THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 4, 1869.

Christian Baptism.

BY REV. A. N. ARNOLD, PROFESSOR IN MADISON UNIVERSITY, N. Y.

that Baptists hold no peculiar or sectarian opinions in regard to the proper meaning of the original words which define the act of baptism, or the historical facts in regard to the primitive and long-continued practice in the church. On these subjects, we simply take the evidence as we find it furnished to our hand by those who differ from us in practice. We only assume that the best scholars of all times and countries are trustworthy witnesses. Our singularity and our separation consist only in this: that we feel bound to carry out in practice, strictly and literally, the admitted sense of the Lord's Commandment, to conform. constantly and scrupulously, to ascertained apostolic usage in the matter of baptism. We think that the thing commanded belongs to the essence of the command. Our opponents themselves being judges, the thing commanded, the only thing commanded in baptism, so far as the form of the act is concerned, is immersion; and it seems to us an unavoidable inference that there can be no Christian baptism without im-We do not find in the divine charter, from which the rite derives all its sacredness and obligation; any authority or liberty to alter its form, or to give the name to any other act than that which is acknowledged to be expressed by the name itself. Whatever sacredness, obligation, importance, or benefit belongs to the rite of baptism, belongs, so far as we can comprehend, to immersion, and to nothing else. The rite of baptism is an external observance; but it is a commanded observance; and a command to perform a certain external rite cannot be fulfilled by performing in its place some other and uncommanded ceremony. We have no liberty to follow the dictates of taste or convenience, to modify the rite to suit the demands of a more refined civil; zition; for the command of our divine Master is definite and imperative; and its unmodified obligation is expressly extended, in the language of its institution, to all countries and to all times: "Go, disciple all nations, immersing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost; and lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world." This language pre cludes for us all consideration of times and seasons climates and customs, taste and convenience. This is our answer to those who blame us for an unnecessary and unreasonable strictness and subserviency to the letter in this matter. God chooses his own symbols, as well as his own words, by which to express his thoughts. To change the symbol, and still hope to retain and express the divine idea is in our view. just as unwarrantable, just as presumptuous, just as perilous as it would be to change the words which God has chosen, and still hope to retain and express unimpaired the divine idea which they were intended to convey. Baptism is a symbolical embodiment and expression of divine truth, just as really as any text of Scripture is a verba! embodiment and express of divine truth. One is just as sacred as the other. There is just as great a risk, just as sure a certainty, let us rather say, in the former case as in the latter, that any change in the expression will involve a change in that which is expressed, -the substitution, in fact, of a human idea in place of the divine. We remember the admonition of Agur: "Add thou not unto his words, lest he reprove thee, and thou be found a liar." We remember the still more solemn admonition with which the Lord himself in closing the volume of his revealed will warns us against adding anything to his inspired words, or taking anything from them. And, remembering these impressive warnings, we feel that we must not allow ourselves to be driven by any dread of reproach, or allured by any desire of union, to swerve from the

What Religious Revivals Do.

straight, plain path of direct obedience.

They do for the Christian Church just what refreshing showers do for the parched and barren earth -cause it to bud and blossom and vield its increase for the supply of man and beast.

In the absence of the revival spirit churches become cold, barren, dead; piety languishes, iniquity abounds and the love of Christians grows cold; but when the refreshings of the spirit come from the presence of the Lord, then the watered plants send forth first, their buds and blossoms and then their rich ripe fruit. Divisions are healed Zion puts on strength, and her converts multiply as drops of the morning dew. The following communication, extracted from the New York Examiner, so fully illustrates this fact. that we transcribe it for the benefit of our readers :-

A great and precious revival is now in progress in the Bantist church in Hartford, Washington county, N. Y. For many years this church was a tower of strength and influence in the denomination. At one time in its history its membership was six hundred. and it stood as one of the first churches in the old Shaftesbury Association; but since those days there have been many changes-many fierce sterms that parted and scattered its members-until it was reduced to about one-third of its former number. For the last eight or ten years growing spirituality has been nearly at a stand, and there has not been a general revival in over ten years. For sometime the " faithful few" felt the necessity of a more earnest and devoted use of the means God had placed in their hands for the salvation of souls and the general prosperity of the cause. In November last we called Rev. J. M. Ferris, formerly of Glen's Falls, N. Y., to become our pastor. His first efforts were to find out what the church stood most in need of, and united efforts were directed to a revival of God's work. But at the very commencement our pastor was prostrated by sickness, and was absent from the pulpit for four Sabbaths: but the Lord was at work in uniting the hearts of both pastor and people in the accomplishment of his purposes. It drew the older members of the church, as well as the younger portion of the congregation around him, and gave him their fullest sympathy. When he had recovered sufficiently to resume his labors, it seemed that the Lord of the vineyard said, "Thrust in the sickle, for the harvest is now ready." There was a general coming up to the " work of the Lord" on the part of the church, and the power of converting grace found its way to the

Some who have passed through revival after revival, have been reached by the gracious influences of the Holy Spirit, and have come to Jesus, confessing that "they had lived all their lives without thanking God for any of his blessings and mercies until now." Christian love has melted the heart of backsliders and they have returned, like wandering sheep, back to the fold of Jesus. In our meetings of inquiry, the young have said to their pastor, "how much we have wished and hoped for this day." Between 200 and 800 have been amongst the most anxious ones. Seventy-three have already been baptized, twenty-five heads of families. Still the work goes on with the same deep, earnest interest that characterized it at the commencement, and it is our prayer that this Pennent, and it is our prayer that this Pen-

for all shall know him from the least to the greatest."

Brother Clark, of Lakeville, assisted the pastor for four weeks, preaching almost every evening; his sermons were excellent, showing to the sinner his true condition out of Christ, and full of encouragement for him to accept Christ as his loving Saviour.

What is it to believe on Christ?

Reader, do you ask the question? Is it your sin cere, earnest wish to have it answered? If so, this s for you. May God bless it to you. You feel alarmed in view of your sins. You enquire in thought, if not in words, "What shall I do to be saved?" The reply is, "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ!" You You desire to know what it is to believe on Christ. Your desire is reasonable. The wonder, the sin is that you have not made the inquiry before. It is most important and solemn. It closely concerns your salvation; for belief is the gospel condition. What is it to believe on Christ? It is to feel your need of him; to believe Him able and willing to save From what has been said above, it is made evident you now; and to cast yourself wholly on his mercy,

rusting him alone for salvation. To feel your need of him. Till you do, you will not seek him earnestly or fully trust him. Peter found himself sinking, when he cried, "Lord, save me." You cannot go to Christ aright, till you know and feel your utter inability to effect your salvation. Do you say you cannot feel your sinfulness, helplessness, and need. Your words should make you. You feel alarm when danger meets you; sorrow, when you witness suffering; yet the terrors of a near eternity, cause you no fear; the agonies of a Saviour dying for you, no sorrow. Do you not now feel the need of a Saviour to quicken you into moral life from this "death in trespasses and sins?"

You do feel yourself, in some degree, a guilty, elpless sinner. This will not save you. You must believe Christ able and willing to save you now. He, the Almighty, is able to save you, as great sinner as you are. Satan may suggest to you that he is not. It is false. He is able. Believe this in all its glorious fullness, or else you will not trust. He is willing. Else what means his sufferings and death? What the ful! promise-" Whosoever cometh unto me. I will in no wise cast out!" To doubt this, is sin, though you may mistake it for a deeper sense of unworthiness. You must believe the present willing. ness to save you just as you are. No effort of yoursno prayers or tears can make you better. Your soul's great enemy wishes you to think otherwise-wishes you to wait till you become or make yourself better, which will be forever. Christ is willing to save you now. Continue to disbelieve this, and your soul is lost. You feel your need, you believe his ability and willingness, then cast yourself wholly on his mercy, trusting him alone for salvation. By this you give up all hope of salvation by other means. Do you feel that you have done all you can? Do you think of tryng longer? You have tried too long. Stop doing and begin to trust Christ to do all, and you are safe. The sinner's hope lies not in struggling to save him self, nor in efforts to fit himself for salvation, but in ceasing thus to do. It is yielding, not doing, that is required. You say, "If all that I have to do, is to stop trying to save myself, and be willing for Christ to do the work of my salvation," why should I not remain passive and await Christ's pardon? You are drowning. A rope is thrown you. You must grasp it, or else you perish. So must you seize the only presented means of salvation from eternal death. You feel your need. You believe the willingness and ability of Christ to save you, and He alone. Then tru: t your heart, your all to him, and you are saved. Your question is answered. Is not the answer true. Is it not plain. Do you see your mistake. A completed salvation awaits your acceptance. The Holy Spirit moves you, why wait longer! Fall before him. Say Lord, "I believe; help thou my unbelief. Take the Saviour at his word. Trust him to do the whole work. He will pardon, accept, and save you. Then yours is the promise of the present and the

The Canadian Baptist Register

For 1869, is an interesting pamphlet of 108 pages, edited by the Rev. Hoyes Lloyd, and published by him at the Canada Baptist Publishing Office, Toronto. The Baptists of Ontario have about 290 churches, eight of which are without pastors. They have some 40 ministers that have no pastoral charge. Their churches have a membership of pearly 15.600: eleven associations, and two missionary conventions. They are vigorously prosecuting Home and Foreign Missions, general and ministerial education. In the flome field they have some 50 missionaries sustained at an annual expense to the Missionary Boards East and West of some \$6,000. The income of the Foreign Missionary Society for 1868, reached the respectable sum of \$2056.93. They sustain two missionaries, viz: Bro, Timpany and wife in the Teboogoo field, The Teboogoos number some fourteen millions, and are said to be an interesting people.

The Canadian Literary Institute under the Presidency of Rev. Dr. Fyfe, established at Woodstock, is in a highly flourishing condition, and is eminently successful in supplying the churches with an efficient

The Baptists of Canada have called into existence also a Baptist Chapel Edifice Society, to assist feeble churches in erecting houses of worship. A mission to the Canadian French, a Baptist Historical Society, and a Superannuated Minister's Society. This latter Institution has a fund on hand of upwards of \$10,000.

In 1868, six new churches were organized, nine ministers ordained and nine new chapels opened. From the above statements, which we glean from the Register, it will be seen that our Canadian brethren are nobly prosecuting their work, and that they have abundant reason to thank God and to take courage. We hope their example will stimulate our ministers and churches of the Maritime Provinces to greater activity in their master's cause.

Ministerial Education-Woodstock.

DEAR EDITOR :- To the question presented in my last, How can a style of education adapted to individuals and to occasional localities answer for an extended system, I conceive some one replying, Take the answer you seek from the character and success of the Woodstock Institute. I have looked with deep interest into Dr. Fyfe's sensible and very encouraging pamphlet for that purpose, but remain still in

That the Woodstock Institution is admirably adapted for the present wants of the surrounding population, and ought to be regarded as a great success. I do not at all doubt; but I do not see that it supplies an answer to the general question, nor that it solves the difficulties I have stated. I have not been at Woodstock, but I believe it is

situated in the midst of a large, homogenous population of sufficient extent to be in some sort a separate community, and to become, for a while at least, a law to themselves. Woodstock may be for some years the source of education for this community, and the pattern to them of what education ought to be; hence the students there trained, and settling in that region, may not find themselves in after life tried by any common standard of world-wide acceptance. Well and thoroughly taught in their own curriculum and thenceforth actively engaged in a community that accepts them as all they need in respect of ecostal shower of grace may continue, until there that accepts them as an they need in respect of the cone left to inquire. "Know ye the Lord, trained men, it may be some years possibly before any necessity is discovered or hinted at of culture of a different sort; and when that time shall arrive, different sort; and when that time shall arrive, sowing to the sinner his true condition out of Christ, and full of encouragement for him to accept Christ as his loving Saviour.

A fire in Digby, N. S., on the night of the 24th olt., leatroyed property to the amount of \$8000 very little magrance.

tion being first planted in the form usual in older countries, a want such as that said to be supplied by Mr. Spurgeon, and aimed to be supplied by the Massachusetts Congregationalists, is met by an existing

system contrived and adapted to obviate that want. Woodstock, on a larger scale, because in the midst of a larger community, appears to me to be doing what the Baptists of Nova Scotia began with in 1829 a judicious move for pastors and deacons in every at Horton, what those of New Brunswick are now rural settlement, to do their utmost in assisting Bro. doing at Fredericton, that is, adapting an institution to the present wants of a population, and thence for- sing which they may receive from the perusal of ward, moulding that Institution to meet their growing necessities. I do not see why Woodstock will not eventually enlarge into a College and Theological our own family since we began receiving your paper, school based on a higher academy.

The highest training, the exactest science, the ripest thinking, the most cultivated talent, all these are wanted for Christ: His cause has need of them all. I say not every laborer, in order to highest success, must have all these, but that they are needed in ome part or other of the field; and that as Christianty goes on to possess the world, these aids will be called for more and more. God can do without them, but the analogy of all His past dealing justifies the belief that these are means which he will use, and that a wide-spread subjugation of the world to Christ supposes, therefore, the presence, in large measure, of the basis of knowledge and trained intellect, so that as well on account of the spirit of education, as of scholarly zeal for learning and the wants of Christianity itself, the best mental improvement seems a ne-

If it be true, as it seems it is, that portions of every community-where the older systems of higher training have been long planted, need a training of a different kind in their minister, so surely it is true that a training adapted only to these last, if that is of more moderate form, would never meet the wants of the community in respect of riper and more exended knowledge. One might have either extreme, and yet suffer from the loss of the other, and, as I conceive. Woodstock must eventually meet both wants, or the question remain unanswered, how shall those portions of the population be supplied for which the highest training is not fitted.

I have, however, in my mind no little uncertainty as to whether the true nature of the deficiency alluded to has been clearly analysed; or whether, if any body has seen the true nature of the want, it has been distinctly presented to view.

Let if be granted that C. is a district or commuity hat cannot be well supplied from Andover or Newton, Regent's Park or Bristol, and let it be supposed that the graduates from these respectable Seminaries are by their very training unfitted for labor in C., and that a different man, or a man with a different sort of training must be sought, or the interesting population of C. remain without ministerial labor.

Now, is the supposition in the case a fact? Is i indeed the character of the training that unfits the students of those Seminaries or not? Has it ever or often been found that with men of deeply devoted character there exists such a thing as too much knowledge, or a degree of knowledge that unfits them to labor among all sorts of people? Franke, Fellenberg, Stouber, Oberlin, Felix Neff, were men possessing the exact training of German Universities. Whitfield and Wesley, Haweis and Fletcher, John Newton, were Oxford graduates or trained on that model; their knowledge never unfitted them for their work. Dr. Johnson, prejudiced tory and churchman ing his superior talents and high training down to the level of children; and is it not an ack lowledged truth that the more you know, the more clearly do you understand, and the more competent are you to make difficult things plain to the dullest comprehen-

Bent on brevity in each communication, I defer to another opportunity my further answer to the proposed question and answer. Truly yours,

From our St. George Correspondent.

THE SPIRITUAL DESTITUTION OF CHARLOTTE COUNTY Dear Bro. Bill :- While travelling over this County for the purpose of raising money to assist in paying the Seminary debt, I was deeply impressed with the religious destitution found in many localities where gospel privileges had been enjoyed in years gone by. Several small churches are wholly lestitute of the preached word. Mascareen, Bocabec, Rolling Dam, and Tower Hill, are villages where there were once flourishing churches, but are now almost extinct for want of regular ministerial labour.

Beside the above named places, there are several large Protestant settlements in Charlotte County which are entirely destitute of the means of grace, Back Bay, Lee Settlement, Vescahagan, Peanut Ridger Lyons' Settlement, &c., &c., as far as I can learn, are without preaching of any kind. In some of the last

I have talked to some of the leading business men of this County about this matter, and they have felt, with myself, that in many of these villages the inhabitants were perishing for lack of religious knowledge, while we are doing comparatively nothing for their salvation. Quite a number expressed a willingness o make an effort towards supplying this lack.

After due notice, a few brethren and friends met in

the Baptist Church of this place on the 22d inst., at

3 o'clock, P. M. \$250 were guaranteed for the support of a Baptist missionary, whose labors should be confined to the destitute parts of Charlotte County. In order to carry out this arrangement a Board was then organized, with the understanding that it should not interfere with the B. H. M. Board of New Brunswick, as all the churches contributing to the funds of that Board will be expected to continue as formerly. We felt that it would be useless to ask the Board for a further appropriation for this County under the present circumstances, knowing that the Board is not n possession of funds to meet the many calls that are continually coming from the destitute parts of the

As this local arrangement will be sustained and carried on by private individuals, and whatever may be collected by this missionary in the field where he labors, we feel persuaded that it will not lessen, but rather increase our annual donations for this County to the Home Mission Board.

We hope by May next to raise for this object from \$300 to \$400, when we shall be ready to engage some energetic and dovoted minister for this field. you recommend to us one of the right stamp? If, so please let me know at your earliest convenience.

I am yours in Christ, J. A. STEADMAN. St. George, Feb. 24, 1869.

For the Christian Visitor.

MR. Epiron-Permit me through the Visitor to ask the Rev. D. W. Crandall, (your travelling agen a question, viz. : Will be in his travels be able to visit the Flat Lands and Matapedia. The above places are where his brother, the Rev. W. A. Crandall, labored for a number of years previous to his

There is a small church in this place which is in

There is a small church in this place which is in rather low condition at present, in consequence of having no pastor since Bro. Crandall left.

We would be glad to see our Brother come, and I doubt not but what he will do pretty good business for the Visiron, besides his spiritual administration.

I am yours, &c.,

Matapedia, Feb. 18, 1869.

Our Assious.

For the Christian Visitor. DEAR EDITOR :- We were very happy to get the Visiron once more, and also to hear that Rev. D. W. Orandal was about to canvass Westmorland County for subscribers. We feel it a duty incumbent upon every one to be supplied with the VISITOR, both in town and in rural districts, and we think it would be Crandal in his endeavors to secure the divine bles-

your valuable christian journal. We are aware of a great change for the better in and I would most earnestly beseech every head of a family to send you, or some authorized agent, the small amount of Two Dollars, and in return receive a good, intelligent, christian paper, which may perhaps through the divine influence which be the means of regaining a few wandering sinners back to the fold of Yours, &c., Moncton, Feb. 26, 1869.

DEAR EDITOR-Having a knowledge of the fact that large portion of the inhabitants of this county are terly destitute of the preaching of the gospel, it was emed advisable to call a meeting to devise means to make some special effort to supply this great want. After due notice a few of the brethren and friends met at the Baptist Chapel, St. George, on the 22nd inst., at 3 o'clock, p.m., when the Rev. William Hopkins was called to the chair, and Rev. J. A. Steadman requested to act as Secretary.

After a friendly discussion it was resolved-That (for the above purpose) we join ourselves into a Society, to be called "The Charlotte County Bantist Missionary Board

After the adoption of a few rules for future guidance, the following persons were chosen office bearers for the coming year, viz. : C. F. Clinch, President : B. R. Lawrence, Esq., Treasurer ; Rev. J. A. Steadman, Secretary : Abram Young and Joshua Prescott, Esqrs., Committee.

It will require to support an efficient minister, and (as there are a large number of families in this county without even one copy of the New Testament,) sopply the destitute with the Scriptures in addition to what he may receive where he labors, say \$350. Of this sum we have pledged now about \$250.

cretary at St. George, will be thankfully received.

CHARLES F. CLINCH.

For the Christian Visitor.

DEAR EDITOR-The subject of newspaper circulation in general, has occupied my mind considerably but that of the Christian Visitor has concerned me most, for two reasons: first, because it is our own paper-the organ of our Baptist churches; secondly, pecause it is the medium of communication of the religious state and wants of our churches; and I hold it, that no Baptist church can be an intelligent one, without a knowledge of both its blessings and its wants. I fear the pastors of some of the churches, have to mourn on account of the absence of this educating power in the families constituting the membership of the denomination. Doubtless, the question often arises as to how they can succeed in introducing their favorite paper among their flock. I have turned this matter over the past year, very often in my own mind, and as the result, I am prepared to suggest the successful method. Here it is. Let every pastor; yes! every minister in our Province communicate to the columns of the Visitor, all interesting matter, whether of temperance, politics, or religion, in their several localities. There is a natural desire in all, to know what is taking place in the country; and the most of people will resort to the means that will satisfy their cravings; and what means so effectual as a well patronized newspaper. My idea is, if our ministers write our people will read. The churches desire to know how their sister churches are prospering. If they are rejoicing in the favor of God in a precious revival, they want to know it, that they may rejoice with them. If otherwise, would it be an evil to say so? Would it not enlist the sympathies of fellow christians, and lead them to pray one for another?

cause.

For the Christian Visitor.

VERY DEAR SIR: - We have just received at the Book Depository, 122 Prince William Street, a lot of American Tune Books, a supply of which we intend to keep on hand. These, with the large stock of 'Anniversary Hymns and Tunes" by the London named places there has been no religious service for S. S. Union, will afford a good supply of music for our Sunday Schools.

> We shall be pleased to receive orders from schools to furnish any books, either English or American, which we may not have at the Depository.

Yours, very respectfully, W. WOODWORTH, Trade Manager. Sunday School Union, St. John, N. B., March 2, 1869.

HARPERS' PUBLICATIONS are as interesting as ever, and are on sale at all the book stores of the city,

THE LIFE OF JESUS THE CHRIST, by Henry Ward

intensely interesting work.

A copy of the MINUTES of the first session of the P. E. Island Baptist Association has reached our sanctum. It is a respectable document, and furnishes full information regarding the constitution, rules of order, missionary work and general proceedings of this new organization of Baptist ministers and churches. May success crown their work and labor

THE AMERICAN ECCLESIASTICAL AND EDUCATIONAL ALMANAC FOR 1869. - This is a pamphlet of 118 pages dited by Alexander J. Schem, and sold for 50 cents

It gives an abstract of the proceedings of all the important Chuch Assemblies in America and Europe the operations of the Religious, Missionary, Temperance and other societies, the Progress of religious Liberty, the preparation made for the coming General Council of the Roman Catholic Church and for the coming General Assembly of the Evangelical Alliance, the important movements in the Mohammedan world and a large amount of other information on great religious movements of the year.

Full statistical information is given of the Anglicans, Baptists, Congregationalists, Friends, Greek and other Eastern Unurches, Jews, Lutherans, Methodists, John Comments of the Roman Comments of t

Universalists and other denominations of America Centenary Church contains some of the finest voices

Price 50 cents. Published by F. Gerhad, 15 Dev Street. (Post Box 4001), New York.

OLD OAKEN BUCKET, received and placed upon our exchange list. It is a literary Magazine of considerable ment, published by Cowen & Protzman, 164 East Washington Street, Indianopolis, Ind.

THE ANNUAL REPORT of the Saint John Protestant Orphan Asylum for 1868 is before us. Expenditure for the year \$1183.10. Income from all sources \$1383.23. The condition of the institution is said to be highly satisfactory.

are still in progress. Monday last was devoted to We were present in the morning, and it was a deeply solemn season. A young friend from Yarmouth, has given expression in the meetings to a new born faith. May many more like him, cast themselves by

Yarmouth churches. Rev. L Parker made a visit to Jegoggin, and was much blessed in his ministry. A number put on the Saviour in baptism,

Rev. John Rowe is doing an excellent work at and have followed the Redeemer in baptism.

Dr. Day has been holding special services also and was aided by Bro. May, of this city. A good deal of interest was excited, and indications are encouraging. Bro. Day probably baptized last Sabbath A new Baptist house, for the worship of God, is to be erected forthwith in the lower section of the Town. The needful funds are subscribed, and the house, no doubt, will be of a highly respectable character. Another Baptist house is needed in the unper section of the Town; and if the people only have a mind to work for God, the sanctuary will soon go up. A mighty work is yet to be done for the Saviour in the town of Yarmouth.

We heartily thank our correspondents for

LAY PREACHING .- A gentleman from London, by the name of Owen, went to Scotland last summer pursuit of health, and stopped at a secluded spot in the parish of Kells, Kirkcudbrightshire, where he soon commenced holding prayer meetings in a little school-room, and sometimes in the open air, which attracted much attention among the poor people of United Presbyterian church, of Dalry, who soon became so much interested in him that he invited him to his pulpit, and he finally preached often both in the United Presbyterian and Free churches, and at spiritual meetings in the town ball of Dalry, with good results.

Secular Department.

A Brief Review of the News of the Week. NEW BRUNSWICK.

Rev. Mr. Carey delivered his admirable lecture or ord Brougham in the City Hall, Carleton, on Wedesday evening, the 24th ult. The lecturer greatly highted his audience with his life-like sketches of this world-renowned man.

On Monday evening last, John Boyd, Esq., deliered the seventh lecture of the course in the City Hall to an audience much larger than usual, and held is hearers in rapt attention for an hour and a half, as he discoursed in his attractive and eloquent style upon the best modes of securing a fortune. The lecture was thoroughly practical, and contained some excellent thoughts on the kind of education required to fit men for the duties of every day life. A rich mine of useful instruction on practical questions, and sufficiently spiced with wit and humor to make it exceedingly palatable to a mixed audience. Mr. Boyd's ectures are not only very popular, but of a highly

The Common Council, at a recent sitting, decided favor of permitting clergymen to cross the Carle ton Ferry, as usual, tree of charge. This is a simple act of justice to a class of men who perform an immense amount of labour on both sides of the harbor, for which they have no financial remuneration, but which is of great temporal and spiritual benefit

to the community at large.

The Ferry question is still exciting a good deal of interest. Some of the leading minds of Carleton wish the sale of the Ferry to be postponed until July next, in the hope that more satisfactory terms can be secured by that time, than if the sale takes place on the 16th of the present month as advertised. To this proposition some warmly object, but the matter is left for the present in the hands of the Ferry Commit-

ee. The truth is, the whole thing should be thor oughly revised, and time is required to do this. The necessities of Carleton demand two commodious boats, starting very early in the morning and running boats, starting very early in the morning and running until eleven o'clock in the evening. No person should have to wait for his passage more than five minutes; and the fare should be reduced to two cents per head, and on teams of all sorts in the same proportion. Properly managed, this could be done ortion. Properly managed, this could be do rithout serious loss of income. By such an arrangeent not only Carleton, but the City proper, would

The May Queen, a new steamer built by Messrs. Small & Hatheway for the Grand Lake route, was successfully launched on Saturday last. She is spoken of as a boat of excellent qualities, and as well lapted for the work before her.

Captain Agnew, of St. Stephen, commander of the small schooner Live Oak, and Capt. Richard Waycott, of the barque Hesperus, of St. Andrews, have both found a watery grave.

The Legislature of New Brunswick meet to-morrow (Thursday) for the despatch of business. We hope the educational question will get a good airing in the course of the session. While sister Provinces are on the march, New Brunswick must not lag beare on the march, New Brunswick must not lag behind. Let a strong committee be appointed to examine carefully the New England, Ontario, and Nova Scotia systems of education, and report the results of their investigations. Here is work for the clear head and generous heart of Governor Wilmot. We hope he will take hold of this subject of education in which he has evinced such a lively interest during which he has evinced such a lively interest during the whole course of his public life, and by some means place it in a clear, practical light before both branches of the Legislature. He is just the man to

The eloquent Punshon in one of his letters of corespondence to the London Watchman speaks of St.

John and Fredericton thus:

St. John is a fine city, with a considerable trade, and is peopled with an intelligent, enterprising and hospitable population. It has lately been rebuilt, having suffered largely, like so many other cities, from the scourge of fire. It is passing just now through a commercial crisis, which it is feared will cause distress to many. Methodism in St. John is active and influential, and preserves much of the spirit of the primitive days. The congregations in the churches are large and orderly, and the choir of the long that has churches are large and orderly, and the choir of the words and mischief in this country, making the

and Europe. All the important works published in I have heard on this Continent-though the quartette America or Europe on ecclesiastical or general statis-tics up to January 1869 have been consulted for this occupancy of from five to ten minutes during the public service, appears to me a sad departure from the true purposes of the Sabbath and the sanctuary. It is a beautiful sail up the noble river St. John to Fredericton. A land is highly favored which is richly watered, and New Bronswick certainly possesses this advantage in a high degree. The banks of the St. John river present very diversified scenery, and are n places crowned with high bluffs, well wooded. It is about a mile in width, here and there expanding into a lake, and is navigable for about 260 miles. One of my anticipations in my visit to Fredericton-a pleasant hope which has now passed into a pleasanter memory—was to make the acquaintance of his honor Judge Wilmot, now the Lieutenant Governor of the Province-wise in council and brilliant in speechfaithful in human friendship and in Christian worka man who like the present Lord High Chancellor of England, makes leisure from legal duties and toils to teach in the Sabbath-school, assiduous as the most diligent there, and who sheds from his high position special services, morning, afternoon, and evening. the light and warmth of an influence gathering by years of Christian character, and wielded without ostentation and without ceasing for Christian ends. In the grounds of this thristian gentleman, rich in a ploomy wilderness of flowers-a wilderness in profusion only, not in disorder-it was easy to overpass the long silent highway of 3,000 miles, and fancy a

snug English home. Mr. John Spicer, a Nova Scotian by birth, and probably connected with the Spicer family in West Cornwallis, died recently at his residence in Studholm, K. C. after a short but severe illness.

TERRIBLE DISASTER. - The Jane Brundage, owned in this port, left Pictou, Oct. 26, for Portland, Me., but was never heard of afterwards. It is now ascertained that her wreck has recently been seen off. Thomas's Island, near Lockets Island, N. S., and portions of her gear saved. We regret to say that it is feared that the Captain, his wife and child and two ady passengers, besides all the crew, have been lost, no tidings having been received from them. The Jane Brundage was owned by Messrs. Ring. Read & Co., and others of St. John. She was built at Hope-well in 1864, and registered 166 tons.—Telegraph. The concert on Toursday evening last in Brussels

gave general satisfaction, Mrs. Lawton's singing, as usual, charmed the people.

The weather in city and county continues excellent for all business purposes, New Brunswick has been much more highly favored this winter in regard to

weather and roads than her sister Provinces of the EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY .- The

St. church in favor of the funds of the Pitt St. church

Traffic Receipts on this Railway for the month of February, 1869, compared with the corresponding month last year, are as follows :-Source. 5475.20 Freight, Mails and Sundries.

\$9701.19 \$8581.23 NOVA SCOTIA

Mr. Howe's canvass in Hant's looks hopeful in the eves of Confederates. He makes it very thorough, and places his political life in the bands of the peop tor all time to come. Their decision will nerve the old warrior with more than youthful vigor or it will bring his grey hairs with sorrow to the grave. We sincerely believe that his triumphant election would tend to allay a political agitation of a most injurious tendency, and to push forward the car of provincial progress, and therefore, without any personal ends to

sorve, we most heartly wish him success.

If the good people of Hants wish to unite the jarrng elements of their noble Province, to extend it railway facilties, open up its hidden resources of wealth and progress, has en forward reciprocity in commerce with the neighbouring Republic and give unity and strength to the political influence of the Maritime Provinces, they will not fail to elect Joseph

Williams, are both worthy men, but the determined energy, undying perseverance and advance spirit of Clements, mark him as a fit representative for Yarmouth. He would be a valuable accession also to the Legislative staff at Ottawa. Mr. Moses, we suppose of the firm of Ryerson & Moses is reported as in the field also; how this will effect the issue of the struggle as between the other candidates we know not.

Since writing the above, we are informed that Mr. Clements has resigned in favor of Mr. Moses.

The St. John's Newfoundland Commercial Journal Assuming the estimated remains on Dec. 31st to be 129,000 qtls. For some time past, it has been very difficult for vessels to make the coast, owing to the

The storms and snows at Ottawa are of a fearful description. Trains unable to proceed, mails detained and passengers held back for days without wood or fire. Why not remove the seat of Government to St. John, where we have, to say the least, respectable

OTTAWA, March 1 .- Four hundred men are at worl o-day clearing snow off the track of the Ottawa and Prescott Railroad. From this point only four miles of railroad have been opened. The track is clear from Prescott to Kemptville. Passengers and mails are carried from the latter place to Ottawa by sleighs. No mails have been received from the West since

East or West for the past three days. The Arthabaska Railroad is so completely snowed up that it will be abandoned for the season. In some

Congressional Prodigality.—The eastern kings amount as exceeding in the aggregate, in that period, the entire area of the six New England States added ment not only Carleton, but the City proper, would be greatly benefited. The interests of eastern and western St. John are alike involved in this Ferry question, and therefore the parties in charge should strive together to place the affair on a satisfactory basis.

Lawyer King, of this City, has accepted a reat in in less than a tenth of being equal to the French empire proper.

Just now these lands are not very populous, but what of the next century? and what can be done with the vast monopolies created by these enormous

General Murray McConnell, a State Senator, a manwidely known, was assassinated in his own resi in Jacksonville, Ill., at ten o'clock on the morn the 9th inst. The boldness of the deed was only equalled by its barbarity. A slung-shot or some

The New York theatres, it is stated, afford employment to 1,395 actors, actresses and other em

be but for the circumstance that the city extend

Missionary Action at St. George. St. Andrews, Feb. 24, 1869.

Contributions for this object forwarded to the Se-Yours truly,

Brethren in the ministry and others who can will you act upon the above suggestions, and help the

Upper Gagetown.

Beecher, is in healthful progress. The work is to be issued in two stiles. It will first be published in a full octave volume of about 800 pages. This though called the "plain edition," will be illustrated with several valuable engravings. The work will be sold by subscription agents alone, and will not be ready for canvassers before the month of May next, J. D. Ford & Co., publishers 164, Nassau street, New York, have the matter in charge. It will doubtless be an

A Report of the second Annual Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of the Maritime Provinces of B. N. A., held at Nova Scotia, September 1868, has been placed upon our table. It is an interesting document of some 80 pages. From this we learn that Nova Scotia alone numbers 27 of these most useful associations, principally in the eastern sections of the Province. May their success increase an hun-

Revival News.

The revival meetings of the Leinster Street Church faith upon the finished work of Jesus.

Rev. E. C. Cady baptized three candidates in Portland, last Sabbath. He is encouraged in his work. Revival indications have appeared in several of the

Hebron. The church is much revived under his ministry. Several have professed to be born again,

their kindly suggestions regarding Visitor circulation. A long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altoge ther, will do just what these brethren suggest, viz. put the denominational organ into every Baptist family. Every Baptist minister in the Province should feel that his hearty co-operation in the shape of commendation and correspondence is indispensable to perfect success in this matter. We are glad to know that the brethren so far are co operating most heartily with Rev. D. W. Crandal in his mission through the Province. All those who are interested in denominational progress will be sure to give him a helping hand.

the neighborhood. His earnestness and sympathy came to the knowledge of Rev. Mr. Paterson, of the The two gentlemen in the field, Messrs, Clements and

The Yarmouth election is to come off on the 16th instant. The Recorder reports 23 branches of Temperance organization in Halifax and its suburbs. Will body tell us how many there are in St John?

says the export of coufish from that port, from Jan. 1st to Feb. 12tb, inclusive, amount to 56,892 qtls. against 77,588 qtls, shipped to same date last year. correct, there is still in store for shipment, about

OTTAWA.

It is reported that Mr. Galt will again take a seat in the Cabinet. MONTREAL, March 1.-Railway travel is still obstructed by snow. No trains have left here for the

places the snow lies in drifts nearly thirty feet deep.