

that we, as Baptist Churches of color, are engaged in the work in earnest, that it cannot fail to commend itself to the notice of every Baptist Church, yea, of every member of the family of Christ.

In behalf of the Convention,
CHAUNCEY LEONARD, Agent.
No. 31 Bridge-street, Boston, Mass.

In connexion with the truths expressed on our first page, we are sorry to have to notice the disgraceful proceedings of certain parties in the case of Father Gavazzi, who is personally known to us, and who is, we believe, only exposing error and advocating TRUTH. We have read with pleasure a remark in the *Church Witness* on this subject, which is as follows:

"It would be well if the Roman Catholics, instead of dealing in abuse and violence, would meet the zealous Italian and overthrow him by fair argument—but as that seems to be impossible, they follow the example of certain 'which believed not' at Thessalonica, who, being 'moved with envy, took unto them certain lewd fellows of the baser sort, and gathered a company, and set all the city on an uproar,' and assaulted the house where the Apostles stayed."

We have just received a letter from our esteemed friend, the Rev. I. E. Bill, who, after a rough passage, arrived in safety at Annapolis on Tuesday. We do most truly sympathize with him on the present occasion, and dare not trust our feelings to write a line of what happened this time last year, when he visited that spot with one who, being dead, yet speaketh.

The article on the "Baptist Anniversaries" which our fellow laborer has sent, is too late for insertion this week; it will appear on the first page next week.

We are sorry to announce that the illness of our Brother, the Rev. Silas Videto, has compelled him to give up his pastoral charge, and leave his field of labor. We parted with our Brother and his family, on board the steamer *Pilot*, last Monday. He put into our hands the particulars of a *Donation Meeting* which had been made to him and his family, by the people over whom he had watched, on the eve of his departure for his native place. We regret that we have not room for the address and his reply this week. It will appear in our next number. This meeting must have been as grateful to our Brother's feelings, as it was to the credit of our friends. Noble as are the spirit and benevolence of the city Baptists, we do not think our country friends are a whit behind them.

Godey's Lady's Book is this month presented to the fair Ladies, with the additional attraction of a colored plate—this is not only an addition, but an improvement. It may be had at all the bookstores; and we are glad to hear that it is increasing in circulation.

We request Deacon Locky to write to us immediately, and say to what place we may direct a letter for him. His letter, with remittance, reached us.

We have returned our Sussex Correspondent's letter. It is too personal for our columns.

MONEY LETTERS RECEIVED.—Richard E. Steves, Hillsborough, £3 0s. 10d.; A. C. Hammond, 10s.

The British frigate *Leander* arrived at New York on Friday last, in 30 days from Portsmouth, with the Earl of Ellesmere and the other British Commissioners to the Crystal Palace Exhibition.

Lord Elgin, the Governor General has accepted an invitation to be present at the New York Crystal Palace Exhibition.

Her Majesty's steamer *Argus*, 6, arrived at two o'clock this afternoon, from Digby, having on board Vice Admiral Sir Charles F. Seymour, Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Naval forces on the North American station. A salute was fired from one of the Lower Cove Batteries on His Excellency's arrival. The Admiral is accompanied by Capt. Seymour. They have taken apartments at the St. John Hotel. We learn that they will proceed to Fredericton to-morrow morning. Admiral S. was received by a guard of honor of the 76th Regt. on his landing at Reed's Point.—Obe.

The St. Stephen's Patriot says that two lads, named James G. Taylor and Walter Sheffield, were drowned at Oak Bay on the 6th inst., while bathing in a mill pond.

Correspondence.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

The Examination of the Pupils at the Baptist Seminary, Fredericton.

This took place in the School Room on Wednesday, June 5th. It was attended by a large number of Ladies, and other friends of Education. The pupils were examined in English Grammar, Geography, Natural Philosophy, History and Arithmetic. And in the readiness and accuracy of their replies to the questions put to them, they gave evidence of attention and diligence, on their part, as well as of skilful superintendence and direction on the part of the worthy Principal and his Assistant. The parents who were present must have felt great satisfaction in witnessing the advancement of their children, in those branches of learning which are so intimately related to their usefulness and respectability. When we consider the superior value of Education—using the term in its most comprehensive sense—as it relates to the physical, mental and moral powers of our nature, and that these are advanced in healthful and right action by what is taking place during every hour of our waking existence, or are seriously deteriorated. How important is the position of those who are entrusted with the early training of our Children and the Education of our young men! It is desirable, not only that their mental habits and tastes should be marked by wisdom and refinement, but that their moral perceptions should be clear and Scriptural; so that moral honesty, which is the basement principle of all excellence of character, by being practically displayed, may give culture to this quality in the minds of the children and youth. Conscientiousness, carried into the various departments of active life, is one of the noblest and most useful qualities that adorn our nature, and one of the most beautiful manifestations of true religion. All who know our excellent Principal, the Rev. Charles Spurden, will admit, without hesitation, that he is well-fitted, by his classical attainments, his general learning, his sound views of mind and morals—his gentlemanly and refined manners, and his sterling piety—to give the most high and healthy culture to all entrusted to his care. The action of such a mind and character upon those in early life—must be productive of great good.

The beautiful locality too, of Fredericton offers many advantages—its rich rural scenery—majestic River, dry and salubrious air, fine gardens and verdent fields—not only conduce to health, but cultivate the taste, and give sensibility to the sublime and beautiful in nature. We think those parents who are living in other parts of the Province, will consult the true interests of their children, by sending them to Fredericton to receive their education; and that young men who are seeking preparation for the Christian Ministry, by coming here, will secure greater advantages, than by going to some other places of more high sounding names. And the present is an age of mental activity and enlightenment, and its demand is for an *educated and enlightened Ministry*, and how can it be expected that any other will be successful. Is it in the order of Divine arrangement—that there should be intelligence and vigour in the Pew, and ignorance and weakness in the Pulpit? Ought not the Minister to be in advance of the people? Young Ministers, covet earnestly the best gifts. Strive to excel. Knowledge is power. In Paul's time—there were men given to "vain jangling,—desiring to be teachers of the law; understanding neither what they say, nor whereof they affirm." Grow in grace and in the knowledge of Christ Jesus.

The Latin and Greek Classes passed through their examination in the afternoon, and gave satisfaction to all present.

J. D. CASEWELL.

Fredericton, June 14th, 1853.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

Woodstock, June 6, 1853.

DEAR BRETHREN,—You will be sorry, I am sure, to hear of the destitution of Baptist preaching in many places. From a conversation I had with Rev. Brother Harris, I find that the upper part of our Province, from Woodstock to the boundary, there are multitudes living as far from the principles of the Bible as the poor heathen, for whom we are

raising means to send the Gospel; there can be no part of the North American Colonies in a more wretched state than the County of Victoria, and a great part of Carleton; and I have sometimes thought, had I strength, means and ability for the work, I should never return to the city again. My heart was so affected with the detailed account given by dear brother Harris. This brother labours hard, both with his hands and preaching the gospel, and I do think the means would be well appropriated, could he obtain three or six months missions through this vast country; he is a faithful man of God, and proves useful wherever he labors. I feel sorry that such a man should be so tied up with the cares of a large family, and much tried with an afflicted wife. I have thought much about our institutions of learning, about which so much labor has been taken to place it in such a state as to qualify our young men to preach the gospel. My desires ascend to God constantly, that many of these young men may come from ACADIA, qualified with the zeal and a self-denying spirit, to go forth among the destitute to preach to them the unspeakable riches of Christ. Please make my love to all friends. Pray for me!

I am, yours truly, in the Lord,
THOMAS LOCKEY.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

Bridgewater, June 3, 1853.

Brother Sime,—Bridgewater, the place of my residence, is a village not unlike what Indian town was eight years ago. I labor among Baptists, Presbyterians, Lutherans, and Episcopalians. The people are possessed of taste and spirit. The Baptist Church is small, but active. We have thirty members, and a considerable "sentimental" population. Union here prevails: advancement is our motto.

We are building a Meeting House, 30 by 50, with 18 feet posts; tower 36, spire 36, and vane staff 8 feet, being 80 feet from the ground; tall side and gable gothic windows: galleries three sides.

From here I travel fortnightly a distance of 26 miles. My stations lie on a direct line of route. Nine miles from here is my Chelsea Church, containing 20 members; this I assisted in organising last March, with 16 members only. Eight miles beyond this is my Greenfield church, consisting of 39 members. Here is an active and praying people. The Pastor is happy with such a flock; his labor is easy and soul-refreshing. I baptized five persons last month in this place, all grown people but one. Four miles beyond this I preach monthly; this brings me within fifteen miles of Liverpool town. The site of Greenfield is a fine milling establishment; my district is very populous. Lunenburg has the largest county population of any in Nova Scotia, excepting Halifax, if I am correctly informed. In Bridgewater there are three Sabbath Schools—ours has 50 scholars; in Chelsea the Sabbath School has 45, and in Greenfield about 40 scholars.

While I think I feel humble, I presume I can say that God has helped his servant to stand on Zion's walls. True, I am but a youth from the sheepcote, but still I am not alone. We have this treasure in earthen vessels, that the excellency of the power may be of God, and not of us.

I take the *Christian Visitor*. Its coming is like the bearer of "good news from a far country." I loved it under our lamented brother Very, and I love it still.

Farewell! may prosperity crown the cause of Christ among you, and make our dear Bro. Burton a blessing to you all.

I am yours, in gospel bonds,
JAMES V. TABOR.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

St. Andrews, June 3, 1853.

DEAR BRETHREN,—I herewith transmit to you a three pound note, for the Foreign Missionary Board, for which cause it is intended. The name of the donor I am forbidden to disclose, but I can so mark him that every one may trace his whereabouts. He is a member of the first Saint Patrick's Baptist Church, and lives sixteen miles from the Tabernacle where he worships, and he is oftener in attendance than some who live only a sixteenth part of the distance. I baptized the brother about six years since, (you doubtless have heard or read the circumstance of a Minister being accosted from the gutter by an inebriate, who told the Elder that it was he that converted

the man in the mud, and the man of God frankly replied, that the drunkard looked like his work, for had God converted him, he would not have been there). When we consider that this man is the farthest backwoodsman on the road, on which he lives, and has over half a dozen children to support by his hard labour, lies far from the market, and has other inconveniences to contend with, bringing forth such fruits as these, you will be inclined to think GOD CONVERTED HIM.

We were on the occasion of the donation, at a Stationery Store, and I was recommending him to take some literature to his children in the wilderness, he seemed to think he could not afford to do much, but concluded to take the *American Messenger*, and *Youth's Penny Gazette* for the year. Think then of my surprise, when being called into another apartment by him, and with modest mien, and downcast look, he handed me the bill I now send, saying, "I have thought I ought to do something for the *Foreign Mission*, don't tell who gave it, it is perhaps too little!"

Dear Brethren, I thought I would retain this to swell our Union money at the Association, but thinking of the words, "cast thy bread upon the waters," I have concluded to sow it now, hoping that by July we shall have plenty of green corn at the Eastern Association, and ripe corn in September, at the Western Association, hoping that the produce will be as near as possible like the seed corn, not of little, scrubby, dwarfish growth, but like the full ears in Pharaoh's dream, showing that the seed fell into good ground.

Should the spirit of the above prevail, then would our dear Brother Crawley feel that his hands would be staid up, and be wafted over the rolling ocean to plant the rose of Sharon in benighted Burmah.

The work of God has been gradually moving on since I wrote you last, there have been about 12 immersed since that time.

Yours, in Christian bonds,
ADAM D. THOMSON.

This dear Brother's example is worthy of imitation. Reader—"Go thou and do likewise."—Eds.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

A Word for the "Sailor's Home" from a Captain. Quebec, June 3d, 1853.

My Dear Friend,—I received your letter and was very thankful to hear of your health, and am glad that you find employment in the Lord's kingdom. I have heard with joy of the establishment of a Sailor's Home in Saint John. May the Lord abundantly bless it to the conversion of Sailors, and to their comfort when on land. You will be sorry to hear that on our way from Scotland, we had very heavy weather. I lost the best sailor in the ship. He fell overboard from the main topsail yard. The sea was running so heavy I could not send a boat to pick him up. This, as you well know, greatly distressed me, and what a lesson to us all—"Be ye also ready!" Pray for us! This poor dear man has left a wife and large family to mourn his loss. May God be a Husband to the widow, and a Father to the fatherless! I hope to be in St. John in the fall.

I am, yours truly, in the best bonds,
ANDREW GREIG.

Elder Thomson.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

St. John, June 13, 1853.

MESSRS. EDITORS,—Please insert the following thoughts, and oblige yours,
A WATCHMAN IN ZION.

The fellowship, is a contribution made in money on every Lord's day for the poor.

It is properly called "the fellowship," because, in contributing to the relief of the poor we show our fellowship—our sympathy—in their necessities. We are told to "bear one another's burdens, and thus fulfill the law of Christ." That is, he took upon himself our nature—placed himself in our condition, that he might realize our wants and know how to relieve them. We, then, are to suppose ourselves to be poor, or sick, or suffering in any way, as others are—to place ourselves in their condition, that we may know how much relief, or aid, or sympathy they need, by ascertaining how much we should need in similar circumstances.

(Continued on page 174.)