

The Christian Visitor,

Saint John, N. B. November 12, 1870.

RURAL RAMBLINGS.

Of late our trips to the country have been more frequent. They arise from two causes. One, the health of the writer is better than it has been for two years, the other the hard times press us so that a visit to our patrons becomes a necessity in order to procure the means to meet our weekly expenses. On these trips we meet with many of our brethren, and learn facts concerning them and their Churches which may not be uninteresting to many of our readers.

We left off last week in our notes at Hopewell. On Sunday we preached for Rev. A. Chipman, at the Corner and the Hill. At both these places our brethren have erected new, tasteful and commodious church edifices. Good congregations greeted us, on Sabbath and week-day evenings. Everywhere we saw the fruits of the pastor's faithful toil. About 80 were added to the Church last year, and it has been much strengthened. The truth we hold as a denomination has been lovingly yet fearlessly set forth in the homes of the people through conversation, and the circulation of our denominational tracts, as well as in the teachings of the pulpit. This loyal stand for New Testament truth and order evoked a little opposition, but respect for our principles and practices has been secured.

Bro. Chipman's field is a large and important one. He has five preaching stations. The house at Lower Cape is a relic of other days, and having served its generation it ought to be replaced with a new one. In that section of the Church, there are several wealthy Baptists, with ideas of modern propriety, and with better times, we shall hope to hear of efforts to arise and build a house for God that will comfortably accommodate the Sabbath congregations, and also their Sabbath School, which now proposes to hold winter as well as summer sessions. The brethren at the Upper Cape have in course of erection a neat Church edifice, and through the benevolence of a former resident of the place, and the continued exertions and self denial of those who have laid its foundation, they soon hope to have it ready for Divine service. Material and spiritual progress are apparent throughout the Hopewell Church. The pastor is laying plans for another winter campaign, and prayer is ascending, that many who halted last season in their search for salvation, may soon possess the hope that maketh not ashamed.

HARVEY.

Here, for several years, Bro. Blackadar has been pastor. A large Meeting House has been erected, since the days when the writer, and the father of Prof. Wells of Woodstock, Ont., were baptized here by the late Rev. W. A. Coleman, of precious memory. Many of the old members of the Church have entered into rest, but the work is being carried on by their children. Last year a revival of religion was enjoyed, and 50 were added to the Church. The Pastor has built himself a house, and with his estimable wife, daughter of Rev. Geo. Miles, is active and hopeful in the important work entrusted to his charge. We preached for him on Sabbath evening, to a large congregation, and renewed acquaintance with many old and highly estimable brethren and friends. The New Horton Church used to be a part of this Church, but became a separate organization in 1876. Here the Rev. I. W. Carpenter resides in his own house and on his own farm. He cultivates successfully, his farm during the week, and on Sabbath preaches to the Roshea Church, and other places. We regretted being unable to visit the Churches in the south western part of Albert county, but hope soon, in company with our good Baptist brother, who has recently purchased the mills and lands at Point Wolfe, to do so. The Lord, during the summer, under the labors of Bro. I. W. Corey, student of Acadia, much revived the Church at Salmon River, and several were baptized. A good man, who can live on a small salary, supplemented with a subsidy from our H. M. Board, will find there, and at German-town near by, a most hopeful field ready unto harvest. The Board has been anxious to find a suitable man, that, by God's blessing, the work so well begun, may be carried on.

HILLSBOROUGH.

Through the courtesy of Rev. Mr. Welton, the pastor, we were able to reach this Church, Thursday evening, and preach for him. The audience filled the vestry of

their beautiful Church edifice. On the following day, Bro. Welton, with a span of spirited horses, and a sleigh kindly placed at our disposal by Captain John Peck, drove us to Salem, the section of the Hillsborough Church, where the greatest measure of revival influence was enjoyed last year. Here a neat new Sanctuary showed the love for Zion, which has always marked this people since the days of beloved fathers and mothers who first settled here, and are now resting in the quiet village churchyard, awaiting the resurrection of the just. Friday evening, we preached for Bro. Moore in the Surrey Church, where the last Eastern Association was held. Good congregations, and a beautiful Church edifice mark this out as a very desirable field, and should Bro. Moore carry out his purpose to resign his pastorate with the opening of the year, we trust that a suitable successor may soon be secured. Albert is a county of Baptists. Perhaps it would be safe to say that over three quarters of the people hold to our faith. It is rich in agricultural and mineral resources, and our people ought to see to it, that there be no lack of moral and spiritual influences abroad, that the ground so well taken for Christ and our denomination, may remain true to the faith of the fathers.

Will our subscribers in arrears please remember us with a payment in whole or part.

The Election in England.

Whatever may be the result of the pending struggle between the two great political parties in England, we cannot but hope that the policy of the Beaconsfield administration, as regards Russia, will be strictly followed. We may not admire the imperialism of Lord Beaconsfield; we may deprecate his attempts to extend the prerogatives of the Crown; we may condemn some measures by which he has widened the bounds and influence of the Empire, but we must admit the wisdom and applaud the success of his efforts in curbing the ambition and checking the advance of the Northern Barbarians. The flood of light which the Turco-Russian wars, and the recent Nihilistic developments have caused to be shed on Russian affairs, has well nigh destroyed that sentimental love of things Russian in which so many, especially our neighbors over the border, have so long indulged. We have learned that the "Northern Defender of the Faith," while deeply anxious for religious freedom in the Principalities of Turkey, destroyed its very vestige in his own dominions. We have observed that "Observer of Treaties" for Turkey ignored them for himself, and stimulated others to break them in his interests. We have learned that the "Father of his people" transports them caged as wild beasts to the music of the Cossack's scourge, to Siberia, there to die unknown and unknelt in servile slavery. We have learned the "Most Christian Czar" denies these exiles the rest of the Sabbath, that they are condemned by no law, but the will of a despot must break at his will the Divine Law. We have found that the "United States of Northern Europe," as some have been pleased to term Russia is a debasing despotism. Her autocracy whose superficial polish has been mistaken for refinement, and whose urbanity has proved to be hypocrisy, has brutally lorded over an embroiled people. The recent terrible and tragic scenes connected with the Socialistic outbreak, and with its repression have shown this.

We are glad, therefore, that in both Europe and Asia the policy of the present administration has tended to throw back Russia on herself. She has not succeeded in healing the internal sores of her people by successful aggression in either direction. She was baffled at Kinna; she bids fair to be outgeneraled in Central Asia, despite the nefarious plotting in Persia and Afghanistan. All this is well. The people of Russia will have a chance to rise out of their debased condition. They bid fair to be the employers rather than the employed of their master. The hypocritical crisis and attitudinizing of Alexander II and his court as Protectors of the Christians of Turkey and conservators of the interests of Eastern Europe, will no longer drown in the ears of Europe and America, the groans of Russia's millions of candidates for autocratic, judicial massacre, or worse for living death in Siberia.

This, we repeat, is well and we hope that should Mr. Gladstone be successful in the coming election he will make no change; we hope that he will not uncage the Northern Bear, but that he will assist as far as possible the growing victim in his den.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The VISITOR will be sent to the end of the year for 10 cents.

BRO. CLOUGH writes what many will be glad to learn concerning our Bro. Boggs and wife. "They have done well since I went away. They are in good health and have won golden opinions, so far as I can hear, not only from the Christians, but from the heathen also. They are, I think, the right couple in the right place."

As our subscribers will have noticed we have affixed to their names the dates to which they have paid, and henceforth there will be no necessity for publishing payments in the VISITOR. Each paper will bear the date to which payment has been made. If any errors occur please notify the Office at once.

THE second Baptist Church, St. Louis has done itself credit in disavowing any endorsement of its pastor's act in inviting a Unitarian clergyman to the Lord's Supper. This settles the difficulty with the Association, and restores the former harmony. Also in this connection we may mention that Marcy Avenue Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., of which Dr. Jeffrey is pastor, has accepted the doctrine and order of Baptist Churches, and been welcomed into the Long Island Association. Thus ends the Open Communion folly.

THE *Religious Herald* says:—"One of the best jokes of the season was an incident at Lake Chautauqua this summer. Among the speakers at a large gathering of Pedobaptists there, was Prof. T. T. Timayenis, of New York, a native of Greece, and who is also a teacher of Greek, his mother tongue. Prof. T. declared that the Greek word *baptizo* "had but one meaning, and that was to 'put something into something so as to cover it.' The Baptists," he said, "are right about the meaning of the word. It means immerse." At last accounts, this speech had not been printed in the official paper of the assembly, which professes to publish all the speeches, and some Baptists were unkind enough to intimate that it would not be printed.

THE *Examiner and Chronicle* which seldom fails to say an unkind thing of British Institutions, or of Southerners, and which refused to exchange with us, now gets its Maritime Province news by way of Toronto. We see that other papers are also marked off its exchange list. Its acts in this respect are worthy the assumption and dogmatism of its editor. The leading papers of all denominations exchange with us, and the only refusal we have ever had comes from Dr. Bright. He has been having some rough handling of late by our denominational press, and not a little sarcasm of his characteristic "horn-blowing" is administered. If it makes him more courteous and fair it will be more than we have faith to hope.

As time rolls on there is increasing cause to lament the death of Dr. Butt, the leader of the Irish Home Rule party. His policy was moderate. His successor, Mr. Parnell seems bent on playing the part of O'Connell. We only hope he will stop where O'Connell did, short of revolution, but the outlook is dark. The bad harvests, the prospect even of another Irish famine, have deepened the chronic discontent in Ireland. Now Mr. Parnell counsels active resistance on the part of the anti-Rent party—his recent speeches can have no other interpretation—and is coming to America to agitate the subject. We regret all this, it can have but one result, the postponement of the day of the just and best settlement of the Irish question. Would Dr. Butt were alive. The state of the case would be different.

THE history of republics, Greece and Rome are instances, has been struggles and success, conflict and victory; then ease and luxury, lethargy and decay. The Church of Christ, the Christian Republic, has gone through like experiences and vicissitudes, being humanly subject to the same law, activity and increase; inactivity and decline. Only the life flowing perennial from the Founder has prevented her from going the way of all others. We need to be wise and in view of the laws of progress and decadence in human communities, as exemplified in secular and Church history, we ought to shun as death a luxurious settling down into inactive enjoyment of Christian privileges. The same struggles that under God obtained them, must by his blessing hold them. Aggressive activity is the life of the Church.

The hard times press upon us heavily, and we much need the amounts due us.

WE regret to record the death of Mrs. Springer, wife of the Rev. G. W. Springer of Cambridge, Queens County, which occurred on Tuesday, the 4th inst., at her residence, Jemseg. We tender our brother and the aged mother our heartfelt sympathy in his affliction.

WE hope that the Churches are taking hold of the Convention scheme, and forwarding their pledges to the different Provincial Secretaries of the Financial Committee. No false feeling or practice of independence, or lethargic indifference should prevent a ready and loyal response to the expressed wish and policy of the denomination in this matter. Unity "in one body." "Striving together" for the hope of the gospel are the true watchwords of the hour.

WE regret to hear that the attendance at the Ladies' Seminary, Wolfville, this term is not so large as is desirable. We presume this is largely due to two causes; to the stringency of the times, and to the fact that the extent and nature of the accommodations afforded by the New Seminary are not fully known. We hope to see both these causes fully removed, and the desire of our promoters of religious Higher Female Education fully met. And if it be that Baptist parents of ability are giving their daughters to other institutions, in some instances to Catholic seminaries, we expect and await a radical change in this respect.

THE great plains between the Sierras, which form the watershed of this continent are six and seven thousand feet above the sea, or as high as the coast ranges of this New World. From these plains the lofty interior mountains spring into the air towering to the height of thirteen to fourteen thousand feet above them. In other words these soar higher above their elevated surroundings than do their seaboard brothers above theirs. Fit symbol all this of Christian life and action. As the level of the common morality of the world rises so should Christian character and life rise above it higher and continually higher. Thus only will it witness its Divine source and strength.

Western Warbles.

A Nova Scotian can hardly realize that such weather as we are now having could be enjoyed in this latitude during the ordinarily disagreeable month of November. Till late in October the mercury kept up in the nineties; we sat in our sanctum with windows open, the warm south breeze as pleasant as June, and it is only within the last few days that the leaves began to lose their summer green. How we would like to transport a quarter section of our western autumn to diffuse its warmth and fragrance through the chilly atmosphere of the Maritime Provinces. We might have entered into some such contract if you had spoken in time, but winter is coming and we may need it ourselves.

THE BAPTIST

ANNIVERSARIES of Iowa were held last week in the city of Dubuque. The delegation was much larger than was expected, owing to the great distance of the place of meeting from the centre of the State. The sessions were very harmonious, and of more than usual interest. One of the most important results was the adoption of a plan of co-operation with the Home Mission Society. It had been under discussion at several previous meetings of the Board and the preliminaries had all been arranged. The plan as ratified by the annual meeting is substantially as follows:

1. All monies to be raised in the joint name of the American Home Baptist Mission Society, and the Iowa Baptist State Convention.
2. The Treasurer of the Convention shall pay all money into the treasury of the Home Mission Society, except so much as is necessary to print the Minutes and do the office work of the Convention.
3. The Home Mission Society shall appropriate to the Mission work in Iowa a definite sum *pro rata* to receipts from the State, say 75 cents additional to every dollar raised in the State, etc.
4. The Convention to superintend the work in the State, select fields, nominate missionaries, name salaries, etc., the H. M. S. to appoint and pay them so far as they approve the nominations and terms.

The carrying out of this plan will secure important advantages. It will greatly simplify Missionary operations as hitherto

prosecuted in the State. It will reduce the complicated machinery that has hitherto moved slowly and with much friction and little fruit. It will add 75 per cent to the amount actually raised on the field, enable us to employ a larger number of missionaries, and lead, we hope, with the divine blessing, to increasing results in years to come.

GEN. U. S. GRANT

is in Burlington. A special from Omaha brought him to our city last evening, at a quarter past nine o'clock. The wave of patriotic enthusiasm that rolled on his arrival at San Francisco, has risen up the Pacific Slope, advancing as the hero of the hour has been greeted with the shouts of an excited populace, gathering increased volume and intensity as it moved on slowly but grandly to the banks of the Mississippi. Yesterday thousands poured into the city from every direction in anticipation of the distinguished arrival. No pains had been spared on the part of the city to prepare for the grand event. Arches were thrown across Main and Jefferson Streets, adorned with evergreens, fluttering with flags and bearing appropriate mottoes and designs. As the train neared the city, at the firing of the first gun, a spontaneous outburst of light flashed upon the city from a thousand windows. The illumination was unique in its design and magnificent in its effect. Streets and houses were profusely decorated. Rows of Chinese lanterns were stretched across the streets and along the side walks. As the hour of nine drew near thousands thronged the spacious grounds of the locomotive was at length heard in the distance, and the guns from the bluff gave the first sound of welcome, the bells of the city rang out a merry peal, and amid the shouts of the multitude, the band struck up, "The Conquering Hero Comes." A short address by the Mayor and one of Grant's characteristic replies, and the procession moved up Main street, amid the roar of cannon, the ringing of bells and the still louder cheers of the multitude which burst from ten thousand throats along the line of march. The metropolis of Iowa did herself immense credit. Members of the escort party said that they had nowhere seen a handsomer display, and nowhere this side of the Rocky Mountains was there a more successful demonstration at night than greeted the hero of Appomattox at Burlington.

To-day the General held a reception in the parlors of the Barrett House, where we all had the honor of shaking hands with the ex, and many say with the next President. He passed through the principal streets of the city, and was greeted at the High School building by 5,000 children, which was truly a grand sight to see. As I write the guns are booming from bluff to bluff, and the train is just moving off which bears him to Galena, the home of his earlier manhood, where it is said he intends to settle down for quiet and rest. It is wonderful what enthusiasm gathers around this name. The mention of his name is the signal for enthusiastic cheers to be caught up and repeated by millions throughout the empire. The papers are full of laudations of his superior qualities as a man, soldier, statesman, and citizen. His Burlingtonian eulogists speak of him to-day as "The one pre-eminent hero of the war. The preserver of the Union. The savior of his country. Other men may take official command of the army, but among the thousands who make that grand and victorious army, there is but one leader, and that leader is U. S. Grant. The outbreak of the greatest war that history records, found him a clerk in the adjutant-general's office at Springfield. The close of the war found him the commander of the greatest army in the world. He left that position for the only higher one that any nation or people could give him,—the ruler of a continent. 'The Subaltern of Corsica' made the world tremble from Russian snows to Egyptian suns, and died a captive. The Subaltern of Galena marched in triumph round the globe, and comes to us to-day, rich with the cheers, the hospitality and the honor of a thousand millions of people." It is hardly to be wondered at that a style of writing so agreeable to American patriotism, and flattering to American pride should awaken the enthusiasm that greets the hero of a thousand battles on his homeward way. These demonstrations moreover have a political significance. They are designed to swell the Grant "boom" for the presidential campaign of 1880. It is loudly asserted among the political wire-pullers that Grant will receive the nomination, and if he does there is little doubt but he will be the next occupant of the White House.