

them. But to insinuate that the Federal Government cast themselves in abject dependence at Garibaldi's feet, in the inception of the rebellion, or have had either occasion or inclination to do so since, is an unwarranted scandal, if not libel on Mr. Lincoln and his Cabinet and loyal subjects, inasmuch as such an insinuation is so contrary to the facts of the case in reference to other foreign military officers—these having from time to time since the beginning of the Southern Rebellion, offered their unsolicited services to the cause of the North. The names of Havelock, Sigel, and the two French Princes, now voluntarily in the Federal army, make not incredible the statement which appeared in print, some weeks since—to the effect that the President was receiving not less (I think) than fifty letters per month, of the foregoing import, from military men of other nations. Let the readers of the Messenger, then, judge how unjust and untruthful the above pitiful insinuation of your English Correspondent.

As I seem to have assumed the office of "Censor-general" of American affairs as treated of late in the Messenger, I will venture one other comment in that direction, call it a criticism, if you prefer. Recently in your columns occurred the following: "Whilst our neighbors are devoting their millions of treasure for the accomplishing of a doubtful good—the suppression of hostilities in the Confederate States, &c."\* That word, "doubtful" fell on my ear with a very ungrateful ring. Yet I know the present effort of "our neighbors" to suppress rebellion is regarded by many both here and in England, as one of "doubtful" propriety. And in my next, if you will give it insertion, and the readers of the Messenger will "bear with me," I propose, without further introduction or digression, to investigate some of these doubts; in other words, to endeavor to answer the question; "What is, in their present national crisis, the real bone of dissension and contention between the North and South." I propose this from no other view than to ascertain and state our proper position—our duty in regard to that intestine conflict.

Since writing what I wrote on the Mason and Slidell arrest, I have seen the official correspondence on that subject, and have admired particularly Secretary Seward's position there taken, in declining to intrench his Government at this time behind England's precedents, in order to the sustaining of Capt. Wilkes' seizure; an abundance of which precedents undoubtedly exist.—Hon. Edward Everett of Boston—than whose political, historical statements none, perhaps, at the present day are more reliable, recently adduced at least half a dozen acts of Great Britain similar to the interception of the Trent.

And in reply to the assertion I have recently seen, that "Capt. Wilkes would have been chary of touching the Trent had he remembered that it involved the taking of her into an American port, &c.," I have simply to say that on the conceded principles that "a man is innocent until proved guilty," Capt. W.'s own unequivocal statements on that point make such an assertion valueless and unjust.

Kings County, N. S.

For the Christian Messenger.

Bazaar for Wolfville Seminary.

MR. EDITOR,— Some weeks since, in an article in the Messenger,—"Our Seminary at Wolfville,"—it was incidentally mentioned that the young ladies there were making an effort to raise funds for the Institution by means of a Bazaar. These funds are to aid in furnishing a school-room, and providing necessary articles for family use. All who have carried on house-keeping, even on a small scale, can appreciate the many wants of a domestic department so extensive as the one belonging to the Female Seminary. Could the daily struggle there made, to reduce the expenses of a liberal education for females, be understood, there would be sympathy awakened in many Christian hearts, and such sympathy, too, as would find a tangible expression. And are there not in our Province many pious and benevolent mothers, knowing the wants of a household, and the daily care and perplexity caused by scanty supplies of necessary articles in every or any department of housekeeping, who, when they think of the object of the Seminary, and view it in its practical working, with its large numbers and scanty funds, will open long unlocked drawers and chests on its behalf, remembering that any article of housekeeping can but be acceptably received,—aye, and with many thanks. The young ladies are now employing

\*If we remember correctly, the word doubtful was not used in reference to the benefit, but to the uncertainty of success,—whether the expenditure would after all accomplish the object sought.—E.D.]

their recreation hours in working for the Bazaar. But such hours are few, and they need assistance from their sisters at home. To them they appeal. The smallest gift for this purpose or the slightest assistance will be most thankfully received. They appeal to the sisters; for it is for them they work; and many of them are now working only for others than themselves.

Are there not many sisters in all the churches who will more than willingly cast in their mite? And is there not some sister in each church who will assume the care and responsibility of soliciting, (if need be) collecting and sending those mites on to the Institution? We have not forgotten the socks, dried-apples, and finger-rings, which swelled, as drops the ocean, the funds which built "Our College." And what more can the "Female Department" need to insure its success, than a similar kind and amount of feeling exerted on its behalf? The Bazaar will be held at the time of the College Anniversary in June. There is much to be done. We ask the sympathy, assistance and prayers of every friend of the Institutions at Wolfville.

For the Christian Messenger.

Correction of Misstatement.

DEAR BROTHER,— You will please give a place in your next issue to the subjoined document. This would have been forwarded long before this, but I thought it was unnecessary as no person believed the misrepresentation. My friends however, urge me to give publicity to this paper, so kindly furnished me by those gentlemen whose names are appended to it, and who are all Presbyterians but one. It was not denominationalism, but an exalted sense of truth, justice and honor, that stimulated or moved them to this effort to shield the innocent from the accuser of the brethren. It appears too, that some person has been endeavouring to turn this to my prejudice among the brethren of the Western Board. No man living ever heard me canvass. I find enough in the commission of Jesus Christ to his servants, Matt. xxiii. 19, 20, to employ all my time without dabbling in the muddy waters of Politics. And as Rev. Hugh Ross and Rev. Ronald McDonald were accused of the same, I am prepared to say they could be exonerated fully, inasmuch as I passed over the fields occasionally visited by them respectively and was pleased to find that everywhere persons who have no sympathy with our peculiar sentiments spoke of this as a base slander. It would be well for our County and churches if Ministers of all bodies of Christians aimed at building up the kingdom of Jesus Christ, which is not of this world, and so leave the interests of the State to statesmen and politicians, who evidently are appointed of God for this very purpose. Rom. xiii. 1.

Yours in the Gospel of Christ, AUGUSTUS SHIELDS.

Margaree, C. B., Jan. 10th, 1862.

ASPER BAY, C. B. AUGUST 31ST. 1861.

Whereas, slanderous reports have been forwarded to Government officials in Halifax, charging Rev. Augustus Shields with having been lecturing on Politics and canvassing in Grantavon, Bay of St. Lawrence and Asper Bay, while in the employment of the Missionary Board,

We therefore the subscribers, actuated by sentiments of esteem for the Rev. A. Shields, and a desire to shield him from calumny, do deem it our duty hereby to give expression to our unequalled indignation at the same, and feel pleasure in bearing testimony to his innocence, and of said reports being without the slightest foundation, and also to his faithfulness and fidelity as a minister of the precious gospel of Christ.

- NIEL MORRISON, JOHN McDONALD, V. G. CHIPMAN, GEORGE MALONEY, JAMES MALONEY, K. MACRAE, JUNIOR, ARCHIBALD McDONALD, ALEX. McDONALD, J. P. RODERICK MCKENZIE, J. P.

Religious Intelligence.

For the Christian Messenger.

Missionary Tour in Cape Breton.

TO THE N. S. BAPTIST HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY:

Dear Brethren,

Having returned home after performing a missionary tour of six weeks, according to your appointment of last August, it is expected that I will submit something in the form of a Report. Would that I could refresh your hearts by the relation of greater success in my efforts to benefit my fellowmen and save precious souls! But this it seems is sowing time, the reaping time will yet come,—nay, we are permitted to glean a little, as you will see.

In Mabou, where they had not seen one of our ministers for seven months, I found some holding on their way to Zion, and others apparently careless about their state, or the interests of Christ's kingdom. They seemed glad to be visited again by a missionary of the Cross. Having heard of a number of sailors being very sick at Port Hood, I hastened to see them, so as to direct them to a precious Saviour. One died before I reached the place. I trust it was a profitable visit both to my own soul and also to those of the forlorn ones whom I sought to comfort, and lead to the "Great Physician." Here I proposed having a preaching service, but it was the time of the sitting of Court, and the barristers seemed to be so devoted to the interests of their clients, and my faith was so weak, that my object was frustrated. This defeat was a mortification to me, and caused me great pain ever since, and I trust it taught me the necessity of the fortitude spoken of by Peter in his second epistle i. 5, termed "virtue" in our version,— "The fear of man bringeth a snare." I mention this for the benefit of my young brethren. May they never have to reflect on their unfaithfulness, as it was my lot to do in this case!

I visited Baddeck, Middle River, and St. Ann's, and went north as far as Port Dolphin, where I preached the word of God to the people, all of whom appeared very attentive to hear the precious gospel. Here I visited every house in the region, distributing tracts, conversing personally in English and in Gaelic, as best I could, and supplied the destitute with Bibles printed in these two languages.

I tried to go further North, but this all said was impracticable, as the very high floods carried away the bridges, and filled up the swamps. After very nearly losing my horse, by its getting bogged, I retreated, and visited Baddeck Bay, Point Aconi, the north side of Little Bras d'or, preaching and distributing tracts on the highway, in boats and houses. While away, I learned that God blessed my labours on former visits, and also those of brother S. F. Kendall, of Sydney, in the conversion of between 20 and 30 persons in Inganish. These are left without any one to instruct them. I trust it will be in my power to visit them in the winter, when the hard frost makes it safe. Pray for these newborn souls, that God would direct and keep them by His grace and spirit.

During this trip I travelled 304 miles, preached 29 sermons, lectured on Temperance once, visited 62 families, 5 sick persons, distributed 2090 pages of tracts, 10 copies of Dr. Cramp's lecture on "What will become of the wicked?" 8 copies of Booth's Treatise on "the Death of Legal Hope," published by a Baptist Society in Philadelphia; 8 Bibles, 6 Gaelic and 2 English; and sold 12 Bibles under cost,—in some cases for a few feeds of oats for my horse. Many thanks to the brother who so kindly supplied me last summer with 100 copies. My store is now exhausted. Who will forward Tracts, Testaments or Bibles, to be thus sent on their mission of love?

Yours in the hope of the Gospel, AUGUSTUS SHIELDS.

Margaree, C. B., Dec. 12th, 1861.

NEWPORT.—The Rev. George Dimock writes,—"Dear Brother, As it may be cheering to you and the friends of our Zion, to hear of the prosperity of the cause of God in this place, I write a few lines to inform you that the blessed Lord has been pleased to favour us of late with some precious drops of mercy to refresh His weary heritage in this part of His vineyard. We have had a series of meetings which commenced a week before "the Week of Prayer," and have continued until the present time.

Different ministers have favoured us with preaching. Rev. John H. McLeod kindly assembled with us, and preached several times to good acceptance. Several of the brethren from Wolfville have favoured us with their labours. Brother Foster has been with us from the beginning of our meetings, and Brethren Palmer and Weathers part of the time; all of whom appeared to have a message from the Lord.

Our meetings have been improved for christian conference, preaching, prayer and praise. There has not been much of the sound of the earthquake or the rushing wind in our assemblies, but a still small voice, which we believe has reached some precious souls and brought them to bow at the foot of the cross, eight of whom have come forward and offered themselves to the church, and have taken up their cross to follow Christ. We were favoured yesterday with the assistance of Brother Shaw, from Falmouth, who administered the sacred rite of baptism to eight candidates, who thus put on Christ by an open profession of faith in Him. May they go on their way rejoicing, and may the good work which is begun, increase and spread to every land.

Newport, Jan. 20th, 1862.

SHELburne Co.—Rev. Jos. H. Saunders of Hebron, informs us that he spent eleven weeks during last Summer and Autumn in the service of the Western Association Domestic Missionary Board, and adds that he did intend to send a report of the same to the Messenger but supposed that we had plenty of other matter more interesting to our readers. We are not quite sure that he was justified in such conclusion.—Hearing that the Gospel is being carried into the regions beyond is always gratifying intelligence to the Christian.

OHIO, YARMOUTH Co.—Rev. Jos. H. Saunders writes Jan. 20th, "You will be glad to know that the work of the Lord is appearing among us, I had the pleasure yesterday of baptizing eleven very promising young persons at Ohio.—We hope this is but the beginning of good days with us."

New Brunswick.

ORDINATION AT ST. GEORGE, N. B.—The Rev. Henry Vaughan was ordained to the work of the Christian Ministry, at St. George N. B., on Lord's Day, 19th Inst. Quite a number of brethren from the churches of St. John, Portland &c. were present and took part in the services. The Revs. I. E. Bill and T. W. Crawley preached, the Rev. E. C. Cady gave the charge to the pastor, and the Rev. S. Robinson the charge to the Church. The latter was peculiarly appropriate and impressive from the circumstance of Mr. R. having been ordained to the pastorate of the same church about thirty years ago. His reminiscences of the past and the interesting associations called up by his appearing amongst them on this occasion, filled the speaker and hearers with deep emotion.

The slight acquaintance we have had with Mr. Vaughan, leads us to cherish the brightest hopes for the church at St. George, under his able ministrations.

Our young Brother Burnham, was ordained last week at Cole's Island, Queen's County.—The clerk of the Council is expected to furnish particulars in time for our next issue.—Visitor.

REVIVAL INTELLIGENCE.—Butternut Ridge N. B.—We rejoice to learn that the good work at Butternut Ridge and New Canaan, noticed in a previous issue has gone forward with redeeming power. Bro. J. A. Smith, the pastor, has baptized some 90 candidates within the last three months.

This gracious work is now extending to Salisbury, where the Rev. George Seely, labours.—Ib.

NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT.—We quote the following from The London Patriot:—"On Monday evening the school-room of Claylands Chapel, Kennington, was filled by a party of the poorest and roughest men and women in the district, who had been personally invited by the members of the congregation to spend an evening with them and their pastor. No allurements in the shape of tea was offered—they knew that they were to be entertained and instructed after a fashion quite alien to their ordinary habits, but they nevertheless eagerly responded to the invitation. Several excellent microscopes, stereoscopes, plates, and objects of art were provided for their amusement, and the microscopes especially proved a source of untiring interest and attraction. The Rev. J. Baldwin Brown read a number of suitable pieces to them: Mrs. Baldwin Brown read the scene between Arthur and Hubert, from 'King John,' with such exquisite effect as to draw tears from most of the rugged souls who constituted the audience, and a volunteer corps sang half-a-dozen glees. An opportunity offered, Mr. Brown threw in a few words of affectionate counsel, and directed the attention of his guests to matters of highest import. When the time came to break up this meeting, all joined in singing the Evening Hymn, and the City Missionary offered prayer. Every face beamed with pleasure, and it was evident that many of them were touched by the kindness and personal attention that had been shown to them, and predisposed to give ear to the kindly monitions they had received. These meetings are to be held fortnightly."

ROME.—The Papal budget of expenses for 1862 is officially stated at 10,000,000 of scudi (53,000,000 of francs), for a population of 500,000 souls. This heavy sum is chiefly owing to the cost of the Papal army, which consists of 10,000 men, being to the population as 1 to 50. The same proportion applied to France would give an army of 1,800,000 men.

European and Foreign News.

Latest from Europe!

FRANCE.

The Paris Moniteur publishes what may be taken as the official account of the New Year's reception by the Emperor Napoleon at the Tuileries. Besides the Ambassadors of Foreign countries, there were present the Corps Legislatif, the Senate, and representatives of the Clergy. The words usually looked for with most interest are those in which the Emperor acknowledges the compliments of the Diplomatic body. The Emperor said in reply to their address this year:—"I thank the Diplomatic Body for its kind wishes. The year which has just passed away has been marked by commotions in many points and by calamities to Royal families.