

## DENOMINATIONAL.

We publish the following extracts from the Minutes of the recent Meeting of the Western Association, embracing the Circular Let-ter prepared by Rev. A. D. Thomson, and the Reports of several of the Committees.

CIRCULAR LETTER.

BELOVED BRETHREN,-In addressing you through this annual circular, we would take notice of the march of progress in the ranks of our Israel; and in doing so we will call attention to a retrospective view of by-gone days. This is forced upon our mind by the recent demise of one more of the veteran pillars of our denomination in the Provinces.

In the first year of the nineteenth century, fifty-five years now past, Eight servants of the Lord,—spiritual hushandmen,—who had been cultivating plantations for Immanuel, and making "the wilderness and solitary place glad" in their several localities, resolved to unite their efforts for a more wide-spread influence, and concentrate their energies for more successfully attacking the fortified places of the enemy, and planting the blood-stained banner of the Cross, as an ensign for the people wheresoever they might go with the glad news of salvation. To accomplish this, at the appointed tine. might have been seen, from the extreme bounds of these little Zions, those wort'ry men, bending their steps to the place fixed upon, some perhaps in fishing smacks along the coast, others on horseback. and others still with staff in hand urging their way, through winding paths o'er brook and vale.

How unpretending all this ! and in the absence of all display. strange if they escaped the sarcastic inquiry of the worldly-wise and sneering sinner, What do these feeble Jews? Time rolls on; God's servants apply themselves to their work-they preach the Word with signs following, converts increase, churches are multiplied, ministers are raised up, prudence dictates, we must divide. (not from desire but necessity) they become two bands-geograph-ically separated by the Bay of Fundy, the associations hold reciprocal intercourse by messengers, and co-operate in the benevo-lent objects of the united body. These fathers in the Gospel saw the necessity of literary institutions to meet the requirements of the rising ministry, that they might be qualified to viudicate the doctrine of the Cross as workmen not needing to be ashamed. Those institutions have been commenced and completed in both Provinces. Much difference of opinion remained for a length of time as to the utility of a school for the prophets, but this impression has for the most part disappeared, and to crown all, God has most signully displayed his divine goodness and approbation, in pouring out his spirit in another powerful reformation extending to the institutions of both Provinces. Such a mark of Heaven's approval is calculated to remove the last vestige of doubt as to their atility.

More recently than the division of N. S. and N. B. associations a subdivision was contemplated; wherever the body met, the place was found too strait, the distance to travel was found to be a barcen. The subject elicited much discussion, fears for our beloved institutions, Home and Foreign Missions, Bible cause, &c. &c., lest interest in them should decline. Those fears however were overcome and the one association of 1800 has become five. May we not exclaim, "what hath God wrought?" The little one is become a

thousand, but our work is not done. We take pleasure in contemplating and recounting the achievements of our ministering Fathers, (now, with one exception among the dead) shall we with our multiplied instrumentalities and privi-leges, more than they possessed, fall in the rear? We answer, nay. The Scripture saith when goods are increased they are increased that eat them; in like manner also while the sons of Zion are mcreased sinners are being multiplied in increased ratio, and the devil has prompted his emissaries to prepare for opposition to the truth by every agency within the range of their ability.

REPORT ON HOME MISSIONS. The Committee on Home Missions beg to Report,

1. That they regard the N. B. B. Home Missionary Society as a powerful agency in extending the interests of the Redeemer's ingdom, and as such, cordially commend its objects to the whole-hearted sympathy and co-operation of the Ministers and Churches of this Association.

2. That they highly approve of the action of the Society at its last Annual Meeting, in so modifying its constitution as to embrace in the sphere of its labors the Colportage department.

3 That this Association regard the appointment of Brother Isaiah Wallace, as the General Missionary and Financial Agent of this Society, as a measure well adapted to replenish the funds of the Society, and to infuse new life and vigor into its system to aid him by their bospitality, prayers and contributions in the pulpit and in their pastoral visits. the fulfilment of his important mission.

4. That the numerous and 'urgent calls upon the N. B. B. Home Missionary Board. for Missionary labor are suchas to demand the united, persevering action, of all our Ministers and Churches in the support of this sacred cause.

5. That the success which has attended the labors of our Missionaries during the past year, should inspire us with devout and rejoice in the prospect of greater triumphs being yet achieved thanksgiving to Him who only can give the increase, and awaken by the universal adoption of the Maine Law principle, and that inwithin us as the disciples of Christ, a renewed determination to asmuch as our Province is now blessed with a Legislature favorable urge onward this work of saving mercy until all the waste to this great moral enterprise, which has already passed a wholeplaces of our land shall rejoice and blossom as the rose.

6. As a means of imparting instruction to the people on this momentous subject and replenishing the funds of the Society, this Association recommends that, the Pastors of our Churches preach Missionary sermons quarterly to their people, and take Your committee would further express their conviction that the ensions be discussed at every Quarterly Meeting in the several cause

All of which is respectfully submitted. JAMES WALKER, Chairman.

## REPORT ON FOREIGN MISSIONS.

## The Committee on Foreign Missions beg to Report,

That no adequate plan has yet been devised by which this deeply interesting and important work can be brought to bear on the wants of those who are dwelling in far distant lands. In the religion for those professing Godliness to indulge in the use of inmidst of the difficulties which surround it, and the pressing na- toxicating liquors as a beverage. ture of other claims, your Committee would earnestly recom-mend increas d liberality and zeal in this wide field of Christian effort.

Resolved, That this Association is in favor of establishing an independent Mission in Australia, under the direction of the Baptist Convention of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward ter, lovely person, and agreeable deportment ; her mind was Island, so soon as a suitable man can be found for this inviting awakened on the subject of religion : she felt that she was a field, and the necessary funds can be obtained. All of which is respectfully submitted.

SAMUEL ROBINSON, Chairman.

## **REPORT ON EDUCATION.**

The Committee on Elucation beg leave to Report." That they rejoice to learn that t icational Institutions the Denomination both at Fredericton and Horton, are in a prosperous state.

REPORT ON THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR. The Committee on the Christian Visitor Report

continues to enjoy prosperity. The circulation of the Visitor has now reached upwards of 3000, and is doubtless read by more than 5 times that number.

That they are happy to know that this excellent periodical is growing in the affections of the people, and that it may now be regarded as an indispensable auxiliary in advancing the interests of Ziou amongst us.

That they consider that Elder I. E. Bill, the Editor, deserves the sincere gratitude of this Body for the indefatigable manner in which he labours to render the Visitor interesting and efficient, and your Committee recommend that the Brethren and friends generally do all that they can to sympathize and co-operate with the Editor in of operation. They would therefore recommend to the Churches his arduous work, especially that the ministers recommend it from

G. SEELY, CHAIRMAN.

## REPORT ON TEMPERANCE.

The Committe on Temperance report,

That this Association deems it to be its duty to bear testimony to the invaluable results produced by the Temperance reformation, some Prohibitory Law, therefore

Resolved, That the prayerful support and energy of the Board be given to the administrators of justice in maintaing the same, when he time shall arrive for the legal enforcement of the measure. up collections for this object, and that the subject of Home Mis- tire abolition of the use of Tobacco would greatly tend to improve the health, and increase the happiness of the human family; and districts of the Province and collections taken in aid of the augment the funds in the treasury of the Lord for the spread of the Gospel truth at home and abroad.

The Committee alive to the importance of the great moral question of Temperance, and believing that the advancement of this cause is intimately allied with the extension of the kingdom of Christ,-would further submit the following resolution to which they have agreed, and which they would respectfully recommend for adoption by the Association:

Resolved. That in the opinion of this Association it is contrary to the principles of Christianity. and inconsistent with the Christian

JOHN FRANCIS, Chairman.

### THE FATAL THURSDAY.

A few years ago, (says the N. Y. Evangelist of 1831) there lived in the vicinity of Boston a young lady of amiable characsinner; and the fearful consequences of the judgment were full in her view. In this trying hour she was urged to repent. at once, without delay. She seemed to think that the terms were hard and peremptory, although they were according to the word of God. When she retired alone, her conscience pressed her and she came to the conclusion that she would certainly give up made to all who should participate in these er trust to the sincerity of our professions, but her heart to Christ, in four years. This, at first, gave her some

my friends, by getting an interest in Christ, were rewarded by fines and imprisonment.while you are in health. If I had that work In Hessia, Bavaria, and Pomea na, determ-That they learn with much pleasure that the Christian Visitor to do now, what would become of me? I bless ined efforts were made to stop the progress of God, I am satisfied. See to it, all of you, that the new sect. The public meetings were alyour work be not undone when your time is done, lest you be undone forever.

History of the German Missions,

BY X ...... Continued.

and in the main the cause advanced with and sent to the public schools. These regucomparatively little opposition.

The civil authorities at length determined to thankful, and took new courage. crush the mission. On the 9th of April a By the close of this year the converts numprotocol was issued enjoining the chief ma- bered fifteen hundred. In 1846, success atgistrate to summon Mr. Onchen before him. tended the preaching of the gospel in the 

"To inform the said Onchen that the Sen- three persons were baptized. A new place ate neither acknowledges the society which of worship capable of seating six hundred he calls the Baptist Church, nor himself as its hearers was opened in this city. The funds preacher. That on the contrary the Senate for this house were obtained partly at home, can only view it as a criminal schism of which but for the most part from British churches. he is the sole author."

dent unlawfulness and criminality of his schis- out to preach the gospel in Austria and Hunmatical proceedings, and to apprize him that gary.

the indulgence and forbearance hitherto extended to him in this matter, and which will not be departed from in the present instance, has reached its limit, and pointedly, and peremptorily to prohibit him from all further exercise of his unauthorized and unrecognized ministerial functions, to abstain especially from all administration of the sacraments, from baptisms and every other schismatical religious rite not permitted by the laws of the place, and from all endeavors to persuade the fraud and impunity.

inhabitants to participate in such unlawful practices, as well as from all conventicle meetings already forbidden him, under pain of the severest measures and penalties in case the lenity hitherto and now extended toward him, should not produce the change of conduct required of him, and that he should contrary to all expectation, continue his un-

lawful and unconstitutional proceedings." sake of the Union." The same communication was to be made to all who should participate in these proceedings." The same communication was to be the struggling Republicans of Europe to longproceedings.

most broken up. The Prussian government seemed inclined to toleration. It recognised the Baptists as accommunity but not as a church. It permitted the administration of the ordinances in private. Marriages, however, were to be celebrated by the established cler-The police seldom interrupted the services, gy-and all children were to be registered lations afforded opportunity for annovance

This state of things communed until 1839. from the authorities, but the churches were

In the following year, sixty-eight souls were "To explain to the said Onchen the evi- converted to God, and ten brethren were sent

## WHAT SLAVERY HAS DONE FOR THE UNITED STATES.

It has developed a spirit of aristocracy in the nation and brought honest free labor into contempt

Corrupted our religious organizations, and set up many of the clergy and churches as apologists for a system of oppression, violence,

Forced a sectional question into our national politics, and repeatedly endangered the existence of the confederacy.

Plunged the government into a crooked false and wicked policy, so that it is doubtful if it ever comes out safe and sound.

Made it honorable to plunder the public treasury and violate the Constitution "for the

Brought upon us the deserved reproach of inconsistency and hypocrisy abroad, so that regard us as the natural allies of despotism. Made it discreduable to obey the instincts of humanity and the precepts of religion, by opening our mouth for the dumb, feeding the hungry, and doing to the colored fugitive as we would that men should do to us. Involved us in a protracted Indian war, and in a bloody struggle with Mexico, at an expense of hundreds of millions of dollars, and tens of thousands of human lives. Prostituted the talents of our most illustrious states nen to the vile work of defending and apologizing for the "sum of all villainies. Addled the brains of our foremost jurists, so that they have affirmed opinions at war with the laws of nature and the dictates of our revelation, thus perverting justice and enthroning the very essence of that despotism against which our fathers took up the sword of revolution.

The man of sin has been concocting plans to deify one who, her spirit were permitted to address the deluded votaries would reprovingly say, "See thou do it not: worship God.'

The object of these deceivers, doubtless is, to direct the minds of their followers from Gospel truth to or by some new scheme of idolatry. Others less formidable although not less subtle in their scheme seek to attract from the right source of pure happiness by substituting ordinances for the means of salvation, or detracting from the Saviour his divinity, and resting on their own merits for future safety.

Thus the world progresses with much the larger proportion grasped by the arms of the wicked one, and he yields to no power. but the Holy One of God. Christ delegates his ministers to go forth and engage this fell destroyer, and rescue from his grasp, those whom he is leading blindfold down to the chambers of eternal death-these are responsible men in their offices, arduous in their work, they are admonished to show themselves approved auto God workmen that need not be asha ned, rightly divising the word of truth, to give attention to reading, to exhortation, to doctrine, that as ambassadors for Christ by whom God is beseeching the world to be reconciled to humself, they may quit themsel es like men, and finish their course with joy. That God's servants should be thus qualified is obvious-the

reasons are these,-Satan has on his part a host of talented literary men to operate for him, some of them fallen stars, which aforetune appeared to illuminate the firmament of the earthly Zion, but are now fallen to the earth and employing their sickly and illusive rays, to blind mortals as to the truths of Revelation, making God's word say what it never intended, and removing or hiding by glossing over those truths, which threaten the guilty with everlasting woe; their mouths must be stopped : how otherwise is this to be effected than b/ taking hold of young men with whom is the secret of the Lord. who are saying, here am I, send me, who are desirous to engage on the side of Jehovah, but fear they are not qualified to cope with his enemies so as to expect a successful issue ?

This work devolves upon the church or churches united, to sustain the institutions for preparing the messengers of the Gospel of peace, with their prayers, and alms or contributions. What a signal answer to prayer was the reformation at Horton and Fredericton, but a brief space between the day set apart for prayer for that object and the pouring down of the blessing ; this should greatly en-

courage us to pray, and do, and trust. The Home Missionary enterprise is a subject of great interest to the churches in this Province, its utility is self-evident, its vast importance we may not be fully competent to appreciate, nor comprehend. Our Brethren laboring in this field have been honored of their Master, and through their faithful services many are and will be raised up to call the Saviour blessed. May those to whom God has entrusted the silver and the gold see to it, that it is not withheld, while the cause of Him to whom all things belong, is wading through poverty.

How great is the work, the world is the held, near and far, and as far as our abilities will go, they should be extended to their utmost. capacity to save our ruined race, to be idle in the good work is to be sinful, to be indifferent is to manifest great deadness to the essentials for which we are created ; therefore, let our sympathies in a substantial way follow that young hero and his companion who have spanned the wide waters and stepped on heathen shores to plant the Rose of Sharon there.

It may be argued that the scarcity of means is against the prorress of the Gospel Chariot. In certain respects this may be true, but so far as financial matters are concerned the world is as rich as it ever was, the evil is, its supplies are diverted into channels to gratify avarice, lust, pride, and so made rather to subserve to the kingdom of darkness than promote the cause of Christ. If this should kingdom be true as regards any professing Godliness, how dark must be that page in the history of their pilgrunage ! O Lord help us to examine

In our day, the press, in a pre-eminent degree is made subservient to the cause of truth, and a potent vehicle it is, we must not relax in our efforts to keep it rolling on. Our weekly Visitor and Messenger with active and persevering Colporteurs, must be sustained that knowledge may go where living preachers seldom reach. While war and blood is distracting and deluging a large portion of our world, we are left in peace to pursue our work of love to men, without in-ter uption farther than our own selfish hearts may bind us.

In concluding our remarks we would recommend what our Mas-gifts and eloquence might compare with Apollos, our zeal run paral-lel with John, our benevolence amount to thousands of rams, or rivers of oil, but without true piety, we shall be found wanting. This too should be of a character that is perceptible to all. Our unceasing ove to one another, is an evidence to the world that we are the folowers of Christ.

We would therefore, dear Brethren, commend you to God and the word of his grace, which is able to build you up, and give you an inheritance among all them that are sanctified.

The Report of the former gives an encouraging view of the operations of the Society for the past year; the number in attendance has been large, and in addition to the importation of secular knowledge, the year has been marked by the dedication of several of the students to the service of the Lord. Your Committee especially rejoice in this manifestation of the divine goodness; and they trust that henceforth no one will regard the diffusion of sound knowledge as hostile to the interests of true godliness.

The Reports of Horton Academy and Acadia College are equally cheering. The number of students has been larger than usual, fourteen students marticulated last June ; and four who had completed their College course, received the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Should the Governors find it necessary to appeal to the De nomination on behalf of a fund for the support of a Professor, the Committee commend the object to the favourable consideration of their brethren.

It would be a pleasure for them to be able to Report that the debt on the Seminary had been paid off. Some of the Churches have responded to the call; others have promised to do so shortly.

They would earnestly entreat their brethren to seize the first favourable opportunity of securing the amount that may be apportioned to their Church. and by liquidating the debt, clear the way for more enlarged operations; thus by increasing the efficiency of their Institution, they may adapt it to the wants of the country and the demands of the age.

Your Committee recommend that the Education Society proceed at once to business, and that the Report of that Society be inserted in the minutes.

Whereas it is montemplated by the local government of the Country to introduce with the least possible delay some new system of Education to meet the growing demands of the Province. Therefore

Resolved, That this Association appoint a Committee to examine this subject and to offer such suggestions for the future action of the Denomination as circumstances may require.

CHARLES SPURDEN, Chairman.

### REPORT ON COLPORTAGE.

That whereas the N. B. B. H. M. Society have kindly undertaken the work of Colportage in this Province as a department of its operation. Therefore

Resolved. That this Association earnestly recommend the churches and friends of Christ to increase their contributions to that Society. to enable its Board to prosecute the Colportage enterprise with energy and success.

JOHN FRANCIS, Chairman.

#### REPORT ON THE BIBLE CAUSE.

Your Committee are impressed with the fact, that the Baptist denomination is called upon in the Providence of God to take a highly responsible and influential position in the diffusion of the sacred Scriptures, faithfully translated into all languages, and therefore carnestly recommend to the churches to aid in the accomplishment of this momentous object as fir as they can do so in harmony with

the claums of other benevolent objects in which they are engaged. I. E. BILL, Chairman.

# SABBATH SCHOOL REPORT.

Your Committee beg leave to report, that they are happy in re-porting an increased interest in this department of Christian labour, and trust that all the churches will become more awakened to its nportance.

The Lord has blessed this work of early instruction, and we hope and pray that he will still more abundantly bless it. He has com manded us to train up our children in the nurture and admonition of himself, "And Jesus took little children in his arms and blessed them." We hope that all who love our Lord Jesus Christ will come up to this great work. All of which your committe respectfully submit.

GIDEON D. BAILEY, Chairman.

provided for seamen, to keep them from the temptations of that and a ful curse, intemperance, your committee would recommend the pub-lic m general, and this Association in particular, to give the in-portant object their sympathy and support. All of whether the pub-fully submitted.

JAMES W CR, Chairman

but she soon reflected that she might not live so long as four years, and then, if she did not repeut, she might be

lost for ever. She was again alarmed, and resolved to repent in three years ; at this resolution she was calm for a moment. but reflecting that she might not live this period, she was again alarmed, and again resolved that in one year she would certainly attend to the concerns of the soul. This was a much shorter time; and ou resolving on this period, she was composed for nearly a week ; but reflecting again, a whole year seemed a considerable time, and if she should die, she would be lost for ever. Under the pressure of an awakened conscience, she resolved. most solemaly, that on the next Thursday. she would give herself to Christ-This time was so short, and her resolution so solemn, that she seemed to think the work was done. She was alter this perfectly at ease ; she had made a solemn resolution. and had fixed the time when she would attend to this great concern of salvation ; here she rested. But it was a fearful and awful delusion. On Friday she was taken ill, and required medical aid ; but nothing seemed to arrest the progress and viplence of her fever, and she died on Wednesday; and the very day she had fixed on, to attend to the interests of her soul, her body was laid in the silent tomb. She had her senses, and knew that she could not live; but she had no hope in the Saviour. She said she had rejected and grieved the good spirit, and it had gone, and would not return to her, nor give her any hope.

## BASIN OF THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.

The basin of the Atlantic Ocean is a long trough, separating the Old World from the New, and extending probably from pole to pole. This ocean furrow was probably scored into the solid crust of our planet by the Almighty hand ; that there the waters which we called seas might be gathered to gether, so as to let the dry land appear and fit the earth for the habitation of man. From the top of Chimborazo to the bottom of the Atlantic, at the deepest place yet reached by the plummet in the Northern Atlantic, the distance in a vertical line is nine miles. Could he waters of the Atlantic be drawn off so as to expose to view this great sea-gash, which separates continents and extends from the Arctic to the Antarctic, it would present a scene the most rugged, grand, and imposing. The very ribs of the solid earth, with the foundations of the sea, would be brought to light, and we should have presented to us, at one view, in the empty cradle of the ocean, "a thousand fearful wrecks, with that fearful array of dead men's skulls, great anchors, heaps of pearl and inestimable stones, which, in the poet's eye, lie scattered in the bottom of the sea, making it hideous with sights of ugly death." The deepest part of the North Atlantic is pro-bably somewhere between the Bermudas and the Grand Banks. The waters of the Gulf of Mexico are held in a basin about and in vain. mile deep in the deepest part. There is at the Lottom of the sea, between Cape Race in Newfoundland, and Cape Clear in Ireland, a remarkable steppe, which is already known as the telegraphic plateau. A company is now engaged with the pro-ject of a submarine telegraph across the Atlantic. It is pro-

posed to carry the wires along the plateau from the castern shores of Newfoundland to the western shores of Ireland. The great circle distance between these two shore lines is 1,600 miles, and the sea along this route is probably nowhere more than 10,000 feet deep .- Professor Maury.

## TOO SOON-TOO LATE.

A man who would enjoy the pleasures of this world, said, it was too soon, for him to think of another world. He journeyed. and was taken ill very suddenly, in the middle of the night, at an inn. The people there, sent for a clergyman. He came. and the dying man, looking him in the face, before he could speak, said to him, "Sir, it is too late." The minister said, "Christ is able to save to the uttermost," and explained the gospil to him ; he repied, "Sir, it is too late." The clergyman asked "Will you alow me to pray with you?" His only reply was, "Sir, it is to late." Oh. that all. especially the young, may take warning from this fact, and seek for salvation before it is too late !

AN INCH OF TIME. "Millions of money for one inch of time," cried Elizabeththe gifted, but amb tious queen of England, upon her dying bed. Unhappy wonan ! reclining upon a couch-with ten thousand REPORT ON CLAIMS OF SEAMEN. We desire to be truly thankful to Almighty God that he has put it into the hearts of so many of the inhabitanes in St. John and es-pecially Brother E. N. Harris, to look to this long neglected class of men that do business on the great deep, and to regard both their temporal and spiritual wants. The blessing of Grd having attended the labours of our dear Brother Harris, and a home having been provided for seamen, to keep thom from the temptations of that aw-fol energy are wonne committee would recommend the sub-

Mr. Philip Henry said to some of sure work for your souls, see him on his death-bed

The church had already endured contempt, slander, and insult, now by the assistance of God they could endure legal persecution. These Christians were determined to obey God rather than man. They even decined it a privilege to suffer for Christ.

A few indeed walked no more with them. but the wheat was sifted from the chaff. Those who remained faithful clung all the more closely to each other, and to their Lord. A petition was sent to the senate imploring toleration. But it was said if these Bantists are to be tolerated, other dissenters would demand the same privilege-then infidels might put in their claim for religious liberty. The church would in consequence be destroyed, and the interests of religion irretriey. ably ruined. Thus reasoned enlightened ministers and legislators scarcely, sixteen years ago.

Notwithstanding the decree of the Senate the good cause flourished. The Colporteurs and Tract distributors continued their labours.

Though exposed to insult, to fine and imprisonment, they still worked for the God they loved. The persecution new became more severe and more widely extended in Ilessia, Pomerania, and Bavaria, believers were afflicted. In Oldenburg, Berlin and Stuttgart, they were fined for omitting to bring their children to the font, and imprisoned for aftending their meetings. At length Mr. Onchen was apprehended, sentenced to four weeks imprisonment, compelled to pay the expenses of his prosecution, and at the same time threatened that if he continued to practice these forbidden ordinances, and to hold these meetings, severer measures would be resorted to. Shortly after he was set at people under the sun, liberty his furniture was seized. His wife waited on the chief Magistrate and remonstrated with him, as her husband was absent, and her child was dying, but her efforts were

The American Missionary Board, as soon as these persecutions were known requisted Dr Welch to visit Washington, and by a candid statement of the case to secure the interposition of the President. The President declined to interfere in his official capacity, but instructed the United States Consul to institute proper inquiries, and to represent to the authorities of Hamburgh, the high moral cha- the sighs and tears of my friends are useless; racter of the persecuted churches. The Ed-inburgh Bible Society, and the Baptist church-death itself that preaches to me. Whither am es of England exerted their influence.

In consequence of these representations, the church in Hamburgh was greatly relieved, no express immunities were conceded, but comparative freedom was in reality grant-ed. Though persecutions were ceased in Hamburgh it still raged in other portions of Germany. Yet the churches moved on with an unfahrening step. The year following these persecutions was one of signal blessing. In Hamburgh a place of worship was provided, and on Sunday evenings Mr. Oncken Mr. I see heaven, that immortal mansion of generally preached to a congregation of three glory, shut against me. I see it at an imhundred. Many tracts, religious books, and copies of the Scriptores were circulated .-The German mission though har ssed by public and private intolerance, we exerting an influence throughout the whole empire. We pass over a few cars interspersed

those who continued in the Aposiles doctrine, thus most sceptics die.

Made the word "liberty" an object of suspicion, and transformed " democracy" in o a system for trampling on the weak and helpless.

Shut the light of literature and of God's word from one-sixth of our population, and condemned them to a life of chattelship, indignity, and unpaid toil.

Engendered a criminal and cruel prejudice against men simply for the color of their skin, so that if " he that hateth his brother is a murderer," we may also be said to stand charged before God as a nation of murderers.

Brought upon us the unparalled guilt of having perpetrated the greatest possible crime against the rights of man, while in possession of the clearest knowledge of those rights, and while showing the keenest sensitiveness to any encroachment upon our own rights of any

Who says " the north has nothing to do with slavery?" Who says the sin, plague and lep rosy all belong to the South? Who says that such a system ought to be let alone ?- Min. Republican.

## THE DYING INFIDEL DESCRIBED. From a Discourse by Saurin.

"O, were my tongue dipped in the gall of celestial displeasure, I would describe the state of a man expiring in the eruel uncertaintics of unbelief. Ah, see everything conspires to trouble him now. I am dyirg ; I despair of recovering; physicians have given me over; I going! What will become of my body to My God, what a spectacle ! the horrid forches, the dismal shrond, the coffin, the toring bell, the subterranean abode ! What will become of my mense distance. I see it, but my crimes for-bid me to enter. I see hell; hell which I have ridiculed; it opens under my feet; I hear the horrible groans of the damned; the smoke of the bottomless pit chokes my words, and wraps

my thoughts in sufficienting darkness." Such is the infidel on his dying bed. This so that her whole preparation for eternity was a few moments ! and hence she, who had wasted f a century would barter millions for an inch of PHILIP HENRY'S WARNING's who came to Henry said to some of him work sould for work sould be a some of him work sould be source of him work source of him

