

ther and friend. When it became necessary for me to hasten home, he kindly offered me the use of his horse and carriage, and allowed one of his students to bring me on my way some 22 miles. The Doctor's numerous friends in the Provinces will be pleased to learn that he sustains a high standing in his profession, and has an extensive and lucrative practice.

When I reached St. George, on my return, Bro. Miles kindly volunteered to bring me on to St. John. From him I learned that the good work of the Lord is progressing in the Churches where he labors. He baptized four last Sabbath, at Upper Falls—all heads of families. There is a circumstance in connexion with one of these worth relating. At the Quarterly Meetings to which I alluded in my last, brother Y. for the first time openly avowed his attachment to Christ and his cause. He observed that the evening before his wife, who is a member of the Church, read the Scriptures and kneeled with her family around the domestic altar, and fervently commended to God her husband and children. This scene made such an impression on the mind of her companion that he was constrained to yield obedience to the Saviour's commands. How commendable the course of Mrs. Y. Truly, in this case "the unbelieving husband was sanctified by the believing wife."

Brother G. E. Day, a Licentiate from the Mauderville Church, is aiding brother Miles, and his labors are highly appreciated.

Yours truly, in the Lord,
I. WALLACE.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

Newcastle, Miramichi, Aug. 21, 1853.

DEAR BRETHREN,—Having reconnoitered this and the adjacent places, I have pitched upon Newcastle as the most suitable place for the centre of my labors. Our friends have rented the Mechanics' Institute for services on Sabbaths and Tuesdays. The attention is interesting, and the congregation, comparatively large. Upwards of £127 have been subscribed towards erecting a Baptist Meeting House. The site is purchased and paid for, and the building committee are pushing the work forward.

On the 23rd inst., a Baptist Church, numbering six, four males and two females, was organized. Brother Gremley was chosen Deacon. Elder D. McPhail was present on the occasion. From the present aspect of the cause, our friends feel quite encouraged. The people of Newcastle have assisted us nobly to erect our Chapel. The feelings which they have generally manifested towards the rise of the infant cause, are characteristic of a noble and generous hearted people. I have labored a part of my time at the Northesk, and Little Southwest. There is a Church at each of those places, and they are much in need of a Missionary among them.

We fear that brother and sister Harding will leave us, for they purpose removing to St. John. As they are not only beloved by the Church, but, also, highly esteemed by the community, their removal would be much regretted. Indeed, I know not how we can spare them. Perhaps Divine Providence will overrule so as they will still remain with us.

The extent of the Miramichi country, and the prospect of missionary usefulness, exceeds what I had anticipated. I purpose, if the Lord will, to write more particularly in my next.

Yours truly,
B. SCOTT.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

Grand Lake, August 22d, 1853.

DEAR BRETHREN,—As our annual Western Association is now fast approaching, we all anticipate a time of refreshing from the presence of our God, we look forward with expectation of greeting each other in the spirit of love; and hope to meet not only our beloved friends in Christ Jesus, but also the great head of the Church, Immanuel, God with us. We anticipate each brother's coming up richly provided with interesting relations of the advancement in the Christian life of the people of his charge, and the prosperity of the Churches of our Immanuel; and while one and another of our Christian fellow-labourers are coming forth with cheering news of the advancement of our Messiah's kingdom in different parts, we must unite in prayer for those who are still in darkness

and the shadow of death. When we look around our Province, and behold ourselves surrounded by thousands of our fellow-countrymen degraded by a false and idolatrous profession. Compassionate yearnings over human wretchedness and vice, should all combine to force tears of the deepest sorrow from hearts enlightened and constrained by the influence of a Saviour's love, (such as we find was our Master's spirit) should constrain us to move every nerve to advance his kingdom, and save souls from death and darkness. We are happy to find many of our fellow-Christians are willing to come forward to the help of the Lord, to the help of the Lord against the mighty. Come forth, dear fellow-helpers, come forth courageously. God has promised his aid, his word declares the man of sin shall be destroyed—the promises are sure, he is powerful, he has commanded and it will be done—

My God I feel the mournful scene;
My bowels yearn over dying men!
And fain my pity would reclaim,
And snatch the fire-brands from the flame;
But feeble my compassion proves,
And can but weep where most it loves;
Thine own all surviving arm employ,
And turn these drops of grief to joy!

Since I saw you I have collected as follows from the different places, for the French Mission:—

Newcastle, Grand Lake, - -	£1 3 8
Mauderville, - - - - -	0 1 7½
Deacon Thos. Bridges, - -	2 0 0
Mr. John Easterbrooks, - -	0 5 0
Collected at Washademoac, -	0 17 11
Mr. Wm. Clarke, - - - -	0 5 0

£5 2 2½

The Church at Canning will send their collections and donations to the Western Association, by Brother E. Foshay. Bro. R. Emerson was not home. I believe, however, something will be done there.

I am yours truly,
PETER KNIGHT.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

Acadia College Endowment.

DEAR BRETHREN,—On examining the list of subscribers to the Endowment Fund, I find that many of our friends have not yet paid or settled their subscriptions. Those subscriptions have been reckoned on as good, and included in our general reports of progress; but the Treasurer's financial statement to the Convention will only comprise cash and notes actually received. It is essential to the success of the Endowment, therefore, that every subscription should be paid or secured before or at the Convention. The Endowment will not be complete, unless we have ten thousand pounds, in cash and notes, all expenses deducted. It is earnestly requested that the subscribers who have not paid will take action in the matter immediately.

Yours truly,
J. M. CRAMP.

Acadia College, Aug. 27th, 1853.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

A second leaf from the Journal of Father David Harris, while on a Mission East of Halifax.

"Oct. 11th, 1835.—Very much fatigued in body from travelling so fast. I arrived at Mr. George Mosher's about sunset. My first work here was to marry him and his brother Joseph. They had quite a wedding, and the guests conducted themselves very becomingly. I think these men are Christians, and in sentiment Baptists. In visiting and preaching, I find a good many who are almost ready to own their Lord and Master, apparently waiting for a little more strength.

Another, probably the next Missionary, will here organize a Baptist Church; but in doing so, he will meet with great opposition, as the ordinance of Baptism was never administered in all this region, between Jedore and Indian Harbour. But the light will break forth as brightness on all this sea-beaten coast, for the Lord Jehovah shall be exalted.

Parsed up the shore on foot, as the sea was running so high that no boat could swim. Visited some interesting families on the way. Although the Sabbath was attended with so great a storm as to prevent people coming to hear the gospel in boats, many came on foot, a distance of ten or twelve miles. The people not only appeared solemn but hungry for

the bread of life. Blessed be the Lord my rock, I feel that this day's labour will never be lost. After meeting, I walked home (two miles) with a Mr. Harvey and wife, whose hearts the Lord has touched and led them to embrace baptist sentiments.

On Tuesday this dear brother and wife accompanied me to Salmon River, where I felt much liberty of soul in preaching the Gospel of Jesus. From thence I went to Beaver Harbour, where I felt to be divinely aided in the work of the Lord, on the Lord's day. The men all came from the vessels in the harbour, and were not satisfied with attending the meetings, but numbers of them would go to the house where I put up, to unite with me in singing the songs of Zion, and in pleading the merits of our great High Priest, who has gone into heaven with his own blood. The time of my departure is at hand, and I must leave these few sheep without any one to point them to the Lamb of God, who taketh away the sins of the world.

Saviour let all my future days be thine,
To spread thy praise be all my sweet employ;
And while I know that thou my God art mine,
All toil is sweet and every pain is joy.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

MESSRS. EDITORS,—Permit me to say to my numerous friends in the Provinces, that I feel exceedingly grateful to them for their marked liberality to the Bible Union, during my visit last year. In the Providence of God I am permitted once more to appear amongst them, as the advocate of that righteous cause. (D. V.) I shall be present at the approaching Association at St. George, and at the Convention at Nictaux, N. S., and I shall be extremely obliged if life subscribers would meet their instalments upon those subscriptions, which are now due; any additional donations will be most gratefully received.

I wish further to state for the information of the friends of revision, that we are proceeding as rapidly as could reasonably be expected with the revision of the French, Spanish, German, and the English Scriptures. We have also a complete revision of the Italian New Testament, by Dr. Achilli. More than thirty distinguished scholars, embracing seven different denominations, are employed in a revision of the English Scriptures. Amongst this number is Dr. Conant, of Rochester, whose name is a tower of strength to the important work in which we are engaged.

Any monies paid A. McL. Seely, Esq., of this City, for this object, will be transmitted to the Treasurer in New York.

I am Dear Brethren,
Affectionately and faithfully yours,
ARCHIBALD MACLAY.
St. John, Aug. 30th, 1853.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

A Comet.

MESSRS. EDITORS,—The following may at least be new to some of your readers, if you see fit to give it publicity in your paper:

A Comet may now be seen in the north-west in the early part of the evening. It is situated in the north-eastern part of the constellation Leo, or not far from the end of the Lion's tail; its right ascension being about 174°, and its declination about 24° north. The nucleus appears rather dimmer than a star of the second magnitude; but there is no difficulty in seeing it with the unassisted eye, between the hours of 8 and 9 p. m. Under a small magnifying power the coma was visible last evening for 8 minutes after the nucleus had disappeared, which would make its length two degrees. All who would wish to see it, will need to improve the time, as its stay in sight of our earth will not be long.

G. MCCREADY.

Upper Sussex, Aug. 23d, 1853.

This Comet is now to be seen in this City. Its position on Tuesday was, at 8 p. m., bearing about N. W., and about 15° above the horizon, with its tail turned upwards. Its nucleus is of the brightness of a star of the third magnitude, the tail one or two degrees in length. It is 30 millions of miles from the Sun, and more than twice as far from the Earth.—Ends.

The Rev. E. N. Harris, Seaman's Chaplain, and a worthy and zealous member of Mariner's Division, S. T., has been appointed a Delegate from the St. John Total Abstinence Society to the World's Temperance Convention, which is to be held at New York on the 6th of September.—Tem. Tel.

General Intelligence.

Arrival of the Europa.

The steamship Europa arrived at Halifax at 9 o'clock on Monday evening, bringing 160 passengers, and the mail reached this city at 7 o'clock on Tuesday evening, via Windsor.

No change in Eastern affairs had taken place since the announcement already received that the Porte accepts without modification the note prepared by the four powers, and already acceded to by the Czar. A rumour was circulated in London on Friday evening that complications had sprung up, and that Parliament would not be prorogued until they assumed a more favorable aspect. The story was, however, destitute of foundation.

Despatches from Jassy stated that a Divan was convoked, and the Hospodars were solicited to remain, the Czar having given them permission either to proceed to Constantinople or remain at home unmolested. The correspondence between the Porte and the Hospodars, ordering the latter to retire, is published, but contains nothing additional to that which has before appeared.

News from Servia mention that Knincin was appointed Commander-in-Chief, and the Chiefs of the various districts were placed under his orders. Correspondence says that Redschid Pacha had informed Austria that any occupation of Servia by Austrian troops would be regarded as declaration of war.—Meantime the Porte has undertaken to preserve order in the Provinces, and had sent a commissioner there.

BRITAIN.—Lord John Russell stated in reply to Lord Dudley Stuart, that the negotiations with the United States, respecting the Mosquito territory were still pending—he hoped they would be brought to a satisfactory termination before the next Session. The assembling of "Convocation" was gone through with on the 18th, and an adjournment immediately took place to the 10th November. Parliament was to be adjourned on the 20th, if nothing unforeseen occurred.

The Parliamentary report on decimal currency strongly recommends its adoption, making the sovereign the unit of 1000 mills, retaining of present coins the half-sovereign, crown, shilling, and six-pence, calling in the penny, three-pence, and four-pence, and issuing new silver coin of ten mills, twenty mills, and new coppers of one, two and five mills. The only difficulty of adjustment is in value of present penny postage—four mills postage being entirely a loss of £100,000 to the revenue, while five mills the public will not submit to.

The Select Committee had published their report on the Slave Trade. It is a very long and important document. It shows that Great Britain possessed 89 treaties to suppress the trade. The Committee reports that the trade would soon be extinguished if the Cuban markets were closed, and think the present time favorable for Britain, France and the United States to stop it on the Cuban coast. Portugal is charged with conniving at the traffic on the Mozambique coast, and the committee say that history does not record a more decided breach of national honor than the conniving by Spain at the traffic on the coast of Cuba. The report does not say what is to be done, but teat from the abuse of the American flag trading to Havana, a more cordial co-operation on the part of the United States would materially assist the efforts to abolish the trade in that quarter.

Edward Reynaud, a Frenchman, has been tried on a charge of offering to assassinate Napoleon, but was acquitted, the Jury considering it a mere attempt to extort money from the Prince de Joinville.

Numerous Ribbonmen have been arrested in Ulster.

FRANCE.—Paris correspondence is entirely filled up with reports of the fête of the 15th. Duties on bitumen are abolished. The government inclines to purchase the Patrie newspaper. Trade in Paris was active.

AUSTRALIA.—Victoria Gold fields continued productive.

WEST INDIES.—West Indian mail reports the destruction of Camana, Venezuela, by earthquake, 1000 lives lost.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.—Prices irregular, at a slightly downward tendency.

In Breadstuffs considerable speculation going on, and tendency daily upward.—Closed with 1d. to 2d. advance on wheat, and 9d. to 1s. advance on flour.

The Great Britain sailed for Australia on the 10th inst. Bets were taken that the Sovereign of the Seas would out sail her, and that the Great Britain will not make the passage out under 60 days.

Nothing of general importance has been received from France. The wheat crops are mostly in, and were reported to be only a two-thirds average yield.

The Queen's Visit to Ireland.—The royal visit to Dublin will take place on the 29th of the present month. Her Majesty will proceed to Holyhead upon the afternoon of Saturday, the 27th, and spend that night and the following Sunday on board the royal yacht. On Monday morning, before break of day, the royal party will leave for Kingstown, where it is expected they will arrive at an early hour in the forenoon. Her Majesty

(Continued on page 262.)