# Mew Bruuswick Baptist

AND CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

ST. JOHN, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1861. THE FIELD for CHRISTIAN CULTURE.

One of those sections open to Christian Culture, embraces those beautiful Provinces of the earth, where the "false Prophet." for so many long centuries has sat enthroned in the hearts of millions, as the only safe guide to an immortality of bliss and glory. The Mohammedan delusion is an abomination of prodigious magnitude, holding in its terrible grasp immense multitudes, who are taught to despise and reject the salvation which a GoD of love has provided for sinful man.

The revolutions produced in the civilized world, by the rise and progress of the Mohammedan power, constitute some of the most remarkable chapters in the history of humanity. The founder of this system of evil was born in Mecca, a city of Arabia, May the 5th, 570 .-He was of poor parentage, and there was nothing in his antecedents, to indicate his future triumphs; but in the progress of events, he became united in marriage to a rich widow, and by this connection was raised to an equality with the richest people of Mecca.

Under these advantageous circumstance Mohammed conceived the idea of forming a new religion, or as he expressed it, of replanting the ancient and true faith professed by Adam, Noah, Abraham, Moses, Jesus, and all the prophets. This he resolved to do by uprooting the gross idolatry which prevailed amongst his countrymen, and by weeding out these corruptions, which in his opinion, Jews and Christians had introduced into their forms

He first attempted, as was natural, the conversion of his household. This he did by retiring with His family into a cave in Mount Hera, where he disclosed to his wife, Khadijah, the secrets of his mission. Among other things, he informed her that the Angel Gabriel had appeared to him, and announced to him that he was appointed the apostle of GoD, and repeated to her a passage, which he pretended had been revealed to him, by the ministry of the Angel. Khadijah received the intelligence with great joy, swearing by him in whose hands her soul was, that she trusted he would be the prophet of his nation. Having thus become a convert to the views of her husband. she immediately communicated her new opinions to her cousin, who was a professed Christian, of considerable intelligence. He could write in the Hebrew characters, and had a general knowledge of the Scriptures. This man readily adopted the mystic revelation, and told Khadijah that the same angel, who formerly appeared to Moses, had visited Mahomet. who was now in the fortieth year of his age.

ended visit of the Angel Gabriel to Mahomet was heralded as a most magnificent event. The night on which it occurred, is designated the night of the divine decree, and is distinguished as the period when the KORAN descended from the seventh to the lowest heaven, where it should be revealed by Gabriel in successive portions, as occasion might re-

The KORAN has a whole chapter devoted to this extraordinary event. It reads thus, "In the name of the most merciful God verily we sent down the Koran in the night of the Al-Kadar. And what shall make thee understand how excellent the night of the Al-Kadar is? This night is better than a thousand months. Therein do the angels descend, and the spirit of Gabriel: also by the permission of their Lord, with his decrees concerning every matter. It is peace until the rising of the morn."

On this favored night, according to the teachings of the KORAN, the angel appeared to Mahomet in glorious form to communicate the happy tidings of his mission. The light issuing from his body was too dazzling for mortal eyes to behold. He fainted under the splendor, nor was it till Gabriel had assumed a human form, that he could venture to approach or even to look upon him. The angel then cried aloud. "O Mahomet thou art the Apostle of God and I am the angel Gabriel!" "Read," said the angel. The Prophet replied he was unable to read. "Read" Gabriel again exclaimed. "Read in the name of the Lord, who created all things, who hath created man of congealed blood. Read by thy most benificent Lord, who hath taught thee the use of the pen who teacheth man that which he knoweth not.' According to the testimony of the prophet, although very illiterate up to that time, he now auddenly became capable of reading the joyful idings respecting his ministry upon the earth .nd the angel having accomplished his design, majestically ascended to heaven, and disappeared from his view.

Having made a convert of his wife and cousin he attempted the conversion of others, and in the course of four years he succeeded in winning over nine individuals, among whom was Abubeker a highly influential citizen of Mecca. By the influence of this man several persons of rank and power adopted the new religion, became followers of the prophet and were of great service to his cause

Encouraged by these valuable accessions, he arged his way onward, and publicly proclaimed his mission, first to his kindred, and then to the people generally. At first he met with a good deal of opposition; but his art and sparse ition ; but his art and energy combined gave him success, and he openly declared simself authorised by God to promulgate a new ed sister was an earnest-minded, devoted ns, the sum total of which was to constitute the Bible of his followers. This pretended mode of gradual revelation, as one author has said, was master stroke of policy in the impostor, inas-

by the Prophet were the banquets and

"God moves in a mysterious way, His wonders to
perform,

He plants His footsteps in the sea, and rides upon

hang upon the branches of the trees under which their couches are spread, so that they have only to reach forth their hands, and pluck and eat. They shall be served in dishes of gold, filled with every variety of delicious food, and supplied with wine of ambrosial flavor. In this way he proceeds to captivate the minds of his adherents by presenting the most glorious pictures of Paradise, as a place where all the sensual appetites are to be indulged to the full, and where immortal youth is to be enjoyed for the purpose of luxuriating in those boundless resources of carnal bliss. Such is the Mohammedan heaven. How vastly different from the rest which God has prepared for his people.

#### · HOME MISSION FIELD.

Brother Hickson of Newcastle, in a letter of recent date. says: "On the whole the cause is on the increase. Instances of gospel work are now and then appearing. There is a very good state of feeling in some of the churches. which cast forth bright rays of hope. A few are waiting an opportunity to profess their faith in Christ publicly by baptism."

Rev. David Crandal writes encouragingly from his field of missionary labor, embracing Scotchtown, Maquapit Lake and Little River. He is praying and hoping for displays of saving grace.

Brother John Curry has engaged his services to the people of Salmon River for one year. and desires the prayers of his brethren that God may bless his labors.

#### REVIVAL NEWS.

In a note, just received from Rev. George See ev. Salisbury, he says :-- "We are having solemn times here. The stir of religion is more especially where Brother Jones lives, at one of my best out-stations. Wonderful meetings indeed every one who attends gets broken down,-it is impossible to be otherwise. The meetings you held with us were a great benefit towards reviving the cause of God and religion in our hearts. We thank God for your visit. Pray for us."

Rev. W. Coleman, writing from Shediac on the 22nd inst., says :- "The cause of God is still advancing in Shediac. Three were baptized last Sabbath, and there is a prospect of a larger number being baptized next Sabbath. There is no excitement, but an awful solemnity rests upon the minds of the people.'

Rev. J. Wallace baptized two in Carleton, last Sabbath, and one at South Bay. Rev. Mr. Hartley baptized six at Carleton.

We refer our readers to the very excellent report of a Sermon on Temperance by Rev. S. Robinson, pastor of Brussells-street Church, on the first page of this paper.

### Correspondence.

For the Baptist and Visitor. REVIVAL INTELLIGENCE.

DEAR EDITORS:-I know you are always pleased to hear of the advancement of the Redeemer's kingdom. A series of meetings was held with Rev. W. Harris's people at the Kes- the grand principles of Medical science, based wick, where a very fine meeting-house was recently built. On Tuesday the 26th March a church was organized. All the preliminary steps to a constitutional formation of a New Testament church were taken. The following ministering Brethren were present and took part in the service, viz :- Reading the Scriptures by Bro. Isaac Lawrence. Prayer by Bro. W. W. Corv. Organization Sermon by the writer. Reading articles and Covenant by Rev. J. G. Harvey. Constitution Prayer by Rev. G. R. Campbell. Hand of Fellowship by Rev. W. Harris. Charge to the Church by T. Todd. The number of brethren and sisters united in Church fellowship is twenty-five. They selected as their Deacons, Edward P. Hughes and Andrew Dunphy : A. D. Yerxa. Clerk, and Elijah Merrithew, Treasurer. Meetings were continued through the week with great power and effect, and, at the Conference. seven related their Christian experience, and were received for Baptism. By the request of the Pastor, Rev. W. Harris, the writer administered the ordinance of baptism, at the close of the Sabbath morning service. This was a very interesting time. As the F. C. Baptists were sharing in the divine power in that same locality, Rev. E. McLeod was present at the Baptismal waters at the same time with us to administer the Scriptural rite to six who professed faith with them. The Services antecedent to the immersion were equally distributed amongst the ministers present, then Bro. McLeod and myself baptized alternately. The occasion will not soon be forgotten. The new church members, (some thirty-four,) have nobly adopted the Union plan, Thus while they are young, we teach them the way they should go, with the hope that when they are old they will not depart from it. I spent a day or two with Bro. Campbell in Macnaquac. Matters there were very encouraging. Prodigals were returning and the penitent tear was flowing, the deep inquiry was being made as in olden times, "what must I do to be sayed." Oh, Lord continue to revive thy work. Yours, &c.

Woodstock, April 19th, 1861.

For the Baptist and Visitor. DIED on the 2rd inst., after a severe illness of a few days, Miss Sarah Alice, eldest daughter of our esteemed Brother Charles Jones, of this place, aged 17 years and 5 months. This amiable young lady professed religion under the ministry of dear Bro. Coleman, by whom she was baptized and united to the First Baptist Church. It was during one of those special seasons of revival which this ancient "Branch of Zion" has continued to experience from time to time, from the very early days of the faithful and venerable Crandal, down to this hour. Our dear departessive por- Christian, beloved by all who had the privilege of her acquaintance. As she drew near the end of her pilgrimage, she rejoiced in God her Saviour with joy unspeakable, and exhorted her rothers and sisters and young friends to prepare to meet Christ at his coming; many have aken warning and four already have professed faith in the Saviour, by following him in the ordinance of baptism, and others will follow their footsteps on the approaching Sabbath.-

ost there," and she fell asleep in Jesus, to ad a luces and weeping essemb

dise at one time, the most delicious fruits shall Rev. 7: 9, 10. May the Lord continue to pour out His spirit upon us, and bring many more, through this circumstance, to bow to King Jesus, and his name shall have the praise. Yours in the Gospel,

GEORGE SEELY. Salisbury, April 19, 1861.

For the Baptist and Visitor. Medical Department of the University of Vermont.

MESSRS. EDITORS .- A brief sketch of this Institution may not prove unacceptable to some of your numerous readers. The Medical College Building occupies a conspicuous place on the south side of "College Green," overlooking the City of Burlington, Lake Champlain, a large extent of surrounding country, the Adirondack Mountains, in the West the Green Mountain chain in the East, and commanding a view of scenery delightfully picturesque, and unsurpassed in beauty and nagnificence by any other locality in North America The interior of the building is admirably

arranged, having a considerable number of rooms, neatly finished, and well adapted to the purposes for which they are designed. The Lecture Rooms, especially, are commodious, and in every way calculated to promote the comfort of the occupants. No expense has been spared to render them fully equal to those of any similar institution in the country. The instructions given by the learned Professors, in the different branches comprising a thorough medical course, are full, sound, and practical. The most simple and obvious principles in relation to which the young practitioner is often liable to fall into serious and mischievous errors, are not passed over without due investigation; while the more obscure and difficult ones are elaborately discussed, and elucidated with a clearness and perspicuity which brings them within the compass of all ordinary perception.

In the Anatomical department, the most ample facilities are afforded to students for the acquisition of a thorough knowledge of this fundamental branch. The Lectures by Professor Thayer,-a gentleman of sound erudition, and rare ability,—are such as no one who has heard them will fail to appreciate. His perfect familiarity with his subject is at once apparent to all. The different portions of the various organs and tissues are so illustrated by plates, and preparations and dissections of he recent subject, as to present before the whole class, a complete view of the vast machinery of that most interesting and complicated structure, "so fearfully and wonderfully made." An abundant supply of first-rate material for practical dissection is furnished to students at cost.

The Demonstrator of Anatomy,—H. S. Pitkin, A. B., renders his valuable services daily, without fee. His prompt attention to the duties of his office; his gentlemanly bearing, and affable and obliging manner, have gained for him the well-merited respect of the whole class.

At the head of the Department of Materia Medica, and the principles and practice of Medicine, is Professor Carpenter, in whom are combined all the qualities of a true gentleman, with the knowledge and experience of a sound and thorough Medical Practitioner. His Lectures, always interesting and instructive. are not a mere prosy retail of "Book theories." and plausible speculations, emanating from the fertile brain of some visionary of past ages, or even of the present century, but are sound, lucid, and practical expositions of on the authority of all the acknowledged standards of the present day, and what is still better, on the results of his own personal observation and experience in the practice of the Healing Art, extending over a period of some thirty years. Full instruction is imparted in he important art of physical diagnosis, and he various pathological changes occurring in he different forms of disease are clearly and definitely explained.

Specimens of nearly all the medicinal substances recognized by the United States, Phar-macopæa are exhibited to the class, and their physical and chemical properties; preparation, and dose, and mode of administration, and their physiological, and theraputic action, faithfully and ably defined.

The other branches included in the course are -Chemistry and Pharmacy, Surgery, Obstetrics, Physiology and Pathology. Of the gentlemen at the heads of these Departments, and their methods of instruction. I have not space to speak in particular; suffice it to say that during the period of their connection with the Institution, hey have given the most entire satisfaction to all concerned, which affords the best possible evidence of their high qualifications for the important and responsible positions they severally

A part of the time of each lecture is devoted to a rigid examination of the class on the subjects brought before them, and no point is passed over till all fully understand it. The effects of these daily examinations on the students, are analagous to those of theraputical agents on the system generally; modified, of course, according to the dose, and mode of application, and condi tion and calibre of the organs on which they are designed to operate. If the student exhibits symptoms of an *indolent diathesis*, they stimulate him to industrious effort; if, on the contrary, he is suffering from the morbid influences of exalted self-esteem, they act as a decided sedative. speedily reducing the temperature of his ideas tone and vigor to the faculties of thought and reflection, enabling them to grasp with greater readiness the strange mysteries of medical sci-

A medical and surgical Clinique is held every Saturday. Patients presenting themselves be fore the students on these occasions, receive advice and treatment free of charge. The result of this charitable arrangement enables the Pro-fessors to exhibit to the class a large number of interesting cases. Here an opportunity is afforded to witness a considerable variety of surgical operations, and also the treatment of numerous iseases, both acute and chronic.

The number of students is steadily increasing. They come from far and near,-from New Bruns-Canada, South America, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, etc., etc. The fees are very moderate. Board from \$2 to \$4 per week. The College is rising into high, and well merited repute, and I have no doubt will produce as good practical physicians as any other in the country. But I have already overrun my limits, and must close.

Truly yours, Burlington, Vt., April 1861. J. C. HURD.

(For the Baptist and Visitor.)

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW YORK, April 20, 1861. MR. EDITOR,—The news which has reached us daily and hourly for more than a week, has been of a very startling character. War, which for the last four months has been threatening this Republic, broke out on last Friday week with immense fury. Brother's hand has been raised against brother, and has shed his blood. And now the war cry is ringing throughout the length and breadth of this fair land. Of all wars, the one now raging with us seems to be the most causeless, and unless merciful God interpose, it will undoubtedly be one

THE REBELS commenced the war by an attack on Fort Sumter, on Friday, April 12, at 19 minutes after 6-o'clock, A. M. After a severe cannonading, for 34 hours, Major Anderson and his command evacuated the Fort. They were

CALL FOR TROOPS. ely, on receipt of the news fo

Fort Sumter, the President issued a call for | -a beautiful specimen of marble-work. It 75,000 troops to take the field as soon as possible. Massachusetts at once responded to the summons, and sent a splendid regiment on Wednesday last, en route for Washington. Yesterday another regiment from the same State passed through this City for the Capitol. and still another was expected here to-day. Jeff. Davis, the President of the upstart Confederacy, has called upon the Secession States to furnish him 150,000 men, and from the last accounts from the South, we learn that the Rebels were flocking to his standard in great numbers. Hence we may imagine that bloody scenes will soon be enacted

GREAT EXCITEMENT HERE. Yesterday the most intense excitement pre

vailed throughout this city during the whole The patriotic feeling had been fully aroused by the news from Fort Sumter, but vesterday it was intensified by the departure of the 7th Regiment of this city for Washington. This regiment is composed of young men of very respectable families, and it has long been famed as being the most efficient in the United States. As this noble band of nearly 1000 nen passed through Broadway, the scene was peyond all description. The parents, wives, sisters and freinds of the gallant company lined the sidewalks to take a long lingering look at those loved ones whom they never might'see again. The object for which they were going—their noiseless march, for not a note of music was heard .- the silence which pervaded the assembled multitudes -the heaving bosoms, the sighs, the tears, of the bystanders, renders the scene solemn and awfulvimpressive. We almost wept ourselves, as we thought how many a pillow would that night be wet by those who would weep in all the sadness of actual bereavement.

RIOT IN BALTIMORE.

The excitement of the day had just be gun to subside a little when it was re-aroused by a telegram from Baltimore. The Massachusetts and Pennsylvania troops were passing through that city on their way to the Capitol. and suddenly in a most brutal manner they were attacked by a mob of Secessionists. Three Massachusetts men and two Pennsylvanians were killed, and several wounded. The regiments charged upon the mob. killed a large number and dispersed the rest. The despatch also stated that the Secessionists had torn up the rails from Baltimore to Washington and that the troops would have to proceed on foot. Still later we were startled by the intelligence that Virginia had seceded, that the garrison of Harper's Ferry, 43 in number, on being at tacked by 2500 Rebel troops, hed destroyed the arms, ammunition, and machinery for making arms, set fire to the arsenal and made good their escape with the loss of only three men. All of this news was confirmed this morning. ACTIVITY IN MILITARY CIRCLES.

Massachusetts is sending another regiment through this city for Washington. About 8000 men are to leave here to-morrow for the same destination. Governor Sprague of Rhode Island has left his gubernatorial chair at Providence, and with his 1000 men has just started to fight for his country in this internecine strife. This State has already voted three million doilars for the equipment and support of troops, and A. T. Stewart, a merchant prince of Broadway, has offered one million out of his private fortune for the same purpose. Other large offers have likewise been made. And while we write, we hear that Canada is taking sides with the Northern States that 600 men from Quebec and a large number from Montreal have arrived in Boston to enrol themselves in the United States Army. Who would so readily offer his means and his energies to subject a revolted Province to Christ its rightful Sovereign?

THE BLOCKADE OF SOUTHERN PORTS Jefferson Davis has been giving out letters of marque and reprisal to encourage privateering much as possible. Probably, by his piracy, expects to obtain a fleet, and the means for carrying out his diabolical schemes. To prevent this, President Lincoln has ordered all the Southern Ports to be blockaded instantly. This will prove a severe blow to the Rebels, and, perhaps, bring them to their senses. May it be so for humanity's sake!

# Religious Intelligence.

The Freeman, of the 27th of March. rnishes the following account of the openng of the "Metropolitan Tabernacle:"

This spacious and elegant building, rected for the church and congregation of he Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, was opened on Monday week, by a meeting for prayer, at seven o'clock in the morning. During the five latter days of the past week, a fancy bazaar was held in the school-rooms, and notwithstanding the unfavorable weather. large numbers attended, and the amount realised exceeded £1,000. On Monday last, two sermons were preached, when, or both occasions, the noble edifice was filled in every part. The sermon in the afternoon was preached by the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, from Acts v. 42, "And daily in the temple, and in every house, they ceased not to teach and preach Jesus Christ:" while that in the evening was by the Rev. William Brock, from Philippians . 18. "Christ is preached; and I therein do rejoice, yea, and will rejoice." Both discourses were, in every respect, worthy of the occasion and of the preachers, and were listened to by the immense audiences with rivetted attention. Last evening, a meeting of contributors was held. Sir H. Havelock in the Chair. Addresses were delivered by the Revs. F. Tucker, J. Big. wood, J. Russell, and C. Stovel. Before he close of the proceedings, Mr. Spurgeon announced the state of the funds. three weeks since, there had been £3,000 needed to complete the sum required, and as was already well known, both himself and his people had resolved not to occupy the place on a Sunday until that amount had been raised. Since then, he had himself collected £1,500, the bazaar had yield ed £1,200, the contributions of the congregation during the evening had been £771, and other sums raised the total amount to £3,700. This announcement was received with loud cheers, and, at Mr. Spurgeon's request, the meeting rose, and with great fervour, sang the doxology twice. He stated that a further sum of £500 would be necessary to complete the fittings of the schools and the erection of the outside boundary, and he believed it would be ob tained in the course of the weeky (Cheers. He then proposed votes of thanks should be given to Sir Henry Havelock (who was then obliged to leave), to Mr. Pococke, the architect, Mr. Higgs, the builder, and to the contributors to the building-all of which resolutions were carried with acclamation. We are glad to hear that this spacious edifice more than equals the expectations of all who have visited it. For

ience of arrangement, for ch

ness of aspect, and, above all, for the con-

veyance of sound, it is superior to any

floor, with the exception of that part immediately under the eastern gallery, is level. The pews are open; they are of stained wood, and constructed on the most modern plan. At the western extremity, about midway between the floor and the

building of equal dimen

followed - boys and girls - till nearly the whole 300 inmates were more or less affected Referring to a prayer meeting of sixteen boys, Dr. Graham says:— "Like a deep fountain of bitter waters, these children of fourteen or fifteen years poured out before God and one another the contents of the sinful heart. Gradually they came quieter, and in a few days obtained most perfect peace in Jesus. The clouds pass ed away as the sunshine of joy set in. next day they went to prayer again, and one lad said to his companion, 'Boller, you'll go with us and seek the Saviour.' Boller replied, 'No, I won't; I don't wish to be saved; go you if you like, but I'll go to bed.' And to bed he went, but he could not sleep. He heard them praying, and became restless. Then he rose and crept down to the place of prayer.— They were engaged in prayer for him; and as soon as he heard that, he was struck as with a thunderbolt, and fell to the earth in the mo frightful convulsions. He was perfectly speech less, and remained so for a long time, but you thoroughly conscious of all that passed. The whole establishment. The prayer meeting in-stantly increased greatly, and now the power of God fell upon these orphan children so sud-denly and so mightily that twenty-eight lay smitten down in one room alone. Others,

ing-room, for the same purpose of supplication and prayer. They fell down on their knees, is intended always to be open. Above this some in their beds, some by the bedsides, some flat on their faces, some in the corners of the platform, and level with the first gallery. is a similar platform, but smaller, and comroom, but all in deepest earnestness, with crymunicating with a lower one by a flight of ing and many tears. The Lord heard their prayers, and from the mouths of babes and stairs on each side. This upper platform sucklings perfected praise. I went through the Orphan House this day, and saw thirtyserves for a pulpit. It will allow the preacher to pace about while he is deliverthree boys in one room. All were comparaing his sermons. At about equal distances, tively quiet, though some were in great agony. two galleries of considerable depth stretch round the building. From the basement and some, though still speechless, showed by their countenance, and the motions of the head and the hands, that they had obtained peace and joy. Many of their little faces shine like to the arches of the roof, highly ornamented columns support the whole. The taberangels, and their love to one another is wonnacle is lighted with some 140 burners. derful. There lies on that bed a young man placed round the basement of each gallery, of eighteen years of age, his eyes shut and 320 jets adorning the capitals of the his mouth open, his face pale as death, speech columns above the gallery, and several subless, and his hands writhing in agony, while lad much younger than himself has laid his dued lights in the cupola. There are sitarm round his neck, and is telling him of the ings for 4,500 persons, but it is believed sinner's Friend, and salvation through his that 6,000 may, without inconvenience. be blood; there is Boller, too, his face radiant as accommodated. Mr. Spurgeon will preach a star, confessing with tears what the Lord has in the Tabernacle on the evening of next done for his soul. See, there is a lad in that bed who brought his companion by force into the prayer meeting, and then cried out with incredible earnestness, 'Here he is, Jesus; seize him, or he will be off!' Yonder, in the corner, is a boy who, as he opened his eyes and

Details of active and prosperous work ontinue to be received from ministers and vangelists in Italy. A correspondent of Evangelical Christendom, writing from lorence, says :-

"He is indeed blessing His work here in a surprising manner. The rooms in which our brethren evangelize are every evening crowded with persons eager to listen to the Word of God. Last Saturday evening, the usual meeting was held at seven o'clock, behind the church of San Lorenzo. At six o'clock, every place was taken, and numbers came to the door who were obliged to go away disappointed on account of the crowd. We were pressed almost one upon another."

He adds :-

" For the most part, the religious revival at present going on, is among the lower lasses. Great numbers of the middle and nigher ranks sympathize with us, and read the Holy Scriptures in their houses, but fear to compromise themselves. They say they wish to defer declaring themselves til the kingdom of Italy is settled upon a stable foundation, their conviction being that it is at present poised as it were in air in danger from the lightest breath of wind The field is wide, the labourers are few but the few have a profound knowledge of the Scriptures, great power of speech, and the most ardent zeal. Dear Francesco and Rosa Madiai are aiding in the work of the Lord as far as they are able. Meet ings have been commenced in the various suburbs of the city. It is the Carnival time with us. Hitherto the Catholic churches have been deserted in these festival days: but our meeting-rooms continue to be full, in spite of the balls, theatres, masquerades, and diversions of all kinds.

Mr. M'Dougall writes from the same

"Last year, the sale of books in Tuscany was beyond every one's expectations, and far exceeded the experiences of colporteurs in Northern Italy. I rejoice to the circulation of Bibles and religious books of all kinds in Naples and Sicily of late has been far more extraordinary than anything we have been privileged to see in Central Italy. I will not now trouble you with statistics, but will only say that every box arriving in Naples has been emptied of its contents in a few days, and, but for the enormous expenses of transport, a profit would remain in favour of the publishers. Indeed, this dissemination of truth goes on so prosperously, that the Romish camp is in agitation.

The correspondent of the Times, writing from Naples, says :-

"The ecclesiastical movement is proceeding rapidly here, and bids fair to form prominent feature in the history of the next few months. While the Cardinal Archbishop is denouncing and preaching against Padre Gavazzi, the Padre has opened a room in affectionate proximity to the Nuncio, where, on Wednesdays and Fridays, he gives controversial lectures, and on Sundays he preaches twice a day. Last Sunday evening, among a great number of Italians, there were five priests present, who applauded the Padre during a part of his discourse, the audience joining in a demonstration, which Gavazzi immediately endeavoured to check. One priest has thrown aside his robes, and declared himself a Protestant. The police have, on several occasions, sent to warn the Padre that his life was in danger; but he told them that it was their duty to protect him, and that he should persist in doing what he considered his duty. I must not omit this opportunity of saying that Gavazzi has shown immense moral courage ever since he has been here, and great self-denial in very straitened circumstances.

We are happy to be able to add, on good authority, that his discourses are now de cidedly and earnestly evangelical.

GERMANY

The most interesting news from Germany the awakening in the Orphan House at El erfield. Dr. Graham, of Bonn, traces the whole movement to the week of prayer at the commencement of the present year. Three of the girls were the first to be impressed. Others

ses he never heard the like of.

n Turkey, gives encouraging accounts of the progress of toleration there :-"It is said," he writes, "that the gran

charter of religious toleration exists only in name, and is virtually a dead letter. It is sufficient to say that, before the promulgation of the Hatti Houmayoum, there were more cases of persecution reported to us every week than now occur during a whole year. Then, much of our time was taken up, by endeavoring to secure protection to those who were persecuted for conscience sake. Now, cases of persecution are only occasional, and our time and strength are employed in our appropriate sphere of missionary work. Only a few years since, the headless bodies of apostates, from the Mohammedan faith, might be seen lying in the streets of the great city, and, for three days and a half, their bodies were not suffered to be put into graves; and, unless flight from the country were possible, nothing better than this was ever expected. But now, such apostates may be seen, at all hours of the day, walking the streets without any danger, urging the claims of Christianity even in the courts of the royal mosques, and teaching and preaching in the private circles, and that Christ is Lord, to the glory of his Father."

saw his companion standing near him, cried

out, 'Pray : he'll certainly get you !'-mean-

ing the devil—and then, overpowered with the energy of the awful appeal, fell back exhausted,

and became speechless again. A Roman Ca-

tholic girl cried out in prayer, 'O God, keep

me from quarreling about religion. Bring them all to the one truth, that Jesus Christ i

the only Mediator and Saviour of sinners.

What is that boy doing in the third bed of the

middle ward? Let us see. There he lies in

deep agony, with his Bible open, and he is

reading, I may say devouring, the 13th Psalm.

Poor lad! he says its suits his case, and he

weeps under the hidings of God's countenance

Oh, it is a strange scene; and the heart must

be harder than stone that would not melt over

TURKEY

The Rev. Mr. Goodell, long a missionary

these suffering lambs of Christ's flock !

THE MINISTRY ON THE WAR .- The New York Chronicle of the 18th inst.,

In several of the churches in this city and Brooklyn, last Sunday, sermons were preached appropriate to the warlike times upon which this land has fallen. As ever, the ministry of the country is loval to the authority, ready to use its vast influence on the side of law, order and freedom.

Henry Ward Beecher, in the evening, preached a stirring sermon from Exodus xiv. 15: " And the Lord said unto Moses, wherefore criest thou unto Me? Speak unto the children of Israel that they go forward." The patriotic feelings of audience found their best expression in the closing hymn, when the whole three thousand sang with a fervor they had never felt before that grand old hymn, commencing.

"My country, 'tis of thee, Sweet land of Liberty,

A gentleman who attended an Episcopal church in Brooklyn, in the evening, informs us that at the proper place in the service. Dr. Vinton, of New York, who was officiating, introduced the prayer ordered to be used "in time of war and tumults," in which succor against our enemies is asked of the God of all victory. Dr. Vinton read the prayer with an unction, and the responsive "amen" was deep and general. Rev. Dr. Sarles made fitting allusion to

the subject which was nearest to the hearts of his people, as well when they approached the throne of Grace in prayer, as at other times, and declared it to be the duty of the minister to remind his people at such times as these of their duty to their country.

Other clergymen omitted reference to the subject, because of their participation in the general incredulity which prevailed as to the truth of the intelligence from Charleston.

## Secular Department.

The War Against the N. B. Baptist and Christian Visitor.

The New Brunswick Baptist and Christian Visitor of last week, under the head of " Ex-PLANATORY," corrected the misstatement, or rather omission, of the reporter of the Colonial Empire, with reference to the Land transactions of the Hon. S. L. Tilley. But notwithstanding this retraction, the press in the interest of that gentleman, is determined with one accord to fasten upon us a desire to " injure," " traduce," and " destroy" Mr. Tilley. In self defence, we are obliged this week to publish in full what the Colonial Empire of April 17th had to say on the subject, viz :-

"The COLONIAL EMPIRE, of Friday last, made the amende honorable in the case of the only error, or, rather omission, of its Reporter, during the Land Investigation, and ex onerated the Hon, Mr. TILLEY from any complicity in the Land transactions of Mr. INCHES with J J. FRASER and JOHN S. TRITES. It again challenges a comparison of its Reports with the Official Report of the evidence before the

Had not Mr. TILLEY and his friends been ver-auxious to make capital out of an inadover-auxious to make capital out of an inadvertent omission, even that might have been rectified on the spot. Instead of referring to the actual mistake, however, they pounced upon a question of more vital importance to Mr. Tilley's reputation, and sought to produce the impression that, on that point, misrepresentation had been resorted to.

On the 15th March, the following notice was posted at the Reading Room :-

LAND JOBBING COMMITTEE .- BY AUTHORITY PROM HON. S. L. TILLEY.—The statements made in the COLONIAL EMPIRE in reference to Gowan's evidence, concerning Land transferred by T. B. Barker to S. L. Tilley, are without foundation.

"ENTIRELY UNTRUE." The following is the telegraphic despatch pub lished in the COLONIAL EMPIRE of March 15th.

containing the statements alluded to :-

FREDERICTON, 2.30 P. M., March 14, Mr. Gowan, the accountant in the Crown Mr. Gowan, the accountant in the Crown Land Department, is still giving evidence.

He says that sales of Land to Mr. TILLEY, were made in the months of May, June, and July, 1857. [Mr. Tilley became Provincial Secretary on the 8th day of June, 1857.—Ed. Col. Emp.] Mr. Gowan further said, that two Lots were sold to SAMUEL LEONARD TILLEY, in May, 1857, and were granted to him. That twelve hundred and eighty (1280) acres were sold in June, 1857, to T. B. BARKER, and four hundred (400) acres in July, 1857, to James Johnson, were all transferred to SAMUEL LEONARD TILLEY.

This is in addition to the lands which Mr. Tu-LEY admitted on Tuesday, had been bought by him, in the name of John J. Fraser, and were managed for him by John S. TRITES.

We immediately placed beside the notice in the Reading Room, the following reply :-COLONIAL EMPIRE OFFICE,

1 o'clock, P. M., Mar. 15, '61. A Second Edition of this morning's COLONIAL EMPIRE will be issued at 5 o'clock, P. M .- containing Mr. Gowan's statement in full, under oath, contradicting the statement said to be given "by authority of the Hon. S. L. TILLEY," with reference to Lands transferred to him by T. B. Barker, and fully confirming our telegraphic re-T MCHENRY." port of vesterday.

According to the foregoing promise an extra was issued containing the following testimony of Mr. GOWAN :-

Mr. Robert Gowan, the Accountant in the Crown Land Office, was next sworn.

He said :- " The Sales of the Lands to Mr. Tilley were made in May, June and July, 1857, to two parties-James Johnson and Thomas B. Barker. They were, I think, I know Thos. B. Barker's were, recorded in his own name. I will get the documents, they will shew best.

"The sales were recorded in the office in Government Record Book, in name of Thos. B. Barker. I said there was no sale to Mr. Tilley, but I was mistaken. There were sold to Samuel L. Tilley, 270 acres, in two lots, by Deputy Wilmot. One lot contained 90 acres, and the other 180 acres. These were recorded in Mr. Tilley's name. Mr. Wilmot was Deputy at that sale. The sales were in King's, returned by Arnold in June, 1857. We received the sale on the 22d June : the sale was on the first Tuesday in June. There were 13 lots, 12 of them containing 100 acres each, and one 80 acres, making 1280 acres, in all, These were sold to Thomas B. Barker, and by him transferred to Samuel L. Tilley, on the 26th June, and the transfer was received one day before the return. The transfer is dated the 24th June, 1857. I speak now from the documents before me.

It will be remembered that Mr. Tilley was sworn into office as Provincial Secretary, and member of the Executive Council, on the 8th day of June, 1857 .- ED. COL. EMPIRE.]

"The next sale was in Westmorland, this is sometimes even in the palaces of the great, acres each, to James Johnson at the upset price, and transferred by him, to S. L. Tilley, by an instrument which appears to have been received at the Office the 28th July.

"The sale to Johnson was on application in his own name, signed " J. Johnson per pro S. L. Tilley," and was for 180 acres. gard to the application for the 90 acres, those were applied for in the name of William Taylor. All the rest, the others in King's County, were in different names; the names of H. Shortland, James Doyle, James Barry, John White, Edward Thomas, P. Holman, John Smith, James Thomas, Thomas Boyle, John Government, foremost in the defence of its Duncan, J. Williams, Danl. Jones, and Timothy Duffy; they embraced the 1280 acres.

"The names may be fictitious, or real, but appear as signed, per N. Arnold.

The two lots of the 400 acres sold in July, to Jas. Johnson, were applied for in the names of John Nixon, and William Smith, each being signed by S. L. Tilley as Agent. The applications were both received on the 21st February, 1857; the transfer from Johnston to S. L. Tilley is dated at Moncton, the 21st July,

1857, and received the 28th July, 1857, at the "At the date of the first advertisement of the Sale in May, the first to S. L. Tilley, the Honorable Mr. Montgomery was Suveyor General; at the time of the advertisement of the Sale in King's to T. B. Barker, Mr. Montgomery, was also Surv yor General; and at the time of the sale to J. Johnston in July,

It is clear that if MR. TILLEY's authorized ontradiction of the telegraphic report had referred to the last clause of it, viz :-

1857, Mr. Montgomery likewise. I mean in each case, at the time of the date of the adver-

"This is in addition to the lands which Mr. Tilley admitted on Tuesday had been bought by him in the name of JOHN J. FRAZER and were managed for him by JOHN S. TRITES" (which should have been in brackets,) the mistake would have been understood and corrected: but as that clause was really of very little consequence, and scarcely worth remark, the contradiction was made, not to it, but, to a report of the statement under oath of Mr. Gowan, placing MR. TILLEY in a most unenviable position. Hence, the unceasing and unscrupulous efforts of Mr. Tilley, his partizan friends, and the Government Press, to throw discredit upon the reports of the "COLONIAL EMPIRE," and the incessant clamour about these reports having been published by the N. B. BAPTIST AND C. VISITOR.

The Morning News, of April 15th, with the foregoing statement, published in the Color Empire, on the Friday previous, before it, pub. lished an article reflecting on the N. B. BAPTIST AND C. VISITOR, to which allusion was made inour last issue, but though so clearly convicted of a misstatement, and a palpable injustice to this paper, that journal refuses to retract.

Other political journals, in the interest of the Government, copy these misstatements, but not

Now is it not plain to the understanding of every intelligent, honorable minded man, that there is a conspiracy among the supporters of the Government to "injure" "traduce," and destroy" the N. B. BAPTIST AND C. VISITOR?

And Why? Because, as they say, we have cir-And why? Because, as they say, we have circulated a misstatement of the Colonial Empire. But we have retracted that misstatement, and yet we are assailed, and that with the utmost virulence and rancour; we have shown conclusively that the error was one of no materia quence, and that if it was not rectified on the spot, it was not so much our fault as the

est nor desire to induce us to seek the inury of Mr. Tilley or anybody else. We look upon the man who will use the press for the base purpose of maligning or destroying personal reg tation, as an assessin of the worst kind, a mod leper, dangerous to any community cursed wi