

may you truly hope that they will be like olive branches round about your table, emblems of peace like olive branches, and flowing with the oil of gladness. You, again, who have servants, should call them to share in your prayers. It is such a burden for a man to have command, to have to be waited on by another. Let there at least be one moment in the day when this burden is cast off, when the difference is lost sight of, and you all kneel down together as brethren in sin and brethren in grace, praying each one for the other, and that each may discharge his duty to the other. Surely, if we will not do this much, we can never have said in our hearts: *As for me and my house, we will serve the Lord.* Surely, if we will not do this much, we cannot be clusters of the true Vine; we cannot hope that our families will be among those clusters with which the Vine will adorn itself, when it spreads out its branches through the firmament, and the stars shall drop from their spheres to crown the heads of Christ's saints.

Should this paper reach the eye of any who have not yet established family worship in their homes, let me entreat them no longer to neglect an exercise which is fraught with so much blessedness to the conductors, and pregnant with consequences to the listeners.

R. THOMSON.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

DEAR EDITORS.—As the "Christian Visitor" is very generally read, and has a wide circulation, will you allow me to say through your valuable columns what I should like to say personally, were it in my power, to all the Churches in fellowship with our Denomination. As one of the Committee appointed to look after matters in connexion with the French Mission, I have much pleasure in stating (what I publicly said at the Association, at Sackville,) that up to the end of the first year our Brother Knight had been in the field, we were enabled to pay all expenses, and at that time had a few pounds on hand to commence the next year. Not long since I acknowledged the assistance rendered by various Churches, and private donations to this object. I would again say we are grateful for the voluntary aid thus given, and expect yet to be under greater obligations to those who so nobly help in this important work.

For your further information I would say, we paid Brother Knight sixty pounds for last year, and furnished him with Bibles, Testaments, and French Tracts to circulate among that down-trodden people. The accounts given by our Missionary are truly cheering, and we sincerely trust that great good will be accomplished through his labours.

As we are soon to meet, if spared, at Prince William, to attend the Western Association, I hope that those Churches who are to be represented at that meeting, will not forget the various benevolent objects that have such strong claims on us, as the professed disciples of our Lord Jesus Christ. Let such remember that "freely they have received, and freely they should give." I would urge my Brethren in the Ministry, to bring the French Mission before their people, and as this object is not embraced in the Union Society, (the main channel through which our benevolence flows,) would it not be desirable to take a collection especially for its support? If any friend, or Church has, at any time, forwarded money to any amount, that has not been acknowledged in the Visitor, we should be glad to be informed, and consider it a pleasure to have the same announced without delay. There are some Churches that have not yet bestowed of their abundance to this good cause, and as "it is more blessed to give than to receive," if they continue to act as heretofore, we shall be deprived of the benefit, but they of the blessing.

Yours, in fellowship,

GEORGE F. MILES.

St. George, August 12, 1852.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

DEAR EDITORS.—Although your readers had frequent notice of the prosperity of the cause of religion in this place during the last spring, perhaps a few thoughts in reference to the past and present state of things would not be uninteresting now.

Last fall the churches were left destitute of pastoral labour, the Rev. W. G. Parker having removed to another field. As a natural consequence, darkness and sorrow would be the effect of a diminution of the means designed

by the Lord to comfort his people, and convert sinners. But God, who is rich in mercy, heard the cries of those that prayed for the peace of Jerusalem, and the salvation of men, and put it into the hearts of some of his servants to visit Sackville. Guided by providence, without any preconcerted plan, they met here in the month of February, and heartily engaged in the work before them. It was soon evident that their labours were owned of God. Though some were forced by previous engagements to leave the field, yet the work of reformation went on, and in three months one hundred and two persons were baptised and added to the second Baptist church, and thirty-one to the first church. The churches have the pleasing satisfaction of seeing those youthful professors walking in the way of righteousness, and to the present, adorning their profession. Often we are led to exclaim "How good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." The Lord is still granting us the happiness of adding to our numbers. The Rev. L. H. Marshall pastor of the first church, baptised two yesterday.

On Saturday we had a most interesting conference in the second church. Though it is an important season, with the farmer yet many left their hay fields to unite with their brethren in the worship of God. The presence of God was manifested in a glorious manner. Sixty-three spoke of the faithfulness and love of God, and all returned to their homes refreshed and blessed. One that had been received by the church for baptism was baptised by the pastor on the Sabbath. May God continue to bless and prosper his cause. Yours truly,

W. A. COLEMAN.

Sackville, Aug. 16, 1852.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

MR. EDITOR.—You see I have not been idle during the past week—I send you the names of 35 new subscribers, and £8 5s. The friends of the Visitor may be encouraged. We hope however none will be inactive in extending its circulation. We are aiming at 2000!—Your readers are anxious to know when the Visitor will appear in its new and enlarged dress. Will you be good enough to gratify them in your next number?

Nothing special has come under my notice since I last wrote you.

I spent an hour or two in a conference meeting on Saturday, with the 3rd Springfield church. Elder J. Trimble, who has lately become their pastor, was present. It was a refreshing season. Brother T.'s health is still very feeble, but he feels happy in labouring for the good of souls.

Elder D. Crandal has taken the pastoral charge of the 1st Springfield church. I enjoyed his co-operation while prosecuting my agency in his vicinity.

Yours in haste,

I. WALLACE.

Wickham, 16th Aug. 1852.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

DEAR EDITORS.—Since the Lord has restored me to health I have been recommending Jesus to perishing sinners. I have taken a Missionary tour in the Parish of Johnston, under the sanction of the Norton Domestic Missionary Board. During my tour I organized four Sabbath Schools, sold 172 volumes from the Colporteur depository, and distributed 1128 pages of tracts. I was pleased with the willingness of the people to purchase books for their families, and also for their Sabbath Schools. The one connected with the Johnston Church promises well; in a few days after its organization they bought 23 volumes for their library, and 20 volumes was presented to it by a good brother belonging to the Free Baptist Society. In some houses I also sold from 5 to 18 volumes. Some of the young men set a noble example by purchasing books for themselves, and for their relatives. *The people are convinced of the necessity of information.* While endeavoring to preach the gospel, in much weakness, we felt cheered by the attention paid, and the feelings manifested by those that heard. May the Church in this place be blessed with the renewing influences of divine grace, and may our esteemed brother Thorn be encouraged in seeing his zealous efforts to advance the Redeemer's cause abundantly rewarded, and may all our labours in the Lord's kingdom be owned and blessed by God, who uses means in spreading the triumphs of his kingdom, and who has said that *his word shall not return to him void.* That the Lord may cause

soon the power of his grace to pass upon the inhabitants of this region, that captive souls may be liberated and introduced into the glorious liberty of the children of God, is the earnest desire of your unworthy Brother.

JAMES TRIMBLE.

Jemseg, August 12, 1852.

There is a passage in this Brother's letter that interests us much, viz: "*The people are convinced of the necessity of information.*" Let us do all we can to assist them—we would urge upon them the necessity of taking, and inducing others to take the Visitor, which contains generally a great deal of information, and at little cost.—KNOWLEDGE IS POWER.—Eds.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

MR. EDITOR.—The Quarterly Conference of the Baptist Churches in the County of Charlotte, was held agreeably to appointment, on Friday the 13th inst., at Mascree, St. George. The Ministering Brethren in attendance were Elders J. Walker, A. D. Thompson, W. Hopkins and George F. Miles. The first social meeting commencing at 2 o'clock was thinly attended, doubtless on account of the press of business at this hurried season. The few, however, who attended seemed to realize the truth of the promise, "Where two or three are gathered together in my name there am I in the midst of them."

In the evening at half-past 7 o'clock, the congregation was addressed by Brother G. F. Miles, from Job xxxiii. 27 and 28. It is to be hoped that some were brought to experience the divine authority and gracious import of this passage of God's word. On Saturday at 10 o'clock, a. m., the conference opened with prayer, and other devotional exercises, in which a deep and solemn interest appeared to be felt, not only by the members of the several churches who were in attendance, but also by the congregation generally which was much larger than on the previous day. The meeting in the afternoon, beginning at two, was engaged in receiving the reports of the churches composing the Conference. These on the whole were encouraging; for although no extensive revivals were reported, the institutions of religion appeared to be well sustained and most of the Churches have received some additions by Baptism, amounting to fourteen, exclusive of four, who were baptized during the session of Conference by Elder W. Ridout, at the Ledge, St. Stephen.

On Saturday evening, at 7½ o'clock, brother W. Hopkins preached a discourse with his usual pathos, adopting as the foundation of his remarks the words contained in Micah vii. 18. "He delighteth in mercy."

On Sabbath morning at 9 o'clock, the Conference again re-opened with prayer and exhortation, from the ministering brethren and others. At 11 o'clock, Brother A. D. Thompson addressed the people from the words of our Lord contained in Luke xvi. 9: "Make to yourselves friends of the mammon of unrighteousness; that when ye fail, they may receive you into everlasting habitations." After a short and perspicuous exposition of the Parable of the unjust Steward, the preacher proceeded to show that it is only by a devout and liberal use of the good things of this life which God bestows upon us, as his stewards, that we are entitled to view ourselves as fit partakers of that rest which God hath prepared for them that love him.

The influence of the truth thus held forth appeared to show itself in the liberal contributions which at the close of the discourse were bestowed by the people assembled, which amounted to £5 17s. 6d.

At 2 o'clock, brother G. F. Miles preached from Job xxiii. 34. The solemnity of feeling which had already pervaded the congregation was well sustained by our dear brother, who spoke with an energy which bespoke a mind deeply imbued with the truths which he proclaimed. At the conclusion of brother Miles' discourse the Sacrament of the Supper was dispensed to a large number of communicants from the various churches, who, there is reason to believe, felt it good to sit together as in heavenly places in Christ Jesus.

In concluding the exercises in accordance with the primitive usages the brethren sang a hymn and went out.

By order of the Conference.

J. McLEOD, Clerk.

P. S. Next Conference to be held at Pennfield, second Friday of November, 1852.

J. McL.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

Buctouche, August 16, 1852.

DEAR BRETHREN.—I have been labouring here since the 28th July. The people are much the same as at other French villages, except some appear to be in better circumstances, and have more intelligence; still you would be surprised to hear and see the enormous deceptions that are practised amongst these poor people. I will relate one instance which occurred at Richibucto on Sabbath-day, August 1st. The Chapel was crowded to excess, many of the people kneeling outside of the building, while the ceremonies were going on inside. At intervals the bell was rung from the spire, and about 40 men, with muskets, fired into the air. I inquired what it meant, and was told it was to frighten the devil away. I noticed a large pile of wood, decorated with green boughs and filled with dry combustibles. About 1 o'clock the procession began to march from the Chapel round to the pile of wood, in the following order:—One man in white robes, holding a large cross with a figure representing a crucified being; on each side were two men, the one on the right of the cross holding a large candlestick and candle; on the other side, a man with vessel containing holy water, also one with a red flag with I. H. S., all dressed in white robes; then followed eight men in robes, having a book, each singing with all his might in Latin, then one priest in a red cloak, with all sorts of dazzling ornaments, and two others in different coloured robes, on each side of him, all singing. Another priest keeping the procession in order like a commanding officer. A company of 12 little boys followed with flags, then the 40 men with their guns, continually firing, till they came to the wood pile. Having arrived, it was amusing, and yet awful to hear these poor deluded people saying "now for the fun!" The commanding priest then ordered the singers &c., &c., to stand before the pile; the men with the guns also standing. The priest was handed a lighted torch, and on his setting fire to the pile, cried out "fire! fire!" and to the priest and singers "sing aloud!"

Thus, my dear brethren, I beheld this procession, and saw the people kneeling at the time with their heads uncovered. They returned to the chapel in the same order.

All this, I say, I witnessed, and that in New-Brunswick!! You need not then go to Burmah;—come here, and you will see heathenism in all its colours. I have understood this to be a representation of an "auto de fe," that is, burning of heretics!!

I intend labouring here till the last of this month. I am, dear brother, yours in Christian love.

P. K.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

St. Andrews, August 18, 1852.

DEAR BROTHER ROBINSON.—When I left St. John it was my design to accompany my family to Saint Andrews, their native place, and then proceed immediately to the Grand Lake; but when I arrived there I felt desirous to go and preach to the people at the "Ledge," where there is a Church somewhat destitute of religious instruction.

I did so, and a revival has already commenced there. I baptized four last Sabbath, and will continue to labour still further; and will probably not be able to visit the Grand Lake until after the meeting of the Western Association.

I hope I may be excused by the "Board" from pursuing the above course, as I believe that I was directed by an over-ruling Providence. You may deem it advisable for the information of the people at the Grand Lake, to make known through the "Visitor" the reason of my delay.

I am, Dear Brother,

Yours, &c.

W. C. RIDEOUT.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

St. John, Aug. 17th, 1852.

DEAR EDITORS.—Last week I gave you a few thoughts upon the advantages of *Early Rising*. I now enclose Lord Chatham's advice to his Son,—and also the rising in life of a young Clerk. May all our young men in this City make up their minds to imitate his example!—I am, yours,

AN EARLY RISER.

Said the distinguished Lord Chatham to his son, "I would have inscribed on the curtains of your bed and the walls of your chamber

[Continued on page 246.]