

# CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

Newspaper: devoted to Religious and General Intelligence.

"Glory to God in the highest, and on earth Peace, good will toward Men."

EDITORS.

SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, APRIL 1, 1853.

NO. 11.

years to come, that every church can have a minister with a first rate literary and theological education. On the other hand, there are men with piety in their hearts, and our good Bible in their hands, who with a very moderate English education could preach the gospel as well as if they had a dozen college titles appended to their names, perhaps better.

Some young men have not the means to take a complete college course. We pity those who undertake it. We know little of their sufferings, to carry on their studies during term time, and preach during vacations—to work hard and live on the coarsest, thinnest diet—and with all this, the crushing fear that after all they may not succeed in their efforts, is more than many can endure. They sometimes go through all this, but how many lose their health, how many their lives. We must support these students, or let them drag on through college a wretched existence—or furnish them with an education suited to their means.

There are also in the church men in the prime of life, with hearts yearning for the salvation of souls. Is it not too much, to expect that they shall spend five or six years of the richest portion of time over the elements of Latin, Greek, and Mathematics. We think that there is a slight tendency to discourage the entrance into the ministry, of those who cannot obtain a full college course. Is not this unwise? is it not like shutting the Spirit out of the churches. Such men, though they do not work in the same sphere that scholars would, yet have been as greatly blessed by God.

Our college should accommodate such. A course of six months or a year, or two years, would be of inestimable advantage to them and to our churches. It would be well if every Baptist minister could have a complete education, but since we cannot have this let us do the best we can.

There are some with life opening before them, who desire and will have a thorough education. Our college must accommodate them, or let it sink to its original condition. If we cannot have a college worthy of the name, which can send forth graduates proud of their *Alma mater*, and worthy of their degrees, let it go, and let us attend to academies and grammar schools. It is a shame that our young men, thirsting for knowledge, anxious to obtain a liberal, generous course of instruction, should be compelled to seek in a foreign land what they cannot find at home. I saw, in a late letter in the *Visitor*, a lamentation that the number of the students was so small. Can we wonder at it? It is not because our young men do not care for an education that they do not go to Acadia, but because they cannot get one there. We know of at least twelve students, now studying in the United States, who, if Acadia College was as it ought to be, would gladly study there.

It is an easy matter to accuse them of want of regard for their own institution. The charge is lightly made. Can you expect

UNIVERSITY, Rochester, N. Y.,  
March 16, 1853.

Revivals of Religion in the vicinity of the City—Dedication of the Chapel of the First Church—Description of the Interior—Progress of the Baptist Denomination—Increase of Ministers Salary—Notice of Lecture by E. P. Whipple.

When I last wrote to you, I informed you that I had just returned from Brockport, where an extensive revival of religion had been in progress for some time past. The work of the Lord still seems to be extending in that town and its neighborhood. About a week ago a powerful revival commenced at Sweden, two miles distant from Brockport. At a meeting of the Presbyterian Church in the former place, over sixty persons, who had never professed religion, arose at once and requested the prayers of the church on their behalf. At Albion, where there is a very popular Baptist Female Seminary, there is now a powerful revival of religion in connection with the Baptist church. Nearly twenty persons went forward in baptism last Sabbath. Among the number were several of the young ladies who are pursuing their studies at the Seminary.

In the city there have lately been a few conversions, and last Sabbath two were united to the First Church by baptism. On that day the church just mentioned re-entered

their enlarged and greatly beautified Chapel, which is decidedly the neatest and most commodious place of worship in the city, or in Western New York. Its style of finish is perfectly chaste, yet rich. The ceiling is purely white and finished in panel style. Between the windows are placed beautifully proportioned pilasters, crowned with richly ornamented caps of the Corinthian style. The slips are all painted white, and adorned at each end with a massive and elegantly shaped walnut scroll. The whole house, aisles and pews, are richly carpeted. The pulpit, which is quite small and movable, is situated on a slightly elevated rostrum. The building will afford seats for 1200 persons. The regular congregation in attendance, I should think, will scarcely ever fall short of 900 or 1000. The annual rental, for pews which have already been hired, amounts to over \$3000, and several more seats will undoubtedly be rented before the close of this week, so that the annual increase of the church will probably not fall far short of \$3500.

Heaven has certainly smiled on our denomination in this city, ever since the first church was organized. At that time, in the year 1818, there were but twelve Baptists, and no chapel. Now there are about 1000 church members, and three splendid church edifices, capable of accommodating 2500 persons. The 2nd Church added to their Pastor's salary, last week, the sum of \$500, making it now \$1500 per annum. The 1st Church will very probably soon raise their Pastor's salary to an equal, and perhaps to a greater sum.

The lecture season of the Athenæum and Mechanics' Association closed last week. I then had the pleasure of listening to a lecture on Heroism, from E. P. Whipple, of Boston. It was decidedly one of the richest treats I ever enjoyed. Mr. Whipple, in my opinion, is unsurpassed, as an Essayist, by any author in this country. His style is chaste, and perfectly free from that flippancy and bombast which characterize, to too great an extent, the productions of many of the popular Lyceum lectures of the day. His command of elegant language, and the inimitable discrimination evinced in the choice of words, are truly surprising. There seems to be no redundancy whatever, and every word which he selects is so admirably fitted to express the precise shade of the author's thought, that it would seem impossible to substitute even a synonyme without weakening the force of the expression and marring its beauty. His power of analysis seems to be very great. He treats his subject in a most masterly manner, and every sentence he utters leaves an impress of his truly original and glowing thought on the minds of his enraptured auditors. In the introduction of his lecture, his analysis of the character of the weak was most admirable, and afforded ample proofs of Mr. W's ability to handle successfully those powerful weapons of oratory, wit and sarcasm.

He treated of Heroism as developed in the Soldier, the Patriot, the Reformer, and the Saint. His illustrations, introduced under each of the four divisions, were very appropriate and forcible. His criticism on Carlisle, the eminent English author, was quite just. He described him as one, who although aiming at reform, yet is not entitled to the appellation of "heroic." For his efforts are all of that negative character, which never elevates the man to the rank of the true Hero. Carlisle is a croaker, ever finding fault, ever pulling down; but never loving, never building up. Hate, though it may stimulate to renowned deeds, never makes the hero; but love of glory, of country, of humanity, of God and Heaven, render heroic the soldier, the patriot, the reformer, and the saint.

Yours affectionately,

W. P. EVERETT.

## The Revival in Hamilton.

It was preceded by much prayer. The students connected with Madison University, at their class prayer-meetings and their united prayer-meeting, had been pleading earnestly for some time, that all their fellow students might be converted. In the village much fervent prayer had been offered for a revival of God's work, and for months many members of the church had been confident that God would, ere long, graciously appear in their midst.

It has been the result of the divine blessing upon the use of the appointed means of grace, unaccompanied by any questionable measures, or undesirable excitement. The great truths of the Bible have been faithfully and affectionately presented, while Christians have unitedly besought the gift of the Holy Spirit, to make those truths effectual. Nor have they been satisfied with praying. They have gone from house to house, and from store to store, and personally and anxiously entreated their impenitent friends to repent and believe in the Saviour. Their labors, in this respect, have been unwearied and greatly successful. Many have reason to be forever grateful for the kind counsels which have thus been given, and for the warm-hearted appeals which have thus been made.

One agency deserves especial notice, because of the good which it has accomplished. In the early stage of the revival, two or three young men repaired at the close of an evening service, to one of the stores in the village, to pray with an impenitent friend, who soon found peace in believing. The next night they visited it again, with other impenitent ones. At last, they were obliged to seek a larger place. Here they met night after night, bowing in importunate prayer by the side of anxious, inquiring sinners. Conversion after conversion occurred, until a band of about forty gathered there, sweetly uniting their supplications, sometimes till the midnight hour. Most of the clerks, and not a few merchants in that village, will forever find their dearest earthly reminiscences clustering around that spot.

A Correspondent says, March 7th.—"The good work of the Lord still continues in Hamilton. There were 18 immersed yesterday, which, with the 65 before, make 83 since the last communion. The restorations and additions by letter, with this, exceed one hundred."

## Great Revival in Zanesville.

ELDER KNAPP closed his labors with the Baptist Churches in this city last Sabbath, 6th inst. The day will be memorable in the future annals of these churches. In the morning Elder Knapp preached from Isaiah v. 4: "What more could have been done to my vineyard that I have not done in it?" The sermon was one of searching faithfulness and power. In his most effective style, he set forth the wondrous goodness of God, and the deep ingratitude and guilt of sinners in rejecting that goodness. The baptismal scene at the close of the morning service, which, as usual, was attended by an immense multitude, was one of great interest and solemnity. In the presence of that multitude, seventeen interesting and rejoicing converts were buried in the likeness of the Saviour's death. These converts were mostly young men and young women, setting out in their course of life; and now pledging themselves by this solemn and significant act, that the rest of that life shall be new and holy.

The afternoon was devoted to giving the hand of Christian fellowship to those who had been baptized and received during the month, and the celebration of the Lord's Supper in connection with the two churches. This was a scene which we think angels must have looked down upon with joyous interest, as we

are sure it was one of unwonted interest to the people of God who participated in it. Rev. Mr. Leonard, in behalf of the Market-street church, gave the hand of Christian welcome to fifty-three—and Rev. Mr. Thomas in behalf of the First church, to sixty-three, making an army of one hundred and sixteen added to the Lord's host in this city.

## Revivals.

ALBION, Orl. Co., March 9th, 1853.

It will be gratifying to you to learn that a precious revival of religion is in progress in Albion. Brother Hilsley, the pastor of the Baptist Church, has baptized five: the meetings are exceedingly interesting and solemn. The Pastor is assisted in preaching by Bro. Nott, a student of Rochester University. Last evening, the anxious were invited forward for prayers for the first time, and the invitation was accepted by not far from eighty persons. L. BAILEY.

ITHACA, Tomp. Co., March 10.

On the first Sabbath of the present month, ten believers followed their Redeemer in baptism. Others are anticipating with pleasure the period when they too shall be baptized. The work of grace still continues. Several are asking "the way to Zion, with their faces thitherward." J. M. HARRIS.

SLOANSVILLE, Scho. Co., March 9.

The revival progresses at Sloansville. Since I last wrote you a goodly number have been converted; some are daily finding Christ precious to their souls. Nine have been baptized, others are going forward. God in his power and glory has visited the waters, and sanctioned his ordinance. Two have been baptized from the Lutheran church, who had been sprinkled, and can now attest that "obey is better than sacrifice." In the evening, when the right hand of fellowship was given, they arose and told their story in language that burned, and with countenances and spirit that preached loudly for God's holy ordinances. The entire population have felt God's Spirit, an almost unparalleled death-like stillness pervades our large congregations. We hope that all Christians will pray that this may be but the commencement of a mighty turning to God. Yours in Christ, R. F. PARSHALL.

ONEIDA, Onei. Co., March 7.

The Lord has revived his work in an out-station connected with the Baptist church in this place. Backsliders have been reclaimed; twenty or more have indulged hope in Christ; and the moral aspect of the whole neighborhood entirely changed. I have seldom attended so solemn meetings, and seen such displays of the grace of God.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 14.

The work of grace in the Second Baptist Church in this city, still continues. Yesterday was a deeply interesting and solemn day with us. After the forenoon service, it was my privilege to immerse four young persons; and at our Communion season in the afternoon, I gave the hand of fellowship to fourteen,—thirteen of whom, had been immersed during the month.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., March 14.

The Lord has visited the little vine here in great mercy, and added unto her numbers, by immersion. Ten willing converts, most of them from among the young, and members of the Sabbath School. The work is still progressing, sinners are enquiring the way to Zion. Some of our neighboring villages have enjoyed seasons of refreshing from the presence of the Lord. May the work still go on until many more shall be added unto the church of such as shall be saved.