

be remembered; and that sinners whom he died to save, should remember him in that way, even though it should not seem to them the most appropriate and reasonable manner of commemorating him. I do not know how it strikes others, but so it always strikes me; and I confess I take the bread and eat it, and I put the cup to my lips, primarily because he said "Do this." The question about the usefulness of visible memorials, I am content that he should settle. I know very well, if there be no natural adaptation in these memorials to do me good, he can connect a blessing with them. It is my part to obey him. It is enough for me that my Saviour inclined to this mode of being remembered, and expressed such a wish; the least I can do is to comply with it. He did not express a great many wishes. It is an easy yoke he calls us to take—a light burden to bear. I cannot help regarding it as unkind, that this one wish of Jesus should not be complied with; and especially, when I consider what a friend he was what a benefactor! I use the word *benefactor*; but those who are acquainted with the etymology of the word, know it does not express all that Christ was. It implies doing out of good will to others; but his benevolence was not satisfied with benefaction. He *suffered*, he died for others. Strong as death, stronger, was his love! And consider, too, the circumstances under which this wish was expressed—when it was and where. All his wishes, I think, should be complied with; but this was his *last*. He was going to suffer,—he was to die in a few hours; and such a death, too! and, for them of whom he made the request, that they might never die. And the request was touching his death. He desired it might be commemorated as he signified. Oh, to think that such a wish should not be complied with—the tender request of the dying Redeemer not regarded! Who would have believed it? I wonder those words, "broken for you," do not break the heart of every one who refuses.—*News.*

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

SAINT JOHN, DECEMBER 1, 1847.

Blessed with every facility for religious improvement at home, and engaging so extensively, as Christians now are, to give the same advantages to the destitute abroad, few things are more worthy of remembrance than the words of Christ to his disciples: "Without me ye can do nothing." We fancy it was easy for them with a wicked world arrayed in opposition to them to credit their Divine Teacher. They were few, they were unlearned, they were poor; the weight of numbers, wealth, education and civil power was all against them. Their temptation to rely upon human appliances was of course feeble. But the truth of Christ's words did not depend upon any such contrast as might be instituted between their condition and ours in these respects, though, it is to be greatly feared, that this is the practical error of the day. Why else, with all our advantages for reaching the ears and appealing to the consciences and hearts of such multitudes of men, is there so little success in winning souls to Christ? Can we doubt that, as the temptation has increased, the sin is actually committed, of relying upon might and power to effect what God's Spirit in answer to humble fervent prayer can alone accomplish? and man would fain appropriate at least a part of that glory which God who in this respect is a jealous God, will not share with another. It is a glorious truth, "Without Christ we can do nothing." The converse is alike true, and equally glorious, "Christ strengthening us we can do all things." These truths being permanent as the everlasting hills, because true, the little bark could be safely launched upon the boisterous sea, and it was sufficient for Christ to say: "Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world."

Blessed seasons of prosperity has the church of Christ experienced, when in humble reliance upon Christ they have followed his precepts, and kept his commandments; and often has He shown that no weapon formed against them could prosper; never however when his people have descended from their high vantage ground to measure their carnal weapons upon even ground with their foes, or with them to depend upon human resources. The Baptist Denomination is just now awaking in this Province to some duties and privileges which have long demanded their attention. Let us by no means forget to take with us in all our enterprises these admonitory words: "Without me ye can do nothing." Your Missionary efforts, Home and Foreign, your Colporteur efforts, your Pastoral efforts,

all will fail without Christ. However good your object, however well adjusted your other arrangements, all will fail without Christ; but, with his presence and favour, embarrassed and crippled and deficient as other means may seem, the work may progress to the astonishment of the world, and the feeblest church, or benevolent organization, or the weakest of all the children of God may say to the greatest obstacles: "Who art thou O great mountain? before Zerubbabel thou shalt become a plain." Let no church be satisfied merely with a good house of worship, or with an acceptable Preacher or diligent Pastor; let no Christian be satisfied with a mere outward attendance upon Gospel ordinances or religious forms; let us not as a Denomination be contented merely with having Missionaries and Colporteurs in the field, with putting the Scriptures and good books into circulation; but do all this with so deep a conviction of the need of Christ's blessing, and with so earnest a desire for his efficient aid that with Jacob when he prevailed, casting all our care upon God, we may continually say, "We will not let thee go until thou bless us," or with Moses, "If thy presence go not with us carry us not up hence."

With such a dependence upon Christ, we shall be less likely to be betrayed into anger and hastiness by the arrogance of the Scribes and Pharisees who would fain still sit in Moses' seat, commanding us what to observe and do; or into an unmanly discouragement at the apathy and indifference of those who will not leave their farms and their merchandise, to consider the claims of our only Master and Lord. Obstacles and trials like these we may reckon upon with all certainty; they must be met by a patient, affectionate, but at the same time determined obedience to the precepts of Christ. Be faithful as His stewards—acknowledge His Lordship and His alone, depend upon His aid, and whatever we do shall prosper.

We are bound to acknowledge the many kind allusions and commendations bestowed upon the appearance of our first number, from our friends in the Province and in the States; we hope we appreciate their good will; but we can hope to keep it, only as they will allow us to go "right on our way"—proving all things, holding fast that which is good; defending the rights of every individual conscience; the independence of the churches of Christ; the equality of Pastors, whom it has pleased Christ to set over his churches as Bishops or Elders; the subordination of Deacons as originally appointed and yet required to serve tables, that the bishops may give themselves wholly to prayer and the ministry of the word; and many such like things which we intend to do earnestly, because conscientiously, but all we hope in love.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—The attention of the members of the Order throughout the Province, is respectfully directed to an advertisement in another column, by which they will perceive that the Publishers of this paper have been appointed by STACY, RICHARDSON & Co., Agents for the sale of the different articles appertaining to the Order. Divisions in the various sections of New-Brunswick can be supplied on the most reasonable terms, by application to this office. As it is indispensably necessary that this Agency be conducted on the *Cash* principle, all orders, to meet with attention, must be accompanied by the money.

We beg leave to inform the publishers of papers in the United States, with whom we exchange, that we have made arrangements with the Post Master at Robinson Me. to send or their journals as formerly, and therefore such of the proprietors of American papers as have hitherto received a copy of the Christian Visitor, will please to direct and forward their journals as usual.

We see by a letter in the Christian Messenger from the Rev. Wellington Jackson that he entertains favourably the call of the Baptist Church at St. Martin's and hopes soon to make his home among them.

Rev. J. Belcher, D. D., late of Halifax, we learn from the Philadelphia Chronicle, has become Pastor of the Mount Tabor Church in that city.

JAMAICA.—Accounts from the Island of Jamaica received at New Orleans, represent the condition of the coolies [workmen imported from India] as extremely wretched. Whether they find their way into the public hospital, the poor houses, or the prisons, says the Jamaica Journal, the result is the same—the public must maintain them. No more of them will be imported, with the consent of the planters.

GRAND BAY.

OPENING OF A NEW BAPTIST MEETING HOUSE.—A neat, well finished, and commodious Meeting House 30 ft. by 24 ft. was opened in this settlement, on Sunday, October 30th, when appropriate sermons were preached, in the morning by the Rev. S. Robinson from Isaiah 60—7, compared with 2 Cor. 10, 11, and in the afternoon by the Rev. J. C. Galloway, pastor of the Congregational Church St. John, from 1 Tim. 1. 15. Messrs. Wells, Todd, and Duval assisted in the devotional exercises.—The congregations were very good and the collections liberal.

The settlement, which from its central situation is a very important one, was, till a few years back, comparatively neglected, when the Baptists of St. John commenced a mission which led to the erection of the present Meeting House. Messrs. Banneroff, Walker, Maun, and Mills, were among the earliest preachers, and several persons have been baptized as the result of their labours.

The building was commenced two years since, during the missionary labours of the late Rev. J. Mills whose mission was other ways successful both at Grand Bay and neighbouring places, where he administered the ordinance of Baptism, all of which places are still occupied; and have progressed slowly from the determination of the friends who had the management only to proceed as the funds would enable them without incurring debt.—The inhabitants of the neighbourhood contributed liberally, especially Mr. Matthias Hamm who gave an acre of land which can be used as a burying ground, and Mr. Andrew Hamm who gave the timber, besides undertaking the collection of the subscriptions and the superintendence of the work, valuable assistance was also received from friends in town. The cost in addition to the above valuable donations was somewhat under £100 which has all been defrayed. The meeting House is at present supplied by friends who go out under the sanction of the 1st St. John Church, but it is hoped that ere long it may enjoy in conjunction with neighbouring settlements the services of a stated pastor.

LETTERS received since our 1st number:—Rev. John Francis, 3; Rev. A. McDonald, 2; Rev. David Crandal, 1; Rev. J. Ring, 1; Rev. J. Trimble, 1; Rev. T. W. Saunders, 1; Mr. J. V. Tabor, 2; Mr. R. Crabb, 2.

A recent letter from one of the Secretaries of the Society in New York, gives the following encouraging facts in regard to its operation.—"Every wheel is turning with a speed sufficient to set the axle on fire. We have ordered three new presses, and have five at work for us out of the Tract House. Every square foot to be spared, is occupied by a folder or binder. We are making 3000 books a day. Our bills for paper alone are \$72,000 per annum; all to be converted into truth, and circulated among perishing souls; and yet we cannot keep pace with orders for books. We have 280 Colporteurs in commission, and 30 new applications for the next meeting of the Committee. While our receipts and donations exceed considerably those of the last year up to this time, there must be an immense increase or we must contract our operations, which we cannot do without going counter to all the indication of divine providence demanding enlargements. The American Messenger has nearly reached a circulation of 100,000. We can as easily print 500,000, and must strive to place it in every family. Wherever it goes, it will make friends to Christ and his cause."

HURRICANE IN THE WEST INDIES.—The New York Commercial publishes the following extract from a letter, received in that city, dated at Grenada, Oct. 15.

"There was a severe gale of wind on the night of the 11th inst., which injured Trinidad and Tobago greatly. At the latter island it was very severe. About seven hundred houses were destroyed. Nearly all the estates have lost their work houses, and fully one third of their crop is lost."

STEAMBOAT DISASTER AND LOSS OF FORTY LIVES.—A telegraphic despatch from the West Indies, that the steamer Tempest, bound down the Mississippi, and the Talisman from Clinton for St. Louis came in collision on Thursday last, 19 miles below Cape Gerardeau, Upper Mississippi. The Talisman sunk immediately in deep water. The total loss is estimated at 40 lives—some think more. The ladies and passengers lost everything, escaping only in their night clothes, and in that condition were taken to Cape Gerardeau by the steamer Tempest.

The following Agents are authorized to receive subscriptions for the Christian Visitor:—

Rev. A. D. Thompson, St. Andrews.
Rev. J. Reed, Hampton.
Rev. J. Ring, Springfield.
Rev. T. W. Saunders, Prince William.
Rev. D. Crandal, Jemseg.
Rev. J. Walker, Grand Falls.
Rev. J. Blakeney, Bay de Chaleur.
Rev. G. F. Miles, Grand Lake.
Rev. W. D. Fitch, Canning.
Rev. Wm. Harris, Nashwaak.
Mr. Samuel Keith, Butternut Ridge.
Mrs. John Keith, New Canada.
Mr. Joseph Blakeney, Bend of Petitcodiac.
" Merrit D. Harris, Moncton.
" J. O. Sentell, Salisbury.
" Joseph Crandal, P. M. Bend.
" Cyrus Black, Sackville.
" James Ayer, Do.
" Isaac Cleaveland, Upper Settle, Sussex.
" Christopher Burnet, Norton.
" Robert Triniman, Johnston.
" John Starkey, Do.
" Lewis McDonald, Wickham.
" Wm. Caldwell, Jemseg.
" A. Hamm, Grand Bay.
" David Dow, Dumfries.
Dea. Churchill, Jacksontown.
Mr. Mark Young, St. George.

Rev. J. Francis, Rev. A. McDonald, Mr. J. V. Tabor, and Richard Crabb, are General Agents for the Province.

We would acknowledge gratefully the kindness of our brethren in forwarding subscriptions; and especially the liberal spirit of our brethren in St. George, who at the onset have forwarded, through Rev. A. McDonald, the names of 59 subscribers.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Sunday last, Mr. Joseph Murray fell from a raft in the neighborhood of the Long Reach, and was unfortunately drowned. Mr. Murray was a young man of much promise, and was married only a few days when suddenly called away from this uncertain world.—*Reporter.*

FIRE AT ST. THOMAS.—This island was visited by a fearful fire on the 29th ult., which destroyed property to the estimated amount of £12,000 sterling, and would have laid the entire town in ashes, but for a sudden change of the wind which providentially occurred when the flames were at their highest, and arrested their progress. Drinking water was selling at one shilling per gallon.—*Bermuda Herald, Oct. 21.*

DISTURBANCE AND MURDER.—There was a row in this city on Sunday night about 10 o'clock. It commenced in a shop in Albermarle street, kept by a man named Murphy, and lasted nearly an hour. Several persons were badly hurt, and it is said that a sailor has since died in consequence of having his head split open with an axe. The man who inflicted the blow, and whose name is Kennedy, has been arrested.—*Halifax paper.*

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The Reverend Mr. Wishart concluded his interesting subject, on Monday evening, before a very large audience. The Rev. gentleman was logical and facetious at the same time—occasionally enlivening his subject, by some amusing observations—particularly upon the topic of "Raising the Wind." He kept the audience in great good humour throughout; and many, no doubt, felt sorry when the lecturer had concluded.—*News.*

THE DIFFERENCE.—In the thirteenth century, the wages of a laboring man for fifteen years were barely sufficient for the purchase of a single copy of the Word of God! Few could read the dead languages, in which it was written. How great the change wrought by the translator and the press! The same amount of labor, which six centuries since a single Bible would cost, will now furnish the family of the laborer with an abundance, and then enable him to place 6,000 copies of the entire Word of God, or instead, if he chooses, 25,000 copies of the New Testament, in as many destitute families, almost wherever in the wide world he pleases.

The Emperor of China is the oldest monarch in the world; Mehemet Ali, King of Egypt, is next to him; Ernest Augustus, King of Hanover, born June 6, 1761, is the third in age; and Louis Philippe, born October 5, 1762, the fourth.

EMIGRANT COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.—The number of passengers arrived, from May 5 to Sept. 30, 1847, from whom commutation money was paid, or bonds given, was 101,546, of whom only 25 were bonded. Of these, 43, 208 were Germans, 40,839 Irish, and 6,501 English.—*N. Y. Paper.*