

through a most difficult and dangerous passage (the Endeavor Straits), and were again in the open ocean; but here again they had to encounter long-continued wet and stormy weather, from which their exhausted frames suffered very severely. Incessant fatigue, and exposure to cold and wet, overpowered the strongest among them, and several seemed at the point of death. During all these terrible trials, the noble-spirited commander contrived to support their sinking spirits by every exertion to distract and amuse their attention, he himself all the while as exhausted as themselves. At length, however, his fortitude and constancy were rewarded; for behold! at 3 A. M. of the 12th June, their eyes were ravished with a sight of their long wished-for point of destination! Timor! Timor!—the island of Timor was in sight! Ah, who shall tell the thrill of ecstasy that shot through the hearts of the weather-beaten and all but prostrate boat's crew, as they first saw the island, and found themselves nearing it! What pious gratitude filled them towards their good God, in whose hands are all the waters of the earth, and who had conducted them through such unexampled perils.

On the 14th of June they landed at the Dutch settlement of Coupang, after having been forty-eight long days and nights in this open boat on the ocean, and received a most hearty and hospitable welcome from the governor and all the other residents. On the 30th of August Mr. Bligh sailed with his surviving crew (for one died of fever at Timor), taking with him the launch in which they had crossed the ocean, for Batavia; and afterwards homeward with eleven out of the original eighteen, the others having died or preferred remaining in Batavia. He landed safe at Portsmouth on the 14th March 1790. His cruel case was instantly made known, and attracted universal sympathy.—He was quickly promoted, served with great distinction at the battles of Camperdown and Copenhagen, at the latter of which he commanded a ship under Lord Nelson; and was afterwards appointed governor of New South Wales, and ultimately became a vice-admiral. Thenceforth he lived happily in the bosom of his family, and died in London, in the year 1817, aged sixty-three.

(To be Continued.)

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 6s. 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 4, 1864.

We withhold Editorial matter this week for the purpose of giving place to communications from our correspondents, and notwithstanding, we shall be obliged to defer the publication of several articles on hand until next week. But our friends must exercise patience, we will endeavour to do them justice.

We are pleased to learn by the letter which we publish from our valued Bro. Clay, that he is in good health and spirits, and able to prosecute his studies with his wonted energy. His numerous friends in the Provinces will always be happy to hear from him. We hope therefore that he will carry out his good resolution of keeping the Visitor advised in regard to those matters of general interest which may come under his observation during his stay in that great mart of the world's commerce.

Latest Intelligence from the East.

The news by the Arctic is highly important. Hostilities on the Danube and on the shores of the Caspian Sea, are in progress. War having commenced it is to be feared that it will be carried forward by both parties with unbending determination and with awful devastation for some time to come. The Czar declares, in his wrath, that it shall be a war of extermination! This haughty Emperor has assumed a responsibility which should make him tremble upon his Throne. If the torch of war light up Europe, and spread death and ruin through all its dominions, he will be held

accountable for it not only by the civilized world, but by the great Judge of Nations.

The object of the Czar doubtless is to humble Turkey, and to gratify his ambition by extending his power; but we hope for the sake of civil and religious liberty, that this wicked purpose will not be realized. The Government of Russia is a system of perfect despotism and in proportion as it extends and strengthens, tyranny of the darkest hue predominates, and free institutions are crushed. We sincerely hope therefore that England and France will render all possible aid to the Sultan in this awful struggle, as far as they can do so consistently with the laws of nations, and with their obligations to the spirit of universal freedom.

Correspondence.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

New York, Oct. 23, 1853.

DEAR BRETHREN,

I have now been a week in this bustling City, and so I thought it time to drop you a few lines, that many of my friends to whom it would be impossible for me to write might know how I am getting along.

After leaving the City I had a pleasant time all through my journey. I met at Portland some of my old Baptist friends from Nova Scotia; they gave me a hearty welcome. I remained two days with them, which gave me an opportunity of seeing the City. I think it is one of the most delightful little places I was ever in. My friends informed me that since their Railroads were opened every thing has moved along with fresh life; they cannot get a sufficient number of men and horses now to do their work. I left Portland in the morning at 8 o'clock, and was in Boston before dinner time. There I met quite a large number of persons with whom I have been acquainted for some years, which made the place appear just like home. On Sabbath evening I preached in Brother Stowe's meeting house; it was filled with an attentive congregation, the most of them seafaring men and their families. After brother Stowe addressed the meeting, quite a number stood up and begged an interest in the prayers of God's people. I felt it to be a solemn place, none other than the house of God.

On Monday morning I left in the train for New York, and then (when moving at a rate of between thirty and forty miles an hour) for the first time in my life I felt that I was moving almost fast enough. I cannot describe the feelings that rushed through my mind, as our cars passed with ease and rapidity over the Norwalk Bridge, the scene of that melancholy event where so many great and good men were destroyed but a few months ago. There was one thing in connection with the Railroad movements that drew my attention more than any thing else; it was the fact that almost every train is driven and managed by young men, some of them mere boys; perhaps this is one great cause of so many accidents. I was not a little surprised at hearing many of the lady passengers complaining that the conductors did not "put them through a little faster, for they did not want to be on the road for ever!" You may judge of the vast numbers that are moving in this country by steam when I tell you that there were fifteen passenger cars in the train in which I came, containing nearly one thousand persons. On my arrival I met with great kindness from Dr. A. Maclay, and found many an anxious inquirer after the health and success of that much loved servant of God, the old Doctor Maclay. I should have found it a difficult matter to have procured a boarding place had not a kind friend, the son of a good sister in Prince Edward Island, rendered me good assistance; so great has been the rush of strangers to the city of late that every hotel and boarding house is full to overflowing. I am now comfortably situated, attending my studies every day.

Last week I visited the Crystal Palace, the State Fair, and the New York Cattle Show. After walking all day through the Crystal Palace I found it impossible to describe what I saw and heard. The diversified productions of all nations stand before the eye of the visitor, while the roar of the machinery, mingling with the hums of a thousand voices, falls with a strong effect upon his ear. I could not help noticing the number of Ladies that were to be seen among the steam engines that were at work. One would have supposed that as

soon as "woman's rights" were fully established they all intended to become engineers. A great number were occupied in discussing the merits of a Cradle that was rocked by machinery. They had only to wind it up and it would work all day. At the Fair I saw a pumpkin that weighed 165 pounds; it was 21x22 inches through; a Sugar Beet that weighed 27 lbs. and a Potato 9 inches long and 4½ through. At the Cattle Show I saw nothing (though the Cattle and Hogs were very good,) but what our own Provinces could produce just as good, with the exception of two wonderful sheep. They had so much wool on them that they could only stand up but a short time. I examined and measured it and found it to be three feet long. I thought them the greatest curiosity in New York. But what is better than all, I have found some whole-hearted Christians with which to associate, and what can be a greater comfort than to meet with Brethren and Sisters in a strange land. You will please send my Visitor to the care of Charles W. Polman, University Medical College, New York. Any of my friends writing to me will please address the same. Please remember me kindly to your families and friends. Hoping that God's blessing may rest upon all your movements, I remain yours in the best of bonds.

EDWIN CLAY.

Editors of Christian Visitor.

P. S. While in Boston I was on board the Great Republic, and knowing that many of your readers are engaged in shipbuilding, I design to send you a description of her soon.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

Moncton, October 27, 1853.

A Convention of the TEMPERANCE WATCHMEN was held in the May Day Club Room, at Moncton, on Wednesday, 26th inst. Bro. Amos Keith, of Buttertut Ridge, was unanimously elected Chairman, and Bro. George Cruickshank was requested to act as Secretary.

There were Seven Clubs represented at the Convention, viz:—

Victoria—by Brothers Amos Keith and Ezra Keith; Salisbury—Joseph Blakeney; May Day—W. H. Wortman and M. D. Harris; New Castle—Walter S. Butler; Crystal—Titus Colpits; Petticoat—Robt. Madison and Christopher Horseman; Coverdale—Manoah Steeves and Robt. Leaman.

The Chairman opened the Convention by a short address. After which he read a letter from Bro. Swete, of St. Stephen's, a Delegate to the Convention held at St. John on 28th August last. The reading of this letter caused some sensation in the Convention. Some of the Delegates were inclined at first to believe that any business by the present Convention matured, would be rendered nugatory by the measures adopted by the Convention held in St. John. But when it was shown that no official notice of the proceedings at the latter Convention had been given to the Clubs in the interior of the country, and that owing to the difficulties which had hitherto attended all attempts at communication for the purpose of obtaining information with the Central Committee in the United States, many of the Clubs were, it was feared, working unconstitutionally, it was determined on to proceed.

Several excellent addresses were delivered, and some interesting details recited, of the success of the cause in different parts. Ardent zeal and brotherly unanimity were prevailing characteristics of this Convention. A general feeling of disappointment was loudly expressed, and serious complaints were presented to the notice of the Convention by Delegates from several of the Clubs, at the manner their communications with the Central Committee in the United States had been treated; and of want of information in transacting the common business of Clubs, and consequently a want of uniformity of action in government.—That of Brother S. Butler, a Delegate from New Castle Club, on the Grand Lake, on the River St. John, particularly arrested the attention of the Convention, and elicited its warmest sympathies. The brother complained that the Club to which he had the pleasure to belong, had for sometime been plodding in the dark, and had from time to time sought for information from headquarters in vain. That as a last resource he had been delegated to this Convention, and had travelled nearly 200 miles to obtain informa-

tion, and trusted he would not have to return to his constituents empty handed.

On motion of Bro. Merrett D. Harris, seconded by Bro. Joseph Blakeney, it was unanimously

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Convention, for the proper local governments of Clubs in the Eastern section of the Province of New Brunswick, there should be a Central Committee appointed. That said Committee shall keep up a correspondence with the Central Committee of the United States. Shall furnish all Clubs within its jurisdiction, as well as those now formed whether represented at this Convention or not, as all new Clubs and such others, as shall hereafter signify a wish to be included, when applied to, with all needful information; shall also forward the Quarterly Password, and shall have the power of altering or changing the signs when in its discretion, the same may be deemed necessary.

On motion, agreed that the Central Committee consist of three members of Clubs in regular standing.

On motion, Bros. Amos Keith, Merritt D. Harris, and Joseph Blakeney were appointed a Central Committee.

On motion, it was agreed that the Central Committee meet for the transaction of business one month previous to the quarterly meetings of the Central Committee of the United States, viz., on 1st January, April, July and October.

On motion Bro. Keith was appointed Chairman of Central Committee.

On motion it was ordered, that the Minutes of this day's proceedings be sent for publication to the Christian Visitor, signed by the Chairman and Secretary.

On motion, it was agreed that the Club, within the jurisdiction of the newly formed Central Committee be numbered anew.

On motion, agreed that a Convention of the Temperance Watchmen be held in the same place on the 26th October, 1854.

On motion, the Chairman left the chair, and Bro. Harris was called to fill the same; when the thanks of Delegates present were unanimously tendered to Bro. Keith for his able and impartial conduct as Chairman of this Convention.

On the Chairman resuming his seat, the thanks of the Convention were also tendered to Bro. Cruickshank, for his services as Secretary.

An appropriate prayer was offered to the Throne of Grace by Bro. Blakeney, when the Convention rose.

AMOS KEITH, Chairman.

GEORGE CRUICKSHANK, Secretary.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

The Quarterly Meeting at Fredericton.

The following Ministering Brethren were present—Rev's J. D. Casewell, (Pastor of the Church,) C. Spurden, Geo. Rigby, J. H. Tupper, J. Magee, R. H. Emerson, J. Tozer, E. F. Foshay, W. D. Fitch, T. Todd, and Brethren G. E. Day and J. White. We enjoyed a very interesting Conference and felt much of the special manifestations of Divine aid. Many of the members of the church spoke, and brethren and sisters from a distance felt themselves at home among the Lord's people. At 10 o'clock, on Sabbath morning, a very comfortable season was enjoyed in prayer, and at 11 o'clock, the writer addressed a very respectable and solemn audience, on the consoling theme of Christ's everlasting love to his church. After this service, the Lord's Supper was administered. It was a very refreshing season. Each one present could unite with the Poet—

"Why was I made to hear thy voice,

And enter while there's room;

While thousands make a wretched choice,

And rather starve than come."

At 3 o'clock, Bro. Magee preached to an attentive congregation; the subject selected was the authenticity of the Scriptures, and their benefit to the believer, as his heritage and joy. Brother Fitch addressed the meeting in a very appropriate manner. At 6 o'clock, p. m., Brother Foshay delivered a suitable discourse on the proper worship of God. Showing that God was the only object of Christian worship, when, and where he is to be worshipped, and the universal and perpetual obligations under which we are placed to worship him. At the close, Bro. Tozer addressed the meeting at some length. May the Spirit accompany the Sermons of this holy Sabbath. At 9 o'clock