

likewise given to God's cause, and assures me that as long as he has strength to work, the proceeds of that little swamp shall be offered up as a willing sacrifice to the Lord. This circumstance needs no comment. Such examples of Christian liberality are like angel's visits, few and far between. On Sunday morning, a large audience assembled, and during the day the presence of God was with us.—The small and retired district of St. James, where our little society is located, is an interesting field of labor on account of many considerations. When we saw around us the solid looking faces of the natives of Erin's Isle, and the grave demeanour of Old Scotia's sons, we felt that here was a wide field of Christian enterprise, and that it depended much on this little Church in the wilderness as to the moral and religious influence to be exerted over the population of St. James, and their posterity to succeeding generations. Here is a radiating point whence a moral impulse may be imparted to the extreme bounds of the parish, and it afforded us much satisfaction to hear and to see that a lofty spirit of liberality influenced the few members in the Church; and that a healthy tone and vigorous action may be given by reason of the enlarged views of its leading members. Distinctions are invidious, but I would wish that all our members had the knowledge of brother John Robinson, and the liberality of Father DeWolfe.

Elder Hopkins presides over this Church; Elder M'Gee also lives in the Settlement.

I had almost lost sight of the purposed subject matter of this article, and you must excuse my discursive rambling; but to the point before us. Fifty pounds have been subscribed in Charlotte County for the Union, and I trust that the sum will be paid in at the Association. All our Churches have not been applied to as yet, though we expect all will co-operate. It may be asked how this has been accomplished. I answer, by carrying out the principles which I advocated in a former article. Let it be universal and how soon would funds sufficient for every purpose be forthcoming. Let the rich merchant give for himself and family as the Lord has blessed him. Let the poor give out of their more limited means.

No motive can be so strong as that which is derived from the Gospel, and wherever humanity can be found, and the germs of religious principle implanted, the natural selfishness of the heart must be broken through by the expulsive power of the love of God. Long habit may have produced an indurating process upon the mind; and a narrow selfishness may be obstructive to the enlarged benevolence of the Gospel; but where the love of the Saviour is felt, and His spirit possessed, there is some disposition to give; and it is because the giving principle is not developed that God's people retain many of those features of selfishness so painful to witness. Let the Gospel plan be enforced; let men know the pressing claims of that Gospel upon their purses as well as their prayers, let the principle be boldly advocated by the Ministers of Christ. Although some may recoil from the claim, and the covetousness of others take the alarm, yet the principle will become stronger, until all men will feel its force and it will exert its rightful claim over the heart, until the covetous professor will be left to rank even with the drunkard. That alone is not liberality which is confined merely to the support of a Gospel ministry at home, or to the erection of spacious buildings for the worship of God, which we may see, or one in which we and our families may worship, for worldly men having no claims to religion have done as much. How many give to a Minister because they love his person. How many contribute largely to buildings to administer to selfish vanity, or to partake of their privileges, but if we are animated by the philanthropy of the Gospel, our means will be given to those objects in which we can have no direct interest. Our sympathies will flow out over a lost world, we will grasp the whole earth in our embrace, leaving no part of it unmet through our sympathies or unreachd by our prayers. I close with these reflections. In my next I shall point out some of the best modes which I conceive of raising means for benevolent purposes. WILLIAM HALL.

St. George, August, 1850.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

Frederickton, August 20, 1850.

MY DEAR BROTHER.—We have just parted from Mr. Casewell and his lady, whose society we have been enjoying for a few days. Mr. C. preached for us the last two Sabbaths, as

well as during the week, and the meetings were sustained with much interest; we all feel greatly indebted to him for his faithful instructions.

Accept my acknowledgements for your last communication containing five dollars from Mr. Barss for the debt on our Chapel, to which Mr. Casewell also contributed a small donation. Please to convey to our kind friend in Nova Scotia, the sincere thanks of the brethren here, for his seasonable encouragement, and assure him that they are resolved, if it be possible, to retain their sanctuary; but if its retention depends on the immediate payment of one hundred pounds, and they have to pay that sum without assistance, the Chapel must go. It is but justice to themselves and to those who have aided them, to state that nearly two hundred pounds has been raised and paid within the last four years; out of five instalments on a mortgage they have paid three, and a portion of the fourth, with the tacit understanding that the residue would be allowed to stand over a year, and the final instalment called for next year; the interest they have paid punctually and are prepared to do so still, but the pressure of a Chancery suit, though it may issue in the loss of the Chapel, cannot extort what does not exist. The sincerity of the members of the Church in endeavouring to meet every demand is further shown by their willingness to forego the services of their esteemed Pastor, with an ultimate risk which every one will understand who knows his value, in order that by a personal application the aid of friends at a distance may be obtained.—This appeared their only resource, for the existence of a prior mortgage on the building renders it impossible to borrow an additional sum. I do not say these things for the purpose of complaining, but that the brethren in this place may not be justly charged with indifference or inactivity. I remain, my dear brother, your's, &c. C. SPURDEN.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

Kingsclear, Aug. 1st, 1850.

MR. EDITOR.—A Quarterly Meeting was held according to appointment in this place commencing on the 22d June last, which was highly interesting and profitable to those who attended regularly.

It commenced at 2 o'clock on Saturday with a social meeting for prayer and exhortation, which the Lord deigned to bless with His special presence; at 7 o'clock the Rev. Wm. Harris preached an excellent discourse from Matthew xxii. 42.

On Sabbath morning prayer meeting at 9 o'clock; preaching at 10 o'clock, by Rev. Wm. Harris, from Matthew vi. 10; which was followed after a short intermission by a sermon from Rev. John Magee, founded on John iii. 14, 15. A number of solemn and appropriate addresses followed.

Met again at 5 o'clock, when the Rev. Wm. Coleman preached from I. Tim. iv. 12; succeeded by Rev. James H. Tupper, from Rev. xxii. 17; some animating and powerful exhortations were then delivered, the meeting was truly solemn.

Prayer Meeting at 9 o'clock on Monday morning. Preaching at 10 o'clock by brother John Hughes, from Luke i. 78. At 4 o'clock, a Conference Meeting was held, it was in reality a precious season; saints were revived and rejoicing, sinners weeping and asking the prayers of God's people; the meetings appeared to be so increasingly interesting that it was thought advisable to continue another day.—Meeting commenced on Tuesday with prayer. At 10 o'clock, the Rev. Thomas W. Saunders preached, after which several young persons spoke for the first time of the goodness and love of their Saviour, who had redeemed their souls from death; three of them have since followed their Saviour in the ordinance of baptism and realized it to be a blessed thing to obey the command of their dear Redeemer.

At 4 o'clock there was a discourse delivered on the benefits resulting from a strict attention to the important and sacred duties of public and private prayer, which alone constitutes the life of a Christian. The church is still rejoicing in the blessings received during the Quarterly Meeting, and there are others who would wish to join with them but have not yet received sufficient strength.

On Monday evening at the Ministerial Meeting, the following resolutions were brought forward.

Resolved, That the Pastors and Deacons recommend to their churches that they send an account of their standing for the last three months to each Quarterly Meeting; also that

each church send a delegate to the Quarterly Meeting.

Also Resolved, That the next Quarterly Meeting be held in the Baptist Meeting House at Tobique, commencing on the third Friday of September, at 2 o'clock. Ministering brethren and others are respectfully requested to attend.

GEORGE RIGBY.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

MR. EDITOR.—Persuaded that your readers are ever anxious to obtain a general knowledge of the state of our Zion, I send you an account of a Missionary tour that I have recently made.

I left my residence on the 7th of June, for the purpose of attending the Quarterly Meeting held with the Church in Kingsclear, but having a distance of one hundred and twenty miles to travel through a thickly populated country, I spent many days in visiting the people, and preached five times on my journey. I enjoyed much of the presence of the Lord, and trust I felt the weight of the truth which I preached to others, and can but hope that the souls of others were benefited. At the close of the Quarterly Meeting, where all were much refreshed, I proceeded on my journey and came to Woodstock in the evening, where I was kindly entertained at the dwelling of brother Everett. On the following day I visited Houlton, Maine, and returned to Woodstock in the evening. The next day drove to Victoria corner, where I attended the funeral of Miss Shaw, who had fought the good fight of faith and now lays hold on eternal life.—The season was a very interesting one; there were about four hundred people present, and all appeared to realize themselves standing on the verge of the grave. On the evening of the same day, I attended a Conference meeting, when three were received for baptism, who were baptized on the following Sabbath. I then visited Britain, and found the little Church walking in unity, but not blessed with the watchful care and instruction of a pastor, the lack of which cannot be made up by any other means. I preached there four times, had large congregations, good attention, and many appeared to be deeply affected by the truth preached; collected in aid of the Mission 12s. 6d. I also attended the Sabbath School; there were present three teachers, and thirty-two scholars; they have no library. A good degree of interest appeared to be manifested by teachers and scholars, and they looked forward to a time when this school should make a different appearance. I then proceeded to the Tobique, where I found a few good brethren, about nineteen, walking together in Church fellowship, occupying a most important position, surrounded by hundreds of our fellows, without God, and without hope in the world. They have wisely selected brother Rigby as their Pastor, and we hope he may be abundantly successful in cultivating the extensive and interesting field in which he is engaged, and may the desert blossom as the rose. I preached here four times; the meetings were interesting; collected £2 6s. 6d. I next preached at the mouth of the Restock; the congregation was not large. I then went to the Grand Falls, was much encouraged by seeing a handsome village, apparently in a prosperous state, but to my great astonishment I found but seven protestant families, among whom are three Baptist. I spent three days here, visited nearly all the families to whom I could have access, preached twice, and truly my spirit was stirred within me, when I saw the idolatrous practices of the people; collected 10s. I then took my leave of the three lonely brethren, and returned to the Tobique, spent a Sabbath, preached also on my return, at Victoria corner; visited Houlton and Hodgdon, spent one Sabbath, formed many acquaintances with the Church in Hodgdon, which is pursuing an onward course, and for five years there has not been more than three months passed at any time without accessions having been made to her. I next visited Jacksontown, where I preached three times to large and respectable congregations. The Church is prospering well under the pastoral care of brother Harris, many have been added to it recently. On my return, I preached at Woodstock; they have shared largely in the reformation which commenced there last spring. By request, I spent some time in Prince William, both with the Church and in the back settlements; the cause is very low here; the brethren promised to sustain the Mission here; they supposed however that five shillings and one penny was sufficient to defray the expense of one week's mission. I collected

eight shillings and fourpence in the back settlements. I also collected five shillings at Jacksontown; in all, £4 7 5. There are thousands in our Province destitute of the preaching of the gospel, and continually the ears of the Missionary are saluted by the ardent request of the people "get the Board to send us a Missionary," so anxious are they to be instructed in the things that belong to their everlasting peace; but, alas, says the Board, we have no funds; and the poor Missionary cannot go without means.

O, that a missionary spirit may speedily be awakened in every Christian's breast, that those that are perishing for lack of knowledge may be supplied. I performed six week's mission; preached twenty-eight times; collected £4 7s. 5d. W. A. COLEMAN.

Indian Town, Aug. 20th, 1850.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

DEAR BROTHER VERY.—It is with great satisfaction that I take up my pen to relate again the kind dealings of God toward his church and people in this place. Since the last communication the good work of God has been progressing in a glorious manner. Meetings are held every day. Some very peculiar instances of the power of God have taken place in the conversion of sinners to himself. There have been 12 added since the last date. I have much satisfaction in stating that two of our respected brother Crandall's family are of the number, two of his daughters, the children of many prayers. It must be a great consolation to him while engaged in the arduous and glorious duty of preaching the gospel to others, that the Lord is blessing his family in his absence. We have had a kind and brotherly visit from brother Trimble. The Lord sent him here, as brother Smith was very much indisposed from too much exertion during the warm weather. We desire the prayers of the brethren that God would continue the work, and that his glorious word may have free course and be glorified; and may he hasten the time when the kingdoms of this world, shall become the kingdom of our Lord and of his Christ. There have been twenty-seven baptised in all. Your's &c.

J. F. B.

Spring field, August 17th, 1850.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

Moncton, August 14th, 1850.

DEAR BROTHER VERY.—Since I returned from our Association we have enjoyed a pleasant season in the newly organized Church, the second Moncton. Elder J. Wallace and brother J. Hughes made us a visit, which was very acceptable. The Divine Redeemer was truly with us; a number of young people were deeply impressed about the salvation of their souls, and some of the professing people of God were very happy and two came willingly and understandingly forward and acknowledged their Divine Saviour in the precious ordinance of baptism. We enjoyed a delightful season at the water; I feel encouraged that this little branch of Zion (with whom I now labor one-fourth of my time) will soon welcome others to her communion. I desire to be thankful to our Heavenly Father that his blessing has followed our late Association, and that our esteemed brother Smith's labours are being blest since we left, and I have reason to hope that my own dear family, from whom I am so much absent of late, will share in the blessed work. Most affectionately yours,

D. CRANDALL.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

Lepreaux, August 15, 1850.

Mr. Thomas Shaw, of Lepreaux, died July 27th, 1850, aged 71 years. Mr. Shaw was a native of County Down, Ireland, and has resided in this place twenty-eight years; he was a good neighbor, a loving husband, a faithful father. He died triumphant in the faith as it is in Christ Jesus; left eleven children to mourn his loss. His remains were attended by the largest number of people ever known to attend a funeral in this part of the country. The text for the funeral sermon was Psalms xxxvii. 18: "The Lord knoweth the day of the upright, and their inheritance shall be forever." The funeral sermon was preached by Elder Wills, Pastor.

TORONTO, Aug. 14.—It is currently reported that Lord Elgin is to retire from the Governor Generalship this fall, and that Lord Harris is to be his successor.