portion of the clause exempting certain counties be struck out, which was carried. Several motions were made for the purpose of giving the Sessions of a county the power of adopting or rejecting the law but were lost.

In the afternoon the committee resumed the Statute Labor Bill. The clauses were agreed to seriatim and the Committee reported to the House.

The Bill provides that every male between 18 and 60 years of age shall perform two day's labor on the Roads. Persons owning \$100 and under \$200 perform 1 day's work 200 " " 400 " 2 days " 1000 " " 1500 " 6 " " 5000 " " 6000 " 10 " " 7000 " " 8000 " 12 " "

And above eight thousand at the rate of one day for each two thousand dollars; and no person shall be liable to perform more than twenty days labor in all.

Persons over sixty years of age holding property of less value than \$1,000 are to be exempt from statute labor; but assessed property beyond that sum shall be liable to road tax.

There are upwards of thirty clauses in the Bill providing for the mode of carrying out the above and naming the penalties for default &c.

The following bills were also reported.—Act to incorporate the Halifax Club; also Chebucto Marine Insurance Company; also Messenger Wharf Company; also bill relative to certain lands in Lunenburg County.

The case of Mr. Hill was again resumed by speeches from the Hon. Prov. Secretary, Hon. J. W. Johnston, Mr. Morrison, and Mr. Tobin. After which the resolution for printing the papers with the Journals of the House passed.