

ship" for my friend's wife, as a real christian. Of her mother who died several years ago, no doubts were entertained by the pious who were acquainted with her. One young woman of the group on the day referred to, dressed in the garb of a white girl and looking every whit as tidy, can read and write. She read quite fluently from the Gospel of John to me. And I have seen several letters of her composition to white young ladies, her friends and associates. Poor Frank accompanied me part of the way up through the pasture, and over the hills, towards the house of my friend "Bro. Brenton." He told me his troubles, and gave his reasons for returning the books. They had been a source of annoyance to him, so manifold and so severe that he had yielded to the pressure. The priest persecuted him, the white Catholics persecuted him, and multitudes of the Protestants did the same. Many of the latter, as well as of the former, he assured me and I believe him, tell him that I am a cheat, and that my mission is a "humbug." That all on earth I am after, is to get money, pretending to get it for the Indians, but appropriating it to myself.

This is hard, not to myself for I have become hardened to misrepresentation and abuse, and conscious of integrity, and of the respect and esteem of the wise and good on a pretty large scale, I can afford to "approve myself as a minister of Christ" by "dishonour," as well as by "good report," "as a deceiver and yet true," (2 Cor. vi. 8.) but it is hard for the poor Indian, and the circumstance went far to confirm my determination to adopt the measure, so far as my salary is concerned, recommended in the Resolution which I now beg to move.

Resolved.—That it shall be a fixed principle of this society to contract no debts. All labor performed by any member of the society in aid of its objects, shall be gratuitous, as far as possible. It shall be no part of the duty of any person employed as a missionary to solicit funds; but they shall be at liberty to receive public collections and private donations. They shall receive no fixed salary, but shall accept as their pay whatever God shall put it into the hearts of the people to contribute for that object. While, however, the work of this society is designed to be conducted in future as a work of faith and labor of love, depending entirely on the Lord for assistance and success, the Committee shall not neglect to use such means as will most effectually keep the object and claims of the Mission before the Churches.

I will not occupy the time of the meeting much longer, but in moving this resolution I feel called upon to offer a few more remarks.

(To be concluded.)

For the Christian Messenger.

DONATION VISITS.

Dear Editor.—I wish through the columns of your very valuable paper to express my sincere thanks to those brethren, sisters and friends of St. Margarets Bay who on the twelfth day of January met at my house. Tea was got up by the Ladies. After spending the evening in addresses, singing and prayer, the company departed, leaving with us \$12 in cash, \$20 in useful articles for family use; making in all \$32.

May the Great Head of the Church abundantly bless the donors and give them an abundant entrance into the glorious mansions of eternal rest. Ever yours in Christ.

CORNELIUS KENNEDY.

St. Margarets Bay, Jan. 14th 1865.

ADDRESS.

Dear Brother Kennedy.—We regret very much you are going to leave us, your labour of love as a minister of the gospel of Christ while with us, tells us of your zeal for the glory of God and the salvation of sinners, your absence from the pulpit and at the Sabbath School, will be a source of sorrow to both the old and the young. But dear Brother our parting is needful. We trust the Lord has called you to labour for a people where your labours will be abundantly blessed, we shall ever pray that God will bless yourself and family.

Signed in behalf of the Church.

ALAN McDONALD.

JAMES HUBLEY.

ISAAC HUBLEY.

BENJAMIN HUBLEY.

JAMES C. MASON.

REPLY.

Dear Brethren.—I feel loath to leave you, but I trust it will work for God's glory and our good. I feel humbled before God, when I think of his goodness to me in permitting me to stand as a witness for him. Our meetings for prayer and worship will ever be remembered by me with pleasure. I regret much in parting with the young of this place, the pleasure I have taken in the Sabbath School, Bible Class and Concert. I feel to bless God that I have not laboured in vain whilst amongst you. My prayer is whether we ever meet or no, in time, may I hear of you all walking in love, and growing in grace.

I remain your Brother in Christ.

CORNELIUS KENNEDY.

P. S.—I wish to say that my address will be Indian Harbour, Guysborough County.

AT KESKON.

Mr. Editor.—On the evening of the 26th ult., our friends in this place made us a most agreeable donation visit, for which we would make our

most grateful acknowledgment. The evening was favorable; our house was thronged; the entertainment was excellent, and the donations amounted to \$103.00, of which \$41.00 was in cash, and the remainder comprised a superior silver watch and articles of needful utility. Should we include the amount of donations made us "since" by persons prevented from visiting us at the above date, and the amount given us "before," as is sometimes done in acknowledgments of donation visits, the sum named would be largely augmented.

May the Lord abundantly reward this generous people for their kindness and liberality to their pastor and his family.

R. D. PORTER.

Religious Intelligence.

For the Christian Messenger.

Christian Progress and Revival.

PINE GROVE, WILMOT.—The Rev. W. H. Porter writes Feb. 2nd, 1865.—Allow me through your columns to acknowledge the kindness of my friends, who have been expressing their appreciation of the Gospel, for the last few weeks in a way most gratifying to myself and family. Owing to sickness in the family it was deemed inexpedient to pay a donation visit in the usual way. So a "protracted" visit has been the alternative. The donations which, if they will but cease coming in, long enough for me to write to you, amount to \$95 in money and useful articles, and a year's supply of wood. But the kindness of the people to the Lord and His servants has been more than amply repaid already by a gracious revival of religion. Union Prayer Meetings have been held almost every evening since the 1st of January, in the Baptist and Methodist houses of worship alternately. Many have experienced religion, and many more are anxiously seeking salvation. Among the converts and enquirers, are those ranging in age from six or eight years to sixty. Some have been profane, infidel, Universalist, addicted to habits of intemperance. Christians are remarkably united, and the one sentiment of the people is, the Lord is in the midst of us.

Many of the features of this revival are, to us at least, somewhat unusual and interesting.

Among these are the almost unexampled harmony between the different denominations,—the amount of prayer, and the necessarily associated recognition of the influence and power of the Holy Spirit, in reviving the church and converting sinners, the presentation of special requests for prayer, and the clear experience and warm zeal of the converts. These with some others, associate the present movement in many of our minds, with that of New York, in connection with the Fulton Street Prayer Meeting. Our prayer is that it may become as deep and widespread, but that its fruits may not be so "refined."—Isa. xlvi. 10.

Yours in the Gospel,

W. H. PORTER.

Allow me, though at this late date, to correct an erroneous opinion held, I find, by many of my friends. The "Iota" who appeared in the Messenger, (in September, 1864,) was not the same "Iota" who wrote lines on "Spring," (May 13th, 1863.)

For the Christian Messenger.

Mission of Rev. W. Burton to Cape Breton.

To the N. S. Baptist Home Mission Board.

Dear Brethren.—I send you here with an account of my Mission to Cape Breton, I spent nine weeks and a half in the service of the Mission. I received much kindness every where from all the people. It was extremely pleasant to myself to visit those places where I commenced my ministry about 29 years ago, at some of which, I had not been for 35 years. I deeply sympathize with our respected brother Rev. A. F. Porter in Guysboro, whom I found in very delicate health. The proposition made to your Board by a former communication, was I trust, wisely arranged, by the church making choice of our esteemed brother Rev. J. E. Balcom. I sincerely wish that at the end of the probation, both he and they will be mutually agreed to settle him permanently as their pastor. During the mission I travelled several hundred miles, visited 118 families, read the scriptures and prayed in 87 of them, which service was repeated several times in a large proportion of them. I preached 42 sermons, and attended 3 other meetings. If any good has been done to the cause of the Saviour, to his name be all the praise.

Collections on behalf of the Missionary Board, \$21.15.

Meantime I am your servant in the Gospel.

W. BURTON.

Hantsport, Jan. 10, 1865.

P. S.—The list of contributions will appear in the Annual Report.

New Brunswick.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—We learn from the Visitor that the Charlotte County Quarterly Meeting of Baptist Churches recently held at Oak Bay was attended with much solemn feeling. The ministers present were Revs. A. D. Thomson, W. Rideout, G. D. Godsoe and B. N. Hughes. Good appears to have been done in the conversion of souls.

Rev. T. W. Crawley, at St. Andrews, is much encouraged with the cheering prospect before him, and hopes to baptize several in a short time. The church under his pastorate, recently organized, now numbers forty members.

Rev. Levi H. Marshall at Hillsborough, is very poorly and confined to his house.

ST. JOHN.—The friends of the Rev. S. Robinson to the number of one hundred and sixty met at his residence on Monday of last week and presented him with a donation of a purse containing upwards of \$400, a splendid suit of clothes, an elegant shawl for Mrs. R. and a rich velvet table cover. An address was most effectively read by the Hon. W. B. Kinnear. Speeches were made by Rev. I. E. Bill, and Rev. Mr. Walker, which with music and singing rendered the occasion one of surpassing interest. We congratulate our Brussels Street brethren on the warm-hearted affectionate feeling which has resulted in such beneficence to their pastor.

The basement of the Germain Street Church was to be opened on Sunday last.

At Elgin mountain a New Baptist Meeting House was recently opened for Divine Worship, and the Rev. E. M. Starrat was ordained and recognized as the minister of the church.

Canada.

PORT HOPE.—Dea. W. Craig, in a business letter, dated Jan. 23, informs us that "last Sabbath evening three persons were baptized by Bro. Dempsey, who have been converted recently." The Sabbath congregations are larger than ever before. The prayer-meetings are well attended, and the Sabbath-school is at least one-third larger than it has been for several years past. Last Sabbath week there were 128 scholars.—*Can. Baptist.*

LEEDS.—Bro. R. D. Davidson, of Phillipsville, writes: "The Lord has not quite forgotten us in this part of his vineyard. A series of meetings has been held by a member of our church, John M. Breese, in a place called California. He commenced as superintendent of a Sabbath school, and the result was, that in November last, Elder Nichols immersed two candidates in the Lake, and, on January 8th, five more. We have hopes of ten others, and the work is still going on. To God be all the glory."—*Id.*

BAPTIST PROGRESS IN OTTAWA CITY.—In the different public buildings in the city and surrounding locality we have been busy in feasting the body and the mind—so much so that it was thought by some that the annual soiree of the Baptists would almost prove a failure. But Tuesday, the 17th, found the friends at their post, making large preparations for visitors, and they were not disappointed, for a large gathering took place in their house of worship, and they were provided with abundance of good things for the body. After the eating and drinking, the more pleasing and instructive part commenced. The chairman being the pastor, made the following statement:

A little above twenty months ago I accepted the pastorate of this church. When first requested to visit the city of Ottawa, with a view to the pastorate, I strongly declined; and, when I reached the place, I was not prepossessed in its favor. I found but nineteen members, and they were scattered; a very small congregation, with an unfinished building, encumbered with a heavy debt. I acceded to the earnest invitation of the people and counsel of several ministerial brethren. Since then our membership has grown to above fifty, and our congregations have been increasing. We completed the building and have paid, during the past twelve months, beside the minister's salary, the sum of \$626; we have now only a debt of about \$446 upon the building. Thus we think we have great reason to thank God and take courage.—*Id.*

MOUNT FOREST.—A little more than a year ago, and the Baptists as a body were unknown in this place; now we have a church, and also a chapel, which was opened for public worship on Sabbath, the 8th inst.—*Id.*

TRIDINGS FROM THE NEW HEBRIDES.—We have received letters by the last English mail from the Rev. D. Morrison, dated Anaitum, August 2nd. We are glad to learn that all our friends are well. The *Dayspring* had just ended a cruise of twenty-four days among the Islands. They had visited Mar-e, Lifu, Erromanga, Anewa, and other Islands. At Erromanga, they visited Mr. Gordon's grave, and the hill where he used to live. They met with a cordi-

al reception, and the prospect there is very promising. Some of the people burst into tears while shaking hands with the Missionaries. The following arrangements have been made for settling the Missionaries: Mr. McCullagh and his wife to remain on Anaitum till Mr. Geddie's return; Mr. Gordon to be located on Erromanga; Mr. Morrison and his wife to proceed to Fata, and to take up their abode at Erakor bay. The *Dayspring* was to leave for Erromanga and Fata on the 3rd August, with Messrs. Morrison and Gordon.—Full details will be published in the *Home and Foreign Record* for March.

Additional information has been received up to the 21st August. At that date, Mr. Morrison was settled on Fata, and doing well. Mr. Gordon was settled on Erromanga, where he found the natives engaged in building four places of worship in different parts of the island. Prospects most encouraging. The *Dayspring* had made two visits to all the stations and was expected to make two more before the close of the season. All were well. There appeared to be many openings and calls for Missionaries, and no danger to be apprehended from the natives.—*Presbyterian Witness.*

The Pope's Encyclical Letter continues to ruffle continental minds. An archbishop and several bishops in France have censured the Governmental interdiction of the secular press, and one of them, the Bishop of Moulins, has read the whole from his own pulpit, thus defying the Government, which has, in consequence, taken legal proceedings against him. The Italian Government have reminded their bishops of the necessity of their awaiting Government permission to read it. The Prussian Government has alone refused to notice it, as being out of its province. The Czar, or Pope of Russia, utterly prohibits its publication. The opinion is universal that it is the Pope's revenge for the Convention; and a contemporary argues that it is an old document revived, with the addition of the condemnation of non-intervention which Austria had stated to be the settled political creed of Europe; the Pope wishing to throw on the Catholic Powers the onus of refusing to come to his help, if his subjects prefer the King of Italy as a temporal ruler.—*Freeman.*

THE REV. W. M. PUNSHON.—We are requested by the Rev. W. M. Punshon to state that a paragraph in *The Mercury* of last week, announcing his intention to go to Australia, is entirely without foundation. The paragraph was copied from a neighboring contemporary.—*Bristol Mercury.*

American and Foreign News.

LATEST FROM THE STATES.

[From Telegrams to Associated Press.]

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 1.—Advices from the Army of the Potomac state that the weather is bitter cold, and it is feared that James' River will be closed with ice.

The long debate in Congress, on the proposition to amend the Constitution abolishing slavery throughout the United States, closed yesterday, and the amendment was adopted, yeas 119, nays 56. It had previously passed the Senate.

Evening.—Despatches from Washington state that Vice-President Stephens and Messrs. Hunter and Campbell, rebel peace commissioners, have arrived in that city from City Point to-day by special steamer.

Rebel papers state that Sherman is moving through South Carolina with three columns of troops. One column is advancing on Charleston, while the other two are moving by different roads on Branchville.

Advices from Mexico of late dates state that the French troops have been pretty roughly handled by the Liberals in recent engagements.

THURSDAY, Feb. 2.—Secretary Seward left Washington yesterday, it is asserted to meet the rebel Peace Commissioners at Fortress Monroe. The matter attracts much attention. Large fires occurred in Savannah on the 27th and 28th, during which an open keg of powder was discovered in close proximity to the magazine, in which was stored thirty tons of powder. It is believed some desperate rebel intended to destroy the city.

Great rejoicing throughout Massachusetts to-day, on account of the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery which was signed by President Lincoln yesterday.

Evening.—Rebel papers say that 400 bales of cotton were burnt at Wilmington on the 28th ult. Several car loads were also burned.

Several Northern States have already ratified the amendments to the United States Constitution abolishing Slavery.

The main body of the Rebel force is concentrated near Charleston.

News from Fort Fisher state that the Federal gunboats had gone up the Cape Fear River to bombard the Rebel forts near Wilmington.

A Washington despatch says President Lincoln has gone to Fortress Monroe to confer with the Rebel Peace Commissioners.

FRIDAY, Feb. 3.—Efforts are being made at Washington for the removal of the passport system between Canada and the United States.

Evening.—A despatch from Niagara Falls states Burleigh, the Lake Erie Pirate, was delivered up to the United States authorities at that place at 4 o'clock this morning.

A despatch from Quebec says the Alien Bill passed the Lower House last night by a vote of 107 yeas to 9 nays.

Over 200 buildings were destroyed by the late fire in Savannah, and several persons killed