# THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 18, 1869.

#### The Success of Missions in India

In 1793, about three quarters of a century ago William Carey, who had been trained in the mysteries of shoemaking, embarked in company with Dr. Thomas, on board a Danish Indiaman bound for the great Eastern world, to plant on the banks of the far off Ganges " the tree of life, the leaves of which are for the healing of the nations." Some pronounced him a mad man, others said he was a fool; but his credentials were from above and his footsteps were guided by unerring wisdom. India with its teeming millions was in the covenant of grace, and hence Jesus claimed it as his own inheritance by promise, but it must be brought away from its idolatries and subdued to his peaceful reign. Who would be honored as the first messenger of his love? A man of princely wealth and of elevated rank? Nay: but an humble shoemaker, converted by the grace of God into a Baptist minister-he is the chosen vessel to bear the celestial treasure. His soul is consecrated to the arduous task of seeking to bring idolatrous India to bow to the sceptre of the cross. He lived until June, 1834, or about forty years after his arrival in Bengal. During this period his labors in the department of philology alone were immense. He furnished grammars and dictionaries in divers tongues, and through his instrumentality the sacred scriptures in whole or in part were translated into the vernacular dialects of more than forty different tribes. Carey died, but the great work so well began by him has gone gleriously on up to the present hour, and in the name of the Lord of Hosts will hasten forward with accelerated force to a triumphant issue. In a recent publication on this subject we are told that in the last ten years alone upwards of ten million copies of the sacred Scriptures have been distributed in that country. Within the same period about one thousand distinct works, books, and tracts have been issued in the vernaculars, and a circulation of at least ten million copies of these has been effected. In the accomplishment of this, thirty mission presses are at work, some of them very large. Already a Protestant native church of but little short of two hundred and fifty thousand members has been raised up; and at the present ratio of increase the entire population of India would become Christian in something more than one century. This calculation does not include the Romanist missions, whose converts double these of the Protestant missions, which, however, have entered the field much later. Such is the promising foundation laid for Christianity in India, the grandest country in Asia. We can hardly mistake her destiny. She is to the great ogeans stretching south and east, and to the eastern countries whose shores are laved by them, what Palestine was to the Mediterranean and the Levant. India has now extended through all her mighty frame electric machinery, political and evangelist, which must very rapidly vitalize her myriad population with a better, nobler life. She seems destined, as from antiquity, still to lead the van of Asiatic countries. She has given to this vast continent science, philosophy, false religion and idolatry: to her it may be reserved to give these countries the gospel of the Son of God. This is a worthy field of conflict for the six hundred missionaries engaged here to-day, who would be soon joined by twice six hundred more. It would seem that the final great battle of idolatry, and perhaps of Mohamme doctrinally, must be fought here. The time may not be distant when from the peninsula of Hindostan, radiant with the light of Him who "lighteneth every man that cometh into the world," and washed by the blood that flowed from Calvary, floods of light and truth will pour over all the populous East. Such are some of the noble results of the work commenced by the lone missionary Carey some 75 years ago. Who in the face of this record will "despise the day of small things ?"

## The Revival Power.

We deeply regret that we have so little revival intelligence to report from our churches. At this season of the year more than at any other, as a general rule, our churches are praying and labouring for the revival of the Lord's work. Are they doing so this year? Surely the demand was never greater in City and country than at the present time. Do any ask for Apostolic example? Read and ponder the 2nd chapter of the Acts of the Apostles. There we have a model church enjoying a model revival of immense power. The sketch is short, but full and just to the point. The revival is given in its origin, agencies, progress and results. Ponder it, dear brethren, pray over it, and earnestly seek for a kindred manifestation from above. The last issue of the New York Examiner and Chronicle groups together the facts of Pentecost, and shows how they are unfolded in every genuine revival :-

"On the day of Pentecost, according to Luke's parrative, we find the church united and at work. \*They are all, with one accord, in one place.' For ten days they have 'continued, with one accord, in prayer and supplication' for the descent of the Spirkt. Suddenly, as is almost always the case with a genuine work of grace to day, their longings are satisfied. The Spirit of God, like a rushing, mighty wind, fills the place in which they are assembled. Each heart is full : each tongue eager to bear witness for Ohrist Unbelievers hear the news, and throng in to the assemblies of the saints. Some are amazed. and inclined to recognize the presence of a superhuman power. Others cavil and doubt. There is too much excitement. These Christians are beside themselves. Despite the strictures, the work goes on. The gospel is preacted with earnestness, simplicity and point. The Spirit brings it home to the hearts of the impenitent. The revival, which begins with the church, spreads to the world. Many believe, and are buried with Christ in baptism."

The record of all succeeding revivals of religion of a pure type from that age to the present, correspond with the revival of Pentecost in all its substantial fea-

But many persons object to these revival seasons as spasmodic and fitful. If they are good say they why not always have them? Summer is good, why not always have it? For the simple reason that the great Father thinks it best to have Winter, Spring and Autumn as well as Summer. The Examiner in meeting the objection to revivals, very justly says:

"It may be questioned whether the spasmodic nature of our religious activity is not largely due to our physical incapacity to endure unintermitted strain on the same set of faculties. We are spasmodic in our devotion to business, pleasure—whatever we undertake, in fact. The merchant has his seasons of special activity, alternating with seasons of preparation to be active. The farmer understands that he cannot be harvesting all the year round. Nay, he learns that he will make more in the long run out of a given piece of land, by letting it occasionally lie fallow. The lover of pleasure finds the giddy round of a winter's balls and parties agreeably interrupted by the 'lenten vigils' of early spring. The scholar mes to understand that he must have his seasons f recreation—intervals of perfect rest from mental oil, or he must expect the fate of poor Hugh Miller. In every department of human activity there is a pulsating movement. Society ebbs and flows like the ean. It throbs like the heart of man-beating share in that pulsating movement which characterizes, as we have said, all human activity? Is the Chrisas we have said, all human activity? Is the Christian's brain never to grow weary, are his nerves and muscles to be exempt from the laws which govern man's physical being, because he is a child of God? There can be but one answer to these questions. The church must have its periods of rest—in which it gathers up its resources, trains and develops its membership, and prepares to resume that phase of special (or seemingly special) activity which was interrup-

ted, likelier than not, by sheer exhaustion. Nor are these seasons of rest, if rightly improved, less useful to the church, or less conducive to the honor of God and the good of souls, than what we call seasons of special activity. The pastor or the people who are too busy winning souls to find time for the training of souls, will assuredly come to grief. They are in the condition of the tradesman who is too busy selling goods on credit to keep a set of books."

#### The Day of Prayer for Institutions of Learning.

The note from Rev. J. E. Hopper in last week's VISITOR, and the communication of Dr. Cramp in our present issue, as will be seen, call for an observance of the last Thursday in February, as a day of prayer for our Educational Institutions. We heartily endorse all that these brethren say in regard to the importance of this subject. Education is a mighty power for good or for evil. When not controlled by religious principle it becomes a directing force in all the agencies of evil, but when sanctified by the grace of the gospel to religious purposes, it acts with tremendous potency in hastening forward the Redeemer's triumphs.

The demand of the age is educated men and women, under the direction of the holy impulses of the Christian faith, to fill the various departments of social, civil, and christian life-educated lawyers, doctors, teachers, statesmen-educated merchants, mechanics, farmers-educated fathers and motherseducated professors of colleges, missionaries and pastors-all full of faith and the Holy Ghost, are the great want of the world. How are we to have them? Pray that God will make domestic circles, primary and high schools, all seminaries, colleges and universities, nurseries for God's church. Is He not willing that this mighty force, education, shall be used for His glory and for the salvation of souls? Will He not hear the united prayers of his people when they cry unto Him day and night that this wondrous power may be thus consecrated to His service? On the last Thursday of the present month let the hosts of the Lord assemble with one accord and pour forth their fervent supplications that God's blessing may come upon all Institutions of learning, and upon those connected with our own denomination especially, that through them faithful labourers n the Lord's vineyard may be multiplied an hundred fold. As the last Thursday comes on the 25th inst., there is no time to be lost.

The pastors of our churches, therefore, will do well to call attention to this subject next Sabbath, and seek to get as many and as full meetings as possible in all parts of the land.

### Prayer for Colleges.

DEAR BROTHER-Thursday, the 25th inst., will be the "Day of Prayer for Colleges." It has been extensively observed on this Continent for many years past, and has been often followed by the bestowment

of spiritual blessings on the Institutions of learning. The observance of the day may also have a happy tendency to revive the zeal of the churches for the advancement of our educational interests. There is great need of such a revival. "The love of many

I trust that the day will be devoutly kept throughout the Province of New Brunswick. J. M. CRAMP.

Yours truly, Acadia College, Feb. 5th, 1869.

Christian Baptism.

UNIVERSITY, N. Y. In such a position of the argument we hardly feel he necessity of replying to objections derived from he supposed difficulty of immersion in certain cases eferred to in the scriptures. Any objection of this sort must be very strong indeed, to entitle it to serious consideration in opposition to such abundant will be enough, certainly, to notice briefly the one field he occupies is filled, when otherwise it would instance most frequently adduced and most strongly | have been vacant. urged, as an objection to the invariable practice of immersion by the apostles. The baptism of the three thousand in Jerusalem on the day of Pentecost s thought by many to afford a valid argument against immersion, both on account of the difficulty f finding within the city a sufficient and convenient supply of water, and also on account of the insuffiiency of the time for administering the rite to so arge a number. But both these difficulties disappear when the matter is carefully examined. As to the first, Dr. Robinson says: "The holy city would appear always to have had a full supply of water for its inhabitants, both in ancient and modern times. In the numerous sieges to which in all ages it has been exposed, we nowhere read of any want of water within the city. During the siege by Titus, when the Jews, pressed by famine, had recourse to the most horrible expedients, and thousands died daily of hunger, there is no hint that thirst was added to their sufferings ..... Within the walls of the city, are three reservoirs, two of large size, one about two hundred and fifty feet long and one hundred and forty-four feet broad; the other about three hundred and sixty feet long, one hundred and thirty feet wide, and seventy-five feet deep. Just outside the city, and connected with it by an aqueduct, were three reservoirs, each larger than the largest of the two above mentioned. As to the time required to bantize three thousand persons, it is commonly assumed that all this number were baptized on the same day, though the sacred carrative does not expressly affirm this, nor even necessarily imply it. But admitting that they were, and assuming that only the twelve apostles administered the rite, it would not require more than six hours at the longest, to baptize them all. Each would have had to baptize only about forty per hour, which might easily be done, not only without unbecoming haste, but so as to allow considerable intervals for rest. It is not usual for Baptist ministers, when they have large numbers to baptize, to occupy so much time as a minute and a half, in reverently immersing each candidate. But there is no reason for assuming that only the apostles administered the rite. We know very well that they did not regard it as one of their peculiar prerogatives to baptize, but often preferred to delegate the service to others, when it would have been perfectly convenient, so far as appears, for them

to have performed it themselves. How unlikely,

then, that on such an occasion they should not at

least be assisted by the seventy, or by so many of

them as might be present; and, if there were need, by

others also of the one hundred and twenty who are

mentioned a little before (Acts i. 15). There is no

reasonable objection to supposing that they were

sixty or even eighty administrators, or assistants.

And with so large a number of suitable administra

tors, and such abundant facilities for baptizing with-

in the city, and just without the walls, there is no

reason why the whole work of baptizing the three

reason why it might not have been accomplished with

all suitable solemnity in half that time, if there had

This conclusion is confirmed by the best and most Knapp expected to remain on this coast, and through to express the meaning of the original words, that meaning is expressed by terms signifying immerse and immersion. Some of them, like our own English version, merely transfer the Greek words.

#### Woodstock--Ministerial Education.

DEAR EDITOR-I take it for granted that there exists the unfitness of some particular styles or degrees of education for certain existing fields of labor which has been alluded to in a former letter, because I cannot believe such men as Dr. Fyfe, or Mr. Spurgeon, or Dr. Phelps, to be wholly mistaken in their convictions on such a point; the difficulties I noticed in my last letter of course imply that I do not feel equally satisfied as to what system can be exclusively pursued to fit men for such fields

I can understand how the process might be conducted on a limited scale. There are men who seem to have a certain natural ripeness for ministerial labor. and whose circumstances and those of some particular locality for which they seem specially fitted, admit of much usefulness with less of culture. A limited scheme of training might in their case, all things considered, be better than one more perfect and extended. It might in the particular instance be better not meate the whole Christian, life with that living faith to withhold the man so long from active work. Let which quickens the soul and brings it into sacred judgment be exercised in such a case. Give the man some solid instruction, I say not here what exactly it read the obituary notice by Bro. J. G. Harvey, of must be, and let him plunge into his work within a Mrs. Estey of Fiorenceville. I well remember the shorter time than he could do if required to pass morning when she put on Jesus by baptism, and rose through the ordinary process of grammar school, college, and theological seminary. Some men of this sort have, no doubt, sometimes acquired, in good degree, the training needed by their own efforts; others the father, but also make it an abundant blessing to have found it in the partial course of instruction usually attached to all systems of education on this

By such a plan, I have no doubt, some communities may be better suited than with many another entry into the field, in certain cases.

Perhaps again, a long extended course might someimes so turn off a man's mind into other courses of thought and labor, as to dry up, so to speak, those peculiar qualities that seemed to call him to early work, and thus to render him less fit for some particular locality by rendering him more fit for a position of another sort.

Here is brother A. B , a kind affable man and earnest christian, active, and ever usefully at work. He constantly circulates among his people, and is every where welcome, and he possesses a happy habit of commending Christ to everybody without giving of ence. He is no gossip; his conversation is always cheerful, always tending to religious improvement. He even reminds you of what is said of Wesley's parlor preaching. His people are not highly intellectual, but they are all intelligent, and are growing in general information. His training is such as to had such training, it is possible that with his ability employment, without friends to aid them, and, as far higher intellectuality more sought. His circumstances, habits, and fitness for his work decided him, evidence of the meaning of the original words. It however, to a more limited course, and hence the

One admires the Providence that has so ordered the to make a college professor or court preacher. One may approve even the decision of the man, and the advice of the friends that counselled him to take the course he did-and yet I have great difficulty in conceiving of a system shaped on such a model for any ngth of time. I can see how it may be done in indiidual cases, but find it difficult to understand how it can answer as a plan on which to base a lasting sysem of instruction : the cases that would justify such method are too occasional, too thinly scattered; and again, the difficulties mentioned in my last letter still arise: will not students generally demand a measure of training that ranges with what is understood in he world as making an educated man; and is it not eedful that there should be the ambition to reach hat height at least, and more if possible, in order to healthy activity of the intellect. I hope to recur to his interesting subject, and remain yours, &c.,

Correspondence from the Rev. John Francis. DEAR VISITOR: - Your esteemed favor is received.

having been forwarded from New York to Salt Lake City, thence to this place. We desire to feel thankful to God continually for the kindness received while in the Provinces, and hope never to cease praying for all our friends who were the instruments of His kindness to us. The Lord bless you all and continue to make you as great a blessing to others as you have been to us. The Lord Jesus dealt as graciously with us on our return journey as he did on our outward voyage. Soon after our return we were welcomed by the members of the church and congregation and teachers and scholars of the Sabbath-school in the shape of a surprise party, which lasted two days. Mrs. F., though unwell for a few weeks after our return home, is enjoying her usual health. She will not soon forget the warm and generous reception experienced in the Provinces, and sends kind remembrances to all our friends. The earthquake did some damage to poorly-constructed houses. My own dwelling had one chimney out of three thrown down, but no other injury. We are enjoying a perfect summer all through this winter season. No storms, but a fair supply of healthful, refreshing rains. The coned, for the preparations and the baptism before the day closed. So little force has this objection to the apostolic practice of immersion.

We rest then in the conclusion, that as in the pagan classic writers, so also in the New Testament,

ancient translations, eastern and western, and by the a Baptist brother's kindness was enabled to purchase critical versions of the ablest biblical scholars of a tract of land at San Diego in this State, but having modern times. In all these, so far as they undertake | been offered \$18,000 for his bargain, he accepted, and returned a few weeks since nearly \$20,000 richer than when he came to California, twelve months ago. Thus when closing his life labors for God, the Master squared accounts with him and paid him a balance. His health and strength seemed to have failed him just at that time, and he needed to rest the remainder of his days free from financial cares, and his God supplied all his need in Christ Jesus."

The terminus of the Pacific Railroad will be here and Oakland. It will be finished in May or June. We hope then to welcome many of our friends from the Provinces. Affectionately as ever.

JOHN FRANCIS. Brooklyn, Alameda County, California, Jan. 23, 1869.

# From our Chicago Correspondent.

DEAR BRO. BILL :- I was glad to greet the VISITOR once more. To one in a strange country pleasant are the words which tell of the prosperity of his native land. I judge by the general tone of the Visi-TOR that the Baptist churches, generally, in New Brunswick are alive to the wants of the age, and to the great necessity of holding fast to the form of sound doctrine, but at the same time seeking to percommunion with the Son of God. I was grieved as I from being buried in the likeness of Unrist's death to walk in newness of life. May God sanctify the affliction to the good, not only of the husband and the church in Simonds.

Our western Hub still holds on her way rejoicing. Winter so far has been unusually mild; in fact, it can scarcely be called winter, as the word is understood in New Brunswick. We had a few cold days in Deman possessing far more perfect training; nay, I cember, the thermometer standing 17° below zero, suppose even that the advantage of the more perfect | but during the entire month of January it was mild training might hardly, if at all, in any field of labor and pleasant, very like what we should expect in Occounterbalance the benefit obtained by our earlier tober. The festivities common to the season have been brilliant, but quiet and unpretending. A young marvel, about a dozen years old, in the shape of a woolly-headed descendant of Ham, called Blind Tom, has excited considerable interest in musical circles in Chicago, for the past few weeks. It is said that he will play, with equal facility, the organ, piano, and guitar, and needs to hear a piece of music but once, either vocal or instrumental, in order to repeat it perfectly. Altogether he is something of a prodigy, yet, saving his musical intuitions, he is quite stupid. I shall, in this letter, speak of some branches of Christian labor.

The Week of Prayer was generally observed by the evangelical churches, but it has not been followed by that abundant outpouring of the Holy Spirit by which it is generally followed. Yet there is a good degree of interest in the churches, and additions are continually made to them, though there is no special revival interest, but rather a steady work. But I enable him to grow with them; he is despised by none shall in the present letter speak more particularly of through any manifest ignorance or inaccuracy, and that branch of Christian labor under the auspices of he can ever take the lead judiciously and sensibly in the Young Men's Christian Association. The generany plan of improvement among his people that re- al character of these organizations is too well-known quires the aid and counsel of men of intelligence and to need any statement. The Association owns a large knowledge; he consequently is beloved, popular, and hall, and in connection with it a free reading room. useful. His church increases, and his people are, in There is a committee of the Association called the the main, pious and active; but their paster never Employment Agency, whose business it is to hunt had a full literary and ministerial training. Had be out and look after those who come to the city seeking and original keenness of understanding, he might have as practicable, furnishing them with situations, thus been thereby turned aside to some higher field of saving them from the maelstrom of temptation and labor, where the society is more advanced, and a ruin awaiting the friendless and inexperienced in a great city. Through this agency multitudes are saved from becoming the prey of the keepers of saloons, and of those whose steps take hold upon hell. waiting at the street corners to catch the unwary.

The particular work of the organization is, however, to carry the gospel to classes whom the churchevent, that would not permit a Whitfield to be spoiled es fail to reach; to the multitudes among the respectable portions of society who never enter places of Christian worship, as well as to the degraded outcasts and the occupants and frequenters of saloons and of gambling hells. Through their labors many have been gathered from these haunts and breeding-places of crime, who are now living godly lives, and not a few have in turn become efficient labourers in the same work. But that which to the looker, at least, is the crowning teature of their work is the

> NOON DAY PRAYER MEETING, held under the auspices of the Association. The average attendance is from two to five hundred. The neetings are opened by reading a short passage, and then the time is occupied by prayer and speaking.

Business men snatch an hour from the press of la bor and gather there to speak of the love of Jesus. They bring to the prayer-meeting the same life and energy which marks them in business circles. Mere zeal may mislead a man, but when an earnest, zealous man's heart is full of christian love, and is fully consecrated to the Master, he is a power before which the hosts of Satan flee trembling away. Chicago has many such. One cannot breathe the atmosphere of these noon-day prayer meetings without feeling like making a new consecration of himself to

Saturdays, the Sunday-school lesson for the folowing day is read. Then there is a general expresion of the views of all present, as far as time will allow, upon the lesson, each speaking briefly and to the point upon some one passage. You hear no long unmeaning sentences, or metaphysical and theological abstrusities. The whole effort seems to be to arrive at the plain, simple truth in such a manner as to enable each teacher to present it to his or her class in the most effective way, aiming chiefly to bring before the classes Jesus as the Saviour of sinners, and the great need of personal piety in Sunday-school classes The teachers and officers receive an inspiration in these meetings and a quickening of their spiritual activity which are making themselves manifest in the

Sunday-schools throughout the city. A TRIUMPH OF FAITH. Early last spring the Fifth Baptist Church, of this dition and aspect of things in our church and Sab- city, commenced building a house of worship. They bath-school is hopeful and encouraging, but some of had but little property, but strong in faith, they purthe churches on the coast are suffering in conse- chased a lot and have erected a fine edifice, and now quence of feebleness of health in their pastors. Rev. have it sufficiently advanced to occupy the basement J. B. Thomas, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist for worship. Their present property is worth about a hopeless case, but they resolved to give it one more Church in San Francisco, has had leave of ab. \$25,000, with a floating debt of only a few thousands. sence to go to Europe to fecruit. Rev. Mr. McLaf- The church is far from being wealthy, and they beferty, of the Baptist Church, Petaluma, has recently gan with an empty treasury, and often they have returned from China, where he has been to recover been without the means of paying the laborers up to lost health. Rev. J. P. Ludlow, of the Taberpacle the very last, but always, just as the time came when Baptist Church, San Francisco, is also recruiting the money was needed, from some source, frequently failing health in the East. Rev. Mr. Stearns, of the till that very moment unknown, it came, and the Baptist Church, Santa Clara, was suddenly called work is now at a point where they hope to finish it thousand, should have occupied more than two hours in the most deliberate way of performing it; and no reason why it might not have been accomplished with coast, A splendid new Baptist Church edifice is al- vide. They have frequently remained till the break now quick and strong, now slow and faint. Is it not been any cause for hastening the administration. So most finished in Oakland, and another has just been of day wrestling in prayer. They now have a motto there was ample time after Peter's sermon was end- dedicated in San Francisco. The Third Baptist hung in their basement room, "Jehovah jireh." It

the Greek words Baptizein and Baptizma mean dis-tinctively and invariably to immerse and immersion. Philadelphia to take charge; dedication and installa-tinctively and invariably to immerse and immersion. Contact the place in March. Elder Jacob generally, a good degree of faith, but yet how feeble \$1.

it is for acting and for efficiency. I would that in | Rev. D. W. Crandal enters this week upon all our christian efforts we could, as did this church, the prosecution of his Visitor agency through the

I shall at another time speak of our University, and also of the Mission School established by our Baptist churches here.

I hope also to find time soon to speak somewhat of the most remarkable man among the pulpit orators of Chicago, Robt. Laird Collyer.

C. E. TAYLOR.

University of Chicago, Feb. 4th, 1869.

### A Church Organized for Action.

Many of our readers will be glad to know that Rev. Wm. Everett, late of Chelsea, now of Elgin kindness of his father, C. D. Everett, Esq., we are permitted to copy an extract of a private letter recently addressed to him by his son. After speaking of the numerous calls upon his time, the writer proceeds to

I have also, thanks be to Go , had recently considerable to do with meeting with persons under conviction, and I am glad to say that I have reason to believe that four or tive here within a few days experienced religion and are now rejoicing in a Saviour's love. One, a most promising young man, an Englishman, under the discourse last Sabbath evening was brought to the point of decision, and before mid night was happy in the Lord, and with him the whole household where he lives were rejoicing on account of his conversion

The church here having been destitute of a pastor for a year were in some respects in a sad condition. Last Tuesday morning I got them together, and we succeeded in getting into an organized state for work. We elected two trustees to fill up vacancies in the

I had Committees raised to superintend and manage. 1. Our Sabbath School operations.

2. Reception of members. 3. On benevolent contributions and aid to benevoent associations.

These were subdivided into a Committee-A. On Foreign Missions.

B. Bible Society and Publishing Society. C. Domestic Missions, including State Missions and General Home Mission work in the United States.

D. Education of the ministry. 4. Committee of ushers, to seat people in church, and inquire names of strangers, and to invite them to repeat visits to our Church.

5. Committee to go out to hotels, boarding houses and dwellings in general, to invite strangers to Sabbath worship. 6. Committee on social tea gatherings, which we

held every two weeks. We have had one day of fasting and prayer, and shall have another next Tuesday. Our congregations are good, especially that of Sabbath morning, when

Would it not be well for our pastors in the provinces to follow in the wake of Bro. Everett, and call for systematic effort in our churches. One church thoroughly organized for action will do more instrumentally than a dozen disjointed things called churches. - [ED. CHRIS. VIS.]

#### Death of Dr. William Craig.

Many of our readers will remember the Dr. Craig. that left St. John in the brig Australia, in company with many others, some 17 years ago for Australia. He left in this city a wife and family. Mrs. Craig. we remember, expected soon to follow him to his new home: but we believe she has continued in this

Mr. Aaron Tompking of Southampton, informs us ing him of the death of Dr. Craig, and wishes the following notice published in the VISITOR.

The following from the Tarrangower Tsmes, recording the demise of an old Fiery Creek resident, will possess a mournful interest to many of our readers: We regret having to announce the death of Dr. William Craig, which took place at his residence, Reefstreet, on Sunday the 11th inst. The deceased gentleman was stxty-five years of age, and always enjoyed the most excellent health, being of an iron and wiry constitution. At the age of twenty-five he passed as a surgeon and physician at Glasgow (in the months of April and May, 1828, respectively.) We inderstand that he practised in various parts of the world, prior to sailing from St. John, New Brunswick. for these colonies in 1852, as medical attendant in the brig Australia. The deceased gentleman was of a most genial temperament, and had a kind and generous disposition. The sick poor in him will lose a real friend. At any moment, day or night, his services were at their disposal, although he knew that the only payment he could possibly receive would be he reward of his own approving conscience, and the hanks of his unfortunate patients. It was on such an errand of mercy that he, little more than a week ago, on a stormy night, caught a severe cold which brought on acute inflammation of the lungs, and carried him off in a few days. Dr. O'Neill was his assiduous medical attendant, and consulted with Dr. Hutchison, of Castlemaine, but the advanced age of the patient and the virulence of the attack, precluded leet, producing dislocation of the neck. Muscular all hope from the first. The funeral took place at the contraction continued about four minutes. Maldon Cemetery.

We are instructed to say to Mrs. Craig and family, that if they will address Mr. Joel Tompkins, Beaufort, Victoria, Australia, he will furnish them particulars regarding property, &c. He wishes correspondence with them. - [ED. CHRIS. VIS.]

## Appointments.

MR. EDITOR :- I wish to give notice through the VISITOR that I shall, in company with Rev. George Burns, visit the following churches of York County, and preach for them on the evenings named :-Macknaquack, Monday evening, 7 o'clock, March 1st; Keswick Month, Tuesday, March 2d; Lower

Kingsclear, Wednesday, March 8d; Upper Kingsclear, Thursday, March 4th; Prince William, Fri-

The pastors of these churches would oblige us by announcing these services. During the days of the above mentioned week we intend to canvass for the Seminary debt, and hope that our brethren will respond heartily, that this burden of thirty years' standing may be wiped out, and our Institution be relieved from this dead weight upon its prosperity. When plans have been devised heretofore, they have ended in talk. Brethren of the Province, let our present efforts end only in a decent burial of this old debt-a burial so deep that its ghastly form shall never more torment us. J. E. HOPPER.

We rejoice to hear that the labors of Rev. O. E. Cox, late of Yarmouth N. S., have been much blessed at a place called Meddy Bemps, State of Maine. He found the cause in an exceedingly low state, so much so that the Missionary Board, which had been supplying the field for sometime, were about giving it up as trial, and sent out Bro. Cox to preach the gospel to the wayward people and his mission has been signally blessed, backsliders have been reclaimed, souls converted and some sixteen persons have been baptized. At last accounts the good work was progressing. May it go on with deepening power.

The meetings in the Baptist Church, Carleon, are increasing in religious fervor. The pastor, Rev. l. E. Bill, baptized three recent converts on Sabbath last, in the presence of a large assemblage of people. It was a deeply impressive season. We crave an interest in the prayers of ministers

may go on in mighty power, until multitudes now in sin and far off, shall be brought nigh by the blood of the Lamb.

put our hands to the Master's work, knowing He County of Westmorland. We rely upon the co-operachurches, to push forward his work.

oftener gives the victory to the weak than to the tion of the pastors and deacons of the respective The brethren in Albert County, rendered him much effective aid, and his success there surpassed our expectation. We doubt not the brethren in Westmorland County will be fully up to the mark

in this matter.

For the Christian Visitor. DEAR EDITOR .- I most sincerely hope that the author of the report of the ordination of Rev. John L. Shaw, will furnish a correct one, and that over his own signature; and by doing so, he will not only oblige your humble servant, but the church over Ill., is encouraged in his new field. Through the which he was ordained, and I think the whole Yours, ever, J. C. BLEAKNEY. Council.

> We intend to send the February VISITOR SUP-PLEMENT to all advance subscribers in the country next week. Should any mistake occur, please let us know in time to correct.

### Secular Department.

### Foreign and Domestic News.

GREAT BRITAIN. London, Feb. 11.—The Mayor of Dublin will take advantage of the first public Levee, to present to Queen Victoria the monster petition for an amnesty of the Fenian prisoners, which has been so extensively signed by the incorporate authorities of the cities and towns throughout Ireland.

A meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of Liverpool, was held to-day to hear an address from Mr. Graves, the Conservative member of Parliament from

Mr. Graves expressed the belief that the treaty nerotiated with the American Minister for the settle nent of the Alabama claims, was sure to be ratified by the United States Senate. He said the American claims were made with dignity, and maintained with forbearances that were fully appreciated in England They had in consequence met the advance of the United States more than halt way, and seceded from the principles which had been regarded as fur damen-tal to the British Constitution. The result of such conduct, said Mr. Graves, forbids that party politics shall in any degree interfere with the honorable arrangements which have been made between the two

countries. At the banquet to the Ministry at Fishmonger's Hall, Mr. Gladstone remarked that the last House of Commons had been condemned by the Government of the day. The Government had been brought to the bar of public opinion on a distinct issue and the policy of the peop'e was now most clearly defined. The Empire of Austria with civil liberty and reli-

gious equality seems to have entered on a career of material prosperity, that will tend to greatly strengthen the position of the Government. From all parts of the country, the accounts are favorable, every trade and industry finds plenty of work, and in spite of the reduced tariff for manufactured goods, the wants of the agricultural portion of the Empire, the last two years have done wonders for this interest.

The Turkish Empire is said to be seriously threat-ened by a dangerous revolution. The whole Moham-medan clergy are warmly in favor of a war with Greece, and against making any concessions to Christians. The entire Turkish population is repre-sented as being hostile to the Sultan and his Ministers. A movement to overthrow the present govern-ment is openly talked of, and some of the priests recommend it from the pulpit.

ONTARIO.

The Hanging of Whelen !—This miserable wretch paid the penalty of his awful crime upon the scaffold people present, and others say there were 7,000 in attendance. All were anxious to hear the last words of the dying murderer. At 11 o'clock, Whelan was pinioned and accompanied by the Sheriff and three priests, led from prison, looking very pale and excited, but he moved along with a firm step and mounted the stairway to the scaffold, responding, as he walked, distinctly to the prayers of the priests.

After the pater noster had been repeated, he said, I beg pardon for any offence I may have committed. I forgive all parties who have injured me and ask forgiveness from any one I may have injured. God save Ireland and God save my soul!"

The executioner then fitted the white cap and drew it over his face, adjusted the rope, and in a few moments the drop fell and Whelan was suspended by the neck for four minutes, suffering intensely and then breathed no more.

The execution took place at 11.35 o'clock, A. M. It is rumored that Whelan left a written paper in the custody of the Sheriff which has not yet been

The evening before his death he partook of a hasty supper. His spiritual advisers remained with his until midnight; after which he was left alone with his keepers. He slept for two hours; but complained of a burning thirst, and drank considerable. • Oranges were also given, and no sooner was one finished than

he asked for another.

Death was instantaneous, the fall having been six WHELAN'S BURIAL

A despatch to the Journal, dated the 13th inst. says :- Whelan's body was interred in the Jail yard the night after the execution. Mrs. Whelan and a few female friends were permitted to wash the body on Thursday night, and an officer of the Jail burie it at a certain hour purposely kept secret.

Ottawa is entirely free from excitement. Detective and certain newspaper reporters pretend great stir in

complete fudge.

Supposed likely other arrests will yet be made.

Full nature of Whelan's confession not yet divulged.

The attempt to get up an agitation in consequence of the Sheriff's refusal to surrender the body of Whelan completely failed. His acknowledged complicity in the murder of McGee, whatever may be the facts sers of all basis for a demonstration. The rumo sent abroad on this head have been greatly exagge

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

It appears that Untario contractors have taken market, at a much lower figure than was anticipated Correct telegrams as to contracts are as follows:

Name of firm which gets No 3, at \$12,000 a mile, is Grant, Elliot & Co., of Brantford. Hersey was found lowest for No. 1 (not Worthingtons) at \$9,485. The Worthingtons, who have made large sums in Government fortifications at Fort Levi, Quebec, get 2 and 4

St. John and other expectant contractors were much higher than the successful parties.

Staff of Engineers appointed includes Mr. Light, formerly of New Brunswick.

At this rate the road will not cost more than two-

onial contracts have caused twice the interest of Whelan's execution. Great surprise expressed by Railway men at their being so low.

politics are all the rage just now. Every eye is fixed upon Hants and every ear is open to hear what answer that noble county will give to Mr. Howe. On our first page will be found Mr. Howe's calm, sensible and dignified letter to his constituents on the grave questions at issue. It breathes throughout the spirit of the patriot, the statesman, and the man of consense. He is now stumping the county, and Halifax repeal league is out against him in full fat an immense public meeting in Windsor on States and last the Halifax Repealers, Annand, Jones others and Manager 1998. thers met Howe face to face, and there was a gra

political conflict.

Howe was cheered to the echo by his friends and as heartily hissed by his opponents.

He took up his address to the Electors, read it section by section, commenting on it as he went along and justifying his statements. Declared he would accept of no office which his Constituents would not sanction!

ERBATA. -- In the acknowledgment of Foreign Mis-It is said Howe's prospects are favorable but the opposition are determined to defeat him if possible and will work hard to accomplish their purpose. With them it is a question of political existence, sionary Money by Rev. Dr. Tupper, in a recent issue of the Visitor, for \$10 by Rev. David Crandal, read