

shining path of mud nearly in the centre. We were obliged to dig a trench for the water to filter into during the night, and by this means obtained a scanty supply for our horses and ourselves.—*Stuart's Expedition in Central Australia.*

CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

SAINT JOHN, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1849.

ACADIA COLLEGE.

The changes which have been made at the recent Convention in regard to the government and support of Acadia College were considered by all the delegates from both Provinces as being both just and necessary.

It is taken for granted that the Churches, so many of which are reaping the advantage of the College from the acquirements of their Ministers who have enjoyed its privileges, will be able to appreciate its importance to the cause of Education in the Provinces, and more especially to the credit and further progress of the denomination.

The Province of Nova Scotia is most deeply indebted to the Baptist Education Society for the noble stand it has now occupied for years under the advice and to a great extent the controul of those venerable men who were instrumental in planting our churches, and a few of whom yet linger with us to witness the increasing evidences of that wisdom and piety which led them to withstand the prejudices to be anticipated in commencing the Institutions which are now cast upon the fostering care of our Churches.

It is impossible to estimate the advantage to us as a denomination of this credit for a regard for education, opening the ears of many which might otherwise be closed against our appeals, and preventing barriers which might otherwise be cast in our way by the more intelligent and influential of other denominations. A regard for education in a denomination operates as a proper degree of self-respect in an individual, to put him upon a vantage ground for the more efficient exercise of what other endowments he may possess.

New-Brunswick is a newer field, and all denominations are in an earlier stage of development, and it becomes to the Baptists a question of great importance, what stand they take in regard to the interests of Education, and what efforts and sacrifices they will make to advance it. It is too late in either Province to argue the question whether Education shall be fostered; and whether Society shall progress: that point is settled. Every day makes it more evident that the cause of Education must be, and will be sustained.

The question is rather, who is willing to guide the rising tide, and who desires to reap its benefits? There can be no doubt but that those who controul the interests of Education and adopt it in this early stage to that end, will take the lead in Society; if right in point of faith, to propagate widely and effectually the vital principles of religion, but if irreligious or of unsound faith, to heap impediments in the way of an evangelical faith and of practical religion, which may require vastly more pains and expense to obviate, than it would now require to give our Institutions a firm basis, and secure to the country and to religion all its legitimate blessings.

In adopting Acadia as the College of the Convention it was considered just, not only to solicit over the field covered by the Convention for its current expenses, but also that what is now due the esteemed and devoted Teachers who have laboured to impart instruction should be assumed, with it, leaving what debt may exist upon the building, or for any other purpose in connection with the College, and also what may exist in connection with the Academy at Horton, to be borne by the Baptist Churches in Nova-Scotia. Each Province is thus left to carry forward its Academy with its debt and current expenses, whilst their joint labour pertains only to the current expenses of the College, together with what is now due to the Professors for their exertions bestowed on men who are distributed widely over both Provinces.

If the friends of our denomination in New-Brunswick will look over the list of Ministers now serving our Churches, they will find that a very large proportion of them received what advantages of Education they have enjoyed at Horton; nothing therefore could be more just than that they who alone are reaping the benefits, should bear their proportion of their cost. Nor can we now look with any reasonable assurance to any other quarter for Ministers properly trained than to that Institu-

tion. That our Ministers may fully sympathize in all our local interests, and be prepared for the duties and trials of Pastoral labour in these Provinces they must be Province men; exceptions to this will be very rare; and that our gifted and educated men may be secured to the Provinces, they must be educated amongst us. As surely as they are sent away for an education, so surely will they be lost to us. Young men exercising their gifts in the Churches near the Institution, and making their acquaintance soon get their attachments formed; and especially is this the case where there are many attractions and privileges, the growth of many years, and which cannot be found in our Provinces where all our improvements are so recent.

The necessity of our Collegiate and Theological Institution appearing so imperative, and our ability at the same time so feeble, it was judged proper to appoint a delegation to solicit assistance in Great Britain and in the United States; Rev. I. E. Bill of Nova Scotia, and Rev. John Francis of New Brunswick, were appointed to perform this service immediately, and it is expected they will sail from this port in about a month for England. It can hardly be doubted but that our brethren in Great Britain and in the United States, considering our circumstances and the generous efforts now making among ourselves to sustain our Institutions and to assist in the religious and philanthropic enterprises of the day, will come to our help. Our position is one of great responsibility in the Provinces; and our prospects on the whole very encouraging. We have a good work and a faithful Master and we hope to see and to be able soon to record the cheerful, zealous, and successful efforts of all our churches.

We had the pleasure of being present at a well-conducted Tea Meeting yesterday afternoon in Carleton, the avails of which were to be appropriated for helping on the Baptist Chapel towards completion. The kind sympathy of the community of other denominations is worthy of all praise; and long may Carleton, happy in its exercise, reap all its advantages, and they are by no means few. His worship the Mayor gave his attendance and united with other speakers in addresses after the repast. We hope there may now be no impediment to the progress of this building till completed; it is much needed, and though there exists so much depression in business, we think a proper degree of resolution sustained by so generous a public sentiment as was exhibited yesterday, will not fail in the undertaking.

We omitted to notice in our last that the Minutes of the Western Association had all been forwarded. Those for Charlotte County, to care of brother Henry E. Seelye, Saint George; and those for the Churches near and above Fredericton, to the care of Rev. S. Elder, Fredericton.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

Journal of Elder Joseph Crandal's Missionary Tour to the North Shore of the Province.

July 25, I left my home on a mission in company with brother Elisha Foshay, and in the Evening preached in the Wesleyan Chapel in Shediac, to a good number of people.

July 26, Rode to Buctouch and preached in the Evening. 27, Richibucto, called and prayed with several families and arrived in the Evening at brother Finnes'; here we visited a number of families, and on the Lord's day preached twice in the Wesleyan Chapel enjoying a solemn and delightful season. Here are many kind friends besides the worthy brother who entertained us. Monday 30, Rode to Chatham, spent the night at Mr. Macbeath's. 31, Rode to brother Gremley's in Newcastle, preached in the Wesleyan Chapel. August 1, Took leave of our good brother and friends and rode to Bathurst, 53 miles, next day to Blacklands, and the next to Mr. Burke's, where we preached in the Evening. Here I saw some of the fruits of our Missionary labours, Saturday accompanied by a kind brother More, we rode on to Dalhousie, and preached in the Evening at brother Allen Vaughan's, who with his wife received us with more than ordinary kindness.

Lord's Day, August 5, Preached twice in a School-house, had a good meeting. Monday 6, Passed on, still directed by brother More; came in the evening to brother Mitchell's, and crossed over the Restigouche River

in the rain, and preached at brother White's; next day we went six miles up the river in a canoe, and preached in a School-house.— Preached on Friday, and on Saturday 11th August, held a Conference, when the members were nearly all present and enjoyed a good meeting.

Lord's Day, August 12, Preached to a large company considering the place; this day will never be forgotten. In the afternoon descended the River and preached at brother More's at 4 o'clock; many followed us down to the Meeting, and we turned homewards with warm hearts and weeping eyes. On Monday we again crossed the River; here I was taken quite ill and suffered much from pain and the ordinary attendants of severe dysentery but brother Foshay preached with good acceptance.

Tuesday, August 14, We came down the River to our waggon and rode on to a Presbyterian friend's, where we preached at his request at 5 o'clock; this was a solemn Meeting, and we came the same evening to brother Vaughan's, where they were awaiting our arrival with great anxiety. Here I found myself again quite unwell, and was obliged to lay by, but brother Foshay, preached on Thursday evening, and on Friday evening I delivered a lecture on Total Abstinence, and at the close 26 signed the pledge.

Lord's Day, August 19, I preached in the Court-house, which was filled to overflowing, and I believe the exercises of the day will be long remembered by many. In the afternoon travelled two miles to Blackland, here was no Meeting-house but the want was supplied by an awning made of the sails of a schooner, and here the Gospel was preached to a large company, and the Lord's Supper was administered to four of us in the midst of a multitude of spectators.

Monday, August 20, We parted from these kind friends and came the same evening to Bathurst, and preached in the Wesleyan Chapel; next day we passed on 25 miles to a Mr. Harris; Wednesday, came on to Northesk to brother Gremley's, and after refreshing ourselves and our horses, he kindly accompanied us to brother Colman's, and next morning leaving this place we crossed the River and rode 30 miles to Capt. Fowler's, on the South West Branch, and preached three times, the last on the Lord's Day, preached again at 4 o'clock, seven miles on my way.

Monday August 27, Parted from brother Foshay, who concluded to stay there some weeks. I came on and called on an old friend Esquire Dock, where I preached in the evening. From thence I came on and arrived at Saint John, on Saturday, September 1.

On this route I have travelled since I left the Bend over six hundred miles; I have been graciously preserved and well treated, have seen a fine country with excellent roads and bridges, superior to any I have seen before in the Province. I found brother Foshay a very pleasant and helpful companion, and I think him a very promising young man. I find in all my travels to the North that there is much land to be possessed. The soil of those parts I think is superior to other parts of the Province; the harbours abound with excellent fish of different kinds, and as to spiritual matters, the fields are all white and ready to harvest. I have spent thirty-eight days, and have received ample evidence that the Lord has owned and blessed our labours. The children of God in destitute places have been comforted, and many sinners awakened. Should the Lord spare me, I hope to be permitted to visit that region again, and will then give you a further account. Your constant friend and brother in the Lord. JOSEPH CRANDAL.

Extracts from Minutes of Convention.

Resolutions proposed by the Committee to consider the changes relative to Acadia College.

1. That this Committee recommend to the Convention that the amount due to the Professors of Acadia College be assumed by this Body, and that the remainder of the amount due by the College or by the Academy be still charged against the Nova Scotia Education Society.

2. That in the opinion of this Convention it is inexpedient at present to interfere with the Charter of the College, but that Governors be appointed by the Convention from both Provinces to take in charge the College in its behalf.

3. That an Agency be appointed by this Convention for the College, and that while labouring in either Province for the Conven-

tion, such agent or agents take the objects of the Union Society of the Province where he is labouring into his agency; and also that an agency be appointed in behalf of the College to England and to the United States.

Adopted.

J. W. JOHNSTON, Chairman.

The Committee appointed to nominate a Board of Governors for Acadia College beg leave to submit the following names, with the recommendation that six of them yield their trust year by year for the appointment of six new members.

Rev. E. A. Crawley,	C. R. Bill, Esq.
“ John Pryor,	John W. Barss, Esq.
“ L. E. Bill,	Hon. J. W. Johnston.
“ W. Burton,	Pro. I. L. Chipman.
“ S. Robinson,	J. W. Nutting, Esq.
“ C. Spurden,	Dea. N. S. D'Mill.
“ S. Elder,	“ A. M'L. Seely.
“ E. D. Very,	James Moran, Esq.
Hon. W. B. Kinnear,	William Stone, Esq.

Adopted.

The Special Committee on Colportage—

Beg leave to recommend that this Convention request Elder E. D. Very to send a Colporteur into Nova Scotia for at least three months now ensuing, said Colporteur to be supplied out of the Depository at Wolfville so far as that will allow, with the understanding that this Convention shall defray expenses and that the Pastors lay the subject before the Churches and take up collections for the same.

Adopted: I. E. BILL, Chairman.

CIRCULAR.

Dearly beloved brethren and friends, being chosen and appointed by the Missionary Board and the General Union Society in this Province of New-Brunswick to visit all the Baptist Churches, as well as to preach the Gospel to the destitute, I have concluded to adopt and to recommend the following method.

Let every head of a family have a fund collected in his own house, by instructing his children and servants to lay by in store on the first day of the week, as the Lord has prospered them, for the Union Society; and thus by his own example train up all under his influence to put something into the treasury of the Lord. And let there be one appointed in every Church or District to receive the family fund, and hold the money in safe keeping until the meeting of the Association, and forward the same to the Boards. Let every one do what he can; that is what the Lord requires of every one of his children; and yielding obedience to the Lord's commands, prosperity is sure to attend you. From your friend and brother in the Lord,

JOSEPH CRANDAL.

We are informed by a private note accompanying this circular of Elder Crandal's that he has concluded to comply with the request of the Board in respect to the Mission and Agency, and will commence his labours immediately.—Ed.

THE MARINER.

MR. EDITOR.—A communication was read at the last meeting of the committee of the “Baptist Ladies' City Missionary and Mariners' Friend Society,” from the Missionary in the employ of that Society containing extracts from his Journal, dating from May nineteenth, and ending with the third of August last.—Many incidents in the report were highly interesting to the committee, who have no doubt they would be equally so to all friends to the Society if they could be made public, but as that cannot be done without encroaching too much on your columns, we must be content with noticing a few of the most prominent facts. In listening to this report we felt more than ever impressed with the arduousness of the labour performed by our Missionary, and the importance of Christians sustaining him with their prayers that his efforts in this philanthropic cause may be blessed.

But very few ships have left our harbour without first being visited by our Missionary. Their crews have been conversed with, supplied with Bibles and tracts, and invited to attend divine service on the Lord's day. Service has also been held on board ship once, and sometimes twice on that day, when a vessel could be obtained. The committee are pleased to notice that the Missionary has been kindly received by the Masters of vessels who have generally exerted themselves to have every thing comfortable for religious services on board. Some of the Captains were pious.