

publications in preserving these memorials of the past.

[To be Continued.]

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.—10s. per annum in advance; 12s. 6d. if payment is deferred three months. Eight copies sent to one address for fourteen dollars.

TO ADVERTISERS.

For Advertisements relating to Books, Sales, Articles of General Consumption, Situations, and Appeals for Philanthropic and Religious objects, the Visitor, which has a circulation of over 1600, can be scarcely surpassed.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is our wish to insert no communication whatever without knowing who the writer is. Those of our Correspondents, therefore, who wish the letters or the intelligence which they favour us to be published, will best promote that object by attaching their names, which will be considered sacred.

CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

SAINT JOHN, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1853.

ACADIA COLLEGE.

The success of Dr. Maclay's Agency for Acadia College, is exceedingly animating. He was engaged in the work about four weeks—accompanied the first part of the time by Brother Francis, and the latter by Brother Wallace.

Some talk as if shutting the College until the first of January, was a terrible catastrophe, and argue that something awful was the matter, but they mistake. It was a temporary suspension, demanded by the fact, that Dr. Cramp's services were required, to direct the agency movement, and to ensure its success.

Never were the financial prospects of Acadia College so flattering as at the present time. Let us have wise management, united action, and believing prayer, and Acadia College will henceforth shine as a star of the first magnitude.

Dr. Maclay left this City on Monday morning for New York. He gave his farewell address in German Street Baptist Chapel, on Lord's-day evening, to a very large and attentive congregation. His subject was the Restoration of the Jews to their native Land, their conversion, and consequent employment in the bringing about that blessed period, when the knowledge of the Lord shall cover the earth, as the waters cover the great sea.

We have been unable to find room for a very long letter which we lately received from our dear brother, the Rev. J. Walker, of Mascarene. We are glad, however, to state, that he exhibits in glowing colors the good religious feeling which was manifested towards him during his tour; and the love that was showed him for the Truth's sake, speak well for the Baptist body.

way after a goodly sort.—The next time our Brother writes, we hope he will endeavor to compress. Long letters are generally not read in a paper, whereas short ones are read with avidity.

Since writing the above, we have had a personal hint given to us on this subject.—We hope in future to remember the truth of "Verbum sapientis satis." A word to the wise is sufficient.

ORDINATION AT CARLETON. MINISTERS PRESENT.

Elders Samuel Robinson, J. E. Bill, and R. Thomson.

A very large and respectable congregation assembled at the Baptist Chapel, on Sunday afternoon last, to witness the service, which were conducted in the following order.

After singing, Brother Thomson read the Scriptures and prayed.

The candidate was then called upon to give a relation of his christian experience and call to the Ministry. This was very interesting and satisfactory.

The charge to the candidate by Brother Robinson.

The charge to the Church by Brother Bill. The right hand of fellowship was given by Brother Thomson, and a short address to the Congregation.

Concluding prayer by the Candidate. We truly congratulate the Church at Carleton, in being able to secure the services of Brother Clay, and we hope soon to see the Church in a healthy, and consequently thriving condition.

By some mistake, a Letter signed "GEORGE SEELY," was printed last week, without being corrected in Type. The fault or omission was ours, as the publisher sent it with other proofs for examination—but by some means it was overlooked.

E. & N. A. RAILWAY.—The Railway and Facility Bills have both passed the House and Council, without divisions, and only await the Governor's assent to become the law of the land.—THE EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY IS NOW A FIXED FACT.

The saying "Go ahead," is strictly applicable to the November number of "Godley's Lady Book." We hope the number of Subscribers will keep pace with the matter and manner of the present Number.

ACADIA COLLEGE.—The numerous friends of this Institution will be gratified to learn that there is now a strong probability that the endowment scheme, originating as we believe with the Rev. Dr. Cramp, will succeed. The proposition was to raise £10,000 by subscriptions to be invested in 6 per cents, and already £7,000 of the amount have been secured on the 10th of October.

Death of the Hon. Daniel Webster.—A Telegraphic dispatch from Boston, received at the News Room last evening, announces the death of the eminent American Statesman, the Honorable DANIEL WEBSTER, Secretary of State of the United States, who expired at his seat in Marshfield, Mass. His complaint, it is said, was dropsy of the chest. Mr. Webster's death will be a great public loss to the nation, and will cause a blank that will not be easily filled up.

The Boston Courier remarks as follows, on Mr. Webster's death:

"The intelligence that Mr. Webster was at the point of death reached Boston yesterday morning, and spread a universal gloom throughout the city. All political proceedings were discontinued, and the meeting, torch-light procession, &c, assigned for last evening, were countermanded.

When the people of the United States learn that Daniel Webster is no more, they will feel that a calamity has fallen upon the country, the like of which it has not witnessed since the death of George Washington. The national loss will be irreparable; the national grief will be heartfelt and unbounded.

Will Mr. C. H. Corey please send us his address. We wish to answer his communication, but he failed to put his place of residence.

LETTERS RECEIVED.—Alexander Brown, with Remittance; Joseph Bleakney, do.

Received 8s 9d, from Mr. Elisha Shaw for Mr. Ebbett.

ESSAY ON MIND.

[CONTINUED.]

We see the adaptation of all things in nature to each other—and that the whole material world is thus arranged for the development of the intellectual powers of man in the investigation of nature's laws, and the making available her many stores. We see every where a beautiful designed scheme, adapted to the exercise of our animal, moral, and intellectual powers; and as we learn to taste the purer, higher, more refined, and more enduring delights consequent upon the exercise of our rational powers, we feel fired with the laudable zeal for acquiring wisdom, and we learn to reap the fruits of our noble work.

The material world is so constituted as to hold forth every inducement to man to exercise the reason he possesses. The soil on which he treads is endowed with a thousand capabilities of production, which requires only to be excited by his intelligence to yield him the most ample returns. The impetuous torrent rolls its waters to the main, but, as it dashes over the mountain cliff, he is capable of withdrawing it from its course, rendering its powers subservient to his will; ocean extends over half the globe, her liquid plain, in which no path appears, and the rude winds oft lift her waters to the sky, but there the skill of man may launch the strong-knit bark, spread forth the canvass to the gale and make the trackless deep a highway through the world.

The exercise of our reason is in adapting and accommodating superior natural powers, applying them to our greatest advantages, and making them subsidiary to our necessities and pleasures—man cannot arrest the sun in its course, so as to avert the wintry storms, and cause perpetual spring to bloom around him;—but by his reason and observation he may guard against the inclemencies of the seasons. What, though the moaning winds whistle their ominous blast, and the stormy billows roar around him in concert, and throng and press to rob him of the prizes he bears across the deep from distant climes?—the sailor foresees the coming hurricane, he is prepared, and fears not this wild war of elements—secure in his knowledge and experience, he watches in safety the awful powers around him—and guided by the maps and charts of former able navigators, he steers his way in safety though surrounded by rocks and quicksands. The aeronaut, too, in his frail car, rides safely through the pathless regions above us, and mounts those clouds of beauty we gaze on here below. The forbidden caverns, too, and inmost recesses of the deep are not allowed to remain un-

explored—the diving bell reveals their beauty and grandeur. What surpasses steam in violence? and yet we see its application to every comfort we enjoy.

The study of nature, and nature's works, and nature's laws, is a duty and a pleasure—both in effect, and in the results to which it leads, and also in the abstract.

And first it is a duty; for the talents we possess we are bound to give an account, and to allow our reason to be dormant, and our faculties to slumber, is indeed sinful. And we may here observe, that no man can think too much; nor through a vain and ostentatious conceit of moderation, or any false fear of investigating too much, or of being too well versed in the study of nature's works, or through a timid fancy that our reason will be too active—which is but too often a cloak to hide indolence, and an assumption of the livery of the best master only to minister to the worst—ought we to shrink from an earnest endeavour to learn and reveal to others as much of the beauty and mystery of the phenomena of the material world, and the relations subsisting between the mind and external nature, as we can by the light of reason comprehend; nor should we be ever cautious in our attempts to trace effects to causes, or from causes to calculate effects; all that we learn but exalts our ideas of God's power and omnipotence, and our own comparative weakness and insignificance. We believe, too, that man by physical science, and by natural means, may be much ennobled and much improved, we are disposed to view, in a fairer light, the world and all contained therein, as containing in itself the means of our advancement as wiser and better beings, than those men of past and darker ages, who, in their ignorance of sound physical knowledge, and by reason of their non-acquaintance with the influence and effects of the education of the mental powers, and how it engenders a tendency to virtuous action, who lived, too, in an age of rapine and murder, when barbarous ignorance degraded man and concealed his fairer character—were thus consequently disposed to allow, but who were rather inclined to form but a low estimate of the natural capability of mankind for improvement, to indulge in no measured terms of condemnation of nature, to describe the world as a wilderness abounding with briars, weeds, and noxious things; and to hurl their anathemas against, and condemn, as infidel opponents to holy writ, all men who dared to advocate its intrinsic excellence and harmony. It is not to be feared that education will war with religion, nor that human discovery will weaken human faith in the omnipotence of nature's God; we do not favour darkness by the introduction of light; but, as our knowledge increases, so are we disposed to look with a more favorable eye on this fair creation, and on man, its choicest flower, and to believe that he has more intrinsic worth and more capability, by his own acts, of arriving at a higher degree of excellence than the enthusiastic, morbid reasoner—who raves about the world, its snares, deceits, wickedness, and folly—would for an instant credit. Thus, then, it is our bounden duty to follow these investigations; we are especially called on to exercise the noble gift of reason. What indeed so much exalts our ideas of the amazing omnipotence of the great agent than the practical minute examination of the many myriads of phenomena, and wonderful contrivances in this widely extended sphere, the work of his hands? What so much kindles in our breast the flame of devotion, the feeling of gratitude?

[To be Continued.]