

Heavenly Father, says to us, "Seek, and ye shall find." We have his own warrant for prayer as the means of obtaining his blessing.

But shall we get everything that we ask for? It is to be hoped not. It would often be sad for us if we did. We must pray in submission to God, remembering that he knows just what is for our real welfare, and believing that he will withhold nothing which he in his infinite sweep of knowledge, sees to be necessary for us. To ask otherwise is to dictate, and not to pray. It is to declare ourselves wiser and better than God. He is a wise and kind father, and will not weakly grant a foolish request. Sometimes, in our haste, when our wish seems to be denied, we say, he has forgotten to be gracious; prayer is of no value. How unreasonable and unfaithful. As well might a child charge his earthly parent with hard-heartedness, or decide that it was useless to ask of him any favor, because, forsooth, the parent had exercised his own mature wisdom adversely to the inexperienced of his offspring. His denial in that case only increases the certainty that whenever to grant our petition would be well for us, the petition will be granted. It shows that God is concerned for our good, and that he will give when we ask aright.—*Ch. Era.*

BEECHER AND THE CAMEL'S HUMP.

In his "Yale Lectures," Henry Ward Beecher makes deprecatory reference to Calvinism. He encouraged the asking of questions after his lectures. The following question was put by one of the students:

Q.—Is it not true that Spurgeon is a follower of Calvin, and is he not an eminent example of success?

Mr. Beecher.—In spite of it, yes; but I do not believe that the camel travels any better, or is any more useful an animal for the hump on its back.

Upon this, Mr. Spurgeon made the following comment:—

"Calvinism, it seems, is to Mr. Spurgeon what a hump is to a camel; and Mr. Beecher is of opinion that camels humps are a mistake. Mr. Beecher's Maker, however, does not think so, or he would not have created camels' humps. Naturalists assure us that the hump is of great importance in the eyes of the Arabs, who judge of the condition of their beasts, by the size, shape, and firmness of their humps. They say, that the camel feeds upon his hump, for in proportion as the animal traverses the sandy wastes, and suffers from privation and fatigue the mass diminishes; and it is not fit for a long journey till the hump has regained its proportions. Calvinism, then, is the spiritual meat which enables a man to labor on in the ways of Christian service; and, though ridiculed as a hump by those who are only lookers on, those who traverse the weary paths of a wilderness by experience, know too well its value to be willing to part with it, even if a Beecher's splendid talents could be given in exchange."

The Christian Messenger.

Halifax, N. S., December 11, 1872.

SOUL LIBERTY—the right of forming one's religious opinions for himself and enjoying them undisturbed by the interference of any other man, is a glorious privilege belonging peculiarly to Baptists. Every Christian, so called, acknowledges Christ as Lord and Master, but Baptists may recognize this subjection to its fullest extent, in all his ordinances and appointments, as their birthright and lawful inheritance. In carrying this principle into practical operation, we unite with each other and voluntarily assume other duties, which, while they perfectly accord with such liberty, yet involve obligations to our fellow believers that must not be overlooked whilst enjoying our personal and individual privileges. Having formed connection with Christ's church, in obedience to the command of the Master, we cheerfully accept the obligations in relation thereto, and engage to maintain and defend the doctrines and practices of the body of which we form an integral portion. There are then two senses in which the Christian is obligated. He is in the first place bound by gratitude to observe the laws of his Master, and in the second place by the position he has assumed in relation to his brethren—the church. The soldier on entering the army comes under laws from which he was free as a citizen. The

sailor on "signing articles" binds himself to the ship's laws, so long as the contract may last. So in relation to the various religious bodies. A Christian is free to call in question the scripturalness of prelacy, and to denounce it as opposed to the teachings of God's word, but after uniting with an episcopal church, it would be breaking his pledges, solemnly made, to speak against episcopal rule, while holding that connexion. A Presbyterian Church is no place for a Christian to contend against Infant Baptism, nor a Methodist Church for one to object to the class-meeting and its leadership.

These thoughts have been suggested by observing that considerable discussion has arisen in the religious press of the United States from a few active individuals in some of the Baptist churches who are being operated upon by certain Pedo-baptists who find this a convenient mode of attacking Baptist principles. Having signally failed to disturb the foundation on which baptism rests, in Scripture, in argument, and in fact, they now aim specially at the communion practices of Baptists, and so endeavour to prevent the rapid progress those truths and principles are making, among themselves, and in all the other religious denominations. The great body of Baptists are no more close communion than other denominations. The restrictions they observe are the result of their baptismal views, and the natural sequence of regarding baptism as the initiatory rite of the Christian church. The fact of Roman Catholics and all other Pedobaptists calling something else baptism does not make it so. And because we may observe in many of these Christians, the true lineaments of the new life, and believe them to be indeed regenerate and made new creatures in Christ Jesus, that is no reason for a disavowal of our belief in the great law given by our Lord, "Whosoever believeth and is baptized shall be saved."

The tendency of the times in all the Pedo-baptist bodies is to "use as little water as possible." In one section of the Episcopal body they have commenced the absurdity of what they call "baptism without water." Many fond parents who think of the ceremonial on account of the name given in it to their children, more than they do as an ordinance instituted by Christ for his willing and voluntary disciples, would also gladly dispense with the water for their own babes, if it were permitted. The conviction, in we believe, becoming more general amongst intelligent Christians in all bodies, that nothing else is so harmonious with Scripture precept and example as believers' baptism. Every other mode of initiation to Christ's church and fellowship with his people, is more or less an infringement on the soul liberty belonging to the believer in the Lord Jesus.

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LONDON in November and December, is bad enough, with all possible appliances for obtaining artificial light, it being required in many places all the day. What then must it be now that large portions of the city are in darkness from the supply of gas being wholly cut off? The stokers of four or five of the largest gas companies' works have struck, ostensibly, because two of their number were unjustly discharged. A contest between the directors and the employees has produced the greatest consternation and dread amongst the inhabitants. Many houses have been of course altogether dependent on gas, and where it is so much cheaper than on this side the Atlantic, it is used much more freely, making the streets in many places as light as day, especially at this season of the year. The strikers will of course ultimately be the sufferers, where so much labor is always available, but the temporary inconvenience must be very great in the great world's metropolis.

The great event of the past week in New York, was the funeral of Horace Greeley. His remains were laid in state in the City Hall on Tuesday, and tens of thousands are said to have visited the Hall for the purpose of viewing their respect for him. The funeral took place on Wednesday from Rev. Dr. Chapin's Church. President Grant and the leading men of the nation attended. The representatives of the press were there in large numbers. Dr. Chapin officiated in the services and gave the closing address. Henry Ward Beecher also gave an address or oration on the character of the deceased. On the procession arriving

at the Greenwood Cemetery, a short address was made, and prayer offered by Rev. J. Pulman; the casket containing the remains was then lowered into the vault. It was just as the sun was going down in the clear sky. Miss Ida Greeley, going into the vault, laid an ivy wreath on the casket; Miss Gabrielle Greeley a tuberosa cross, and Mrs. Samuel Sinclair a Camelia wreath. Then the vault was closed up, earth thrown over it, and the ceremony ended.

It is said the citizens of Brooklyn propose to erect a \$25,000 monument to Mr. Greeley in Prospect Park.

PROPOSED QUARTERLY MEETING.

At a meeting called for the purpose, in Wolfville, Dec. 2, it was decided to institute a Ministerial Conference and Quarterly Meeting, to be composed of the Baptist Pastors and churches in the valley of Annapolis and Kings Counties. Some such meeting has been felt to be desirable by some at least, for a long time, and it is hoped that much good may follow. The first meeting is to take place about the middle of January with the church at Biltown. A committee was appointed to prepare a Constitution to be presented then, and to make arrangements in general for the meeting.

Due notice of the meeting we will furnish you for insertion in the *Messenger*, so that all who care to attend, may know in time.

S. B. KEMPTON.
Canard, Dec. 3, 1872.

Such combination as the Conference contemplated by the above notice is calculated to do much good to all concerned. The ministers will have the opportunity of exchanging thought, and mutually aiding each other by their acquirements and experience. They may also by judicious co-operation, arrange plans for the purpose of visiting each others churches, and conferring blessings on their people by awakening them to greater activity and more earnest effort, on behalf of themselves, their own families, and their neighbors, and by bringing the benevolent operations of the denomination before them and encouraging those who are already busily employed in the service of the Lord Jesus.

We have received a copy of *The Evangelist*, published at Charlottetown, P. E. Island, at the office of the *Patriot*. It appears to be intended as a religious journal, representing especially the Presbyterian element on the Island, and promises to be a well conducted paper.

Notices, &c.

OUR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

To the Editor of the *Christian Messenger*.

DEAR BROTHER,—Again I come to the columns of your esteemed *Messenger*, asking a space to acknowledge the receipt of the following sums for our Foreign Missions, viz:—

Per Rev. E. M. Saunders from a Young Lady member of the Granville Street Baptist Church, Halifax, N. S., another instalment of the fifty dollars per annum for our Foreign Mission. \$12.75
Per Mrs. Selden for Miss Norris, for extra expenses on box. 10.00

Z. G. GABEL,
Treasurer F. M. B.

MISSIONARY MEETINGS, YARMOUTH COUNTY.

At a meeting of the Board of the N. S. Baptist Home Missionary Union, at the vestry of the 1st Yarmouth Church, Dec. 2nd, the following Missionary Meetings were appointed:—

At Beaver River, Wednesday, Dec. 11,
Speakers—W. H. Porter, J. Rowe.

At Ohio, Thursday, Dec. 12,
Speakers—Dr. Day, J. H. Saunders.

At Hebron, Friday, Dec. 13,
Speakers—J. H. Saunders, J. Stubbett.

At Deerfield, Tuesday, Dec. 17,
Speakers—Isa. Wallace, W. H. Porter.

At Overton, Wednesday, Dec. 18,
Speakers—J. H. Stubbett, J. Rowe.

At Chegogin, Thursday, Dec. 19,
Speakers—J. H. Saunders, Dr. Day.

At Pembroke, Friday, Dec. 20,
Speakers—J. H. Saunders, Isa. Wallace.

At 1st Yarmouth, Wednesday Jan 1, 1873,
Speakers—Isa. Wallace, W. H. Porter.

At Acadia, Tuesday Jan 14,
Speakers—Jas. Stubbett, Dr. Day.

At Milton, Wednesday Jan. 15,
Speakers—W. H. Porter, J. Rowe.

At South Yarmouth, Thursday Jan. 16,
Speakers—Dr. Day, Isa. Wallace, W. H. Porter.

At Temple Church, Friday Jan. 17,
Speakers—J. H. Saunders, Dr. Day, Isa. Wallace.

Other appointments will be made at our next meeting. Bro. Normanby is expected to attend all the meetings that he can, and

also any other brethren. The above arrangement has been made merely to secure speakers for each meeting, and to divide the labor.

Collections and subscriptions will be taken at each meeting for the French and Home Missions. Brethren in the other parts of the Province, I am assured would confer a benefit upon their own churches, as well as the mission cause by adopting some such course as that above indicated.

Last year the French Mission treasury was empty when the brethren of Yarmouth Co. arranged for a similar course of meetings. As a result, the required funds were raised and wonderful revivals of religion followed, to some extent, I have no doubt, due to those meetings. Even when the cause of religion is low in our own hearts, and among our churches, it is good for the ministers to get together and assemble the people with them, to pray, and to talk and to give for others who are more miserable and needy.

W. H. PORTER,
Secretary of the Board.

NOTICE.

Rev. Edward Hickson has removed to Carleton, St. John, N. B., and wishes all correspondence for him to be addressed there.

ACADIA COLLEGE.

There will be a meeting of the Board of Governors in the College Chapel, on Thursday, Dec. 19th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

STEPHEN W. DEBLOIS, Sec'y.

Wolfville, Nov. 28th, 1872.

There will be a meeting of the Governors of Acadia College resident in Nova Scotia, in the College Chapel on Wednesday, Dec. 18th, at 7 o'clock, P. M. for Academy business.

A. D. W. BARRE, Sec'y.
Wolfville, Nov. 28th, 1872.

RECEIVED FROM WOMAN'S MISSION AID SOCIETIES.

Bridgetown.—Miss Jessie Chipman, \$10.00
Tryon, P. E. I.,—Mrs. M. G. Treuman, 8.00
Deerfield.—Mrs. M. C. Stubbett, 5.00
Don. Mrs. Thos. Uhlman, 4.00

M. R. SELDEN, Sec'y.

December 10th, 1872.

NOTICE.

The New Baptist Meeting House at Pleasantville, LaHave, will be opened (D. V.) for divine worship on Sunday the 15th Dec. next. The Rev. I. J. Skinner, will preach at 10½ a. m.; the Rev. S. March, at 2½ p. m.; the Rev. W. E. Hall, at 7 p. m. Collections will be taken up in aid of defraying expenses of building.

Ministering brethren and others interested are invited to be present.
S. MARCH, Pastor.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

James Lantz, 2 sub \$2. Rev. E. Hickson, \$2. J. W. Barre, Esq. Rev. J. Meadows, 1 sub \$2. I. McNayr, Esq. Z. G. Gabel Esq. W. A. Morse, 3 sub \$4. G. J. Richardson. B. Miller. Rev. John Shaw, \$2. Isaac McNayr, 1 sub \$1. Rev. J. A. Moore. A. Myers, \$2. Rev. T. M. Munro. Rev. J. Murray. J. Sprague, Esq. L. M. Kay, Esq.

News of the Week.

DR. CLAY IN HANTSPOET.

Dear Editor,—Never has it been our privilege to enjoy such a rich repast from the table of "Our Country" as that to which we were helped on the 27th ult., by Edwin Clay, Esq., M. D. For two hours and a quarter we feasted with unabated relish. And when at the close, we saw glittering among the vintages, savory dishes still unopened, we exclaimed with Sheba's queen, "The one half was not told me."

The citizens of Hantsport being about to organize a "Mechanic's Institute," Dr. Clay was invited to give an inaugural, the lecture entitled "Our Country," which he delivered in Halifax on the eve of his departure for Europe. Being well known in the village and vicinity, there was of course a crowded hall. To assist in understanding the lecture more clearly a map 12 feet by 5 feet was suspended in the rear of the platform, from which the lecturer pointed out the extent and boundaries of the Dominion; its coal fields; its grain growing sections; and the large portions yet covered with magnificent woods for manufactures, &c. It would be almost useless for me to attempt a summary of the lecture. By a vein of good humor which permeated the whole, dry statistics and solid matter were rendered pleasing and instructive.

And as the Dr. proceeded to show the great resources of the country; its advantages over the "United States," and the countries of Europe, in low taxes, fine farming land; coal and iron, and especially in the brilliant prospect opening upon us, he was greeted by rounds of applause. Annexation, judging by the popular demonstrations, is a "forlorn hope." And the grand old National Anthem, never burst forth with truer ring than at the close of the lecture.

The propriety of sending agents to Europe to induce Emigration, is not to be doubted; but if such lectures as this could be delivered in every town and village in Nova Scotia they would prove an ounce of prevention worth pounds of cure. If the strong intelligent minds and trained muscles of our young people can be retained they

will be worth far more than any that may come to us.

The benefit of the lecture to us was its influence in favor of the Dominion before any other country. It is not sufficient to write lectures in our weekly periodicals, or distribute them in pamphlet form. It needs the whole souled enthusiasm of a man like Dr. Clay himself to do the work efficiently. J. M.

Hantsport, Dec. 5th.

OUR EXPORTS.—The following is a comparative view of the returns of Exports from the port of Halifax for the month of November in 1871 and 1872:

	1872.	1871.
Produce of the Fisheries.....	\$205,034	\$163,025
" " Mines.....	194	373
" " Forest.....	41,333	14,575
Animals and their produce.....	5,695	11,196
Agricultural Products.....	13,391	18,141
Manufactures.....	26,114	40,319
Miscellaneous.....	2,230	11,538
Total Growth and Produce.....	\$293,911	\$259,167
Goods not the Product of Canada.....	84,650	128,882
	\$378,561	\$388,049

The "Austrian" took 504 barrels of Nova Scotia apples for England.

BARRACK STREET MISSION HOUSE.—The following are the Receipts and Expenditures of the Barrack Street Mission from June 1872:—

	CR.
June 2 Donation H. P. B.....	\$ 2.00
" 14 " J. S. M.....	30.00
July 5 " E. J. A.....	30.00
Aug. 8 " J. B. A.....	20.00
Oct. 21 " E. J. A.....	50.00
" 25 " X Y, New Mills, (Miramichi).....	50.00
" 25 " R. N. B.....	1.00
Sabbath Collections.....	\$1.68
	\$284.68

	DR.
July 8. Paid Salary of Missionary to Oct. 1.....	\$250.00
" Gas.....	6.00
" Capet.....	1.25
" Cleaning Mission Church.....	5.15
" Gas.....	1.50
" Work.....	2.68

This Mission is under the auspices of the Y. M. C. Association of this city and is supported entirely by voluntary subscriptions, as will be seen by the above statement. Funds are wanted at once, and we hope the friends of the Mission will send their contributions to Mr. Jost or Mr. Black, without loss of time.

The Starr Manufacturing Company sent a \$10,000 lot of Forbes' Patent Skates to Europe by the mail steamer *Austrian*.

SEIZURE FOR SMUGGLING.—We learn that the schooner *Planet*, which vessel has for some years been employed in trading between Portland, and Maitland, N. S., has been seized at Clifton, by Mr. James McCurdy, Preventive Officer at that place, for violation of the Customs Laws. Having good reason to believe that the vessel was engaged in smuggling operations, Mr. McCurdy, with creditable cleverness, instituted a searching investigation, which resulted in the discovery of a large quantity of kerosene oil and other dutiable goods secreted in a hay mow in a barn at Clifton, the articles, having been landed from the schooner in question. The vessel is now in the custody of the Customs authorities.—*Colonist.*

MORE CARE REQUIRED.—We learn from the *Reporter* of Saturday last that one day last week a young man attempted to jump on the platform of a street car, while it was in motion. He missed his hold, fell back, and the car wheels passed over his foot, crushing it, and probably maiming him for life.

NEW ALBANY, Annapolis County, must be a place highly favorable to longevity, within half a mile there are three old ladies living whose united ages amount to 262 years.

NOVA SCOTIA FRUIT IN ENGLAND.—The *Gardener's Chronicle*, the leading gazette of the class published in London, England, says: "The International Fruit Show, held at South Kensington, was in many respects a remarkable one. Considering the season; the display was truly extraordinary. Looking at the magnificently colored pears from Jersey, one begins to wonder, whether that island was not the garden of the Hesperides. We should indeed have thought so, but for the apples from Nova Scotia, the brilliancy of which was so great, as to make us think that peninsula must have been the true *locus in quo*."

In the report the complaint is made that "the large and highly colored apples from Nova Scotia, had been terribly bruised during transit." Again we read "deeper colored fruit than all were shown by the Fruit Growers' Association of Nova Scotia, but unfortunately they were too much bruised to show any chance of gaining an award." Again, "a splendid dish of King of the Pippins came from Nova Scotia."

It is evident that Nova Scotia apples carry off the best wishes of the Editor of the *Gardener's Chronicle*, but our people must be more careful in picking if they wish to obtain prizes.—*Reporter.*

A correspondent of the *Truro "Sun"* reports that the small-pox has reached Economy. The case is that of a man named Meeking, of Five Islands, who has lately returned from Boston.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.—A dispatch from Shag Harbor, via Barrington, to the *Yarmouth Herald*, states that Washington Smith, (son of Solomon), was shot in the face while cutting kindling wood in his kitchen at Wood's Harbor, on Monday evening 1st. The gun was fired through a window outside. The intended murderer has not yet been discovered.