

the book, if thoughtfully read, one must conclude with the author, that "every thing in nature is arranged for the accomplishment, by man, of the admirable designs of Providence for the triumph of the good; and if man were faithful to his destination, the whole world would appear as a sublime concert of nature and the nations, blending their voices into a lofty harmony in praise of the Creator."

The last chapter of the book, that on the geographical march of history, cannot be read without the highest pleasure. Its design is, to show that the course of history confirms all the impressions formed in the previous study of continental structures, and these structures have acted different parts in the education of mankind. From this chapter we make our extracts:

THE THREE NORTHERN CONTINENTS.

Asia, Europe and North America are the three grand stages of humanity in its march through the ages. Asia is the cradle where man passed his infancy, under the authority of law, and where he learned his dependence upon a sovereign Master. Europe is the school where his youth was trained, where he waxed in strength and knowledge, grew to a man, and learned at once his liberty and moral responsibility. America is the theatre of his activity during the period of manhood; the land where he applies and practises all he has learned, brings into action all the forces he has acquired, and where he is still to learn that entire development of his being and his own happiness, are only possible by willing obedience to the laws of his Maker. Thus lives and prospers, under the protection of the Divine Husbandman, the great tree of humanity, which is to overshadow the whole earth.—It germinates and sends up its strong trunk in the ancient land of Asia. Grafted with a nobler stalk it shoots out new branches, it blossoms in Europe. In America only, it seems destined to bear all its fruits. In these three we behold at once, as in a vast picture, the past, the present, and the future.

THE THREE SOUTHERN CONTINENTS.

The three continents of the South, outcasts in appearance,—can they have been destined to an eternal desolation, doomed never to participate in that higher life of humanity, the sketch of which we have traced? and shall those gifts which nature bestows on them with lavish hand remain unused? No, gentlemen, such a doom cannot be in the plans of God. But the races inhabiting them are captives to the bonds of all powerful nature; they will never break down the fences that sunder them from us. It is for us, the favored races, to go to them. Tropical nature cannot be conquered and subdued, save by civilized man, armed with all the might of discipline, intelligence, and of skilful industry. It is, then, from the northern continents that those of the south await their deliverance; it is by the help of the civilized men of the temperate continents that it shall be vouchsafed to the man of the tropical lands to enter into the movement of universal progress and improvement, wherein mankind should share. The privileged races have duties to perform, proportioned to the gifts they possess. To impart to other nations the advantages which constitute their own glory, is the only way of legitimating the possession of them. We owe to the inferior races, the blessings and comforts of civilization; we owe them the intellectual development of which they are capable; above all, we owe them the gospel, which is our glory, and will be their salvation; and if we neglect to help them partake in all these blessings, God will some time call us to a strict account.

THE GRAND REALIZATION.

History seems to be advancing towards the realization of these hopes, towards the solution of this great contrast. Each northern continent has its southern continent near by, which seems more especially commended to its guardianship and placed under its influence. Africa is already European at both extremities; North America leans on South America, which is indebted to the example of the North for its own emancipation and its own institutions. Asia is gradually receiving into her bosom the Christian nations of Europe, who are transforming her character, and beginning thence to settle the destinies of Australia. Lastly, the Christian missions are organizing upon a larger and larger scale in the two leading maritime countries of the globe, England and America, to whom the dominion of the seas seemed granted for this end; and by engrafting upon all the nations the vital principle of civilized societies, without which no

real community can exist between them, are preparing and hastening the true brotherhood—the spiritual brotherhood—of the whole human race. It is in this great union, foretold alike by the order of nature and by the gospel, that every continent, as well every people, will have its special functions, and that we shall find the solution and the definitive aim of all the physical and historical contrasts which we have been studying.

CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

SAINT JOHN, FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1850.

NOVA SCOTIA BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.

The last session of this venerable body, embracing all the Baptist Churches of the sister Province, has just closed.

Anticipating a division of the body into two or more Associations, and also that several very interesting questions affecting the welfare of the denomination would call for deliberation and action at this session, a very numerous delegation convened at Nictaux, on Saturday last, June 21, when the Association was organized for the transaction of business by the election of Rev. Dr. Pryor as Moderator, and Rev. Wm. Chipman, Secretary. We had the pleasure of being present as Delegate from the Western New-Brunswick Association; and it is with the greatest satisfaction, and with thankfulness to the God of all grace, that we communicate to our readers generally that the Session has been one of the most delightful, one of the most harmonious, and we trust it will prove one of the most useful we ever had the privilege of attending.—Some of the questions to be discussed and adjusted seemed involved, and full of perplexities, and many hearts were full of fear. Many of the people of God, who had watched over the interests of the Churches for scores of years with ceaseless care and prayer, felt that the Lord alone could help the cause in the present emergency; and this evidently prompted the prevailing prayers, for truly prayer has prevailed. God has in a most signal manner interposed for his people's rescue, and help from above, all sufficient help, help according to the occasion was given. Such a complete triumph of religious principle, such a cheerful and delightful exhibition of Christian love and zeal have rarely been witnessed on such occasions as have refreshed our hearts at Nictaux. The triumph of religion has been complete, and all of every opinion have been subdued by it; and they who have yielded most, have been the most honored; so that no one is left to glory over another. It has not been a conquest of passion or of debate; not a victory of man over man; but all have bowed to the law of Christ; and have felt sweetly constrained by his love. This Association has always been most honorably characterized by its unanimity of sentiment, and by the happy and harmonious co-operation of its Ministers; and we are persuaded, that whatever degree of affection has hitherto existed among them, they never loved each other more, or had more real occasion for profound respect and esteem one for another as Ministers and servants of the Lord Jesus Christ, the Head of the Church.

Fathers Edward Manning, of Cornwallis, Theodore S. Harding, of Horton, Joseph Crandall, of Salisbury, New Brunswick, and David Harris, of Cornwallis, were in attendance, thus bringing the presence and council and prayers of the aged with those of the younger Ministry to effect the happy results achieved, and to enjoy the happy fellowship of the occasion.

Providence smiled upon the scene in every way. We were favored with pleasant weather going and returning, and while there.

On the morning of the Sabbath, at 10 o'clock, the spacious house was completely filled, and we were unexpectedly gratified by the ability of the venerable father Manning to preach; which he did to the delight and astonishment of all, from Heb. x. 21, 22. "And having a high priest over the house of God; let us draw near with a true heart, in full assurance of faith, having our hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience, and our bodies washed with pure water."

The discourse occupied in its delivery fifty minutes, and was full of sound doctrine; full of Christ, his important offices and his glorious character and replete with encouragement and affectionate counsel to Christians.

All were struck with the methodical arrangement and the frequent and appropriate quotations from the scriptures.

Father Manning is now eighty-four years of age, has been preaching this glorious gospel for upwards of sixty years and is now happy in the enjoyment of its consolations, and is patiently looking for his change, which, in the ordinary course of divine providence cannot be expected to be long delayed. May the mantle of his wisdom and love fall upon worthy successors.

After an intermission of half an hour, the same congregation listened to an excellent discourse from Father Joseph Crandall, who was a delegate from the Eastern New Brunswick Association. His discourse was founded on Isaiah ix. 7. "Of the increase of his government and peace there shall be no end."

Fathers Manning, Harding and Crandall, are the only surviving ministers who participated fifty-one years ago in forming this Association; their presence therefore on this occasion when the necessity for its division once more, from its extent and numbers, was evident was peculiarly gratifying. Five Associations, two in New Brunswick and three in Nova Scotia now cover the ground included formerly in one.

This continual and great success of the Baptist Ministry have doubtless contributed to make the perfectness and omnipotence of the Divine Government and the Sovereignty of Christ so dear as subjects of discourse to these venerable men.

The Delegate from the Western New Brunswick Association preached at 6 o'clock.

Brethren Francis of New Brunswick and Burton of Yarmouth, preached at the Pine Grove Chapel during the day. On Monday the ordinary routine of business was taken up, the principal subject of which for that day was the Division of the Association, which was effected with the utmost unanimity, according to a Report introduced by Rev. C. Tupper, Chairman of a Committee for the purpose. The three bodies into which it was divided are designated the Western, the Central, and the Eastern, Nova Scotia Baptist Association. The line dividing the Western from the Central runs between Annapolis and Queen's Counties in the West, and Lunenburg and King's in the Central.

That which separates the Central from the Eastern, which latter includes Prince Edward Island and Cape Breton, runs between Halifax, Hants, and Colchester Counties in the Central, and Guysborough, Sydney and Pictou in the East.

The arrangements for convening each were perfected for the next year.

During the afternoon Rev. S. T. Rand made some very encouraging statements in regard to his labors among the Micmac Indians and in translating the New Testament into their tongue. Brother Rand finds a ready access, to them and in despite of the jealousy of their Priests easily wins their confidence, and they delight to hear him read of Christ and his doctrines.

Brother Rand has completed the translation of the Gospel by Luke, and is prosecuting his work as rapidly as circumstances will allow. He finds their number much greater than he anticipated or had previously reported. From a recent visit to New Brunswick he ascertained that there were many Micmacs in this Province to whom he found the same easy access as in other places.

The report adopted by the Association on this mission will be found in another place.

Our beloved Missionary Burpe was able also at this meeting to make some interesting statements with reference to his labors, and to the circumstances of his return. Brother Burpe is gaining strength and flesh, and though feeble, gives hope that he may soon be able to visit the Churches in company with some brother who may have the labor of the meetings. As we know that his welcome will be most hearty, we hope his presence and remarks may awaken and arouse a missionary spirit. Brother Burpe and also brother Francis returned with us to this Province yesterday. They will be present at the Association, at Springfield.

The result of the Meeting of the Education Society which occupied nearly the whole of Tuesday, will be seen in the Resolutions found in another column of this paper. It was to these meetings equally with the others, and indeed especially, that our remarks apply as regards the excellent religious spirit which prevailed. Nothing more in this matter could have been desired, and here where most was to be feared, all took the greatest delight and confessed that God was with them of a truth.

The time was chiefly occupied by Hon. J. W. Johnston, Rev. I. E. Bill, and Rev. J.

Francis: brother Ferguson, of Halifax, also made some remarks to the meeting. It would be impossible to imagine a more complete and truly creditable refutation of the calumnies of "An Acadian," and the still baser and more mischievous and utterly false slanders of Dr. Belcher as proclaimed in a recent number of the British Banner, than was given at this and other meetings of this Association.

Not one was found of the uncommonly large representation of the Churches from all sections of the Provinces to utter a discordant sound, or to express, or to insinuate in any way any lack of sincere attachment to the College, or of disaffection towards those who in different departments of labor have devoted themselves to its interests from its foundation.

It will be especially gratifying to our friends in England, who became its benefactors through our deputation, and who did not reject them in their trials, to learn this result, and to learn further that a most noble and spirited effort was made on Wednesday, to wipe off the portion of the debt which is now the great incumbrance to the amount of £2,000.

It was proposed by a beloved brother whose praise is in all the churches to liquidate it as follows: viz., by Donations on good securities to be paid annually in installments for 4 years on condition that the whole is pledged within three months, this excellent suggestion was accompanied by an offer to pay one-sixth of the whole himself.

Surely our brethren would not let this project so nobly and generously conceived fail. Others immediately came forward in sums varying from £2 to £100 raising the amount of donation to about £650 upon the spot. We sincerely hope and pray that He whose blessing was shed upon us at Nictaux will incline all who are able to come to this work of faith. If this debt is taken out of the way, its current expenses, now to be met entirely by voluntary subscription will be much more easily obtained.

The exercises of Wednesday were introduced by a sermon by Dr. Pryor. The way had been prepared for this discourse, the subject, "the love of God," had been happily selected, for it was the pervading subject of thought and feeling, and the impression was delightful as the manner of presenting it was able.

The Financial business and details of the Education Society and of Domestic Missions were then attended to and all concluded in peace.

A very large congregation was in constant attendance upon the meetings; the singing was admirably conducted, and the hospitality of the community abundant; and nothing could be more gratifying to us than this, that brother Bill after the toils and perplexities of his mission to England once more sits down in the midst of his amiable family, and resumes his pastoral duties among his numerous and affectionate flock, and may the blessing of the great Shepherd be with him, and with his energetic working Colleague and their families, and upon Acadia College, and upon the Associations, and upon all who love our Lord and Saviour.

Resolutions of the Nova Scotia Baptist Education Society touching the transfer of Acadia College to the Union Convention.

Resolved, That this Society gratefully acknowledges the kindness of the Baptists of New-Brunswick in voluntarily adopting, in connection with the Baptists of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, Acadia College as the Collegiate Institution of the Provinces, according to certain Resolutions passed at the last session of the Convention, and cheerfully concur in the arrangements then made for its future government and support, except as respects that regulation which requires an annual change in the Governors, it being the opinion of this Society and a condition on which this Resolution is passed, that it would be more conducive to the interest of the College that the change should not take place more frequently than every three years, and with the power of re-election.

Resolved, 2. That for carrying these arrangements into effect this Society does hereby resign to the Convention its control and authority over Acadia College, and direct the Executive Committee to apply to the Legislature at its next Session so to alter the Act of Incorporation that the government of the College may be legally transferred from the present Governors and Committee to such Governors and their successors as have been and as may be agreed upon by the Convention, and