226The Christian Messenger.

Halifax, N. S., July 16, 1873.

THE N. S. EASTERN BAPTIST AS-SOCIATION commenced its 23rd Annual Session at Pugwash, on Saturday last. In the absence of the Moderator, Brother R. D. Burgess, by request, gave out the 930th Hymn. Prayer was offered by Rev. G. F. Miles. A portion of time was then occupied by prayer and exhortation, participated in by Brethren Miles, Goucher, Kempton, Chipman, Layton, and Page.

A list of Delegates having been obtained from the Letters, the officers were chosen as follows : Moderator, Rev. A. Chipman; Clerk, Rev. J. B. been before our readers exactly in the abandon the post." McQuillin; Assistant Clerk, Rev. J. E. Goucher; Treasurer, Bro. R. D. munications from Mr. Carpenter and Burgess. Prayer was offered by Rev. Miss Norris, in reference to that D. McKeen, and the rules of order country. Mr. Carpenter sums up the read ty the Moderator. Brethren statement as follows :---Kempton, Goucher, and Selden were appointed to examine and read the may be roughly sketched as follows : from Letters from the churches.

This occupied the remainder of the morning and the greater portion of the the afternoon session. The non-arrival of a number of the ministering brethren prevented making arrange. ments for the Lord's Day Services, around so as to embrace an indefinite tract as usual in the afternoon. However an evening session was held, and before its close they came, and were appointed to preach in all the places around as usual.

urday evening. At the close of the number as compared with the Siamese and service a young man who had come Chinese in the low lands and the cities .about eight miles for the purpose, arose, and gave an interesting account of his conversion and asked for baptism. He was unanimously and joyfully accepted by the church, and the following afternoon appointed for his baptism. The Lord's Day services were attended by large congregations. In the morning, Rev. J. E. Goucher preached an awakening sermon in the Baptist Chapel from Rom. xiu. 10, 11, and Rev. D. McKeen in the Presbyterian from Isaiah xiin. 10. In the atternoon, after the baptismal service at the river side by Rev. G. F. Miles, Bro. Sanford preached fr m Rev. xxii. 17, shewing the breadth of the call and invitation given by the gospel to men every where to partake of its glorious blessings. In by the people, at least they are accustomed the evening Bro. W. F. Armstrong preached from Mark xvi. 15, exhibiting the great commission left by our Lord to his people, to preach the gospel in every land. The Baptist Missionary Magazine for July is a pamphlet of more than 300 pages, containing the Annual Re port of the American Baptist Missionary Union. This lengthy document shews the immense amount of christian labor that is being done by our United States brethren in the foreign field, embracing many European as well as Asiatic countries. Our Foreign Missionary labors have hitherto been in connection with the missionaries of this body, and we have read the report with great interest. The Society's operations are sustained principally by the Baptist Churches of the New England States. The average of their contributions per member is about 50 cents a year. There must labors. The native brethren say that they be a considerable addition to the amount raised in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and P. E. Island before they approach even to that amount of benevolent appropriation Some passages from this report may be instructive to many of our readers. The Committee say : " The policy adopted a few years since of leaving every missionary in the Foreign field to pursue his work independently of the control of his associates, has been fully justified by the experience of every succeeding year. But the practice of having only one man at a station, or in each department of a station, which, originating at first in necessity, has been facilitated by that policy, has not proved so satisfactory. The experience of the past year illustrates the importance of having two men at least in each department of the work. "Two are better than one, because they have a good reward for their labor." Christ sent forth his disciples by two and two. But for the presence of two missionaries in the truit of the past year could not have been gathered, nor, when the senior missionary truit thus gathered have been preserved. We construe the example of Christ in the methods and conditions of our evangelical labors? The adoption of this rule will scale of annual outlay; but such a consideration ought to weigh nothing against the example of Christ and the teachings of our own experience.

CHRISTIAN MESSENGER. THE

tive evangelizing force in all heathen coun- Master's cause. prominently illustrated in the early days missions beyond the district of Bassein, of the Karen Mission, has received fresh deserves notice, and is destined greatly to

only where these men had sown. The great religious awakening reported in Sweden, and the numerous revivals ex perienced in Germany, were the truit of a purely native agency."

Some facts in reference to the Karens of Siam are given, which may not have same form, although we have had com-

" The bounds of the Karen field in Siam a point on the boundary due east of Mergui draw a line to the city of Petch-a-bu-ree ; thence to Kan-buree ; thence to Muang Oo-tai on the headwaters of the Tacheen River, near its junction with the Menam ; thence in a northeasterly direction to the opposite side of the Menam, curving of country east of Yahaing and coming out at Zimmay (Chieng-mai); thence westward till the line meets the boundary of Karennee. Within these limits, there is probably a Karen population of at least .50,000; the Pwos predominating in the Rev. G. F. Miles preached on Sat- south, the Sgaus in the north, a very small

native preachers constitute the really effec-, an earnest desire for the welfare of the

emphasis in the history of the past year. | increase. The Home Mission Society aided The wonderful work among the Nagas and in supporting the preachers who accomother tribes in Upper Assam, and that panied Mr. Carpenter in his tour through among the Garos, so far as relates to the Siam. At a subsequent conference, the direct preaching of the gospel, are attribu- pastor chose two of their number to actable to the labors of native preachers. company Miss Norris in her proposed The same fact holds in reference to the efforts in that country. They brought in Teloogoos, the missionaries having reaped Rs. 201 given by the sisters for this work. Miss Norris had charge of the female vernacular department after the departure of Mrs. Carpenter until she left, and succeeded in drawing in new pupils from the jungle, and left the school in a prosperous condition. It was alterwards under the charge of Miss Stevens, assisted by tried native teachers, until she was compelled to

> Japan is now receiving a good share of attention as a field for mi-sion work. This report says in reference to that country :--

"The committee, in the name of the Union, assumed the support of the two missionaries under appointment by the Free Mission Society, Rev Jonathan Goble, and Rev. Nathan Brown, D. D. These brethren. reached Yokohama in February, and will take immediate steps towards beginning missionary labor. There are no disciples there as the result of Mr. Goble's former residence in Yokohama, no chapels, and no residences for missionaries. The work the Union has undertaken is, in fact, the establishment of a new mission, on very interesting ground ; the great benefit of the abovementioned transfer being the unity of effort which is thereby secured. The committee have also appointed Mr. J. H. Arthur, a member of the Newton Theological Institution, as a missionary to Japan, and they hope to secure at least one other family before the autumn, for the same field. The remarkable changes in that empire seem to invite the efforts of the Christian world for the evangelization of its people, while the character of the people promises a more than ordinary reward for such efforts Dr. Brown, in his first letter from the country : -says " The country fully meets my expertations. It is all c. luvated, and the people are far superior to any of the tribes of India or China. The edict against Christianity which the government have been so long hesitating about repealing, for fear of opposition from the people, was formally abrogated a few diys ago by imperial proclamation. It has created no disturbance. The calendar has been changed to correspond with the European reckoning, beginning the year with January 1. The old holidays are set aside and Sunday established as the legal holiday, under the title, 'Day of Light,' or 'Sun's day,' while the other days bear the names of the several planets, as ours do. Christmas is made an holiday under the thin guise of Jimmu Tenno's birthday; and there is probably just as much authority for regarding it as the birthd y of the first Enperor, as there is for connecting it with the birth of Christ. " The wheel of God's providence is thus rolling on with a power never seen in any other country, and it becomes us to seize the opportunity for enlarging our missionary operations before it passes away forever. I hope we shall soon hear that other mis sionaries are on their way, and that before the year closes we shall have a force in the nominations The missionaries on the ground have set to work in earnest to tianslate and print the Scriptures as fast Mark and Luke, and several other books are ready. They translate baptism as the washing ordinance; but strangely enough they have supplied for it a word, which, according to Dr. Hepburn's diction, can only be applied to the washing of clothes To be consistent, they should baptize on the clothes, not the person of the candidate.

We have always understood that the been marked by a spirit of harmony and VA. Rev. Charles H. Corey, Principal. has watched and superintended the work Number of pupils , seventy-fire-

Sixty of the young men of this school facis will illustrate the nature and wants tries. But this lesson, which was so The interest manifested in the cause of have recently subscribed one hundred dol- of this great field :

lars each-making \$6,000 in alf-towards endowing their Institute. They love their are colored. The majority of the State teacher and their school with a devotion Legislature are colored The Lieutenantthat is intense. These subscriptions are Governor who presides over the Senate, is payable, both principal and interest, in a f ll African. The Chaplain of the Sefive annual instalments. Should these six nate is a black man. So is the Chaplain thousand dollars be paid, it will demonstrate of the House. So is the Superintendent of what may be done by God's blessing upon | Public Istruction. Many of the police are the efforts of a skillul teacher, working with entnusiastic pupils.

The Principal writes :

· Our young men never worked harder, and never made better progress than during the present year. I have refused many who would gladly have come but for want of means and want of room. There is an upprecedented demand for teachers, and now almost daily some one is called away to take a school. A larger number than usual of our young men support themseems to enjoy to a large degree the sym- 000 pathies of the colored people of the city; and the majority of the pastors [white and colored] are our fast friends. My assistants [all three colored] have labored with be seen that the destitution is simply. great fidelity and success."

Rev. Dr. J. R. Kendrick, speaking of a recent visit made by numself to Bro. Corey's schools, says : " Under the broad canopy of heaven, there is no more important work than that in which he is engaged."

3. SHAW COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, AT RALEIGH, N. C. Rev. nenry Martin Tupper, Principal. Number of pupils, one nundred and seventy four.

A precious revival has prevailed in this school, and all but two in the boarding de partment have found place in believing. By unanimous vote of the Board, the teachers in all our Freedmen schools have been requested to hold monthly concerts, with special reference to missionary work in Airica.

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The majority of the people of Louisiana colored men. And these people, so rapidly and numerously filling places of trust, need more than any earthly thirg, a well trained ministry of their own race to guide them.

Besides this, there are some thirty-three Roman Catholic Churches in New Orleans, while there are only about thirteen Baptist Churches, two of whites and eleven colored.

Add to^s this the fact that Louisiana has a population of 364,000 freedmen; Texas, 253,000; Mississipi, 444,000; and Alaselves wholly or in part. The school bama, 475,000; making a total of 1,536,-

> Then remember that this is the only Freedmen Ministerial School the Baptists have for these four great States, and it will appalling!

> 7. NASHVILLE BAPTIST INSTITUTE. Rev. D. W. Phillips, Principal. Number of pupils, ninety-five.

A visit of the Secretary to this school in the month of February, impressed him with the thorough and excellent character of the work which is being done. The Principal, writing to the Rooms, says :

" My great purpose and aim is to provide religious leaders for the freed people, as rapidly and as extensively as possible. A man is more precious than the gold of Ophir ! I know as well as any living man, what the acquisition of knowledge under difficulty means. I understand also from experience the great importance of seasonable aid.

small even as compared with the Karen population in the Kangoon, Toungoo, and Bassein districts, but far too large to perish without the gospel; large enough, when we consider the hopeful character of the people, to warrant the establishment of a special mission to them."

The following is Mr.C rpenter's view of the religious condition of the people, and the feasibility of labor among them :--

" Nearly all whom we met profess to be Buddhists. At several points we found Buddhist monasteries created by Karens, and inhabited by Karens wearing the yellow robe. We talked very freely with these priests, but they were exceedingly ignorant, and had very few books, mostly written in the Taleing language. They seem to be held in rather low estimation to propel their own boats, and carry their own umbrellas when they go abroad. Above Kan-bu-ree we did not find a single brick pagoda, and we saw only three small idols, less than six inches in height; nor did we find any one who seemed to understand the principles of Buddhism. I presume their profession of the king's religion is a mere form. They still (at to the Nats and worship at the foot of sacred trees. They are divided into various sects. Some worship 'the yellow thread,' others worship 'oil,' or lights, others the god . Too-way. It would be a mistake to suppose that

these Karens at present desire the gospel. So far as we can judge, their minds are at rest in their present superstitions. They readily acknowledge that Christianity may be a very good religion for the white man. A few manifestly left the power of divine truth, and desired to know more about the world to come, but the great majority were stupidly indifferent. They profess to be alraid to change their religion This fear is utterly unfounded, and I cannot help believing that a faithful missionary located near them would see much truit of his are not so hard as the heathen in Bissein and Maulmain. Hardly one showed a disposition to dispute ; a great many listened CHRISTIAN WORK AMONG THE well; a very lew made anxious inquiries as to the way of salvation "

Societies, and the Native Preachers sustained by our Missionary Board Under "Tavoy" the Report says :-pelled to leave, nearly two years ago. Mr. own people. Rand paid a brief visit to Tavoy in December last, accompanied by Miss H. M. Norris, who is supported by the British Provincial Board. After a brief trip to Siam, which developed some interest, Miss Norris returned to Tavoy, where at the to direct the school work, and to encourage the native preachers to publish the gospel." Under "Bassein" the report continues, of pupils eighty-five. Burman department at Henthada, the early Miss H. M. Norris, of Nova Scotia, and Miss Watson were there, connected with the female school, and Miss A. L. was compelled to leave his post, could the Stevens arrived in March following. Soon after the arrival of Miss Stevens, for some reason not satisfactorily explained, and other respects as a law, and we do well; very much to our regret, Miss Norris went how then can we safely disregard it as to to Tavoy, leaving no one but Miss Watson able to speak the language. Miss Norris had proved herself very efficient, as well create a still larger demand for men in our as enlightened and zealous, and we cannot missions; and a correspondingly increased | but regard it as unfortunate that she was induced to leave for another field. Miss Norris visited quite a large numflowed with joy. ber of the churches during the school vacations. The meetings of the pastors have

FREEDMEN.

The American Baptist Home Mis. tears of gratitude." The report recognizes the work of Miss Norris and Miss De Wolfe sustain- sion Society having its official location ed by our Women's Missionary Aid in New York, is doing a great work for GA. Rev. Joseph T. Robert, L. L. D., the South in sustaining Institutions for the instruction of Freedmen, especially those who have labored in preaching "No systematic labor has been performed the Gospel or are expecting to do so, in this old field since Mr. Norris was com- or to labor as Teachers among their There are seven of these establish- is pair ful. The Board have determined, ments or Theological schools, as they are termed, in different parts of the Southern States. The Home Mission Herald for July gives some interesting last accounts she was doing what she could | items in relation to them : WAYLAND SEMINARY AT WASHINGTON. Rev. G. M P. King Principal. Number with this school." The Principal writes, three of our students have settled as pastors within the school year. One returned to his old LA. neighbourhood and became pastor of former Number of pupils, seventy-two. associates. His old master aided him both in counsel and contributions. More than forty were added to his church and he has nearly completed a meeting-house. Another found a Sunday School of 84. It now numbers 254. He has given the hand of tellowship to 148 A number of strong men have come to him from the Romish Church. As I listened to one of these converted Catholics, his heart over-

Some of the pupils at Raleigh have given " touching expression to their feelings upon the subject, and declared a willin_ness to consecrate themselves to the work of preaching the Gospel in the land of their forelathers."

By the blessing of God upon the energy and laith of the Principal of this school, a new building, sevency by forty lour leet, and four stories high, has been completed ; and a second building still larger has been commenced. For both of these edifices the Principal has manufactured the brick, and superintended also the work of building. Ail this in addition to his labors as pastor ot a church and Principal of the school ! In one of his letters, he says :

" I feel that I have great reason to be encouraged. Our school, is acknowledged to be the bist in the state, and therefore it has drawn in the best talent thus far developed among the colored people of North Carolina. The young men are improving very fast, and are becoming a power in brother. the State.'

4 BENEDICT INSTITUTE AT COLUMBIA S. C. Rev. Ilmothy S Dodge, Principal. Namthis. It began December 5th, 1870, with | hearts.

one pupil, a freedman Preacher, sixty-six

two now in attendance, the Principal says: as possible. They have already issued encouraged by assistance in fitting up these unturnished rooms for living and we do not get much money as yet. They say they are poor, the colored people have houses and churches to build, and land to pay for, and hving to get as they go along, and this is no small thing, They do grandly for their means, and deserve assistance. God bless the kind triends in Boston for their recent gifts of housekeeping goods for these men; they make all our hearts re-

> 5. THE AUGUSTA INSTITUTE, AUGUSTA, Principal.- Number of pupils, filty-two. This school occupies a choice lot, but the out a pastor. school building is poor, and the accommoda In early life Jarvis evinced an ardent tions for the students'in the way of board thirst for learning, which his parents readand lodging, have been very uninviting. ily encouraged and stimulated. He availed The contrast between this and our other himself of such opportunities to acquire an schools, in these and some other particulars, education as were then within the reach of our Baptist youth, and though he found however, that these evils must be remedied ! he was debarred from entering King's But, notwithstanding the disadvantages, College, then closed against all who would God s blessing seems to have crowned the not sign the thirty-nine articles of the work. The teacher says, that during the Church of England, yet, if we mistake not, winter preceding this last, "more than he was permitted to make an arrangement tour hundred hopeful converts were added by means of which he received the private I to the colored churches in Augusta and instruction of some of the members of the vicinity, as the result of meetings conductcollege faculty. ed mostly by Ministerial Students connected

" My governing principle is this: To fit as many young Freedmen for the Lord's work, as well and as quickly as possible, and to spend not one cent beyond what that requires."

THE LATE JARVIN W. HARTT,

of St. John, N. B. formerly occupied a very important position as Principal of the Horton Academy, and secured the esteem of a large number of our brethren in this Province.

The following notice of our valued friend and brother we find in the Visitor, and copy it for the satisfaction of. those of our readers who knew him :--

On Monday 30th of June, an hour after the sun had reached his meridian height, the sunset of life came unexpectedly and suddenly to our loved friend and christian

The announcement that Jarvis W Hartt, Principal of the Girl's High School of this city, had fallen asleep to wake no more in ber of pupils, one hundred and lorty-two. this world, soon spread throughout the No one of our schools has grown more | community, everywhere inflicting a painrapidly in numbers and in usetumess than ful shock and bringing sadness to many

His indisposition had been of but short years du ! Of the one hundred and forty- duration, and had not necessitated even a temporary cessation from the daily duties "All these are studying for the ministry of his profession. On the morning of the or to become teachers. Every one of them last day of his earthly career he taught his supports himself. There is some good classes as usual, and closing his school at field corresponding with that of other de- material here; one of these students last the usual hour, he walked to the office of summer baptized one hundred and twelve his family physician that he might receive converts, the results of his missionary medical advice. He was on his way thilabors. Ought not such students to be ther when the writer accosted him, and inquired in respect to the state of his health. His reply was, that he was improving, and studying? We shall need more room to he seemed hopeful that in a short time he enlarge our work before long. I have the | would be fully restored. A half hour later, good wishes of the whites and blacks, but | and shortly after he had entered his temporary boarding house, his freed spirit was before his Maker, and his earthly labors and sufferings were ended

Mr. Hartt was born in Kingsclear, York Co., in the year 1812. His lather was Aaron Hartt, a sturdy yeoman, industrious, thoughtful and godly, and universally respected by all who knew him. He was for many years a main pillar of the Kingsclear. juice, and the students' eyes moisten with | Baptist Church, which he sustained not only by liberal pecuniary contributions, but also by frequent and acceptable expositions of divine truth. For many years he improved his gifts as a licentiate, in ministoring to the church when they were with-

When, shortly after the Baptist Seminary commenced operations in Fredericton, Mr. Hartt was appointed the assistant of Rev. 6. LELAND UNIVERSITY, NEW ORLEANS, Rev. S. B. Gregory, Principal. F. W. Miles, first Principal of that Institution. He proved to be an able and conge-Vigorous efforts have been made during | nial colleague of the devoted and successthe year to carry forward the new school | ful Miles, and the utmost degree of harbuilding towards completion. Several mony and good fellowship existed between thousand dollars have been spent in this | the men, and was only terminated by the work We expect to enter a portion of much lamented death of the Principal. In the new edifice this fall. Few school the view of many, the interests of the inbuildings in the South, will surpass this stitution would have been well subserved when completed. The builders say there had Mr. Hartt been appointed the successis nothing to hinder it from standing a hun- | or of the first Principal, but in consequence dred years. Credit is largely due in this of other arrangements having been made, he matter to William Howe, E.q., the archi- deemed it advisable to remove to this 2. RICHMOND INSTITUTE, AT RICHMOND, teet; and to Brother H. Chamberlain who city, where for some time he conducted a

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