

The church here, though numbering but few, presented us with the sum of fifty dollars, half cash, half other valuables. Nor is this the first visit of the kind which we have received since residing in this place. May heaven abundantly repay the donors for such manifestations of Christian sympathy, and cause the recipient to feel anew his obligations to labor to the utmost of his ability for their spiritual advancement.

Affectionately yours in Christ,
O. CHUTE.
Upper Stewiacke, Feb. 4, 1863.

For the Christian Messenger.

The miseries of War.

Granville Jan. 28, 1863.

MR. EDITOR,—

Please put the following piece in your paper the C. Messenger, and you will very much oblige

GEORGE E. CROSCUP.

Oh, tell me, if there be any relentings of pity in your bosom, how could you endure to behold the agonies of the dying man, as, goaded by pain, he grasps the cold ground in convulsive agony; or, faint with the loss of blood, his pulse ebbs low; and the gathering paleness spreads itself over his countenance; or wrapping himself round in despair, he can only mark, by a few feeble quiverings, that life still lurks and lingers in his lacerated body; or, lifting up a faded eye, he casts on you a look of imploring helplessness, for that succour which no sympathy can yield him? It may be painful thus to dwell in imagination on the distressing picture of one individual; but multiply it ten thousand times; say how much of all this distress has been heaped together on a single field. Give us the arithmetic of this accumulated wretchedness, and lay it before us with all the accuracy of an official computation, and strange to tell not one sigh is lifted up among the crowd of eager listeners, as they stand on tiptoe, and catch every syllable of utterance which is read to them out of the registers of death. Oh! say what mystic spell is that which so blinds us to the sufferings of our brethren; which deafens to our ear the voice of bleeding humanity, when it is aggravated by the shrieks of dying thousands; which makes the very magnitude of the slaughter throw a softening disguise over its cruelties and its horrors; which causes us to eye with indifference, the field that is crowded with the most revolting abominations, and arrests that sigh which each individual would, singly, have drawn from us, by the report of the many that have fallen and breathed their last in agony along with him.

[We are glad to oblige our young friend, and hope he will pray that the Prince of Peace will soon reign over the nations, and remove the dreadful scourge of war.—Ed.]

Religious Intelligence.

WILMOT.—We learn that special religious interest is manifest in the Pine Grove Baptist Church. Eleven were received as candidates for baptism on Friday the 30th of Jan. Others it is hoped will follow.

WESTBROOK, CUMBERLAND CO.—We learn from Mr. D. J. Taylor that, Bro. James Palmer is preaching there and at Advocate Harbor. His labors have been attended with the divine blessing. Four persons have been received for baptism, and more may be expected soon.

HILLSBURGH.—The Rev. J. H. Moore writes Feb. 3rd 1863.—“Dear Brother, The Lord is showing tokens of mercy in our midst. I baptized fourteen the last two Sabbaths. Others are looking forward to the church.”

JEDDORE.—Mr. Frederick Hubley writes from Musquodoboit Harboar, Feb. 3rd, 1863.—“Dear Brother,—I am engaged here and in Jeddore in keeping two small Singing Schools this winter. The Church at Jeddore have no minister. They seem to be somewhat scattered. Some are ready to say, O that it were with me as in days gone by, when the candle of the Lord shone round about me. If we would attend to the divine instruction given in God's word, we might enjoy heaven's richest blessing. There are a few who meet in the name of the Lord for prayer and exhortation. The feeble efforts put forth are often blest with the presence of the Lord. The meetings are at times held thrice on the Lord's-day. In some we hear the old pilgrim over four score years, and the young babe in Christ mingling their voices together at a throne of grace. Would that it were so with all, for then would the desert rejoice and blossom as the rose; and the fruitful field become as the garden of the Lord. May the prayers of the people of God in other favoured portions of our land, go up to heaven day and night, for the churches scattered on the shores of Nova Scotia.

SYDNEY C. B.—Brother Jos. F. Kempton writes Feb. 2, 1863:—“We have some encouraging tokens in this region, in connection with the Master's cause. In town there has been a ‘Union Prayer Meeting’ established. It commenced during the ‘week of prayer;’ and was conducted with a good degree of interest. It was well attended; and still continues to be. The novelty of the thing may call out some of the people; as the like has never been known in Sydney before, but, I trust the majority go with a higher motive in view.—The meetings are held weekly, in the different places of worship, in succession.

There are also indications of good in the Mirè-district. The church there; which has been for some years past in rather a dark state, is now a little refreshed. The minds of quite a number of the brethren, and sisters too, appear to be uncommonly exercised in prayer. They are looking for and expecting an outpouring of the Spirit of God among them. I do not think they will be disappointed.

A week ago yesterday we were rejoiced to see one, a young woman of 17 years of age, come forward and publicly avow her attachment to Christ, in baptism. It was a lovely morning and the scene was beautiful and solemn.

There is much sickness and have been many deaths in this vicinity of late—more than usual. Five have died in this town within a fortnight. Christians are called on to be active. They must work for God now or never.

Wickedness abounds. Rumselling, drunkenness, profanity, theft, and the work of the incendiary are practised to a lamentable degree. This may be explained somewhat when I tell you that in the village of Sydney alone, there are 12 or 14 ‘licensed taverns;’ and at the ‘Bar,’ near North Sydney, there are 24 or 26 of these dens of iniquity. The above is only a fair sample, I believe, of what is done by this accursed traffic, in the Island of C. B. May God appear for its overthrow and the rescue of the perishing.”

New Brunswick.

REVIVAL AT HILLSBORO.—The Albert Review of the 29th ult., remarks:

The revival among the Baptists of this County is still progressing.

Last Sabbath morning, twelve persons were baptized and added to the Hillsboro' Church—nine or ten others have been received as candidates for baptism, and the prospect is, that many will follow.

Quiet feeling and absence of excitement are peculiar features of the meetings.

Few cases of exaggerated expression occur:—all seem to exercise their judgments, and act from the dictates of awakened conscience.

Since writing the above, a letter from Bro. Samuel Gross informs us that the work of revival is proceeding in mighty power in Hillsboro. Rev. J. A. Smith, the pastor, baptised 27 more last Sabbath, in the presence of one thousand persons, and many of them anxiously seeking the salvation of their souls.—Ch. Visitor.

SACKVILLE.—Letters from Sackville inform us that the revival cloud is pouring forth its treasures of grace upon the people of that place in copious effusions. The pastor, the Rev. T. Todd, is incessantly engaged in the work, and has already baptized 32 since it commenced. We have letters furnishing details, but they are too late for this week's issue.—Ib.

Canada.

THE SIMCOE CHURCH.—For some time past there have been manifestations of religious interest in the Simcoe Baptist church. The pastor, Rev. Dr. Ryerson, has lately been cheered by applications for church membership. We are informed by the Norfolk Messenger that on last Sabbath week five persons were baptized in the river Lynn, and that the church is full every evening with attentive and deeply impressed hearers.—Canadian Baptist.

PORT HOPE CHURCH.—The labors of Bro. Jones are still being owned and blessed in the Port Hope church. On a recent Sabbath, four interesting converts were baptized by the pastor.—Ib.

CHRISTIAN JEWS.—At a recent meeting in Manchester, England, of a society for promoting Christianity among the Jews, it was stated by Mr. Robert Gladstone, the chairman, that at the time of the formation of the society there were but thirty-two believing Jews in all England, but now there were two thousand in London alone, and that upwards of eighty converts had been ordained ministers of the Church of England.

SWEDISH BAPTISTS IN ILLINOIS.—The Christian Chronicle says there are some 10,000 Swedes in Rock Island, Henry, and Knox counties, Illinois. These are scattered over the prairies. Among them are many Baptists who have been converted in Sweden, by the influence of means furnished by American Baptists. They have been driven from their native land by persecution, and there is none to preach the gospel to them. Once a month they gather at Altona, some of them travelling thirty miles to worship God, and to strengthen each other in his service. A Swede by the name of Fiske, an earnest and good man, occasionally goes to preach to them; and on a late visit, as he writes, they begged him, almost on their knees, to come back and be their minister!

American and Foreign News.

Latest from the States!

[From Telegrams to Morning and Evening papers.]

FEB. 3.—The Richmond Whig mentions the capture of the British propeller Princess Royal, whilst endeavoring to run the blockade of Charleston, with Whitworth cannon, steam engines for gunboats, rifles, powder, etc. A party of English workmen, skilled in the manufacture of projectiles, was captured with the vessel. The Confederates were marching on the Federal lines, with the evident intention of obtaining possession of Tennessee and Cumberland Rivers.—The water running through Vicksburg was cut off, but there were no signs of the channel widening. Fifty thousand Federals were working in the channel where the water had been cut off, with the intention of floating transports through when the river rises, and landing below the city. Colonel Conner had a desperate fight with the Indians at Bear River, Washington Territory, killing over two hundred of them. The Federals lost 15 killed and 130 wounded.—The House of Representatives have passed the bill authorizing the formation of regiments of negro volunteers.

FEB. 4.—Herald's despatch says Butler will not accept command of his old department. Times' despatch says reports and gaining currency in Washington of alarm among Confederate leaders, and growing disposition to treat for peace. Ex-Governor Morgan elected Senator of New York by Republicans. Resolutions introduced in New Jersey Legislature, declaring debt contracted for emancipation of slaves not binding in that State.

FEB. 5.—A Charleston despatch to the Richmond papers announce that on the morning of January 31, the gunboats Palmett State and Chicora, with three small steamers, attacked the blockading fleet off Charleston, sinking Federal gunboat Mercidita of 11 guns, and disabling the steamship Quaker City. Another Federal gunboat is also supposed to be sunk. The blockade fleet outside consisting of thirteen vessels, was dispersed.

General Beauregard issued a proclamation declaring the blockade raised.

The foreign consuls agreed that the blockade was legally raised.

Next day twenty blockaders were off the harbor.

There were great rejoicings in Charleston over the event.

FEB. 6.—A despatch from Washington says, there has been no interruption of the Charleston blockade, and that no such assumption will be admitted on the part of the Federal Government.

Intelligence has been received from Fortress Monroe via Charleston to the 3rd inst., at which period that port continued to be thoroughly blockaded by Federal cruisers. The Federal iron-clads were lying inside of the wooden vessels, and an attack on the City was momentarily expected.

A week's later news from Mexico states that the French army was gradually advancing on Puebla, and the Mexican forces were enthusiastic in prospect of meeting the invaders of their soil.

FEB. 9.—A Cairo despatch says the Federal ram Queen of the West ran by Vicksburg on Monday morning, being under fire of 500 siege guns three-quarters of an hour.

The Tribune's despatch says the Federal blockade of Charleston was two circles—the outer one seven miles from Fort Sumpter, the inner one on bar—and Confederate iron-clads only drove off the latter.

Federal Commodore had given Galveston noncombatants twenty-four hours to leave the city.

Official report says four thousand Confederates attacked Fort Donalson, but were repulsed with a hundred killed and three hundred prisoners.

It is rumored that the French were defeated at Puebla. Loss, 3000.

Evening.—The iron prize steamer Princess Royal from Charleston arrived at Philadelphia, bringing information of the attack on blockades. Two Federal vessels only were disabled. The Mercidita escaped, being supposed by the enemy in a sinking condition. She had arrived at Port Royal. The iron-clad Palmetto State then attacked and disabled Keystone State, which was towed to Port Royal. The gunboat Housatonic drove off other iron-clad.

Most of the Federal vessels sailed to Keystone State during the day to ascertain her condition, but resumed their station at dark.

The Confederate statement of disappearance of blockading fleet is not sustained.

A Washington despatch to the Philadelphia Transcript reports only 15,000 Confederates at Fredericksburg, the rest having gone to Blackwater or Vicksburg.

FLOUR.—Super. 6. 90 to 7. 10; Extra, 7. 30 to 7. 75. Gold, 156½.

STONEWALL JACKSON.

Every one has heard something of this singular man, his taciturnity, the celerity of his movements and the success attending his operations in the Southern army. The following graphic picture of the man is from a New York correspondent of the Morning Journal.

We have all read and studied the character of that inexplicable human enigma—JACKSON,

and smiled while we admired his idiosyncrasies. Of no individual hero has so much been written since the war began. His religious peculiarities have received especial notice. He evidently lives-by faith and conquers by prayer. When he is not fighting he is generally praying. Visitors to his quarters complain because it takes him so long to get through with his devotions, and they meanwhile waiting patiently without. The story that has been published concerning that smart speech of his black servant, is well founded: “When Mars'r get up two or three times in de night to pray, den I knows that some fuss comin next day. Bres de Lor!” He is frequently observed to hold his hand up in the midst of battle, and is believed by his officers to be engaged in prayer. Once he got a bullet clean through it, while thus engaged, but he neither winced nor lowered his hand until his prayer was finished. He is universally loved and almost revered by his troops, and is always cheered when under the eye of the army. On such occasions he lopes away as fast as he can, with his body bent over his saddle-born and rising awkwardly in the stirrups, and his slouched felt hat—extended stiffly before him. It is a solemn fact that the 11,000 Federal troops taken at Harper's Ferry cheered him lustily when he presented himself. He is habitually reserved and uncommunicative, never tells his plans, and never jokes. His narrowest escape from the last was upon a battle, when an officer, ambulating confidently to his side, asked in the presence of others vastly interested, what his plans of attack or defence were, as it would be important that they should be known in case he should be killed. Jackson bent his body with a most gracious smile, and placing his hand to his mouth, and his mouth to the ear of the eager and now intensely gratified inquirer, asked in a whisper tolerably loud: “Can you keep a secret?” “Oh, most assuredly,” was the answer. To whom Jackson, in a louder voice and in tone perhaps a trifle triumphant, replied: And so can I?” and then cracking his whip, cantered rapidly away, his keen, grey eyes peering from under the slouched brim of his hat, and looking neither to the right or the left—amid the uproarious laughter of the interested listeners and the discomfiture of the man of inquiring mind.

RELIGION IN THE SOUTHERN ARMY.—From the same writer we have the subjoined account:—I have been much interested in accounts of the religious work that has been long in progress among portions of the Southern troops and particularly in Stonewall Jackson's army. An eminent divine attached to that corps, who has, in the capacity of chaplain, been greatly instrumental in encouraging this revival among the men, writes from Richmond, that whole brigades and divisions have been blessed by God's presence. He has officiated often where the assemblage was larger than could be gathered within reach of his voice, (some two thousand or more,) and of these, five hundred, officers and men, have pressed forward together to crave the Divine favor in their behalf. The work is wonderful, and at a time so inauspicious! He writes: “Our President, the Secretaries of War and of the Treasury, the Postmaster General, the Attorney General, and the Commander-in-Chief of the Army, are now all not only professed Christians but earnest co-workers in God's service.”

MISCELLANEOUS.

MORE BURNING.—The British steamer Solent, from St. Thomas at Aspinwall, reported that the privateer Retribution burnt four or five American vessels in the neighborhood of that Island.

BENEVOLENCE.—Subscriptions to the Lancashire Relief Fund are coming in so abundantly in New York, that it is thought there will soon be enough funds in hand to enable the Committee to load another ship with provisions, besides the one which has arrived in England.

WHAT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED IN A YEAR.—The following are the numbers of killed &c., during the past year.

Rebel, killed, wounded, and missing.	103,707
Union, killed and wounded.	182,819
Total.	286,526

THE LAND OF EXTREMES.—In a mercantile establishment at Philadelphia are employed a father and his son, the former as porter at \$7 per week, the latter at \$2550 per annum.—As the son sells the goods, the old man hauls them to the sidewalk. In the same city are also living a father and son, the latter an eminently rich man and living in the very lap of luxury, while the sire sells apples from a basket on the street corner next his son's palatial residence.

EX-SECRETARY OF WAR, CAMERON, who was sent as Minister to Russia, returned to become a candidate as Senator for Pennsylvania, and is charged by a number of the Pennsylvania legislature with having offered in a bribe of \$25,000 to vote for him.

CURIOUS PRESENT.—A wreath made from the hair of all the living Bishops and their wives and most of the Methodist clergymen of New York city, together with locks of hair of the honored dead of the Methodist Church, has been presented to Bishop James.

Com. Vanderbilt has lost the famous Nicaragua Transit Co. suit. The sale of the ships on the Pacific was wrongfully made, and \$400,000 must be refunded. The subsidy paid by the Pacific Mail Company must also be restored. The plaintiffs get \$1,000,000.

THE PRICE OF EMANCIPATION.—It is reported that one million of dollars were paid by the United States government on Wednesday last, as compensation to slaveholders in the District of Columbia for the emancipation of their slaves.