

Correspondence.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

DEAR BROTHER VERY,—I am yet confined to the house and prevented from preaching, but I desire to be resigned to the Lord's will; He does all things well. I think often of our coming Association, though I hardly expect to be there. I hope that each Church will endeavor to send up a free-will offering to the Lord's treasury; none can reasonably doubt but this is a duty binding on every Church, as far as it is in its power; I never yet visited a Church in this Province but is able to send something to the Mission Funds if the love of Christ is felt by ministers and members. If a Church do any thing creditable as her duty, her Pastor and Deacons must take an active part in the enterprise; I think that if we as Pastors would preach one or more Missionary sermons to our Churches before the meetings of the Associations, and not only pray for the objects embraced in the Union Society, but advise heads of families to pray for the cause of God in their families, and in secret, it would be well; and also, as Pastors, we need to encourage the collections for the Union Society, and furnish them, if they are young persons, with information in reference to the workings of the Union Society, and of the cause of God at home and abroad, so that they will be prepared to answer any objections raised by the ignorant or covetous. But while we should be actively and prudently engaged in raising means to carry the news of salvation to the destitute, we should never forget that success in every part of the work depends on the great Head of the Church; He holds the hearts of men in his hands, the more humble and prayerful his children are in labouring for him the more successful they will be, and if at any time they meet with professed disciples of Christ that will not part with their paper, silver, or golden gods for to advance a Saviour's cause in the salvation of perishing heathen abroad, or of destitute sinners at home, yet by faith they can look up and rejoice that Christ is king and must reign, and he is a merciful king and does lay no oppressive load on his children. It is as the Lord has prospered them they are required to give; He is jealous for his own glory, and he will not accept of less than as He has prospered the giver. If his children will enjoy his blessing they must see that he has the uppermost seat in their hearts; if so, they will feel his cause lay nearer their hearts than their own secular interests; then the love of Christ will constrain them to practice self-denial in his cause. I believe, however, that Pastors have reason to be encouraged to instruct the churches in their duty in this respect. God will bless them in the endeavour to plead for his cause. I find our Churches are willing to do their duty in this point when they are instructed in it, but we need line upon line, and precept upon precept. As the meeting of the Eastern Association is drawing on, I think our Churches ought to be making arrangements for it; the officers of the Union Society would do well to set about this part of the Lord's work, in a spirit of prayer that their own hearts may flow with love to God, and then they may feel a sympathizing solicitude about the poor heathen, and also about the destitute in this Province. This frame of mind is necessary if we would labour with success in this work. JAMES TRIMBLE.

Jemseg, April 28, 1852.

OBITUARY.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

Died at Salisbury, on Friday, 30th April, at about 6 A. M., Mary, widow of John Jaques, late of Moncton, aged 75 years.—The subject of this memoir was the daughter of Deacon Christian Steves. She was, by the grace of God, brought to experience her situation as a sinner, under the labours of Elder Joseph Crandal, and found peace through the blood of Jesus Christ. She was one of those who publicly confessed the Saviour by obeying his commands, and following Him down the banks of Jordan, when Elder Crandal first commenced preaching the gospel in Peticodiac. She was called, near thirty years since, to be separated from a kind husband, and left a mourning widow. Since then she has been called to pass through many sorrows, but always said that the Lord was her stay and her staff; and frequently wished that the happy day would come when the Lord would take her home. Religion seemed to be her all. Her seat in God's house was never empty

when it was possible for her to be present. For some months past disease and old age have been preying upon her earthly house of this tabernacle, and the trying moment appeared to be approaching; as it drew near she frequently said to her friends that it was a solemn thing to die; and at other times expressed great joy in believing in Jesus.—Her remains were deposited in the silent grave on Sabbath the 2d of May inst.—Sermon preached by Elder Joseph Crandal, from Revelations 21st chapter and 4th verse, "And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes."—The Lord supported his aged servant while he delivered the soul reviving truths contained in this precious portion of God's word.—The first church in Salisbury has lost one of its valuable members, but we hope our loss is her gain. The Lord God has wiped away all tears from her eyes, and removed all sighing and pain. We look forward with hope to that happy, happy day that awaits all the people of God.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

Died at Pennfield, May 1st, Mrs. Catherine Poole, in the 40th year of her age, she has left a husband and four small children to mourn their loss. She was a consistent member of the Baptist Church for fifteen years. Her end was peace. In the absence of the Pastor of the Church at Pennfield, the occasion was improved by the writer. A large and respectable congregation attended. Her aged parents and a large number of relatives followed her remains to the silent tomb, where we deposited her lifeless body to await the resurrection morn, then to awake in the likeness of her risen Lord. Surely if in this life only we had hope in Christ we would be of all men most miserable.

We find that here as in other places the messenger death is performing his duty, and causing the hearts of some to bleed afresh. But our friends here, as those at Manguerville, in the loss of a dear son and brother, George Banks, who died on the 22d ult., suddenly, and in the prime of life, leaving an afflicted wife and four small children and other dear friends to lament his removal, are not called to mourn as those without hope; those that sleep in Jesus God will bring with Him when he comes the second time without sin unto salvation. May we be followers of those who through faith and patience are inheriting the promises. Yours affectionately,

GEO. F. MILES.

St. George, May 5, 1852.

Drowned, April 19th, in the 8th year of her age, Mary Jane, second daughter of Deacon Robert Floyd, of the 2d Baptist church of St. Martins. The child obtained leave from the school mistress to run to a brook where the scholars were in the habit of repairing to drink, and is supposed in the act of drinking to have fallen in, and by the strength of the current was taken under the ice. Her protracted absence awakened attention, and search was made, when the body was found but life was extinct. The family are deeply afflicted by this sudden bereavement, and indeed the whole community seem affected and disposed to regard it as a solemn call of Divine Providence.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE "PACIFIC."

[By Telegraph to the News Room.]

NEW-YORK, 2nd May, 1852.

The United States Mail Steamship *Pacific* arrived at this port to-day with later news from Europe. She left Liverpool on 21st April.

The demand was brisk for cotton at an advance of 1-3d of a penny.

Flour advanced 6d. to 1s. per barrel, and wheat 1d. to 2d. per bushel, yellow corn was quoted at 30s.

Consols had declined to 99 1-2 to 99 5-8.

ENGLAND.—Both Houses of Parliament met on the evening of the 19th. after the Easter recess, nothing however of importance transpired on that or the following day.

IRELAND.—The Emigration mania still continues—in one week six vessels loaded with passengers left Queenstown for America.

FRANCE.—The subject most talked of in Paris is the forthcoming grand review of May. Prince Paul of Wurtemberg. died in Paris recently.

GERMANY.—Emigration appears to be on the increase.

BREMEN.—The new constitution for the Electorate of Hesse has just been published.

BELGIUM.—The accounts from Belgium with respect to the forthcoming harvest are unfavorable.

EGYPT.—A letter dated 3d ult., states that the expected arrival of Reis Effendi, has given rise to great apprehension, nine of the gates of the City had been closed, and the guards at the rest doubled.

AUSTRIA.—Count Bud Schauenstein has been definitely appointed Prime Minister of Austria.

INDIA AND CHINA.—The Overland Mail had arrived at London, with dates from China. The expedition against Burmah, was to leave Calcutta and Madras on the 19th of March. It consists of 6000 troops, 2 ships of war, and 13 steamers. 20,000 Burmese troops were assembled at Rangoon, and others were ravaging the frontier villages. The British troops had orders to advance to Prome.

EGYPT.—The affairs of Egypt were again exciting some attention. Reis Effendi had started from Constantinople, with most imperative orders to Abbas Pacha, to which he must submit either willingly or by compulsion.

A writer in the London *Morning Advertiser* suggests that the British Government should intercede at Washington in behalf of the two captains imprisoned for abduction of slaves. This is proposed as an offset to the American movement in behalf of the Irish exiles.

AUSTRIA.—The French Consul at Trieste has, by order of his government, taken down the escutcheon bearing the words "Liberte, Egalite, Fraternite," and replaced it by the imperial eagle.

OLD FONTS IN USE.—Those old fonts in the English Churches, which are the imperishable evidences of the ancient practice of immersion in England, are likely to come into use again. The Leeds (England) *Mercury* says that at Bradford parish church, a short time ago "the somewhat unusual circumstance occurred of baptism being performed by immersion. The rite was administered by the Rev. Dr. Burnet, the recipient being a young lady about 16 years of age. The large stone font, weighing several tons, and which is usually kept beneath the tower was made available on the occasion."

DEATH OF ROBERT KETTLE, Esq.—The Glasgow papers announce the death of Mr. Robert Kettle, whose name has been connected for a quarter of a century with the progress of religious and philanthropic objects in Glasgow. Mr. Kettle was formerly connected with the Church of Scotland; but in 1834 he was induced by the then prevailing church controversy to reconsider the subject of the connection of Church and State, which led to his separation from the Establishment in 1834, and his becoming a member of the Baptist congregation, under the pastorate of the Rev. Mr. Paterson.

SUFFERING IN LONDON.—Upon an average, one person out of twenty of the inhabitants of this luxurious metropolis is every day destitute of food and employment, and every night without place for shelter or repose. It is a lamentable fact, that in this very town of London alone, the centre and core of British civilization, 100,000 persons are every day without food, save it be the precarious produce of a passing job or a crime. It is stated in the Registrar General's annual report for 1849, "that nearly one human being died weekly in this wealthy metropolis from actual starvation." In the corresponding report of 1851, we find that twenty-eight adults died from starvation, and two hundred and fifty-two infants from want of breast-milk or want of food. In the month of Dec. 1851, five adults died from starvation, and twenty-nine infants from inanition.—*London (Eng.) Times*.

Telegraph between Great Britain and Ireland.—The communication between London and Dublin is expected to be formed by the 20th day of May. Port Patrick in Scotland and Donaghadee in Ireland are the points from which it is proposed to throw the wires across the channel, as the line will then be shorter by forty-four miles and a half than that contemplated between Kingstown and Holyhead, the distance from Port Patrick to Donaghadee being but twenty-one and a half miles.

The Jewish Chronicle says that 55,000 lbs. of passover cakes, which cost upwards of £916, were distributed to the poor of the Jewish Synagogues in London during the recent passover.

INTENDED ROYAL VISIT TO BRISTOL EN ROUTE FOR IRELAND, IN AUGUST NEXT.—It is again positively stated that our ancient city will be considerably enlivened, during the coming summer, by a royal visit and embarkation. Her Majesty sails to Waterford, where she will be received by his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, and conducted to Lismore Castle, and after remaining there a few days, will set out to enjoy the far-famed lake scenery of Killarney. She then moves up to Dublin, and, after holding a levee and drawing-room at the Castle, and passing a day or two at the viceregal lodge, crosses from Kingstown to Holyhead, and travels direct from thence by train to Balmoral.—*Bristol Times*.

THE EMPIRE!—From the 2nd edition of the *Times*:—The *Times* Paris correspondent writes, under the date of Thursday last:—"It is considered not unlikely that means will be taken for the proclamation of the Empire even before the grand review of the 10th May. Not less than 2000 petitions have already been presented praying for the establishment of imperial government. In any case, the dotative obedience of the Senate, and the enthusiasm likely to be created by the military festivities, together with minor symptoms, create a feeling that the empire is at hand."

The 10th May has been fixed for the grand review and the distribution of eagles in the "Champs de Mars." All the regiments composing the garrison of Paris will be present, and the other regiments of the French army will be represented by their Colonels, and a deputation, on the 9th. A fete will be given at the "Ecole Militaire," by the French army, to the President, who has accepted the invitation.

LISBON, April 9.—Messrs. Fox and Chandler, of the Society of Friends, have arrived here with a memorial respecting slavery. The Queen has promised them an audience, and the Government has intimated that the slave trade in the Portuguese Possessions in Africa should be gradually abolished.

British revenue.—The surplus revenue of Great Britain for the past year is £2,726,396, one-fourth of which will be applied to the liquidation of the national debt.

ECONOMY OF MISSIONARY EXPENDITURE.—The cost of all the Missionary agency in the Presidencies of Bengal and Agra, in which 159 missionaries are employed, is less than the salary and travelling expenses of the Governor General of India.

RELIGION IN NEW SOUTH WALES.—The following are the numerical returns of the several Christian denominations in New South Wales, viz: Church of England, 93,137; Presbyterians, 18,156; Wesleyan Methodists, 10,008; Roman Catholics, 56,890.

Emigration from Hull.—The tide of emigration from Hull seems to be growing stronger as each successive ship is announced. All our North American fleet are being fitted up to convey persons to the far west. There has been a considerable influx of foreigners into Hull during the past week, principally from Holland and Belgium, who are proceeding to Liverpool and thence to America.—*Hull paper*.

SLAVE TRADE ON THE COAST OF AFRICA.—By letters from the African squadron to the 19th ult.; we are informed that Commodore Bruce has entered into treaty with every native chief in the Bight of Benin for the abolition of the slave trade, protection to missionaries, &c. The blockade is entirely withdrawn, except at Whydah, and there it will not last long, as Commander Forbes, of the *Philomel*, has gone to Abomey to treat with the King of Dahomy. The capture of Lagos brought about these happy results.—*Correspondent of the Times*.

QUEBEC, 4th May.

The navigation is now fully open to Montreal, and Steamers are plying regularly. Between fifty and sixty ships arrived from sea yesterday.

BERMUDA.—The crop of potatoes planted in December last are in splendid condition, in several instances yielding twelve and thirteen to one. The crop planted is less by 500 bbls., than that of last year.

The quantity of produce shipped at Barbadoes, up to the 24th March, was 12,379 hds, 632 tierces, and, 1,465 barrels Sugar, and 342 puncheons, and 75 barrels Molasses. For the most part superior.

A GREAT VOYAGE.—The brig *Kingalock*, at St. Johns N. F., from a Sealing voyage had a fare of 6,000; besides these she brought in two abandoned vessels with 5,000 and 4,000 seals respectively, half of which, cargo and vessel inclusive, is the customary award for salvage in all such cases. When it is taken into account that the seals taken this season are expected to yield almost one fourth more than the ordinary run, and the loss of so much property of the kind, 15,000 must, we think, be set down as one of the finest trips ever made to the Seal Fishery.—*Halifax Nova Scotian*.