

the printing press—from all have proceeded priceless lessons of truth and virtue. The earliest and most distant times are not without a present influence on our daily lives.—The mighty stream of progress, though fed by many tributary waters and hidden springs, derives something of its force from the earlier currents which leap and sparkle in the distant mountain recesses, over precipices, among rapids, and beneath the shade of the primeval forest.

“Nor should we be too impatient to witness the fulfilment of our aspirations. The daily increasing rapidity of discovery and improvement, and the daily multiplying efforts of beneficence, in later years, out-stripping the imaginations of the most sanguine, furnish well-grounded assurance that the advance of man will be with a constantly accelerating speed. The extending intercourse among the nations of the earth, and among all the children of the human family, gives new promises of the complete diffusion of truth, penetrating the most distant places, chasing away the darkness of night, and exposing the hideous forms of slavery, of war, of wrong, which must be hated as soon as they are clearly seen. And yet, while confident of the future, and surrounded by heralds of certain triumph, let us learn to moderate our anticipations; nor imitate those children of the Crusaders, who, in their long journey from Western Europe,

—“to seek him dead in Calvary Who lives in heaven.”

hailed each city and castle which they approached, as the Jerusalem that was to be the end of their wanderings. No; the goal is distant, and ever advancing; but the march is none the less certain. As well attempt to make the sun stand still in his course, or to restrain the sweet influences of the Pleiades, as to arrest the incessant, irresistible movement, which is the appointed destiny of man.

“Cultivate, then, a just moderation. Learn to reconcile order with change, stability with progress. This is a wise conservatism; this is a wise reform. Rightly understanding these terms, who would not be a conservative? Who would not be a reformer? A conservative of all that is good—a reformer of all that is evil; a conservative of knowledge—a reformer of ignorance; a conservative of truths and principles, whose seat is the bosom of God—a reformer of laws and institutions which are but the wicked and imperfect work of man; a conservative of that Divine order which is found only in movement—a reformer of those earthly wrongs and abuses which spring from a violation of the great law of human progress. Blending these two characters in one, let us seek to be, at the same time, Reforming Conservatives and Conservative Reformers.”

CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

SAINT JOHN, FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1849.

Western New-Brunswick Association.

We are happy to announce to those intending to be present at the coming Association, the liberality of the proprietors of the Steamers on the several routes from which delegates will be expected.

Those coming by the Reindeer from any landing on the Saint John or from Hampton, can, by paying the regular fare down, have their passage free on their return.

Those coming from Nova-Scotia, or from Sackville, Moncton, or any landing on the Bay, by either of Mr. Whitney's Steamers, will be allowed the same favour.

Those coming from Charlotte County or from Maine for this particular object, by way of Eastport, will be allowed the same privilege on board the Steamer Maid of Erin. To avoid imposition it will be necessary that some Minister of the place of leaving, or on board give the Captain of each Boat a list, of the names of those whose express object is the Association.

Saving one half the expense of travelling our friends will be able and disposed we hope to make the larger donations to our several benevolent objects, to which we have had an eye in making these engagements.

We hope no Church will forget the Union Society; and their duty to it, when commissioning their delegates. We shall be exceedingly glad if at so late a period even the pledge of last year to the Colportage is fulfilled. We are very much in need of it.

Delegates must always feel embarrassed to be sent to a public meeting to devise measures and to participate in the distribution of funds to promote the cause of religion in the world

if they are sent empty-handed and left only a voice by courtesy in the appropriation of funds contributed by other Churches.

CROPS.

The dryness of the season has been unfavourable to some extent, but the farmers find abundant reason for gratitude in the promise now afforded by the state of their crops. Potatoes and grain are on all sides doing well, and compensating the labour bestowed. This we presume will relieve the perplexities of many, and allow them to hold on to their native soil, instead of sacrificing, as some have done, their property to seek easier fortunes elsewhere. We believe literally and fully with reference to this Province and all its interests that “better times are coming.”

Public Schools in Boston.

A wrong principle is sure to involve evil consequences. The Colourphobia in the good city of Boston has required hitherto that a separate school in one particular section of the city should be kept exclusively for the children of the coloured population; and however inconvenient of access to the remoter sections of the city, children must be sent there or dispense with school privileges.

Against this there has recently been manifested a stout opposition by the greater part of the coloured people, who as free, tax-paying citizens, demand common rights in all the schools with their white neighbours.

The matter is now under the consideration of the School Committee who are considered generally to be opposed to any change, but in the mean time the Catholics of the city are making preparations to press an attempt similar to the one made in New-York city without success a few years since—to obtain a separate and exclusive school privilege from the Common School Fund, to all of which they will of course be entitled upon the principle that sets off the coloured children by themselves. The good people and their committee are in a dilemma, and must either receive the coloured children with their own, as they do the children of the Catholics, or allow as a privilege to the Catholics what is imposed (nolens volens) upon the coloured population, or, discarding principle and justice altogether, resort to the convenient alternative often held in reserve, and make “might” to be “right,” a rule to work both ways.

American and Foreign Bible Society.

We have this week received from this Society the quota of Bibles and Testaments allotted to Life Members for gratuitous distribution for the current year.

Members entitled to receive them, if unwilling to allow them to the Committee to meet some of the expense of gratuitous labour and distribution by the Colporteur, can obtain them by application at the Colporteur Depository.

It will be understood that those only are considered Life Members by the Society who have paid up fully the £7 10s.

It is only such that the quota was sent. Those subscribing by annual instalments will be entitled to this perquisite when their Instalments are completed.

☞ We learn by a note from Elder E. McLeod that we mis understood him in regard to the Local Preacher he baptized at Dorchester. He did not present a certificate of Christian character from Rev. Mr. Chesley, but was simply recorded as regularly dismissed from the Methodist Society. We learn also from Rev. Mr. Chesley that Mr. Dobson's leave for occupying the Chapel from him did not extend beyond once, as he writes; “I allowed him to do so rather than the people should be disappointed, and from the supposition that it would be construed into persecution, by those who knew not what was going on; and that, when I would be away on the Sussex Vale circuit, where I was then stationed. If he occupied it afterwards, it was without my knowledge, and without leave asked from me.”

We make these corrections cheerfully, having given only what we understood Mr. McLeod to say when we conversed with him, and with no intention whatever of adding to or taking from his statement.

As to the rest of Rev. Mr. C's letter we consider it impertinent in the extreme, and as he threatens to publish it elsewhere, we can simply say if any cotemporary Editor has no more edifying matter on hand, and is ambitious to share the credit with the author, publish it.

☞ We see in the Daily Evening Traveller of Saturday last, several interesting and important papers submitted by eminent scholars to the Meeting of the “AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE,” at their recent Meeting in Cambridge, Mass. Professor Louis Agassiz, Dr. John C. Warren, Professor Rodgers, J. D. Dana, Esquire, and Professor Guyot, amongst others, took prominent parts in the deliberations.

We have just heard of the death of our esteemed brother the Rev. Samuel McCully, of Amherst.

Extract of a letter from Amherst.

“My letter by the last mail will have prepared you for the sad news I now have to communicate, the death of your old friend, who bade a final adieu to all things mortal at about 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, 12th inst. He was taken unwell on Sunday 5th, in meeting, at the School-house near his own place, but preached out his sermon, went home, said nothing, but went to bed. He was not apt to complain, even when sick. He continued to sink gradually till Saturday afternoon when his speech failed. He repeated occasionally some striking passages of scripture. I asked him if he felt resigned, he said he never felt more so. “I am only waiting the prison doors to be opened to set the captive free.”—To his friends who called to see him, he gave the most unequivocal evidence of his happy state and anticipation. He occasionally breathed his devotion in a hymn or portion of scripture.” \* \* \* \* \*

“He was greatly supported by divine grace; he suffered a good deal at times, complained mostly of his back, and was restless without a repining word, and without a struggle or a groan he escaped from this state of care and woe. \* \* \* His last effort was to warn his fellow men, he preached a week before his death from the last verse of the 144th Psalm, principally from the last clause of the verse. “Yea happy is that people whose God is the Lord.” \* \* \* —Christian Messenger.

ENGLISH NEWS.

We have time but for a very few items of news on account of the late arrival this morning of the English Mail of the 11th August.

The dry weather of May and June, and the first half of July has apparently saved the potato crop. The cereal crops are late, but looking well.

Trade is in a healthy state in its several departments. The Produce market continues to wear a more cheerful aspect; and although there has not been quite so much business doing, either in Liverpool or in London, during the last few days, still prices are supported. Cotton meets an extensive demand, and prices have an advancing tendency. Wheat is reported to be finer in quality than last year, and the yield greater, consequently our grain markets have a downward tendency. Flour, 24s. to 24s. 6d. per barrel.

The manufacturing districts are actively employed, and there is a good demand for both cotton and woollen goods.

The Cholera continued still its ravages in many parts of Great Britain.

There is nothing of special importance from the Continent.

IRELAND.—In Dublin, Her Majesty was presented with a Dove, which was graciously received. No emblem could have been more beautiful and significant. The Irish people are giving every demonstration of loyalty, and are making Her Majesty's visit the occasion of a gala-day.

Her Majesty was received in Cork, Waterford, and Dublin with the most unbounded enthusiasm, and the blessings of thousands and thousands of spectators.

The Queen will sail for Scotland immediately. Preparations for her reception were commencing in Glasgow.

FRANCE.—A Paris letter states that the manner in which the President has been received on his journey has been rather cool at Angers and at Nantes. The majority of the people received him with respect rather than with enthusiasm.

The affairs of Rome have formed the subject of debate in the Legislative Chamber.—The declaration of the Minister of Foreign Affairs confirms the fact that the Absolutist party have gained the ascendancy at Gaeta. French influence there has entirely disappeared, and M. Odillon Barrot will be unable to perform the promise he solemnly made to

the Chamber. The object now aimed at is the restoration of the Pope's temporal power, unchecked and uncontrolled.

The French army has met with a serious check in Algiers.

HUNGARY.—We have by the Christian Times a lengthy and very important Document “THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY THE HUNGARIAN NATION,” together with Kosuth's laconic bulletin,

“THE FATHERLAND IS SAFE,”

Says the Editor of the Times. There is no longer any doubt as to the probable issue of the terrible struggle in Hungary. Everything conspires to overthrow the Invaders. Disorganization, disease and defeat are fast thinning the ranks and paralyzing the efforts of the Austria-Russian forces.

BAPTISM OF HON. AND REV. B. W. NOEL.—The Hon. and Rev. B. W. Noel was baptized on the evening of Aug. 9th, in the Rev. Mr. Evans' Chapel, Bedford-row. As might be expected, the Chapel was crowded long before the ceremony commenced. Mr. Noel delivered an address on the occasion, a part or the whole of which we will lay before our readers next week. He was baptized with 13 others by Rev. Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Evans' co-Pastor.

Correspondents.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

SABBATH SCHOOLS.

No. XVII.

Duties of Ministers and Churches in relation to Sabbath Schools.

We hope the day is not far distant, when every Christian Church and community shall number among its means of moral advancement, a well-organized and well-conducted Sabbath School; and when all Pastors and all Churches shall co-operate in multiplying the benefits of Sabbath School instruction. This hope is justified by the increasing interest which every day manifests itself among the Ministers of the Gospel in the religious education of the young, by the growing number of their order who take a personal and active part in the furtherance of this object, and by the appearance from time to time of Sabbath Schools in places before destitute of them. The advancing tide of religious knowledge is everywhere flowing in upon the neglected wastes of mind. A spirit of generous emulation is gradually spreading with awakening power among communities long slumbering in satisfied ignorance, but now alive with the eager desire to join the march of intelligence. In a few years such a thing as a Christian Church without a Sabbath School, or a Minister of Christ unemployed in advocating and supporting the cause of Sabbath Schools, will be a phenomenon of rare occurrence.—When that auspicious period arrives there will be but little necessity for teaching Christians, that it is the duty of the whole Church to provide means for training the rising generation for the service of God, and that the Sabbath School is one of the means essential to the right fulfilment of this duty. But we have not yet hailed the advent of that happy time. The Christian Church is not yet pervaded with the conviction of this duty, and by no means alive to its pressing importance. A part of the professing world is indeed fairly and actively committed to the grand enterprise, and by the energy of its movements and the attractive force of its example, is fast embodying within itself fresh reinforcements; but until the power of the Church is put forth in one great union of sentiment and action, the demands of obligation will not have been satisfied, the immense interests involved will not have been secured. Until then, efforts to persuade and enlighten will be needed. Especially will it be requisite to urge with serious earnestness on the attention of the Ministers of the Gospel, the responsibilities which attach to their position in society in relation to the Sabbath School. Hoping that it may tend to excite in behalf of the institution the interest of some of our brethren who have not yet devoted to it their valuable personal labours, we shall present a few considerations which show, as we think, that this is their duty.

1. The influence possessed by the Minister of the Gospel renders him an efficient agent in promoting Sabbath Schools.

It is a general principle that requires no demonstration and which will be readily admitted, that every disciple of Christ is solemnly bound to consecrate his entire influence to the promotion of the Redeemer's kingdom.