

Newbold noticed that some of the granite which formed part of the ancient temple, had exfoliated, evidently from extreme heat; and he suggests that this might have happened when the temple was consumed by fire.

Smyrna, the most flourishing of the whole, is an increasing city. Its population, which twenty years ago was about 77,000 is now 130,000, and is rapidly increasing. There are five Greek, three Latin, and two Protestant churches. The Greeks have numerous schools, and the Latins a large college; but the Protestant schools have failed. The Greek church at Smyrna continues in a flourishing condition.

Pergamos is the most prosperous of the churches, after Smyrna. The population is 16,000 of whom 14,000 are Turks, and nearly all the rest Christians. The Christian quarter contains two Greek Churches and one Armenian. Close to the ancient church he found a Greek school, where the pupils were seated on marble tombstones, which formed the pavement of the school. He gives copies of three of the inscriptions there, none of which have hitherto been published.

Thyatira is still a flourishing town. It had been lost to the Christian world from the fall of Constantinople, under the Turkish name of Alkhisar, until brought to light in the seventeenth century. The population is above 19,000, of whom 2,000 are Greeks, and 120 Armenians, each having a church; the former said to be on the site of the Apocalyptic church.

Sardis, the ancient capitol of Cræsus, is now more desolate than even Ephesus. Scarcely a house remains. The melancholy Gyraean Lake, the swampy plain of the Hermus, and the thousand mounds forming the metropolis of the Lydian monarchs, among which rises conspicuously the famed tumulus of Alyattes, produce a scene of gloomy solemnity. Massive ruins of buildings still remain, the wall of which is made up of sculptured pieces of Corinthian and Ionic columns, that once formed portions of the ancient temples. The Pactolus, famed for its golden sands, contains no gold; but the sparkling grains of mica, with which the sand abounds, have probably originated the epithet. Captain Newbold suggests that the singular tumuli of Sardis deserve to be opened, and recommends the subject to the attention of the Society.

Philadelphia has a population of 10,000 Turks and 3,000 Greeks. It contains twenty-five churches, all small and mean, but containing fragments of ancient sepulchres. A massive ruin was pointed out as the church of the Apocalypse.

Laodicea, whose fate had been forgotten for centuries, was brought to light in the seventeenth century. It was and is a mass of desolate ruins. The hills on which it stands have been supposed to be volcanic, but erroneously. They are composed of aqueous beds, chiefly limestone.—Church of England Magazine.

CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

SAINT JOHN, FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1850.

THE WORK AND QUALIFICATIONS OF THE CHRISTIAN MINISTRY.

No. III.

A Minister of Christ should be a man of tried and sterling loyalty. His trust as we have observed is of incalculable importance. He is to feed the church of God which he hath purchased with his own blood, that church of the living God which is the pillar and ground of the truth. Many are jealous of the use of Councils and Associations, and Missionary Societies; but we can hardly admit that corruptness in doctrine or practice ever commenced under these organized forms. It commences farther back, with individuals, with false teachers who from motives of pride or vanity or gain, will pander to a corrupt public sentiment. "For the time will come, when they will not endure sound doctrine; but after their own lusts shall heap to themselves teachers having itching ears, and they shall turn away their ears from the truth, and shall be furnished unto fables." "For there are many curiously and vain talkers and deceivers, especially they of the circumcision: whose mouths must be stopped, who subvert whole houses, teaching things which they ought not, for filthy lucre's sake." It is in his public teaching that a Minister's loyalty to Christ is to be most frequently if not most strongly tested. It is a trial for a Minister to put up with that kind and measure of commendation which a faithful exposition and application of God's truth commands; as when the young man went

away sorrowful from the ministry of Christ, or as the crowds sometimes did filled with wrath. A Minister must be counted an enemy by many for telling them the truth, and they say as Israel of old said: "I hate him: for he doth not prophesy good concerning me, but evil." It is indeed a hard case, but no Minister acquainted with his bible can be surprised that it should be his lot; if faithful he must endure hardness as a good soldier. The word of reconciliation is committed to the Minister, and he is an ambassador for Christ. In this character he is to preach the word: he is not to preach himself nor to please himself, he is not to preach his own speculations nor other men's speculations, neither of this reformer nor that. No conceivable circumstances will justify a Minister in taking another's teaching and forsaking Christ. "Buy the truth, at any cost, any hazard, any sacrifice, if it casts you from the synagogue; sell it not, if it carries you to the stake. It has carried better men than us there. "Whether it be right," said they, as they went, "in the sight of God, to hearken unto you more than unto God judge ye." All the circumstances of the case require this uncompromising adherence to truth, this abhorrence of error, this unquestioning allegiance to Christ, this determination to know no other master. "The Lord is our Judge, the Lord is our lawgiver, the Lord is our King; He will save us." But the truth may be betrayed without corrupting rites or ordinances, and without introducing any positive errors, by dwelling unduly upon a few topics of doctrine to the exclusion partial or total of other and equally important truths; thus it is sometimes the case that we unanimously associate a subject with a particular man. It matters little where he takes his text, or what are the circumstances of the congregation: we know where the main stress will fall, and what will be the main topic of discourse. We know just as well of others, if we know the character of those to whom they profess to declare the gospel; if the people are high they are high; if moderate they are moderate; if low they are low; if they believe in dreams they can tell a dream; if there's some of each there's a bait for all; as to what they believe, it depends on where they are. This is unquestionably dividing the word, but it is sacrificing the truth, and making a gain of godliness. If christian character were nothing, and the multiplying of recruits were the great object, this putting self in the place of Christ, and converting men to the Minister instead of to Christ, to his truth, and to godliness, might be politic, but it is not the work to which Ministers are called. They must beseech men in Christ's stead to be reconciled unto God.

One consideration more is worthy of notice: A Minister should love his work. It is an honorable work. The most commanding talents and the amplest acquirements may here be worthily employed. The end to be attained and the means divinely appointed for prosecuting it involved in a Minister's position and duties are those of which no man need be ashamed, but rather in which any man may glory. They are beneficent, looking ever to the best good of men; they are refining, ennobling, allying men to angels and to God; warning men from sensuality and worldliness, to seek after glory and honor and immortality, and to crown them at last with eternal life.

Who can be at all sensible of his own immense indebtedness to Christ and not delight in serving him? or of the infinite loveliness and glory of Christ, and not delight to hold him up to the view of men, dying men, men who must perish if they do not become acquainted with him?

That there will be crosses and trials in the course of a Minister's duty is a matter of certainty. His motives will often be misconstrued, and his judgment and decisions create dissatisfaction with some. He will have all characters and all tastes to deal with; and when only meeting the just demands of some, he will very likely be giving offence in these very acts to others. But who that has to do with men in any vocation can avoid these trials? The best of men meet with them and ever have. The Master endured them and the servant must not expect a more fortunate condition. There are however advantages in a Minister's position and duties for outliving and outgrowing, and that speedily, these difficulties, which are not common with other vocations.

Faithfulness in pastoral labour, meekness and forbearance, attention in sickness, sympathy with the poor and afflicted of the flock,

these offices of love performed either towards the complaining and disaffected, or even under their observation towards others will soon undermine their prejudices and command their regard and respect. This triumph of religious principle, this success of pastoral service will, when it occurs, compensate any person for a very great amount of embarrassment and trouble. The occasional displays of the power of God in revivals or the more frequent conversion of individual souls from the power of Satan unto God, will overpay any amount of exertion, and make a good man and faithful Minister rejoice that he is counted worthy to suffer for Jesus sake. A man then called of God to the blessed work, and qualified for the discharge of its duties can look with complacency upon the labors, cares, trials, and successes of the ministerial life, and if others attain more of worldly honors or greater wealth in other professions, or seem to have more ease and liberty for self indulgence in other pursuits, he will not be disturbed. Let who will glory in other labors and in other results, he will glory in the cross of Christ, in the conversion of men, and in his hopes of heaven, and thus be kept steadfast and immovable; and abounding in the work of the Lord.

If the above and the preceding articles shall be of any service to any who would serve Christ in the Ministry or to others in ascertaining duty, or in encouraging its performance, my object will be attained, and with them is tendered to all who love and serve Christ in any sphere, the sincere christian affection and the prayer of the writer.

LEVI.

We must express our obligations to Levi and other friends who have come to our aid for a week or two past, and to whom we yield our place this week, also. During our tour to the States we were so busy as to leave little space for recreation, our chief gratification was upon the route where everything seemed to contribute to our pleasure, from port to port each way. Favored with a smooth sea, fair wind, good company and all that the kindest attentions of those to whose skill the boats are entrusted could afford, we could not fail to enjoy greatly our trips upon the water. We were glad to get sight once more of the Admiral and her skilful and obliging Captain. Some changes had occurred since we were last on board. A new clerk in the person of our esteemed friend Mr. William H. Stearnes, whose acquaintance we have enjoyed for years and who is every way adapted to his post, also a new steward, who although entering upon new duties show no lack of skill. Indeed the quietness, the neatness and the perfect regularity of all the proceedings on board this steamer, and the really princely fare upon her tables leave nothing to be desired, and was continually extolled by the passengers on board. Though the weather has been quite unfavorable for the boats through the greater part of the season they have maintained their trips with great precision.

The Maid of Erin with a fair wind and tide put us along side the Admiral by dinner time as we went on, and set us on the North Market Wharf at 8 o'clock, P. M. on our return, and seemed truly like a coquettish maid, determined not to be outdone.

Our brethren will be pleased to learn of the safe arrival of brethren Bill and Francis in Nova Scotia. Brother Bill was with his own people at Nictaux last Sabbath, and brother Francis spent his Sabbath at Cornwallis, brother Hunt being on a visit to this city. Brother Francis we understand will not come to New Brunswick till after the Nova Scotia Association, which commences its session at Nictaux on Saturday week. We hope to meet him and our many kind friends in Nova Scotia at that meeting.

We had the pleasure of greeting on the day of his arrival in Boston, last week, Rev. Lovell Ingals, Baptist Missionary from Akyab, whose hospitalities were enjoyed by our brother Burpe at that station. Brother Ingals left the United States for India in 1835, and has been a devoted and successful missionary. His beloved companion, formerly from Massachusetts, died at Maulmain in November 1845. He has brought with him to be educated in the States a little daughter six years old. Brother Ingals appeared specially gratified to hear that Brother Burpe had safely reached his friends, and made us the bearer of a letter which he had commenced for him at sea.

We learn by the Watchman and Reflector, that Rev. Dr. Pryor, of Acadia College, has accepted the call of the Old Cambridge Baptist Church to become their pastor, and will enter upon his duties upon the 1st of July next. We expected this result and sympathize deeply in the regret with which the Baptists of these Provinces will relinquish one who has served them and the cause of Christ so faithfully and so successfully for so long a time. If the Lord shall send a man to resume his duties and to bear his cares with the same degree of self-denial, disinterestedness, and perseverance, and who shall at the same time command the undivided confidence which Dr. Pryor has enjoyed, he will greatly exceed our hopes. But with all our regret for the loss of so excellent a man, than whom at the present juncture, probably any other man in either Province could much better be spared, we hope our brethren will not despond, for our help is not in man, but in God who has made and who controls all men.

We learn from the same source that Rev. Dr. Hague has closed his connection with the church at Jamaica Plain. He has accepted a call from a small church composed of thirty-seven persons, known as the South Baptist church in Newark, N. J. This body is engaged in erecting a new church edifice, which will probably be completed early in July.

BROWN UNIVERSITY.—We are glad to learn, from the Providence Journal, that the subscription in aid of the funds of Brown University has reached \$84,000. This must be exceedingly gratifying to the able President, Dr. Wayland, who has suggested the alterations in its government and course of study which have demanded this new outlay of expense. The success of the Baptists of New England may encourage our brethren in these Provinces in regard to their educational institutions. They have there had the same objections to encounter and the same apathy to overcome, but now, after persevering and diligent application on the part of those who understand their value, the Denomination can look with honest exultation and bless God for Waterville College, New Hampton, and Newton Theological Institutions, and Brown University, and many minor but admirable seminaries.

We observe an announcement in the last Watchman & Reflector, that Rev. Dr. Church will henceforth be associated in the Editorial Department of that paper. Dr. Hague is also retained in that capacity with Rev. J. W. Olmstead, which will ensure for this excellent paper every advantage which can be commanded to make it a leading paper of New England. After the new Postal regulations go into operation we hope to see it once more in circulation among its old friends in this city, who always speak of it in the highest terms, as well they may.

We have received a number of communications for the paper this week which for want of space we defer to next week. Our readers will be glad to see that Father Manning is still able to communicate with his friends. He may depend that his advice upon any subject will always be acceptable to us and to our readers, and to very few, even aged men, would all the denominations in both Provinces so cheerfully say "Days should speak." The best services our aged fathers could possibly render would be to give us largely of that advice and council which is made so valuable by their long experience and their tried integrity.

We are favored this week with an unusual supply of Boston papers by Favor's Express. We were pleased to see that this Express is appreciated by the business community knowing as we do the unusual tact and the perfect integrity of our friend. Mr. Favor goes back and forth every trip in the Admiral and attends to all his business himself on that end of the route, and Mr. Waterhouse on this end is well known.

Notice has been given in this paper (No. 17) of a Council for the ordination of Brother Webb, at New Jerusalem. In publishing the notice we suggested the regular steps to be taken in such a case, not knowing whether the brethren were depending upon the published notice or upon letters to the parties called. We have received a note from Brother David Moore, Clerk of the Church, stating that all the usual and regular steps had been taken.