

ume which has presented to our eyes a picture of that distant but really happy little family! How they will hang over its pages, by day and by night! But we must proceed. The great events in the Pitcairns' day is the arrival of a ship, for which they are always—not as were those before them, with terror, but with eager hope—on the look-out; and the volume before us contains numerous touching little episodes connected with these few and far-between ocean-island visitings. The crews are received with affectionate greetings, and the utmost hospitality which very limited means admit of; and not only has there never been an instance of Jack for an instant misbehaving himself in this sweet scene of peace and innocence, but he has himself often shed tears of sympathy and respect on receiving the civilities of this lonely but confiding little community, and returned their humble hospitalities with such liberality as his captain felt authorized to admit. It is however, on the arrival of a Queen's ship that the enthusiasm of the islanders is naturally most excited: and who can think unmoved of the twenty-one guns' salute from the stately structure on the bosom of the ocean, returned by the single solitary gun in the island? If anything could raise in our estimation the character of British naval officers, it is the accounts of their doings in these distant regions, to be found in this little volume. The tears have several times quivered in our own eyes, when reading the extracts here given from the journals and despatches of captains and admirals, all of whom have exhibited a noble spirit of tenderness and dignity in dealing with this little community. We would have every young officer in Her Majesty's navy read this record of manly sympathy and piety on the part of those entrusted with high and distant commands by the Queen of Great Britain—symboling at once of the authority and power of the sceptre which she wields, and the gentle spirit of benignity and piety which animate her heart.

To Subscribers.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.—7s. 6d. per annum in advance, 10s. if payment is deferred three months. No subscriptions will be taken for a shorter period than 6 months; and in no case will less than 5s. be charged for a half year.

To Advertisers.

For Advertisements relating to Sales, Articles of General Consumption, &c., the Visitor, which has a circulation of over 1800, can be scarcely surpassed. The terms are on the same scale as our contemporaries.

The Christian Visitor.

SAINT JOHN, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1853.

The Design of the New-Brunswick Baptist Home Missionary Society.

This Society is not for the City merely, but for the Province at large. It has contemplated from the beginning, the formation of Auxiliaries in every section of the country, and by this arrangement to combine all the Churches in one strong Missionary Association, deriving its nutriment and strength from the concentrated benevolence and united action of the entire body. The interests of the denomination imperatively demand such a movement. We believe our Churches are ready for it, if the subject was fairly laid before them. The question is, how is this to be done? It can only be effected by a general agency, embracing the whole field, or by such a division of the labour by the Missionaries themselves, in conjunction with the Pastors of the Churches, as shall cover the entire ground. The former mode would probably be the most efficient, inasmuch as the Brother employed would be able to throw his undivided energies into the cause; but it is objected to on the score of expense. It should be remembered, however, that a man thus engaged, (if of the right stamp) would really be doing the work of a Missionary as effectually as any man in the field. But in the absence of such an agency we are compelled to ask the Missionaries to visit the Churches in their respective localities, to present the claims of the Society to them, and to assist in forming auxiliaries, and securing collections for the funds. Letters have been addressed to Brethren Scott, Newcombe and Porter, upon this subject, and they will, doubtless, do what they can for the cause; but they will not be able to accomplish much without the hearty co-operation of the Pastors and leading brethren in the Churches. Look, dear brethren, at the extent of the field to be cultivated, the vast number of souls in different sections of the Province thirsting for the

preaching of the gospel from the lips of Baptist Ministers, the number of Churches that are without Pastoral oversight, and think also of the number of Ministers in the denomination who would be useful as Missionaries, but who are not able to devote their time in this way, because they are not sustained. The wish of the Society is to have all our Ministers who are not otherwise engaged, and who are adapted to usefulness brought into the field. There is abundant work for them all; and much more than they can do, but how are we to employ them without funds?

Let none of the Pastors suppose that contributions to the Mission cause will diminish their salaries. We have universally observed that the more Churches give to the support of Missions, the more liberal they are in support of their own Pastors. This is a rule to which we have never seen an exception.

We know that Churches sometimes excuse themselves from giving on the ground that they have their own Minister to support, or they have a Meeting house to build, or they have an old debt upon their Chapel, and charity begins at home. We mourn to say, that such vain excuses are too often made by those who are abundantly able to support their own Minister, to pay off all their Chapel debts, and to build a dozen more if necessary. How can Churches expect prosperity, who thus treat the Lord's cause? If you have a debt upon your Chapel, why is it not paid off? Is it because you are too poor to pay it? If so, you are excusable, but if it is kept there as a stumbling block in the way of benevolent action, you must not be surprised if God withdraws his gracious presence from your Chapel and writes *Ichahod* upon its walls. It is dangerous thus to trifle with the claims of God upon us. The solemn disclosures of the eternal judgment will put all such false apologies suggested by the spirit of covetousness in their true light. Who will run the fearful risk of meeting them as they will appear in the blazing light of that day?

Brethren, we plead not for ourselves, but we plead the interests of souls perishing, and the prosperity of a cause for which the Son of God left the regions of glory, and died in awful ignominy upon the cross. Are we his disciples, and can we turn a deaf ear to the cry of spiritual destitution? Can we shut up our bowels of compassion, and leave our fellow-men to perish in their darkness, without making an effort to save them from eternal burning? If so, we have the name of Christ, but we are without his spirit: and remember that solemn passage—"If any man have not the Spirit of Christ he is none of his." The practical view to take of this whole question is simply this. Twenty Baptist Missionaries are required to supply the destitution of New-Brunswick. £2,000 are wanted to support them. If they raise one-half their salaries amongst the people with whom they labor, and this they ought to do, it leaves a balance of £1,000 to be made up by the benevolence of the Churches. This fairly divided amongst so many is a small sum. Let us, dear brethren, each and all, go to work in the spirit of our Master, and see if we cannot accomplish this object. The glory of God, the salvation of sinners, and our individual responsibility unite in demanding that this shall be accomplished without delay.

Acadia College Endowment.

Ten thousand pounds are raised. Five thousand pounds more are wanted to complete what has been so nobly commenced. The Institution cannot be conducted efficiently upon its present enlarged scale with a less amount. The growing wants of the country positively demand that the endowment shall not stop short of £15,000. Dr. Crawley's letter which appears in another column, confirms what we said last week in reference to the agency of Bro. Francis. We are pleased to see that Bro. Deblois is called into the field, and we pray that success will attend him! Who will withhold his heart or his hand from a work involving the progress of mind, the glory of Christ, and the salvation of souls? *Men of Israel help!*

It will be seen by Bro. Jackson's letter, (which we publish in another part of our paper), that Bro. John W. Moore has gone to the spirit world. We knew but little of him personally; but from all that we have heard of his general deportment, we were led to cherish for him a warm regard as one truly devoted to his Master's service. When disabled

by bodily indisposition to prosecute the duties of his profession as a Teacher of the young, he made himself very useful, so long as he could travel, by distributing valuable books through different sections of the Province. We rejoice to learn that his mind was tranquil in the prospect of death, and that his latest breath was employed in testifying to the supreme value of the hope of the gospel. We tender our Christian sympathies to his bereaved widow, and pray God to be her strength in the day of trouble!

The late Rev. John Mills.

We are happy to be informed that the friends in the Eastern section of St. Martins have manifested their regard for this departed servant of God, by erecting a Tomb Stone to his memory. The ceremony took place on Saturday, the 6th of August. Appropriate addresses were delivered on the occasion by the Rev. Mr. Smith, (Pastor,) and by the Rev. Mr. Trimble, (Domestic Missionary.) The Stone was put in its place at the grave, by Deacons Ebenezer Vaughan and Isaac Bradshaw.

It is generally known that Bro. Mills was Pastor of the Church at St. Martins, at the time of his death, and it must be peculiarly gratifying to the friends of the deceased, to see this tribute of affectionate remembrance of him, on the part of those to whom he administered in holy things. True it is, that "the memory of the just is blessed."

We beg to express our thanks to the following gentlemen who have consented to act as agents for the "Christian Visitor," viz.: C. A. Hammond, Esq., J. P., Grand Falls; B. Armstrong, Esq., J. P., Tobique; M. L. Phillips, Esq., J. P., Victoria; J. B. Hall, Esq., Presque Isle, (Me.); Chas. Kidder, Esq., Upper part of Bridgewater, (Me.); Mr. R. Clark, Lower part Bridgewater, Aroostook, (Me.).

We wish also to state our obligations to the many friends who treated us with great hospitality, especially to each Agent and Minister, between this and the Grand Falls, and to Dr. Cummins, who accompanied us in our tour, and so arranged the distances as to allow us to preach nearly every night. We should do injustice to one gentleman if we did not mention his name, who on hearing that we had hired a horse and wagon, insisted upon our taking a pound towards defraying our expenses. This gentleman was Asa Dow, Esq., of Dumfries.

We were greatly surprised to find the country on both sides of the line, in such a fine condition. Many of the farms are in a high state of cultivation, and we think if hundreds of small Farmers, who have sons capable of working, and a little capital in our Father land, could be informed of the advantages they would enjoy here, they would gladly avail themselves of the same.—These are the men who are wanted, and who would be welcomed by the present settlers. As we left our wagon on our arrival at the Capital, where we preached on Lord's day, we could not help saying—

"Tis well to walk with a cheerful heart,
Wherever our fortunes call,
With a friendly glance and an open hand,
And a gentle word for all.

Since life is a thorny and difficult path,
Where toil is the portion of man;
We all should endeavour, while passing along,
To make it as smooth as we can."

R. T.

Editorial Correspondence.

Tobique, Nov. 8, 1853.

DEAR BROTHER AND FRIEND,—Since I wrote to you I have gone over a great deal of ground, and found the country in great destitution, so far as *Religious Instruction* is concerned. At Presque Isle I was much pleased. The Boundary line passes just below where I preached. It is situated between two hills, one called "Mars Hill," ten miles in circumference, the other "Liberty Hill." The country is most beautiful, and people flocked to hear me, and gave evidence that they were very anxious to be instructed. Here I met with a very interesting Englishman, who bears an excellent character, and who will act as agent for the paper. He gave me four names. I passed on to "Fort Fairfield," the residence of General Trafson, where I was received with true Yankee friendship. I found the old General a very well informed man, and spent some pleasant and profitable

hours with him and his interesting family. He lent me his horse for two days whilst my hired one rested. He has taken the "Visitor," and says he will do all he can for it. I preached at Presque Isle, Aroostook, three times on the Lord's day, and though it stormed, I was astonished to find very large congregations each time, and the people entreated me to tarry a few days with them, but I could not. I obtained nine names for the "Visitor" there, and cannot but express my thankfulness to God for the marked respect and kindness that was shown to me. The cause of Temperance in that place is going ahead. There is a fine man there called J. B. Hall, Esq., who reminds me of the noble Grecian who was determined to stand by the truth if he stood alone. He is a Corresponding Editor of the "Temperance Advocate." I went on to the Grand Falls, with which I was much pleased. They are truly grand, and for a mile below them there are most beautiful objects for the pencil. A. C. Hammond, Esq., J. P., has consented to become our agent there, and things will be now properly conducted. I preached there in the Court House, and had great attention. I preached here last evening to a most attentive congregation, and slept at B. Beveridge's, Esq., house, a member of the Episcopal Church, where also I was treated with marked kindness.

I am now on my way home, and I shall endeavour to preach every night some where till I reach the City. How earnestly do I desire that some wise and working Minister could be permanently placed on this ground.

My heart is deeply interested in the people in these parts, and whilst I think of the Scripture which says, "Ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, who, though he was rich, yet for your sakes he became poor, that ye, through his poverty, might be rich."—I add:

"Wealth, labour, talents, freely give;
Yea, life itself, that they may live:
What has your Saviour done for you,
And what for him wilt ye not do?"

In haste, as the carriage is at the door.

I am, yours truly in the Lord,

R. THOMSON, A. M.

Correspondence.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

Baptism at Fredericton.

DEAR BRETHREN,—On Friday evening last we had a most solemn and soul-refreshing Conference. It was manifest that a more than ordinary solemnity rested upon the minds of our brethren and sisters, who took part in these improving exercises. We could not but experience regret for their loss who were absent, especially if their absence were caused by indifference. We think that no surer proof of serious declension of religion in the soul can be given than professors giving up the Conference and other weekly services for a social tea party. Are not members of our Churches under obligations the most weighty to attend upon these services? How many of the most serious and conclusive arguments, in proof of this, might be urged, arising from Covenant engagements—the honor of God—the prosperity of the Church—the conversion of sinners, and the care that every member should cherish to have a Conscience void of offence both toward God and man! The religious interest of our Conference was increased by a young brother giving an account of his conversion to God. He was received by the Church, and on Lord's Day morning was buried with Christ in Baptism. The season was a very solemn one. The Baptismal Hymn, as it rose upon the air and floated over the broad expanse of our beautiful River—the address upon the nature of the ordinance, and the exactitude of its accordance with Holy Scripture—putting it in contrast with infant sprinkling, which is unmeaning and without any shadow of support and authority from the Word of Jehovah—the important and spiritual prayer that was breathed from a heart deeply moved, by brother Sparden, and the order, silence and apparent devoutness of all present, concurred to render this service very instructive and solemn. May God the Holy Spirit rouse all professors from slumber, sloth, and self-indulgence; give them the mind of Christ, and cause them to travel in birth for immortal souls, till Jesus be formed in them the hope of glory! then will these seasons often be renewed, the Church of God will be in-