

sent out with inspiration for their guide; this was apostolic calling. Now we are called and qualified by grace and sent out with the word of inspiration for their guide; this is now the true apostolic succession.

The evangelical or saving character of religion depends upon the word being faithfully preached as it is revealed. All error is but the consequence of shunning to declare the whole counsel of God.

Brother Chipman was then requested to relate before the congregation his christian experience, and what he believed to be his call to the ministry.

Questions to the candidate were proposed by Bro. Todd.

The Ordaining Prayer was offered by Bro. Dobson.

The right hand of fellowship and charge to the candidate were given by Bro. Miles.

And the charge to the church by Bro. Todd.

The concluding prayer by the Brother Chipman.

CYRUS BLACK, Clerk of Council.

Religious Intelligence.

For the Christian Messenger.

Dedication at Greenfield, Queens Co., etc., etc.

Greenfield is a world in miniature, girt by the horizon of the primeval woods, and cut in two by the rock-toned waters of the noisy Port-Medway, on which river it lies, thirteen miles above Mill Village.

Though seed lie buried long in dust It shan't deceive our hope, The precious grain can ne'er be lost, For grace insures the crop.

This wood-girt village consists of a school-house, blacksmith's shop, two saw mills, two shingle machines, a dead gristmill, for the sound of the grinding is low, one public house, two stores, a handful of comfortable cottages, and a new meeting-house, its crown of honor, and dedicated temple of praise.

The new house was opened for religious services on Sunday the 15th inst. The dedication sermon was preached in the morning by the writer from Ephesians ii. 19-22.

In the afternoon brother March, from Bridgewater, preached from 2 Chronicles vi. 18. He introduced his subject by referring to the scene in connection with which the text was uttered, and noticed its natural features, its impressiveness, and spirituality, and was powerfully grand in his almost visible word-painted picture of the nation, the temple built under the guidance and superintendance of the great Architect of the universe, the priests arrayed in sacerdotal vestments bearing the ark, the roll and sweet of song, the resting of the ark, the descending shekinah, the monarch of Israel on the brazen platform, his prayerful attitude, earnest accents, the outbursts of pure devotions and the glimpse of the divine glory.

Brother March is an Englishman, educated for the legal profession, was ordained in New Brunswick, and has recently settled with the Baptist Church at Bridgewater, where he is justly held in high esteem.

In the evening brother R. D. Porter preached a very appropriate spiritual sermon from the inexhaustible text, "The glorious gospel of the blessed God," or as he literally rendered it "The gospel of the glory of the blessed God."

The day was delightful, nature smiled without, and the Holy Spirit beamed within. The gathering was large. Two or three boat loads sailed down from Brookfield Corner, for navigation is open the whole distance on a magnificent lake.

Our prayer for Greenfield is that its spiritual temple, the Church, may be as fitly framed together, as beautiful and harmonious in all its parts as its much admired earthly sanctuary, and that all there may be one in Christ Jesus, realizing "How good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

CHELSEA.

Leaving Greenfield I took an indirect route homeward, and preached on Tuesday evening at Chelsea. The church of which the present is the surviving relic was organized by Revs. E. Masters and Maynard Parker and admitted into the Baptist Association in 1835 with ten members, and was then known as the "Wellington Church."

PLEASANT RIVER.

Next day journeyed on to meet an appointment here. This district is connected with the Brookfield Church, and is one of my Sabbath stations. We occupy the school-house, our cause is suffering for a more appropriate place, but we hope this obstacle will soon be removed, for the friends there are now making a vigorous and generous effort to build a suitable house of worship.

BROOKFIELD.

Here we have peace within our walls and prosperity within our palaces. Our Sabbath School is large and flourishing, and is to be continued during the winter. The district has recently erected a superior school-house in which Augustus Freeman, A. B., has opened an Academy which will bring true wealth into many homes.

D. O. PARKER.

Brookfield Nov. 26th 1862.

Prince Edward Island.

Brother Maynard P. Freeman, writes from Centreville, Bedeque, Nov. 27th:

"I think you have had no account of our last Quarterly Meeting in Cavendish, Sept. 19th. A church of nine or ten members formerly existed there. Three of the old members still survive. Two were baptized on Sabbath, the 20th of November. There are a number of Baptist families in this place, and an exceedingly interesting community of young people attached to our views.

Two have been baptized since we came to this field, one in Tryon the other in Bedeque. We are expecting more. Brother Dobson rendered us timely aid during his stay on the Island, but ill-health prevented him from traveling as extensively as he would otherwise have done.

The cold season is about setting in, and the irregularity of the mails already reminds us of the months of isolation that are now to follow. We hope, however,—thanks to their boats, and success to them too,—to keep ourselves posted in the movements of our friends upon the main. Meanwhile, we endeavor to gird up ourselves for the winter's campaign. We have our programme, and expect to work hard. We cannot say with Heber,—

"In the deserts let me labor,

On the mountains let me tell,"

but Heber's message we hope shall be ours,—

"He died, the blessed Saviour,

To redeem a world from hell."

It affords us encouragement to know that our brethren at the College, remember, in their prayers, those who have gone from their midst to labour in the gospel field. May it soon be their privilege to be similarly engaged.

Yours in the fellowship of the gospel, M. P. FREEMAN."

Canada.

The Canadian Baptist says: "A great revival of religion is now in progress in Hamilton, C. W. The awakening commenced under the ministrations of Mr. Hammond, an evangelist, who a few weeks ago arrived in that city, and it has now become general.

NEW YORK.—The Baptist church at Farmer, Seneca Co., is enjoying a happy state of religious feeling. Eleven converts were baptized two weeks ago, by the pastor, Rev. J. B. Smith, making twenty-two since last spring.—Examiner.

THE METHODIST BODY IN THE UNITED STATES.—The New York Methodist says:—The statistics of our Church membership for the year have been gathered up. They show a total in society of 942,906, which is a decrease from last year of 45,617. The number of deaths is set down at 10,622. Of the 942,906 in society, 843,401 are members, and 99,505 are probationers. The decrease of members is 22,045—of probationers it is 23,573.

Such an amount of decrease in ordinary times would inspire alarm. But when we see where it has chiefly occurred, and consider how much there is in the course of events injuriously affecting the interests of the Church, we cannot but admit that some losses were to be expected. Four of the Conferences in which the heaviest decrease is shown (the Missouri and Arkansas, Baltimore, East-Baltimore, and Western Virginia Conferences) extend into territory which has been during the whole year under the control of the rebels.

THE CHURCHES SOUTH.—The Richmond Christian Advocate has an overture for a convention of the christian churches of all denominations of the Confederate States, for the purpose of uniting in a formal testimony in vindication of their position in the sanguinary conflict which the Federal government is now waging against them!

FATHER CHINIQUEY AGAIN.—At a late meeting of the Presbytery of Chicago, the Rev. Alexander F. Kemp, from the Canadian Presbyterian Church, was present as a corresponding member, and laid a memorial upon the table in reference to the Rev. C. Chiniquey, desiring that something be done, either to relieve and restore his standing in this Presbytery, or, if he still desired it, enable them to receive him and his people under their care. The memorial itself was respectfully answered, but any initiative process for the restoration or relief of Mr. Chiniquey declined.

American and Foreign News.

Latest from the States!

[From Telegrams to Morning and Evening papers.]

DEC. 2.—The greater portion of the President's Message refers to the policy of emancipation with compensation to loyal masters. This policy he desires to become permanent constitutional law. Without slavery he considers the war would not have begun or continued. Its eradication would be the most economical mode of securing permanent peace. The assurance of this policy becoming permanent constitutional law would end the struggle now and save the Union for ever. He also says that though foreign nations contemplate the American struggle with less reference to its merits than to its supposed effects upon themselves, yet complaint on

the part of the American Government would be unwise.

The whole expenditure of the financial year, ending June 30th, was \$570,000,000. He recommends a financial scheme. Banking association by a well guarded Act of Congress, circulating notes to be furnished by Government on security of United States bonds.

DEC. 3.—The Confederate forces still continue to hold their positions near Fredericksburg, which they are engaged in strengthening, and show no indications of falling back.

It is believed that Gen. Stonewall Jackson has reached Culpepper, with the intention of joining his command to the Confederate force in front of the Federal army.

The Conscription is very unpopular in Middle Tennessee, and regular organizations are being formed in Lincoln County to resist it.

In the Senate at Washington, Mr. Davis has offered a joint resolution recommending all the States to send delegates to a National Convention, to consider the condition of the country, and the proper means of restoring the Union. This resolution was laid over.

Senator Powell also offered a joint resolution, declaring the arrest and discharge of persons without accusation an usurpation not warranted by the Constitution. This resolution was also laid over.

In the House of Representatives a resolution was introduced instructing the Military Committee to enquire as to the expediency of increasing the pay of soldiers serving in the Federal army to fifteen dollars per month.

DEC. 4.—On Tuesday morning last sixty men of the Pennsylvania cavalry at King George's Court-house were intercepted by three hundred Confederates when crossing the Rappahannock River. Forty of the former escaped, but the number of the killed and wounded is not known.

DEC. 5.—In General Porter's Court-martial General Pope testified to the effect that if General Porter had promptly obeyed orders, he (Pope) could have entirely defeated, if not captured, Stonewall Jackson's whole army.

The Federal Government have sent additional vessels in search of the Alama, Confederate war-steamer.

Secretary Chase estimates that the public debt, on the 30th June, 1863, will exceed one thousand and fifty millions of dollars.

Raleigh, North Carolina, papers manifest disgust with the war, and desire an honorable peace.

(Evening).—The New York Chamber of Commerce has subscribed nearly three hundred thousand dollars, and a ship has been offered to carry provisions to suffering English operatives.

Reported that Burnside is to have his own way free from Washington dictation.

Rumored that train with ordnance stores for army has been captured near Occuquan.

Three hundred Federal cavalry charged an attacking force of eight hundred Confederate cavalry with such impetuosity near Suffolk, that the latter fled in panic, losing portion of famous Rocket battery.

Memphis papers say that Gen. Holmes crossed from Arkansas to Mississippi at Vicksburg, last week, with forty thousand men.

The expedition leaving Helena, it is reported, numbers twenty thousand, and will move overland to Grenada.

Thirteen prizes in port of Key West.

DEC. 8.—Steamer Wilkes, built in Scotland for running blockade, was run into and sunk off Bahamas recently.

Confederate Congress meets at Richmond the 2nd Monday in January.

It is rumored that Joseph Holt will have a place in the Federal Cabinet.

THE ALABAMA.—The Reporter says:—A gentleman in this city has kindly allowed us to make the following extract from a letter received from a mercantile firm in St. Thomas:

St. Thomas, Nov. 24th, 1862.—We have just learned that the "Alabama," alias "290," arrived at Port de France, Martinique, on the night of the 20th Nov. On the morning of the 21st Nov. the U. S. gunboat "San Jacinto" also arrived off the port, and in the dark. She captured a whaler on the 2nd Nov., and a Boston ship on the 8th, from Calcutta. Both vessels she burned, and the crews arrived here this morning in a French brig from Martinique.

The War Department has commenced the publication of the names of dismissed officers for, among other causes, being absent without leave, intoxication, disrespectful language toward the President and commanding officers, cowardice, &c. The first printed list comprises 81 captains and lieutenants.

The National Bank Note Company is now striking off daily one hundred thousand dollars of the postal currency, and Secretary Chase has directed such a multiplication of the plates that two hundred thousand dollars shall be issued daily.

A diamond weighing 12 carats, and valued at between \$10,000 and \$13,000, is now on exhibition at Boston. It is reported to have been found a year since in Kentucky on the Virginia border. In size it approaches a large plum stone in length, but is deeper and broader, almost a square on the face, with rounded corners.

It is stated that one of the victims recently ordered to be executed at Palmyra Missouri, was a man who had a wife and several children dependent altogether upon his daily labour for their support. A young man, knowing the condition of the family, offered himself as a substitute for the husband and father, was accepted, and was one of the ten who were shot.

Second-hand flour barrels sell at 50 cents a piece in Philadelphia.