

church and have been well attended. The pastor, Rev. Wm. G. Howard, and the zealous members of his charge, are much encouraged in beholding the first fruits of their labors, and they are still toiling and praying that there may be many more precious souls gathered into the fold of Jesus. The Saviour has brought salvation to our University; two of our students indulge hope in His mercy. To-day is observed as a day of humiliation and prayer by the First church. There are Christians in this church who "walk with God," and continually rejoice in his love. Places of business are closed, and it is the firm resolve of not a few, to allow their business to suffer rather than their souls. When Zion mourns thus she will be comforted, and salvation will be brought to the captives. We have been blessed with the presence of Dr. Dean, and he has done a glorious work for China even here. His appeals to the Christian students of the University and Theological Seminary have been prayerfully considered, and responded to. Br. Oncken also is with us, leaving durable impressions upon the minds of those whom he addresses. He leaves us soon, and though we may see him no more in the flesh, we shall never forget him or his field of labor.

It is stated in the Christian Secretary, Hartford, that a few young men, members of the First Baptist church in that city, have been laboring for the spiritual good of the population at the Eagle Mills, Glastenbury, in their vicinity. Fifteen or twenty profess conversion, and on the 15th ult., Rev. Dr. Turnbull preached in the school-house of the town to a crowded audience, and at noon baptized six persons into the fellowship of the First Baptist church of Hartford. It was the first time that many of those present had ever witnessed a baptism, and the occasion was peculiarly solemn and interesting.

The True Union (Baltimore) says: "The interest in our city churches still continues. The meeting now in progress in all the Baptist churches are well attended, and a number of souls have been converted to God. Last Sabbath, Bro. Williams baptized 7 at the First church, three of them converts from Romanism—Bro. Adams 12 at the Second church, among whom we are glad to learn was Bro. Adams' only son—and Dr. Fuller baptized 6 candidates. This makes an addition of 39 in two weeks." A later number of the same paper says:—"The good work alluded to in our last still continues. The meetings in progress are well attended, and deeply interesting. On Sunday evening Bro. Berg baptized three at High Street church: Bro. Williams seven at the First Church, and Bro. Fuller 15."

Elder Isaac N. Walter says, Jan. 21st, 1854. "I have just closed the protracted meeting in Milan, Dutchess County, N. Y. It continued fourteen days, resulted in forty conversions, and an addition of seventeen to the church. During the meeting seventy one requested prayers. There was the least noise and the brightest conversions I ever witnessed."

Rev. N. Barrell writes the Register from Seville, Ohio:—"We are enjoying a precious revival in this church. We have immersed believers on the profession of their faith every Sabbath this year, and expect to continue in the same delightful service for days to come, if God permit. Twenty have been baptized and received by letter since the good work commenced."

A letter to the Recorder from Louisville, N. Y., states that the Baptist church in that place, under the pastoral care of Rev. Conant Sawyer, is enjoying a very interesting revival. Fourteen have already been baptized, and a number more are expected soon to follow their Lord and Master in this delightful ordinance.

Hon. Mr. Johnston has laid before the Nova Scotia Legislature several letters from Mr. Jackson, on Railway matters. We copy the following, being one of the latest dates.

London, 25th Nov., 1853.

My dear Sir,
"To party movements neither my partners or myself can be parties. In endeavoring to carry out a great object we must expect to meet with a great difference of opinion, but neither abuse or slander shall deter us from proceeding in a matter of such vital importance as the construction of a great line of road such as is contemplated."

"All must see how desirable it is to have a connexion with the longest railway in the world, and how greatly advantaged the Province must be by such connexion. It is the only way to make Halifax the greatest port for the European traffic."

"We shall desire Mr. Beattie, when the season

is over, to come home and perfect all his plans and specifications here, so as to enable us to judge what the cost will be of the line thence to New Brunswick, as well as the branches. We hope his surveys will be completed to enable him to do this. Do not suppose his returning home is an abandonment by us of our intentions; it is not so. We can form a much better estimate of the cost of the work here than we could with you. What the Nova Scotians have to consider is whether they will vote an annual sum, say 20,000, for 50 years, and have a perfect railway, and make Halifax the port of the western world.

Yours faithfully,
WM. JACKSON.

Correspondence.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

PRAYER FOR COLLEGES.

DEAR BRETHREN.—The last Thursday in February is observed in the United States as a day of prayer for Colleges. Much benefit has resulted from the observance. The institutions of learning have become better known and more highly valued, and revivals have taken place in many of them, issuing in numerous conversions.

It appears to us very desirable that a day should be set apart for a similar purpose in these Provinces. In our Institutions, (including Acadia College, and the Academies at Horton and Fredericton,) there are now upwards of one hundred and fifty individuals engaged in the pursuit of various studies. How important is it that they should all be brought under the influence of religion! and with what earnestness should the Churches pray that those of them who are candidates for the Ministry may be 'baptised with the Holy Ghost!'

We beg leave, therefore, respectfully to suggest the propriety of setting apart *Thursday, March 9*, as a day of special prayer for our Institutions of learning. Our Ministering brethren, we doubt not, will heartily concur in this arrangement, and recommend it to the Churches. May it please God to grant an abundant blessing! We are, dear Brethren,

Yours truly,
J. M. CRAMP,
E. A. CRAWLEY,

Acadia College, Feb. 17, 1854.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

Tract Society Movements in Nova Scotia.

On Wednesday, the 8th instant, a meeting was held, according to notice in the Christian Messenger, with the First Yarmouth Church, to consider the propriety of forming a Baptist Tract Society, for the Lower Province. After devotional exercises, the meeting was organized by the appointment of Elder Davis, as Chairman, and Elder Spencer as Secretary. Delegates were found to be present from Churches, as follows:—First Yarmouth, five; Second Yarmouth, one; West Yarmouth, one; South Yarmouth, one; Tusket, one; Third Yarmouth, five; Lake George, two; Ohio, one. Elder Obed Chute, French Missionary, appeared on his own account. All the Churches in Yarmouth county, except two, were represented in this Conference. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

1. That this meeting approve of the action of the Committee, which has called us together.
2. That this Meeting approve generally of the proceedings taken for the formation of a Baptist Tract Society for the Lower Provinces.
3. That we now proceed to form a Society within the county of Yarmouth, in aid of the proposed more general movement, to be called "The Yarmouth Auxiliary Baptist Tract Society."
4. That the sum of 2s. 6d. annually, be the condition of membership in this Society.
5. That the object of this Society be, the circulation of religious books, by sale and gift, under the direction of its Committee.
6. That Colportage be a leading agency for carrying out the object of this Society.
7. That the publications to be circulated shall consist of those of the American Baptist Publication Society, the American Tract Society, and such others as the Committee shall approve.
8. That the following Brethren be the officers of this Society:—President, Elder Davis; Vice-Presidents, Elders Goucher, Reid,

Stubbert, and Murray; Treasurer and Depository, Brother W. Churchill; Secretary, Elder Spencer; Committee, brethren John Tedford, Joseph Shaw, Jeremiah Vickery, Chandler Robbins, Abraham Lent, Nelson Canning, William Raymond, Harding Frost, Nathan Crosby, Senr., Benjamin Moses, Edward Huestis, Samuel Brown. Five of the above shall constitute a quorum.

9. That the pastors of the Churches be requested to bring our object before their respective congregations, and the Delegates to this Conference to co-operate with them.

10. That the Churches be requested to raise funds on behalf of the Society, and to pay over the same to our Treasurer on or before the first day of May next.

11. That the Committee be authorised to supply the depository with books, and to correspond with a view to the early employment of a Colporteur.

12. That the first annual meeting of the Society be held on the fourth Wednesday in August next, with the First Yarmouth Church.

13. That the President, Secretary and Bro. S. Brown, be a Committee to revise the proceedings of the day, and prepare them for publication in the Messenger and Visitor.

Adjourned with prayer.

The proceedings of the Conference were marked by harmony, zeal, and prayerfulness. A public meeting, in furtherance of the objects of the Conference, was held in the evening; which, tho' thinned out by unfavourable weather, breathed a warm, lively spirit, and resulted in a good subscription towards the commencement of our operations. I send you a copy of our subscription list, as illustrative of the style and scale of our financial proceedings. In Yarmouth we hope to institute a thorough canvass, and carefully to gather up the fragments. The friends in Cornwallis, I learn, have subscribed their £25 towards the Tract business. It bids fair to be popular. By God's blessing it must be useful. Will not the St. John brethren call their Conference and imitate the Yarmouth example? A Presbyterian Colporteur has disposed of about 10,000 volumes in our Province in one twelvemonth, including denominational works. We are thus invaded; and we must meet the invader with the weapons of heaven's own work. We dare not flinch.—Let God defend the right.

On behalf of the Conference,

J. DAVIS.

We are pleased to see by the subscription list that the sum of nearly £10 was subscribed at the meeting, to the above praiseworthy object. May success crown this labor of love!—[Eos.]

General Intelligence.

Arrival of the "Canada."

The steamship *Canada*, from Liverpool, arrived at Halifax on Thursday evening, with dates to the 4th instant. The news is ominous of war.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

My Lords and Gentlemen—

I am always happy to meet you in Parliament, and on the present occasion it is with peculiar satisfaction that I recur to your assistance and advice.

The hope which I expressed at the close of last session, that a speedy settlement would be effected of the difference existing between Russia and the Ottoman Porte has not been realised, and I regret to say that a state of warfare has ensued. I have continued to act in cordial co-operation with the Emperor of the French, in my endeavours in conjunction with my allies to preserve and restore peace between the contending parties, and although hitherto unsuccessful, have been unremitting. I will not fail to persevere in these endeavours, but as the continuance of the war may deeply affect the interests of this country and of Europe, I think it requisite to make further augmentation of my Naval and Military forces, with the view of supporting my representations, and of more effectually contributing to the restoration of peace. I have directed that the papers explanatory of the negotiations which have taken place on this subject shall be communicated to you without delay.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons—

Estimates for the year will be laid before you, and I trust you will find them consistent with the exigencies of the public service at this juncture, and framed with due economy.

My Lords and Gentlemen—

In the year just terminated, we have been blessed with abundance, vouchsafed to us through the dispensation of Providence. The price of provisions has been enhanced, and the privations of the poor been increased, but their patience has been exemplary; and the care of the Legislature, evinced

by reduction of taxes affecting the necessities of life, has greatly tended to preserve a spirit of contentment.

I have the satisfaction of announcing that the commerce of the country still prospers—that trade, both export and import, has been largely increased, and that the revenue of the past year has been more than adequate to the demands of the public service. I recommend to your consideration a Bill which I have ordered to be framed, for opening the Coasting trade of the United Kingdom to ships of all friendly nations; and I look forward with satisfaction to the removal of Legislative restrictions, for use of foreign shipping for the benefit of my people.

Commissions have been addressed by my command to the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, with reference to improvements which may be desirable to be effected in these institutions. These communications will be laid before you, and measures proposed for your consideration with the view of giving effect to such improvement.

Establishments requisite for conducting the Civil Service, and arrangements bearing upon its condition, have recently been under review; and I shall direct a plan to be laid before you, which will have for its object to improve the system of admission, and thereby increase the efficiency of this service, recent. The measures of legal reform have proved highly beneficial, and the success which has attended them will encourage you to proceed with further amendments.

Bills will be submitted to you for transmitting from the Ecclesiastical to the Civil Courts cognisance of Testamentary and Matrimonial causes, and giving increased efficiency to Superior Courts of Common Law.

Laws relating to the relief of the Poor have of late undergone much salutary amendment; but are a branch to which I earnestly direct attention. The Law of settlement impedes freedom of labor, and if this restraint can with safety be relaxed, the working man may be enabled to increase the fruits of his industry, and interests of capital and of labor be more firmly united.

Measures will be submitted to you for the amendment of the law relating to the representation of the Commons House of Parliament. Recent experience has shewn, that it is necessary to take more efficient precautions against the evils of bribery and corrupt practices at elections. It will also be your duty to consider whether more complete effect may not be given to the principles of acts of my reign, in regard to reforms made in the representation of my people, in Parliament. In recommending this great subject to your consideration, my desire is to remove every cause of just complaint,—to increase general confidence in legislation, and give additional stability to the settled institutions of the State.

I submit to your wisdom the consideration of these important subjects; and I pray God to prosper your counsels, and to guide your decisions.

A debate ensued on the subject of the policy of the Government during the progress of the Eastern difficulty. Various members of the Government defended their course. The debate elicited nothing, except all now awaited a reply from St. Petersburg. The reply to the Queen's Speech will be unanimous from both houses. The British army is to be immediately increased by 11,000 regulars, and the navy by 13,000.

The Queen's Proclamation is expected to enrol for the army and navy, and it is said to be contemplated to appoint a special minister at war charged with the practical duty of the army, navy and ordnance. An order of Council continues militia training during the year.

THE WAR.—The answer of Britain and France to Russian enquiries, respecting the entry of the fleet, was delivered on the 1st of Feb. to the Russian Ministers in Paris and London. The terms of the reply did not transpire; but as they could not differ from those already verbally addressed to the Cabinet of St. Petersburg by the English and French Ambassadors, it was considered that the Czar's instructions left his ministers no alternative but to leave Paris and London, although it might not be for some days.

The destinies of Europe are now hanging on the decision of Prussia and Austria.

Orders are understood to be sent to the English and French Ambassadors at St. Petersburg to demand their passports. Count Orloff's mission to Vienna is said to have been for the purpose of asking permission for a Russian force to pass through Hungary. It is further reported that if Orloff fail, the Czar himself will visit Vienna and Berlin to use his influence with those Courts. No symptom is apparent that he will yield.

On the Danube, although abstaining from great operations, the Russians have no rest.—Fighting had occurred at Girgevo, near Oltenitz, near Kalerasch, Silistria, Turkukar, Matschin, Pelanka, Rahodia, Islas, Tornon, &c. To the 24th there was no change in affairs at Kalafat.

From Asia there is no news except that Gen. Guyon was to cross the frontier on the 2nd, to attack Ahatschick; and Stein, to attack Alexandri-anople. Col. Dion, sent by the French Government to report on the condition of the Turkish army on the Danube, pronounces it fit to keep the Russians in check for a long time, although deficient in cavalry. Two French officers are sent to report on the Turkish Asiatic force.

A rumor was very current of a naval battle between the allies and Russians on the Black Sea.

[Continued on page 462.]