

(Continued from page 288.)

medical skill being baffled, she resolved again to return home, to embrace the parents who watched over her infancy, and the playmates of her childhood. After her return she revived so as to hope for a partial restoration to her health; these hopes, however, were soon blighted, and she was confined to a bed of affliction, but while lingering on the verge of time, and racked with pain, she found the promises of God a sufficient support. Such was the calmness of her mind, and the joy that lighted up her countenance, one would almost suppose her an angelic being. Embracing death as a friend, to take her into the presence of her God, she calmly fell asleep in Jesus; leaving kind parents and affectionate brothers and sisters, with a large circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn their loss, while she is reaping her reward among the blessed.

W. A. COLEMAN.

Sackville, October 11th, 1852.

BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Sackville, Sept. 18th, 1852.

The time for commencing the next College Term, came up in due form for discussion, during which the Brethren fully expressed their sentiments, whereupon the following Resolution passed.

Resolved, That the opening of the College be postponed until the 20th January next. The laborer returns home from his shortened day's toil, and finds that he has an hour or two for the pleasures of social intercourse, or intellectual improvement, before he woos the kind offices of "tired nature's sweet restorer." With the opportunity comes also the appetite. No longer exhausted by the heat of summer, which unfitted him for mental or social enjoyment when he came from the field, both mind and body now begin to assume a more vigorous tone. The book and the newspaper are more thoroughly read; the thinking powers are more active; the social affections gather new strength. After tea, a cosy family group is formed around the table. The mother plies the busy needle, mending Johnny's trousers, or hemming a new apron for Mary; keeping, meanwhile, an ear open to whatever is said, and an eye upon the sly rogue who is stroking Tabby's fur the wrong way, in the chimney corner. The father soon becomes absorbed in the newspaper, yet damped from the press, which he has just received from the post office. Perhaps it is the *New England Farmer* that is thus insensibly charming him away from the outer world, into fresh regions of fact, and thought, and fancy. Running his eye over the first page, he stops to read an article on "Vegetable Reproduction," or "Canada Thistles," or "Stealing Fruit," or the "Obituary of Downing." Now his eye falls upon Dr. Siedhof's anecdote of the "Oriole and Hawk," which he reads aloud to the little group. Or, turning to the last page he reads to them the true sketch of Valentine Duval, "the French Herds-boy," or the simple and affecting "Drunkard's Story," which

The Committee on Periodicals and Colportage, reported as follows:

The Committee on Religious Publications and Colportage, report with pleasure, the enlarged circulation to which the Christian Messenger and Christian Visitor have attained during the past year. We form a high estimate of the value of these periodicals, to the interest and welfare of the Baptist Denomination in these Provinces, and desire that each in its respective sphere of operation may have still more enlarged and increasing success.

The Committee rejoice in the success which has attended the Colportage enterprise in New Brunswick, and hope that similar efforts in Nova Scotia will meet with encouragement from the Churches. We commend to the confidence and sympathy of our people the Brethren who have engaged in disseminating throughout our land, Publications fraught with the precious doctrines of Divine truth. All of which is respectfully submitted.

Geo. ARMSTRONG, Chairman.

Report on Sabbath Schools:

The Committee on Sabbath Schools report, That they are pleased to learn from the Minutes of the different Associations composing this body, that the subject of Sabbath Schools has received increased attention during the past year.

They would urge the importance of establishing Schools in all our Churches, and also of having the same well supplied with Libraries, &c., which may be had in great variety

at the Depository of Brethren J. F. Marsters, at St. John, and J. Chase, at Wolfville.

I. WALLACE, Chairman.

Report on the Bible Cause read and adopted:

The Committee on the Bible cause beg to report, That as the Scriptures are given by the inspiration of the Almighty, and designed for the benefit of the whole human family, and as God has resolved to magnify his word above all his name, by making it the instrument of his power in the conversion of sinners, and in the sanctification of his redeemed people, it ought to be faithfully translated into all languages, throughout the world, that every man, woman and child may read in his own mother tongue, all the words of this life. Our Baptist brethren in England and America, by their Missionaries have translated the Sacred Scriptures into languages spoken by more than one half of the population of the globe, and as considerable sums have been raised by the Churches to aid in the circulation of these versions, through the Union Society, and agents from the United States, it is hoped that a spirit of liberality will be continued to be evinced by the Churches in promoting this noble cause.

J. FRANCIS, Chairman.

Annual Subscriptions collected by the Treasurer of Acadia College, during the year ending September 20, 1852.

T. S. Harding, £1; J. King & Son, 3l.; Dr. Tupper, 1l. 10s.; Titus Hicks, 10s.; Christopher Harper, 10s.; D. & S. Hicks, 1l.; Capt. Wells, 1l.; E. Pick, Esq., 1l.; Jas. Rogers, 5s.; Hon. W. H. Steves, 1l.; Miss E. Sinton, 1l. 5s.; Jacob Bradshaw, 5s.; G. A. Garrison, 1l.; Mr. Duval, 1l.; Malcolm Ross, 1l. 10s.; James Burges, 10s.; W. H. Lyons, 1l.; John Naylor, 5l.; Wm. Davidson, 2l.; Abner Parker, 1l.; Dr. Bent, 1l.; Ansel Robins, 10s.; Rev. P. F. Murray, 1l.; Arthur Collins, 5s.; Luce Denton, 1l.; Ethel Davis, 1l.; Joseph Bancroft, 1l.; Henry Bancroft, 10s.; John Dakin, 10s.; Jesse Harris, 10s.; J. L. Tremaine, 1l.; Samuel Spinney, 1l.; Mrs. J. Harris, 10s.; J. E. Rand, 1l.; E. Beckwith, 1l.; Daniel Crandel, 1l.; Weston Hall, 3l. 16s.; Wm. Weatherspoon, 1l.; Benj. Reed, 1l.; P. Hilton, 1l.; Rev. T. S. Harding, 1l.; Allen West, 1l.; Joshua Bishops, 1l.; John Brewster, 1l.; Western Association, 27l.; S. Chipman, 2l.; I. E. Bill, 1l.; Central Association, 6l. 10s.; J. W. Barss, 2l.; Dr. J. R. Fitch, 2l.; Sundry persons, per Dr. J. R. Fitch, 3l. 10s.; Eastern Association, N. S., 9l. 10s.; Thomas De Wolfe, 2l.; Rev. Malc. Ross, 1l.; S. N. Binney, 5l.; John Whitman, 1l.; Hon. J. W. Johnston, 2l.; Dr. Harding, 1l.; James Moran, 2l.; Rev. Wm. Sears, 1l.; John Wilber, 1l.; Wm. Calhoun, 15s.; I. Wallace, 7l.; Mahead Beckwith, 1l.; Jas. Cornwall, 1l.; Daniel Nichols, 1l.; E. M. Marshall, 1l.; T. S. Harding, 1l.; Dr. Harding, 1l.; Rev. J. Francis, 1l.; Thos. Elder, 5s.; Rev. A. S. Hunt, 1l.; H. E. Seely, 1l.; C. R. Bill, 1l.; Mat. Trenchholm, 5s.; Ward Eaton, 1l.; Dr. Johnston, 1l.; Rev. C. Tupper, 1l.; Thos. Tupper, Esq., 1l.; Nelson Stronach, Esq., 1l.—Total, £152 1s.

List of Extra Subscriptions for liquidating Debts or current expenses due by Acadia College, raised at the Convention, at Sackville, 1852.

NOVA SCOTIA.—J. W. Barss, 5l., Rev. Dr. Maclay, 5l.; Wm. Jacobs, Esq., 5l.; Rev. J. M. Cramp, D. D., 5l.; T. S. Harding, Esq., 5l.; Rev. J. Francis, 2l.; Rev. J. Chase, 1l. 5s.; Rev. S. N. Bentley, 2l. 10s.; Rev. A. S. Hunt, 2l.; Rev. D. C. Dimock, 1l.; Rev. C. Tupper, 1l.; Rev. W. Chipman, 1l.; James De Wolfe, 2l.; W. Johnston, 2l.; Dr. S. Fitch, 2l. 10s.; Simon Fitch, 1l.; David Lyons, 1l.; Dr. Tupper, 1l. NEW BRUNSWICK.—A. McL. Seely, Esq., 5l.; N. S. Demill, 5l.; T. McHenry, 3l.; Rev. G. Miles, 5l.; Henry E. Seely, 5l.; Rev. J. Magee, 1l.; Rev. I. E. Bill, 1l.; Rev. S. Robinson, 1l.; Rev. I. Wallace, 1l.; Rev. H. Emerson, 1l.; Edwin Clay, 1l.; Laban Lawrence, Esq., 1l.; Reuben Chase, 10s.; A. Friend, 5s.; J. F. Marsters, Esq., 1l.; G. A. Garrison, 1l.; Mrs. Pettingell, 1l.; W. E. Stronach, 1l.; James Garrett, 10s.; James Skillen, 10s.; J. R. Fitch, 1l.—Total, £82.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

ACADIA COLLEGE ENDOWMENT.

DEAR BRETHREN,—In my last I stated that various brethren had been requested by the Convention to act as Agents for the Endowment Fund. Subjoined is the list:—

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

1. Dr. Maclay and Brother Isaiah Wallace—Westmoreland and Albert Counties.
2. Brethren Robinson and Bill—the County of St. John, and the Churches on the River St. John and Kennebecasis, as far as Fredericton.
3. Brethren Newcomb and Herriot—King's and Queen's Counties.
4. Brethren Emerson, Saunders, John Magee, and Todd—the Churches on the River St. John, commencing with Fredericton.
5. Brethren G. F. Miles and A. D. Thompson—Charlotte County.

NOVA SCOTIA.

1. Dr. Maclay and Brother Francis—Cumberland and Colchester Counties.
2. Brother D. W. C. Dimock—Stewiacke and Musquodoboit and the County of Aalfax.
3. Brethren Francis and Martell—the Churches East of Colchester County, and the Island of Cape Breton.
4. Dr. Cramp—Hants County and the City of Halifax, with any part of King's County, not yet canvassed.
5. Brethren Tupper and Park—Annapolis County. Brother W. Chipman has kindly promised to assist.
6. Brethren Cunningham, Randall, and J. C. Morse—Digby County.
7. Brethren Burton, Davis, J. R. Stubbart—Yarmouth and Shelburne Counties.
8. Brethren Bently, Jas. Parker, Armstrong, and Taylor—Queen's and Lunenburg Counties.
9. Brethren Hobbs and I. Wallace—Prince Edward Island.

I shall report to you the proceedings of these brethren from time to time, as I hear from them.

Your's, truly,

J. M. CRAMP.

Acadia College, Oct. 2, 1852.

THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

We noticed last week the opening of the Provincial Exhibition at Fredericton, and spoke of the Cattle Show and Ploughing Match. We had hoped to have been able to have seen and judged for ourselves, but engagements prevented our being present. We must therefore glean from our contemporaries some of the principal features. The *Observer* says—

We would record our conviction, based upon all the information we have been enabled to collect, that the Exhibition, as a whole, has been signally successful; that it has gathered together a vast amount of natural, artificial, and industrial products of our Province, which have displayed a quality and excellence wholly unexpected by thousands of those who inspected them; that it has indisputably testified that New-Brunswick has within herself the germs and principles of the highest cultivation and prosperity; and that by the steady and determined application of her own resources, industry and talent, she may proudly depend upon herself for taking a prominent station in the roll of nations, and should henceforth disdain to be indebted, as she has hitherto too greatly been, to other countries for necessities, which she can thoroughly and economically procure within her own borders. Even now, she is in great degree equal to her wants, if her energies be properly applied; but, when railroad intercommunication shall be established, and her population, resources and industry be thereby brought within available mutual operation, she will be utterly disgraced if she obtain from any other land what her own sons and her own soil can perfectly supply. We may observe, *en passant*, that it is remarkable, that none of the inspecting narrators of the Exhibition, have as yet said anything of the mineral portion of the display. We now subjoin extracts from other papers, containing the principal particulars yet published; and hope in our next to have more specific details to communicate.

The Freeman of Saturday says—

The Provincial Exhibition now proves most satisfactorily what it is of much importance the people of the Province should fully know and clearly understand, that the Agricultural interest, as the trade in Lumber begins to decline, must daily attain greater importance and become the chief interest of the Province, which must in a great measure become, as it is fully capable of becoming, a great Agricultural country, not importing food but exporting, and that in the meantime the manufacturing interest must be only a secondary one, not attaining its full development until long after, though of course keeping pace with the agricultural, and steadily increasing.

Decidedly first in excellence and importance at the Exhibition is the show of agricultural produce. It far surpasses all expectations; and here too nature asserts the force and power of her own truths and laws. Though the grain is very excellent in the several kinds, the roots, for which the soil and climate are more specially adapted, are admitted to be far superior. There are many specimens of wheat, of a very superior quality, and if the labels on some of the bags be correct, the yield was certainly very great, as much as 60 bushels to the acre. The oats, too, of which a great variety is shown, is fully equal to that produced in any part of Europe, some of it bushelling from 48 lbs. to 50 lbs. There is some very excellent barley, corn and buckwheat; samples of buckwheat flour, oatmeal, &c., are also shown. In many instances the samples are small, especially those brought from remote districts. No catalogue had been prepared for the first day, the bulk of the articles having arrived a very short time before the opening, and as though the parcels were all ticketed, there was no means in general of ascertaining either the name of the exhibitor or the districts from which they came; we are, therefore, compelled to make no notice a very general one; we will however, as soon as the award of the Judges is made public, again revert to this subject.

The show of grain was all very excellent and the samples were in general very pure. There was also a very nice display of the several kinds of peas and beans, and of the various grass and clover seeds. The samples were in general small but very nicely prepared. There were also several firkins of fine looking butter, and many, apparently very fine, cakes of cheese.

But the exhibition of roots and vegetables was that which attracted, as it certainly deserved, most attention. The potatoes, of every variety, and of very great size, were, perhaps, fully equal to any we have ever seen, in some instances averaging, we should say, nearly 3 lbs. a piece. The Swedish turnips were some of them of a monstrous size, as were also the beets, mangolds, Belgian carrots, parsnips, &c. We heard several Scotch farmers declare that they had never seen anything equal to them raised on the best farms of Scotland; they were indeed most enthusiastic in their admiration. The Hon. James Brown assured us not even in the Carse of Gowrie, the garden of Scotland, could anything equal to them be raised. Certainly they afforded ample proof that the agricultural capabilities of this country are very great, and that it may yet become a great farming country. A gentleman, who had been through the United States and saw the late Massachusetts Agricultural Show, stated that it was very inferior to this in the quality of the articles exhibited; and the generally expressed opinion was that no State in New England is capable of raising such potatoes, beets, turnips, or cabbages. We cannot say that we have not seen fully as good a show, and where the samples were very much larger; but it would probably be too much to say that we have ever seen any decidedly superior. Men of all countries, and of the widest practical experience, admitted its great excellence. The cabbages exhibited were very fine, some said to have been raised in the garden of Mrs. White, near St. John, absolutely monstrous; one of these was said to weigh nearly 40 lbs. A farmer from Sunbury exhibited a number of very large squashes, some melons, potatoes, beans, peas, grass seeds, &c., all the produce of his own farm. The cauliflowers were an exception to all that was shown in this division, being small and miserable looking things, scarce worth the cutting.

We regret our inability to deal more particularly, and at large, with this most important portion of the Exhibition, but for the reasons we have already assigned, this is unfortunately out of our power. It is now clearly and fully established that by a proper system of farming, by the application of skill and knowledge, and of capital, where this is available, to the soil, an ample and profitable return is certain; and even should wheat continue for some years to suffer from rust, or the weevil, and be a hazardous crop, the farmer, if he only studies the nature of the soil he cultivates and endeavours to acquire the knowledge of his business, without which all his labour must produce at best, but uncertain results, may find in his crops of oats, buckwheat and corn, potatoes, beets, turnips and grasses, sufficient variety for maintaining a regular rotation of crops, and affording him an ample return. If the farmers throughout the country but follow the example set them by the men who have succeeded in producing such crops; if they are careful in the selection of good stock; in the preservation and disposal of their manures; in the selection of seed, and the mode of cultivation, substituting a rotation system for the ruinous, exhausting system so long pursued; studying the nature of the soil they till, and the crops it can best yield; if, in short, they pursue farming as a man pursues any other business, making it a constant study, and daily aiming at improvement, the Exhibition of this week fully proves that the soil is capable of repaying them for all their labour and their care.

The New Brunswicker says—

Among the many ingeniously wrought and elaborate articles displayed, we could not but feel pleased with the handiwork of the artisans and mechanics of St. John, whose productions occupied a large space in the Exhibition; prominent among which stood some excellent specimens of cabinet work from the establishment of Messrs. J. & G. Lawrence; a splendid Piano by Messrs. Kennay & Scribner; a large and finely executed lot of castings from the foundry of Messrs. Harris & Allan; a variety of edge tools by Messrs. Broad, Spiller, and others; a pair of beautifully worked boots by Mr. David Paterson; some neatly shaped hats by Mr. A. Magee, Mr. J. Boyd, and Mr. C. D. Everett; a fine gilt mirror by Messrs. Potter & Co.; several carriages and sleighs by Mr. Hallett, and Mr. Harrison, of Portland; some chairs by Mr. Humphreys; a lot of confectionary by Mrs. E. Lormer, and Mr. Maguire, which presented a very tempting appearance; biscuits by Mr. T. Rankine; ploughs by Mr. Wm. Smith; specimens of soap and candles by Andrew Scott; capstan and blocks by Mr. John Gaynor; leather by Mr. Riley; paper by Messrs. Phillips Brothers; iron bedsteads by Mr. Wallace; saddles by Mr. David Collins and Mr. M. Cummins; and an ingeniously made brick house, about 24 feet long, by 18 inches high, by Mr. George Kelley, each brick being an inch in length. A quantity of other articles were forwarded from this City, which we shall notice more fully hereafter, besides those from other quarters; there being no printed catalogue of the articles, it was impossible at the time to ascertain the names of the whole of the different contributors. The cotton and woollen manufactures were exceedingly good—a pair of blankets, we believe, from Norton, and some carpeting, attracted much attention. The cotton and homespun cloths were excellent.

The Exhibition closed on Saturday evening, with a brilliant display of fireworks, under the management of S. K. Foster, Esq., of this city.

MONTREAL FIRE.—The Canadian Legislature has passed resolutions for granting a loan of £100,000 to the sufferers by the late fire.

The city of Glasgow, Scotland, had a population at the beginning of this century of only 77,000. It now numbers 376,000.