NEW-BRUNSWICK BAPTIST AND CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

Poetry.

Lines written on the death of Mrs. Orozier.

[For the Baptist & Visiter.]

We always find it hard to part With those to us so very dear, They twine like cords around the heart And many lonely hours cheer.

When would we have our children die i Oh. not when infants tender years

Are guarded by a mother's eve, And watched with many anxious fears. When in life's early happy morn We beg and pray death may not come, To steal upon that lovely form And take it from its earthly home.

But death which is the lot of all. The young and old, the rich and poor, Unto us all doth loudly call Now make your peace and calling sure.

The lovely youth of whom I write Had a loved home and friends as true, She was her parents heart's delight And all that knew her loved her too.

When three years she had married been Her dear companien's health gave way, One year of sickness and of pain, He can with her no longer stay.

She finds it very hard to part From one she loved so fond and true, How it must rend the tender heart To bid so dear a friend adieu !

But this bereavement is not all, One short month only passes by, When the sad messenger doth call Her little son to droop and die

Then she is left with one dear son To cheer her on life's thorny way ; Another year soon passes on, And she the call must now obey.

Sorrow and trial so severe, Now prey upon her tender form: Her grief is more than she can bear, All help at once to weigh her down.

More than a year she lingers on, An 1 oft her suffering's were severe, But God hid in his kindness shown His smiles on her in suffering's hour

How good Gcd is, she oft would say, He still has I ft my parents dear. To care for me, while sick I hay-Uh! the strong ties that bind us here.

She oft would say, oh ! parent's Jear, Don't weep for me when I am gone Why wil you shed one silent tear When you soon hope to follow on ?

It won't be long till we shall meet, And never more to part again; Consoling thought, and oh! how sweet It he ps to mothe the weary pain.

To eel 'hat this is not our rest, But short is time we here can stay, To know we have a hom - more blest In the bright world so far away.

A way from sin, from sorrow free, Wh re Jesus has prepared a place; All the rereemed shall happy be, And th rebehold a Saviour's face.

And there, dear mother I shall be, This strong assurance now I have, When free'd from pain, by death set free, My body only in the grave.

My spirit then will soar on high, What happ ness no tongue can tell, No more to greve, an fade and die, But ever with the angels cwell.

Now mourn not for your happy child, Fut bless the hand and kiss the rod, And hear his voice in accests mi'd, Be still and know that I am God.

tions of a speedy ingathering to the church such as to greatly encourage pastor and cured He baptized two just before he people. left.

Individual Effort.

Religion is a personal matter. Its inspiring hopes, its brilliant prospects, its sacred duties are all personal. Lord what wilt thou have me to do? Should be the enquiry of every christian. But it is not so, and therefore the salvation of the world is delayed. If every professed disciple of the Saviour in the world were to engage in the name of the Lord, in direct efforts to save souls the tidings of redeeming mercy would hasten as with angelic speed to fill ciety before our next Association. Breththe whole earth. Occasionally a ransomed soul rises up to act upon this principle of to me. individual obligation, and a rich blessing is sure to attend the effort. An exchange gives us the example of a Chinese convert. Read it believer, and then go thou and do

likewise :---"About five years ago, a Chinese convert came to Hong Kong from Bok-lo, a town about a hundred miles in the interior. in the Quang-tong province. He had been converted through the labors of a colporter, and sought the missionaries for advice and instruction. He was baptized and instructed, and shortly returned to his navain, or spent her strength for naught. tive town. The next year he came again. bringing with him a new convert, who had been brought to Christ by his teaching ; the next year, and the next, he came again, each time with two converts. Early in Board. It enquires :---1860 he came a fifth time, bringing nine converts for baptism ; and in the spring of that year a missionary visited the place, Head, during the sixty years of her labor, and baptized forty-four more. At the commencement of the present year the aged Christian came again, with sixteen more : and on a subsequent visit the missionaries, Messrs. Chalmers and Legge, found a people prepared for the Lord. A great number offered themselves for admission, and a chapel and a mission-house were to be purchased and fitted up at once, the Chinese in Hong Kong furnishing the means. Such a movement is unprecedented in China, and we may well hope it is an awful blank ! But look now ! How but the precursor of still more glorious changed the scene ! The wilderness and progress for the truth

The Inebriate's Home.

We called attention to this subject in our last issue. We regard the effort to build a home in the State of New York for those who have become the victims of intemperance as most commendable, and as presenting an example of enlightened carist an benevolence worthy of imitation by all open than ever before to the diffusion of countries where this monster evil is suffered to prevail.

We build asylums for the insane, for or phans, for fallen females, for the unfortunate and suffering of all classes, and why not for the drunkard. Do any say "it is his own fault that he is a drunkard, and therefore he is not to be pitied or cared were hunted down like the beasts of the or if he preferred, he could retire. The for ?" True it is his own fault in part,

About \$175, or \$200 remains yet to be paper of Saxony furnishes the following interesting notice of the ordination of these Well not every church in this province, young men. They were destined for Southwhose Pastor or deacons see this article ern Africa where a most prosperous mission

Yours truly,

REV. E. C. CADY. Cor Sec. H.M.S.

The success of Foreign Missions.

cess, under the blessing of her Divine

since the era of modern Protestant mis-

sions was inaugurated ? Perhaps, previ-

ous to the year 1800, though the seed of

God's word had been sown in manyplaces,

India, and a few others had followed him.

Some had sailed for the South Sea Islands.

Two had gone to Africa, and two to the

West Indies. The rest of the world was

solitary place have been made glad, the

make a special effort immediately for this is in progress, and were to be accompaniobject? Tell your people the amount you ed by about forty colonists, who are to aswant from them and they will give it. It sist in the good good work. It would aponly requires that some leading person pear that the King of Hanover, in accord-should take the matter in hand. The ance with prophecy, acts as a nursing Fa-Churches in this City have not drawn a ther to this mission :---

"On the 29th of October last TWENTYdollar from the Union or Missionary funds for their own benefit. It has all been dis ONE young men, educated in the Mission House at Hermansburgh, Germany, were tributed in the country. And yet the City solemnly ordained to the holy ministry in churches have contributed liberally, and well continue to do so. We intend to make the 'Neustedter Kirche.' Hanover, after a our yearly contributions to the Union Sorigid examination before the church authorities. On the Sunday previous to their ren in the country will you help us. Direct ordination special prayers were offered up in their behalf in all the Lutheran church-

es of the city. The services of their ordination, which were attended by the King and the Crown Prince, were conducted by the Counsellor of the Upper Consistory, No work in which the church of God is Rev. Dr. Niemann, aided by a large numengaged has so thoroughly tried her faith ber of the clergy. His sermon was on as the work of Foreign Missions. The bit Eph. 3 : 13, 21. On the day after the orter persecutions, the long delays, the loss of health and life, and the mighty obstacles dination, the entire company of missionto be overcome have all combined to make aries received an invitation from the King to visit him at the neighboring Castle of the church feel her own weakness, and to Herrenhausen, where they spent some time throw her prostrate and helpless at the foot in the most agreeable personal intercourse. of the cross. But she has not labored in completed for their departure, the Candace An interesting summary of the results sailed for Africa, on the 19th of November. of the first sixty years labour in the Foreign field appears in the organ of the Old with the twenty-one missionaries, and quite a number of colonists; in all sixty School Presbyterian Foreign Missionary preached the customary sermon. "What has the church to show. of suc-

Always do your duty.

Our Saviour expects this at our hand. If we are christirns we must not be cow ards in the time of trial, but valient for the truth. Too many professors of religion make their christian duties a mere matter hardly a soul was known to be converted to Christ, or but very few, as a result of of convenience. Shame on such christimissionary effort. Dr. Carey had gone to They are unworthy of the name they ans. bear. What shrink from known duty for fear of giving offence to the enemies of the of the cross of Christ? If you do these very cnem es will despise your cowardice in their hearts. The following is pleasingly illustrative of the advantages of christian idelity :---

desert has rejoiced and blossomed as the A gentleman travelling abroad had a letter of introduction to another gentlerose. It has blossomed abundantly, and rejoiced even with join and singing. The man. He was of accomplished mind and glory of Lebanon has been given to it. and manners, but an infidel. The gentleman the excellency of Carmel and Sharon ! Acto whom he had brought letters of introduction, and his lady, were active Chriscoiding to the most accurate and recent computations, in India there are 112,000 tian philanthrophists. They invited the native Christians, and the empire more stranger to make their house hishome, and treated him with every possible attention. the gospel. In Burmah, 110,000 Karens Upon the evening of his arrival, just berejoice in the light of Divine truth shed ore the hour for retiring, the gentleman, upon their souls by the preaching of the knowing the peculiarity of his friends word. In Africa there are 250,000 native sent ments, observed to him that the hour converts in those habitations of cruelty had arrived in which they usually attended where, at the beinning of this century, the family prayers; that he would be happy to have him remain and unite with them, Hottentot, the Fingue, and the Kaffre,

St. John Church, Parish of St. Mark .- James R. Ruel and Samuel D. Berton, Wardens. Wm. ernment auvertizing, Our tailure to support journals which has consistently end-avored to visitor intimated that it would give him F. Smith, C. H. Fairweather, W. H. Adams, Joan Armstroug, Wm. M. Jarvis, D. C. Perkins, J. J. leasure to r main. Kaye, W. H. A. Keans, J. W. Lawrence, T. W A chapter of the Bible was read, and the Daniel and R. Seely, Vestrymen. St. Jude's Church, Parish of Victoria.-James Stackhouse and S. P. Wetmore, Wardens. J. B. Whipple, James Drake, Chas. Pigeon, Chas. Ketchum, Robert Stackhouse, Samuel L. Brittain, Tuton, indehale, Juseph Coram, E.B. Jewett, B. St. Luke's Church, Parish of Portland .- Francis Ruddock and Wm. Lawton, Wardens. Joseph Ruddock, Richard Simonds, Thos. Hillyard. W. Smith, M. D., John C. McIntosh, Jeremiah Harrison, Robert Street, Lewis Rivers, Thomas Ruddock, Richard Scoles, Robert Gregory, and Wm. Atley, Vestrymen. Robert Middiemore. Vestry Clerk.

Secular Department. NEWS OF THE WEEK.

LEGISLATIVE .- The House was prorogued on Wednesday, after an unusually long Session. The Government having obtained a majority on the molasses ques-

tion, has been able to carry the Loan Bill and the Bank Bill. The latter, however, was thrown out in the Council. The other Bilis passed by the House were not of much general importance. We will give a summary of them in our next issue.

In the Council, the Hon. Mr. Chandler carried nearly all his resolutions on retrenchment and reform by large majorities in several instances.

The River is open to-day, and steamers have succeeded in reaching Fredericton.---The members of the Legislature are expected down to-morrow.

UNITED STAPES.-In another column will be found some details of the battle of Pittsburgh Landing, in which it appears that the Federal troops were, at all events, not successfull. Preparations are actively going forward on both sides for the final struggle, which is looked for with anxiety. and will decide, probably, the fate of the All the arrangements having been finally Mississippi Valley. There is also much anxious suspense about the coming struggle at Yorktown, between President Davis and Gen. M'Clellan. Rumors are rife to-day of important despatches by way of Canada, souls ; on which occasion Pastor Harms that Gen. M'Clellan has been defeated and totally routed, but they require confirmation

> BUSINESS MATTERS .--- In England and elsewhere are reviving a little, but until something is decided with reference to the Civil War between the United and Confederate States the greatest anxiety and uncertainty must exist.

We are sorry to note that many of our young men are leaving New Brunswick for Vancouver and British Columbia, but it is not to be wondered at. The accounts coming from thence, well authenticated. are so flattering as to climate and the almost fabulous gold productions that we scarcely dare publish them.

Monday last being Easter Monday, and the lay appointed by law for the election of Church Wardens and Vestrymen, the following genilemen were elected in the several Churches in this City and the neighboring Parish of Portland.

Tinity Church. Parish of St. John .- W. David son and W. G. Lawton, Bardens. J. V. Thurgar, L. H. Deveher, R. Bayard, Dr. Botsford, T. Mcvity, J. McNichol, J. Hardenbrook. E. Allison. M. H. Perley. G. H. Lawrence, J. McGrath, and . Pation, Vestrumen.

St. James Church, Parish of St. James .- W. W. Wright and J. M. Robinson, Wardens. R. W. Crooksh ns, J. Stewart, S. Seeds, A. C. O. Trentowsky, J. Holden, G. E. Fenety, S. K. Foster, J. Sulis, H. Peters, J. Wilson, Jr., A. R. Wetmore, and Richard Cassidy, Vestrymen.

THE SUBSIDIZED PRESS. Our esteemed contemporary, the Colonia Presbyterian, in an able leader on "Legislative and other matters," takes exc-ption to our remarks, in a previous number, with reference to the subsidizing of the press by the Government. It says :-

"We ha e further to say, that unless men in know whiat is not the fact. the money paid to the Colonial Presbyterian for advertising is not paid on the "express," nor even on the implied, "condition of Government support," nor would there be the very smallest risk that, if that sat port were not given, such advertis ing would be cut off. As Editor and Propri etor of the Colonial Presbyterian, we decla that we never heard of any such understanding, condition, or agreement; that we never acted upon it; that no member of the Government, and no person on their benalf ever suggested such an arrangement, or 1 oked to us for compliance with it. When we have sup. ported the Government, we have done so either owing to friendly partialities of a personal kind, or owing to the impressions we formed in t vor of a particular measure. Nor, with he exception f a series of articles on railway matters, have we ever writter so warmly in fa

v r of the Government, as we have written earnestly, strongly, and heartily, against them is we might show by a ling list of examples. beginning with the present School Law : whether is the Government had thought our course purely a faction, and not an honest one, they would have withdrawn any advertisements which we were authorized to insert. we will not say. T. is, however, is a different matter. It does not meet the case, and we regret much that the Empire should have, by the nature of its assertions, included us as parties to a disreputable understanding which never had any existence. No doubt a similar statement might be ma e by other journals, which do more to promote the good government of the country in suggesting and advocating good measures, than the entir-Executive. We trust that the

Empire will re-consider its statement, which we are the more surprised it shou d make, as it has sometimes seemed to coin ide with us in editorial comments and opinions, which were opposed to the policy of the government."

We give our contemporary the full benefit of its deniel, and believe, as far as its Reverend Editor is concerned, it may be unconscious of being subsidized; but this admission, or the denial of the Presbyterian does not, in the least, impugn our former statements, viz .:---

" The Press, religious and secular, may boast as much as it pleases of its independence; but there is no intelligent person in this Province but knows, that the sums paid by the various Public Departments for adv rusing, ar- paid on the express condition of Government sup-

port; and when that support is not given, the dvertising is instantly cut off." Now, what are the facts in the case? w. know of what we speak, because, as the proprietor and secular Editor of another Journal, we have been in the same boat with our contemporary.

Another religious journal, our contemporary and the Christian Visitor were, at the time of the advent of the present party into power, and for some years after, published in the same office, by one publisher, who, if we remember r ght, had the advertising patronage

of all three journals ; and all received Govthe Government brought down on us the reruise the tone and diamite

esty and sincerity, who is to blame, for the mismanagement of public affairs-for the low moral tone of public sentiment-and for the open and shameless bribery and corruption in political matters from the bestowal of the ighest office in the gift of the Country, to the meanest ballot purchased to secure the return of a partizan member ?

Some years ago we had what we called a fory and irresponsible Government-many vils, no doubt, existed under that regimeavoriteism, family compactism, undue Sectarian influence, which stood in the way of dissenters, and what was termed "Downing Street Dictation"-we had not the full management of our own affairs. But we were comparatively free from heavy taxes, from peculaion in the Government Departments, from the bribery and corruption which now prevails, and entirely free from that demon evil of the age, darty spirit.

We were not satisfied; we demanded and btained Responsible Government, equal rights and privileges for all classes and creeds, and the full management of our own affairs. We elected a liberal and reform Government (save the mark !) and clothed them with extraordinary powers -the " initiation of money grants" the management of all public works and departments, and power to borrow money, as it now turns out, to an unlimited extent. In short, no power in the capacity of the Country to bestow, has been withheld fr m the present Government. If anything was in doubt, they have taken pains to seize it and claim to hold it, by precedent, even over the voles of the people representatives. We have made them all powerful for good or for evil. All this was done to effect reform, retrenchment, political equality, purity of administration a higher moral and political tone, in short the greatest good of the largest number of the people of New Brunswick.

What have we gained? Debt, 'axation, our public lands wasted and pillaged, a rampant party spirit, that stops at no voice of mercy or justice, or no amount of flagrant bribery and corruption to acconplish its purposes, that was es and destroys, in order to retain power, and is callous to reason and conscience, seeming to fear nothing and care for nothing, as long as it has the means to buy support.

Now who, we ask again, is to blame for this state of things? Is the system wrong, or has 's administration been perverted ? Our contemporary has been dumb on this subject, and it we have misjudged its spirit in saying it was subsidised, we fear it would not get a verdict for heavy damages against us, "under all the circumstances.

As to the principle involved, we do not hink our contemporary would take issue with us on it. The Press is peculiarly the guardian of popular rights, and owes supreme allegiance to the people because they support it. If a Government, already all poweriul, have the ability to pervert this mighty engine to their own purposes what safety have the people ? If the people knew what was for their true interests, they would no more allow a "subsidised" paper within their houses, than they would consent to be tried by a judge who was the recipient of favors from opposing counsel. We rejoice therefore, that the Government have been deprived of the power of subsidising the press, and while we regret that our worthy

co. temporary may be the lo-er, we trust that the Presbyterian body will raily to his support and doubly compensate him. The Colonial Presbyterian is conducted by mark d ability, and is one of the very few

Now I commend my child to him, Who has so kindly cared for me :

O may he shun the path o' sin, And seek to walk in wisdom's way. DB

BENEFICIER DY LEE NEW DI HASWICK DAP. tist Western Association, at its Annual Session, at Keswick, Sept. 24th 1861.

WHEREAS--- The CHRISTIAN VISITOR has been for years recognized as the Denominational Organ of the Associated Churches of the Eastern and Western New Brunswick Baptist Associa tions, therefore :----

Resolved .- That said recognition be continued by the Churches of this Association.

New Brunswich Baptist AND CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1861.

The Presidency of Acadia College.

After the appointment at our late Convention at Nictaux of Dr. Pryor to a Professorship in Acada College. The Watchman and Reflector of Boston fell into the error of saying that he was elected President of Acadia College. This error was very properly corrected by Dr. Pryor. A recent issue of the Boston Journal speak- multitudes experience the saving power of the most amazing manuer for the reception ing of the Doctor's resignation of his pas- the truth and walk henceforth in the foot- of the gospel. In the Island of Madagastorate at Cambridge repeats the mistake of steps of the Redeemer ! the Watchman and Reflector, and speaks of Dr. Pryor as having " accepted the Presidency of Acadia College." The Yar-mouth Herald, N. S., and the Morning News of this City copy the mistake of the "Boston Journal." Now we feel that instice to Dr. Cramp to Dr. Prvor and to

the Governors and friends of the College generally demands that we should say that Dr. Prvor has accepted a Professorship in Acadia College, and has resigned his church

to attend to the duties of his office, but that Dr. Cramp retains the Presidency of the In titut on.

The Christian Era of Boston in speak-

closed his pastoral labors with the Old Cambridge Baptist church last Subbath, preparatory to his removal to Acadia Colleg ... the scene of his future labors. Dr. Pryor

"is a workman that needeth not to be ashamed." Under his faithful and judicious labors, the B optist church in Old Cambridge has assumed a posit on and influence wo, thy of the place and the denomination. He is one of those men whom we can ill aford to lose from the vicinity of Bos-

ton. We have none too many of them at the most. We hail with joy the return of our es-

teemed Brother to the scene of his former abors. The best and most useful period of his life was devoted to the interests of Acadia, May his re-union with the Colere augment the measure of his own field: happiness, and tend to the increase of the educational and religious power of the institution at Wolfville.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE .-- Rev. Henry uman has obtained leave of absence from his people at St. Geo: ge to visit Eng-land. He l ft St. John on Satarday last our efforts. We collected as follows from ed by his Father, in one of the Germain Street Church, - - \$23.70 plendid ships belonging to the Vaughan Brussels Street "

but it is equally true that the usages of society have contributed their full quota towards making him what he is. Laws sanctioning the traffic, wholesale and retail dealers in the destructive beverage, combine to excite and perpetuate a trust for intoxicating drinks. So long as the shield of government, and of society is thrown over the drinking habit so long we shall Lave drunkards in our midst. And if fathers, husbands, sons, wives and daughters are doomed by the customs of social life to become dounken outcasts and incapable of taking care of themselves, then we say that asylums should be provided for them by the state, or by public beneficence, or by both combined, so that even the degraded inebriate as well as other unfortunates should find a shelter his own vitiated appetite has created.

SPECIAL SERVICES IN PORTLAND .- Rev. E. Cady and his church have been holding special services for the last few weeks. seventeen years ago the ports of the empire Good has been done, and the pastor is en- were open to missionary work, there are couraged in his work. He baptized two in now 3,000 Chinese Christians, and 80 Prothe early part of the special meetings, and testant missionaries ; while province after three more last Sabbath. He will proba- province is being revolutionized from idobly baptize again next Sabbath. May latory, and that vast territory prepared in

The Revival at Eu ternut Ridge.

A letter just received from Rev. J. A. Smith informs us that this revival, to which reference was made in previous issues of the Visitor, continued through the winter impressing all classes of society Mesopotami, once the dwelling-place of with the necessity an immediate surrender to God.

He has baptized ninety-eight since the revival commenced. Eleven others received, making in all one hundred and nine. added to the church during the winter.

Bro. Smith further says that thirteen were added to the church the previous year dred and fifty thousand souls (1,250,000) making in all since he went to the Ridge an increase of one hundred and twentytwo members. May they all be faithful unto death, and the crown of life will be theirs.

Our Home Missionary Society

The friends of Home Missions in this city are still alive. We have felt for sometime sorely depressed on account of our obligations to our Missionaries who have taich uly performed their work, but have not been faithful y rewarded. Last year while Bro. Todd was an agent, we were full of hope, and were encouraged to undertake more than our means would have warranted even if he had continued his la-

bors. This year we have been obliged to r trench. T is we should have been obi ged o do, in part, even if we had an agent in the Bat our Missionaries have been at ceive it, at least so far as your Board have

promised. To keep faithfully these pro-mises, we have held missiona y meetings in our Churches to make special collections to

America, there are 340,000 under the care of Christian pastors, catechists and teachers, emancipated, we trust, from a more than merely human slavery, and blessed with the freedom that is in Jesus Christ. In the Sandwich Islands there are 80,000, aledly converted to Christ, the Sabbath day being observed better there than it is in Brooklyn, or in New-York, or in Philadelphia, or in London, or in Edinburgh, or in any great commercial city or metropolis in this or any other land and the Bible itself taken as the standard of the civil code and social manners. In New Zealand there are 100,000 native Christians. In other islands, laved by the waters of the Pacific

field. Of negroes in the West Ind.es and

Ocean, the Georgian, the Friendly, and the Society Isles, there are 70,000 more. In the South Sea Islands, where the missionfrom the storm, the fury, the ruin which aries followed the track of Captain Coek until island after island, and tribe after tribe, threw away their id is to the moles and the bats, there are 200,000 souls who

have bowed to Jesus Christ, and crowned him Lord of all. In China, where only car, where twenty years ago native and other Christians were " either poisoned. burned, or driven into the sea, until but tifty who loved Christ were left behind, there are now more than 5,000 native converts, the fruit of that martyr blood which

is ever the seed of the church. Between the Tigris and Euphrates, on the plains of Abraham, the father of the faithful, long given over to superstition and unbelies.

there are 6.500 more reclaimed from error to faith in the Promised Seed, in whom all the nations of the earth are to be blessed. Other examples might be adduced and the list enlarged. One million two hunhave been attracted to Christ during the

last sixty years of missionary labor, who, but for this, must have been cast into the gloom of utter darkness, and must have sunk into the depths of eternal woe ! Al. this is exclusive of those who in foreign lands have, during this time, fallen asleep

in Jesus, and whose flesh now rests in none. Besides these, there are now in the aeld 1.600 toreign missionaries, who are aboring with 16,000 native preachers, casechists and teachers. The Bible, too, is translated into more than 150 languages and dialects, and a distribution in these has been made of more than 40,000,000 of copies throughout the world, whereas at the beginning of the present century not more than 4,000,000 could have been tound in the whole earth. Thus the bread of life has been multiplied. Thus souls have been saved. Thus there has been a yearly increase to the church of God among

the heathen, since the era of modern Prorestant missions began, of 20.883, leaving entirely out of consideration the whol number of converts in Christian lands.

A Successful Pastor. In Hermansburgh, a village in kingdom

of Hanover, there lives a Christian Pastor

family all kneeled in prayer, the stranger with the rest. In a few days he left this hospitable dwelling, and embarked on gard a ship for a foreign land. In the providence of God again led him to the same dwelling. But O, how changed ! He came, the happy Christian, the humble man of piety and prayer. In the couase of the evening's conversation, he remarked that when, on the first evening of his vist, he kneeled with them in family prayer, it was the first time in many years that he had bowed the knee to his Maker. This act brought to his mind such a crowd of recollections, and so vividly, of a parent's prayers which he had heard at home, that he was entirely bewildered. His emotion

was so great that he did not hear one syllable of the prayer which was uttered. from the commencement to the close. But God made this the instrument of leading him from the dreary wilds of infidelity to the peace and joy of piety.

Now these good people, with whom the accomplished infidel tarried, might have prayed very earnest in their chambers for his conversion, and he might, and probably would, have gone away unarrested ; it was family prayer that overpowered him with recolle tions which eventually brought him to the cross. Recollections of what ? Of the pravers of his parents. Even the domestic worship of his new friends would have been powerless, had not his youth been accustomed to a solemn service at home. What encouragement this, is to parents !

Correspondence.

For the N. B. Baptist and C. Visitor. Rev. I. E. BILL,

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER :--- You will clease accept the sincere thanks of myself and wife, for publishing in full, the address presented to us in Upper Sussex by our eseemed brethren and friends, together with the reply. for I have lately discovered that in another religious paper to which it was also forwarded for publication, it has been cruelly mutilated.

"Truth crushed to earth will rise again." Truly yours, B. FRANKLIN RATTRAY. Hillsborough, A. C., April 17th, 1862.

SPRINGFIELD, April 16th, 1862.

MESSRS. EDITORS :--- I have just returned from Newcastle, Grand Lake, were for five or six weeks the Lord has leen pouring out his Holy Spirit in the convers on of sinners and the rejoicing of saints. About fifty believing converts have already put on Christ in the likeness of his death and resurrection, and the Lord is preparing others to follow. I have not witnessed more real rel gious sincerity in any revival I have seen than has been manifest. In those who have professed the Lord Jesus. Many prayimportant under such circumst mees. Our Brethren W. A. Corey and G. W. Springer

St. L'aul's Church. Pa ish of St. Paul (Portland.) -W. Jack and G. E. Snuter, Wardens. W. C. Drury, R. Payne, J. T. Penaligan, W. R. M. Burtis. James Nevins, W. H. Carman, and William Millis, Vesirymen .- Church Witness.

GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

Mr. President and Hunorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council;

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assem

The state of the public business enables me t release you for the present from further allend ance to your Legislative duties.

Your Address of Condolence upon the occasion of the death of His Late Royal Highness the Prince Consort, has reached Great Britain, but had not been laid before the Queen at the date of the last Despatches which I have received. The expression of your sympathy cannot fail to be appreciated, as it deserves, by Her Majesty.

Your attention has been chiefly occupied by the consideration of measures rendered necessary by a diminution of some of the ordinary sources of Revenue, arising m inly from the disturbed state of Commercial transactions consequent upon the unhappy War which rages on this Coninent. I trust the measures which you have dopted will prove sufficient for the attainment of the desired object, without pressing unduly

upon any portion of the community. The bill for the reorganization of the Militia has received my ready assent. I rejoice to perc-ive that you do not shrink from the plactical acknowleligment of those duties which are inse perable from the enjoyment of the political privi leges you now possess. Should a need for the active services of the Militia unhappily arise, the advantage of having paid some previous attention to its efficiency in time of peace will imme-diately be recognized. You may rely upon such an application of the Funds granted for this purouse, as shall most effectually contribute to the romotion of the objects contemplated by you .-The gailant spirit of the Province has been mani tested by the readiness of its youth to volunteer their active services; and to the existing Volun-teer Companies of Militia I look for that cheering and ready support, without which the construction of a new, or the reconstruction of a long de stred organization, becomes a work of so much lifficulty and discouragement.

The Correspondence with the imperial Government on the subject of the inter-Colonial Railway, if not yet closed ; and I regret that I am therefore unable to lay it before you, as had hoped to do, previous to the close of the Sersion.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House Assembly :

I thank you for the Supplies which you have granted for the services of the year.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen Legistative Council, Mr. speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of As

s mb y.

You are about to return to your respective Counties, there to resume your ordinary avoca-tions, different indeed in character, but not less honorable or important than those which you have here discharged. It is on the spirit in which the Institutions of a State are cherished ing parents have rejoined over their repent-ing and believing children; many of the members of the church have confessed their disobedience and unfaithfulness in the cause of God. I hope there will be on the part of the church all that encouragment, that is so important under such commutations. A state are cherished and revered, as much as on their letter, that its well being depends; and so long as licence and turbulence are feared by the people, and law and order dear to them, we need not apprehend that any temporary check will seriously impede the social material progress of the Province. Your influence and example will, I doubt not.

monstrance of our puonsher, and of a certain member of the Government, and fually, an order from the Crown Land Department to discontinue their advertisements. Our conemperaries did not oppose the Government and their advertizing patronage was not only continued, but very much extended : so that

it was only about \$40 a-year, our contemporary has the n receiving for several years past, from \$400 to \$500 a-year -a very 1 and some subsidy, it must be confessed, to a weekly re ligious paper, and a very material assistance in its support. It will thus be seen that the atronage enjoyed by our contemporary, has descended to it as an heir-loom from its for-

mer publisher and that its Editor may be perfectly unconscious of the manner or couations of its tenure. Governments have a ay of doing things that honest common people do pot understand. Mr. McMulan, or Mr. Tilley, or Mr. Steadman may have a quiet personal conservation with the business minager of our contemporary, or of any other

ournal, in which very little may be said and a great deal understood, but of which the Gose ament, as such k ows nothing, and may, of much damaged. necessary, repudiate ; and of which our contemporary, even although it be that it is

greatly interested, may be quite ignorant .--Governments must be judged by their acis, and so, in a great measure, must public j urnals-by their general course.

The practice of the Government has been, to give their advertizing, indiscriminately, to all papers that support them, and to discontinue it when such support is withheld ; as far therefore, as the Government is concerned, its advertizing patronage is, and has been, held out as a bribe for the support of the press .-Now, with reference to the general course of our contemporary, we admit that on certain neasures it has spoken out boldly and fearlessly ; and we have read its articles with admiration ; but we have noticed a sad failure. if not delinquency, in its uniform want of ap-

prication of its subjects. Like Mr. Gillmor in the House, who taks hard and says very damaging things, more so perhaps than any ther member, but when did he ever vote as he talks? Our contempor ry held's forth good sound doctine, knows what is right, and advocates it, but, except in the matter of the dereliction of the Provincial Secretary towards the Woodstock Presbyterian College, where did it ever put its hand on the Government and say " thou art the man ?" Take the very article which has drawn out this reply, and what says our contemporary. Speaking of the management of the Crown Lands it says :--

"But that our present system is bad, is clear as the noon-day sun. It is a reproach to the capacity and patriotism of our public men. Let any one read the speeches of Hon. Mr. Todd, the Hon. Messrs. Seely, Harrison.

and others, and ponder the facts brought to light, and see if they can come to any other conclusion. The fact is, that what would bring an immense revenue to any private owner of ordinary intelligence, proves to be of intle service to the State. We borrow money on the credit of these timber lands, and yet, permit them to be stripped of their valuabl growth of timber without any adequate rereturn. Surely there will yet be found intel-igence and decision enough in the country to apply a remedy to so flagrant an evil, even hough it is new almost too late.

. " The system is bid !" " It is a reproach to th capacity and patriotism of our public men !" And "sur-ly there will be found intelligence and decision enough in the country to apply remedy to so flagrant an evil !"

The system is bad ! Public men are to blame And the Country is to apply the remedy ! Again our contemporary says :---

"The proceedings of the Carleton Scrutin Committee, as published in the Sentinel, make one blush for their common humanity. A member of the L gislative Council refuses to

Press. We trust that even the suspicion of ocing "subsidised" may never again rest upon its fair fame, and that while it is as fearless and uncompromising as ever in advocating sound principles, and denouncing what is wrong, it will also bring its influence to bear upon the wrong-doers, and show that its inpependence is above suspicion.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT .-- A poor little boy named John Taylor, whose parents reside in Queen Street, had one of his arms crushed off vesterday in the Bone Mill of Mr. Crosby, East end of Queen Street. He is not expected to recover .- News.

We have been informed, that the injured arm was very successfully amputated by Dr. Tyrrell, and that the boy is now doing well.

me The first rain storm of the season, on Tuesday night, was heavy, and the wind blew very hard. Towards morning a new wharf built in Carleton this winter for the sreakwater extension, and towed over on Thursday, was very

SHIP AGROUND .- The ship Lecanter, owned by T E. Milledge, Esq., from Liverprol, arrived in the Harbor about one o'clock this morning ; the freshet causing a current in the stream, she was slewed around, and struck on the "American Rock," and then dritted on to the foul ground, where she remains tuil of water. She had a cargo of salt and coal which it is thought will be lost. The vesse was insured by the Society of Underwriters in this City for \$.0,000. She was also insured in a Liverpool office. The Levanter had on board the crew of the ship Oucanasta, Capt. statfield, of this port, bound to New York, with an assorted cargo, abandoned at sea.-Glube.

Mr. M. T. BREWER has opened a New Lumber Yard on the Wharf for meriy occupied by Messrs. Lunt & Pickup on Brittain Street, near Reed's Point wharves. It is commodious and can be approached either by carts or vessels-in the latter case saving cartage. Mr. Brewer is stocking his yard with all kinds of lumber suitable for city and country retail trade or for shipping. See his advertisement in another column and give him a call.

The Mayor of Portland, Me., in his inaugural address, states that during the past year there were 1970 arrests in that city, about 1700 of which were for drunkenness.—*Ibid.*

Late American News.

THE SURRENDER OF NORFOLK NAVY YARD. WASHINGTON, April 18. - The committee WASHINGTON, April 18. The committee appointed by Congress to inquire into the sur-render of the Noriok Navy submitted their report to-day, censuring the Buchanan ad-ministration for neglect of duty, resulting in the destruction of part of the Government property, and the abandoument of the remain-der to the enemy. The report adds that the present administration cannot be held blameess for suff-ring 37 days to elapse, after it came into power, before making a movement for the defence of the Yord. The committee also censure Commodore Paulding, Capi. Pen-dergrast and Capt. McCauley, and delare, in conclusion that the nation should learn as a

lesson, that pusilianimity in the defence of our rights may be as injurious as the open assaults of our enemies. The Committee of Conference fixed up the disagreeing votes in the two Houses on the naval hill, so that it reached the President, and was signed by him yesterday. In this is an appropriation of thirteen million dollars dor iron-clad vessels for the army.

GREAT BISE OF THE RIVERS

