NEW BRUNSWICK BAPTIST AND CHRISTIAN VISITOR .-- WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1861.

ta can go via Madras and Beypore to Suez New Brunswick Baptist eighteen months hence, and via Jubbulpore and Bombay, in three years and a half .- Friend of India. AND CHRISTIAN VISITOR

Book Rotices.

THE YOUTH'S CATECHISM, OR LIFE AND SAYINGS OF JESUS, by Henry C. Fish, D. D., Sheldon & Co., New York ; J. & A. Mc-Millan, St. John.

This is an excellent little book, either for the Sunday School or the family. Teachers will find it a valuable assistant in explaining the Scriptures to their classes. The questions are simple, and the notes condensed and exceedingly appropriate.

LIVING WORDS, by E. H. Chapin, D. D., Crosby Nicholas, Lee & Co., Boston : J. & A. McMillan, St. John.

This work consists of selections "taken from Dr. Chapin's published works, anniversary and other speeches, orations, lectures and extemporaneous sermons." It abounds in rich thoughts, clothed in elegant diction, and shows the vigor and richness of a highly cultivated intellect and a poetic fancy.

The numerous admirers of Dr. Chapin will welcome this volume as a valuable addition to the literature of the day.

ROGER WILLIAMS AND THE BAPTISTS. Published by A. F. Graves : Boston, J. & A. McMillan, St. John.

A more comprehensive history, or complete exponent of Baptist principles we have never seen. It is a historical discourse delivered by Rev. D. C. Eddy, Pastor of Havard St. Ch., Boston, before the Young Men's Christian Union, and is beautifully printed on fine white paper. In the preface we are told that "the object of this Discourse is to show what Baptists believe and practice, and prove that outside of the Romish Church there has always been a sect holding substantially the views of modern Baptists, known by different names in different ages, running back by the Reformation along the line of past centuries, through the midnight of the dark ages, to the time of the apostles."

We shall shortly lay before our readers extended extracts from this invaluable little work.

ANNUAL OF SCIENTIFC DISCOVERY. A YEAR BOOK OF FACTS IN SCIENCE AND ART. Gould & Lincoln : Boston.

A valuable compendium of recent discoveries and improvements in Mechanics, useful arts, &c., with notes on the progress of science fn 1860. This book will be found exceedingly useful to the physician, the mechanic, the chemist, and indeed all who are in any was engaged in scientific pursuits, or who desire information on the varied subjects of which it treats.

THE ATEANTIC MONTHLY ; devoted to Literature, Art and Politics. March, 1861. Boston : Ticknor & Fields; St. John : W. K. Crawford. Mr. W. K. CRAWFORD has just handed us the

ST. JOHN, N.B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6,1861

HOME MISSIONS.

The usual monthly meeting of the Board took place at Brussell's Street, on Monday Evening last. The Corresponding Secretary read letters from Brother D. Bleakney, of New Banden, Hixon of Newcastle, and Edwards of Blissville, all of the Miramichi or Northern District. The substance of these letters have already appeared in the Bantist and Visitor, and indicate healthful progress.

A letter was read from Elder Goldrup, which furnishes the following information :-

I have now been labouring as a Missionary for nearly seven months at Pollett River and Little River, and the prospects look encouraging. Our meetings are well attended, and a growing interest seems to be manifested. I am engaged as a pastor with the above named churches for three-fourths of my time, and the remainder of my time is occupied in other places. There have been no additions to our churches as yet, but from the deeply solemn interesting meetings, and the feelings manifested, I have strong hopes that several will soon identify themselves with the cause of Zion.

I have held seventy-six meetings in the field where I am labouring, besides several more in other places. Pollet River and Little River are truly missionary ground. The people are very kind, and doing what they can towards my support, but yet it should be borne in mind, that there are many poor people whose means are very limited, and though they feel a strong desire that the gospel may still be preached among them, yet they are not able to do much toward sustaining it.

I crave an interest in your prayers that my labors may be blessed, and that many precious souls may be thereby led to the Saviour.

Yours, &c., JAMES F. GOOLDRUP. Rev. I. E. BILL, Cor. Sec. Mis. Board.

A letter from Brother T. Todd, General Missionary, recommends the payment of £10 to Bro. Pulcifer, for service performed as suggested by the Hillsboro Quarterly Meeting. The £10 will be paid when the missionary forwards his report. We the lips of our Divine Lord, and containing in We cannot make an exception in Bro. Pulcifers

Bro. T. Todd says :-- "As you will perceive by my letter to the Visitor, Union matters are still progressing. Since I was last with you in Jan. I have received in Subscription, £130, in cash, £48. him to that blessed "bourn" from which "no Money is very scarce. I never experienced so traveller" ever will, or ever wishes " to remuch fatigue in travelling. The Roads are very

ner is supplied by Bro. Mutch. A letter from Rev. Wm. Coleman informs us that he has accepted a unanimous call from the church at Shediac, to devote his whole time in that the matter in good earnest, may success attend the movement.

Rev. D. McPhail was appointed to a three months mission amongst the Gælic people of the Northern district Restigouche, &c., &c., and the Board aids in his support to the amount of \$20 for that time. We hope the people among whom he shall labor, from bigotry, and under the power of Chriswill remember that the "laborer is worthy of his | tian love, is when a member of a church, firmly hire," and give to his support as God prospers but quietly attached to his own organization,

lowed when they found themselves on their separate platforms. Now the cordiality of the hearty shake of the hand, the glistening eye and the affectionate expression which springs from the true feeling of the love of the breth-

ren, are carried from the Union Prayer Meeting, the Young Men's Christian Association, and many other kindred forms of Christian union, as well as from the grand Bible Society Anniversary, home to each sacred enclosure preferred by the brethren without the taunt of levity, or the intolerance of bigotry. If any

observation is made it is that of kindness towards others and a stronger desire expressed for the practical cultivation of the heavenly feeling. There may be exceptions, but they are not from the Lord, and if in thoughtless-

ness or forgetfulness of the sacred obligation that ye "love one another with pure hearts fervently," rash expressions do fall from the lips, or far worse, are committed to paper, the heart whence the outburst springs is not, never can be the happier. It is vain to endeavor to maintain communion with God unless we are careful to cherish the precepts of God. And

although good men may long travel the road which shall eventually land them in heaven, it will be found a "thorny road" if they are not watchful over those dark places of their hearts, only in part renewed, which breaking out into words or deeds contravane the blessed precepts of our gracious Lord. "Wisdom's ways are"

undoubtedly "ways of pleasantness and all her paths peace," but only so to those who walk faithfully therein. A death bed will at all events make this manifest. It is a beautiful combination of Old Testament truth to "do justly, love mercy, and walk humbly with God." It is even a more beautiful one as coming from

hope he will do this at his earliest convenience. It itself the essence of all other excellencies. is a standing rule with the Board not to pay the "By this shall all men know that ye are my salaries of missionaries until their reports come in. disciples, if ye have *love* one to another." We are not indifferent to our distinctive

views of Church government. Upon Protestant principles every man must find out for himself from the only guide to heaven, the Bible, not only the right path which is to lead

turn ;" but the less important matter of his bad; but I have succeeded in keeping up all my | Church organization. With regard to the appointments. Mr. Todd adds : Dorchester Cor- first. his soul's eternal safety is staked upon it. and there should be no doubts. But with regard to the second, the Apostle's direction is, Let every man be fully persuaded in his own mind." He may be wrong, and yet his salvaplace. Three or four Brethren have obligated them- | tion not endangered. Infallibility with regard selves to see that his salary is made up. The to the externals of the Church, is not Protes-Board is pledged to aid to the amonnt of \$100.- | tantism. A calm understanding, and wise We rejoice that these Brethren have taken hold of preference is all we have any right to hold, and this held in the spirit of love, will enable us to love God's children wherever we see His image stamped upon their lives, without the

slightest discomfort from their opposing views; and, much more, enable us to act unitedly with our whole heart.

The very highest exhibition of a heart freed

God hath chosen the weak things of the world to confound the things which are mighty." Are men of fervent piety. unimpachable character, and unswerving integrity, men called by God to preach his Word, because they have not a finished Education or are not endowed with high intel lectual powers, to be set aside and prohibited from preaching the Everlasting Gospel? I also with my friend, am a believer in the "future of the Baptists:" and I further believe that that future is far distant, if such a policy govern their conduct. I ask, who were the "fathers" of the Baptist denomination in this Province ?--were they distinguished for their superior Education? fruth compels us to say they were not ; but theirs was a zeal for their Master's cause, which persecution could not dampen; a faith, which our country's prison could not shake; a love for souls, which "all the boast of heraldry or all the pomp of power" could not lure. Noble menworthy pioneers in a glorious cause-they have gone to wear a bright crown studded with many gems, for the toils, privations and persecution they underwent to plant the Cross of Christ in the "wilds" of New Brunswick.

Do not suppose me to undervalue education in he gospel ministry. I will yield to no one in my appreciation of a sound, systematic course of eduation for any profossion or calling in life. Would that every hill-top in our country was crowned with a college ; would that all our young men, called by God to preach his word, were privileged with a four year's course under the wing of "Alma Mater;" but if they lack this qualification, if theirs has been the misfortune to be deprived of a liberal education, never let us, as Baptists, dampen their zeal, or throw any discouragements in their way by the exercise of a prerogative never granted us. 1 consider earnestess, love of souls, and deep, genuine piety, of greater importance in the gospel ministry, than "education, solid ability, or intellectual status," the former I consider the essentials, the latter th accidentals. Which would in all probability make the most efficient preacher, the one, who though he could conjugate *Baptizo*, giving all its different shades of meaning, though he could syllogize with the most exact nicety, though he could charm his hearers with the flourishes of Rhetoric, was desti-

ute of earnestness, the soul, the very essence of reaching, or the one, though he was unlearned in he wisdom of this world, though the works of cience and Art were to him sealed books, yet was fired with an unquenchable zcal for his master's cause, and felt his very soul drawn out in yearnings or the guilty and lost? Our experience and the word of God tell us the latter. Then let our churches ever be ready to extend the helping hand to those whom God calls to the high and responsi-ble position of preachers of His Gospel, whether they be "high or low, rich or poor," whether like Paul and Appolos, they can move the most abdurate by their pathetic earnestness and touching loquence, convince the most sceptical by their gical skill and acumen, or like Peter and John unlearned and ignorant," of whom the world took mowledge, that they had been with Jesus." ear Messrs. Editors. I have already trespassd too fear Messis. Luno.s, a much upoh your valuable space. One of the LAITY.

For the Baptist and Visitor. DEAR EDITORS,-You will have concluded ong ere this that I am a very tardy corresponlent. I know you will not blame me. when I tell you that my labors in the Agency have peen so abundant that I really had no time to write. You will naturally ask what have I been loing in the Agency ? well I will answer that question at least in part. I visited Southampon where that new meeting house was opened in December, and a church organized on the first of January, I then formed a Union Society there, and obtained in Subscription £6 14 0 and money.

Also, 3d Baptist Church, Spring-3 14 field. Baptist Church, Kars, 6 9 5 1st Baptist Church, Springfield, 14.0 0

Friends at Studholm, Baplist Church. Upper Sussex, 11 0 0 1st Baptist Church, Moneton, 10 2 3

Religious Intelligence.

THE BEVIVAL IN JAMAICA. DAVENPORT, SCOTT Co., IOWA,) Feb. 8, 1861.

To the Editors of the Independent :

SIRS: Some weeks since your " Reli gious Intelligence" announced the occurrence of a religious awakening amidst certain denominations and at certain places in the Island of Jamaica : the town of Savana-la-Mar, and the Baptist community there were amongst those quoted. I have just received two letters from that minister. and place, and will submit extracts to you for publication if you see proper.

I have known the writer as a missionary of the Cross to the negro race, in Africa, as also to their descendants in other parts of the world, throughout the last 30 years -and now he tells of wonders that he never before witnessed as results of J. K. PRINCE.

Jesus." J. K. PRINCE. Under date of the 14th December last he writes : "We are in the beginning of a Great Revival-such as was never seen before in Jamaica. People in hundreds are 'stricken' down. Many are truly converted-some are not. Many are dumb for some days, and a few have lost their reason. The whole land wonders, and the most hardened are astonished. "I have baptized 15, restored 12, re-

ceived 425 inquirers, married about 35 couples, and am examining more than 100 now for baptism. Rum-stores sell very little rum. Grand 'set' dresses come out, and are not saleable. [I shall explain to you, Mr. Editor, what 'setts' are. They are companies of negro men and women, designated according to the colors-blue, pink, or yellow-of their respective holiday dresses, and who turn out and parade the streets with instrumental and vocal music at Christmas. The musical instruments are of African fashion, and their songs improvisatory. There is cherished between the setts a spirit of rivalry and emulation in the expensiveness of their finery and in their taunts and ridicule of each others' equipments. The dresses are

often had expressly from England. I can't say how old is this Christmas gamboling; but it was an ancient observance when I first landed in the island forty years ago.

"Meetings are held everywhere, my friend continues,] often all the night, and the vilest sinners are being turned to God. On no common principle can the wonderful working of mind be accounted for.

" My large chapel was seldom more than one-third full, now the people crowd every part, and some 1,200 or 1,300 attend. "There are tares spring up, and we nip

them off as they appear, but dare not be 5 0 the wheat also.

country, and which descants on the character of these wonderful contortions of body, springing up, etc., etc., beating the breast, and the like.

"Notorious drunkards have desisted from their habits. Very little rum is now sold. and forsake them. How could an evil influence produce such effects-manifest to all? Not a drum has been sounded to my knowledge during these holidays. Grand setts were to have turned out. All, all have been put aside. Several former actors in those revels I have baptized.

THE WALDENSES.

Rev. Dr. Leyburn, now travelling in Europe, n a recent letter to the Presbyterian gives an interesting account of a visit to these Protestants of the Vaudois valleys. They are now enjoying a greater measure of liberty, under the wise administration of Victor Emanuel and his able Premier Cavour, than has fallen to preaching "in the name of the holy child their lot for many generations. Their humble churches dot the valleys of Piedmont, and they are well filled with earnest and sincere worshippers. La Tour, which has been heretofore the nead-quarters of their religious institutions, having a College, Theological Seminary, a Female Seminary, an Orphan Asylum, and Hospital, is to lose a part of its former prestige. In the present condition of Italy, it is ndispensable that their ministers should preach in Italian, and receive their instruction n that language. Hitherto their training

has been wholly in French. So the Theological Seminary is to be removed to Florence, and henceforth to furnish a gospel ministry to the Italians.

Dr. Leyburn represents the Waldenses as exceedingly poor, far poorer than any peasantry he has seen-the result of their cruel oppressions, and of the sterile soil to which they have peen confined. They receive aid in the erection of their churches, the maintenance of their College and Seminaries, and the support of many of their pastors, from English friends. and from the Presbyterian Church (O.S.) in he United States. General Beckwith, a veteran English officer, has been their largest benefactor, giving freely to all their churches and schools, and living for many years among hem. The standard of morals, Dr. L. says is very high. Intemperance and licentiousness are almost entirely unknown, and the magistrate's office is almost a sinecure.

GERMAN MISSIONS .- There are about four hundred German missionaries labouring among the heathen in connection with German so cieties. With the exception of the Pacific ocean, Germany is represented in all the misionary fields. The Moravians support 168 missionaries in 75 stations, who instruct 73,000 natives. All their missions are prosperous. The Society of Basle has sent out 70 missionaries to Western Africa, East India, and China. In Africa, 600 negroes belong to the mission, and in India their congregations contain over 2,000 members, while more than 4,700 Hindoos are under their influence. The Rhenish Society, which suffered heavy losses in 1859, still supports 26 missionaries in China, Borneo. and South Africa. The Berlin Society suprash in plucking them up, lest we root up ports 29 missionaries in nine stations, embracing 2,700 natives. Gossner's Missionary ety has 14 missionaries in India at five stations, and about 4.000 natives. The recent results of their labors among the Kols, the aborigines of India, have been most remarkable The Lutheran Society in Leipzic has eight stations in India, and eleven missionaries, under whose care are about 5.000 natives. The North German Society of Bremen supports 15 missionaries at six stations in Western Africa and New Zealand. There are three Chinese missionary associations founded by Dr. Gutzlaff. The Hermannsburg Society sustains 60 missionaries among the Zulus and Bechuanas in South Africa.

aster, will be more immediately the object of solicitude than the increase of the church .--But within the last two weeks we have had the pleasure of publishing accounts of interesting and remarkable revivals, even in the midst of strong political excitements. These facts serve to convince us, for we actually need convincing, Old adulterers start in horror at their sins. that in days when we least expect it, and under circumstances regarded as peculiarly unfavorable, the Spirit of God may be given in answer to prayer, and sinners may be converted. Nothing is too hard for the Lord. * * * * We do not disparage the importance of good men giving their time, energies and money to the great work of saving their country from disunion and civil war. But there is no greater service to be rendered now by the church than to labor and pray for such a general outpouring of God's spirit as shall revive the hearts of the people, fill them with love and holy zeal, convince and convert sinners, and so make a

jubilee on earth as well as in heaven. The Evangelist rejoices in the approaching end of the long political suspense. After expressing confidence in Mr. Lincoln, who is characterized as "gentle in manner, kind and forbearing in temper-both conciliatory and firm," the editor adds :

What the country now needs to restore the balance of affairs, to bring- up the ship of state with her head to the wind, is a strong hand at the helm. This will do more to restore confidence than a weak and vacillating policy.-Therefore do we hope from our new chief magistrate both patience and courage. We pray that he may have the spirit of wisdom and of a sound mind ; that he may see the right and follow it, without turning to the right hand or to the left.

The Evanyelist also has an article on the Canadas. These magnificent provinces are naturally attracting attention in the present crisis of politics. After valuable statistics of their rapid increase in population and production, the Evangelist adds :

With such elements of greatness and prosperity, it is not strange that many of our people, looking forward to a possible separation from the South, should feel quite willing to form a close alliance, if not a political union, with our powerful neighbor on the North, by which might still be preserved the magnificent proportions of our domain, and with it, the population, wealth, and power of this western empire.

The Chronicle prints another of these valuable letters from the South, which have been elicited by the religious press, and which show us exactly how Christian people there feel.-Although plain things are said, nothing conduces so much to a clear understanding as these dispassionate and conscientious statements. Commenting upon this letter the editor comprehensively remarks :

Secession is the only exception to this universal loyalty, and hence we have rcbuked it to the best of our ability. We did so because we deem it pregnant with the greatest of ills, more so, if possible than civil war itself. It renders government non-existent, an impossibility. It destroys the possibility of cohesion in a government of the people. It atomizes the body politic, and renders reconstruction impossible, as much so as the reconstruction of pulverized marble. It is a death blow to the principle which America has been a hundred years contending for-a government of the people. Such a government is impossible on secession principles, and just so sure as these principles become the policy of the American people, they will for a time endure the pangs of anarchy, and then resort to mili tary despotism as the least of two evils. The Intelligencer continues the review of

March number of this excellent Monthly; decid edly the most solid and at the same time interesting Magazine of the United States. The number before us is replete with interest. The first paper-" German Universities"-will be read and admired as well for the soundness of its views as the beauty of its expression. The " Professor" who has become an "institution" of the Monthly. continues "his story." Gymnastics is a timely and spirited article. There are also other papers which, from a cursory reading, appear to sustain the high reputation of the Magazine. They are, Land-Locked : Two or three Troubles : Harbors of the Great Sabres ; The Man who never was young: The Men of Schywyz; a Nook of the North ; Behind the Mask ; Diamonds and Pearls ; &c., &c. By the way we see the Monthly announces a New Novel by Mrs. H. B. STOWE entitled " Agnes of Sorrento" to be published immediately in the Atlantic. This will greatly enhance its value. "Taken for all in all," the Atlantic Monthly is a cheap, readable, popular Review, and Mr. CRAWFORD will be happy to supply you.

FRANK LESLIE'S MONTHLY; St. John : W. K. CRAWFORD.

In addition to American papers of interest, we have on our table the March issue of this brilliliant, fashionable and sprightly Monthly, received from Mr. W. K. CRAWFORD. Among other interesting papers, is very a well written, illustrated. account of a hunting tour in New Brunswick ! with scenes upon the St. John, &c., which invests this number with a local interest. This Magazine may be found on Mr. CRAWFORD's counter.

LIFE IN THE OLD WORLD ; OF TWO YEARS IN SWIT-ZERLAND AND ITALY ; By Frederika Bremer. A new work from the pen of this popular Authoress will be hailed with delight. This is a charming book of Jravels, not only pourtraying in glowing and life-like colors the magnificent scenery of those lands, of hill and dale-snow-clad mountain and ever-blooming valley, but the reader is also introduced to many foreign celebrities, and taken into the heart of society in the countries which he traverses.

An original and gifted writer is Miss Bremer and this latest evidence of her genius will be sure to meet a ready sale. LIFE IN THE OLD world finds its way to English readers through the admirable translation of Mary Howitt, from whom advance sheets were purchased by the enterprising publishers, T. B. Peterson and Brothers. Philadelphia, and by them issued in two handsomely bound, well printed volumes. Price Two Dollars and a half. For sale in this city by J. & A. McMillan, Prince Wr. Street.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for FEBRUARY : St. John : J. & A. McMillan. We have before us also, through Messrs, Mc-MILLAN, "Old Ebony" for February. We have not had time to give "Blackwood" much attention ; but this number appears well filled with

ble articles. The contents are :----School and College Life : its Romance and Reality ; Carthage and its Remains ; Spontaneous eration ; Transatlantic Telegraph ; Norman Sinciair; Biographia Dramatica; Judicial Puz-ales; The Foreign Secretary; making a very enjoyable intellectual Bill of Fare.

ITALY .- We have had just handed to us by Mr. Reger Hunter, of Dock Street, the first 2 Num-bers of a well written publication issued, being one of a series of weekly publications of the Lon-don Printing and Publishing Company. The revolt in question is one of intense interest at this as upon the solution of it perhaps rests

to we do we confidently recommend it to our glad place of their new birth to some one or

CHRISTIAN UNION.

What immense power and blessedness are to there any power to be brought to bear on man, so far as human powers prevail, greater than be found in Christian Union! The Union of his mingling of a common brotherhood. Men those who truly love the Lord. The Book of can understand and confess the beauty of a nature and the Book of God alike proclaim its religion whose basis is love, when they behold inestimable good. The yearning heart of man. ts principles inducing religious people of every section of Christ's church to join together in in the midst of all its depravity and its evil vorks of piety. Acts of kindness, of love, of merpassions, cannot rest without some companion , in this evil world, coming from those who proto whom it may confide its woes. Good seeks ess the " Common Salvation." tell more upon he hearts of irreligious men than all the thungood. Evil seeks evil. Isolation is a cold lers of the most vigorous preacher, or the abstraction in this world, where all life, all loquence of the most gifted. And when a power, all beauty are such from the universal hurch boasting of its antiquity and its oneness, principle of combination. The atmosphere by lerides the variety which belongs to the views which life is sustained contains two opposing of those outside of its pale, and presents what they call Truth as one, we point to this sacred elements, the life giving and the life destroyeness of our various evangelical bodies, ing.; and vet how perfect is the healthfulness vhose religious views tend to unite them the of the air which is effected by their union. more as they become more like their Lord and The earth is a combination of many forms of Master, and who, in exact opposition to the matter; and the beautiful mineral, which is one of those forms, glitters when brought to the light, in its many colours and qualities. Rivers run their mighty or their gentle course through the green Savannas or along the

other views, found theirs on the religion of the heart, and not on that of ceremony. Their union also, as it respects the effect on the world, is enjoined by the sacred sanction of our Lord's own word, "that the world may believe thou hast sent me." lovely meadows to meet and unite in the ocean. No more beautiful sight is beheld, breaking HORTON ACADEMY. forth on the soft blue of the summer heaven, A Correspondent of the Christian Mes than when after gentle showers, the glorious enger gives a pleasing account of the arch of the rainbow is hung out by the Al-Female Department of this Institution mighty's hand, and each hue splendid in itself It is established on the Mt. Holevoke becomes more exquisite as it blends with, and olan, and is meeting with good success.

is softened by the other tints. As all things A convenient building has been taken and furnished by a committee, "assisted by in nature speak of God, so all things in nature kind friends of the village. proclaim this divine principle of union. The "The family, at present, numbers twenty vorld acknowledges it for its own selfish end. No matron or servants are employed The Roman legion and the Macedonian Phalanx Domestic work, participated in by teachers were invincible. The little streamlets of beand pupils is a healthy and pleasing recrenevolence as they flow along through the dark ation, and proves in this case at least, to nasses of evil in this sad world, and slightly be no drawback to health, happiness and ameliorate the woes which spring from the mental improvement. The entire house-"boundless Upas, that all blasting tree" of hold arrangements being considered, by sin. only effect their modicum of good by uniting their resources. But the Book of God

displays this principle with Divine Power. "The Seminary is also open to day The Christian church is a "Society or con-

gregation of faithful" or believing men, formed upon the Divine command -" Forsake not the of the Berwick Female Seminary, of which assembling of yourselves together." The body this lady was the principal, the institution of true believers is united to Christ as the at Horton cannot fail to receive the patronbranches to the vine," and as they are all in age which it so well merits. Him, so are they all in God-"I in them, and thou in me, that they may be made perfect in

Correspondence.

For the Baptist and Visitor. Sins,-In a late number of your paper, appear ed an article over the initials W. S. B., which from its sentiments and general tenor of expres ion, demands consideration. This reply was sion, demands consideration. This reply was prepared, and would have been presented for insertion in your last issue, had not the writer hoped, some abler pen than his would have taken up the subject and dealt with it according to its merits. Your correspondent of "Grand Lake" considers it a "great error" of the Baptists in sending forth those to be the "exponents" of their principles, who are not blessed with that "Edn ation" and endowed with that "solid abiity" or intellectual status, upon which he places o much stress; and further believes that the

2nd Baptist Church, do. is yet open as day to all the loftier principles 1st Baptist Church, Sackville, 18 10 0 of heavenly love, as evinced by the working together of God's people, no matter by what 2nd Baptist Church, do., 17 10 0 9 17 0 Point De Bute. name they may pass in the world. Neither is Beptist Church. Point Migic. 6 2 0 2nd Baptist Church, Dorchester, 6 1 3 2nd Baptist Church, Coverdale, Also, received from Dea. T. Bridges, 2 10 0 Dea. G. Steves, Secretary and Trea. 1 6 6 Hillsborough.

L. Bishop, Secretary and Trea. Harvey, Thus in about six weeks I have obtained E124 8s. 6d. in Subscription; Cash. about

£48 0s. 0d. I have preached on an average six times a week and travelled constantly, even that cold Friday, and froze my cheek. The following ministers who are pastors of he above churches rendered me valuable asistance, viz :- Brethren D. Outhouse, G. W. Springer, W A. Corey, Elias Kierstead, G. F

Miles, D. McKean, D. Lawson, A. Much and C. Spragg. This under God is the great secret of suc cess,—pastor and people with one heart taking

hold of the work. Yours as ever,

THOS. TODD, Financial Agent, Baltimore, 23rd Feb., 1861.

P. S.-Bro. Bill in referring to the umber of Missionaries now in the service of the Board omitted, (not intentionally) Bro. Caleb Spragg, who labors at Dundas and Buctouche. T. E. T.

For the Baptist and Visitor. TEA MEETING AT GRAND BAY. DEAR EDITORS,-According to request I

give you a brief account of the recent Tea leeting held at Grand Bay. It was held in the Baptist Meeting House of that place, and the object was to raise funds to repair and paint the house and sustain the preaching of the Gospel in it. The little Branch of the Baptist Church there are all females, and very much credit is certainly due them for this praiseworthy effort. The Tables were spread in the most sumptuous manner, and as the weather and travelling were favorable a great crowd were present from Carleton, St. John, Portland, and else where to enjoy the "good things." After all had been satisfied and the tables cleared away the meeting was called to order by the writer, who at the request of the Committee acted as

Chairman. After singing "All hail the power of Jesus' name" and a few remarks by the Chairman, in which he explained the object of the meeting, the Rev. E. C. Cady, of Portland, being called upon addressed the audience very appropriately upon the good effects of such

Mr. O. D. Wetmore, of St. John, was next called upon. He spoke commendatory of the efforts of the people of Grand Bay to have stated preaching among them. He also offered some forcible remarks upon Education and general Progress.

Mr. Skinner, a popular young Lawyer of St. John, then took the platform and eloquently discanted upon the beautiful scenery and superior advantages of the Province. The Rev. G. F. Miles, who was providential ly present while on his way to Fredericton

gave the closing speech in his own character istic style. His speech elicited much applause After the "Doxology," and prayer by Brother Cady, the meeting dispersed. Al seemed to enjoy themselves remarkably well The results, financially, exceeded the most sanguine hopes of those interested. About \$64 were realized after the expenses were

It may be proper for me here to state, that since the Tea Meeting the Committee have bunded me \$40 as a token of their apprecia-tion of my services in that neighbourhood, and I would take this opportunity to record my grateful acknowledgments for this expression of kindness. Yours very truly, ISAIAH WALLACE. Carleton, St. John, 4th March, 1861.

"Have you a correct theory to offer to explain these manifestations in America, in Ireland, Scotland, England, and Jamaica-all similar in the strong and in the weak whenever they appear?'

On the 3rd January my friend writes Yours came to hand on the evening of New Year's Day, and I read it all before I went to rest. The day had been one of labor with 1,200 people, and on the Sabbath I had baptized in the sea 144 persons -had received all these into the church. and administered the Lord's Supper to a greatly enlarged membership. We had occasion to use nine bottles of wine.

"The change made by this 'awakening' is wonderful. I almost meditated a change of place, and my relations invited me to accompany them to New Zealand, and all this because I could scarcely keep out of debt here. [My friend does not receive any succor from a society .--- P.] Now I am discharging petty incumbrances rapidly : the years, my nephew, whose ministrations were bestowed on a very unthankful people-but now they are quickened also.

"At the baptizing an immeuse crowd assembled, and so great was the throng of spectators who had stood themselves upon an old rotten wharf, that it fell, and they all plumped down into shallow water. harm ensued. * * * The 'falling down' (of those under convictions) is most remarkable occurrence, for although a few children and silly people fall down in sham, yet the great bulk are sincere. and cannot help the strange feeling, which begins with a pain in the back, and then the power to stand or sit is lost, and they fall prostrate. Some confess their sins and cry for mercy. Many say they saw visions I saw three at one time unable to speak. and a boy who did not fall down at all and who disliked the excitement, lost his speech for a day or more. The catching up, the unnatural appearances, in some very beautiful-so full they seem of hea venly joy, and many other things, astonish and I know not what to say.

"All these passages, 'Confessing their sins,' 'filled with joy and with the Holy G'iost,' 'thou deaf and dumb spirit,' tear eth him,' 'falling down, walloweth'-al these come to mind, and examples of each are seen. It must be a powerful, good influence, for many are truly turned to God. The devil too is at work, for many show still his temper and spirit. We have pretenders to prophecy, practicers of Obeah false accusers saying the Spirit told them boasters untaught becoming ignoran teachers of others, hypocrites-all these but they are only the tares, and which we try to discriminate from the true blade. "I have married forty-one couples with-

in the last two months, and still they come. Several hundreds of marriages have taken place in this and in other parishes. I have restored about thirty-two backsliders. and many more apply. Nearly five hundred new inquirers have come to me, and one hundred and fifty nine have been baptized. The increase in subscriptions (i. e., of voluntary contributions to church purposes) in the last quarter is nearly £50, and the debt to me of over £400 has been reduced by £38. Bibles and Testaments

A BAPTISTERY IN MR. BEECHER'S OHURCH.

A Baptistery has been constructed under the pulpit of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's church, Brooklyn. For several years past the pastor of Plymouth church, in receiving new members to its communion, has been in the habit of administering baptism in the mode most consonant with the individual views of the applicant. He does debts were incurred by chapel building and not hold that one form of baptism is right, repairing, and by supporting, during two and all others wrong ; and while, for his own part, he prefers sprinkling, he never seeks to dissuade a candidate who prefers immersion. But heretofore, in administering baptism by immersion, he has been compelled to resort to some other church-edifice for a baptistery, usually o the Baptist church in pierpont street, whose pastor and congregation have always willingly offered every facility for the performance of the ceremony. The frequency of these occasions at length determined the trustees of Plymouth church, at the pastor's suggestion, to place a baptistery in their own building. The new baptistery—a spacious basin under the pulpit-was first

publicly used last Saturday afternoon in the paptism of two candidates. A brief address was made by Mr. Beecher. A few in their trance state. Several are dumb. hundred persons were present to witness the impressive scene.-Independent.

> THE SPIRIT OF the BELIGIOUS FRES A recent issue of the World furnishes the following condensed and graphic view of the spirit of the religious press regarding current events of vital moment :---

The Examiner reviews Dr. Scabury's recent work justifying American'slavery by the laws of nature, maintaining that his whole argument " rests upon a fiction."

Man, it used to be held, may be conceived of, in a state of nature, as an individual entirely isolated from his kind, having no relations with any other person. He has no society and no social ties. Society is formed of a compact in which each individual gives up a portion of his rights for the common good. Dr. Seabury knows, of course, that this is pure hypothesis; that both Scripture and common sense testify that man is and ever has been a social bein But he takes up this unnatural fancy, as if it were a fact, on which he reasons thus : Man's natural rights are the same that he would have n a state of nature. But a state of nature uplies that there are no social rights, and herefore a privation of those is no abridge-nent of natural rights.

The editor concludes : Mr. O'Conor has told us that the slavery-Mr. o'conor has told us that the slavery-

question can be settled only by our admission that the system is just and right. Dr. Seabury has duly endeavored to bring himself and us to that conclusion. It seems to be scarcely considered by these gentiemen that they take issue not merely with the abolitionists of the North, not alone with New England and Old England, as Dr. Seabury hints, but with all Christendom, and with the civilization of the

Mr. Dyke on slavery, by its correspondent, Veritas," under the heading "Tribulations," The wars in Europe, China, and India; agricultural calamities in various quarters; and our own political troubles, are considered as unfolding the means by which the great final purpose of God, in bringing the world to himself, will be accomplished. Idolatry, oppression, war, and their kindred sins and abomina tions, must cease. Their destructive power must be developed so as to produce their own overthrow, * * * * It is proper that the Church should inquire and beseech God for a great outpouring of the Spirit upon all flesh. The materialism of the Church, its wealth, its worldliness, and its conventionalism, need to be humbled, and the spirit of Christ take th-in place. The truth that shall make free will emancipate the Church from these earthly bonds, and give her a spiritual power that will overturn all the obstacles to her progress. May we not ask Christians, with deep earnestness, to make the important inquiry Lord, what wilt thou have me to do ?"

In the columns of the Independent, Mr. Greeley, conducting the President elect "On his Way." asserts that if he had passed through the southern, rather than the northern' states, "he would never have reached the White house alive." The writer goes on strongly to characterise the secessionists and the republican party, and the confidence of the latter in its chosen chief. In the editorial columns the approaching anniversary of Washington's birthday gives occasion for the quotation, in preference to the usually cited " Farewell leter," of a communication made by the general in 1786 to Col. Henry Lee on the agrarian rebellion then threatened in Massachusetts :

You talk, my good sir, of employing influence to appease the present tumalt in Massachu-setts. I know not where that influence is to be found, or, if attainable, that it would be a proper remedy for the disorders. Influence is of government. Let us have a government by which our lives, liberties and properties will be secured, or let us know the worst at once. There is a call for decision. Know precisely what the insurgents aim at. If they have real grievances, redress them, if possible; or acknowledge the justice of them, and your in-ability to do it at the moment. If they have nct, employ the force of government against them at once. If this is inadequate, all will be convinced that the superstructure is bad and wants support. To delay one or other of these expedients, is to exasperate on the one

hand or to give confidence on the other. The Christian Advocate and Journal pursue its remarks upon the "Progress of Chris-tianity," replying to the question, "Are the forces which have given extension to the Christian faith spent or still active ?"

Never before were the church's conscience and heart so quickened, or her exertions, both at home and abroad, so amazing, or their bles-sed fruits so patent. Islands are born in a sed fruits so patent. Islands are born in a day; Ethiopia stretches out both hands to God; new nations are brought to light; 30,-000 Nestorians are saved from extirpation; the Karens embrace the faith; 3,000 men in the jungles of India are baptized at one time; 100,000 pariahs are numbered among the fol-lowers of Christ; 40,000 savages are christian-ized in Fiii; 250,000 hearts, proise Christianlowers of Christ; 40,000 savages are christian-ized in Fiji; 250,000 hearts praise God in mission churches; and 200,000 children read his word in mission schools; polygamy, the his word in mission schools; polygamy, the suttee, and widow celibacy are doomed all over Hindooism; schools and colleges are rising, and scor s of presses are printing millions of pages a year, in the heathen world; while missionaries, instead of being regarded by colonial governments as fanatics, are looked upon as a great power in a heathen country, without which they cannot secure their pos-

For the Baptist and Visitor.

NOTIOE.

one." The infinite God exhibits His own Divine and wondrous perfections as the tri-une Jehovah! We may well say with the rapt

Apostle." Oh! the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and knowledge of God !"

What inestimable blessings flow from Chris tian Union ! How shall we best show our appreciation of them? It is for all those who love the Lord and behold the traces of that love in others, without regard to ecclesiastical distinctions, to unite whenever Providence opens up the way, and offer up their common prayers to their gracious God for the out-pour ing of that Holy Spirit which is promised in these "Last days." And when our Master 'comes and sups with us" and His blessed spirit works on the hearts of those who have long stood without, let us not disturb the

future of the Baptists," is questionable, unless some means are devised to make less wide the cors of admission into the Ministry." It is not with us, as Baptists, an article of faith,

nestion is one of intense interest at this as upon the solution of it perhaps rests fielings of our brethren by our jealousy, if we repeace of Europe. Knowing the place find these converts quietly passing from the glad place of their new birth to some one or "exponents" of Gospel truth, or to determine what qualifications are necessary for admission

all engaged in them, as preferable to the common boarding school regimen. oupils. Miss Shaw is at the head of the estab lishment, and, judging by the popularity

