more so than plain assertions.

cient in carrying out the diabolical object. Let

them therefore not excuse themselves, for if

they do not make a lie they love it, and pro-

mote it, and involve themselves in the dread

There is yet another class of persons who, if

not coming under the appellation of Slanderer

are certainly akin to those described above.

These are they who give countenance to the for-

mer, by listening approbatively to their evil communications and encourage the guilty prac-

ice, instead of administering a suitable reproof

These three form a combination not easily

broken up, one makes, the other traffics in,

and the other consumes; thus continual em-

ployment is furnished for them, all while Satan's

vill is served by them doing his degraded and

Of all persons the Slanderer has the least

nope of deriving benefit from his (or her) la-

bour; the thief steals for gain, the murderer

kills to avoid apprehension, the rogue cheats

for profit, but the slanderer has nothing to

none for but the misery of others and the gra-

nore satanic spirit manifested or a more dia-

polical work engaged in than those of the

Whatever opinion the Slanderer may enter

ain of himself, the more virtuous in Society

annot fail to regard him as the most detesta-

ole and dangerous character in society: like

the thorn and briar which cannot be approach-

" Envy not the transgressor and choose none

The Quarterly Meeting of the Baptist

Churches in Charlotte Courty took place accor-

ding to appointment, on Friday, the 10th inst.

at 2 o'clock P. M. with the Church at the Bay

side. The ministers present were Elders

Walker, March, Philps, and the Pastor, Rev.

ing, after a tedious ride, to find ourselves in

writer preached in the evening.

the circle of pious friends, and to hear from

On Saturday afternoon, after singing and

prayer, Father Walker was called to the Chair.

and R. R. Phillips was appointed Clerk. Reports were then given from the different Churches on the following sunjects,—State of

Religion, Sabbath Schools, and Temperance.

The reports on the whole were encouraging,

especially that of the Church at the Bay-side

They have lately enjoyed a " refreshing from

the presence of the Lord." Seven have put

others would follow. There is nothing that can give such real satisfaction to a pastor and

the church as individuals called by Divine

grace asking for communion and fellowship

with them. "They that fear thee will be glad

when they see me, because I have hoped in

thy word." In order to accommodate the

people, there were two services in the evening

at different points, Father Walker preaching

On the Lord's day the congregations were

large, and a deep seriousness pervaded the as-

semblies. In the afternoon, we repaired to

of Bantism. The scene was deeply solemn.

The heavens above us were bright and glorious,

and the water was as calm and unruffled as the

summer's lake. The silence which reigned

around us was broken by the congregation singing that beautiful hymn commencing,

In all my Lord's appointed ways,
My journey l'Il pursue, &c.

Prayer wasn the offered by Brother March after

which Elder Thompson led his youngest daugh-

ter down into the water, and baptized her. We then repaired to the Meeting House, when

the writer again had the privilege of addressing

the people. Father Walker preached in the

These are seasons and exercises which the

people of God can review with singular feel-

ng. In these they were abundantly satisfied

with the fatness of his house; they were made

to "drink of the river of his pleasures." Such

seasons we enjoyed at this Quarterly Meet-

Brother Thompson's field of labour is no

sinecure. We were glad to learn that he was living in the hearts of his people.

Before leaving on Monday morning, we visited the grave of the venerable Ansley.

Nearly thirty years have now passed away since that great and good man completed his

course, and entered upon his rest. The place

holy mem who are now living beyond the rushing river. To feel that they and we are one—that we belong to the same household—

are members of the same family. God grant

N. B. It may be gratifying for you to learn

For the Baptist and Visitor,
MESSES, EDITORS:—Elder Tabor has acuainted you with the death of his brother,

you, that, after three days' search his body has been found. By special request I attended his funeral on Friday last. His mourning family

eemed much comforted by the assurance hich we all felt, that his happy soul was be-

The church and community exhibited tokens of sincere grief; for he was a useful member of the church, and highly esteemed by all who knew him.

May Ebrok, 4 The deep interest over manifests of by your Journal in the cause of Education, induces me to send you a brief account of the

that the friends of the BAPTIST AND VISITOR

are increasing in this vicinity. R. R. P.

ROBERT R. PHILP.

that we may prove as faithful

St. George, May 17th, 1861.

Samuel Tabor,

I have the satisfaction of further

ore the throne of God.

evening, and the exercises closed.

in the upper School House, and Brother S

March in the lower.

For the Baptist and Visitor.

ed with any degree of safety.

ification of his own disposition. Was ever a

and thus stopping the mouth of evil.

legrading work.

responsibility consequent on such a course.

on or not, this day would dawn! (Loud and

The Anniversary of this Society was also held in the Metropolitan Tabernacle, Frank Cropley, M. P., in the chair. The income for the past year was £3,340; and the expenditure £3,294.

The closing address of the evening was made by Rev. C. H. Spurgeon; and, as it is so thoroughly characteristic of himself, we transcribe it in full for the benefit of our readers.

The Rev. C. H. Spurgeon said :- I wish to ak to-night to some solemn, stern, effect. se of the Raptist Home Mission to-night, ist Home Mission is no credit to the denomi That there should be such a society, ecessit that there should be such a What is it we propose to do, about sich we take so little trouble, and towards held we testow such slender sympathies? I halfor the trouble of the ordinate of the state of the ordinate of the state which has much liaptism to be the other of superprintion my, whose sympathies of the work of preaching the hoor. Because we represent that is stern and the hoof was to be that is stern and the hoof was to be the hoor in the hoof we would me in our midst wiff the bothers of a circum that is stern and select mapure there had men in our midst that disadpend the had people plain, sober tools in the Sayon; tongural we, the sons of inthers who stained the bantismal pool with blood. I say we with all this heraldry and all this aim, what we we doing! Less than we do not be the weart ago, less than our fathers did the white reason but so with bloods. I say we will be a supported by the sayon what they are now so that huntralways measure effects by the add intended. eliba Great Britam, m Brethren, we by mangel bad in the Butally, or Hrethren, we outdishave all every all these innertings, not realists bloodings become but should an action substitute the countribidish body but, a country which, with all faults, but larie, so swhich are fleshmore earsubstitution for say the shall be substituted by the shall be shall be substituted by the shall be shal bilitation ten degrees upon the dials and yet dinseath dur mithinger webping dies we do ingos sell wan beauty to day more or two samples the needs of this society and I accords that the second of the society of the second of the s House this in this per Millimbia secrety had being a secrety if the many fall in the per Millimbia secrety in the many from the many fall in the many hours on many the many hours on many the many hours on many rowing pold; anti ibin the sare and wites he interessed old antified the same and elibrications a distribution on the elibrication of the same entrantionary in atthetication of the basis of failty and bishelatishken liprotate the basis of Council ; but tokular people losishe tadents whom despaid go resache and less the interest of the protock in the basis of the protock in the less than the protock of the basis of the protock of still theuseind the style simewhere hetween 68,000 and 54,000 of the forestone which end

the to sait that there are no mentual will say

air and rybnest comential entire a speed dimess of bases which amoral a mit lamper a thought he dimension and in black apads. Alreas thy beauty

notificate at anothe black appels altross by totach chair these in his organic segridous which is a price of the control of th Atrob the ministers on They here alledeed noved grill om beripyrte saywr What if mean die made just this kind of yerson: he hat ear mach karth had ghaksi the beavens the will trara as he knelt before him. . But third old preyord odd to send to this Home Mis-stonery 'Bociety' more devoted mien, and when you get the men you will always get the money There is never any, trouble should getting money if Knildhasks for its www.willy always, gett subscribersmif aloha Herbort geting money if you have the men who can bouch the people's ris, and they are the men whose hearts pouched themselves in The Baptist grees will supply the needed funds, if open the danghill, but intend it to mount in the stars. If I have said anything that stars any body. I do succeed reports me to said anything that stars any body. I do succeed reports me anition of the said anything that stars are the Appelle Paul ay horts me to said the say at a Ruevoke. men andbpredened the Gospel, 21 Fourthour lands mirks "There are eighteen thousand

column contained 150 tons of marble, and as this superb edifice, externally and internally, was beautified with gold and with a vast profusion of the richest ornaments, the cost must have been beyond human conception. The expense of heathen worship is not diminished by age, A paper published by mission-aries in China, informs us, that in that mighty ry do but belit ve you intend to make the tiery assurdess, batte will not bet it lie Empire there are no less than ten hundred and in which sirty thousand animals are annually offered in sacrifice. The followers of Confucius onstitute one of the smallest of the three prothere to love and good works.'. .. id minent sects of, China. In that vast Empire, think we want some new measures as well as new then and new inoney! "The Rev. Herbert Seymolr said, at a meeting of the Young Mens, Association, he had reason to believe that four thousand clergymen of the Church of England were faithful dolg are not merely in the temples, but in private houses, and even in vessels where a portion of the forecastle is consecrated to their use. Thus, China techning with its hundreds of millions of immortal beings, like Athens of old, is wholly or The Baptists of England have recently resolvn—where are the other fourtient to a ruseying some of them, sear hour warmsome of them, so church hour warmsome of them, so church some like a clergy was I baye beard. ed to send six additional missionaries, to China, but what are six or sixty times six, preachers of the figspel for that land of idel worship compared with its real necessities?... The hargest truly is great hut the ladorers few ... Let us shey the in the problem of meredian half an hour? diving mandate by supplicating the Lord of the herrest to multiply his laborers a thousand fold. begin to road in the liberty wherewith THE PROGRESS OF THE CIVIL WAR. As yet, there has been no important or deci-botolish as well in the state of the s

of this denomination; it is unworthy of our Christian faith. Now, first of all, let every subscriber double his subscription next year. Secondly, let us all have a special collection.

New Brunswick Baptist

AND CHRISTIAN VISITOR,

ST. JOHN, WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1861.

THE FIELD FOR CHRISTIAN CUL-

TURE.

In a previous article on this subject, we have

referred to the power of heathendom. Permit

us to advert to this subject again, for if there be

SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTY SIX MILLIONS OF

idolatrous worshippers in the world, to whom the

church is solemnly charged to preach the Gos-

pel of the grace of God, we should study, as far

as possible, their history, and endeavour to as-

certain the best modes of gaining access to

The worship of the Grand Lama extends over

Thibet and Mongolia is the general system of

in Cashmere, and is the predominant system of

religion, so called, all over China. Our readers

are aware that the Grand Lama is a name given

to the Sovereign Pontiff, or High Priest of the

Thibetian Tartars. He resides at Patola, a vast

palace on a mountain near the banks of Burham-

pooter, a few miles from Lahassa. The foot of

this mountain is said to be inhabited by Twenty

Thousand Priests, who have their separate

apartments around the mountains, and who ac-

cording to their respective rank, are placed

nearer, or at a greater distance from the Grand

Lama himself. He is regarded as the vicegerent

of the infinite Creator among men, and by many

is thought to be the absolute Deity-hence they

designate him the Everlasting Father of Hea-

ven. Every year crowds flock from remote re-

gions to pay him homage, and to offer costly

nns sitting cross-legged upon a cushion, decked all over with gold and precious

e people are not allowed so much as to kiss the beautiful at a distance they prostrate them-

forgiveness of all sin.

power of idolatry over its adherents. When

than four hundred and twenty-four temples, and

many of them most magnificent structures. The

of the seven wonders of the world. It was 425 feet in length, 220 in breadth, was adorned with

100 columns 60 feet in height; and, as each

e was mistress of the world, she had no less

in this time of need. The plan suggested by J. W. Barss, Esq., of getting fifty persons to give one hundred pounds each, making in all We have generally given a small portion of the collection for the Missionary Society to chis cause, but we must have special collection. Of course I shall ask my deacons about it, £5,000, to be safely invested, appears to us as which is just the same as a man, saying when perfectly feasible. Surely there must be wealhe is in his proper place, "Oh, I could not do such a thing, but I will ask my wife." Of course he asks his wife, and she says, "My Of thy Baptists enough in the three Provinces to contribute that sum, without inflicting the slightest injury upon themselves or their famidear it is a very proper thing to do." That is what they will say. Mr. Mursell, we must lies. How can they dispose of their money to have a good collection out of you; you will not get off with giving a third of a collection. better advantage? We should be glad to take Other churches must do the same. I think I stock in the plan of Bro. Barss to twice the amount named by him if we could: but the have tried to make a practical speech; may it be put into practice, and become a solid matlack of the needful prevents the enjoyment of ter of fact. I beg to second the resolution, such a luxury at present. But those who have which is that you double the income of the been more highly favoured in financial matters Society next year. should hasten to the rescue of an institution implicating largely the highest interests of the

The Anniversary of the Institution is at hand, and the Governors will want to know how much is reliable for future support. There must not be too much reliance upon subscriptions of long standing. Let us have a clear test, and then we shall know where we are.

ACADIA COLLEGE.

tists to a proper sense of the importance of

coming up to the support of their Institution

Ve are glad to see earnest appeals given in Messenger from week to week by the friends

A CRAZY MAN.

And pray who is the crazy man? It calculated that not more than one in two or three thousand of the human race are insane. But there never was a greater mistake than this. Many who pass through our streets or walk our fields, are nevertheless most decidedly crazy! But the madness to which we refer, is not physical or accidental madness; but the madness of sin and of the soul. We read of men who rush upon the bosses of God's buckler; and as the horse rusheth into the battle. Surely such men or women may be

classed with the crazy. As many of the readers of the BAPTIST AND VISITOR are, we fear, of this number, we pen this article for their benefit. And as there is one physician who is able to cure this species religion in several provinces of Tartary, prevails of insanity, we will not despair of persuading you to make speedy application to Him who is able to save you from this disease, and its

terrible consequences. But, perhaps you do not believe that you are in any such condition : but, I ask you, did any insane man ever believe he was? Do they not generally believe they are the most wise and honorable men on earth? Do they not fancy themselves the great and noble; even kings and princes; and the most wealthy of all men? And is not this one of the most convincing evidences to you, that they are beside themselves? Apply this, then, my friends, to yourselves. Do you not feel secure, even while the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all unrighteousness, and ungodliness of men? You are an impenitent sinner, and behold the axe is laid at the root of the tree, and every tree that bringeth not A. D. Thompson. The services commenced forth good fruit, is hewn down and cast into with a social meeting. It was quite refreshgions to pay him homage, and to offer costly the fire. Now, as you progress in life, you are progressing in sin and rebellion against sacrifices to his sirine. The Grand Lamb is are progressing in an analytic struction. If their lips "what God had done for their never seen but in some secret place of his magnificent Temple, amidst a great number of bril- you saw a person rushing into the ocean, or souls." into the fire, would you not say that he was a crazy man? You know, my friend, or should "Surely the fear of God is in this place." The know, that the prodigal son was the type and emblem of a sinner, departing from God, and hastening to ruin. Now, he is represented as beside himself; for when he repented and returned, it is said, he had come to himself. The conclusion therefore is, that all who forget God.

th their worship, never speaks even to the liberature of the services of the s part of crazy men. Now let me ask you if you have not often been counseled, and admonished, and reproved for your neglect of your soul and the things of religion ? When you have sheard a faithful lated to alarm and rouse you from your stupidity, have you not turned a deaf ear to the voice of the charmer, and refused the offers of mercy? Well, was not that conduct just like the maniac? When did a crazy man ever listen to advice and counsel, even when offered by his best friend? I o not, my beloved friend, be offended at the representation I have made of your case, for that would only make it the more evident that you are the very

and neglect his great salvation, are acting the

If you were to set before a person a guinea, and a penny, and bid him take which he pleased, and he should choose the latter, would you not look at him with amazement, and suspect that he was crazy? And is not this man a fair representation of the course and condition of a soul who is without God, and without Christ, and without hope in the world? Does such an one prefer the things that perish to those which are durable and eternal ?-Things that are but trifles and baubles, in comparison with the riches of grace, salvation and eternal glory? Your ministers have come to you laden with these treasures of grace and glory; and, like the madman, who throws the most costly articles into the river without regret, so you past from you the offered treasures of the gospel, with the most reckless and criminal indifference. When you have read in the gospel the account of the madman who had a egion of demons, did you not feel a pity and horror while contemplating his portrait?-And have not your christian friends felt something of the same, while they recognized the counterpart of this man in you? Was he not raving and raging, and bruising and cutting himself, and apparently hastening to destruction? And, my precious friend, what are you about? Where do you stand? but on slip-pery places, ready to be cast down to destruc-Read and ponder, my impenitent friend, the f llowing couplets, in which the pious Watts has most vividly depicted the con-

duct and end of the impenitent : "Sinner, O why so thoughtless grown?
Why in such dreadful haste to die?
Daring to leap to worlds unknown,
Heedless against thy God to fly.
Wilt thou despise eternal fate,
Urged on by sin's fantastic dream;
Madly attempt the infernal gate,
And force thy passage to the flame?"

course, and entered upon his rest. The place seemed to me "holy ground." I felt as if I were standing in the midst of the Fathers,—the noble company of standard-bearers, with whom the preaching of the Gospel was not a mere mercenary calculation of selfish advantage; but it was nobleness, self-sacrifice. Godfreedom and immortality. What an honor to be able to claim blood-relationship with these holy mem who are now living beauty the But let no one who reads these friendly admonitions reply, insanity is a disease which no man can help, and for which no man is held accountable. That is true of the literally inane, but not of the madness of a sinner. is criminal madness, and he will see it so, if not before, at the terrible bar of the Great God.

Do you ask, what shall I do? where shall I The answer is at hand. Go to Jesus. and, like your fellow-maniac, to whom I have already referred, sit at his feet, and be clothed and in your right mind.

That some of the hitherto thoughtless read-

ers of this paper may see, reflect, and turn to God, it my fervent prayer. D. NUTTER.

Correspondence.

For the Baptist and Visitor. SLANDER---No. 2

there are who are found walking in

Anniversary services in connection with the Mount Allison Institutions of learning.

The examination of classes in the various branches of study, such as Mathematics, Logic, Physiology, Botany, Latin, Greek, French and German, commenced on Friday, and was conducted selves—supposing that equality is honourable no matter how low the grade: to accomplish which they readily resort to the means best adapted to their purpose, and most congenial of Acadia for the purpose of arousing the Bap- to their disposition, that of Slander; and hesiin a manner which evinced much thoroughness in the cause of instruction on the part of the teachers, tate not to malign the character of the innocent and virtuous, by coining and circulating such falsehoods as will best suit their wicked pur-pose; and if this cannot be done with impuniand an equal efficiency on the part of the pupils. On Sunday, religious services were held in Ling-ley Hall. Rev. B. F. Rattray preached in the after-noon, and in the evening there was a meeting of the Missionary Society, in connection with the Ladies' y, resort to the more subtle method of suggesting; which leaves impressions equally deep, if

Seminary.
On Monday, the examination of classes was re sumed, and in the evening a concert was given by twenty-four young ladies belonging to the Seminary, under the tuition of Professor Ambuhl. A number The former may be termed the second in the rder, and are those who aid in the circulation of the Slander; these claim more respectabi-lity than the other, and disdain the appellation of choruses, songs, duetts, vocal and instrumental, trios and quartetts were performed with much taste and expression. Where so many excelled it Slanderers, supposing that they are perfect-justifiable in merely telling what they heard. was difficult to single out favorites; but I may was difficult to single out favorites; but I may refer to a charming song, "Angels ever bright and fair" sang by Miss Perley, of Frederiction. "Down among the Lillies," a Trio by Misses Churchill, Turner, and Nicholson, and a "Home I teel is drawing nigh," a vocal duett by Misses Perley and Turner. Many of the young ladies have exquisite voices, and are evidently well trained in this important and most delightful accomplishment.

On Tuesday morning an exhibition of the classes at the Boys' Academy was given. This consisted of original essays delivered by the Students. hese, however, Satan employes as his no less necessary agents, for they catch from the lips of the former their vile productions and tattle them abroad, until the social atmosphere becomes vocal with the sound of reports which, if believed, would prove highly detrimental to the character and interests of the innocent and defenceless party. This class is by far the most numerous, and being equally industrious, and of kindred spirit, is by far the most effi-

of original essays delivered by the Students Salutatory address in Latin by Mr Dodd, of Sydney the excellence of which, the greater part of the aud ence were left to imagine, and a Greek esssay by W. H. Heartly, of Charlottetown, which was equally intelligible. Then came a French Dialogue, Lea Orateurs Rivans, which was very well spoken by two young boys. Other essays and the valedic-tory addresses by Howard Sprague of Halifax. These last were really eloquent productions, and were delivered with much feeling. Excellent music discoursed at intervals by the young men of the Academy, under the tuition of Mr. C. R. Bill, formed one of the principal attractions of the morning, and the audience listened to this part of the performance with evident satisfaction and de-In the afternoon an exhibition of the classes

the Ladies Seminary took place at Lingley Hall Essays were read, diplomas conferred on the graduating class, the assembly was again entertained with charming music by the young ladies, and the exercises were brought to a close by a speech of two hours length by the Hon. Joseph Howe, which some of the newspapers will declare was most eloquent, luminous, comprehensive and altogether a masterly production. This, however, is not the opinion of your correspondent, but chacun a son

very flourishing condition.

Dr. Pickard, President of the Young Men's Academy, has placed the whole arrangements, ex-ternal and internal, dietetic and intellectual, on a most complete and thoroughly systematic basis. The result is shown in the increasing popularity and usefulness of the Institution.

The Ladies' Seminary, under the management of Rev. Mr. Allison and his estimable lady, is in an equally efficient and prosperous condition. These are noble Institutions, an honor to the Wesleyan ody, and indeed to the whole Province, and none out the most prejudiced mind can look upon the exalted position which they have attained, rejoicing at their prosperity, and without a feeling of pride that within our own Province, can be obtained facilities for education sec. nd to none in British North America.

Religious Intelligence.

ENGLAND.

The British Messenger informs us that ystematic and well-organized efforts are now being made for the evangelization of the east of London, or as it is sometimes called, in contrast with the rich city, and the aristocratic west end, the "far east." worship has been almost entirely neglected, while theatres and "penny gaffs" have been constantly filled to overflowing.

A writer in the Revival states that " out of 150 men employed under one firm, only three attend public worship, and two of them have but recently joined the church; for years there was but one, or at most two, who made any profession of religion."-And it appears that "this is no solitary tablishments there is but one who belongs to any church."

Into this eastern district preaching to the masses has been partially brought, not only by open-air addresses, but also by special services, at the Pavilion, the Standard, City, and Garrick Theatres.

An association has been formed for special services in the east end." Large halls are hired in order that the gospel may be preached to those who do not, and will not, enter any place of worship. The services are entirely in the hands of lay evangelists. A Limehouse "penny gaff" has thus been occupied for a time, and the originator of this service was a recent convert. A similar place, near Shoreditch Church, has also been rented. During each week many open air services are held on Ratcliff Highway.

It is an interesting fact that a large number of persons, male and female, from different districts of the metropolis, have thrown themselves heartily into this work. They always hold preliminary meetings for special prayer, and then go forth and invite passers-by, as well as poor house-holder, to attend the different places which have been opened. After the services, they engage in conversation with anxious inquirers, who are frequently very numer-

The Woolwich youths, and other juvenil converts, assist in these east-end services. The rough and noisy boys, whom it has been found necessary to exclude from the theatre special services, are thus gathered together, and blessings from above have fallen on a goodly number.

FIRST BAPTISM. The English correspondent of the Christian Era thus speaks of the first baptism in Mr. Spurgeon's "Tabernacle:"
On the following evening, was the first

paptismal occasion in the new Tabernack More than an hour before time the people began to assemble, and as soon as the doors were opened, a continuous stream of people soon crowded the place, and many were unable to get inside the doors. The sermon was preached by Rev. Hugh Stowell Brown, of Liverpool, whom we described in a former letter. It was based on Col. 2:12—" buried with Christ in baptism," etc., and was an outspoken and able production, such as Mr. Brown is capable of producing. A private letter from one of his members informs me that his fearless utterance of the scriptural recognition of the baptism of none but believers, has called forth four long columns from the controversial pen of Dr. Campbell. We regret that our limits exclude even an enumeration of the interesting points embodied in his discourse. At the close of the sermon, aeventeen believers were buried with Christ in baptism—one of the number was a poor blind man, one a city missionary, another one of the Woolwich lads—who ship, and is also the school-master. In each village a church is erected, and the school is held in the same building. At those villages which I have visited, these mountain places of worship were neat wooden buildings, with a house adjoining for the minister or teacher. All are built at the expense of the people, and the same building of the exterior of the Bank of England.—The stone employed in the mountain places of worship were neat wooden buildings, with a house adjoining for the minister or teacher. All are built at the expense of the people, and the teacher is entirely supported by the same means."

Spurgeon took each candidate by the hand, he uttered an appropriate and cheering sentence or two, and prefaced the immersion, saying to one, "I baptise thee," etc., to another, I immerse thee, and reacher is entirely supported by the same means."

In the same building. At those villages which I have visited, these mountain places of worship were neat wooden buildings, with a house adjoining for the minister or teacher. All are built at the expense of the people, and the teacher is entirely supported by the same means."

In those villages which I have visited, these mountain places of worship were neat wooden buildings, with a house adjoining for the minister or teacher. All are built at the expense of the people, and the teacher is entirely supported by the same means."

In the same building At those villages which I have visited, these mountain places of worship were neat wooden buildings, with a house adjoining for the minister or teacher. All are built at the expense of the people, and the teacher is entirely supported by the same means."

In view of the recent events by which the same mountain places of worship were neat wooden building of the exterior of the Bank of England.—The stone employed in the cather of the building of the exterior of the Bank of England.—The stone employed in the building of the exterior of the building of the exterior of the building of the exterior of the building of the exteri have been so useful in the recent revival-While witnessing the solemnity impressed on the minds of the people by this mournful event, we felt a strong expectation that God was about to sanctify the death of our dear brother to the salvation of precious souls.

Yours in Christ Jesus,

A. B. MACDONALD.

P. Simil have, lately, baptized six believers at Hampton Ferry.

I. Norton, May 18th, 1861.

thee. ITALY.

Piedmontese into Rome. Father Gavazzi not an idol temple can now be found; continues to preach and lecture regularly. He is about to open a school for the examination and instruction of priests abandoning the Roman Church. A Franciscan monk has been preaching during Lent in one of the have been already directed to commence a principal churches of the city, and has pro- mission there; or wherever it may be found prompted by the priests, broke the win- have newly discovered. dows of the Waldensian place of worship and schools; und the students of the university joined in hooting and stoning in the streets those known to attend. The school han been shut up in consequence. At England, and the report of their first year's Florence also the priests have used the utmost licenses of language; and in one instance, a Vaudois student, who in an imprudent moment appealed against them to the Word of God was assented by the to the Word of God, was assaulted by the crowd. In Leghorn the building of the Waldensian temporary chapel has been stopped, on the ground that it stood too persons for church-fellowship. You will near a Catholic church.

The late rescript of the king, allowing of the marriage of Baptists not, formally charged with apostacy from the National church, and by presumption, therefore, members of it, has been extensively taken advantage of. From one of the central districts it is stated that "the increasing spiritual earnestness which prevails at present among the common people is such as to strike even occasional visitors. In some who has looked on their grandeur. He places the awakening has been so wide- appears to have run some risks in the exspread that opposition has, for a time, almost wholly disappeared. In one village tives by the natives, who thought him inall the inhabitants, without a single exception, appear to be seeking after salvation.

The Swedish Mission in Lapland is producing fruit. In a land where the Bible gathered to learn new arts and industry.

TURKEY.

There are signs of an organized opposi tion in Turkey against the encroachments of the Bible on the nationality of the Mussulmans The Porte, it is affirmed on reliable authority, proposes to make diligent search for the Scriptures and their readers. to confiscate the books, to frighten or The state of the working classes in Shore- punish, according to the degree of culpaditch, Whitechapel, Aldgate, Bethnal bility, the individuals, and to exile those Green, &c., being fearfully degraded, public who have really made defection. Fore-

warned is forearmed. The death of the Nestorian Patriarch Mar Shimon, who exerted in the mountain districts of Armenia an influence hostile to the gospel, is likely to produce a favorable to without tears and a glow of pride in our change. His successor, a youth of eighteen, is liberally disposed towards the missionaries. The leaven of the truth seems also to be working effectually among Armenians in the Russian possessions of Tiflis and the Caspian.

An English paper gives the following important information, extracted from the letters of a Christian of much experience in the affairs of the East, and resident at Beyrout. He says:

"We are living in troublous times, and since I last wrote, letters from Damascus too plainly show that the lives of the Christians hang by a very slender thread. Everywhere the Moslems are making crosses on the ground, walking over them. and spitting on the cross, openly saying, 'Soon not a Christian shall be left in the place.' It is clear that the intention of the Turks is to make Damascus a Mohammedan city, and they are adopting the most effective measures for carrying out the same. The Christians at Damascus are in hourly terror, and are meditating a flight to Beyrout on the first appearance of an outbreak

INDIA.

Societies and committees in all parts of the country are organizing a special fund for the relief of the sufferers in the northwest provinces of India, where millions are encountering the horrors of famine. The details received are of a most harrowing kihd.

"The dire calamity," says one mission-

ary, "which now prevails in Travancore has no precedent in the present century, and mothers have actually been reduced to that last alternative of despair, the sacrifice of the tenderest feelings of nature, to procure the means of prolonging their wretched existence. Never were the demands of mercy and philanthropy more imperative than on the present occasion, or the neces-sity of prompt and decisive action on the part of the Government more apparent. In South Travancore, the distress has reached its height; and we have it on authority that we are unable to question, that parents | Paget, Miss Lyster, and Miss Bo are disposing of their children by sale, without regard to the caste or creed of the parties to whose mercies they are consigned. in order to be present at the marriage of his In the neighbourhood of Cotaur, a fine daughter with Siguer Canzio, a Garibaldian boy, about seven or eight years of age, was offered for sale by a poor woman for eight chucgrums, or four annas and a half. Trevandrum, we are informed, literally swarms with the miserable poor, and despite the greater efforts of private benevolence, many are dying daily from starvation."

In Burmah, the Karen Mission prospers. There are among them 120 stations or churches. Lieutenant-colonel Phayre, the Commissioner of Pegu, who has recently made a tour among the mountain tribes,

"At each village there is a teacher and a school. The teachers are generally young men of the tribe; the village teach-er is not in all cases an ordained minister, but he it is who conducts the public wor-

Spirit, and to another, I solemnly immerse laid open to missionary enterprise, the Baptist Society proposes to send six addi-tional men into the field. Pekin and Nan-Preparations are being made to take kin, the two capitals, will soon become the immediate advantage of the entry of scene of Christian toil. In the latter city opium and tobacco smoking as well as spirit-drinking, are forbidden; and eighteen places have been opened for worship. Two missionaries of the Baptist Society duced a lively impression by his sermons, practicable in that locality. From Chefoo, in all of which he quoted Scripture as a Mr. Edkins reports that he has received chief authority. The enemy however is substantial encouragement; two converts busy. At Pisa, a strong reactionary feel- have been baptized, and are engaged in ing has been awakened. A fanatical mob, teaching their countrymen the truths they

The London Society has broken new ground in Polynesia. The natives of Life have cordially welco:ned the missionaries sent out from

" yet formed a church, thinking it better to institute preparatory classes, from which we in-tend selecting such as we may deem proper pleased to hear that there are upwards of a thousand inquirers on this si le of the island. Nearly all of these were such before we came here. They have cast away their stone idols, are no longer guilty of polygamy, and would not, I believe, do anything which they knew to be wrong."

AFRICA.

The news from South Africa is important. Mr. Baldwin, a distinguished hunter and traveller, had penetrated to the Victoria Falls, being the second white man sane, but rescued by the timely and unexpected arrival of Dr. Livingstone with his party. The doctor had discovered Lake Shirwee, ninety miles long, and another was almost unknown it now circulates lake, which, from description, must be 300. largely, and classes are formed for its con- In the neighbourhood rises a table moun secutive reading and study. Schools have tain twenty miles in length; the surroup dbeen established, which are growing in ing country is salubrious, and good for catusefulness: missionary and provident so- tle: cotton is grown in great quantities by cieties prosper; temperance associations the natives; and all tropical productions have removed many obstructions; and in thrive. Any doubt as to the fate of the working meetings the women have been missionary party among the Make lolos is removed. From Linyanti Mr. Puice had returned with the orphan children of the Helmores; and, after a perilous journey. and losing his wife by the way, had reached Lake Ngami. The veteran Moffat, with his accustomed energy, had started in search of the missing brethren; but, on the twelfth day after his leaving Kuruman. happily received news of their safety.

UNITED STATES,

PRAYING SOLDIERS .- A letter from a ecdote :-

"There is a story told by one of the New York Seventh, that no one can listen New England soldiers. He says, while encamped in Maryland, I wandered off one day and came to a farm house, where I saw a party of those Massachusetts fellowswell, no, they were Rhode Island boys, but it's all the same-talking with a woman who was greatly frightened. They tried in vain to quiet her apprehensions. They asked for food and she cried, "O, take all I have, take everything, but spare my sick husband." "O, darn it," said one of the men, "we ain't going to hurt you; we want something to eat." But the woman persisted in being frightened in spite of all efforts to reassure her, and hurried whatever food she had on the table. But, said the leutenant, ' when she saw this company stand about the table with bared heads. and a tall, guant man raise his hand and invoke God's blessing on the bounties spread before them, the poor woman broke down with a fit of sobbing and crying. She had no longer any fears, but bid them wait, and in a few minutes had made them hat coffee in abundance. She then emptied! their canteens of the muddy water they contained and filled them with coffee. Her astonishment increased when they insisted upon paying her.' The lieutenant tells this with great expression. Said he, 'Their asking a blessing took me by surprise, andl when I saw this I felt that our country wassafe with such men to fight for it."

Secular Department

THE NEWS.

From late English Papers. The Marriage of Colonel Henry Ponsonby, of the Grenadier Guards, with the Hon. Mary Bulteel, eldest daughter, and Mr. Edward Baring with Miss Emily Bulteel, young-est daughter of Lady Elizabeth Bulteel, took place on Tuesday at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge. The following young ladies attended as brides-maids:—Lady Cecilia Molyneux, Lady Ernestine Mount-Edgcumbe, Hon. Maude Stanley, Hon. Miss Ponsonby, Miss Wood, Miss Grey, the Misses Ponsonby (2), Lady Blanche Craven, Lady Evelyn Craven, Hon. Cecilia Hurbord, Hon. Miss Labouchere, Miss Violette

MARRIAGE OF GARIBALDI'S DAUGHTER .-Garibaldi arrived on Tuesday at Genos officer, which was to take place on the following day. Garibaldi was to return to Caprera after the ceremony.

"Tobman."—The honorary post of tubman in the Court of Exchequer, which carries with it a right of pre-judience, as well as a particular seat or "pew for one," having been resigned by Mr. Ogle, of the Home Circuit, Mr. Charles Pollock, who had been appointed to succeed him, was requested by their lordships, at the sitting of the Court, to take his seat within the tub accordingly.