THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 25, 1869.

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ST REV. A. N. ARNOLD, PROPESSOR IN MADISON UNIVERSITY, N. Y.

Our position is still further confirmed by the wellknown fact, that for many centuries there was an uniformity of practice in the whole Christian world, corresponding to the universal agreement as to the meaning of the word. Except in the case of those who, being confined by sickness to their beds, received what was called clinic baptism, immersion was the invariable practice in all parts of the Christian world for nearly thirteen hundred years, and in most countries for a considerably longer period. It cannot be necessary to make numerous citations in proof of what is so well known to all who have given the subject any careful examination. A conclusion in which there is a general agreement of standard historians, archeologists, and critical scholars, does not need to be fortified by a long array of specific testimonies. Until it is disputed by parsons as competent to judge in the case as those who affirm it, -by men who can claim to be the peers in ecclesiastical learning of Mosheim and Neander; of Bossuet and Masillon and Breaner; of Von Coln and Whitby and Wall and Stuart and Coleman and Schaff : we are justified in regarding it as proved without further argument. So it is regarded and treated by these whose office it is to state for the popular enlightenment the results of the investigation of the learned. The standard encyclopedias give a positive testimony on this point; they do not intimate that there is any disagreement or doubt among the learned in regard to the universal prevalence of immersion, except in the case of the sick, for more than a thousand years. We cite as a specimen the language of the Edinburgh Encyclopædia, in the Article on baptism. "In the time of the apostles the form of baptism was very simple. The person to be baptised was dipped in a river or vesse!, with the words which Christ had ordered. The immersion of the whole body was omitted only in the case of the sick who could not leave their beds. In this case sprinkling was substituted which was called clinic baptism. The Greek church, as well as the schismatics in the East retained the custom of immersing the whole body; but the Western church adopted, in the thirteenth century, the mode of baptism by sprinkling, which has been continued by the Protestants, Baptist only excepted." To the same purport is the testimony of the other encyclopedias, the Ame ricana, Britannica, Metropolitana, Ecclesiastica, and others of less note.

The first departures from the apostolic practice o immersion of which we have any record occurred about the middle of the third century. They were the natural consequences of the belief which had then come to prevail, that baptism was indispensable to salvation. Those who were in the immediate danger of death might, it was hoped, be rescued from eterna perdition by a partial washing, an abridged form o the divine ordinance, as Cyprian, called it The foru of the question which Magnus submitted to the judg ment of Cyprian shows plainly that this clinic bap was this: "Whether those are to be accounted law ful Christians, who are not washed all over with th water of salvation, but have only some of it poured or them?" About five hundred years later, in 751 Pope Stephen II., on a similar application from th French clergy, decided as Cyprian had done, that thi partial baptism might be accounted valid in cases of necessity; and so gave a higher and wider sanction to the exceptional practice. But it was almost si centuries more before the Council of Ravenna, A.D. 1311, first placed affusion on a full equality with immersion. And it is not much more than three hun dred years, since the first known ordinal of baptism that published by Calvin at Geneva, about the year 1555, prescribed affusion as the regular mode of ad ministering the rite in ordinary cases. And ever after this time, immersion continued to be-the ordi nary mode in England and Germany. So slowly, not withstanding the argument from convenience, did at fusion and aspersion displace the ancient practice of immersion. Every reader of the writings of the Chris tian Fathers knows how often and how explicitly they testify to the continuance of the primitive practice. Cyril, in his Catechetical Lectures, and Chry sostom, in his Homilies, make very numerous, anvery distinct references to immersion. In the Greek church, as is well known, no other baptism but immersion has ever been practised. Nor is any othe now reckoned as valid, in any case, in those portion of that church which still retain the Greek language A partial indulgence has been granted by the Russia: division of the Oriental church since the middle of th seventeenth century. Converts from churches hold ing orthodox views of the Trinity may be receiveinto the Russian church without immersion, merely on submitting to the chrism, which hold in the Greek church the place of confirmation in the Western churches. But this concession was not granted with out opposition, and has never obtained the approva of the other portions of the Oriental church.

Misssion Sunday Schools.

These useful organizations are very common in the cities of the American Union, and are found most effective auxiliaries to church progress. More ough to be done by our own city churches in this direction. The First Baptist Church in Chicago sets a noble example which we shall do well to imitate. Our Ameri can cousins know well that "money makes the mare go," and hence when they want to accomplish a work for church or state they shell out the dollars with a generous hand. The Examiner tells us to what extent this was done recently in Chicago. It

The annual meeting of the Sunday school of the First church, in Chicago, was held on Sunday, the 17th inst., and was participated in by the "branch-17th inst., and was participated in by the "branches" of the original organization, the "North Star," "Shields," "Rolling Mill," "Junction," "Dalton Station," and "Vincennes Avenue." An address was delivered by the pastor, Rev. G. W. Northup, D. D., and Superintendent B. F. Jacobs. The report gave an aggregate of attendance at the home and mission schools of 3,150 scholars, and the friends of the enterprise present promptly contributed about forty-five hundred dollars in a very few moments, for the future need of these schools. It is said that the ma-nagers consider this nearly half as much as they want for the year to come. They want to reach a great many more children and youth with Bible teaching; but, with economy, ten thousand dollars will answer the purpose. It seems that the children of Chicago are better worth saving than those of New York and other cities, or else people are willing to give more to save them—which is it?

A recent note from Rev. Dr. Cramp, of Aca-

A note from Professor Hopper says, " I shall

send you a review of Baptists in the Dominion as soon as a few pressing engagements are deliftled.

"I have been unusually busy this winter. Our congregations are increasing in numbers and interest. We have made arrangements to build a Hall for public worship, and have secured a site opposite the Methedist Chapel. We intend to make no debt and have no powe. I am glad to hear of your prosperity in

A Renewal of Domestic Forrow.

ville. A letter from Rev. D. Freeman

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In a recent issue we noticed the untimely death of

S. B. Parker, son of the Rev. James Parker of Lake-

conger of the 7th inst., reports the death of another son. Bro. Freeman says:

Yesterday we visited the house of Rev. James Parker. It is really a house of mourning. A month ago his eldest son Samuel Burpe, was stricken down y the hand of an assassin, in the distant city of New Orleans. To all appearance he had spent his last moments on his knees in prayer. Last Sabbath mornng, the 7th Feb., another son Stuart Freeman, aged 15 years, a fine promising lad, a member of the church, and beloved by all who knew him, died at home having been sick of measles. Yesterday he was followed to the grave by a large concourse of people, among whom was a goodly number of young men and women wearing the badge of the Temperance Society, of which the deceased was a worthy member. Much sympathy is felt for Bro. Parker and his family by the people of his charge. The tuneral was attended by a number of ministers, brethren Obed Parker, W. G. Parker, E. O. Read, S. B. Kempton and the writer. sermon was preached by the last from Ps. xxxix. May the afflicted ones be sustained by the promises of God, and the events be sanctified to the people among whom their lot is cast. May the youth be nabled to wear the badge of christian discipleship as gladly as they now wear the regalia of temperance,

We heartily join in the prayer as above that grace nay sustain the bereaved in this time of or erwhelming grief. - [ED. CH. VIS.]

From our New York Correspondent. DEAR BRO, EDITOR :- I DOW receive my VISITOR regularly. Last week's issue came to hand on Saturday evening. I never appreciated it more than since I am so far from my native land and Province. It is such a pleasure to hear how religious interests are progressing there, for my being so far from you instead of causing any indifference towards my native and has rather a tendency to make me feel a deeper anxiety for the general prosperity of all the interests of Zion there. Of course it is a pleasure to form new religious associations and to renew old ones : to hear good gospel sermons, and to assist a little in promoting the interests of that precious cause for which our dear Saviour laid down his precious life; to see souls who were far gone in sin coming and weeping at the feet of Jesus. This truly gladdens our hearts. But after all when we call to mind former days when, under the care of pious parents and religious training, the blessed hours of our first love to Christ, our happy union with the baptized church of Christ, and call to the Christian ministry, the divine assistance given under severe trials, the blessed revivals we have been allowed to witness, the many happy converts we have immersed in the likness of our dear Saviour's death and resurrection, the many pleasant conference and commuion services, and many other pleasing reminiscences, all have a tendency to endear to us the very socialities of these occurrences. It makes but little difference to the christian minister under what earthly government he is located. Our Divine Master holds universal sway. He is Lord o. all the Powers that are ordained of him. I have noticed one great means of advantage, among many others, in this country, and that is, general education, both in a religious and political point of view. Some of the greatest ministerial power and also of statesmanship has, by this means and God's blessing. come out of poor obscure families, and that is one our government adopted this plan thirty years ago, we would not have had to part with so many of our young men from our midst. Wishing you every needed blessing from our great Master in all your labors of love, I remain, dear brother, as ever,

Yours in Christ. D. CRANDAL. New York, Feb. 15th, 1869

For the Christian Visitor.

From our Providence Correspondent. DEAR VISITOR: - I promised your Editor, in Octo per last, that I would forward an occasional article or your columns, but you have been so fully sup plied by Dr. Hurd, and your Boston exchanges, as to have left nothing of moment for me to communicate. But as I have many dear friends among your pal trons who would like to hear from me, allow me to nform them that I accepted an invitation from the R. I. T. Union to labor in this State, and entered the field last month. And they will be pleased to know that in no former period of my life has God opened up a more effectual door for usefulness. Though am now counted among the old men, my health was never better, so that aside from the ordinary labours of the Sabbath, I deliver three or four lectures a week, and am well sustained every way.

That this State may be freed from the curse of intemperance, which has blasted the fair hopes of housands in every land, a number of worthy gentlenen have combined, and for the sake of the cause furnish the requisite funds to supply all of talent and labor requisite to overthrow the giant evil. Every werd of this city is resolved into a Temperance society, and open societies are being formed in every place almost throughout the State; aside from the Lodges of Good Templars and other secret associations, the most of which are in full blast. "Little Rhoda" aspires to be in this reform among the States what little Bethlehem was "among the thousands of Judah." Having removed to this city, let us receive your weekly visits, and as you have no particular correspondent here, I shall delight in forwarding you occasional papers. Hoping you, good Editor, may, by the grace of God, be equal to the immense labors of the chair and pulpit, I feel much pleasure in subscribing myself your old friend and patron,

Providence, R. I. Feb. 16, 1869.

From our Travelling Correspondent.

DEAR VISITOR :- Your readers will be glad to hear that God is reviving his work at Hopewell Cape, under the labors of Rev. W. A. Coleman. The church under his watchful care is greatly revived, several have been baptized and wanderers have been reclaimed. His field extends from Hopewell Cape to Hopewell Corner, a distance of about twelve miles, He travels nearly one hundred miles, and holds eight services each week. I spent a very pleasant and profitable Sabbath with him. Three meetings were held, and the ordinance of baptism admir The brethren kindly contributed to the support of the mission. The zeal and liberality of the brethren here surpasses anything that I have witnessed since I have entered upon this work. My prayer is that God may bless them abundantly. I am now at Salisbury, where I have spent nearly a week. On Saturday evening I had the privilege of listening to a temperance lecture delivered by C. Knapp, Esq., of Dorchester; the congregation was large and attentive, There are two rum-shops in this small village of Salisbury, yet the people take deep interest in the use of temperance. On Sabbath two meetings dis College, says. "Religion is in a dull state here and in many other places. A genuine revival would be an unspeakable blessing."

Were held in the Baptist Chapel. Bro. Knapp preached an excellent discourse in the evening from 1. Tim. iii. 16. A collection was taken up for the listribution of tracts. The church here is without a astor. May the Lord send them an under shepherd. Hoping that you may prosper in your work of faith and labor of love, I remain as ever,

D. W. CHANDAL Satisbury, Feb. 21, 1869.

Rev. G. M. W. Carey is expected to deliver (p.v.) his popular lecture on Lord Brougham, in the City Hall, Carleton, this (Wednesday) evening. A full attendance is expected.

Revival Intelligence. Frem the Boston "

an the absence of revival intelligence frem our Prorincial churches, we copy cheering news from our American exchanges in the hope that it will arouse our people to action in the great work of saving souls.

The increased interest in the churches in this viciity and in the State continues, and it is hoped that rich harvest of souls will be gathered in many fields. Many of the pastors are encouraged, and pray and preach on, waiting in hope that great blessings are in store for them. There is need of more prayer, and a greater faith that shall ensure a speedy answer. There seems to be a deep under current of feeing.

Connecticut.—From the Secretary we learn that

he first week in January was observed as a week o fasting and prayer by the first Baptist Church in Me riden. It aroused the church; from those earnest, pleading prayers may be dated the beginning of a great work. The church seems to have come up poured out in rich measure. They have entered now apon the fifth week of daily prayer, with preaching every evening by the pastor. Sixteen have already joined the church by baptism; others will follow soon, and very many are anxiously inquiring "Wha shall we do to be saved ?". The work continues with unabated interest, and has extended to the Mission Sabbath School at East Meriden.—A marked religious sterest exists in Southington,

NEW YORK .- In different parts of the State there are multiplied tokens of good, and many of the churches are enjoying revival influences, and sinners are being converted. In Hamilton the work is going on with increased power. Prayer-meetings have been held in the public houses, the billiand rooms and the eating saloons. Many of the students in the University are rejoicing in a new found Saviour. Eld-Knapp is preaching every afternoon and evening.
About 200 have come forward for prayers, and a large number have found peace in believing. Religious visits are being made to every family by a committee appointed by their respective churches. The Baptist Church at Northville is also greatly blessed. At Port Byron four evenings a week have been devoted to prayer since the beginning of the year, and the interest has been gradually and constantly rising. Six have been bapused and others will soon go ward.—The church at Cato are enjoying a precious revival. Special meetings have been held the last lew weeks, and have been greatly blessed of God. About 120 persons have manifested anxiety for the salvation of their souls, and have come forward for prayers, the greater part of whom do now express ope in Christ, and the work of the Spirit is still in creasing in power. The children of the Sabbath Schools, the youth of the Bible classes, the young, the middle aged, and the aged of the congregation are being reached by the Spirit of God, and are coming to Christ.—At Naples God has greatly blessed his people by the presence of the Holy Spirit in his converting, saving power. The work commenced in the regular prayer meeting. For many years there has been a spiritual dearth, but now the conviction and conversion of precious souls encourage the hope of a large and glorious harvest.—At Holley a great work is going on; many are anxiously inquiring the way to Christ, a good number have believed and every day new evidences of the working of the Spirit are made manifest. One old man of threescore and ten years in the service of sin has been converted .- A correspondent writes that in the Calvary Baptist Church, Albany, twenty-three received the hand of

New Jessey — At Hammonton the week of prayer was observed by the church, and the meetings have been continued ever since, and a precious revival is now progress. Dr. Kempton, who has been supplying the church for several years, baptised 12 persons Sabbath Feb. 7th,—At Salem, Rev. Dr. Murphy baptised 24 more converts Sabbath Feb. 7th. Tue Stocton, Hunterdon Co., the Spirit of God is converting souls. The pastor baptised 11 January 81st., and on February 7th he baptised 18 more happy believers; making 29 since the meeting began. The whole community seems to be aroused to the importance of the subject of religion.—At First Trenton five were baptised February 7th. There is aminteresting state of things in the church with promise of good.

PENNSYLVANIA. - in Philadelphia some of the churches are being specially blessed. At the Second Church a number profess' conversion and five were baptised on the 31st ult .- The Memorial Church are permitted to rejoice in the special tokens of God's esence, and on the Lord's day, Feb. 7th, they were rmitted to welcome four converts received by bapsm. - The interest in the Spring Garden Church continues; six baptised same date.—At the Fourth Church, three baptised.—At the Manayounk Church, same date as above : at the Roxoborough Church ree. In different parts of the State revivals are reported. - At Chester, four were baptised, Feb. 7th. -The Baptist Church at Jersey Shore are enjoying to-kens of good. On the last Sabbath in January two oined by experience, a father and mother, and their wo eldest children were baptised-all members of he Sunday School. Sixteen have been forward for orayers, a part of whom have expressed hope i hrist. - At the Montgomeryville Church fourteer have been baptised, three restored and one from another denomination who had previously been immersed. Others are awaiting baptism.—The missionary laboring with the Loyalsock Church reports the baptism of a lady who had been for ten years a member of a Methodist Church, but on reading the Scriptures she found she had not been baptised.—A powerful work of grace is in progress in the church at Willistown, Pa. Over one hundred have already risen for prayer. Other churches are sharing the blessing The Baptists have four hundred and forty eight burches, with upwards of fitty thousand church

members in Pennsylvania.

OBIO.— We learn that the Freeman Street Church lincinnati, of which Rev. J. S. Gillespie, recently Vincennes, Ind., is pastor, is enjoying a precious re-vival. Since the settlement of the present pastor last Fall, forty-one have united with the church, twentyhree by baptism. Others are waiting to be bap

Indiana.—At Attica as the result of special meetings twenty have recently been baptized, and eight others await the ordinance. Four have been received by relation and one restored.—At Kendalvill, after-two weeks extra meetings, the pastor has been permitted to baptize twenty. The number of hopeful conversions was about thirty.—At the Second (colored) Baptist Church, of Indianapolis, nineteen have expressed hope in Christ and been baptized; nine have united by letter, two been reclaimed, six received as candidates for baptisms. The meetings are still continued.—Baptisms are also reported at the Linton Church, sixteen; Lost Creek, thirteen; Otter Creek, eighteen; and baptisms and much interest in other parts of the State.

[LLINOIS.—In Chicago, Dr. Northup, at the First Indiana .- At Attica as the result of special meet

ILLINOIS.—In Chicago, Dr. Northup, at the First Church, on first Sabbath in February, gave the hand of fellowship to sixteen—three of whom he baptized on a previous Sabbath evening.—Two, husband and wife, were baptized at the Union Park Church on on a previous Sabbath evening.—Two, husband and wife, were baptized at the Union Park Church on same Sabbath evening, by the pastor.—At the Second Church, on same Sabbath, the pastor gave the hand of fellowship to twenty-eight at the communion.—Bro. Henry Carroll was ordained at the North Church, on the 2d inst., by a council duly called. He had been ordained some years ago in the Congregationalist denomination, but having changed bis views on the subject of baptism he was subsequently immersed, and has recently united with the North Church.—At the Fifth Church there is an increased interest. Nine, all heads of families, were received Feb. 7th.—The Swedish Baptist Church, under the pastoral care of Rev. J. Ring, is fast becoming a power among the Swedish population of Chicage. For several weeks past a more than ordinary interest has prevailed. Within the month the pastor has baptized fifteen, most of them adults, some of them heads of families.—The meetings continue at the First Church of Belvidere with increasing interest. On Sabbath afternoon, Feb. 7th, the pastor gave the hand of fellowship to twenty five, the most of whom had been baptized during the month, Four were baptized in the evening. The meetings are continued.—An extensive and fruitful work of grace, mostly smong the young, is going forward in Tonica, where Rev. R. Morey is pastor of the Baptist Church. "Those most competent to judge," he says, "think "Those most competen

ton *-- ' wen nave been received by baptism; at Kickapoo five; at Freeburg, thirty-five; at Quincey, eleven; at Malta, eight; at Basco between ninety and one hundred are spoken of as hopefully converted, and of these twenty-eight have been baptized; at Norman thirteen were baptized on Jan. 24th; at Providence, a small church organized a year ago, has doubled its numbers in a recent revival, and has a new house of worship nearly completed.

From our Woodstock Correspondent.

DEAR VISITOR-I have been holding some few meetings, assisted by Bro. Samuel Burt of Jacksontown, and God blessed us so that we had some old professors, who had wandered from the fold, come back and make humble confessions, and sinners have professed to be saved through Christ, so that we expect to immerse next Sabbath. God be praised for his goodness to us, and may he continue to bless until a multitude are made savingly acquainted with him, is our prayer. Yours as ever.

Feb. 18, 1869. J. C. BLEAKNEY. Notice. - The next Carleton Co. Quarterly Meeting will be held with the Church at McKenzie Corner, Richmond, and commence at 2 p. M., on Friday the J. C. BLEAKNEY, Sec. 19th of March.

From our Harvey Correspondent.

DEAR VISITOR :- A great railroad meeting was held ere on the 17th inst. The Albert Branch-was the Many leading men of the subject of discussion. County were present. Thos. McHenry, Esq., and Hon. A. R. McLellan were the speakers on the occasion. Much interest was manifested. Harvey, Feb. 20, 1869.

> For the Christian Yisitor. Sunny Side-

The subscribers wish to acknowledge through the CHRISTIAN VISITOR, their many thanks to the kind people of Harvey for their third annual donation, which took place on the 8th inst., at the parsonage, GEORGE SEELY. \$100 was the sum realized.

MARY N. SEELY. Harvey, A. C., Feb. 12, 1809.

Obstuary.

REV. AND DEAR BROTHER-One of the most interesting departments of your paper is that devoted to religious biography, and is one that is sure to be read with interest by sorrowing relatives and friends-Should you deem the following observations relative to a departed brother, suitable for the VISITOR, its early insertion will greatly oblige,

Died of hemorrhage at Oromocto, on the 5th inst. Samuel N. Myles, M.D., aged 29 years.

Doctor Myles was the son of pious parents. Du ring a series of meetings at Maugerville, his native place, "in connection with the Baptist church," of which his parents were members, when the Spirit's influence was felt in the awakening and conversion of sinners, and his father's family were all being fellowship on the 5th inst. Baptisms are being ad- greatly blessed, and publicly professing faith in Christ, ministered every Sabbath ; last Sunday twelve more our dear brother then felt the burden of sin as he never did before, and, while in secret wrestling with God in prayer, patriarch like, he prevailed : he felt that his load of sin was gone, and the spirit of God hore witness with his spirit that he was a new creature. Naturally diffident, and fearing he might prove unfaithful, or that he was under a delusion, he shrank from declaring what God had done for his soul. Not for his salvation," knew the feelings of his mind, or that he had obtained mercy. But he never threw away his confidence, nor gave up private prayer. After he commenced the practice of medicine, he always felt an interest in the spiritual welfare of his patients, and in secret made them the subject of prayer.

During his illness, which was only of a few months duration, his bible was his constant companion, its promises his consolation. He mourned over his unfaithfulness, in not making a public profession what God had done for him, which sometimes beclouded his mind, but he gave unmistakeable evidence that Christ was his friend, that he loved Jesus. He expressed entire resignation to his will; calmly and peacefully he passed away from earth. He has left a sorrowing wife, and a dear child, besides a large number of relatives, who do not mourn over this painful dispensation as those who have no hope. Doctor Myles was esteemed and beloved by all who knew him. He was a faithful active member of the Sons of Temperance. The members of the division to which he belonged as well as those from a distance, evinced every mark of respect for his remains. His funeral was the largest ever known in the place. A

sermon was preached by the writer, from Colossians GEO. B. PAYSON, Gagetown.

New Books. CLOSE OR OPEN COMMUNION, by Crammond Kennedy. Our readers may remember "a boy preacher," at the age of 14, if memory serves us, excited considerable interest in New York and other places. We had heard nothing of this preacher for some time, until the other day, his book on the communion question was sent to our address. It appears, that Mr. Kennedy was a member of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, New York. Having come forth as a decided advocate for open communion, the church has withdrawn from him the right hand of fellowship. What new church connection he will form, we are not told; but as might be expected, he is proclaimed a martyr to his new opinions, and a good deal of sympathy is expressed for him by those who seek for an opportunity to find fault with the Baptists. The book in question, presents no new argument to sustain his theory. In fact, judging from the general tone and style of his book, we imagine as he was once known as "the boy preacher," he will now pass current as the boy author. After reading the inimitable production of Robert Hall, in favor of open communion, we require no small amount of patience to read the book in question. One always prefers the brilliant light of the sun, to the dim light of the moon. The former is original, the latter borrowed. Mr. Kennedy's book is for sale by T. H. Hall, Colonial Bookstore. Cours III PICK

This is a tale of the Reformation in Germany, written in a style wich cannot fail to please the

This is a charming story book, by Edward Payson Hammond, the children's preacher. Mr. Hammond has been eminently useful, both in England and America, in his efforts to bring the young to Jesus. This little book furnishes good specimens of his mehod of dealing with the young heart, and may be sad with profit by all classes. Both of these juvenile books are issued by the A. M. B. P. Society, Philadelphia. We ought to have many books of this dmirable Society in our Sabbath Schools.

The Evangel, the Baptist organ of California narked improvements. It has a joint Editorship, composed of Stephen Hilton, S. G. Cheever, and E. of progress on the Pacific coast. The Baptists were low in entering the field; but God is prospering

Remember the munical treat to be given in Bressels Street Church, on Thursday evening. Mrs. Lawton is to assist with her charming voice. This fact in quite sufficient to ensure a full house. The proceeds are for the Treasury of the Pitt Street RepThe Visitor Supplement

For Feb. goes this week to all advance country subscribers. This supplement is full of spirit and power. It will probably be of more real service in a missionary point of view than any agency which the denomina tion could employ. The difference to us is simply this : when the denomination sends an agent they are expected to pay him, and the expense is divided among the whole. In this case, however, it is to be borne mainly by one individual, but if the brethren take hold of it heartily and make it tell on the great work of missions, we shall be satisfied. Our advice would be to hold monthly missionary prayer meetings in all the churches, and read selections from the Supplement to stir the people to action.

The special services in Leinster street are still in healthful progress, the church seems thoroughly roused to action; and its pastor and members are working with one accord in earnest, united supplication for the descent of the Holy Spirit in more copious efficien. May the Lord grant a speedy

We hope the meetings for prayer for Institutions of learning on Thursday, the 25th inst., will be general. In Carleton we devote the entire day to united supplication.

The Christian Messenger reports the recep tion of five persons into the North Baptist Church Halifax, on Sabbath the 14th inst., one of whom was by baptism. We rejoice that the health of the pastor is so far restored as to permit bim to attend to his pastoral labors. May he long live to take part in accessions to the spiritual bousehold

Rev. D. McKeen reports to the Messenger, a large attendance and good meetings at Parrsboro'. A new house for the worship of God is to be opened in the spring. At Parrsboro' village also they have large and solemn congregations.

Rev. James Stubbard, of Deerfield, Yarmouth, informs the Messenger that the week of prayer in his field was attended with a rich blessing. The churches Rev. D. McKeen reports to the Messenger, a large

of Lake George and Deerfield are greatly revised.

churches, to cheer them in their pastoral work.

Rev. Mr. Carey's lecture in the Germain Street Baptist Church, on Thursday evening last, on "John Knoz, the Scottish Reformer," was well received. Our engagements were such as to prevent our attendance. We therefore transcribe with pleasure, the following report by the Journal:-

"The lecture was very full, eloquent and exhaustive. In the introductory portions of the lecture, Mr. Carey drew a picture of Scotland at the time of Knex's birth and early manhood. The clergy, he described as ignorant, wealthy and immoral. The istory of the times was a sad one. He then proseeded to describe the life and labours of Knox. Reformer was born in the year 1505; entered the University of Glasgow in his 16th year; professed the documes of the Reformation in 1542, and became the friend and companion of George Wishart, who was hanged and burned as a heretic in St. Anthe 1st of March, 1546. He entered the inistry in his 42nd year. Having to fly from Scotland he went to England and became one of the Chap lains of Edward 6th. On the accession of Mary he etired to the continent and spent a number of years in Geneva in unbroken fellowship with John Calvin. He returned to Scotland in 1559, opposed the Queen Regent, and afterwards her daughter, Mary Queen of Scots; established the Reformed Religion on a firm basis, and died in the comfort and triumph of the

Gospel in Edinburgh, Nov. 24, 1572.

Mr. Carey next made a general estimate of Knox.

The great Reformer had his faults. The fearless honesty and hard realism that formed the basis of his character made him too rigid and severe, too ar-rogant and overbearing. He spoke and acted at times as if he were the ruler of the land; and not under those placed in authority and power. The times in which he lived, and his peculiar position had a great deal to do with these defects. Still as Froude expresses it, "Knox was the representative of all that was best in Scotland." He regarded him as a man raised up and fitted by God to do a special work. In denouncing crowned idolatry he resembled Elijah the Tishbite; and wickedness in high places, he rebuked with a majesty akin to that of John the Baptist. Knox was not a man clothed in soft raiment;

talking smoothly and living delicately in king's courts; but a messenger of God, to declare his coun-sel, and to show to high and low their sins. He was a man of weak body, infirm health, and small pre-sence. His mind was strong, clear and practical; he was not a theorist; not a dry theologism, but an earnest preacher, whose appeals carried conviction to the hearts of thousands. Eminently trathful and real he called things by their proper names, and would not be misunderstood. As a Reformer, the secret of his power was his great faith in God, and in the ultimate triumph of his truth; and his fervent and effectual prayer for the success of the Gospel in the conversion of his countrymen. This produced earnestness, enthusiasm, and energy, and combined with executive ability, made him a tremendous power, so that he stamped his impress on the national mind. He had power with God, and with men he prevailed. By faith and prayer "he waxed valiant turned to fight the armies of the aliens, and endured as seeing him that is invisible." Looking along the mountain range of the great Reformation, said the lecturer, L see in glerious prominence, such men as Wickliffe and Huss, Luther and Latimer, Cranmer and Ridley, Calvin and Knox; and I bless God that they have lived and labored, and that I am one of the richly dowered heirs of the civil and religious liberties that they wrested from spiritual despots and royal idelators. Let us not undervalue our inheritance or sell our birthright. We are free born, but with a great price our liberty was obtained. As we move on in the world's grand progress, let us remember and emulate the virtues of the men who cu lown the mountains, filled up the valleys and cast up the highway on which we are marching.

Mr. Carey recited these lines with much anima-ion; and concluded an able lecture amid marked okens of approbation on the part of the audience.

The Complete Analysis of the Hely Bible. v the Rev. Nathaniel West, D. D., now being circusted by Mr. Lawrence, is a book of great value. I have had it for twelve years and would not be without it. My copy is one of the seventh edition, published by Scribner, of New York, in 1855. It has been revised and enlarged, and now issues from Johnson's publishing house in a substantial and attractive form. The work is based on that of Matthew Calbot, of Leeds, which was given to the public in 1800 by his son-in-law, Edward Baines, and, though excellent, was imperfect in many respects; the author himself acknowledges that he was fined to no particular plan in his arrangement. tures is elso based on the labore of Taibot, but is not complete. Dr. West gives every verse of every chapter in both the Old and New Testaments, under an last complete. Dr. West given every verse of every chap-ter in both the Old and New Testaments, under an appropriate heading, as may be seen by the index.

Frequent consultation of the complete Analysis has brought me to the conclusion, that to heads of families, Sabbath school teachers, ministers of the geopel, and to every systematic student of the Bible, it is indispensable.

Dr. Chalmers whom he never named but to praise He came to the United States in 1884; and after a useful and toilsome career as a Presbyterian Clergy. man, he entered into "the rest that remains for the people of God" on the 2nd of Sept., 1864. At his

death, he was the eldest member of the Central Presbytery of Philadelphia, and Senior Chaplain in the Satterlee Hospital, West Philadelphia. His only son, Rev. Dr. Nathaniel West, is Professor of Ecclesiastical History, in the O. S. Presbyterian Theological Seminary at Danville, Kentucky.

G. M. W. CAREY.

Mr. D. S. Ells, arrived in St. John, on Wedesday morning, on an agency for the sale of the Rev. A. B. Earl's book, mentioned some time ago in the Visitor. He comes to us well recommended by Rev. J. C. Hurd, M. D., and we trust his mission will be

Secular Department.

Foreign and Domestic News.

GREAT BRITAIN. Parliament was formally opened on the 18th inst. Her Majesty's Speech was read by the Lord Chancel lor. It is summarised thus :--

The Queen assures the Lords and Commons that the relations of Great Britain are at pres

excellent footing.

The hostilities which threaten to break out in East have been prevented by the Conference of the Great Powers at Paris.

Great Powers at Paris.

Hope is expressed that the negotiations with the United States will place on a firm and durable basis the friendship which should ever exist between England and America. The disturbances in the Colony of New Zealand

On this subject the Queen concludes as follows :-I am persuaded that careful regard will be had for

thirty new converts have been added by baptism.

Rev. G. D. Cox, of Clements, Rev. J. F.

Tucker, of Port Medway, and Rev. J. M. Parker, of Port William, N. S., it form the Messenger of the reception of Donation Visits from their respective churches to cheer them in their restant. an affectionate people.

The Senate of the United States having rejected the Alabama treaty, the Times says:—The want of

to the rejection of the Convention by the United States. This point should be kept clearly in view in the event of offers for further negotiations. England now awaits proposals from America. a definite basis of arbitration will reconcile England

The Times continues: "We have done our best; we have gone to the very verge of national building tion to secure the settlement of the question at issue; we shall now await propositions from Gen. Grant. It is admitted that the claims are a fair subject for friendly arbitration. We hope Gen. Grant will be found equal to the oc-

casion.

An elevated railway is projected in London—the Islington and City Railway. It is to be lighter and of narrower gauge than the country railways. The guage will be three feet, and the line will form a continuous bridge or viaduct, at an averge height of eighteen feet above the ground.

The Greek and Turkish questions has been definitely and satisfactorily arranged by the conference of the Great Powers.

A despatch from Trieste of Feb. 21st says, a terrible disaster occurred yesterday on board the frigate Radetsky while cruising in the Adriatic. An explosion took place in the powder magazine, making a complete wreck of the ship and causing great loss of life. Many of the officers and crew were instantly

killed, or blown into the water and drowned.

London, Feb. 22.—In the House of Commons today in reply to an enquiry of the O'Connor Den, Mr.
Fortescue said that the Government proposed to release from prison 45 Fenians who were convicted of reason last year in England and Ireland, including

several of the leaders.

Baron Lionel de Rothschild, Liberal, has been elected to Parliament from London city, in place of Mr. Bell, Conservative. Warren and Costello, Fenian prisoners, have been

BONDON, Feb. 28.—The decrees and orders recently issued by the Sublime Porte against the Greeks
have been revoked, and Turkish ports have been
thrown open to Greek shipping.

Despatches from Athens announce that the Greek
Chambers have been dissolved and elections for members of a new Legislature are to be held in May.

Legislature are to be held in May.

London, Feb. 28.—The press of Lisbon almost unanimously condemn the movement for a union of Spain and Portugal under the old name of Iberia, hich has been recently conten

MADRID, Feb. 21st.-The Iron Clad Victoria i By a recent decree of the Colonial Minister all re-trictions are removed from the office of Commercia Broker in the Island of Cuba and Porto Rico. An attempt has been made to assassinate General

Popular demonstrations have again been made in favor of the freedom of religious worship, and also for the abolition of capital punishment. The people ga-

favor of the freedom of religious worship, and also for the abolition of capital punishment. The people gathered in the streets of Valladolid yesterday, and protested against Military Conscription.

Active preparations are going on for the immediate embarkation of six thousand more troops for Cuba. Don Esculanto will go out with the reinforcements with instructions from the Provisional Government.

Madrid, Feb. 22.—The press of the country urge upon the Provisional Government the necessity of preserving the friendship of the United States.

The Committee of Congress on the subject of Reciprocity have reported seven to one in favor of

The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs has reported against the ratification of the proposed treaty with Great Britain on the Alabama claims.

The entire ice crop of the Hudson (500,000 tons) is now in store. It is all of excellent quality, ranging in thickness from twelve to eighteen inches.

INTER-OCHARIC CARALA.—The statement that Mr. Cushing had failed in his mission to Cantral America was premature. He has arrived from Bogots with a treaty, which, it is said, authorises the construction of a ship canal by the Government of the United States or under its authority. The Nicaragua Government has authorized a French company to comstruct a canal through the territory of that republic. Between the canals and our Pacific Railroads, the eastward and westward highways of commerce will gain immensely in directness, adding much to the facility and the profitableness of traffic.

The Alabama Treaty is likely to be dis

it is indispensable.

Dr. West studied Theology in Scotland, under provinced. At present, the hope (time is provinced.)