# Intelligencer, Religious SOCIETY, MISSIONARY, AND SABBATH SCHOOL ADVOCATE. BIBLE TERMS, --- ONE DOLLAR A YEAR, IN ADVANCE That God in all things may be glorified through Jesus Christ-PETER. E. MeLEOD. Editor.

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VOL. III.---NO. 29.

ST. JOHN. NEW BRUNSWICK. FRIDAY. JULY 18. 1856.

### ANNUAL REPORT

Of the progress of the Gospel among the Free Christian Baptist Churches in New Brunswick during the year ending July 1st, 1856 ; read before the last General Conference of Free Baptists at the Oromocto

The mode of presenting the state of our denomination at this time, s different from that of former years. Formerly the Delegates from the District Meetings reported such information as they collected from the Messengers of the Churches, which with the records of the Dis-Meetings con-tituted the Annual Report. But as this informa-

spiel; that is, for the Corresponding Secretary of the General Conerence to procure all the information that he can, not only from District Reports, but also from other sources, and embody it in an address to the Canference, subject to corrections and additions, in such a form, sons, and organized a new Church at Bear Island, consisting at present nd within such limits as will render it convenient and desirable for blication in the Minutes of Conference. In accordance with this | in this District, which are at present in efficient operation. The reports

Ishough he douply regrets that from several D siriet Meetings he has | vices of the meeting were encouraging. A few persons were baptized received no Report, and also from several of his bretteren in the Minis- at Southhampton, nearly a year since, by Elder Knowles, of Nova ry he has had no communication. an : therefore any defects or omis- Saotia ; a few also by Brother Hartt, at Campbell Settlement. An ions may not be at ributable to neglect on his part, but to a want of ext nsion of care to the Churches comprising this District is deeply nformation from proper sources, which have failed him.

This, belovel brathren, is our TWENTY FOURTH ANNUAL CONFERaver. Twenty-four years since, and a few brethren -ve y fow of far down as the 2d Church in Hampstead, and the Churche on the Orowhom, we be ieve, are here to-day-assembled in the Parish of Wakefield, and were organized as a body of Caristians under the name of the New Brunswick Christian Conference. Prior thereto, we who are now a people, were not a people in any organized capacity, except in Church relation ; a few of which had existed a short time only. The element of which our body was composed had long existed however in the Province ; it had been brought to our shores by the pious emigrants from other lan is-it had been nourished and fanged by the devoted All no, who many years ago visited New Brunswick -- it had been cherishe i and preserved through instrumentalities that God had ap-

pointed, which though despised by men, were approved and honored by Him ; and in process of time-every thing in the wisdom of God heing propared therefor-it developed itself in Christian organizationand to-day exists in the form of about seventy Churches spreading themselves throughout the land ; as well as in the large and Christian assembly now hefore us, which is gathered from almost every part of our Country and Province.

The organization of our first Conference was of course very imperfect-many causes conspired to render it so. Indeed it could hardly he expected that men whose only intent was the conversion of souls, and who we o also unacquainted with the organization of large bodies, could at the first effort perfect the plan they had in view. In this they did not differ from others - no associate body of men were ever perieoted in their organization at once. Time has be-n required to accomplish the intent in view. Anong the defects of our first erganization was the want of a proper synopsis of our faith as a religious body. The Bible-and the Bible anly-was received as our rule of faith. Soon however, very soon, it was found that this left com for the introduction of permicious errors under the pretext of being li-ble doctrines, added to which, "as our being exposed to have palmed upon us the most extravagant follies and falacies by our exemises un-der the name of doctrines believed by us These things rendered the adoption of a "Treatise of Faith" absolutely necessary for our protec-tion from the reproach of our enemies, as well as to prevent the introduction and recortion of erroneous doctrines among ourse ves. Another defect in out first organization was in "name." The simple appellation of " Christian" while it expressed our profession in one ense, it nevertheless as a denominational appellation subjected us to an identity with Unitarians and Campbellites, with whom we never had any connection ; also, with Come-outers, and other extravagant classes and individuals whose notions and vagaries separated them from properly organize | and systematic bodies. This rendered the adoption of a distinctive name necessary by us, and h-nce after long and mature deliberation, it was unanimously agreed to take our present appellation, and which seems to express our real character in few words. We have doemed the foregoing reference to the e features in our history necessary in this, our nest Annual Report, in the present forin. In entering upon the record of the last year, the first thing which seems meansary for us to refer to, is the demise of our venerable Father in fine Gospel. Elder Robert Colpitts, which took p ace at his residience in Marton on the 7th of November last, at the advanced age of .86 years. For several years this re-pected minister of Chris: had been incapacitated from labouring much through ag and infirmity ; but his life from about his twenty-seventh year, was devoted to the cause of the Redeemer ; he enjoyed the respect and confidence of all whe knew him-and none doubt his glorious reward. His venerable widow-venerable with piety, as well as with age, still survives him. Our General Conterence, as you are aware, is composed of six Dis-trist Meenags, each of these composing a number of charches. The first commences with the church on the Aroostook "iver, an extends dewa the St John River, on both sudes, as far as Wicklow and Kent, District. We cannot close our Report of this District without and incluses eight churches. In this field, which is large and destitu e, we are not informed that any great amount of labour, by our instance, has been expended, except a portion by t.lders Siston and M'-Mullin. At a meeting held last autumn, with the church at the Bishop Settlement, activital influence was fet and five persons professed faith. Bratner Siprill, during a vi it since to another church, enjoyed a seasen of interest and some were baptized. From the best information we can get of this district, it is a large and inviting fill. The hervest is great, but the labourers are few. And we have no doubt if labour could be applied, large ingatherings woul! be made to the churches alweady planted, as well as many new ones be raised up. The Second district reaches from the lower end of the first, down both sides of the St. John River, as far as Woodstock, and embraces twelve churches. In this district several of our ministering brethren reside; Elders Hartt, McMullin, Or-er, Siprill and Bell; though all their labour is not by any means expended there. The last meeting of this District was held in October last, at which time eleven churches were reported. These embraced at tha. time seven Sabbath Schools. containing an aggregate of 234 children. The calls for ministerial help ant that mooting wore loud and pressing; but few chu ches were en-joying anything like stated labour. Broth-r Bell had a regular engagement with the Church at Lower Brighton, beyond this we have not been informed of any, and the cause was not promising, except in the nuanilast anxiety that was felt for revival. Since that time, however, This District has shared largely in the Divine blessing. At Bridge-water and Pertland, Easters Bell and Taylor laboured a few days in a work which had been previously commenced. Elder T. baptized eleven and then don the place ; Elder B. continued, and subsequently baptized difty-five ; of new branch Church was formed at Portland containing over thirty members. At Wakefield, Elders Belt and McMuilin laboured for some time, and the work of God was revived. Thirty-two appersons were bastized in that place by brother Bell. A work was also commenced in the neighbourhood of Presqu'isle Island, under the slabour of boother McMullin, and aided by brethren Siprill and Wormwood, was continued. In this work about forty were baptized. At lower Brighton, during the spring, Elder Hartt and Bell laboured, and a most extraordinary work of grace commenced there. The whole land seemefl deluged with the salvation of God. Every family in the place was visited from on high, and in a few days no less than seventythree persons were baptized and added to th: Church. From thefice Elder Harzt went to Coldstream, Beekagumick, where a revival was also witnessed; brother Hartt baptized twenty-six, and a church of twelve members was organized by brethren Hartt and Siprill. At the meeth of the Beckag mick also the good work prospered and nine were added by brother Bell. During the last autumn Elder Hart: laboured in Williamstown, in the Parish of Simonds, and baptized therefore organised by him. consisting of about twenty-six members. A meeting house is in course of erection, and it is to be hoped that a icoundation for much good in the religious instruction of the people thore, and especially the young, is being laid. Elder G. Orser has also labelined and added a few to some of the churches in this district. The Church in Woodstock, although not blessed with any particular cevival, has been recently honoured in the midst of her affliction and sorrow, by giving two young men to the work of the ministry. and we are happy to see them among us to day. A large and flourish- our care. ing Sabhath School has also been organized there, and with constancy and faithauness we believe they will survive, and outlive the wounds they have suffered. It is necessary to mention, in connection with this wist, the work of revival and the organization of a new Church in

tizm of believers by immersion was a m cited some curiosity, but was followed with happy results. The Con-gregational Meeting House was kindly offered brother P. for u-e. and large and attentive congregations availed themselves of his ministry. A Church was organized, consisting of thirty members, who have a Sabbath School and worship God in the house referred to, (it not being otherwise occupied.) We had the pleasure of visiting Houlton not long since; we regard it as a large and inviting district, and we trust our General Conference will not fail to give due consideration to any calls from this whit-ned harvest field.

The Third District embraces the Churches between Eel River and Fredericton inclusive, numbering in all, Ten. Elders Gunter and King-"s quite too voluminous to publish, besides embracing a great horn reside in this District, and their labour has been about all that matter not necessary for publication, the present plan has been was expended there during the year The Annual Meeting of this District took place on Saturday last, with the Church in Southhampton. Elder Kinghorn reports to us that he has visited and laboured with seven of these Churches during the year ; he has baptized eleven perof twenty-four members ; he has also organized three Sabbath Schools an your Secretary proceeds to proceed you with the present Report. of the Churches at the District Meeting were interesting, and the sercessary, and claims the consideration of this Conference.

The Fourth District embraces the Churches below Frederiction, as mocto. "The Annual Meeting of this District was held in October last. It was a season long to be remembered. The Church where it was held (Hampstead) had just enjoyed an outpouring of the Spirit of God, under the labours of Elder J. Perry. The Church also, at the South Branch of the Oromocto, had just been revived, and over sixty added by baptism, by Elder W. Pennington. Since that meeting no special revival has taken place in any of the Churches in this District, except one in Patterson settlement. The Church there having secured the labours of brother John Hamilton, who is a he-neiate from the Church in St. John, he has laboured faithfully and successfully with them since last Autumn and their standing is, we believe, much improved ; thirteen were baptized in the spring, and we learn that others have professed faith. The Church at Rushagornish has enjoyed the labours of Elder W. Kinghorn one quarter of the time during the last year, and in connection therewith, the Wassis. Beaver Dam and French Lake settlements, as far as Gary. Sabbath Schools exist in a number of Churches in this D.st.ict.

The Fifth District is large, embracing fourteen Churches, among which are those of St. John and Carleton, St. Stephens and Campobello. In the annual meeting of this District which was held with the Church at Little River, Hampstead, in February, the two last were not represented, owing to the inconvenience of travelling from these places during the winter. This was one of the best District necessary. Your Committee are further of the opinion that the time etings that we ever attended. The blessing of God was evidently has fully come, when the Free Baptists of New Brunswisck should present from the commencement, and a revival followed in which over thirty were converted to God. In different churches in this District both before and since this meeting, the work of revival has been manifested, and a large number of souls have been brought to a true knowledge of the Rodeemer. During the Summer, after our last General Conference, a work of revival took place at Douglas Valley. We spent several Sabbaths with the people there, baptized a number and organized a church of about thirty members. This is a destitute place and should be provided for by this Conference or by the Missionary Board. In Jerusaiem, under the labours of our young brother J. M'Kenzie and T. Conner, both of whom are Licennates, an extensive work was begun and carried on. Elder J. Noble was sent by the Missionary Board to baptize and aid in the work. These young brethren have rendered faithful and efficient service in the cause of God during the past year. At Wickham, a revival has taken place. The Church there has been greatly res-tored, and twenty-one baptized and udded. At Bald Hill, Elder Merrit has laboured during the winter, and has been greatly blessed with revival. In that and adjacent places he has baptized quite a large number of persons. He has also baptized a number in Hampstead. In New Ireland a church composed of some who formerly belonged to the First Church in Hampstead, and others who professed convertion during the winter, has been organized by brother Merritt. During the autumn of last year Elder G. Orser visited the First Church in Greenwich, a revival followed his labour there, and wenty-two persons were added by baptism. In Saint John, during the whole winter, a revival interest was felt and especially toward the spring. Thirty-eight were baptized, and, with others previously baptized, were added. The Church in Carleton has had the pastoral care of Elder J. Noble ever since its organization, and has continually prospered. A large number have been added by baptism. The Church in St. Stephen is, we learn, striving to live. Several large and flourishing Sabbath Schools exist in this noticing the extraordinary work of grace which has taken place during the past winter on the island of Grandmanan, under the abours of brother Doucett, a licentiate from this Conference. This Shurch, although not yet formally admitted into union, is, notwithstanding, one of our number, and only awaits the vote of this Conference or the District Meeting to take her place as such. There can be no doubt but God directed our brother to that destitute island, and gave him success there in his labours. After labouring some t me, and a number being converted, Elder A. Taylor, pastor of the Suurch on Campobello felt it to be his duty without being advised of the state of the work, to visit brother Doucett, and see the result of his labour. On his arrival there, many were waiting for the ordinance of baptism, and the work took new vigour ; eighty-seven were paptized in a short time, a Church was planted, and now numbers one hundred and six members. This, we believe, was a great and marvellous work of God, to him be all the glory. The Sixth District held its Annual Session at the Millstream, comnencing on Saturday last. This District embraces about thirteen Churches. But little revival has taken place in this District the last year ; Elders G. Wayman, J. Wallace, and brother W. M. Knollin have been labouring among a portion of the churches; Elder J. Perry has also had the pastoral care of one Church-that at Millstream. Through the labours of brethren Wayman and Knollin a branch Church has been organized at the Portage. Brother Wallace, who has had the pastoral care of the Church at Lower Studholm, has enjoyed a revival, and about thirty have been added there. Great destitution exists in our Eastern Churches; they have not enjoyed any labour during the year except an occasional visit. The Missionary Board sent Elder J. Noble to visit these Churches a few weeks since. He represents them as strongly attached to us in doctrine and in fellowship, and calling loudly for care and encouragement. A large field is open here, and there is not a doubt but an efficient Missionary sustained in that region would be productive of a great amount of good to the people. Several places are in a state of comparative destitution, and means should be adopted by this Conference to supply a preached gospel to those especially whom the providence of the Lord has placed under our care. In closing our Annual Report, we have to say with devout thanks. giving to Almighty God, that the year just closed has been one of aprecented success in the conversion of souls. Eight hundred and sixty persons have professed faith, and been added to our Churches by baptism ; the Sabbath School interest has greatly increased ; at onr last Conference but twenty-two schools were reported, there now exists fifty one. Some of these are large and flourishing, having good libraries and other requisites, and are accomplishing a great work in the cause of God. Probably not less than two thousand children are every Sabbath taught in these alone in the oracles of God. Several rethren during the last year have declared their call to the work of he ministry, have entered the field, and have already been successful in their labours. The care of the Churches which we have planted is now demanding our attention in an especial manner, and measures should be adopted without delay to promote the growth and strength They give unmistakable evidence of being "called of God" to the work, of these bodies, which the great Head of the Church has confided to E. M'LEOD, Corresponding Secretary.

with maye oven so exceedingly himited that when any did wish to advance beyond the ordinary bounds, it was exceedingly difficult for them to do so, and hence the limited opportunities rendered education more limited and less sought after. We should not however omit noticing another cause which has had its effect, and that is, the idea that education is detrimental to piety. Not that ignorance is religion, but that knowledge promotes pride and destroys humility. But your Committee is assured that this is a great error, inasmuch as a sound religious education is one of the greatest blessings of earth, without which there can be no real moral or social elevation.

2. Your Committee has had some correspondence with some of the members of the late Government on this subject, but as a change has since taken place in the administration, it is therefore not necessary to report the result of that correspondence.

3. The best mode to give our children a sound religious education. Your Committe consider that such education must begin at home-its foundation must be laid in the nursery. To have a sound religious education, the child must be trained up in the way he should go-this in most cases is the germ of future usefulness. The next step is a proper system of common schools. Your Committee considers the present common school system of this Province very defective, they hope that some change may be made at an early day for the better ; they cannot however but express their fear that due care may not be taken to insure the use of the Bible in all our common schools. As a Protestant nation, so deeply indebted to that precious book, which is the paliadiumn of our liberties, both civil and religious, we ought to provide for, and insist on its use in every place of instruction which draws a stipend, or occasional grant, from the public funds. The common school system being controlled by the government it is of the utmost importance that men should be placed there who will not barter our rights, but who will fearlessly sustain the Protestant character of our nationallity and institutions. But however good a common school system mey be, it provides only for an ordinary and common education, comprising only the first branches of knowledge. In order to be prepared for the more elevated and usefull stations in life, an education superior to that obtained in these schools is necessary. And the opinion of your Committee is, that it is far more satisfactiory to religious denominations, and more safe also for the morals and religious character of the youth, for each denomination to have under its controul educational establishments which shall meet the wants of its youth, and while preparing them for usefullness in secular callings, shall also conduce to securing their influence and example to the church. Educational establishments under the controul of the State will be either secular only in their character, or be under the influence of a State church so much as to render their characters offensive to other denominations. We are therefore of the opinion that denominational establishments for the education of youth are desirable and the liquid grave. I have seen the ordi-

we reached the Merrimac, one of the | ed to drag out his weary and miserable important streams of New England, in existence. I read again in those fearmanufacturing purposes. This place, ful words, " No hope !" On the mas-Nashua, Lowell, and Lawrence, very sive chains which fetter his agonized important manufacturing places are body and raving spirit, " No hope" is dependent upon the noble stream. seen in glaring brightness. On " the Through my whole course to-day the | smoke of their torment which ascendeth grain and the grass appear more than up before God forever and ever." the usually good.

a gentleman who came with me to-day, of heaven, and the rainbow which is in Illinois and the other Western States, found about the thrope, those fearful the wheat crop is already very generally gathered, we are confidently told that we shall once more see flour down times ten thousand tongues catch up to five and six dollars per barrel, not the mournful cry and repeat it, it rolls unpleasant news to those who have for a long time been paying double that pairing world and breaks in thunder on

It is now nearly nine years since my first visit to this city. I shall not soon forget that time. Rev. D. P. Cilley, now of Boston, was then pastor of our large and flourishing church here. It was Saturday I reached this place, and was guest in the excellent pastor's just named. Sabbath morning was one of the loveliest that ever occurs in this climate in the first of October. That morning I went, about nine o'clock, to witness the baptism of several candidates by brother C. An immense number of orderly persons, male and female, and of almost every age, assombled on the clean banks of the Merrimac, whose waters at the place of assembling are transparent and placid. The song of praise was joined in by the immense throng. and pray offered, and then the graceful pastor led one after another of the candidates down into nance, always impressive, administered

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fatal inscription once more appears, Such is the case, I am informed by "No hope." And on the battlements words again gleam forth. And now a voice breaks on my ear, ten thousand the ear of heaven,-and oh ? it is same painful sentence which I have repeated in your hearing so frequently to-day, burdened with the sighs and woes of a lost desparing world 1 " No hope-" No hope !"-N.Y. Evengelist.

## A Negress in a Storm.

Some years ago, a minister was preaching in Plymouth, when a written paper was given to him to this effect. 'The Thanksgivings of this congregation are desired to Almighty God, by the Captain, passengers, and crew of the \_\_\_\_\_, West Indiaman, for their merciful escape from shipwresk during the late awful tempest." The next day the minister went on board the vessel, with some friends from the shore. and, talking with the passengers, a lady thus expressed herself. "O, Sir, what a blessing must true religion be !--Never did I see it more than in my poor negress, Ellen, during the dreadful storm. When, sir, we were tossed to the heavens, and sunk again to the depths, and the vessel and entomb us all, my mind was in a horrible state-I was afraid to was in a horrible state-1 was afraid to dis-I could not think to appear before God, but in dread dismay. Ellen would come to me, and say, with all possible composure. 'Never mind. Missa ; look to Jesus Christ. He gave-He rale the sea-He prepare to diel And, when, sir, we neared the shore, and were at a loss to know on what part of the coast mo to know on what part of the coast we were, fearing every minute to be dashed to atoms on the rocks, my mind was still in a distracted state-I feared to die-I knew nothing of religion-poor Ellen, with the same composure as be-fore, came to me and said, "don't be fear. Missa : look to Jesns Christ, He de Rock, no shipwreck on dat Rock. He gave to de utmost .-- Don't be fear. Missa : look to Jesus Christ." I determined, sir, I hoped in divine strength that if ever we reached the shore in safety, I would seek to possess that religion which so supported the heart of a poor negress in the midst of such dread-ful danger."-Sailor's Magazine. you. O, is this your state, my dear, the manner of the late Rowland Hill friend, the state of a moral, accountable, and the power of his voice, are said to have been, at times, overwhelming. ture with such capacity for enjoyment, While once preaching at Wotton-undersuch longings after happiness, with such | Edge, his country residence, he was past of privilege and opportunity to carried away by the impetuous rush of ook back upon, and so bright an eter- his feelings, and raising himself to his nity unveiled to your view in the gospel. full height, exclaimed, "Beware, I am "Condemned already "-" having no in earnest ; men call me an enthusiast, but I am not; mine are words of truth so I with horror ; they are the knell of to this part of the country, I was walkto which impenitent and unpardonable fall in and bury three human beings alive. I lifted up my voice for help so And yet you can be thoughtless, and loud, that I was heard to the town begay, and unconcerned. Yes, you can low, a distance of a mile. Help came cry peace, peace, and indulge the plea- and rescued two of the sufferers. No one called me an enthusiast then-and have only to look forward a little to see when I see eternal destruction ready written on the door of your death-cham- to fall upon poor sinners, and about to emtomb them precoverably in an eternal mass of wook, and call on them to escape by repenting and fleeing to Christ, shall I be called an enthusiast? No, sinner, I an not an enthusiast in so doing."

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118, Mo. public, to iller, and April last, one dollar long been n to New ial effects. made its 1 made n found it t. Louis, I d stated t Cholera re-I no other of the four k, for Chot is recomar bottles. ew Orleans had more ard, when d with the tere it was time; and at in all of time, it is after a fair ur trips to holera and nended, m

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Report on Education.

take action in this matter. Our young men are loudly calling on us for educational facilities-our sons must be prepared to fill situations of trust, honor, and emolument or submit to be hewers of wood, and drawers of water. Shall we open up to them the highway to eminence, or shall we bind on them the voke of ignorance, or, what, is perhaps more likely, thurst them out from us to sack elsewhere what we as to lead one to think of the spring and refuse to provide for them, and thus deprive our churches of their best and most valuable members? These are questions of great importance and which appear to us must be decided in this Annual Conference. Your Committee recommends in conclusion that measures be unmediately taken to get into operation as soon as possible an educational establishment, under our own influence and controul, in which the higher branches of knowledge shall be taught; in other words, an institution which shall answer every purpose necessary for an education less than a regular collegeate or university one. Recieved.

# Correspondence.

## MANCHESTER, N. H., July 7, 1856.

MR. Epiron .- Absence from home, and pressing and unexpected engagements, have prevented me, for two or three weeks, from employing my usual space in your paper, probably to the ! relief of your readers, as they must now have their attention very eternal existence before you, and yet much absorbed by home questions.

Since I last wrote you, our minds have been much relieved by all the Future to sweeten and bless it to Nor AN ENTHUSAIST .- The energy of the turn affairs with England have taken, and the prospect of an amicable settlement of the remaining question between this Country and that. All, but a few reckless adventurers, feel like throwing up our hats, that our painful suspense is so favorably relieved. Not only on our own personal behalf do we rejoice, but that we read in this tavorable term of affairs, the proofs that the world is growing wiser and better on the subject of war. The time has been that a cause of much less importance would have involved our nations in a most trrific war. Those who insist upon the coctrine that the world is growing worse and worse, in- O how these fearful words thrill the | and soberness. When I first came insist also that we make too much of this affair as a proof that the world is growing better. They say the motives, after all, for the | that state of fixed and eternal despair | ing on yonder hill, I saw a gravel pit present turn of affairs, are all bad and selfish. Nothing, they say, but pecuniary considerations have prevented a war. Grant that, which is granting too much, and it still remains that the world is growing wiser, in that the interests of different nations are perceived more clearly than ever before, to be dependent upon the welfare of both. Knowledge is increasing in the earth. More than this, we believe the religious convictions of both nations have exerted more influence than ever before against war.

We have been much pleased upon reading the English papers to see how well it is understood there, that the dismissal of Mr. Crampton was prompted by electioneering motives. Not but most of us think there was some grievance, but that we think it might have been settled by a much kinder course on the part of our government ; indeed many supporters of the administration are of that opinion.

The lovers of liberty, too, are happy to see that the English press is coming to understand the relations of our parties to slavery. I have noticed that the "London Times" even says what I have so often stated in your columns, that the destiny of our nation is dependent upon the turn affairs shall take in Kansas.

The House (in Congress) has passed a bill admitting Kansas as a Free State under the constitution already formed. The Senate has passed a bill whose aim, and result, if carried, are the ensiavement of Kansas. We hope the house will remain firm to its position, if so, comes no voice of consolation or glad-Congress will adjourn, affairs pending as now, and the election this fall will decide the fate of Kansas. We hope, I said, but it is hope against hope, for if two votes can be changed in the House, the cause of treedom for the present is defeated.

The Border Ruffians continue their ravages with scarcely a hindrance from our President whom most all good men have come to think ought at once to be impeached and deposed. Of late two companies of emigrants have been stopped at Lexington in Missouri, on their way up the river to Kansas, disarmed, plundered and sent back under close guard to the State of Illinois, and no authority, either State or United States interposes to prevent similar occurrences nor to redress the wrongs all ready perpetrated.

It occurs to me some reader may think this part of my letter is very much opposed to my own doctrine that the world is growing better, I answer, not at all, for I do not admit the Border Ruffains a fair specimen of the world; and, besides, I think there madness results d at the last general Conference to obtain from a conviction that their time is short.

in a great many places, in baptistry, stream and lake, but never was more impressed with its solemnity and significance than on that pleasant autumn morning whose pensiveness was such the resurrection. G.

#### Having no Hope.

A comprehensive and emphatic description of ungodly men. To what similitude does it apply ? And how fearfully appaling is such a state ! " Having no hope"-what words to apply to an immortal creature of God. No hope for this life, no hope for the life to come. No hope living, none for the hour of death, none for the day of judgment. An infinite, eternal future before you and yet in all that measureless duration of being, no sign of life, no ray of light, no blessed experience ; an nothing in all the Past, and nothing in

blood-bought creature of God-a creahope"-"without God in the world"sin leads a man.

sures of sin and the world-when you ber, and on the stone which marks the p'ace of your sleeping dust, and on the heavens over you, and on the throne of the living God, and on the bar of judgment-No hope, -no hope !

These words give us a vivid conception of the misery and torment of hell. From that world Hope is entirely and for ever shut out. Her sweet voice, her reviving light, her cheerful companionship, are never seen or felt there. In that world there is a complete extinguishment of this benign and mighty Degraded .- No star of hope arose to passion in every breast. The return gives no promise of relief or good. Forth from its infinite depths there ness-no ray of peace or beam of light. Darkness, and only darkness, for ever and ever ! Suffering, remorse, abandonment of God, exclusion from heaven, and the impure and horrid companionship of hell for ever and ever !--Without change-without migrationwithout relief. Dreariness, sadness and melancholy -- " wceping, wailing, and gnashing of teeth"-blasphemy, the raging of every lust and passion, and the reign of despair, fearful, absolute, unrestrained, eternal ! For ever ! for ever ! O that is the essence, the sumof final misery. " No hope" from out the future. Pain, remorse, convicted worthlessness, seperation, darkness, allowed to read it with freedom. 110. ceivable horrors of such a state, such a 000,000 are still in Pagan darkness.

REDREMED .- What an interesting word is this, as connected with the gospel !-- Man was a captive-a slave to sin. Toiling in another's service. Living in a foreign land. Manaeled. cheer or comfort him until Christ came for his relief. He came-he saw-he conquered man's spiritual foes. He died for his redemption. Man is redeemed. Will he accept the boon of freedom which Christ offers him, or will he choose still to be a slave ? This is a question of vita! interest to the world.

BIBLE STATISTICS .- Dr. Cheeven, in a sermon before the New York Bible Society, said of the Bible :

It could not be bound, and in its unbound nature it must conquor. It has been translated into 152 different languages and dialects, in which it may be read by 600,000,000 of the human race. But of these only 93,000,000 enjoy its free use. Among Christian nations 208,000,000 are fettered and not dying, eternal, eternal ! O, the incon- 000,000, reverence the Koran, and 484,-

The town of Heult in, Ne. A few brethren from Quere's county had the organization of a new Church in the town of Heult in, Ne. A few brethren from Quere's county had legas, and felt moved on to set about " building a house for God." The most prominent man in this work we learn was brother E ijsh fibtet; in prayer meeting was started; Elder Penington who had been about " the Missionary Board, returned solution, who had been about the Missionary Board, returned solution and useful education has not been clearly understood by our about a state, such a state, An and the sound and useful contained as it should have been. cester, Massachusetts, and through Plashea of this State. At Nassua his eternal prison, in which he is doom- tend to Italy.