# THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

# THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR. ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 80, 1867.

#### Frequent Collections. 12321

Many of our wealthy churches do comparatively little for the support of the cause of God at home or abroad. You ask why? One reason is that they are minus a good system for collecting money. The divine idea admits of no improvement. This demands a weekly offering, and that the amount of this offering shall be in harmony with the success of the given in the pursuit to which he devotes his life and labor. " Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store as God hath prospered him, that there be gatherings when I come." 1 Cor. xvi., 2. Here is the guidance of inspiration in this matter of giving, and it instructs us to give not once a quarter, or once a year, but on the first day of every week. Let our members generally adopt and act upon this golden rule, and by far the largest proportion of our churches would find not the slightest difficulty in supporting the gospel at home, or in contributing liberally to all the benevolent objects of our denomi nation. Mark the expression, " Lay by as God has prospered you. It is a matter between Him and your own souls; act honestly in this matter, and there will be no lack of funds. Will not, at least, one of our city churches try this plan as an example for others? A writer in the last Watchman and Reflector enforces this idea of giving often to the cause of God in the following impressive style :

"For a church pecuniarily weak, the grand rule in raising money is LITTLE AND OFTEN. Many a man who will not pay thirteen dollars a year will pay a quarter of a dollar a week. There can seldom, if ever, be found a congregation of fifty families whose ordinary annual expenses are not more than five hundred dollars per family. This makes twenty-five thou-sand a year. This comes and goes little by little, daily. If one cent in every twenty-five were expended for re ligious purposes it would make a thousand dollars for the year. There is no church on earth that cannot raise by frequent collections much more than by quarterly or annual subscriptions or payments. The main difficulty is to get the people to try the system thoroughly. It seems at first like "small business." So is the collecting of small drops of water, but enough of them makes the Amazon. A church in New England that had for eighteen years raised not over four hundred dollars, and was dependent on others to make out a salary of six hundred dollars, is now easily raising a thousand dollars by the plan of weekly free will offerings brought in on Sunday. It is a "poor" church, and has less than sixty resident

This is sensible reasoning, and as scriptural as it is sensible. Our own sober conviction is that by vigorously working out a system of this kind our churches could raise two dollars more easily than they can raise one upon our present plan. Who will be the first to try it ?

#### Rewards in the Heavenly State.

Obedience to the commands of God never fails to secure a rich reward : not indeed as a recognition of merit, but as a reward of grace. And how soul inspiring is the thought, that this acknowledgment of service rendered on the part of the great lawgiver is not limited to the present world ; but stretches on and on through limitless duration. The cup of cold water given under the influence of Christian motive, will appear in the Book of God's rememberance at the last day, and will receive the plaudits of the eternal Judge, as he decides the destiny of each and all, acir works Inspiration tells us we shall be judged according to the deeds done in the body. C. H. Spurgeon graphically describes the distribution of rewards in the solemn day of final destiny. He tells us :--Here comes Whitfield, the man who stood before twenty thousand at a time to preach the gospel ; who in England, Scotland, Ireland and America has testified the truth of God, and who counted his converts by thousands, even under one sermon. Here he comes, the man who endured persecution and scorn, and yet who was not moved ; the man of whom the world was not worthy ; who lived for his fellow-men and died at last for their cause ; stand by, angels, and admire, while the Master takes him by the hand and says, "Well done, good and faithful servant; enter thou into the joy of thy Lord." See how free grace honors the man whom it enabled to do valiantly. Hark | Who is this who comes there? a poor. thin-looking creature, that on earth was a consumptive; there was a hectic flush now and then upon her cheek, and she lay three long years upon her bed of sickness. Was she a prince's daughter? for it seems heaven is making much stir about her. No, she was a poor girl that earned her living by her needle, and she worked herself to death ; stitch, stitch, stitch, from morning to night; and here she comes. She went prematurely to her grave, but she is coming, like a shock of corn fully ripe, into heaven; and her master says, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant, thou hast been faithful in a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things ; enter thou into the joy of thy Lord." She takes her place by the side of Whitfield Ask what she ever did, and you find out that she used to live in some dark garret, down some dark alley in London ; and there used to be another poor girl come to work with her, and that poor girl, when she came to work with her, was a gay and volatile creature, and this consumptive girl told her about Christ; and they used, when she was well enough, to creep out of an evening, to go to chapel or to church together. It was hard at first to get the other one to go, but she used to press her lovingly; and when the girl went wild a little, she never gave her up. She used to say, "O, Jane, I wish you-loved the Saviour," and when Jane was not there she used to pray for her, and when she was there she prayed with her, and now and then, when she was stitching away, read a page out of the Bible to her, for poor Jane could not read. And with many tears she tried to tell her about the Saviour who loved her and gave himself for ber. At last, after many a day of hard persuasion, and many an hour of sad disappointment, and many night of sleepless, tearful prayer, at last she lived to see the girl profess her love to Christ ; and she left her and took sick, and there she lay till she was taken to the hospital where she died. When she was in the hospital she used to have a few tracts and give them to those who came to see her ; she would try, if she could, to get the women to come round, and the would give them a tract. When she first went into the hospital, if she could creep out of her bed she used to get by the side of one who was dying, and the nurse used to let her do it till she got too ill, and then she used to ask a poor an who was on the other side of the ward who ing better; and was going out, if she would it mad a chapter to her, not that she wanted to read to her on her own account, but for her sake for she thought it might strike her heart while she

#### Permanency in the Pastoral Office. No. 3.

Among the reasons which may justify a dissolution of the pastoral ties, we mention, in the next place, the sad fact, which has been sometimes apparent, of a church being unwilling to have the truths of God's Word fully and faithfully presented by its pulpit. This repugnance to a clear and outspoken enunciation of the doctrines and precepts of the Bible is sometimes disclosed in one form and sometimes in another. This is a hard saying ; who can hear it ?" whispers one as he leaves the sanctuary. "That style of preaching is not very likely to sell our pews and swell our congregation," says another. "Yes, it is true, but is it profitable to place such and such offensive points so prominently forward in the pulpit ?" emarks a third. In some instances this unrighteous iscontent spreads and strengthens to such an extent as to assume the form of open, active and persistent pposition to the truth, if not to the pastor himself. dembers of the church, who should faithfully and rigorously sustain the pastor in his responsible duies, become cold and distant, refusing to uphold him, they do not annoy and embarrass him in his ministrations. Now, in such a case it may become a pastor's duty to quit the field, and to leave that church to suffer the fruits of its inexcusable hostility. But under a trial like this, let not the pastor bastily decide to leave a post of duty at which God, perhaps, would have him remain- until truth wins a victory over this aversion, and the church is delivered from an evil which, if unchecked, will inevitably prove disastrous to its purity if not destructive of its existence.

The Rev. Dr. Humphrey, once President of a Colege in New England, in a series of letters to his son, just on the eve of entering the ministry, gives some words of counsel that, in this connection, deserve especial notice. He says, "Remember, my son, that you are not the law-maker, but merely the expounder. You are not answerable for what the Scriptures each, but for your own fidelity in declaring all the counsel of God. I can testify from experience how trying it is to preach doctrines which are unpopular, and which you know some of your best personal friends and most influential parishioners dislike to hear. If you were to preach most of the doctrines of the gospel ever so faithfully and ably, and pass over others because they are mysterious, or because they are unpopular ; or if you were to preach all but one of them with the seal and power of an apostle, and purposely leave out that one from fear or favor, you would not be a 'good and faithful servant.' I do not say that the preaching and belief of every doctrine is equally essential to salvation ; because some doctrines are made much more prominent than others in the Bible; but all are important, or they would not have been revealed; and the preacher who should omit but one on account of its being peculiarly obnoxious to a portion of his hearers, would be quite as likely to leave out the key stone of the arch, as any other." Again he says, "Some may be offended and go away, and go no more with you. And what if all should be offended, and drive you from your post for your fidelity ? Every servant of Christ in the ministry ought to preach the whole truth, though it should empty his church or consign him to beggary. Who would not rather descend to the lowest menial service with a good conscience, and toil for a crust, under the approving smiles of his Master, than to remain pastor of the most popular church in the land, by the forfeiture of his allegiance ?" We cannot refrain from adding one more citation from these Letters, though it rob us of the space we need for the further development of our topic. Dr. H. inquires : But what class of ministers, in point of fact, have the largest congregations, and enjoy the highest confidence of their people, and are least liable to be driven from their pulpits ? If it is those who are most ccommodating or indefinite in their preaching, then my observations and inquiries have deceived me. I believe it will be found, on the contrary, with very few exceptions, that, other things being equal, those pastors enjoy altogether the most encouraging and desirable popularity who preach what are called hard doctrines just as they stand in the Bible. At all events, they do the most good. Nothing can be more unsafe-may I add, nothing can be more criminal, than to substitute our short-sighted wisdom and prudence for the wisdom of God in a mystery. Those very 'weapons of our warfare' against the powers of darkness, which the world would persuade us to throw aside as wholly unfit for use, are often found to be 'the mightiest through God to the pulling down of strong-holds." " The importance of these reflections in themselves. and their bearing on the question before us, will secure me pardon (if needed) for such a lengthy quotation. In my next, two other causes for the dissolu lution of the pastoral relation will be considered. THANHAG.

## From our European Correspondent. Rong, April 22nd, 1867. EASTER SUNDAY IN ROME.

MR. EDITOR-During the week preceding Easter Sunday, the ceremonies at the Capital of the Popes are of the most imposing kind, and thousands from all parts usually assemble to witness the gorgeous display. To be present, on Easter Sunday, your correspondent travelled almost day and night from Paris, and reached Rome on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. On the Wednesday preceding the first miserere was chanted, in the Sixtine Chapel, in the Vatican and in the presence of the Pope. On Thursday, the Pope washed the feet of twelve poor priests of different nations, and served them at table. I he pilgrims or priests to be entitled to this privilege must have come from a distance of more than sixty miles, and for the express purpose of visiting the holy places. On Good Friday, the relic of the True Cross was exposed, and the spear was exhibited from a balcony within the Cathedral. On Saturday, baptism was administered to the convert Jews, and ecclesiastical orders conferred. In the evening the Coliseum was illuminated, which is said to have presented a grand and inposing appearance.

Immediately after securing rooms, at a hotel, your correspondent repaired to St. Peter's. The grand Piazza was filled with carriages, soldiers, and thousands and tens of thousands of all nationalities. Two lines of soldiers are drawn up from the main entrance to the High Altar, leaving a passage up the Nave, in the great West. which none but ticket holders were permitted to enter, who are privileged with reserved seats. Gentlemen occupying these seats must appear in evening dress. Every thing was arranged on the grandest scale and worthy of the occasion, for this is by far the grandest festival of the Roman Catholic Church. On entering, High Mass was being celebrated by the Pope in person assisted by his Cardinals. The chanting was most splendid. A series of ceremonies followed, such as the consecration of the elements, the elevation of the host, drinking from a chalice through a golden tube, &c. The ceremony concluded at a quarter to 12 o'clock. The Pope was then elevated to his portable throne, crowned with the tiara and borne down the nave of the Cathedral, accompa nied by his thirty Cardinals, two enormous fans of ostrich feathers being borne before him, symbolical of the vigilance required, as all eyes are set upon him. As the cortege proceeded the soldiers kneel, as do many in the crowd, the Pope gently lowering his hand. He was borne to the balcony, in front of the piazza, where a little after 12 o'clock he pronounced his benediction to the City and world, urbi at orbi n conclusion crossing himself, stretching his arms to heaven and folding them over his breast. This done, the plenary indulgence, granted to all such as were in a state of reconciliation with the Church, was read in Latin and Italian by a cardinal who threw the papers on which it was written to the crowd beneath, to catch which there was a great rush. The miltary bands then strike up, the cannon of St. Angelo thundered forth, bells commenced ringing, and the huzzas of the assembled thousands joined in the grand chorus. The crowd then began slowly to disperse. The Pope left in state, passing down one of the sweeping corridors of the plazza with a magnificent retinue. The equipages of the cardinals, many of whom are of noble families, were grand beyond description. In

meeting of the society, Thursday evening, June 6th, when Rev. Dr. Hurd will deliver the annual oration. Several gentlemen of talent are also expected to address the meeting. At the close of the literary exercises the members of the society and friends will dine together at Long's Hotel. The annual fee for membership has been fixed at two dollars, and persons who have never studied at the Institution may beannual fee.

We hail this organization with joy, and consider it as a token of revived interest in the Seminary. If our Alumni and friends rally round the Institution, and give us their hearty co-operation, there is no need to fear but that the Seminary will accomplish the end for which its founders over thirty years ago laid its foundations. One hundred and fourteen students have received instruction during the past year. Hoping to see a good representation at our anniversary from both city and country. J. E. HOPPER. I am yours, truly,

> Baptist Anniversaries in Chicago. (From the Boston Journal.)

CHICAGO, May 23. The gathering in this thriving city of representa-tives of the leading missionary societies of the Bap-tist denomination in the United States promises to be an event of rare interest to the Baptist denomination in America. It is believed that this will be the largest meeting of the leading Christians, including ministers and laymen, of the Baptist name, ever held

#### HOME MISSION SOCIETY.

The 85th anniversary of this society was held in the First Baptist Church to-day, commencing at ten o'clock. The President, Hon. J. M. Hoyt of Ohio, called the society to order, and after the usual religious services, delivered an address of rare merit, in which he rapidly sketched the operations of the society in North America. After the appointment of the usual committees, the Corresponding Secretary, Rev. J. S. Backus of New York, presented the annual report of the board, from which it appears that the ociety is vigorously successfully prosecuting its work

While the society is enlarging the field of its operations the churches are increasing their Christian liberalty. The gross receipts of the year ending March 81, were \$176,899,08. This sum is \$39,088, 92 greater than the receipts of the previous year, and \$70,000 greater than those of any previous year except the last. No funds have been allowed to lie unused in the treasury ; \$17,992,62 have been designated by the donors for the Freedmen's Fund, and \$8 6717,61 for the Church Edifice Fund. These large appropriations of money are among the many cheering signs that the work of the society is growing in the appreciation of those who think and act for the cause of religion and humanity.

#### AFTERNOON SESSION.

This society assembled again at half-past 2 o'clock he large auditorium of the First Church being fille with attentive and interested hearers. A free and animated discussion took place upon the annual reports presented in the forenoon, and which occupied the larger part of the session. The educational training of freedmen, and especially the theological preparation of colored preachers for the gospel ministry, were subjects which called forth the freest expression of thought. The claims of this work upon the depomination at large, and to which the society has devoted special effort the past year with signal success, were earnestly presented and enforced.

### EVENING MEETING.

An immense audience came together in the evening, and the meeting consisted of brief addresses by Br. Eddy of Massachusetts, Dr. Dodge of Wisconsin, Rev. Mr. Carpenter of Vermont, Rev. Mr. Kafauver of Tenthe evening there was an illumination of the dome nessee, and Rev. Mr. Carter of Virginia, relative to the and facade of St. Peter's, to witness which thousands work of home evanglization in the different States they

reference to the purchase of the proprietary estates on the Island, which have occasioned so much trouble in the past .- The Reporter talks of the retirement of Mr. Fisher from public life, and if so Dr. Dow will run the County for Ottawa .- The Hon. Mr. Mitchell is suffering seriously in his ankle from the injury received on board the "China."-The Government debentures of the Confederate Provinces are rising in come members by being ballotted for and paying the the English Market .- We rejoice to learn that the beautiful Princess of Wales, who was dangerously ill

not long since, is rapidly recovering .- Henry Pryor, Esq., of Halifax, has been appointed recently stipendiary Judge, and is thereby empowered to "exercise all the executive functions now exercised by the Mayor and Aldermen" of that city.-The Unionist thinks the Union ticket is safe in Nova Scotia .- Since our last issue the city has been threatened in two or three instances with alarming fires ; but the timely action of the royal steam engines, on hand in good time, extinguished them before much harm was done.

-A Canadian gentleman is about opening a coal mine in Cape Breton, on which he proposes to expend this year nearly \$50,000.-Robert L. Weatherbee, Esq., of Halifax, delivered a splendid lecture recently before the Literary Society of Acadia College.-The Grand Scribe of the Sons of Temperance, Nova Scotia, reports whole number of members on the books, 7.832. Cash on hand, \$10.929.76; .- Flour sells in Halifax for \$11 and \$12 per barrel.-Mr. Thomas Margison, of Lawrencetown, N. S., on his way from Halifax, died suddenly at a hotel. He was 76 years of age. He was a very active man through life, and was a useful member of society.-Rev. Mr. Temple

has returned to Halifax recently, from Bermuda in improved health .- The rumours in circulation a few weeks since respecting a large property left in Germany by Asa Gore, Esq., of the Rothschild firm, by which numerous heirs in this Province were to be largely benefitted, have not been confirmed, nor has liable information on the subject. -A contractor of

the Windsor and Annapolis Railway, and two Engineers came to Halifax by the last boat from England. The work is to go on with the greatest energy possible. The line is graded some distance beyond Windsor.-Nova Scotia is justly proud of her prominent place in the Paris Exhibition. Singular that New Brunswick should have been left out in the cold .--The revenue of Vancouver's Island is officially reported to be this year \$700,000 .- Splendid salmon weighing 25 lbs. made their appearance in the Halifax market last week. They sold for 20 cents per lb .- California is sending immense quantities of wheat to the Northern States and also to Europe.-Australia sends wheat to England. - The News believes that Mr. Howe will be continued as St. John Postmaster, on condition that balances found to be due be forthwith paid up; but in the event of a recurrence of past difficulties, immediate displacement will follow. The Postmaster General, we understand, after careful investigation, brings no charge of dishonesty against Mr. Howe, but thinks there has been great laxity of management in his department.

#### A VALUABLE PRIZE.

Some time ago we received a letter from Capt. A. G. Troop, of the " Annie Troop," informing us that on his return to Ireland from Matanzas, in lat. 51, long. 11. 25, he fell in with a dismasted barque called the Toscano, 720 tons register, and succeeded in towing her into Cork. He referred us to a Cork paper for details; but this paper did not reach us until last

the Governors of the Male Wiggins Orphan Asylum passed in committee.

Bills relating to St. David's Town Hall, and to enable the City to aid Fredericton Railway read third time and passed the House.

Ferris brought in a bill to authorize the opening of winter roads for lumbering purposes in certain cases. Bill to authorize the Municipal Council of York County to grant a subsidy to the Fredericton Branch

Railway Company passed in committee. Smith asked the Secretary for information of recommendation for Senators by Government. Tilley said he could give no information until the Proclamation came out ; that the Government would hold themselves responsible for the appointment of Sena-tors if the recommendation had been taken.

A messenger from the Legislative Council reported that the Council had agreed to the following bills : A bill to incorporate the Woodstook Bridge Co., a bill to incorporate the Disciples of Christ, and a bill re-lating to St. John Bridge bonds.

Hon. Mr. McClelan presented a petition of some eighty persons, inhabitants of Albert County, prayng that more stringent regulations may be with regard to the sale of intoxicating liquors.

FREDERICTON, May 27.

Mr. McAdam introduced a bill to amend the law egulating the Milltown fire department, and a bill preventing non-resident peddlars from vending wares in the Province; Mr. Smith a bill to incorporate St. Lawrence and Bay of Fundy Canal Co., and a petition; Mr. Caie a bill to incorporate Richibucto Boom Co.; Mr. Sutton a bill and petition from Neil Mc-Coy, Philip Keogh, Michael Whitman, Jeremiah M'Carthy, Daniel Murphy, and others for incorpora-tion of the Grand Ribond Lodge and small lodges connected therewith.

Afternoon occupied in discussing Bill to incorpor-ate Western Telegraph and International Telegraph

Companies—both passing. Former purpose erecting single or double line along line of Western Extension, with branches. Latter contemplate erecting lines east and west

from St. John, with branches where desirable. Its capital \$100,000, with power to increase to \$200,000. Stockholders liable only for amount of stock subscribed. Discussion arose principally on views held by Smith and Wetmore that it was desirthe most careful enquiry resulted in eliciting any re- able to hold stockholders liable for double amount of stock. Amendment with this object rejected.

FREDERICTON, May 28.

Babbit presented a petition from the inhabitants of Queen's County praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Grand Orange Lodge of New Bruns-

Stevens moved the House into committee on the bill to increase the capital stock of the St. Stephen Bank. The bill passed in committee without amendment

The House went into committee on the bill to in corporate the St. Lawrence and Bay of Fundy Canal Company.

Gray offered as an amendment that whenever the Government of Canada wished, they could take the Canal off the hands of the Company at cost. Smith opposed the amendment, and said no one would empark capital in the undertaking on such conditions Hibbard and Kerr agreed with Smith. Wilmot thought the bill should be postponed. Smith said he would not proceed with the bill under these conditions. Tilley said just as Union was taking place there were men who wanted to go into this specula tion who had no faith in it before. Smith brought n an amendment that the Government of Canada might buy the canal on paying ten per cent over the cost. Ryan said the people had a privilege which they should not give away to a Company. McMillan spoke against the amendment. Tilley thought Smith's amendment was altogether one-sided. Wilmot thought the House should not pass such a bill at all. After considerable discussion on the bill progress was re-

A messenger from the Legislative Council reported the following bills agreed to :- A bill to authorize the Woodstock Railway Company to recall and cancel certain debentures, and issue new debentures; a bill to establish additional polling places at Grand Falls; a bill to authorise the City Council of Fredericton to borrow money for the erection of a City Hall The House went into committee on bill to amend the Act for the extension of St. John Street in the City of St. John. The bill passed without amend-Tilley introduced a bill to erect a City Hall in the City of Saint John, backed by a petition from the Common Council. House went into Committee on bill to amend the act relating to the Ferries in St. John Harbour. Bill passed in Committee without amendment.

ported, and leave asked to sit again.

At last this poor girl died, and fell asleep in Jesus and the past, consumptive needle woman had said to her, " well done"-and what more could an archanged mid to him ?- " She hath done what she cou

## From 'our Saint Martin's Correspondent. REFORM WITH A WITNESS.

Mr. Editor-1 feel that it is a duty for some one make public through the medium of your deeply valuable VISITOR, the cheering intelligence that Bro. Thomas Bradshaw, sen., father of Deacon John D. Bradshaw, of this place, has completely abandoned that nauseous narcotic, Tobacco. Any one who has had the pleasure of being acquainted with the venerable old gentleman during the last half century, must be aware that he was a veritable tobacco-mill. To ee the subject of this note about twenty-five years ago at the head of a large gang of carpenters, constructing one of those floating palaces, for which the st. Martins ship-builders are so justly famed, you would very justly conclude that those South Sea canhibals might kill him, but they could not eat him. The rapacity and dispatch with which fig after fig would disappear, would eclipse the feats of any macician. Well, on reading some article in the VISITOR, the old gentleman became convinced of the unlovely -if not unchristian-practice of using tobacco ; and prviction with him is action: for he is a lively reresentative of those clear-headed, lion-hearted men who went up on the length and breadth of Nova Scotia fifty years ago and took possession of the land in the name of their Master. No one can charge Bro. B. with doffing his cap to the enemy; his firmness and stability never have been questioned. Well, what has been the result? Why, almost a renewal of his youth, instead of that most noxious effluvia which arises from the use of the weed, and those marplots on his face, beard, neck-tie, pants, boots not excepted. He is now the personification of a clean. enerable and respectable old gentleman of seventy is winters, and a standing proof that it is never too ate to reform and improve. His health is much im roved : and we imagine here that his usefulne oth in the church and community is much im-

As the above is such a striking case of the cruci fixion of an idle habit, I judged its publication might excits others to do likewise. In hopes of hearing of a general anti-tobacco triumph, as well as an asti-alcoholic triumph, which we have obtained here, I remain, Rev. dear Sir,

assembled in the piazza and on the Pincian Hill.

The Pope, Pio Nono, is a man of noble appearance, his countenance indicating much ability, as well as wearing a benevolent expression. He is very popular at Rome, and among his cardinals ; but his power as a temporal sovereign is fast being circumscribed. Notwithstanding the great wealth which evidently exists at Rome, it is not, as a city, apart from the as sociations connected with its past history, an attractive place-that is, the modern city. . The streets are generally narrow ; the drainage seems very imperfect. and filth everywhere abounds. The population is now about 215,000. At present there are a great many visitors at Rome. All the principal hotels are filled, and it is quite difficult to get accommodation. This evening there is to be a great display of firevorks from the Pincian Hill. Formerly it took place the Castle of St. Angelo. The exhibitions on these casions are said to be the finest in the world. In a future number your correspondent will give a

lescription of some of the objects of interest at this celebrated place. Yours, &c., S. A.

#### The Revival at Springfield.

DEAR EDITOR-The good work of grace in Springfield, noticed some weeks ago in the VISITOR, has continued to advance steadily and powerfully. Some of the aged and many of the young have professed their new-born faith, and followed Christ in baptism. Last Sabbath I baptized nine, and Thursday (yesterday) seven-making in all sixty-three since the work began, the first of March. Some Sabbaths there was but one baptized, and one Sabbath there were twenty, and still I hope to see others gathered in. God has urned our captivity as the streams in the South .--Bless the Lord, O my soul, and all that is within ne bless his holy name." God has revived his work the whole length of this bay, the Baptist and F. C. Baptist churches further down have been greatly re- following statement :-vived and enlarged. There have been about 180 baptized-up and down this bay, and yet there is room. May God continue to work till all shall know him. W. A. COREY. Springfield, May 24, 1867.

# Revival at Lower Wickham.

DEAR EDITOR-You will be pleased to learn th God is blessing the people in this place. The Church here is a united and praying Church. They have cone forth weeping bearing precious seed, and now they are returning with rejoicing bringing their heaves with them. We have been holding special meetings since the 18th inst. with good effect, as it told vesterday (Sabbath), when it was my inexpressible delight to lead twelve happy believers into the waters of the Washademoack and immerse them in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. The Church and her minister are very happy. Our prospects are encouraging. Brother W. A. Troop has been with us and rendered good service. The Church in Kars has been much revived within the past six weeks, and twelve happy converts added to her numbers by baptism. Dear Brother, while I write, my soul doth magnify

he Lord for his great goodness to his people. I desire an interest in your prayers. Your unwor by brother, J. M. CURRIE,

## Lower Wickham May 20, 1867.

## For the Christian Visitor. Baptist Seminary, Fredericton.

Ms. Epiron-On the evening of May 17th, a ng of the old students of the Reptist Seminary, ricton, was called to consider the propriety of form-themselves into a society, whose object should be cultivation of an attachment for their Alma Mater, ent of the cause of ed

nted. In his address Dr. Eddy gracefully plimented the cities of the West as rivaling those of New Enhland in the growth of commerce, develope-ment of thought and the expanding interest of Obristian sentiment in the building up of the kingdom of Christ. The remarks of Dr. Dodge were replete with the most. stirring sentiments. The exercises of the evening closed with an admirable address by Rev. Mr. Stock of England.

THE INCREASING WORK .- The report of the Treasarer of the American Baptist Home Mission Society shows the receipts of the Society for the year ending March 31, 1867, to have been \$169,460. This sum is far in advance of the receipts of any previous year. Four years ago the Society was receiving \$35,-While our churches have thus been enlarging their liberality, the Society has been enlarging the field of its operations, increasing the number of its aborers, and gathering the fruits of its work. Four years ago its \$85,000 employed 96 missionaries, who aptized 494 converts, and had 5,060 children in their missionary Sabbath school. This last year its \$162,500 employed 367 missionaries, who baptized 7,286 converts and had \$8,718 children in missionary Sabbath schools. Four years ago the money in he Home Mission treasury secured the preaching of 7,208 sermons. Last year the Home missionaries preached 81,676 sermons. Four years ago the mis-sionaries made religious visits to 12,248 families.— Last year they held religious conversation in 81,188 milies. Four years ago they held 4.858 prayer meetings. Last year the number was 18,902 prayer meetings. Four years ago they organized 17 churches. Last year they organized 182 churches.

Last Sabbath we noticed a new seat in the pulpit

of the Germain Street Baptist Church. It is in the form of a sofa ; the back is divided into five panels which are cushioned, making them very comfortable to lean against. At the ends there are arms to rest in. The wood work is of black walnut, and the cushas are of excellent material, of a dark green colour. It is a great improvement on the former seat, At the close of the morning service the Pastor made the

"A Christian friend, who does not wish his name made prominent, has furnished this beautiful, commo dious, and costly seat, which you all now see in the pulpit. I cannot forbear expressing my gratitude to my friend for his kind consideration of my comfort, and to the Giver of every good and perfect gift, for his innomerable benefits ; and when I make mention of my gratitude, I am sure I also express that of this church and congregation."

We commend those intelligent articles on the Permanency of the Pastorate" to the serious and erayerful consideration of ministers and people.

## Secular Department.

### An Epitome of the News.

was recently organized at Watson Settlement, ond.-Elston recently walked 55 miles per day for six days in succession, between Woodstock and Houlton. Roads very bad.—The new Senators for Ontario and Quebec are about equal from each party. -The volunteers beat the regulars in a recent rifle match in Fredericton. Majority, 88 points.-It is sup-posed that Dr. Tupper will be elected in Cumberland for Ottawa without opposition.—Rev. Mr. Dunphy's congregation (Roman Catholic) recently presented him with a purse of \$500. He removes to St. John. -The Queen's Birth Day was celebrated in St. John with the customery honors.-St. John is to be repented at the great International Regatta, soon to ne off in Paris, by Sheriff Harding, and Mesara. G. and J. Price, S. Hutton, E. Ross and R. Fulton who take with them the bosts Non. 1 and 2 " New Brunewick."-It is confidently expected that Mr. Tiller will introduce a Government measure for build-

week. From this we learn :-

That considering the inauspicious circumstances under which the barque had been deserted-the fearful storm that then prevailed, and the consequent roughness of the sea-she was in a wonderful state of preservation when brought into port. The stanch-ions and bulwarks were perfectly sound, and, with the exception of a list on the starboard side, there was nothing the matter with the hull of the vessel. The Annie Troop with the barque in tow, was spoken off the harbor yesterday morning by one of the Queen stown tug steamers, the captain of which immediate

tendered his assistance. Captain Troop, however, declined all aid, and brought the derelict into port safely. The cargo and hull are estimated at a value ween £4,000 and £5,000, and according to the rules of the Admiralty Court, the portion which will likely fall to the Captain of the Annie Troop is about one third of that amount. The Toscano is a new ship, having been built in the latter end of 1865. and was classed A 1 at French Lloyd's.

We are informed by the owner of the "Annie Troop" that she is now on her way to Boston, but that her enteprising Captain had remained in England to look after his valuable prize. We congratulate him on this unexpected smile of a beneficent Providence, and sincerely hope that his most sanguine expectations will be fully realized.

## Legislative Intelligence.

[Condensed from Telegrams to our City exchauges.]

Mr. Smith presented a petition, numerously signed, praying for an Act to aid the construction of a canal from the Bay of Fundy to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The bill relating to Great Roads was read the third ime and passed.

The House went into committee on the bill to au horize the City of Fredericton to raise a sum not exceeding \$15,000 for the purpose of erecting a Coun-try Market House and City Hall. This bill passed thout debate.

Mr. Tilley presented a petition, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the St. John Trades Co-

Act may pass to incorporate the St. John Trades Co-operative Association. Secretary brought in the Report of Militia for the past year; also a message from His Excellency ac-companying the report of the Delegates. 7 Mr. Lindsay's bill for reducing the number of Pro-vincial representatives to every 7,500 inhabitants was introduced, but met with little favor in debate FREDERICTON, May 28.

Tilley read the following despatch from England: —"A Proclamation uniting on the first day of July next the three Provinces, has this day been approved by the Queen in Council."

The bill to incorporate St. John Trades Co-opera-tive Association agreed to in Council without amend

The bill to amend Act incorporating Albert County Bank, passed in committee.

Hou se in committee on supply for bye-roads. Mr.

Hou se in committee on supply for bye-roads. Mr. Tilley introduced a resolution that the sum of fifty-five th ousand dollars be granted for bye-roads. Smi h wished the Government could have made a larger appropriation for this purpose. Fisher thought the appropriation a generous one; it was ten thousand dollars more than that of last year. He believed that no country in the world gave as much for roads and education for its population as this Densines his Province.

this Province. The resolution appropriating fifty-five thousand dollars to bye-roads was then put and passed, Bill to empower Oity of Fredericton to contract a loan in aid of Branch Railway agreed to in committee, Wetmore introduced bill relating to admission of attorneys of Supreme Court. It provides that stude nts who have become gradu-ates of Harvard or any other legally authorized col-lege or university at any time previous to their appli-cation for admission shall be entitled to admission after three years study. Fisher introduced bill relating to Fredericton Rail-way Company; also a bill to establish County Courts. It proposes to establish a County Court in each County. The Province to be divided into districts, a Judge in each. To hold a court three times a year: actions to the extent of two hundred dollars. The Judges to be barristers of seven years' stand-

The Judges to be barristers of seven years' stand g. A clerk for each district who shall be an attor

A division bill also in contemplation, presided over

## ENGLISH AND FOREIGN.

(By the Atlantic Cable.)

LONDON, May 22 .- Flood and Duffy the Fenian prisoners who were recently convicted at Dublin, have been sentenced to imprisonment for life at hard labor. McClure another Fenian prisoner was placed on trial at Cork to-day. Mr. Stewart, Chairman of the Board of Directors

of the Anglo-American Company, publishes another unication in the Londo He says the broken cable will be repaired and ready

for business in three weeks from this date. LONDON, May 28.—Her Majesty the Queen, has issued her royal Proclamation, declaring the Union of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick under one Government, to be called the Dominion.

Appended to the proclamation is a list of Senators appointed by the Queen to the Upper House of the Canadian Legislature in accordance with the provisi-ons of the Confederation Act recently passed by the British Parliament.

LONDON, May 23 .- The English Government has made representations to the leading powers of Europe urging a general disarming. LONDON, May 24.—Sir Archibald Allison, the his-

torian, is dead.

LIVERPOOL, May 24 .- Advices received here from Hong Kong, say reported there that the United States gunboat Ashuelot had bombarded a town in the Island of Formossa, the natives of which murder-ed the shipwrecked crew of the American barque Rover.

LONDON, May 26 .- Notwithstanding declarations to the contrary it is thought the Government will not carry into execution the death sentences of the Fenian

Earl Derby officially says the Fenian Burke whose sentence of death was recently commuted to imprison-ment for life, will surely be hanged.

LONDON, May 27 .- A despatch from Dublin states LONDON, May 27.—A despatch from Dublin states that the jury have brought in a verdict of guilty against the prisoner O'Brien, but coupled with a re-commendation to mercy. It is said that the Ameri-can minister, Mr. Adams, will interpose his good of-fices to save McClurg from the scaffold. It is authoritatively announced that the Govern-ment has commuted the capital sentences of the Fe-nian prisoners to imprisonment for life. The Danish Government has addressed a circular

The Danish Government has addressed a circular note to its representatives at the Courts of the Eu-ropean Powers, denying the truth of the report which had gained some credit that the Prussian Govern-ment had entered into negotiations with the Cabinet of Copenhagen, with a view to bring about the retro-cession of Schleswig to Denmark. Sr. PETERSBURG, May 23.—The ice in the Neva has broken up and is fast disappearing, and the river is now open to navigation.

PARIS, May 24.-The frigate Jean Bart, of the French West India squadron, has been ordered to proceed to New York, to take the monitor of Dunder-burg to France. The Jean Bart is now lying at An-

napolis, Maryland. PARIS, May 26. — The Czar of Ruasia, King Wil-liam of Prusala, Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, and the Sultan of Turkey, will all be here in about

PARIS, May 26.—The Press of this city complete that Prussia is strengthening the fortifications

VIENNA, May 23.—The Washington Minister at London has been instructed by his Government to enter into negotiations with President Juarez of Maxico with a view to securing the safety of the Em-peror Maximilian in case he should fall into the hands of the Liberals.

COPERHAGEN, May 20.—The Dutch Gouernment, it is said, has informed foreign powers that the Prus-sian Government continues 'o disregard the obliga-tions of the treaty of 1865, in regard to Schleswig.

A Lodge of the British Order of Good Templar

