EO. W. DAY, Proprietor.

violant Contributions

The Bereaved.

while he nestled at my heart,

Almost my only joy.

while his blue eyes met my own,

And once in broken, baby tone,

He spoke his mother's name.

And now he lies there cold and s,ill;

His father kissed his brow and cheek, Then turned away too full to speak.

O Go', to thee we pray! Father, let Thy will be done;

To Thee we give our cherished one

inless and pure, our darling child

Is now among the undefiled,
In the bright courts above;

Safe from all future earthly harm, Enfolded by J. hovah's arm, And sheltered by His love.

sinful hearts will not repine,

o Thee our treasure we resign, Glad that from sin he's free.

He'll cost us neither sighs nor tears, Safely shut in with Thee.

Oft have I kissed his brow and cheek,

Of him some future day,
hou hast demanded; we resign;
a Heaven will our treasure shine,

A star of brighter ray,

Horton Sketches.

NUMBER 3

BY GAMMA.

year 1848 was a memorable one through-

the world, and an eventful one to Nova

tis. A deep religious impression affected minds of men throughout the Province, and istums were awakened to redoubled efforts in

cause of religion. Nowhere was the pro-se of this awakening watched with greater erness than in Wolfville, where a few cannest

rts were waiting in agony of suspence, hoping

going on in that remote district. Every day

dings increased in protound interest, and lually the mighty work moved onward to-d them. Its march was as solemn and as atless as that of some great epidemic; but

rought blessing, and peace, and joy exceed-and full of glory, et us see how the College was situated at

time. The students were distinguished for and ability, and a strong attachment to one

er. But never did any young men enter

a deeper aversion to religion than they, little band of pious students who associated

them were constantly ridiculed and specred

they were made the butt for ever shalt of n, and the object of incessant practical s. Religion had become a complete mock-its professors, were despised, its influence at defiance. Remonstrance was futile, reli-s conversation was worse than useles, since erved only to excite a storm of ridicule and

ere was nothing vicious about these young

anxious selicitude for these students which apted them to make one last effort for their Thile the friends of religion were eagerly

ching the approach of the Revival movement had seen it at length reach Cornwallis upon

opposite shore, a prayer meeting was begun the benefit of the students. It was started by cladies of the village upon a peculiar princi-

Each member was to designate some stu n particular as the object of her prayers, at every meeting bring his case before the one of infinite mercy. This Female Pray-decting was the beginning, and the results th followed were such as rendered it a meable event. It was the little cloud to which y look fondly back, remembering that it was

cursor of a great outpouring from on

they too might share the blessing. News e from Cape Breton that a wonderful work

For the Christian Watchman

teous in that deathly chill,
He seems as still the same

What more can parents say.

VOL I

ABI F PONIBLE

of the finest London
of Gold and Silver
of Gold and Silver
h come at very low
well.
its to keep the new
eent grades in Stock,
is which will be put
uses to order.
R. R. P. P. A. G. SABLE !!

EW GOODS, :"—50 PACKAGES
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LOWERS, GLOVES,
Libbons, Coffered Rib
dies' Ties and Scarfs,
(air Nets, in Silk and
Muslin Collars and
trs, Ties, Shirt Fronts
Lambs' Wool Vesta

iety, in all qualities, HOS. K. JONES. 5 Dock-stre JECT TO

P!

THING
EVERY FASHIONABLE
STYLE.
O T H I N G
O AT ALL PRICES.
COuserings of every
adde to measure in a
prices.

Boots; samer Rubber Boots;

here was nothing vicious about these young. Affectionate and smisble they were bed by one another and by all their, acquains as in the village. The Professors felt a mer interest in them than in any others who ever been there. They would scorn snything was base or dishonorable, and could readily affuenced by appeals to their nobler feelings. D RETAIL.
DWIN FROST,
King-street.
dermain Streets
d, 1861 nfluenced by appeals to their nobler feelings it seemed as though their very excellences ed only to intensify their hatred to religion, ir friends however loved them too well to them remain in this condition, and it was

rugs, Medicines, Períu-ringes, Brushes, &c J. CHALONER.

J. CHALONER.

R. ST. JOHN, N. B.

NTS, and dealers in
Fish, &c., &c. Keep
sortment, and will sell
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aberland and Westmorntry Pork. 60 bard
y River, do. Tea. Torings, &c., &c.

GUNS, CART-

fuskets, ets for ditto, ditto. W. H. AD MS.

"BY PURENESS, BY KNOWLEDGE-BY LOVE UNFEIGNED."-ST. PAUL.

## the first work of the first of the second of

of fellows we are to live in this kind of a way born feeling; others buried their heads in their We have never been really happy. After hands and wept aloud; all were carried away in all we must live differently unless we want to be one common rush of sudden emotion. miserable forever. For my part I should like to Never did a prayer arise within those sacred be converted."

cry of sacred things - man ligan gray as "Well Tom" said one of them meeting a the sinfulness of his nature, imploring pity and friend. "How do you feel in your mind? Are forgiveness of his God, he stood there, the best,

was received with coldaess and incivility the mines of all around him. Every word touch "Have pity on yourselt" he said after a few ed a chord in the heart of the congregation that

knew not what to do. One of these has told me hind singing songs of hope and happiness; all of the trials of his mind at this time. He was looked forward eagerly to following meetings. one of the most active and unwearied in prayer, and exhortation, and religious conversation

discouragement. There seemed to be no hope. The hearts of my companious seemed harder that ever. Two of the boarders in the house met me and asked me what they should do to be sazed and told me to pray for them, but I was too low spirited to talk to them. Prey for yourselves," I said. That is the only way by which ever me he saved." I went up to my room and "I went home one night," said he "in deep you can be saved." I went up to my room and sat upon my bed. I doubted my own religional religion—I doubted the mercy of God—I doubted his very existence. I looked out upon the fields, and thought that life and earth and everything was a delasion. At length I could endure these thoughts no longer. "It it rabe a God," I cried, "F will cry to him row, and I will not rise from the floor I lay there praying the whole night long, and did not rise till morning. But then peace came, and faith, and hope returned. God manifested himself to me clearer than in all my life before. I went to bed and slept, and woke up singing. So blessed was the effect of this, and so triumphant my conquest over my doubts, that they never returned again."

mother who had sent her son here for his salvation, and now implored for mercy upon his son!

Their prayers like incense were wafted on high, from far and near, up to the fount of all blessing, and if prayers be answered, surely such carnest petitions as those could not be offered up in vain, In one town a lady had established a mother's prayer meeting. She had two sons at the college, and he had sent them there in the humble hope nother who had sent her son here for his salva-

heard a prayer offered for some one—an earnest devoir perition that God in his great mercy would convert his soul. He heard a name mentioned. It was his own name. The young more watchful for their souls, and turned away. But the thought would not leave him it haunted him all the way home, and in his bed, "What" thought not feeding them with the present of their souls, and to acquire those there is danger lest your early enthusiasm should become chiled, and your heart for my need when the waters of life have dispelled for not being more watchful for their souls, and was truck as if by an arrow. He trembled and more mannel is season and our of season."

"I ask forgiveness of my unconver ed friends thusiasm should become chiled, and your heart grow old when the waters of life have dispelled in the ministry.

Enderwour, my dear young friend, to keep this affect on warm and pure in the heart. Especially any marked deficiencies, and to acquire those various excellencies which render the minister of the grapel a happy and a useful man.

Expressorpes. he - Can it be possible! Am I in each danger praying with them enough, and visiting them that others beseen the Almighty to have morey enough, and strengthening them in the faith." on me?—what a wretch am I!—Others gray for "I ask forgiveness of my God!" He paused my importal soul while I have never made a for a moment, then raised his hands on high and isser who may differ from you in opinion or in

easy. Some were too honest to hide their feel-semb ly was utterly overcome. Tears burst forth ings. - from all, and sobs, and sighs, and moans, of ings. - from all, and sobs, and signs, and mounts, or Boys "-said one-" what a miscrable set grief. Some leaned forward all subdued by new

oe converted."

walls, so fervent, so heart broken, so agonizing.

Others endeavoured to conceal their real feel. The fervid soul of Father Harding outpoured ittng. Some of these freed to do this by mock-self altogether in that forrent of devout supplica-cry of sacred things tion. Lost in this high communion, bewalling you converted yet? Is anybody awakened? .... the purest, but the most contrite of them all. In One of them was most violent in his resistence. his intense spirituality he f rgot the earth, and He thought his feelings a disgrace to his manhood. A pious student visited him—a young
tal beings, he was communicating directly with
treshman whom I have mentioned before. H:
the Creator. This strong conviction flashed into
the minds of all around him. Every word touchwarm hearted remarks, "your soul is in danger, throubed responsively; and thrills of deepest If you were to die at this moment you would be emotion presed in quick succession through all ost..." their being. Finally, amid a scene of awful The other started to his feet in a rage... solemnty that cannot be described, he yielded to "What do you mean" he cried "you miserable the force of his own feeling and brought his Paddy by daring to talk that way to me? If prayer to a close.

Paddy by faring to talk that way so me? If prayer to a close.

When the meeting ended it was felt that the room! At such violent treatment as this the hour had come. The Spirit, for whose aid they young Irishman turned pale, and after stammering a few words its ventage and after stammering a few words its ventage and aboved for this, could not conceal their demon make to religious influence that many of their friends began to be discouraged. They silence and with tears of joy; others lingered between that the door, in their friends began to be discouraged. They

## For the Christian Watchman. Letters to a Young Minister.

that they never returned again."

Such were some of the devoted servants of them so as to excite attention and emotion; it Such were, some of the devoted servants of Christ, whose patience was tried by deferred hope, and unrewarded labor. These feelings were shared by others, while they waited with anxiety that cannot be told, for the expected blesthere were others too besides those in Wolfville whose hopes were centred upon this unexpected revival. In many a place through the Province there were pastors who in their prayers at this time remembered the college; there were little, bands of old friends who prayed for their companions studying here, and there was many a mother who had sent her son here for his salva-

and she had sent them there in the humble hope as you never felt for your worldly companions. that her God would be merciful to them. She that her God would be merciful to them. She knew that they were utterly iedifferent to religion, the gayest, the wildest, and the most thoughtless of all the students. In her deep auxiety and simple faith, she thought that this mother's meeting might be blessed for them. Among all the trayers that ascended, none were so eager, so inocesant, so heartfelt, as hers.

At last the time came, so long and anxiously acought after. There was a meeting in the village church, which was very largely attended. A church, which was very largely attended. A deep solemnily pervaded all. Every one felt as deep sofemnty pervaded all. Every one felt as though something unusual was about to occur. A few of the services had been gone through when Father Harding arose. All eyes were fastened upon him. He was not aware that there was any meetand on hearing the sound of voices he stop- and the sound of voices he so

SAINT JOHN. NEW-BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1861.

find it easier to love sinners, or the most unmanister who may differ from you in opinion, or in Now the effect became more diffused, and a voice, he prived for forgiveness.

Igoking upward with straining eyes, and broken

Now the effect became more diffused, and a voice, he prived for forgiveness.

Igoking upward with straining eyes, and broken

any way however innocently interfere with your popularity or influence. Such a spirit will soon extend into sister churches, and years of jarring all. The irreligious students began to feel un. The effect was amazing. Every soul in the aspralousy on your part. It is owing to the pre-valence of this spirit that two Churches of the same denomination in one place, are often less wherever Ænon may have been situated; it is same denomination in one place, are often less wherever Ænon may have been situated; it is other denominations.

other denominations.

A minister should be very humble. This does not imply that he should be timid, or deficient and weakness; it feels no contempt for other men, is not pleased with flatiery or admiration from man, and does not seek at the seek of the passage it would be necessary to prove that " much water" meant many very small rivulets: from man, and does not seek to have the pre-emi-

Surely the minister of the gospel should ex-Surely the minister of the gospel should ex-perience the effects of the humbling truths of the gospel, and the power of His example, who was meek and lowly in heart. A haughty, vain, and ambitious minister is a

guilty and a useless man. Such a one does no sim to save souls, he despises that simplicity of the gospel in which depends its efficary; at the same time these faults are very easily detected, and excite aversion and contempt, and the in-fluence which talent, education, or position would otherwise afford is destroyed. other hand the humble minister of Christ seeks to benefit mankind irrespective of class o condition, and loves to present the humbling Besides there is nothing repulsive in gonuine humility, on the contrary it at racts and it wins men to listen without repugnance to the truth.

Now let me urge you to cultivate a meek and lowly spirit. Many circumstances combine to foster pride or vanity in the heart of a young Minister. If superior to your congregation in education and talent, your people will naturally regard you as a great man, and you perhaps will not find it very difficult to agree with them. It is quite natural that a minister should some-It is quite natural tong a mini-ter should some times feel elated by consciousness of superiority in these respects—yet this elation is foolish and wrong. So also one feels a pleasure in the administration of the superiority of the superiori tester preaching to an ordinary congregation ser-mons stuffedfull of Greek or Hebrew, or quotations from metaphysical writers, merely to be regarded as a moral man; or another filling his sermons with bits of poetry, or high flown sentences, that the young female part of his congregation may exclaim, "what a love of a preacher," or another indulging in theatrical starts or gestures with the hope of gaining a reputation for eloquence; or another aiming to acquire a reputation as a powerful preacher by continually dwelling upon those themes which seem best sui ed to aw ken those thence which seem best sui ed to aw ken emotion. Never aim to be considered as a very lim was eight miles South of Scythopolis, (Bethlearmed, or profound, or beautiful, or elongent, or learned, or profound, or beautiful, or eloquent, or of the gospel in all its parts.

Again a minister ought to be perfectly sincere. Again a minister ought to be perfectly sincere. So Paul taught, and this quality be conspiciously exemplified. I do not say merely that a minister should not lie. The world itself, talse as it is, condemn those who are guilty of this sin. I mas, that a minister should in his heart love truthfulness in action, as well as in word, that he should avoid all affectation, all double dealing and discovered the second state of the

He will find himself often tempted to argue

ped. It was a female voice. Something seem—
the stepped forward to a railing in front, and ed to bind him to the spot. He listened. He for a moment leaned against it as though overheard a prayer offered for some one—an earnest come by emotion. At length he spoke.

He stepped forward to a railing in front, and who besides may have unpleasant eccentricities qualities which the minister ought to possess,—
of character, or may even be opposed to your—such as intregity, purity, temperance, disinteresself. Now there is danger lest your early entedness, but those are so universally expected of of character, or may even be opposed to your-such as intregity, purity, temperance, disinteres-self. Now there is danger lest your early en-

For the Christian Watchman Enen.

John 3: 23. And John also was baptizing in Euon near to Selim, be cause there was much water there.

Much unnecessary discussion has arisen on more conveniently perform the rite of baptism. The inference that baptism was an immersion is in self reliance, still less that he should possess a valid, even if it could be proved that " much wafawning or servile spirit. True humility consists in con-ciou-ness of the grandeur and holiness of God, and in a sense of our own sin

sage-and gather from it all the information is

1. It has been affirmed that the passage is not correctly translated, that the original polla udeta should be rendered many waters-or riv-

It is very evident that in the parallel passage, Rev I:-15. 14:-2, 19:-5,-the sacred writer had in view not the sound of many rivulets, but the roaring of a mass of waters when tossed by the tempest or rolling in upon the shore. In these passages then the Greek words mean

We meet with the same phrase Rev. 17. 1:-15 Here Rome is represented under the figure of a

woman seated by the "many waters."

But evilently the term indicates the vastness of the multitudes ruled over, or the facility possessed for extensive intercourse and in-

The Hebrew word which expressed the idea of abundance of water was mayin rabbim, literally "many waters." The Hebrews never used the word translated water, in the singular number. The phrase " mayim rabbim " is used in the Henrew Bible twenty two times-in no one instance can it mean many "rivulets," in every case it expressed the idea of abundance of

miration with which he is sometimes regarded. If he do not carefully watch himself he may become so fond of applause, as to turn away from the simplicity of the gospel, and seek to exhibit himself rather than his master. The prins which himself rather than his master. The prins which is simplicity of the gospel, and seek to exhibit himself rather than his master. The prins which is simplicity of the gospel, and seek to exhibit is 41:12; (Sept. 48. 12;) Ezek. 1.—24. 17:5. 19:10. 26:19. 31:15; 34:5. [sa. 23:3; Hab.] himself rather than his master. The pulls which some ministers take to gratify their vanity would be tangible, if it were not so pitiable. Fancy a minister take to pitiable. Fancy a minister take to gratify their vanity would be tangible, if it were not so pitiable. Fancy a minister take to gratify their vanity would be tangible, if it were not so pitiable. Fancy a minister take to gratify their vanity would be tangible, if it were not so pitiable. Fancy a minister take to gratify their vanity would be tangible, if it were not so pitiable. Fancy a minister take to gratify their vanity would be tangible, if it were not so pitiable. Fancy a minister take to gratify their vanity would be tangible, if it were not so pitiable. Fancy a minister take to gratify their vanity would be tangible, if it were not so pitiable. Fancy a minister take to gratify their vanity would be tangible, if it were not so pitiable. Fancy a minister take to gratify their vanity would be tangible, if it were not so pitiable. Fancy a minister take to gratify their vanity would be tangible, if it were not so pitiable. Fancy a minister take to gratify their vanity would be tangible, if it were not so pitiable. Fancy a minister take to gratify their vanity would be tangible and the gratify their vanity would be tangible and their vanity would be tangible and their vanity would be tangible and the gratify their vanity would be tangible and their vanity would be tangible and the gratify their vanity would be tangible and their vanity would be tangible and their vanity would be tangible and the gratify their vanity would be tangible and their vanity would be tangible and their vanity would be tangible and the gratify their vanity would be tangible and their vanity would

Hence we conclude that John in his gospel, and in the spocalypse used a Hebraism and that the term expresses not a rivulet, but an abundance of water.

Now let us seek for the locality of Enon. We naturally infer that it was somewhere on the Jordan, from the fact that the other Evangelists all inform us that John baptized in the Jordan and that John specifies Bethabara and Ænon as the places when the rite was administered.

impressive preacher; aim simply to save souls, shean.) Samson writes: "The testimony of and to saify the church by a faithful presentation who lived so near the time of Christ, and had such ample opportunities of investigation, fixes the site of Ænon by the Jordan seven and a half

should avoid all affectation, all double dealing and dissimulation. He must not cherish sentiments which he is ashamed or afraid to express, nor swerve from a straight forward course to avoid difficulties or to accomplish ends in themselves good.

He thus describes the river and surrounding scenery as it appeared some seven or eight miles below Beisan. "The river from its eccentric course searcely permitted a correct sketch of its topography to be taken. It curved and twisted North, South, East and West, turning in the short space of half-an-hour He will find himself often tempted to argue with conflicting opinions, or to affect an impartiality which he does not feel, or to avoid opposition to his plans by a little manoeuvering. Indeed some ministers make no secret of their skill in management.

Weat, turning in the snort space of half-an-hour to every quarter of the compass. At times we issued from the shadow and silence of a verdure time d part of the stream, into an open bend, when the rapids rattled, and the light burst in, and the birds sang their wild brood song."

the birds sang their wild brood song."

But, my friend, let me urge you now, while you

A land party attended the boat expedition of

NO. 8 cient travellers and the results of modern inve Anon, near to Salim, was on the Jordan, a few miles below Beisan, a very suitable place for the administration of the rite of baptism.

REV. E. B. DEMILL, A. M. Editor,

Agrentinue, Se.

For the Christian Watchman.
SIR.—Now is the time for farmers who are se fortunare as to have any muck swamps in their vicinity, to obtain as much as possible of this preious article.

when lands are very light and sandy, much alone when supplied in large quantities, my 60 or 90 double loads to the acrs, will effect a permanent improvement in the soil, enabling it to retain moisture, and supplying a large amount of vegetable matter which, though inert in itself, comes by the action of air, light, and change of temperature, capable of supplying tood fo

But muck can be applied far more econe But muck can be applied far more economically and beneficially than in its native state, as it comes from the swamp. A compost which might be made at this season of the year as well as at any other time, composed of one load of barn manure to four or five loads of muck, would by planting time, become a rich black mass, more manageable than barn manure, and as rich in food for plants. Many farmers, with any amount of muck in their immediate vicinity, will keep twice as many cattle as they really require, and then find themselves unable to keep them fat or in good heart; when by a little labour, in a senson of the year when their farm work is very light, they could enrich their lands, and eave what is given to their superfluous cattle. But when we can obtain conveniently lime, sahes, tanners' refuse, even sea-weed, and mix with muck, a great amount of capital manure may be obtained at a very trifling cost. In the spring of the year ashes o lime can be mixed with muck which has been drawn out in the winter, and in few days the mass will be quite black, and fit for any crop, especially turnips and car-

rots.

I had in my possession ten acres of about the worst land in New Branswick in 1859. I ploughed it, planted oats, and did not even get my eeed, and what was reaped was almost worthless.

Last winter I hauled out about two hundred

loads of swamp muck. In the spring this was mixed with about twenty loads of softwood ashes, and spread over five acres. The place was planted with potatoes, and produced about one hundred bushels to the acre.

Another piece of this land was manured with

a compost of eight parts marsh mud, one part tanners refuse, one part sea weed. This was spread on the land at the rate of twenty loads to the acre, and yielded a fair crop.

Another piece was manured with a compound of marsh mud and ashes. This did not produce much of a crop. I have no doubt, however, that if the mud had been kept over a year, it would have been of great benefit. The soil of this land which was of a bright

red, is now changed to a beautiful brown, and we expect from it next year any amount of grain.
Where I live a double load of barn manure worth about 10s., whereas this compound that I have recommended costs only about half a dol-

"Ager" was disappointed in the results from marsh mud and ashes, but if he had left the mud exposed to the weather, then relieved of its su-perabundance of salt, and tempered by the action of the rains and droughts, heats and frosts, a mixture with barn manure or ashee would have produced satisfactory results. We have no doubt that marsh mud, when properly treated, is far more reliable than muck.—ED.

In connection with the above, we would notice an article in a late Country Gentleman, on "Sa-ving Manure." We are informed that clay or clayey soil is still more beneficial than muck The ammonia and soluble salts of barn manures enammonia and soluble salts of barn manures en-ter into chemical combinations, with the alumi-na and carbonaceous matter of the clayer soil. These also possess the power of forming a chemical combination with the alumina. The compounds, while capable of resisting the action of rains, readily yield to plants their appropriate nourishment. The drainings of dung hills car-ried into a large vat filled with clay, would form a very rich manure,—better than any other for light land with a gravelly subsoil.

From the Country Gentleman and Cultivator.
WINTERING COLTS.

EDS. Co. GENT.-H. C. D. in Co. GENT. of

the birds sang their wild brood song."

A land party attended the bost expedition of are leginning your career, never to allow your to be tempted from a many, sincere and open course, never speak or act in a way so dubinous, never speak or act in a way so dubinous or ambiguous that you would blush if place below, and made particular enquiries as to the country. He says "no attenans or found find the responsible man, and exerts a mavellous power over the unreas mable.

An insincere man is sooner or later exposed, and then confidence in him is lost. Sincerity may lend a man into difficulty, but duplicity or dissimulation ultimately ruins his reputation and inflaence.

I might notice other moral and religiour.

10.30 A. M. gers and Freight. By ELETON SKIRTS

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the newly established the newly established the subscriber affected partons the complication. He begis to accove favours which he them, and which, ocras of gratitude. In year, to be continuwhich he will exchange for the new currency, as be unfolded as time ber's duty to make new a to all his customers,

ior Fresh Sardines, in louse of Gilloux & Co., HOMAS M. REED, Head of North Wharf.