

air are beautifully expressive of wonderful design; the vegetable and animal kingdoms, in the nourishment they derive from the air, and in their respective exhalations, mutually aid and feed each other. Carbon, the noxious principle to animal bodies, is the life of vegetables—this animals give out, affording thereby a rich nutriment to plants. Oxygen is the elementary principle on which life depends, and we find the vegetable kingdom affording a constant supply. The plant purifies the air that putrid flesh has contaminated, and the very air so noxious to us, is highly nutritious to plants—the foulest air shaken in a bottle with water for a sufficient length of time, recovers a great degree of its purity—and here we see the salutary effects of storms and tempests. The waves which confound the heaven and sea, restore that purity to our atmosphere which many causes constantly impair; the aqueous vapours, which ascend in tropical climates by evaporation, and remain floating in an uncondensed state, form a sort of covering in the air above, and diminish the intensity of the sun's rays. For awhile the utility of the saline nature of the sea was unknown—but we have the beauty of this provision made known to us, in that the antiputrescent principle of the salt, prevents the decomposition of the water, and the vegetable productions in it; the motion, too, of the sea, its tides, their ebb and flow, contribute to prevent the effects which would arise from stagnation—and this same salt water, through the agency of heat, goes off in imperceptible evaporation, and being purified and filtered in the atmosphere above, returns to us in the purest and most refreshing showers. We see too, the adaptation of the eye to light in air or water, and the want of that lachrymal apparatus in animals in the latter which we find in the former. The changes too, in night and day, beautifully adapted to our necessary rest from toil and labor, and to the refreshing of our wearied system by regular repose. We notice again, the ears, as adapted to air or water, as uniform conducting media of sound; and the organs of respiration to the animals on the earth, or in water. The dissemination of light by refraction and reflection, and the consequent blessings are everywhere apparent. And were the active and universal agency of heat to rest—were its power to cease in action—the world would be but a mass of confusion, and universal nature stiff and dead.

Again, we see a wonderful adaptation of the physical constitution of man, and other animals, and of vegetables to the planet which we inhabit, for if the magnitude of the Earth were equal to that of Saturn, the intensity of gravity would be so great as to degrade man to the rank of a quadruped or reptile. Life in fact would become extinct; for the movements of the heart would flag, and the function of the lungs could not be maintained in an atmosphere so dense as that which would necessarily envelope the earth in its supposed circumstances. The very trees would die, for the intensity of gravity would stop the vital ascension of the sap in every plant, which clothes our present earth! In these works of nature then, and in their operation, we find no chasm, no vacuum, no discord—the various kingdoms are all adapted to each other, and linked together by close relations—we view nothing but design and harmony—all parts forming one perfectly arranged and connected whole.

(To be Continued.)

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

THE EARL OF CARLISLE, who it will be recollected, has been a traveller in America, and published lectures on the subject, has sent the following letter to the editor of the Leeds Mercury.

Naworth Castle, Sept. 6.

My dear Mr. Baines,—I write a line to thank you, as privately or as publicly as you think fit, for your admirable book, "Uncle Tom's Cabin." It gave me the more special pleasure, from having been somewhat disheartened and disappointed in other quarters. There are, however, very few subjects, I will not say there are none, upon which I have not found that our sympathies flow in common. With respect to the work in question, its genius, its pathos, its humour, must sufficiently commend themselves to its nearly unparalleled number of readers; I feel that I have seen and known enough to convince my own mind equally of its general fairness, fidelity, and truth.

Very faithfully yours,

CARLISLE.

(This Work can be obtained of Mr. Masters, Colporteur Depository, Custom House, St. John.)

The following names were accidentally omitted in the Minutes of the Western Asso-

ciation:—Rev. Edward N. Harris, St. John; Rev. Benjamin Coy, Canning, or Burton. Omitted in the Eastern Association—Elder Keirstead, Butternut Ridge.

Mr. J. S. Colpitts may remember that when he saw Elder Thomson in the Office, he read a paper he had received from "A Constant Reader," which appeared in that number, and which he supposed would supersede the necessity of "Original's" letter.—The Obituary of which Mr. C. speaks, was by some means lost in the office.

LETTERS RECEIVED.—Gilbert White, with remittance; Lewis Keith, do.; John Gerow, do.; James Tozer, do.

"A. B." shall appear in our next.

Correspondence.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

TRURO, N. S., 4th Oct., 1852.

Dear Brother Seely,—You will be glad to learn that Dr. Maclay is succeeding in the endowment agency.

The following is the result of his visits to Manudie, Maccoun, Truro, and Pictou:—Job Seamen, £100; Joseph Read, £100; John W. Wood, £25; James M. Atkinson, £50; Mrs. John King, £100; David B. Lyons, M. D., £100; Rev. D. W. C. Dimock, £25; David C. Wilson, £25; S. M. Blair, £25; Dr. Tremain, of Albion Mines, Pictou, £100; including £25 from Dr. Maclay himself. Mr. Lippincott of New Glasgow, £10. Robert Chambers, six pounds per annum for three years, and if circumstances will admit, will secure the same permanently.

The Dr. preached last evening in the Assembly Hall, Pictou; the congregation numbering from 5 to 600 heard him with deep attention and evident satisfaction. We hold service this evening at Londonderry; to-morrow evening, at Portapique; the next evening, at Pugwash; and on Thursday evening, at Amherst. He will then proceed to New-Brunswick, in company with Brother Isaiah Wallace, and may heaven continue to prosper him till death!

Yours very affectionately,

JOHN FRANCIS.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

Cape Tormentine, Point Manash, Oct. 3.

Dear Brother Robinson,—I have been labouring two months here on the north-eastern shore, that is Bactouche, Cocaigue, Shediac, Shemoque, Gasperaux, Bay de Verte, Point Manash, Upper and Lower Cape Tormentine. I came here with a trembling heart and a debilitated state of health, and feared that I should not be able to perform the labour expected of a Missionary, but God has been better to me than my fears,—thanks be to his name. I have renewed my health, and almost my age, like the eagle's. I have met with a warm reception in every place where I have tried to preach the glorious gospel, and have enjoyed a good degree of the presence of my divine master; and at Point Manash, where I am now labouring, God in much mercy has been pleased to bless my labours. I found the church in a weak and scattered state, but God has visited them in great mercy; backsliders have been reclaimed and sinners converted. God is working powerfully here in the hearts of sinners. I have had the happiness of burying four willing converts in Christian baptism.

A young brother, who is a member of the third Church in Salisbury, (William B. Inick,) is accompanying me on this mission; he is a pious young man, and has thoughts of the ministry; he has preached several times.

I have travelled 439 miles, preached 41 times, attended Conferences, circulated 500 pages of French Tracts among the Catholic French, and 2000 pages of English Tracts, and collected over five pounds for the Board.

I am yours truly, in the Lord,

JAMES BLEAKNEY.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

Nictaux, October 6th, 1852.

DEAR BROTHER BILL,—Believing that you take an interest in the welfare of our Zion in this place, I am happy to inform you that the day after my return from the Convention I had the privilege of leading one willing convert in the footsteps of the Redeemer. I left home last Friday for the Hanley Mount, and returned last evening. I believe my public efforts will not be in vain. I sometimes feel that God is my support. I shall leave to-

morrow for the Shafner neighbourhood, where I shall spend the rest of the week. You will, doubtless, be glad to hear that God has appeared for the salvation of two young women in that place. They expect to relate their experience to the Church to-morrow. My prayer is that this may be the beginning of better days!

Brother Tupper and I intend commencing our agency for the Endowment soon.

I shall always be glad to hear from you whenever you may think worth while to write. Remember me at the throne of grace, that God may give me wisdom to guide me in my important duties.

I remain your's, in truth,

JAMES PARK.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

The second Annual Meeting of the General Baptists of New-Brunswick, was held at New Canaan, commencing with a Conference meeting, (on Saturday the 25th day of September,) which proved a time of refreshing from the Divine presence.

On Sabbath, meetings were held at Bro. George Perry's. At half past ten in the forenoon the Rev. Matthew Smith addressed a highly respectable and deeply attentive congregation, from Acts 14th chap. and 7 verse. The discourse was calculated at once to enlighten the judgment and impress the heart. Brother William Perry, licenced Minister, followed in exhortation with good effect; then Brother Thomas Gordon engaged in exhortation, and after singing, a liberal collection was taken up, was after prayer the meeting was dismissed.

In the afternoon, Mr. Smith again addressed the people from Isaiah 28 chap., 16th verse. The sermon was rich in Divine truth and well calculated to inspire the timid with confidence in God, and alarm the careless. Brother Perry again delivered a solemn and deeply interesting address.—A Wesleyan brother then joined in prayer, and after singing the meeting was dismissed.

On Monday forenoon the delegates from the different congregations met for the transaction of business, when after singing and prayer by brethren Smith and Perry, the meeting proceeded to choose their Chairman and Secretary, when Rev. Matthew Smith was called to the chair, and brother Benjamin Coyle appointed Secretary. The Reports of the several delegates showed an increasing interest through the whole district visited by Mr. Smith during the past year, with a unanimous request for a continuance of his labors for the ensuing year; but as the Great Head of the Church has mercifully raised up those amongst us, who are capable of holding meetings, it was agreed by the meeting that Mr. Smith should be at liberty one fourth part of his time, to attend to some of the numerous calls he has had from new places. Three special meetings were appointed to be held the coming year. One at Sussex, commencing on Christmas day; one at New Canaan, commencing on Newyear's eve; and the third at Dutch Valley, commencing on Saturday before Easter.

After a vote of thanks to the brethren and friends at New Canaan for their kindness to the delegates and friends during their stay amongst them, and prayer by brother Gordon, the business meeting closed.

In the evening a public meeting was held and a sermon preached from Daniel 6 chap. 10 verse. A number spoke to the purpose, and it was good to be there. After singing and prayer the meeting closed. Thus ended the second annual meeting. The next to be held in Dutch Valley, commencing last Saturday in September, 1853.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

Reading for Young Ladies.

No doubt, my dear young friends, most of us have been interested with the Editorial and other matter which has of late appeared in our excellent "Visitor," upon the subject of Female Education; and it has excited pleasurable emotions to know that a desire is being manifested on the part of talented and good men for the improvement of female character, that by the acquisition of the durable charm of intellectual excellence, woman may be rendered more lovely, and better qualified to adorn her allotted sphere.

"The sanctuary of home, the throne of the heart, the moulding of the whole mass of mind in its first formation." And while we are pleased to observe the anxiety manifested

by others to increase our usefulness, how do we (who are objects of so much solicitude) feel upon this subject? We should not be so insensible to the moral obligations we are under to our Maker, and the claims of society upon us, as to neglect the culture of the higher faculties of our nature; as upon the proper development of these, depends much of that decision of character, and strength of mind which will enable us to encounter the fluctuating scenes of life with calmness and composure, as well as qualify us to fill our respective situations in a manner creditable to ourselves, and beneficial to those who may come within our influence. It is indeed beneath the dignity of rational, beings to spend the golden season of youth in acquiring mere superficial accomplishments, which afford no real benefit to their possessors, nor one ray of comfort to cheer the desolate heart in the hour of solitude or adversity. The innocent desire of pleasing (which needs not a blush) is an incentive to prompt us to the aspiration after more solid and lasting qualities, without which the fairest creature that ever came from the hand of her Creator can only hope for a transitory empire. That lovely creation of fancy and model of perfection in woman—the blind poet's Eve—is represented as possessing intellectual beauty, as well as eternal charms. When she perceived her husband "entering on studious thoughts abstruse" (while holding converse with his illustrious guests) "rose and went forth among her fruits and flowers.

Yet went she not, as not with such discourse Delighted, or not capable her ear Of what was high; such pleasure she reserved. Adam relating, she sole auditor; Her husband the relater she preferred Before the angel, and of him to ask Chose rather."

And he in describing his fair Eve to Raphael "All higher knowledge in her presence falls Degraded; wisdom in discourse with her Loses discountenanced and like folly shows; Authority and reason on her wait As one intended first not after made Occasionally; and to consummate all Greatness of mind and nobleness their seat Build in her loveliness, and create an awe about her, as a guard angelic placed."

It is sometimes the case that individuals in possession of superior personal attractions care not for the attainment of qualities less accidental, and less subject to change. How shortsighted! that an immortal being possessing an intellect which must outlive the heavens, should set so much value upon a symmetry of form and feature, a mixture of roses and carnation in the countenance: transitory charms indeed! the flowers will soon fade, and the most delicate form must become an inhabitant of the gloomy grave, and the loathsome reptile will feed upon its loveliness. Then instead of spending our precious moments in following the train of fashion's giddy votaries, and worshipping at her shrine; when the "tyrant goddess rears her crusted head" and demands a sacrifice of our physical and intellectual nature, may we with all the firmness of enlightened reflecting beings refuse to accede to her unreasonable demands; and endeavour to adorn and cultivate the mind whose treasures may be inexhaustible and whose attractions never die.

Sept. 25. A COUNTRY GIRL.

OBITUARY.

Died at Sackville, Sept. 30th, Miss MARY JANE LAWRENCE, in the twentieth year of her age. Miss L. was born at Sackville, February, 1833. From early childhood she attracted much attention by her amiable disposition, ever manifesting a desire to see all about her enjoying perfect happiness. As she was the eldest of her father's family, her brothers and sisters found in her a guide, a pattern. Though somewhat retiring in her disposition, and strongly attached to home and friends, yet in the hope of benefiting her health, she went to the United States in the summer of 1849, where the principles of vital piety, which had been implanted in her bosom, were developed; and when in Lowell, Mass., she made known to the Church her desire to show to the world that she was a disciple of Christ, and was baptized by the Rev. Daniel C. Eddy, and united to the Church under his pastoral care, where she held her membership until her death. In the latter part of the summer of 1850, she returned home, but after spending a short time with her friends, she again visited Lowell, to enjoy the communion of those with whom she was united in the bonds of Church fellowship. In the Fall of 1851, she visited Boston, and while there was attacked by consumption;

(Continued on page 310.)