WSPAPER: DEVOTED TO RELIGIOUS

V. I. E BILL.

GEP AV DAY Printer.

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

EDITOR AND PROPRIEOR

VOL. XI.-NO. 15

BAPTIST HISTORY

OF THESE LOWER PROVINCES. CHAPTER XII.

County of Yarmouth.

In describing the great revival of 1827-8, in a former chapter, we omitted to notice that Brother Abel Chute, a Licentiale from the Clement's Church, was very useful in that gracious work of the Lord. The brothor referred to, was of an ardent temperament, fervent in spirit, sound in doctrine, and energetic in expression; and when under a divine influence, he was bold and effective in utterance. His prayers, especially, characterized by strong faith, and enurciated with impre sive earnestness, were greatly blessed to the peop'e; and some are living stones in Zion still, who attribute their first serious impressions to his instrumentality.

During the Spring of 1828, sickness and startling instances of mortality were prevalent in Yarmouth. We copy from the Church records :-

"Alarming diseases still prevail, namely, a resemblance of the cold plague, scarlet fever, erysipelas, with other uncommon maladies. Some are first attacked in the fingers, and others in the legs, throat, or other parts of the body; and though in perfect health, when thus suddenly assailed, their earthly existence has ended in a few days.— Nine funerals were attended in this town whin eight days. The Lord is taking his children home. He has in his great mercy prepared has people here for his judgmen's: for out of one hundred and four recent deaths, there were but four persons, (so far as we can learn,) who gave no evidence of a sav-ing faith in the Lord Jesus Christ."

Again-April 14th,-" Our aged brother Richard Patten passed over the Jordan of Canaan of eternal rest above. During this revival his soul was much engaged in the blessed work. On his dying bed, he said to Deacon Zachariali Chipman: "I die in the faith and immortality of God's everlasting covenant, and am going to glory. Tell the Church to stand fast in the order and ordinances of the blessed gospe', and then the Lord will prosper them.'

The venerable saint, who died thus trium phantly, has numerous descendants, children, grand-children, and great-grand-children, many of whom are at this day members of Baptist Churches in the County of Yarmouth.

The members of the Church, under the pastorate of Father Harding, at the time of its re-organization in 1827, were scattered over the whole township, in which there are now no less than eight Baptist Churches -He was then nearly sixty years of age, and though still vigorous for one at his time of life, it was apparent that this extensive field of labour was too large, to be wholly occupied by a single individual. It was therefore desirable that the services of a suitable fellow-labourer should be procured. In 1830. the Rev. William Burton, after the annual session of the Nova Scotia Baptist Association, which that year was held at Nictaux. at the request of brethren there, visited Yarmouth. He was then young, and his heart glowing with evangelical love to his fellowmen. Like the Fathers at the commencement of their ministry, he had enjoyed but meagre and indifferent educational advantages; but his natural powersof intellect were active and vigorous, and his pulpit tidents wers of no common order. The church was delighted with his piety and gifts, and was unanimous in calling him to become the condiutor of their aged pastor. On the 3rd of October of the same year, he removed to Yarmouth, and with much harmony and fellowship, during nearly twentythree years of great spiritual prosperity, he continued the fellow-labourer of Father

During this epoch in the history of the First Yarmouth Church, it was blessed with large accessions-discipline was maintained, and New Testament ordinances were rigidly and usefully observed. Meanwhile, several other Baptist Churches were organized in the township of Yarmouth, and may be regarded as healthy off-shoots from the First Church, that had its origin and early growth in the labours of Father Harding. For the first seven years of Mr. Burton's connexion with that Church, there were gradual addi tions to its list of members; but in 1837 there was a powerful revival, during which upwards of eighty were baptized, and added to its numbers. The Association that year was held in Yarmouth; and at its close, the Rev. Wellington Jackson, of Westport, and the Rev. Authony V. Dimock, of Ragged Islands, remained, the former to supply the place of Father Harding while he spent a few weeks at Westport, and the latter to supply the place of Mr. Burton, who went to sit his friends at Onslow.

These two brethren, who were young in and in the ministry, had hearis that imflamed with love for the sou's of they had become personally anachffection. Now that providential SAINT JOHN NEW BRUNSWICK

tive concert with each other. Moreover, and effect." God, in a wonderful manner, was with In the years 1848 and 1849 there were them. Their words were used as arrows by occasional tokens for good which tended to the Holy Spirit to penetra'e effectually the encourage the hearts of the Pastors and peohearts of many. Professors of religion, who ple of the first Yarmouth church, and dur had backslidden in heart, and some in practice, were brought to a penitential sense of their criminal wanderings from the pathway of piety; and multitudes of others, who had and songs of joy; for it was a precious God, the import of which was, season of grace and mercy. This eventful day of God's saving power continued from July till October, and its almighty effects were felt in almost every section of the township. The baptismal seasons of this revival are said to have been particularly interesting, and blessed to many in convincing them of the reality of vital godliness .-In some instances, young converts were so impressed with the beauty of this ordinance, that at the water's edge they related the dealings of God's Spirit with their souls; and upon a profession of their faith, they were received for Baptism, and were immediately figuratively "buried with

On the 15th of April of this year, (1837,) the 2nd Yarmouth Church had been organized by Elders Harding and Burton; and at the time of the revival of which we are and the work of grace prevailed in both these branches of Zion simultaneously-large additions being made to both. These youthful heralds of the cross preached Jesus and administered the ordinances of the church for death; and his soul, we trust, entered the the revival. When the Pastors of these nad wrought among their peopl during their absence; and they had the privi'ege for several succeeding weeks of in-ducting the new made co verte into the privileges and enjoyments of God's militant

Accessions to the church continued from year to year till 1841, when from June of that year till June 1842, no less than thirtyeight members were added by baptism.

In August, 1842, while elder Burton was in Halifax, and Father Harding on a visit at Liverpool, the Rev. James Parker, then outhful in the christian ministry, came to Yarmouth with a message from God to the people. As the result of his preaching, in October a very powerful and extensive revival commenced. Those who were participators in this extraordinary work of divine grace, still speak of it as a marvellous manifestation of God's power in the salvation of the perishing. For several weeks this cloud of mercy hovered over the community, and a reviving shower con inued to descend upon Zion, whose open gates were thronged by willing converts. Mr. Parker remained in Yarmouth about sixteen weeks; and as the result of his labours during this period 130 members were added to the church. This work still continued after he left; and, during the ensuing winter, Father Harding and Mr. Burton were joyful in their successful labours, while they contemplated the prosperity of Zion. In the minutes of the Association in 1843, it will be seen that in the previous year 150 had been added to the 1st Yarmouth Church by baptism.

For several years succeeding this remarkable outpouring of God's spirit, there were few additions, and the church passed through scenes of trial and difficulty, there being numerous instances of painful discipline, which resulted in exclusion. The political agitation of the time, too, had a tendency to disturb the peace of Zion, and interfere with the presperity of religion.

In 1846. Father Harding visited Halifax; and everywhere during his absence, his venerable appearance was hailed with manifestations of unwonted respect, and his services in the pulpit were highly acceptable. While there, his likeness was taken and painted by Mr. Valentine, a distinguished artist, and this admirable picture with others of the Baptist Fathers, graces the hall of Acadia Collega

The following paragraph was published in one of the secular newspapers of Yarmouth at the time, under the caption of

" THE REV. HARRIS HARDING.

The last Christian Messenger contains a letter of this venerable ' Preucher of righteousness' in reference to his present tour from home. We intended to publish it entire in our present number; but the English news lately received has prevented us from doing so. For the information of his numerous friends, we would say that his visit so far has been pleasant, and his health excellent. The tone of his letter is like that of the angel's anthem at the nativity—' Peace on earth, good wil toward men." It is a well known fact that his general intercourse They had been fellow-students at with society is as pleasing as the voice of on Academy; and while at that inthe destitute. The cotemporaries of his other and united in the bonds of youth have passed away—and although more than four score winters have tended to im-

ty, they wrestled at a throne of grace and spirit, and a tone of cheerful piety which laboured in the pulpit in delightful and effect gives to his conversation pecul ar interest

previously lived in a state of impenitency, instruction was thus being imparted to the individually inquired, in bitterness of spirit : youthful portion of the community. Though "What must I do to be saved?" If there many of the church at this period may have was pungent distress on account of con- been spiritually cold, there was a yearning scious guilt, it was succeeded by deliverance cry from the hearts of others going up to

" Come, Holy Spirit, heaven'y dove, With all thy quickening powers."

ADVOCATE HARBOUR, N. S., March 16th, 1858.

Mr. Editor,-As it affords your readers great pleasure to hear of the prosperity of Zion, I send you a brief sketch of the progress of the gospel since last August in this place, but more particularly since the com-

During the summer season I baptized twenty-three at Diligen: River; one at Advocate; two at New Salem; seven at West, Brook; all of whom appeared to be influenced by the spirit of God, which seasons caused my time to pass most plea-

None but the redeemed can imagine the speaking, they were conjointly pastors of the pleasure there is in seeing singers turning to newly organized church. The labours of God with grace in their hearts, love in their Elders Jackson and Dimock, were therefore, exhortations, zeal in their devotions, their of course, divided between the two churches; countenance beaming with hope, while the songs of triumph through Christ ascend up to heaven and cause the angels to rejoice. Such has been my pleasure during the last six months, and my prayer to God is that it may continue.

Since the commencement of this year I have baptized four in Advocate Harbour, theatre, intoxicated by applause, and enrich- covered. churches returned, they rejoiced in spirit at and nine in Lakeland; and but one of them ed by her princely revenue, was startled by elonging to a Baptist family.

The cause is advancing but I want more May the Lord send help by whom he

Position of Baptists,

I remain, &...

THOMAS KEILLO.

We therefore wield the only conservative influence at present existing in the universe We have the power, with the blessing of God. to save from being wholly quenched that truth which is the world's only hope. How exalted, therefore, how sublime is our mission! For this purpose, doubtless, our Heavenly Father has in all ages kept us as his true Church, an event which seems almost as miraculous as would be the preservation of a spark amid the waters of a raging ccean .-Every hierarchy and sect, Papal and Protestant, has been united for our destruction; and every government upon earth has pursued us inces antly, with fire and sword, but we have lived on through every persecution, and have never failed, however deep our suffering, to bear our testimony as witnesses for God .-Our bonds are at last being loosed; the links of our chains are, one by one, breaking and falling; prosperity has come; and our rapid spread over the earth intimates that God is about to vindicate his gospel, to sweep away from among men the clouds of ignorance and error, and to restore the world to a pure and glorious Christianity .- Dr. Howell.

Passing through the Fire.

Henry Ward Beecher has a wonderful aptness in illustration, and lays every department of human life under tribute. A lady correspondent of the Examiner, who had witnessed the process of ornamenting china ware de scribes the impression made on her own mind by Mr. Beecher's use of this very process for illustrating God's method of dealing with his children. She says:

" We take our seat, we ladies of the par'y, n the little car used to ply up and down between the heights and dep he of this tall building, for the conveyance of materials and wares. Here-in the topmost story-we properly begin our visit, for here lies the roots of the establishment, which, in an order the reverse of nature's, grows from the top downward; namely, the plocesses of gilding, burnishing, and painting the china, cutting and engraving the glass, and plating the silver, by which the lower stories are supplied with their costly and elegant furniture.

Not long before, I had heard a sermon one Sunday morning from Henry Ward Beecher, in which he drew an il astration from this and the after steps in the ornamentation of china The moment I entered the painting-room, where the p'ain white porcelain was growing, under the pencil, into that clegant French china,' whose tasteful designs and brilliant soloring I had so often admi ed, it came back to me with new force. The preacher's subect was, the disciplinary process by which God imparts strength and permanence to the graces of his people.

'It is,' said he, 'like that to which china is subjected. I have no doubt,' he continued, epping from behind the desk, and speaking with that immitable naturalness of tone and

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1858.

he bids the smiling landscape start up with God is rebuking Chris ians for their want my graces to bud and bloom? He has cast enough to labour for them. me off; I shall pelish in his consuming heat! But what is the end? After a while, it is taken out of the furnace, and lo! a lordly dish, whose colors glow with indestructible brilliancy, fit for the use and ornament of the Master's table !

An Incurable Grief.

The death of a worldling is, of all specta les, the most melancholy. To be awakened during a last sickness, to the painfut conviction that the world, the object of a fond idolatry, is rapidly receding, and that a final separation from it s at band; while there is no accompanying hope that a brighter and hap pier existence aways the departing spirit, is at once the fullest and most painful exemplification of the proposition-" What shall it profit a man, if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul!" We have seen the unconverted sinner endeavoring to cheat death by shuttinghis eyes against its approach, that seek him. and beguile himself by talking of his plans on whose amusement, at such a time, was to of terrible judgments. count their money; but how terrible the reperdition! A recent case suggests these tion. thoughts. Madame Rachel, the celebrated tragedian, who was the idol of the French the approach of death. How eagerly did she endeavor to evade it! how imploringly did she search for an antidote, and yet in vain! in all its fearfulness, that she must die .-What did she do? Did she acknowledge the vanity of her pursuits, and, as a penitent, fall at the foot of the cross, and plead for mercy? No. She called for her beloved jewelry, with which she had so often adorned her person, and gazing at it fondly, and casting upon it a long, last, lingering look, she exclaimed, " Il faut donc quitter tout !" Must I then aban don all! Yes, abandon all, with nothing in reserve. It has been, it ever will be the sad experience of the worldling .- Presb.

The Missionary's Wife.

There is something exceedingly interesting in a missionary's wife. I saw much of the missionaries abroad, and even made many warm friends among them; and I repeat it there is something exceedingly interesting in a missionary's wife. She who has been brea he on too rudely, recovers from the sebecomes the staff and support of the man. -In his hours of despondency she raises his drooping spirits; she bathes his aching head. and smoothes his pillow of sickness. I have entered her dwelling, and have been welcomfor all the toils and privations of a traveller inhabitants of this city. in the East. And when I left her dwelling it was with a mind burdened with remembrances to friends whom she will perhaps never see again .- Stephens' Incidents of Travel:

Pentecostal Times.

We often read with wonder of the scenes of the Pentecost, and the signal triumphs of the gospel in the apostolic age. We imagine that such scenes will not occur again in the history of the church; that such manifestations of the Spirit's power are not to be look ed for in the p esent age. An eminent preacher not long ago said that these extraordinary effusions of the Spirit belonged to a miraculous age, and had passed away with sionaries of the Society in those cities. other miracles as needless.

But such a blind admiration of the past is rarely wise. We do not inquire wisely why the former days were better than these. The promise of the Saviour, " According to your faith be it unto you," has not been repealed ; and we are not straitened in the Lord, but in our own belief. God is rebuking the narrowmindedness and low a:ms of His people. In the present wonderful revival, He is teachfor the last six months. Neither Jerusalem, "but there are numerous absenters." nor Corinth, nor Antioch, nor Rome, saw so large a body of converts gathered to Christ as the City of New York has witnessed. The

om, till the perfect flower glows with the years of labour by the inspired apostles, as hoes of life; as he paints in the round melt. will be made during the present year in the

graceful tree, and rosy bower, picturesque of faith. Shall we be humbled by the re-bridge and foamy waterfall, you might hear proof, and repeat of our unbelief? Shall we it whispering to itself, 'Ah! how sweet to be lift up our eyes, and look upon the land, and under the workman's hands! How delight-tolly these graces grow upon me! But by-and-bye the happy china is packed off to the possess it, for indeed we are able?" Is it farnace, to have these pictures burned in; not time to put in the sickle and reap, know- and now, how is it? 'Alas! what means ing that the harvest of the world is fully ripe? this?' it cries from the fierce glow. 'Where Pentecostal scenes may continue and be mulare the hours when he dealt so tenderly with tiplied, if the faith of the church is large me, and the touch of his gentle hand made all enough to expect them, and its zeal warm

Sentences from Spurgeon.

We too often flog the church, when the whip should be laid on our own shoulders. If we were more like Christ, we should be more ready to hope for the hopeless, to value the worthless, and to love the de-

He incurs a fearful amount of guilt who in the least promotes the aim of the Evil One. by trampling upon the tender conciences of a

He has softened thee in the furnace; he is welding thee with the hammer.

To leel is an evidence of life; and spiritual sorrow is a clearer proof of life in the

Great men often have petitioners in their halls who will wait for hours, and come a zain and again to obtain promotion; surely, the God of heaven should be waited for by them

God opened many hearts with gentle pickhis recovery; and we have heard of others locks, while with others he useth the crowbar

Conscience will be content with reformaality, nevertheless, that in loosing the hold of tion; but true grace will never rest till it such from the world, was the plunge into receives a good knowledge of regenera-

It is a good sign of a high tide of grace, when the sands of our own righteousness are

He is a hypocrite before God, who talketh of a work within when there is no work without.

How many prayers have been forced forth At length the conviction was brought to her, like untimely figs by the warmin of a little natural feeling; but such prayers have been displaced by the old language of indifference and iniquity.

Mercy always flieth near the ground. The flower of grace groweth in the dells of humility. The stars of love shine in the night of our self-despair.

Conviction of ignorance is the door-step of the temple of wisdom.

Miscellaneous Paragraphs.

A great French Advocate once said : " Do you know what talent is? It is to utter what one has in his heart; what one feels keenly, When he has heart, he has talent." Oh, for more of this talent in our pulpits.

Another Wish." A sect calling themselves "Restitutionists" have sprung up in cherished as a plant that the winds must no: Worces er, Mass. They believe that what man lost in the fall is now beginning to be paration from her friends to find herself in a restored, and that everything is to come back land of barbarians, where her loud cry of dis- to its original form and purity. Their Sabtress can never reach their cars. New ties bath is observed on Saturday, and they contwine round her heart, and the tender and fine themselves to the use of the Lord's helpless girl changes her very nature, and prayer as alone being of any efficiency with he Father.

Spare minutes are the gold dust of time.

At one of the recent meetings of the New York Historical Society, Dr. Bason read a ed as a brother; and sometimes, when I have paper on the languages spoken in New York known any of her friends at home, I have city. Eighty languages, he said, are used in been for a moment more than recompensed business and social intercourse among the

The French Government has published a decree, putting a stop to religious con roversy in the newspapers of that country.

One hundred and fifty-four newspapers and one hundred and fourteen magazines are published in New York city.

Of the population of China, which amounts to about three hundred and sixty-seven millions, it is estimated that 33,000, on an averaage, die daily.

The Society in England for the Propagation of the Gospel have determined to build memorial churches at Campore and Delhi, commemorative of the sufferings of the mis-

The river Volga is the principal channel of trade in Russia. It is navigated by sixty steamers and an immense number of vessels of all other kinds. Its length is 2,500 miles, and it is navigable for vessels of 1,200 tons. It enters the sea through sixty or seventy mouths. The river is frozen over for about 170 days in the year.

A clergyman had a friend to visit him one ing the important lesson that nothing is too Saturday, who next day accompanied him to hard for Him, that nations may easily be the church, which, to his great surprise, was born in a day. We doubt if the apostolic very thin'y attended. As they were returning age can furnish a parallel to the work of home, he asked his friend if there were many grace which has been in progress in our land dissenters in town. " No," said the other,

> The total number of shipwrecks that have taken place on the English coasts and seas for

me sphere of evangelical activity of old age, he still enjoys a baoyant of on the united and the content of the United and the

In the Court of Common Pleas, at Cincinnati, Mary Jane Cribhet, aged ninete: n, has recovered a verdict of \$10,000 dam ges against William Mather, aged 27, for breach of promise of marriage.

THINK .- Think upon sin, and repent; think upon God, and return; think upon grace and hope; think upon glory and press

A prisoner who was being conveyed per train from Edinburgh to London, under charge of a detective, jumped out of the carriage window while the train was going at the rate of forty miles an hour, and though handcuffed gotaway unhurt."

Read the Bible to know your duty, then do your duty with your might.

He that waits for an opportunity to do much at once may breathe out his life in idle wishes; and regret, in his last hour, his useless intentions and barren zeal.

The cost of the mammoth steamer, the Leviathan, is said to have been \$4,500,000.

The President of the United States has received an autograph letter from Prince Albert accompanied with a medal containing the likeness of the Princess Royal and Frederick William. The letter is a friendly one, and contains sentiments of high regard.

Hon. Charles Sumper is now in New York at the Brevoort House. Mr. Sumner is still avoiding, by the advise of his physicians, the sharper excitements of public life, but he is rapidly regaining his natural vigor of con-

A correspondent of the Argus thinks that 300,000 people will visit Portland, while the monster steamship Leviathan is lying at that port the coming summer. He says New England aught to furnish 100,000, the British dependencies 50,000, the valley of the Mississippi 50,000, the middle States 100. 000; and adds, that this vast army will probably leave in the State, and most of it in the city, \$3,000,000, or \$10 each.

The bombs used by the conspi against the life of Napolean were entered at the Cala's Custom House as "a case containing eighteen models of a new invention for the manufacture of gas." Five only of the bombs were used, and the anxious inquiry at Paris is, Where are the other thirteen? Is it strange that Eugenie is full of melancholy apprehensions, and that Napoleon finds but poor support in his theory of destiny?

It is asserted that Thomas Allibone, of Philadelphia, late President of the unfortunate Bank of Pennsylvania, is about to come into possession of a fortune of \$2,000,000 in right of his wife, who is said to be one of the hoirs of the great Jennings estate, soon to be distributed in Fingland among those lawfully entitled to receive it.

It is stated that the number of persons at this time receiving alms in New York is more than one-sixth of the entire population. This number is entirely supported by two of the remaining five-sixths, the other three barely supporting themselves.

Bishop Bayley, the Catholic Bishop of New Jersey, has issued a manifesto, bringing the machinery of the Church to bear against the vice of drunkenness. His letter on the subject, has been read in all the churches, in which he calls attention to two classes--the drunkards themselves, and the dealers in liquor. Leaving to the pastors the choice of the particular means to be used, he suggests that each should keep a list of the drunkards and liquor dealers in his church. He says he is " determined to make use of the most severe measures against all who are addicted to this scandalous and destructive vice; and if they continue in the practice of it, they must do it as outcasts from the Catholic Church, who have no right to the name of Catholic while they live, nor to Christian burial when they die !"

A Paris letter says the extravagance in female dress at the French Court exceeds anything of the kind ever known there. An income of \$20,000 a year scarcely suffices to dress equal to the requirement of the Court. An American lady, whose husband was rich, determined to outshine the Em. press at sne of the receptions. She nearly ruined her husband, but she accomplished her object, and was called the best dressed woman of the party.

One of the Princes Polignac was married short time since to Victorine, the great dress maker; and a modiste of the rue Richelieu has just bought the hand of an influential member of the Senate, and descendant of one of the noblest houses in France, by means of the great wealth she has amassed in her calling. The Court Journal, from which we learn these interesting facts, mentions them to show "the confusion which exists in Parisian society just now."

An American lady lately visited the distinguished German author and theo'ogian, Bunsen, who told her that he believed the influence of Channing's works was greater at this time in France and Germany, than that of any other man, either living or dead.

The Baptist denomination propose manner which is one of his great powers, I churches of Galatia, or Thessalonica, or have no doubt the china loves to be pa nted! Syrie, were never so abundantly blessed as the churches of Massachusetts. We doubt The editor of the London Times receives science. A bust or portrait of the General will adorn the college hall or examination