

was suddenly taken ill on Wednesday, and on the Monday following was a corpse. He was expected daily to resume his work in the office; but the Supreme disposer of all events summoned him to the eternal world—

"Great God on what a slender thread,
Hang everlasting things;
The eternal state of all the dead,
Upon life's feeble strings."

Brother George Ballentine, who devotes a considerable portion of his time in labouring in destitute settlements for the purpose of administering spiritual edification to the people of God, and of pointing poor sinners to the Saviour—wishes to acknowledge the receipt of £2 from a friend in this City, and 5s from Mr. Daniel Herrington, Greenwich; and 2s 6d from Mr. R. Weldon, to encourage him in his work. We trust our brother will be successful in his labours, and that he will frequently have occasion to acknowledge such acts of kindness and good will.

We are requested to state, that brother Wellington Troop has received a letter from the Church in Wickham, of which he is a member, signed by the Clerk of the Church, and by brethren David Crandall and James Tremble as Ministers, commending him to the Churches, as one, who in their judgment is competent to preach the gospel, and to be useful in the Lord's Vineyard. We shall rejoice to hear that he is successful in the great work of winning souls to Christ.

On our first page next week we shall, (D. V.) give a few particulars of the death of the Rev. Wm. Jay, of England; and Dr. Wardlaw, of Scotland. The former was the Patriarch of English preachers—the father of the Congregational Ministry in the United Kingdom; and the latter the most illustrious Preacher and Divine in Scotland.—Rev. xiv. 13.

European News.

The steam ship, *Niagara*, arrived at Halifax on Monday morning, after a long and boisterous passage of nearly 16 days. The intelligence she brings is highly important. We give it in full in another column, as reported by *Telegraph to the News Room*.

Intense excitement prevails in relation to the Eastern question: there seems but little hope that the mediation of the four combined powers will succeed in restoring peace. The Sultan will accept an armistice upon certain conditions; but insists on the evacuation of the Principalities. Nicholas refuses to recognize the right of other powers to interfere: he says the question at issue concerns Russia and Turkey alone.

Deep snows had prevented extended operations, but preparations are being made to enter upon the work of death upon a large scale.

The English papers proclaim Prince Albert as the subservient tool of Russia—charge him with divulging the secrets of the British Cabinet to the Russian, Austrian, and German Courts, and condemn him in no very measured terms. Up to a very recent date no man could be more popular with the British people than Prince Albert. An unexpected reaction has taken place, how far he has given occasion will soon be known. The whole affair will go through a searching investigation by the House of Commons, and if dark deeds have been perpetrated, they must come to the light of day. The charges preferred are of the most serious character, and if true, will involve results of telling power.

The truth is, the whole of Europe seems to be on the verge of some fearful catastrophe. The elements of discord and bloody strife, exist to an alarming extent; and no one can divine how soon they may burst forth in awful fury to hurl Monarchs from their thrones—to subvert the present order of things, and to fill the world with such scenes of devastation and ruin as have not been witnessed for many centuries. Of one thing we are assured—"All things work together for good to them who love God." The wrath of man shall be made to praise him who is "God over all, blessed forevermore."

Brother James Reid's letter from Yarmouth, has been received, and his request will be complied with. We beg to inform him that the Rev. J. Francis is authorised to take new names, and to receive the pay for the *Christian Visitor*.

We wish to remind our friends generally

that we have ordered some extra papers to be struck off, so that we shall be able to supply the papers from No. 1, of Vol. 7—to any new subscribers.

Select School.

We invite attention to the Card of Mr. C. R. Bill, which appears in our advertising columns. He wishes us to state the second quarter of his School will commence on Wednesday next, the 1st of February, and that a few more scholars can be accommodated.

Correspondence.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

Miramichi, January 18th, 1854.

DEAR BROTHER,—We sent Bro. J. H. Harding a statement of the progression of our infant cause in Miramichi. He will lay it before you, and I trust, you will see cause to thank God and be encouraged.

Our house is enclosed and roofshingled. As Treasurer, I have received £112 4s. 2d., and paid £120 3s. 11d. This sum includes the amount paid for the land, £20, and Mason work £20. It is in a central part of the Town. We have occupied the Mechanics' Institute since last July, Sabbath and Tuesday evenings, for which we have agreed to pay £6 10s., for twelve months—but hope before the term expires to worship under our vine. Bro. Scott has gone to Shippegan, 80 miles, and Tabusintac, bearing the message of mercy; he will be absent two weeks. I tried to preach for him last Sabbath, and expect to occupy until he returns. Our congregations are large and solemn. There is nothing special, but trust our labour will not be vain in the Lord. We look to you for help, as we are a little one, but feel assured that you will do what you can.

Bro. Scott has written to the Secretary of the Home Missionary Board regularly, you may not have received his letters, but I assure you he is constantly at his post, preaching and visiting from house to house. He has received pressing invitations from out-posts to preach to the people; but cannot respond to them all. His field of labor is large, and he is much esteemed; but it is all new ground except North Esk. Mr. McPhail has just returned to that church, and expects to remain for one year.

Yours, in Gospel bonds,
WM. GREMLEY.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

Newcastle, Miramichi, Jan. 19th, 1854.

DEAR BROTHER,—To publish even a condensed account of my labors is that to which I have always felt great aversion, unless particularly necessary; and, therefore, in this respect, so far as writing is concerned, I have endeavoured to move on privately in the Ministry. For I fear, that some well meaning men under excited and interested feelings have drawn pictures not justified by the state of the cause which they represented; and which has produced a reaction, retarding the progress of truth. But when I entered on the Mission, it was with the understanding that I should advise the Board monthly, through the Corresponding Secretary, of my movements; and thus duty, if my recollection serve me, I have performed.

I have just returned from Tabusintack, where I spent a week in preaching and going from house to house. The religious state of this place I found to be anything but desirable—for Donald McDonaldism and Mormonism have made sad havoc among the people, not excepting the few Baptists. The influence, however, of those errors is subsiding, and a brighter day begins to dawn. At this place, I saw a woman, who eighteen years ago sat under my preaching in Prince Edward Island. She was then a Roman Catholic, but the word proved to be unto her the power of God. She was convinced, not only of the errors of Romanism, but also of her own state as a sinner, and has since obtained hope through faith in Christ. It is probable, that ere long, she will be buried with Christ in baptism.

Tabusintack, is forty miles from Newcastle, the river of the same name empties into the bay of Miramichi river. It is a considerable settlement. The people are mostly Presbyterians, but have no Minister settled among them. The Baptist Ministers get a good hearing

when they preach here. It had been many years, however, since they had been favored with preaching from a Baptist Minister. I have also visited a place called "the English Settlement," sixteen miles from Newcastle; there is a small Methodist Society here. Bro. Gremley preached in my absence.

Received in aid of the Mission at Newcastle by collection 8s.; do. 11s. 1½d.

Yours, truly,

B. SCOTT.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

Kingston Village, Aylesford, }
Jan. 5th, 1854. }

DEAR BROTHER THOMSON,—Just before the close of the last term, brother Wallace received a letter from yourself, in which you stated that you had not yet received a letter from me. Being then much hurried with study, I concluded still to defer writing until I should find myself away from College bustle. The "until" is up, and now I write.

I must confess, dear brother, that you had justly interpreted my neglect in writing, as indicative of forgetfulness of you. Allow me to assure you, however, that this is not the case. My remembrance of my visit to New Brunswick is sweetened, especially by that which brings before my mind, my happy stay at your house. You know that it is pleasant to have the mind filled with sweet recollections. Now my recollections of New Brunswick and its dear people are rendered pleasing, by much upon which they seem to love to linger. I have formed a high opinion of the Christian love and sympathy of many who dwell beyond the waves of "Fundy." I would have you accept my sincere and most ardent thanks for the extreme kindness shown me by yourself and Mrs. Thomson and family. I received some precious mementoes from your own hand; but it is not necessary for my eyes to rest upon these in order to remind the head and heart of their duty. My mind will ever reflect, and my heart will ever feel, even though these mementoes should be taken away. But dear brother, I do not like that friendship which arises from a mere sense of duty. No! I think of you and love you all, because I love to think, and because I love to love.

I have felt much pleasure in perusing the "Visitor."

Affairs were in a healthy state at College when I left. We are much pleased with our Professors. So far as I am able to judge, they certainly combine in themselves all that can be reasonably expected or required. You will doubtless be glad to learn that the endowment scheme is meeting with a noble response in the labours of brother Francis. New Brunswick, it is presumed, will evince her usual liberality in swelling the sum to twenty thousand.

I am spending my vacation at home, and mostly in a little upper room: here I spend the day in studying. In the evening I read D'Aubigne. Perhaps you will tell me I ought to spend my vacation in recruiting my physical energies for next term; but it seems that I am daily recruited in the exceeding pleasure I take in my studies. I hope I shall never forget to preface the toils of the day with reading the Bible and prayer. Herein lies the great secret of success to the student.

I wish to give up the whole of next vacation, should my life be spared, to preaching the Gospel. I should be pleased to come to New Brunswick again. Perhaps you will have the goodness to inform me, should there be an opening anywhere.

Give my kindest regards to brother Bill, your family, and all my friends. That great success may crown all your efforts for the promotion of truth, that yours may be a happy, a long and useful life, is the prayer of,

Yours truly,

DANIEL M. WELTON.

The above was not intended for publication, but we think this young man and others of his stamp should be brought before our friends, when so many places are destitute of Ministers.

R. T.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

Fredericton, Jan. 14, 1854.

DEAR EDITORS.—I have thought much of late upon the subject of *Pastoral Visitations*. Would you or some of our friends please give us a good article upon the subject in the *Visitor*, and oblige yours,

F. C. W.

We hope to see this replied to.—Eds.

General Intelligence.

[By Telegraph to the News Room.]

WARLIKE STATE OF AFFAIRS.—GREAT INDIGNATION AGAINST PRINCE ALBERT AND THE PRIME MINISTER!—ADVANCE OF FLOUR, &c. &c.

The steamship *Niagara*, which left Liverpool on the 7th inst., arrived at Halifax on Monday morning, in nearly 16 days passage, having experienced very heavy weather. She brings some interesting news, which was received by telegraph at the News Room, and will be found below.

England has been visited by the greatest snow storm in many years. All the trains were blocked up for two days, and when the *Niagara* sailed the mails were altogether irregular.

The Liverpool merchants on 'Change, in lack of business, had recourse to a snow-ball fight—the cotton brokers *versus* the Stock brokers—which ended in the unwarrantable interference of the Police, and quite a row ensued.

Letters from France mention equally great detention in that country.

In Belgium, the snow was some feet deep on the railway, and troops were employed in clearing the track.

The Baltic was packing with floating ice. The London Observer says that agents are on their way to the United States to purchase ships and arms privately for Russia.

Much indignation is excited in Great Britain at the discovered interference of Prince Albert in political affairs. The more independent of the papers, and yet more loudly the public voice, protest that Prince Albert is the subservient tool of Russia, and that Lord Aberdeen is altogether under Albert's influence. The Prince betrays every secret of the British Cabinet to the Russian, Austrian and German Courts, and the important state affairs that are kept profoundly secret from the British public, are freely known in St. Petersburg and Vienna. The expressions of indignation against Albert, who is truly or falsely regarded as the tell-tale, are unusually strong. Prince Albert is popular in Manchester, Liverpool, and with the manufacturing interest, consequently the organs of that interest are silent on the subject, but Radical and Conservative papers alike join in declaring that his interference has reached a pitch dangerous to the Constitution. The affair will undoubtedly come before Parliament.

Parliament met *pro forma* on the 3d, and was prorogued with the usual formalities to meet on the 31st of Jan., for business.

The financial quarter ending Jan. 9th, shews an increase of revenue.

FRANCE.

New Year's Day Levee was held on Sunday the 1st, at the Tuilleries. On addressing the Ambassadors, the Emperor Napoleon said—I sincerely hope to maintain the relations of amity which now subsist between my Government and the Sovereigns whose representatives you are. Turning to the Ottoman Ambassador, he added:—My good wishes, my sympathy, and my efforts are in favour of your sovereign, and you will be good enough to communicate to him what I say.

The *Times* repeats our correspondent's statements, that when required 70,000 Frenchmen will form a camp, part near Adrianople, the remainder near Constantinople.

A report from the war department states the number of men available for arms in France, in the event of a general war, is one and a quarter millions for land service.

It is current in political circles that the Czar does not cease to tempt Napoleon to desert the English alliance by offers of his consent to the annexation of Belgium and Egypt by the French, the Czar also promising to abandon the cause of the French Bourbons.

The papers authentically state, that the French Government, dissatisfied with the evasive conduct of Austria, has addressed that Cabinet a strong remonstrance, intimating that any further secession on her part from the proceedings of the other three powers, will be taken as an indication of meditated hostility, the results of which she must be prepared to abide by, whatever they may be, and that France will send an army to Hungary, Italy, &c.

The *Patrie* and the *Bulletin* give a report that the Czar had given orders for immediate preparations for crossing the Danube. If true, it seems that the Czar has refused the propositions of the four powers.

SWEDEN AND DENMARK.—The governments of these powers have addressed a circular to all the courts of Europe, stating that whatever difficulties may arise among the maritime powers, Sweden and Denmark have resolved to remain strictly neutral.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

Advices from Constantinople agree that little hope was entertained of the new negotiations leading to a satisfactory result.

VIENNA, Friday evening. The Turkish Council has declared itself permanent. Harmony is established in the Cabinet.

On the recent disturbance, the Sultan declared to the French Ambassador that he would rather abdicate than accept assistance against his own subjects.

The Russians have occupied the Austrian Wallachian frontier from Orsova to the Nordsburg

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