THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 12, 1863.

The Seminary Debt.

How much is it? About \$2,000. How long has It been standing? Ever since the Institution was erected. A pretty old debt. Yes, about thirty years of age. Has this burden of debt grown lighter by age? No, every year it is more oppressive. It is old enough to have done much good, but we are not aware that it has directly or indirectly contributed to the progress of the good cause. It has not multiplied the teachers, or increased efficiency of present incumbents, or added to the number of pupils. In fact we have to charge this debt as being a perfect pest from first to last. Every year be assumes a great amount of consequence, and says, pay over \$120 interest, now due. So that this original \$2,000 has positively eaten up about \$4,000 in the shape of of the collectors. (A suitable paper for the purpose interest. A perfect moth. Why if we had this \$4,000 to put to interest now it would go far towards paying the salary of another teacher. Only think, this canker-worm has been literally fattening upon the very vitals of our beloved Institution, for thirty

But there is another view to take of this matter. It is not very reputable for honest people not to pay their debts, especially if they are able to do it. The Baptists of New Brunswick dare not plead inability in this case. We could name scores of them who could take hold of this incubus individually and scatter it to the winds of heaven at any moment, and be all the happier and richer for so doing if so disposed. For one we have resolved to treat this debt as a positive enemy to the educational progress of our churches; to proclaim open war against it as such, and to give it no rest until it is absolutely consumed by the avenging liberality of an outraged people. Who will put to the helping hand to drag this troublesome customer out into the sun light of Christian benevolence, that he may be seen in all his native odiousness? We want you good Baptist people just to look at this crawling reptile. See how he opens his snakish jaws, throws out his barbed tongue, hisses at you, and absolutely poisons every thing he touches. Examine carefully and you see he is gray with age. As he has done no good in his lifetime. but accomplished much evil, it is quite time he was privileges, is once more sharing largely in the blesdeal, and let all the people say Amen! Come let us go to work, and pour upon him such a shower of mercy, and saying, "what must I do to be saved." bank notes as shall cover him in the depths of an Being pointed to the all atoning sacrifice, they are, eternal oblivion. Our associations have repeatedly by the Spirit's power, enabled to come to Jesus, and passed solemn decrees that this disturber of their to follow the Lamb in all his appointed ways. Backpeace should die; but he laughs defiance at all such sliders are returning with subdued hearts and stream decrees unless they are ratified by bank notes or solid ing eyes, and desiring again to find a home in the specie. These he has no power to withstand. Plente Church of God. of these will give him his death-sleep and put him to A quarterly meeting commenced in the Bethel on

by the reports of the worthy Principal that some of forts with those of the pastor, who had been for some the churches are paying over the several amounts time past greatly in carnest for the deliverance of placed to their account as their part of the \$800 | Zion. It was soon evident that the Lord was about called for immediately. We hope their example will to visit his people. Meetings were held every day, be followed by a hearty response from ail. Now is and some days two or three times a day. Converts the time to take the work in hand.

Circular.

To the Pastors, Officers, and Members of the Churches:

Permit me, dear brethren, to call your attention to the subject of Christian benevolence. I trust you will at least listen to what I have to say. It would appear unnecessary to urge the subject upon Christians, especially when we consider him, " who though he was rich, yet for our sakes became poor, that we through his poverty might be made rich;" what he has done for us, and how his grace has abounded toward us, "surely we ought to abound in this grace (benevolence) also." Nothing could more clearly exhibit our gratitude to God for his benevolence toward us, than our benevolence to others; than our efforts to extend the privileges of the Gospel we so highly enjoy. Paul urges such liberality upon the elders of the Church at Ephesus. He says, "I have showed you all thing, how that so labouring ye ought to support the weak, and to remember the words of the Lord Jesus, how he said, It is more blessed to give than to receive."-Acts xx. 35.

Solomon says, "There is that scattereth, and yet increaseth; and there is that withholdeth more than day here. We met at the water for baptism in the is meet, and it tendeth to poverty." "Whoso stoppeth his ears at the cry of the poor, he also shall cry himself, but shall not be heard." "Withhold not good from him to whom it is due, when it is in the power of thine hand to do it." "The liberal soul shall be made fat, and he that watereth shall be watered also himself."

The Prophet Isaiah says, "The liberal deviseth liberal things, and by liberal things shall be stand." And Jesus said, "Give, and it shall be given you." Such are a few of the declarations of God's word upon this important subject. I trust, brethren, you are ready to adopt them as your own sentiments, and act accordingly.

You are doubtless aware, that all our benevolent operations, outside of our individual churches, are carried on through the agency of the New Brunswick Baptist Home Mission Society. The Board of this Society receives your contributions, and distributes them as follows, unless otherwise ordered by the

For each dollar contributed, is given forty cents for Home missions; twelve and a half cents for Foreign Missions: twelve and a half cents for General Education : fifteen cents for Ministerial Education; ten cents for Infirm Ministers, and ten cents for Sabbath

The amount thus collected for Home Missions, is used by your Board in assisting ministers in destitute parts, where they have already commenced to labour, and in sending them into previously unoccupied fields. In selecting the fields, and the men to occupy them, and in determining the amount to be expended in any given field, and in assisting any particular man, your Board is guided by the amount of funds they have at their control, and the most accurate knowledge they can obtain of the wants of the section to be cultivated. Considering our limited means, it is not to be expected that every field will be properly cared for, or that every act of the Board will be approved by all. We may make some mistakes, and those who would complain of our actions, or find fault with our use of the funds, would not often do so if they knew the facts and motives which controled our action.

The proportion designed for Foreign Missions, is nded over to the Foreign Mission Board appointed creek was dammed below so as to raise the water

The amount for General Education, is given into the treasury of the Education Society.

resignation. This is owing either to a fault in the latter. Both houses were packed as closely as possible, even to the aisles and pulpit as closely as possible, even to the aisles and pulpit stairs. It is said there never were as many people in a closely as possible, even to the aisles and pulpit stairs. It is said there never were as many people in a closely as possible. rou the expressions at our are slow, on altogether negligent i

great and urgent now, as when you were called upon by an agent? From many parts of the Province the cry is, "help, help." Your Board is exceeding! anxious to be doing more towards meeting this de-

The Macedonian cry from foreign lands is increasing with every opening field. At our last Convention the suiject of establishing an independent mission was urged, and highly approved. But the world demands a great increase in our liberality.

Permit me to suggest to the churches the following plan for raising funds:

1. Let the pastor and deacons, or what is better, the Church, when assembled for business, see that the Union Society, organized in their midst, is in working order. If the former Secretary Treasurer, or female collectors, have removed from the place, or are otherwise prevented from attending to their duties. let others, and these the most efficient, be selected.

2. Put a subscription paper into the hands of each will be furnished by the Society.)

3. Urge the collectors to visit every man, woman, and child in the community, who would be any ways likely to subscribe, even though the amount subscribed be small.

4. Let the subscription be taken for 1863, and this year only-the subscriber paying as most convenient, down, if possible; if not, let him pay weekly, monthly, or quarterly. Be sure however, that the subscription be paid before the close of the year. 5. Let each subscriber give freely, as God has

prospered him, and without grudging.

6. Let the collectors go to work immediately, and if possible, obtain the names of their subscribers before the 1st of May.

Done by order of the Home Mission Board.

REV. E. C. CADY, Cor. Sec'v. Any person having money to remit, can send it to C. D. Everett, hatter, in King-street.

Correspondents should be addressed-E. C. Cady, St. John, N. B.

For the Christian Visitor. Revival at Sackville.

DEAR EDITOR-The Lord is doing wonders here; his arm is being stretched out for the salvation of precious souls. O yes, highly favoured Sackville, that had for a long time past been living beneath their sings of God's salvation. Sinners are crying for

2d January. Elders Coleman and Miles came in the To deal no longer in metaphor, we are glad to see fuiness of the Gospel of Christ, and united their efcame forward, and were added to the Church by baptisn: Every Sabbath since, the pastor has had the happiness of immersing beneath the yielding the number, were those whose years had nearly reached three score and ten, and from that age down to the sprightly youth of fifteen. Some dated their first awakenings forty years back, when the Lord was pouring out his Spirit so abundantly upon the labours of the sainted Father Crandal, whose memory is so deservedly cherished; and others under the labours of those who have more recently laboured here. Some have been brought down to see themselves lost sinners, in the present meetings, under the pastor's preaching; and many will bless God for ever, that Elder Todd came to Sackville to be our pastor. He s living in the affections of the people, and is greatly sustained by the Spirit of the Lord and the prayers

> The churches are much united, and living in each others affections. The meetings are held in the Bethel. in Beulah, and in Salem. The brethren all take hold as one man, irrespective of house or place, which is a great strength to the pastor, and is also for the good of souls. Yesterday (1st February), was a glorious presence of the largest concourse that ever assembled in Sackville, to witness the ordinancs. The preaching was in Beulah in the morning, and in Salem in the evening. More came than the house could hold, There is such a movement in the hearts of the people that some nights when there is meeting, in three places at the same hour, all are filled. Nine were baptized yesterday, and Sabbath before nine-all of them young females in the bloom of life. What a beautiful sight to see them, in the presence of some eight hundred spectators, going into the cold stream in dead of winter, for the sake of obeying their Divine

Parents that have long prayed over their children, and wept in secret before God for their salvation, and in anguish of spirit, thought their prayers would not be heard, have of late had the pleasure of seeing them follow Christ, and sitting with them at the Table of the Lord. Over thirty have been baptized, and some have been restored, who long had their harps hung upon the willows, and refused to sing the Lord's song, feeling that they were in a strange land. The converts unite with which ever Church they prefer. The work seems to be all over the place, and yet spreading and deepening. O pray for us! The churches had got into a cold state, and our youth had increased to a multitude, and many of them had become very wicked; but the pastor had preached faithfully, and had wept between the porch and the altar, and so had many of the Lord's people. Now the Lord has come down to deliver; and to his name be all the praise.

Yours, in hope of eternal life, ELIPHALET READ.

The Revival at Hillsboro.

A friend in the city has received a letter from Hillsboro regarding the progress of the revival there, from which he kindly allows us to make the following extracts. The letter was dated on the 2nd of Feb. The writer says, "We are just in the midst of a great revival here. There were twelve baptized Sabbath before last, and twenty-seven yesterday. It was a beautiful mild day. The friends made a baptistry just below the Like bridge in the creek by planking the bottom, and making steps up the bank. The four feet. A large circle was formed on the marsh with a rope to prevent persons coming too close. The road for a long distance, each side of the bridge The amounts for Ministerial Education, Infirm Ministers, and Sabbath schools, are distributed by the Home Mission Board. We consider the calls, the water. As soon as the reptizing was over there was a general rush made for the meeting house, and it was

The interest in the meetings has not abated, and prospect is there will be a great reformation in

right place." He is not only a good preacher, but great worker. He gives us to understand that he does by preaching, visiting, exhorting, and praying cast into God's treasury just at, or before death, not only publicly, but from house to house."

Blessed work of grace. May it go on with resistless majesty and power, visiting every church and every section of the Province where human beings dwell, until all shall bow in cheerful submission to the rightful sceptre of the Prince of Peace! -ED. C. V.

Revival at Salisbury.

We are happy to learn that the cloud of mercy is pouring forth its blessed influence on one section of Salisbury Church, . The prospect for an extended revival of religion is highly encouraging.

An estcemed correspondent writing from Salisbury been enjoying a gracious revival of religion on the Steeve's Mountain, a Branch of the First Salisbury Church. Rev. C. Spragg has rendered him efficient the present date. He is now holding special services in this village. Elder B. Hughes is with us. There are already favorable indications. The stubborn are beginning to bow in penitence, and ask the prayers of the people of God. One was received last night for baptism. We earnestly solicit an interest in the prayers of all in behalf of this place."

Revival Intelligence. FROM NOVA SCOTIA.

We learn from the Christian Messenger, of the 4th

inst., the following pleasing intelligence: Rev. A. H. Munro, of the North Church, Halifax, baptized nine on the previous Sabbath. Two were baptized by Dr. Pryor, in Granville Street hurch, on the previous Sabbath.

There are favorable accounts of the progress of the cause in Amherst.

From Falmouth, Rev. E. Foshay writes-"A good degree of religious feeling exists. Three persons were baptized last Sabbath, and others are entertaining a hope in the Saviour who are expected to come forward for membership soon."

Rev. E. M. Saunders, of Berwick, writing to the Messenger, under date of the 29th ult., says :--

Rev. James Parker and myself united in holding a eries of evening meetings in a school house, near the ine of division octween the two churches with which ve labor. The Lord encouraged us. The blessing came, gradualty -- but it came. Wanderers have re turned, and sinners have been converted. Brother has baptized seven, and I have baptized three; we expect others will soon obey their Lord in a similar namer. We have been so much encouraged as to commence meetings in other parts of our churches.

In the midst of these scenes of rejoicing, our hearts ere made sail by the sudden death of sister Ansley Coute, who has left a mourning husband and seven children. The deceased was sister of Rev. I. J. Skinner. May the Lord comfort him and all the relatives

Rev. Dr. McKeen, of Maccan, writes-"Since the first of last April, we have baptized twenty-eight persons-two of that number into the Maccan church, and twenty-six into the Parrsboro Village Church. They stand well, and some of them are of bright promise; and we are encouraged to say- And yet they come.' All glory to the King."

The New York Methodist, Christian Era, of Boston, and Zion's Advocate, of Portland, Me., all conin cheering accounts of the work of revival in different sections of their distracted country. Amid the overwhelming calamities of war, North and South, God in mercy redeems souls. To his name be the

Christianity and Civilization.

The Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone discoursing in public address on civilization, furnishes the followg truthful and beautiful sentiment :-

Where there is a brave and gallant spirit in a man commonly, and in the absence of extraordinary rals, manages to save something of times of thought, f energy, from the urgent demands of his outer life and bouily wants. There is the blessed rest of Sunday, a standing and a sicaking witness of the everlasting truth that " man coes not live by bread alone." And on every day the careful gathering of even small ragments of time, some of which well nigh every nan, woman, and child has it in his power to gather, will, so it be but steadily and constantly continued and made a part of the daily habits of our lives, produce in the end not only considerable, but even surprising, results. Yet, after all, it must not be forgotten that the central effectual element in your efforts or civilization is to be found in Christianity. Indiidual men living under Christianity, and wno will perhaps caring httle for Unristianity-themselves see no direct connection between the Gospel and many useful discoveries of prosperous industries, may think hey can fashi in for themselves civilization out of the materials which earth affords, without the trouble of taking into view our relations to the world unseen and thim who rules in it. Far be it from me to bring a railing accusation against them; but I think they are mistaken. This world is God's world by right, ours only by gift and sufferance; and it cannot go well with us if we try to shut him out of it. (Applause.) But in truth what we have most to fear is not the prevalence of error of this kind taking the form of philosophy or wisdom; it i our own faithlessness, our own schisnness, our own worldliness, ever drawing us downward in despite of affections which grow weaker by neglect, and which are at length sholly stifled by the thorns and briars of evil habit growing up into a tangled thicket around them and

It is not erroncous belief that is the cause of wide spread ruin. It is the fear, the discipline, the pleaure, the cares, the desires, the appetites, which shut out from the mind of the creature the thought of the Oreator. Many of as have read in this solemn season, a the service of the church, the account of the birth of our Lord at Bethlehem. In that we are told by the evangelist these simple words, "There was not room for them in the inn." What thoughts do these words awaken in the mind! Perhaps the first may be this—that no wonder, in so great a concourse of people of all ranks going up to be registered for taxes, there should be no room in the init for the poor and unpretending mother of the Saviour to be delivered of her first-born child. But the second thought may be that the world is like that inn. That, amidst its pomp and magnificence, amidst the whirl and hurry of its business, amidst the marble edifices of its gigantic triumphs, amidst its enterprises, amidst the crowd and pressure of even its needlest inhabitants, there is not room for the Saviour of mankind. Upon this thought another may follow—that that inn, in respec bustle and turmoil, is like the world, Man crowds round man, giving himself up without reserve, whether to vicious indulgences, or selfish enjoyments, or to the schemes of advancement in this world, till he feels himself so full that there is not room in him for the thought that his food and raiment, his gifts and faculties, his hopes and prospects, all that he has and all that he can ever be, come down to him from the Most High, and are to be rendered up again to him from whom they come, in thanks, in praise, and in dutiful obedience.

For the Christian Visitor.

College Agency.

DEAR EDITOR - I arrived in your busy city Wel-nesslay noon, after a very cold ride from Lepreaux. I need not inform you that my business is the Col-lege Agency, because you are posted up in that matter, but I am quite sure you are not as thoroughly dingly.

Is system, so cordially adopted by the churches, and it was also filled.

Rev. Mr. Hughes preached in the formation that one of the hust chiefest that it would not hold all the people, so a fire was made in the Temperance Hall, and that difficulties after all, compared with buffeting the storms and frost of our northern clime as your humble servant, the writer.

But cold weather and blustering storms are minor difficulties after all, compared with buffeting the storms and frost of our northern clime as your humble servant, the writer.

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But cold weather and blustering the storms are minor difficulties after all, compared with buffeting the storms are minor difficulties after all, compared with buffeting the storms are minor difficulties after all, compared with buffeting the storms are minor difficulties after all, compared with buffeting the storms are minor difficulties after all the storms are minor difficulties afte acquainted with buffeting the storms and frost of our northern clime as your humble servant, the writer. nows, receives from very many; the votaries to the Prince William, and all others who assisted me shrine of science are yet too for, particularly of the unctified order of knowledge. For here and there in our diversified multitudes some are found who appreciate literature, and lend the helping hand. How Hopewell, Three were baptized by Rev. Mr. Jrving marked an instance is the cash of the late Capt. Jacobs, of Liverpool, who may always willing to take and at Harvey this work. are not the claims of Golf upon you as the place. Mr. Smith is just the right man "in the lan humble seat with brothron bure, but who has no a liven were haptized at fillabore last Subbat

recently heard the Master of the Feast conferring the honorary degree - friend come up higher. His means desires only our welfare and happiness; and that he were poured out regularly in life, and the overplus

We are ready, by times, to almost think that Father Harding had a degree of inspiration when, in one of his lofty flights of cloquence, expatiating upon the utility and importance of the College, he styled it "the child of providence." I refer to this circumstance now to show how apparently timely has been the bequest of our blessed brother to cheer the hopes of the friends of the institution.

The present winter, thus far, has been very unfavourable to travel for its support, and I begin to feel somewhat cast down in view of the future. Oh that Brother Jacobs' mantle of benevolence may be taken up by the many, and worn as heretofore by him. 1 under date of the 9th inst., says :- "Bro. Seely has am going castward as far as Sackville, and perhaps a few miles farther, if providence permit.

It is most cheering to find that the new series of our denominational organ is being hailed with plauaid; twenty-five persons have been baptized up to dits by its contemporaries, and so generally by the body it is designed to serve. I wish you all success with any help in my power to give.

Yours truly. A. D. THOMSON.

Donation Visit.

ELGIN, 5th February, 1863. DEAR EDITOR-Knowing that many of your readers take a deep interest in any measure adopted by our churches for the encouragement of their Pastors. I take the liberty of communicating a few particulars of a donation visit which took place here last evening, for the benefit of Elder James Trimble. On my arrival at his residence I found that a large company of old and young, of both sexes, had arrived before me, and the cry was "still they come." The request of the committee had been responded to by large numbers, from far and near, including many from other branches of the Christian Church. All seemed to vie with each other in their substantial expressions of regard for the temporal prosperity of him who "cared for their souls." After ample justice had been done to the sumptuous repast prepared by the ladies, Bro. Titus Colpits was voted to the chair. when the Pastor was presented with the following

ADDRESS: To the Rev. James Trimble, Pastor of 1st Elgin Baptist

REV. AND DEAR BROTHER-We, the undersigned, behalf of your church and congregation in this blace, beg to present our grateful acknowledgments or your zeal and faithfulness in the work of your Divine Master, during the two years of your sejourn

We also desire to tender our most heartfelt and sincere sympathy to yourself, Mrs. Trimble, and family, on account of the deeply afflictive dispensation an all-wise Providence, in the recent removal by death of your eldest son, and we desire to join with ou in magnifying the precious name of Jesus. brough whose merits you are enabled to look forward to a happy re-union in the mansions of glory, and we trust the influence of his christian deportment and patient resignation to the will of his Master during the long months of a tedious and protracted liness, may be long remembered for good by both the youth and the aged of this place. We beg to assure you of our best wishes for the

calth and prosperity of yourself, Mrs. T. and tamily. Hoping you will accept the accompanying donation unounting in eash to \$7.00, and produce \$47.00total \$54.00), as an expression of the interest we feel in your temporal welfare.

Hoping the relation existing between us as Pastor ech may not soon be severed Rev. and dear brother. Respectfully and affectionately yours,

P. CONSTANTINE, Committee. D. H. COLPITS.

Elder Trimble made a suitable reply, extempore, in which he stated his appreciation of the sentiments of sympathy expressed in the address in connection with his recent bereavement, and the warmest gratitude for the liberal donation, closing by expressing the hope that Goo would bless all present, not only with an abundance of the good things of this life, but also that His work might be again revived, and that all might be enabled to rejoice over sinners returning to His fold

The chairman called upon Messrs. J. S. Colpits, W. P. Robinson, E. McCready, Solomon Smith, and P. Constantine, who severally addressed those present mostly in reference to the good effect of such meetings. After which a vote of thanks was proposed to the ladies who furnished and presided at the tables, which passed by acclamation, when the people separated for their homes, all appearing well pleased with the evening's interview. Yours truly,

A SPECTATOR.

Donation Visit.

On December the 29th, P. M., the grounds around the Baptist Parsonage were all alive, while vigorous preparations were being made in the house by the ladies for a Tea of no very ordinary kind. The company consisted of about two hundred, who made the Pastor and his family their guests. Tea being over, the company enjoyed themselves in social conversation, interspersed with vocal and instrumental music. To the surprise of all, a young coulde presented themselves te receive hymenial honors. Then Deacon E. Read, on behalf of the company, in a very neat extempore speech, presented the Pastor with a purse containing \$40, and other valuables, amounting to \$80. Since then, \$30 more have been added, and they say it is not done coming yet. A short reply was made by the very happy recipient. Then ad dresses were delivered by Revs. G. F. Miles, and W. A. Coleman, of a very spirited kind.

The friends appeared to enjoy themselves well, and the Pastor and his family were delighted. And allow me to say to our churches in the Province if they want to be happy and cheer the heart of their Pastor, let them go and do likewise. I have a very kind hearted people, and I am very much attached . THOS. TODD. Sackville, 2d February, 1863.

For the Christian Visitor.

Mr. Epiror - As one much interested in the cause of Education in connexion with our Denomination, was pleased to see that you had not forgotten to give it a place in the "Aims of the Christian Visitor," (see Visitor, 1st January, 1863.) Believing that the paper is as firmly established as ever in the affections of the Baptists in this Province, and that you can render the denomination great service, I would suggest that you at once and frequently bring the subjeet before the notice of the people, and impress upon their minds the importance of sustaining their institutions of learning.

MASCAREEN, St. George, Jan. 31, 1863. DEAR EDITOR-Having just returned from a visit ound the country, I hasten to write to you; but knowing you do not like long epistles, I will not rouble you with my preaching, marriages, nor bapisms: but I want you to publish in the Visitor my warmest thanks to God, and to these kind friends hat assisted me in the time of my distress, when I lost my horse and could not travel for the want of

the God may bless them soul and boly, that is, the nembers of the churches of Macnaquack, Kings Clear,

JAMES WALKEL

Rev. A. D. Thomson has been in the city for the last few days. He preached for us in Germain derburn, Esquire, lectures on next Monday evening Street on Sabbath morning, and in Brussels Street in before the Mechanics' Institute. Subject: "Memothe evening. Many hearts were made glad by the rials of the Prince Consort." I MRAB messages of truth from his lips.

As will be seen by reference to his communication n another column, he is prosecuting his College Agency. May success attend his laborious efforts to augment the treasury of this beloved Institution.

BAPTISMS IN THE CITY. -On the evening of the 1st inst., Rev. I. E. Bill baptized in the Germain St. Chapel, in the presence of a large and deeply interested congregation. Last Sabbath evening Rev. S. Robinson baptized in Brussels Street. The religious services in both churches have more than usual in-

We regret to learn by a note from Rev. A. B. McDonald, that his health is in a delicate state. We pray God to speedily restore him. He has a large and important field to cultivate, and requires plenty of physical strength to enable him to prosecute successfully his arduous labors. In regard to the Visitor he writes-"You are giving us an excellent paper this winter. Keep it up to its present standard, and the Visitor will soon be more popular than ever before. You will be sustained."

The Halifax Journal, of the 9th inst., very kindly

One of the best weekly religious journals on our schange list is the St. John Christian Visitor. which is admirably conducted, and merits a liberal support from the denomination whose doctrines in

MISSIONARY RECORDS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

REV. MR. GUINNESS .- Rev. II. Grattan Guinness preaching with great success at Byrom Hall, the ldest Baptist church in Liverpool. It is a populous, but God abandoned section, and the efforts of Mr. G. are of a missionary and charitable character. JAMAICA.

The number of Baptist churches in this Island, composed mainly of colored persons who were fornerly slaves, is seventy-nine; numbers of members about 24,000; of inquirers, 6,000 hopefully pious, 40,000; number of hearers, 50,000; there is an verage congregation of 500 for every place of worhip on the island; amount of money raised by these hurches for religious purposes, \$40,000; which is nore than \$500, on an average, for each church. Many of the churches have pastors of their own color, who, with the deacons and elders, conduct all heir operations.

PETER'S PENCE. - A letter from Rome states that etween the months of November, 1859, and the end of October, 1862, a period of three years, the collecion of Peter's Pence has added to the resources of the Pope the sum of 5.150,000 crowns-that is, more than 1,700,000 Roman crowns, upwards of £360,-000 a year. The annual deficit of the Pontifical finances is five millions of crowns; Peter's Pence reduces it to 3,300,000 crowns. "Notwithstanding that deficit," says the letter, "the Government meets the expenses of the public service, and has at this moment a sum of one million crowns in the treasury." AFRICA.

It is cheering to read the account of the gradual advance of the gospel on almost all the coasts of the continent of Africa; as reported from the missions in Egypt, Yoruba, Gaboon, Corisco, Cape of Good Hope, in the South East, in the Valley of the Zambesi, and Abyssinia. From all points Christianity Future," as Africa has rightly been called.

Fifty seven Protestant missionaries are now laboring in South America. It is supposed that within a few years twenty-five thousand Testaments have been sold in Peru, and an agent of the British and Foreign Bible Society lately disposed of seven thousand Bibles at Callao in a few weeks. Missionary effort in South America is every where abundantly blessed

EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION - Missions in Ger many .- Letters have come to hand from our mis sionaries in Germany, announcing that they have ield a conference, and organized their work into four circuits, to all of which they have appointed missionary laborers. They have also received into their number, and into the Evangelical Association, the Rev. Philip Paulus, who will travel a circuit for the time being. Bro. Paulus is a distinguished man in Germany, editor of The Fredensglocke, and superinendent of an institution of learning. A man of ripe cholarship, devoted piety, and exerting a great in fluence, participating in all the reformatory move ments of Germany. May God make him a blessing to his cause, and crown him with success in his new career as a missionary of the Evangelical Association. -Evangelical Messenger.

PROTESTANTISM IN CHINA.—Eight years since the number of converts among Protestant missions, China), excepting the German, scarcely exceeded the number of missionaries. Now, their number approaches two thousand. I say nothing of the insurgents. There is no hope from them. They are swarms of locusts, devouring all before them. They destroy the idols, it is true, and float them away in ivers of blood. They take a part in the execution of God's "plan of redemption" for China, It is possible that the people who survive, when they have passed over, may be willing to hear the Gospel; this as not yet been tried. - Letter from China in Mis-

Secular Department.

COLONIAL.

The New Brunswick Legislature meets at Frederic ton to-day, when the session will open with the usual formalities. Our next issue will contain the proceedings of the first week. We cannot but hope that party strife will give place to wise and healthful legislation. Christian citizens should pray for their rulers that they may rule in the spirit of wisdom and good will.

RAILWAY CONNECTION BETWEEN THE STATE OF MAINE AND NEW BRUNSWICK .- Many of the members of the Maine Legislative are anxious to push on their Railroad to this Province as a measure of military

A writer in the Maine Farmer coincides with this view. He says :-Three years, residence in Canada has greatly in-

reased my conviction of the unportance of Maine to the Union, and of this railway connection with New Brunswick to the safety of Maine and its increased valide to the Union. If mency would purchase Maine and attach it to the British Provinces, we might name the price at will. It would at once become the central heart of the Provinces, and British capital would make Portland a great commercial city. In case of a war with England, the motive to scize Portland and secure Maine, would be irresistible. When the Treat affair was rife, and the excitement in Canada was intense, the idea of seizing th Grand Trunk and Portland was too impulsive to be kept a secret. It was taken for granted that a sudden movement of veteran troops from the St. Law-rence, in concert with a British fleet in Casco Bay, could make quick work of it.

Colonization roads from the valley of the St. Francis are in process of construction towards the northwestern boundary of Maine, and settlements are pressing into the forest, which wait the woodman's axe, upon our borders in that direction. On our eastern frontier the St. John river, which forms our northern boundary, runs near the line of Maine for 150 miles, down to a point where our Aroostook Railway ought to reach it. This river is navigable to our northern extremity, and yet England is in earnest to build a railway from the seaboard to the St. Lawrence, in order to bind Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia to each other and to England; and to afford ample facilities to send troops at all times around Major for the Protesties of the British

The necessity for connecting the valley of the Penchsont with the valley of the St. John, as a military procaution, connect be undertaken too soon.

part cight years 8,278.

We would remind our readers, that William Wed-

The Freeman says, the recorded observations for January, 1855, show that its average temperature was a shade higher than for the month just closed; that it had also more southerly weather, had greatly less snow, and a much less quantity of rain.

STATISTICS OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, by Alexander Munro, Esq., has been received, and will

be more fully noticed in a future issue. We learn by the Intelligencer of last week. that Rev. J. C. Hurd, M. D., recently delivered a very interesting lecture before a crowded audience, in the Temperance Hall, Fredericton, on MISTAKES. A fruitful theme. The Church and the world are full of mistakes.

On Wednesday, the 4th inst., Justus Earl, Esq., High Sheriff of King's County, died of consumption, at his residence, Hampton.

The Mechanics' Institute was crowded to its utmost capacity on Monday evening last, to listen to Lecture by the Hon. J. H. Gray, on the "Practical application of passing events to the improvement of our own Country." The lecture occupied over an hour and a half in its delivery, and was replete with wholesome instruction and valuable suggestions regarding the necessities and interests of these North American Colonies, and the fearful calamities which have befallen the neighbouring Republic.

It is very gratifying to find that the revenue of the Province is increasing in spite of the general depression of trade. The amount collected at this Port during the quarter ending January 31, 1863, amounted to \$98,627.92, and during the corresponding quarter of last year \$62,088.02, showing an increase f \$36,529.90, or ever 50 per cent. - Witness, FIRE. - We regret to learn that the dwelling house

of Stephen Glazier, Esq., of Lincoln, was entirely consumed by fire on Wednesday night. The family were entertaining a large party at the time, and they had just partaken of supper when the house was discovered to be on fire. The most strenuous efforts could not save it. The furniture was removed, but a large stock of provisions, &c., in the cellar was destroyed. We understand that the loss is estimated at near £2000, with but little, if any, insurance. Mr. Glazier was absent from home at the time. - Religi-RAILWAY TO ST. STEPHEN.—The people of St. Ste-

phen are about to petition the Provincial Legislature, asking that no further grants of land be made to the Railway Company until the branch shall be built to the St. Croix, according to the terms of the charter. -St. Croix Herald. The Telegraph understands that the committee of Lloyd's Register have decided upon requiring

that the anchors and chains of all vessels intended

for classification shall be tested according to weight and strain in London, at a public machine which has just been put in operation. The committee of the cotton district relief fund beg to acknowledge the receipt from Thomas Jones, Esq., High Sheriff of Charlotte County, per Geo. D. Street, Esq., of the sum of "forty-two dollars, N. B. currency," and "nineteen dollars in American notes,"

being collections raised in Bocabec and Waweig by WM. THOMSON, the Rev. Mr. Millen. February 5, 1863, 1911 The magistrates of the County of Cumberland, N. S., convened in Sessions, have refused to grant license

for the sale of intoxicating liquors. The amount of duties collected a House, Yarmouth, N. S., the past year, was \$31,256 being an increase of \$7,912 over the amount col

A third instalment of £1,000 stg. for the relief fund was remitted by the last steamer for England, making in all \$25,000 sent from Nova Scotia.

The Halifax Journal says :-

this praiseworthy example.

lected in 1861.

The Acadia Gold Mining Co. have had eight tons of quartz from their claus at Renfrew crushed, a sample taken from which assayed by Mr. Richard , gave hearly five ounces of gold to the ton. The office of Provincial Secretary in the Canadian

Government vacated by Mr. Dorion, has been filled by the acceptance of Mr. Jacques Burean, M. L. C. for the Division of DeLorimiere.

The Gas Company has discontinued the charge of rent for Meters .-- Halifax Journal. Perhaps the Gas Company of St. John will follow

At no time before were the reports from New Zeaand about the gold mines so lavorable as by the latest accounts. Fortunes are being made with almost fabulous rapidity, and the rush thither is unprecedented. According to one local journal, the province of Otago was increasing its population by thousands every week. Otago occupies the southern part of the larger Island (New Munster), and is situated nearly under the 45th parallel of south latitude. The por of Dunedin was overflowing with passengers from Australia. Within one week, four snips had arrived at Port Chalmers, bringing thirty two hundred pas-sengers. At the Dunstan diggings, three thousand one hundred and thirty-three ounces of gold were left with the police for transmission within five days. Yields of three or four ounces of yellow dust per day per laborer, were thought of little account, and several were reported to be taking it out by the

Among the articles reported as scarce are bank notes, wherewith to purchase the precious metal. All kinds of produce had advanced to extravagan prices, and rowdyism was becoming disgustingly

The whole population of New Zealand, as ascer tained by a census, before the gold excitement broke out, was 106,000, or which about 50 cent, was natives. But with this discovery it is probable that the foreign element has already doubled, and will continue to advance at an unusually rapid rate for years to come. The climate and soil are for the most part among the best on the globe, and the situation of the islands in well adapted to European constitutions.

ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL.

News by the Europa to the 25th ult. . Parliament was about to meet, and the subject of

the recognition of the Southern States was much discussed. It is said that if the members vote as they have talked during the recess there will be an overwhelming majority for jumediate recognition. The report that Mr. Roebuck is to enter the ministry looks the same way, as he is one of the most out-and-out South ern sympathizers.
Sir U. Wood, a member of the Government, in

speech which he lately delivered felt obliged to apol gize for the Government's refusal to join with Francis in the intervention. He said England had not refus only postponed-and was free and ready to inter-

fere as soon as there was any prospect of success.

The patience of France, however, is quite exhaus ted. Instructions have been sent by the Government to Washington suggesting "that commissioners be delegated by Federal Government and Southern States to meet on neutral ground, and confer together without hostilities being suspended, so that the might advise mutual concessions and effect a reconciliation so desirable for interests of the world." What will be the effect of this renewed effort for peace in

It is reported that Sir Chas. Wood, Mr. Wentwo It is reported that Sir Chas. Wood, Mr. Wentwort Beaumout, Mr. Moucton Milnes, Col. Henry White and Mr. Edward Elliot, are to be taised to the Peerage. The London Globs says, that the French version of Mr. Ode Ressell's interviews with the Popwas founded on hearsay. It is not quite accurate in answer to a remark of the Pops, playful or other wise Mr. Russell assured His liteliness that Englan would not refuse aim hospitality in case it were remal assurance. This is very unterent trods going the Vatican with a framed proposal to the Pope the he should forthwith sucke highes the brack marters.

Passports are abolished in Spain, the decree to the effect dating January 1, 1863. No passports are required of strangers entering the kingdom and the essential with its fees to consule is always believe. The following is a copy of the support of francial latter to General Forney: