

as it will be the north-eastern terminus of the railroad. The inhabitants are not numerous. There are about one hundred Protestant families, comprising Episcopalians, Presbyterians, Methodists, and Baptists. There is also a number of Roman Catholics. The Baptists have no meeting house; all the other denominations have places for public worship. From all the information that I can obtain, it appears that no Baptist church was ever organized at this place. But the people had been favored with preaching by some of our ministers, especially by Elder D. Crandall, when laboring at the Bend of Peticodiac. His name is often spoken of with marked respect. There are only nine or ten decided Baptists here, but the cause has a number of warm friends in this place. It is, viewing it in connection with what it will soon be, a very inviting field of labor. Indeed, I cannot conceive of a place where the same amount of faithful labor would lay so broad a foundation for present and future usefulness, as Shediac.

Since I commenced my labors here the time has passed over most interestingly. The kindness of the people, and their deep attention to divine instruction, surpass altogether what I had anticipated. The great difficulty is, that the Baptists have no house for public worship. I am kindly favored with the use of the Methodist and Presbyterian chapels, when not occupied by their own ministers. While we are thankful for this, we are convinced that the Baptists, as a denomination, will neither be successful nor become established, until they have a meeting house of their own. For this purpose we want £500; for as the place will soon be filled up with people, it will be of little or no service to build a small house. How is the money to be raised? At a meeting which I called for this purpose £58 were subscribed, though there were but three decided Baptists present, besides myself and eight or ten friends. Since that £12 have been added to the list, making £70. It is probable about £100 will be secured in this place for the building. With this object laid before the Baptists of St. John, I am convinced that they will respond to a solicitation for aid, with a nobleness characteristic of all their other acts of Christian enterprise and benevolence. Never could they contribute to an object to greater and better effect than to this.

Will some of our friends in the City take this in hand, and let us know, as soon as possible, what amount can be raised there; for not only the building of the house, but also for the rise of the cause, so far as means are concerned, depends upon immediate and continued exertion. It is the Lord's cause, therefore let us be encouraged.

The 3rd day of May is the time that was fixed upon for the delegates from Sackville, and other churches interested in the cause here, to meet at this place to concert means to build the intended meeting house. As that is the day of the Election in this part of the country, it is probable that the Meeting will take place on the 4th of May, at 2 o'clock, P. M. The people here wish to build the house by subscription, for the use of the Baptists, in connection with the New-Brunswick Eastern Baptist Association. When it is finished to sell the pews, subject to a moderate rent, and every purchaser to have deducted from the price of his pew the amount of his subscription; in the meantime, to reserve some free seats.

I hope that I shall be able to do something for the *Christian Visitor* at this place.

As soon as I can hear from our friends in the City, I shall write again, God willing.
Yours truly, B. SCOTT.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

Fredericton, April 25th, 1853.

MESSRS. EDITORS,—We are grateful to our heavenly Father for those tokens of his favor which we have been receiving for some time past, and which still continue to cheer us. Our Congregations are much larger than they were; there is among the people an increasing seriousness and spirituality, backsliders have returned to the bosom of the Church, with weeping, confessing and forsaking their sins; several have been awakened, and have voluntarily avowed their love of the Saviour, been baptized and received into the Communion of the Church. On the last three successive Sabbaths the ordinance of Christian Baptism has been administered in the presence of hundreds of spectators, who appeared

deeply solemnized by what they saw and heard. At our Conference on Friday evening—five immortal creatures gave a short account of their conversion to God—expressed their desires to be conformed to the command and example of their Lord—by being baptized in the name of the Holy Trinity, and entering into fellowship with the Church which Christ has purchased with his own blood. Others are expected to follow their example. The Bible class of the Pastor is numerous attended, so also are the weekly meetings for prayer, preaching and Conference. Let all that call themselves the disciples of Christ, and some that for years have been distinguished by this noble designation, be determined to be *helpers* and not *hindrances* to the cause, and make a just and Christian appropriation of their means of usefulness, and then we doubt not this spiritual prosperity will continue, and God, even our God will bless us.

Yours truly,
J. D. CASEWELL.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

St. John, April 29, 1853.

Dear Brethren,—I have now completed my Agency for Acadia College in this Province, having visited all the Counties, except Charlotte, where anything has been done for the Endowment Fund. With but very few exceptions, the parties who had subscribed promptly arranged their subscriptions. In some instances death and misfortune rendered it almost impossible for persons to redeem their pledges. These cases had to be marked as *losses*. I only met with two or three individuals that positively refused to settle the sums for which they had entered their names. These drawbacks will render it necessary for such as are friendly to the endowment scheme, (but who have not as yet manifested their good wishes,) to come forward and aid the good work to the extent of their ability.

I was pleased with your editorial remarks in the last number of the *Visitor*, with regard to the need of more Ministers of Christ in connection with the Baptist denomination in this Province. I have never been more deeply impressed with the spiritual destitution of our Province, than during my late hasty tour. I will mention a fact or two that came under my notice, showing the greatness of the harvest and the fewness of the laborers. Our venerable Father Crandall, now in his 83d year, is the only Baptist Minister laboring in connection with the Hillsborough and First Salisbury Churches, both large and wealthy churches, sufficient to occupy the labors of two or three active, devoted servants of God. The whole of the extensive Parish of Harvey is entirely destitute of regular Baptist preaching. The labors of Brother Herrett are divided amongst two or three churches, and he has recently received other calls from destitute places that he cannot accept. The counties of Kings and Queens are very destitute. I need not refer to the North, as the attention of your readers has been lately called to the destitution that reigns all along our northern shores. In fact turn which way you will, the "Macedonian cry" may be heard.

As you observe in the article referred to above, there is abundance of room for twenty additional Baptist Ministers in New-Brunswick, and for want of these our cause is languishing and souls are perishing. This being the case, how much our brethren are called upon to pray to the "Lord of the harvest!" and not only *pray*, but *labour* in harmony with their prayers, by encouraging young men whose hearts are imbued with the saving love, and who are thirsting for the necessary preparation to render them useful in *winning souls* to Christ.

I arrived here this morning by the steamer "Fairy Queen," and expect to leave to-morrow morning for Horton, via Annapolis.

Craving the prayers of my brethren, I remain, yours in Christ. ISA. WALLACE.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

Wolfville, April 21, 1853.

DEAR BRETHREN,—Having completed the tour assigned me by the Foreign Missionary Board, I proceed to lay before your readers the result, as far as it can be seen in the "material aid" received.

When it is remembered that I was obliged to pass over the ground very hurriedly, that I visited by no means all the churches, and that I remained only a very short time with each

of those which I did visit, and, moreover, that procuring funds was not at all a primary object, it must be allowed that we have, below, a very reasonable and encouraging indication that the churches have no wish nor intention to cease to contribute of their substance, to send to the heathen "the unsearchable riches of Christ."

I take this opportunity most heartily to thank the brethren who have everywhere received and assisted me with their cheerful kindness and valuable co-operation. Unless I am utterly deceived, I *know* that the claims of the heathen are felt by very many in our churches who are not strangers at a throne of grace. And so confident am I, that the same interest in the heathen, which allowed no lack of funds while our late lamented Missionary was in Burmah, still exists, that, for myself, I would not hesitate to embark for India, cheerfully relying upon that interest for everything that was needed for the ample support of our mission.

Speaking of our late Missionary, reminds me of the interesting fact that I scarcely entered a single house whose inmates did not make many affectionate inquiries respecting Brother Burpe. He seems to have been personally known almost universally, and as universally beloved. His kind, gentle spirit and winning manner, together with his devoted zeal, have so evidently left their benign impress wherever he has been, that the memory of our first missionary will be long and tenderly cherished.

Brethren! let our efforts for the heathen receive, *this very year*, such a vigorous impulse as shall render impossible and *absurd* any future question as to whether we *can* support the Missionary Pastors! Suffer thus much from a younger brother—be determined that your people shall see in you, not a refuge or cloak for lukewarmness, but bright reflections of the missionary spirit of our great Redeemer. Missionary Pastors make missionary churches, the influence of whose combined efforts not only blesses the distant heathen, but speedily contracts the limits of missionary ground within our own borders.

COLLECTIONS TAKEN IN NEW-BRUNSWICK.—St. George (2d Falls), £4 10s.; St. Martins, £2 10s.; Pennfield, £4 11s. 4d.; Mascareen, £2; St. George, £12 10s.; Woodstock, £0 8s.; Dumfries, £0 12s.; Magerville, £8 2s. 6d.; Bend, £2 2s. 6d.; Norton, £0 12s. 6d. Total, £37 18s. 10d.

DONATIONS.—Adilia Gilmour, £0 2s. 7½d.; Sarah Miles, 4s.; Emily Miles, 1s. 3d.; Alfred Miles, 2s.; Rev. T. Saunders, £1; Rev. W. Coleman, £1. Total, £2 9s. 10½d.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND COLLECTIONS IN ST. JOHN.—Brussel Street Church, £26 5s.; German Street Church, £16 1s. 4d.; Portland Church, £7 7s. 6d. Total, £49 13s. 10d.

COLLECTIONS TAKEN IN NOVA-SCOTIA.—Wilmot, 15s. 3d.; Bridgetown, 5s. 3d.; Carleton, 11s.; Tusket, 17s. 3d.; Ponds, £1 4s. 4½d.; Yarmouth, £1 8s. 7½d.; Weymouth, £1 6s.; Bay Chaleur, 11s.; Digby, £2 12s. 2d.; Maccaw, 13s. 6d.; Amhurst, £2 1s. 3d.; Pughwash, £1; Onslow, 10s.; Truro, £1 10s.; Milton, £2 2s. 1d.; Liverpool, £2 0s. 3d.; Halifax, £2. Total, £21 8s.

DONATIONS.—Jarvis Hart, £1; J. Brown, 5s. 2½d.; Mr. Ray, 10s.; Mr. Spear, £1; Mr. Bacon, by Rev. R. W. Cunningham, 5s.; Mrs. Witter, £1; Allen Kempton, 5s.; Thomas Knowles, 10s.; Mrs. Whitman, 5s.; Mrs. Pattillo, 5s.; Rev. S. N. Bently, 10s. Total, £5 15s. 2½d.

Besides the above, considerably over one hundred £1 subscribers have been received.

I remain yours, in Christian affection,
ARTHUR CRAWLEY.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

Springfield, March 24, 1853.

MR. JOHN SMITH,

Dear Sir,—Please lay my Journal before the Board at your earliest opportunity. Since the middle of August, I have laboured in the Parishes of Hampton and Kingston for fifteen weeks, during which time I have preached 62 sermons, and paid 73 ministerial visits to families. I have reason to believe, that my labors have not been in vain in the Lord. Our congregations are increasing, and there is good attention to the message of mercy. I think the Lord has opened a door of entrance to the hearts of sinners; we see tender feelings manifested in our meetings, and for three months past, we have something encouraging after every meeting. I feel cheered with the

expectation of soon seeing willing converts bowing to the mild sceptre of our glorious Immanuel. There is an effort making by our friends at Kingston, to raise something for the benefit of the Board. I am, dear brother, yours in hope of eternal life.

JAMES TRIMBLE.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

Prince William, April 25th, 1853.

DEAR BRETHREN,—I rejoice to hear that the Lord is pouring out his spirit upon the people in the City of St. John and vicinity. You will likewise be glad, no doubt, to hear that the Lord is reviving his work in this place. I have baptized seven of late, and expect more to come forward soon. Our congregations are large, and our meetings are well attended. A deep solemnity pervades the minds of all classes. Yours in Christ,
T. W. SAUNDERS.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

Saint John, April 25, 1853.

DEAR EDITORS,—Please insert the following at your convenience, and oblige yours truly,
A PARENT.

Self-Improvement.

"The reward is in the race we run."

The mind is not to be cultivated at the expense of the body, that is, we are not to injure our health for the sake of reading and study, we must endeavour to be bodily as well as mentally active. Therefore, what we now say is, take walking exercise, get out into the open air; if you have any inclination at all for books, you will relish them the better after having given your limbs something to do. As the poet says:—

"Come forth into the light of things,
Let nature be your teacher."

One most important advantage connected with getting knowledge is, that it gives you freedom. The most ignorant are most the slaves of error and prejudice; they are much exposed to be led astray by their passions or by evil associates. Sound principles, on the contrary, enable a man to walk in the independence of good conduct. This is freedom worth striving for, and it will last as long as your perseverance. Is it not a pleasure to reflect on this privilege; to feel that life has a meaning and a purpose?

Although we have said a good deal about forming habits, yet it must be understood that habits are not character. A man may have prudent habits, and yet be a bad man at heart. What is wanted is, that the *outward* habit shall be a sign of *inward* good; when the fruit is good, we believe the tree to be sound at heart. It must be remembered that education can go on without what is called learning or instruction: a man may be moral and intelligent, and yet know nothing of reading, writing, or arithmetic. The getting of knowledge is a good thing in itself; but that is not the end of it; the object is *to discipline the mind*—to be as much as possible in a condition to think and act aright.

Self-improvement raises a man. Are you ambitious; do you wish to be respected? Get knowledge: improve yourself. Knowledge gives station, and commands respect. However poor a man may be, should he display any endeavours after self-improvement, he gains a position in the esteem of those who know him, and finds that his power of being useful in the world is greatly increased. To be respected for knowledge and good conduct, is far more gratifying than to be looked up to as the owner of a title. A workman of such a character secures the confidence and approbation of his employers, and has the opportunity of benefiting his fellow-labourers by example; and doing good to others is one very important aid towards self-improvement.

Self-improvement leads you to find pleasures where you would never have thought of looking for them; your mind is so open to enjoyment that it comes upon you everywhere. Familiar circumstances seem to possess a new charm: country walks refresh the mind as well as the body. Of the man going on to self-improvement it may be said:—

"The meanest flow'et of the vale,
The simplest note that swells the gale,
The common sun, the air, the skies,
To him are opening Paradise."

Does any one doubt whether these results can be attained; we can refer to numerous examples. Perseverance has accomplished

(Continued on page 118.)