

instructed by the Spirit of God, many are now thinking and saying that some outward sign or privilege is the important matter in salvation; but the whole history of the Jews teaches us that nothing but the sovereign grace of God can save any sinner, however he may be distinguished in external things from his fellow-sinners.

The next proof of this is in the books of Samuel, where we may still trace disobedience and chastening: "The sin of the priests was very great before the Lord" (chap. ii); to the king it was said, "Thou hast done foolishly; thou hast not kept the commandment of the Lord" (chap. xiii). The "merciful and faithful High Priest" was, however, yet to appear; and he was to be "born King of the Jews;" but the Jews as a nation, abhorred him (Isaiah xlix. 7); their corrupt high-priest condemned him for blasphemy because he spoke of his coming glory; and the multitude cried out with one accord, "Let him be crucified! we have no king but Cæsar."

The history of the Kings I shall not abridge, because it is better to read it exactly as it is given by the Spirit of Truth. It is deeply instructive; because, however short the story of each, this important question is always settled—Did they do that which is right in the sight of the Lord?

The Books of Kings contain the history of the kings of Judah and Israel, the books of Chronicles that of the former alone; and it was amongst them that the grace of God was most apparent.

After tracing the history of the nations till the time of the establishment of kingly government among the Israelites, we shall return to this subject.

[To be continued.]

We visited Canning last week, and were received by our Agent, John Curry, Esq., with much respect and christian love. He aided us all he could in behalf of the Visitor, and to save us expense and trouble in future, has engaged to be responsible for all the subscribers. This is as it should be. Could we induce all our Agents to do this, the expense of an agent would be saved, and we should have that to spend upon the improvement of the paper. We met Brother Foshay, who has been recently appointed over the Church there. He introduced us to the brethren, to whom we spoke. They appear a very happy and prosperous church. We wish our brother and his flock all the gifts and graces of the Holy Spirit. Brother F. seems much interested in the paper, and has been a very valuable Agent in Harvey. He still engages to do all he can for us.

From Canning we went to Grand Lake, where we were welcomed by G. Hoben, Esq., J. P., who has volunteered to collect all the arrears on the Lake, and in future to be responsible to us for all subscribers there. Whilst we thankfully accept his offer, we beg our friends in those parts to pay their accounts to him, instead of sending them to us.

We retired from Grand Lake, like Barnabas, "who saw the grace of God and was glad," refreshed in body, comforted in spirit, and loaded with the good things of this life. Our worthy host having understood, from a late number of the Visitor, that we did not despise a "country dish."

We admired the beautiful country through which we passed, and thanked God for the comfort in which the people seemed to live.

By the kindness of a Brother, we shall lay before our readers next week, on our 4th page, some particulars of the late Dr. Lee, Canon of Bristol, England, who rose from the humblest position in society (being a common carpenter) by his own native talent and persevering energy, to the highest point of ACADEMIC STANDING. There was no pause in his onward progress until he attained the chairs of the Arabic and Hebrew Professorship; a stall at Ely was appended to the latter, and he was appointed to the Canonry of Bristol by the kindness of the King, who had heard of his extraordinary history and marvellous endowments. He died in December, 1852, having attained his 71st year.

We hope all our young men in the Province will read it, and that our young friends at the Seminary at Fredericton and at Acadia College will be stimulated to follow his example.

Our Brother Crawley, announces his engagements for next week. See his letter.

Our Agent, Mr. RANDALL, will visit this week and next, Kingston, Upham, Hampton and Sussex. We hope he will be received kindly by our local Agents, and by them aided in his work,—and then sent on his way after a goodly sort.

The Treasurer of the French Mission has received from Mr. Alexander Cowperthwaite, £1; Mrs. Charles Bridges, 5s.

MONIES RECEIVED.—Rev. George F. Miles, St. George, £2 5s.; Joseph Blakeney, Salisbury, £1 3s. 9d.; Rev. James Wallace, Hopewell, £1 5s.; Rev. Wm. Sears, Dorchester, 7s. 6d.; Deacon Lockie, Agent, £2 10s.; Harding Randall, Agent, £12.

Correspondence.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

St. George, Feb. 21st, 1853.

DEAR BRETHREN,—I have made out and now forward you a list of appointments—which you will oblige me by inserting in your paper for next week, namely:—

At Fredericton, Sunday, 27th, "Woodstock, Tuesday, March 1st, "Jacksontown, Wednesday, " 2d,

And, returning, I shall, if possible, visit Dumfries, Prince William, and King's Clear, and be at Manguville on Sunday morning, March 6th—in the evening at Canning.

I have been greatly cheered and encouraged by the cordial reception given me by the Pastor and brethren here; and I have received substantial evidence that they "Love not in word nor in tongue, but in deed and in truth." It is the "liberal soul" that is prospered—it is the "MISSIONARY CHURCH" God loves to bless.

I remain yours, in Christian bonds, ARTHUR CRAWLEY.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

Acadia College, N. S., Feb. 19th, 1853.

DEAR BRETHREN,—In connexion with this Institution there are lectures delivered semi-monthly upon scientific and general subjects, in the Academy Hall. To these the students both in the College and Academy are admitted free of charge.

The third of these lectures since the commencement of this Term was delivered last Tuesday evening, (the 15th inst.) by Dr. S. Fitch, (late of St. John.) His subject was "Chemistry."

The familiar conversational style in which the subject was treated, rendered it highly interesting and instructive to the audience generally.

The lecturer gave a brief historical sketch of this increasingly popular science, noting its various stages from the third century up to its present state of maturity.

Some very amusing facts were related in reference to the systems and opinions of the ancient Chemists.

After making some exciting statements with regard to the properties of the Air, and its connexion with animal life, the Dr. closed his lecture, promising, to the gratification of all present, to resume the subject at an early period.

At the close, the President of the College announced that the next of this course of lectures would be delivered by himself, upon "Railroads—their History and Advantages."

Yours, truly, W.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

DEAR BRETHREN,—Please give the following thoughts to the members of the Baptist Churches, a place in the Christian Visitor.

Christian Brethren,—Useful activity is the medicine of life, it is adapted to benefit the agent himself as much as the objects of his benevolent attention. No idle man can be either healthy, happy or morally prosperous. To be stagnant is to be miserable, as well as useless. The principle which applies so universally and essentially to our intellectual and physical structure, is no less applicable to our spiritual life.

The disciple of Christ cannot live to himself without injuring his own soul. He must go out of himself if he would attain moral health and comfort. He must take a deep interest in his master's kingdom, and desire and seek to promote it; he must love his fellow-men, pray for them, labour to promote

their holiness and happiness—in a word, be daily employed in doing good.

What is true of individuals is true of Churches. An inactive Church, however large or wealthy, cannot be a prosperous one. On the other hand, that Church which, in her collective capacity, is constantly labouring for the promotion of the great interests of knowledge and holiness and seeking the salvation of men, takes the most direct method to secure her own enjoyment, growth and prosperity. It ought to be the increasing care of every Church not only to have light and purity and order shining in her own dwellings, but also to hold forth the word of life for the benefit of those who are without, and to send it forth far and wide to every creature within her reach.

Let us ask what more can be done to promote the reign of pure and undefiled religion in the midst of us? What to secure the best interests of our children and youth? What to render our Sabbath schools and Bible classes more extensive? What to promote the cause of temperance? What to rouse among the people a spirit of active benevolence? If all our brethren were animated with a missionary spirit, every Baptist Church in our Provinces would be engaged in sending the word of life to the destitute. The members would be filled with brotherly love, and ready to forego every consideration, except those of Scriptural truth and order for the sake of doing good. What a glorious sight would such a Church be. How happy in itself; how honourable to the cause of religion; what a blessing to our Provinces and to the world. If we would be thus blessed, we must pray for and cultivate a MISSIONARY SPIRIT; our plans of doing good should be systematic and connected with fervent prayer. We must walk humbly with God. If we would labour with success in the cause of God we must draw all our strength for work and warfare from Christ, and present all our duties to God in Christ's name. We must take God's SPIRIT for our guide, God's WORD for our rule, God's GLORY for our end. If we would be happy and useful, we must seek an increase of faith, love, purity, and humanity. As the professing children of God, it is our duty to testify against whatever is dishonouring to Him by abstaining from all known sin, by reproving sin in others, by keeping up family worship, and banishing all known vice from our dwellings. If we would be useful in the cause of God, let us be zealous for all the ordinances of the Lord's house and seek after HOLINESS. If we would be happy, we must guard against pride and passion, and every evil word and work. If we have not a missionary spirit, we have reason to fear that we are destitute of union to Christ—"If any man have not the spirit of Christ he is none of his." Let us all, then as christian brethren with one consent, henceforth give ourselves to this great work of doing good. To this let us daily give our thoughts, our prayers, and our best efforts. Let this be our distinction as Baptists, that we belong to a Church peculiarly and pre-eminently devoted to doing good. That this may be our study and attainment is the desire of your brother in the gospel of peace. JAMES TRIMBLE.

Springfield, Feb. 21st, 1853.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

Cambridge, Feb. 16th, 1853.

DEAR BRETHREN,—Since my last to you I have been confined eight days by indisposition, but thanks to the giver of all good, I am able to proceed on, although it is slow moving, owing to the soft weather. After arriving at the mouth of the Washedemoac Lake, it began to rain, and afterwards soft weather for near two weeks, so much so, there was no travelling by ice or road. I called the people together for several evenings through the week, and held Christ to them as the sinner's only Saviour and friend; and I have reason to believe it has not been in vain, and to his name be all the glory. Your paper is spoken well of by all who read it. I would say, engaged as you are with great mental labours in getting up this organ of Divine truth and general information, which is visiting many families, who from 9 to 12 months never hear a Minister of Christ, be not discouraged in your labor of love, for many hearts are gladdened by the cheering truths it holds forth. If asked why? I reply, because it derives its origin from the Bible, and that is mighty, for while its threatenings alarm, its promises cheer and comfort, and while other

bodies cling to, and propagate the creeds of men, and at the same time hold up to ridicule and contempt the sacred institutions and soul-cheering truths emanating from the lips of Him who spoke as never man spoke; it is evident to me, it must prosper, because it is of God.

During our stay, on account of the weather, with the 2d Wickham Church, we desire to express our gratitude to God, and to his people in this place, for their noble liberality, kindness and encouragement shown to me and the colporteur. The church has engaged the services of our beloved Brother, David Crandal, who I trust, under God, will be made a great blessing to the believers here. We attended one of their meetings, and it was gratifying to see the brethren. They are an interesting people, and I trust the time is not far distant when his people will again rejoice in sinners being converted to God, and backsliders returning to their father's house.

My love to all my brethren in the faith of one Lord, one Faith, and one Baptism.

Yours truly, in the faith, T. LOCKEY.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

MESSRS. EDITORS,—You will, doubtless, be gratified to learn that the Ministerial labors of the Rev. J. A. Smith are highly appreciated by the Church at St. Martin's.

He has recently received a valuable Watch, accompanied with a written communication, of which the following is a copy:—

Saint Martins, February, 1853.

REVEREND SIR,—You are probably aware that the Ladies of Saint Martins have had in contemplation the propriety of presenting you with some memorial of the regard, respect and esteem, which the community entertain for you, as a faithful Minister of Christ.

We are most happy to have it in our power to state that we have been deputed to beg your acceptance of this WATCH as a proof thereof—and to request that you will please to regard this Time-piece as a tangible evidence of your Congregation's approval of the manner in which you have hitherto discharged your Pastoral duties.

We beg also to state, as the desire of those whom we represent, that the reciprocity of kindly feelings which subsists between you and the people over whom the Lord has made you overseer, may continue to exist, and that God may vouchsafe abundantly to own and bless your efforts to direct sinners to "the Lamb of God who taketh away the sin of the world."

We remain, Rev. Sir, yours truly, MARY VAUGHAN, MARY LOCKHART.

Rev. J. A. Smith.

The following is a copy of the reply:—

Saint Martins, February, 1853.

LADIES.—It is with unmixed pleasure and grateful emotions, I accept this gift, as a token of that regard, respect and esteem, which cannot be too highly appreciated by a Minister of the Gospel.

This tangible proof of the kindly feeling of my congregation, I shall retain—under the hope, that its time-telling emotions may constantly remind me of the brevity of life—and the consequent necessity of my being fervent in spirit, and diligent in my humble endeavors to win souls to Christ.

I beg to convey, through you, to the liberal donors of this highly-valued present, my grateful acknowledgment; and an assurance that their expressed regard, respect, and esteem, are fully reciprocated—and cannot fail, under God's blessing, to animate me in the discharge of those pastoral duties which, I am most happy to learn, are not unacceptable to the people.

I devoutly hope we may long continue to sit together in heavenly places in Christ Jesus—and that the adorable Redeemer may condescend to bless us with the visitations of His love, and the joys of His Salvation.

I remain, Ladies, yours truly, JAMES A. SMITH.

Mrs. A. Lockhart, and Mrs. B. Vaughan.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

St. John, Feb. 21, 1851.

MESSRS. EDITORS,—Please insert the following paper on HOME, and oblige yours, a CONSTANT READER.

HOME and WOMEN. Home is man's ark, when trouble springs. When gathering tempests shatter his morrow, And woman's love the bird that brings His peace-branch o'er a flood of sorrow. O how sweet a word is Home, Children who love home, and seek their pleasures there, very seldom go astray. It is christianity that has made home what it is; and without religion half its charms is absent. No matter how dark and cold it is without, all is light and warmth within. The storm (Continued on page 46) 000,000,000