

The Christian Visitor.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER: DEVOTED TO RELIGIOUS AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

REV. I. E. BILL,

"Glory to God in the highest, and on earth Peace, good will toward Men."

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

GEO. W. DAY, Printer.

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REPORT OF THE N. B. BAPTIST HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Presented at its recent Anniversary at Butternut Ridge, July 16, 1855. The N. B. Home Missionary Society came into existence a little more than two years ago, as an absolute necessity. It was ascertained that there existed in very many portions of New Brunswick a lamentable destitution of the means that God has ordained for the conversion of the world to himself; and that there was no Missionary organization of sufficient resources to meet those necessities. This view of the state of the country, aroused the friends of Missions in the City of Saint John to commence this enterprise. In the first year of its existence, the Society had in its employ five English Missionaries. Two of these were employed all the time, two half the time and one for three months only. In addition to this, brother Knight was in the employ of the Board seeking to impart evangelical instruction to the Catholic French. The whole amount expended last year on the Mission was £443 13s. 10d. All the Missionaries of the first year, were retained in the service of the Board, with the exception of brother T. H. Porter, who withdrew, for the purpose of taking the pastoral care of the church at Cambridge. To the number retained several valued brethren have been added at different periods during the year, so that for some portions of the time no less than eight English Missionaries have been in the field under the direction of the Board. All of these brethren have been more or less successful. In endeavouring to give the Society a bird's-eye view of the several Missions under their care, we will begin with the Miramichi Mission.

MISSION TO MIRAMICHI.

Elder B. Scott has been labouring indefatigably at Newcastle, and in the regions beyond, with encouraging tokens of the divine favor. The stations occupied by him permanently, are Newcastle, North East, and Little South West. In addition to his labours at these stations, he has preached the gospel in numerous other districts. A small church was established at Newcastle last year; but in that place his work has been principally preparatory to future action. Justly feeling that a commodious house for the worship of God is indispensable to enlarged success, in a place like Newcastle, our Missionary has devoted a good deal of time and energy, to the accomplishment of this object, and so far his success has been highly encouraging. In his report to the Board, he says:—"We have expended some £250 upon our Chapel, and purpose, if the Lord will, to push forward the work to a speedy consummation." Thus far they have been liberally aided by other denominations, and now they have a Bazaar in progress, which will be likely to increase the funds. As yet the building is virtually free of debt.

In North East there was once a flourishing church, but this chapel was burnt, and their number reduced to 34; but they have again rallied and are now engaged in the erection of a new house, which they hope soon to complete. Their pecuniary resources are not abundant, but they are doing what they can to aid the Mission fund, and there are facilities there for gathering a large church.

At Little South West there is a small church consisting of 18 members, but they have no chapel. The opinion of our Missionary is, that these three places united, viz., Newcastle, North East and Little South West, will in a few years, if favoured with pastoral administration, be able not only to sustain the ministry among themselves, but aid in extending the Mission in the regions beyond.

BROTHER SCOTT sums up his labors for the year. He says, "I have delivered one hundred and twenty-six discourses, besides attending various other meetings; made three hundred and eighty visits; preached at twenty-seven places, comprising settlements, villages, towns, &c.; in all, I have visited more than 2000 pages of tracts and religious papers; obtained £18 15s. 7d. for the Mission fund, besides upwards of £100 for the Chapel at Newcastle."

From the communications that have reached your Board from time to time, they are impressed with the idea that this Mission is one of commanding importance, and although it draws largely upon the funds for the time being, yet in the issue this results will be highly satisfactory.

Another section of the Great Miramichi district is occupied by Elder Tozer, who placed himself under the direction of your Board at the last annual meeting of the Society, and has been labouring in a widely extended district, with commendable zeal and persevering industry, during the year. Our brother resides at Boiestown, a small village on the east bank of the Miramichi, and is in the midst of a vast country abounding with settlements destitute of the means of grace. Our brother in his report says:—"I have occupied four stations constantly, and others occasionally; have travelled a hundred or more miles a week; have preached one hundred and eighty sermons; attended twelve funerals; have addressed thirteen temperance meetings; visited the sick and dying, and administered to their spiritual necessities; and have baptized one believer. Others have given evidence of conversion to God recently, who are expected to follow Christ in his ordinances soon." Our brother finds that the extent of his field is a serious drawback upon permanent impression; but, we doubt not, the seed sown by him will be productive of good fruit in the issue. The expense of his Mission to the Society will not exceed £25 per annum.

SHEDIAC.

Up to the first of October last, Elder James Newcomb has expended half of his time upon this Mission. Since then the claims of his pastorate at Moncton, would not admit of his being at Shediac more than one-fourth of his time; but notwithstanding this impediment to progress, he has been much encouraged in his labours. In his report he remarks as follows:—"The Lord's presence has been richly imparted to ourselves, and we have felt a disposition to thank God and take courage. I have travelled during the year, under the direction of the Board, one thousand miles; preached sixty-six sermons, attended twelve conferences, in all eighty-five meetings; made one hundred and eighty-seven visits, distributed a quantity of religious tracts, and baptized eight believers. Others have given evidence of a change of heart, and the congregations are as large as could be expected." The Mission at Shediac is in its infancy; and the interest as yet is not very large; but the erection of a beautiful chapel there for the worship of God, together with the establishment and enlargement of a promising church, since the commencement of the mission, are indications of future prosperity, which cannot be otherwise than cheering to those who are seeking to build up the cause, in that inviting section.

HAMPDEN FERRY.

Elder S. Bancroft has spent a portion of the last year at the Ferry, in the service of the Board, preaching in the Baptist Chapel there once every fortnight on the Sabbath, and occasionally on week evenings, in back settlements. He has performed other missionary work in the time, such as visiting families, and circulating books and tracts, &c., &c. Your Board have been pleased to learn that, although the ministry of one brother has not been attended with any very signal prosperity, it has been well received by the people, and there is reason to hope that good has been planted by the people, and as the place is of increasing interest, and as the Baptists have a commodious chapel there, it would be extremely detrimental to the progress of the cause not to supply it with the preaching of the Word.

ELDER DAVID CRANDAL'S MISSION.

This valued brother has spent thirty-three weeks in the service of the Board. His time has been divided between Dorchester, Grand and South Bays, Milford, Kingston, Grand Lake and Goudou Point. In all these places the blessing of God has attended the labours of the missionary. Saints have been edified, wanderers have been reclaimed, and sinners converted. Our brother has experienced great kindness amongst the people, and has been greatly encouraged in his work. In his report, he says:—"I have preached one hundred and fifty-five sermons, attended thirty-two conferences, fourteen prayer and other meetings; visited one hundred and ninety families, distributed 1,700 pages of Religious and Temperance Tracts; obtained forty-seven subscribers to the Christian Visitor, and baptized ten converts." It is pleasing to know that this mission, which has been blessed of the Lord, is proceeding well, and that the cause has been nearly self-sustaining.

Elder E. M. Innes spent some nine months under the direction of the Board, dividing his time between Musquash, Dipper Harbor, Chance Harbor, and Grand Bay. He reports having travelled, in that time, five hundred and twenty-six miles; preached one hundred and sixty-five sermons; made two hundred and forty-six visits, and baptized three individuals. The labours of this missionary have been acceptable to the people, and have done good. He has retired from the mission, for the purpose of ministering one half his time to the infant church at Sand Point, Carleton.

ELDER TRINIBAL has devoted seven months in the employment of the Board. His time has been divided between Kingston, Springfield, Cambridge, and Johnston. He says, in his report:—"I have preached one hundred and twelve sermons, made one hundred and ninety-eight visits, engaging with the families in religious conversation and prayer; attended eight conferences and six prayer meetings; travelled four hundred miles and distributed 4,000 pages of religious tracts." In the Western extremity of Springfield, our brother administered the ordinance of Baptism in the presence of a large congregation, many of whom had never before witnessed believers' baptism; and there, aided by Elder Spragg, he organized a small church, consisting of thirteen members. At Cambridge and Johnston, our brother has been greatly encouraged in his mission. Several have professed religion, and have put on Christ, and there are indications of enlarged prosperity. May the good begun work extend far and wide!

ELDER J. BLAKENY has spent nine months and a half under the direction of the Board. He has preached the Word at Grand, Manquik and French Lakes, Little and Salmon Rivers, Salmon Creek, Fork Gaspareaux, Rushagornish, North and South Branches of the Oromocto, and the adjoining settlements. He says, in his report:—"I have travelled eighteen hundred and sixty-seven miles; made five hundred and fifty visits; held two hundred and ninety-four meetings; circulated about 10,000 pages of Gospel and Temperance tracts, and baptized ten individuals. Our brother collected in this time £24 4s. 6d. Of this amount brother George Hoberly contributed £25, and the church at Jemseg nearly £5. This mission of brother Blakeny has been one of deep interest to the Board and of permanent advantage to the cause, and the Board are unanimously of opinion that he should continue engaged in missionary work."

LAY AGENCY.

GRAND FALLS AND SAINT FRANCIS. Brother Goldrup made a visit last Autumn to this section of the Province in the service of the Board. He was most cordially received by the people, and handsome collections were taken for him in Saint Francis and in other places in aid of the funds. His representations, on his return, in reference to the destitution of that region and the anxieties of the people to have the gospel, deeply impressed the Board with the importance of sending a missionary there without delay; but as yet the state of the funds would not enable them to do so. They strongly commend this extended and destitute field to the consideration of the Society.

STATIONS ABOUT SAINT JOHN.

There are three of these, Loch Lomond, Milkish and Grand Bay, which have been profitably supplied, for several months past, by two gifted brethren of Germain Street, and one of Brussels Street. The only expense to the Board is a small amount paid for the hire of a horse. This is partially met by contributions at the stations. In the absence of a stated ministry, this arrangement is found to be highly advantageous.

THE FRENCH DEPARTMENT.

Brother Peter Knight has continued to labour during the year, in behalf of the French people, with what amount of success it is impossible to say. He finds the obstacles in his way numerous and great, and yet he thinks in many instances he observes a very marked improvement in the minds of those with whom he comes in contact. He sees the truth gradually dawning upon their benighted hearts, and an anxious enquiry excited after the knowledge of the truth. But where the errors of popery are seen and abandoned in heart by individuals, they are afraid to make their convictions known, lest they should subject themselves to a bitter persecution. Some that appeared at one time in a hopeful state have returned to their former errors. The missionary has circulated upwards of sixty Testaments, seven Bibles, the Pilgrim's Progress, and religious tracts amongst the people. By some few the Word of God is studied with deep interest, producing evidently a powerful impression upon the mind. We have reason to hope that the seed thus sown will take root and produce fruit to the divine glory. Brother Knight, in addition to his labours among the French people, has devoted considerable time amongst the English, preaching the gospel publicly, and from house to house. In this respect we hope his labor has not been in vain. In relation to the French mission, your Board are of opinion that no very decided success will attend it until it shall be enlarged and more laborers brought into the field.

SUMMARY OF THE WHOLE.

Number of Missionaries employed—nine;
The amount of labour performed—six years;
Permanent stations occupied—thirty;
Places visited occasionally, more than—forty;
Miles travelled, not less than—twelve thousand;
Sermons delivered—eleven hundred;
Numerous prayer and conference meetings;
Visits made—two thousand one hundred and ten;
Tracts distributed—seventeen thousand pages;
Subscribers to the Christian Visitor, about—seventy;
Number baptized—forty;
New Churches organized—one.

The result of all this labour can only be fully realized when the secrets of eternity shall have been revealed. But we doubt not the angels in heaven have frequently paused in their angelic flights to rejoice over poor sinners brought to repentance through the self-denying labours of these missionaries.

The following table shows the salary given to each Missionary, and the amount collected by him:—

Elder	Salary	Collect.	Made.
Scott	£125 0 0	£19 1 9	
Trinibal	50 0 0	17 15 0	
Newcomb	16 13 4	5 18 9	
Crandal	63 9 3	57 3 0	
E. M. Innes	15 0 0	1 6 6	
Bancroft	15 0 0	1 5 0	
J. Blakeny	70 10 8	64 4 6	
Tozer	43 7 0	28 7 0	
Goldrup	26 6 9	23 2 9	
T. H. Porter	20 16 8	5 2 4	
P. Knight	80 0 0	12 13 7	

SUGGESTIONS IN REFERENCE TO THE FUTURE.

Your Board in contemplating the necessities of the Province, have from the first been impressed with the importance of enlarged and united effort in the Home Missionary work—and the more they have surveyed the vastness of the field that is stretched out on all hands, the more have they realized the necessity for such effort. This is true in relation to the large number of churches without pastors, and it is equally true in respect to the numerous places destitute of the ministry of the word. The policy, before the existence of this Society, was to confine the labours of the Missionaries principally to the new settlements, and the poorer districts, while the growing towns and villages, the legitimate centres of population, wealth and influence, were passed by. The result is that very many of these places which are now rising to great importance, are without Baptist churches, and without a Baptist ministry. There, for example, is Saint Andrews, where there is a population of 4,000 people, no Baptist church. Saint Stephens is rapidly advancing town, and no Baptist church. Various other places might be referred to. Now your Board from the beginning have felt that in addition to supplying newer and more scattered districts with the word of life, permanent Missions should be established without delay in the rising towns and villages of the country which have hitherto been designated by common consent to other denominations. But this cannot be done without more thoroughness of combination, and increased liberality on the part of the churches, or in other words unless the ministers and churches shall be organized into one comprehensive and systematic Missionary Association. This association should have in charge not only the appointment of Missionaries to preach the gospel, but also the Colportage enterprise, as a department of the Association, and also the establishment of Sabbath Schools, &c., so that every Missionary going into the field could be supplied, as far as necessary with books and tracts to distribute amongst the people, and be authorized and expected to establish Sabbath Schools in every place in which he might be called to labour. All must see that if the denomination would organize upon this broad and extended platform, that our ministers and churches would soon come to exercise an influence for good, far beyond anything to which they have yet attained.

But, to effect this important object, your Board feel that a suitable agent is indispensable. Hence they have appointed brother Isaiah Wallace provisionally, in case it shall meet the views of the Society, to visit every church in the Province, for the purpose of forming Missionary Auxiliaries, taking collections, awakening a general

interest in the Missionary and Colportage work, establishing Sabbath Schools, and, in a word, doing whatever is necessary to be done to enlist the confidence, sympathy, and contributions of all our people in this great and momentous undertaking. Your Board cherish the fullest confidence in the piety, ability, and energy of brother Wallace, to prosecute this agency in a manner highly conducive to the interests of the cause, and they venture to express the hope that this opinion will be sustained by the united action of the Society.

In conclusion, your Board would express their gratitude to the giver of all good, for his special benediction upon the labors of the past year, and at the same time offer their united prayers for an increased manifestation of that grace and power which alone can save.

ACTION OF THE SOCIETY.

1. Resolved.—That the report now read be approved and published in the Minutes of the Association under the direction of the Board.

2. Resolved.—That this Society, grateful for the tokens of divine favor during the past year, is loudly called upon to put forth renewed exertions in supplying the destitute with the blessings of the Gospel.

3. Resolved.—That this Society adopt the recommendation of the E. N. B. Association by embracing in the sphere of its operations the Colportage work, and the establishment of Sabbath Schools.

4. Resolved.—That this Society, fully concurring in the opinion expressed by the Association that a general agency is necessary, hereby instructs the Board to confirm their provisional arrangement, appointing brother Isaiah Wallace to labor as general missionary and financial agent to visit every church in the Province, preaching the gospel wherever God in his providence may open the door, organizing Auxiliaries, promoting Colportage, and Sabbath Schools, collecting funds for these affiliated objects, and in all respects promoting as far as possible the interests of the Society.

Resolved.—That the ministers of the Denomination shall constitute a Board of Directors to co-operate with the Executive committee in Saint John in forming and presenting such plans of future action in the great mission field as the cause may demand.

REPORT OF N. B. BAPTIST EDUCATION SOCIETY.

Presented at its recent Anniversary at Butternut Ridge, July 17, 1855. The Committee of the Education Society, in presenting their nineteenth annual report, would express their satisfaction at the present condition of the Seminary, and their hopefulness with regard to its prospects for the future.

The attendance of scholars during the year has been eighty-four, the average weekly attendance forty-nine, a number which would have been still larger but for the prevalence of sickness last Summer.

They have pleasure in recording with devout thankfulness to God, that the students have largely shared in the benefit arising from the quickened state of religious feeling in the church at Fredericton.

The deep interest taken by the Rev. G. Sealy, Pastor of the Church, in the spiritual well-being of the students, and his untiring efforts to do them good, have been much blessed. Several young men have devotedly followed the power of divine truth, and experienced a change of heart, which has become manifest in a pleasing reformation of character and conduct.

From the report of the Principal they are gratified to learn, that the diligence of some has been exemplary, and that while engaged in promoting spiritual improvement, they have not neglected the mental cultivation, which was the object of their pursuit.

He particularly mentions the names of Herbert H. Road, Reuben Gross, and W. J. Blakeny, as evincing a praiseworthy, continuous attention to educational duties.

Your Committee know that all interests sink into insignificance, compared with those of eternity, and they are aware that when the mind is aroused to alarm, and engaged in seeking the forgiveness of sins through the merits of the Redeemer, and the whole soul is absorbed in devotional exercises, that attention to the duties of the school becomes difficult, and perhaps irksome.

Making all due allowance for such feelings, they are of opinion that the one need not interfere with the other, that while the most wholesome spiritual advantage is secured to the student, he may be stimulated to a still more careful improvement of his time. Your committee desire earnestly that both objects may be attained; they long to see all the youth in the Seminary walking in the truth, and they wish at the same time that they may be distinguished for assiduity in the pursuit of learning.

It must be a gratifying circumstance to all those who have aided to maintain the Institution, and who have had to defend it against prejudices arising from the locality in which it is situated, to learn that a blessing has attended the religious instructions and influences by which these students are surrounded; they are sure that this will contribute more than any other thing to remove the false impressions that may be entertained prior to the Institution.

The Committee cannot allow the opportunity to pass without expressing their deep sense of the ability and zeal manifested by Mr. Munro, in advancing the interests of the Academy, and the efficient aid he has rendered in the discipline and moral culture of the students; and especially his devotedness in affording spiritual instruction and guidance to the young men in the Institution.

The resolution of the two Associations, passed at their last session, relative to the debt of the Society, has been attended to. Immediately after the meeting of the Western Association, in September, a circular was addressed to each of the churches; the response, though not so general as might be wished, is yet sufficiently decided, considering the pecuniary embarrassment of the year, to warrant the expectation that in a short time, the whole will be forthcoming. The sum of £102 15s. was paid off on the 1st July, and £75 contributed will be reserved until the account is closed.

The library has been increased by the addition of several hundred volumes, which were presented by friends in reply to an application made by the Principal through the London Baptist Magazine. The sincere thanks of the committee are tendered to the donors for their kindness in contributing to this object.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

The committee on Education report, that they have listened with much satisfaction to the encouraging report of the N. B. Baptist Education Society read during the present session; that they feel a deep and increasing interest in our Seminary at Fredericton, and rejoice in its religious and financial prosperity; that they are gratified to find that so many of the churches have promptly responded to the request to pay off the debt that has so long burdened that Institution, and earnestly recommend that those churches that have not yet responded to this call should do so as soon as they possibly can.

That they learn with profound gratitude to God that many of the students of Acadia College have recently become the subject of Divine grace, several of whom feel constrained to devote themselves to the gospel ministry. That they learn with pleasure that the number of students has been larger during the past year than it has been for many years previous; that fourteen students matriculated in June last, and that four students who had completed their College course at the recent anniversary, received the Degree of Bachelor of Arts. The number of students next year will probably be larger than in any college in British America. This is highly encouraging and must stimulate the friends of Acadia College to rally around it with their prayers and liberal support.

That, as they are informed, the Governors of Acadia College have resolved to appeal to the Denomination on behalf of a fund for the support of a Professor during the ensuing year, circumstances committee commend the object to the benevolent regard of the brethren within the limits of this association. All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES NEWCOMB, Chairman.

REPORT ON THE "CHRISTIAN VISITOR."

The Committee on the Christian Visitor report, that they regard the Christian Visitor as an indispensable auxiliary in advancing the interests of religion amongst us.

That they learn with pleasure that the circulation of this valuable periodical has been gradually increasing during the past year, and its present number of subscribers is about three thousand.

That the judicious manner in which it is conducted by its indefatigable Editor, is highly satisfactory to your committee, and deserving of the praise and appreciation of his services.

That the Ministers and brethren generally, be requested to continue their support to the Visitor, both by increasing its list of paying subscribers, and contributing original matter for its pages. All of which is submitted.

I. WALLACE, Chairman.

From the Watchman and Reflector.

He Remained.

A. I have heard you have received a call from B., do you think of accepting it? said a good brother to his minister, Rev. Mr. B., in one of our large towns.

B. Yes, I think of it, but I have not fully made up my mind.

A. You must not think of it. It will not do to leave us.

B. Why not?

A. Because we are all united in you, and if you should leave us, I don't know where we could get another man that would satisfy our people.

B. I must provide for my family you know!

A. Certainly, but—but—I thought we paid you a fair salary, I never heard you wanted more.

B. I cannot live on it, and keep out of debt.

A. How much do they offer you at B?

B. Fifteen hundred.

A. Is that better there than a thousand here?

B. To be sure it is! Expenses here, with the exception of rent, are as high as they are in B.

A. But it seems to me you might live here on a thousand with economy.

B. How much does it cost you a-year?

A. I don't know, but I should not think a thousand!

B. More than that—nearer two than one thousand.

A. O, no, you are entirely mistaken.

B. Don't be too certain. I can convince you, if you are willing to be convinced, that fifteen hundred dollars a-year does not pay your family expenses.

A. I am willing to be convinced, but you can't do it. If you can, I will give you as fine a cloak as ever went on a minister's back.

B. Thank you, thank you, I am sure of my cloak.

A. Are you? (smiling incredulously.)

B. Yes, I am. How much do you pay for rent? (with paper and pencil in hand.)

A. Three hundred and twenty five a-year.

B. How many tons of coal do you use?

A. Ten!

B. Well that at 950, is ninety-five dollars. We will say nothing of wood, as the coal is dearer this season than it usually is. How much do you pay for your domestics a week?

A. One girl has a dollar, and the other a dollar and fifty cents a week.

B. That is one hundred and thirty dollars a year. What does it cost for clothing for yourself, wife, and six children?

A. Can't exactly say!

B. Four hundred?

A. As much as that at least.

B. How much shall we say for the groceries, butcher's meat, and all the provisions your family of ten persons consumed.

A. A round sum, I reckon (nervously).

B. Shall we say four hundred again? (very blandly.)

A. More than that when flour is twelve dollars a barrel, (nearly twisting a button off his coat.)

B. Well, I will put it down at four hundred. Can you keep your horse in good condition on less than one hundred a year?

A. No I can't. How much do you make it now?

B. O, only 1,450 dollars.

A. Well, (rising up,) you need not go any farther. I see the cloak is yours.

B. Don't be in a hurry. I have several other enquiries to make. I haven't yet spoken of doctor's bills, school bills, music master for your daughters, and—

A. Well! just stop if you please. I will go to my store, and run over my cash book, and see what the weekly items of family expenses amount to in the year.

Exit A., and in about an hour he returns.

A. I am surprised. I find by adding up the fifty-two items for weekly family expenses, they amount to \$735, and the butcher's, grocery, fuel, and other bills, to \$671, for 1854, besides a bill from the tailor not yet paid, of \$134,—which, with the rent, make in all \$1,865.

B. That of course does not include what you have given for benevolent objects.

A. No, indeed.

B. How then can I with a family of eight children, live on a thousand a year, as you and others want your minister's to live?

A. I don't know—I'm sure I can't tell—but something must be done—you must not leave us.

B. Well—do something then.

A. I will. You shall hear from me again.

And the minister did hear from him again. He was a liberal-minded brother, and wanted his pastor to be well supported, and through his efforts the salary has been raised, and the good man will remain at his post.

N. B. The tailor says the cloak is all finished and sent to the minister's home on Saturday, the tenth day of the present month. Feb. 1855.

J.

The Burning place in Smithfield.

The lovers of ancient ecclesiastical architecture, in visiting London, after examining St. Paul's Cathedral, enquire for the church of St. Bartholomew, and are sent to Smithfield. All that remains of a vast priory, founded by Rahere, about the commencement of the twelfth century, is the portion that formed the choir of the old pile. It is a gloomy structure, built in the ancient Norman style of architecture, and frowns darkly over the execution square of Smithfield. In the days of Edward, the Confessor, a dank marsh covered the spot, on a little obtruding island

of which was erected the common gallows for the strangling of malefactors. In later days this marsh was drained and became the burning place of the martyrs for Christ. Smithfield and Saint Bartholomew, have become names, with which are associated indignation and loathing of Papal cruelty, and honor and reverence for Protestant fortitude and faith.

An old painting was removed from the eastern wall of the building, a few years since, and the stone was discovered to have been painted in water-color—a bright red, spotted with black stars; a sort of unintended, prophetic representation of the bloodiness and blackness to which the vicinity was to be devoted.

Smithfield! name hallowed in the memory of all true hearted Protestants, as the spot from which the spirits of many of the martyrs went up, as in a chariot of fire, to the society of just men made perfect. John Rogers, the first of the martyrs, sacrificed to the brutal bigotry of Mary, the bloody, entered the square at Smithfield, reciting the lili. Psalm, passing by his beloved wife and eleven children, who were there to look their last heart-breaking farewell, which they were forbidden to speak, and then calmly putting away from him the Queen's pardon, signed and sealed, on the condition of his recantation, he stretched out his hands upon the liquid flames, and with unmoved muscles, washed them as though in cooling water.

"I will pay my vows in thee, O! Smithfield," said John Philpot as he kneeled before the stake, and fervently prayed, like Stephen and his own Redeemer and Lord, for his murderous enemies. "And now," he concluded, "O dear Father give me grace to come to thee. Purge and so purify me in this fire, in Christ's death and passion through thy Spirit, that I may be a burnt offering of a sweet smell, in thy sight, who livest and reignest with the Son and the Holy Ghost, now and evermore, world without end. Amen."

In Smithfield on the 26th of June, 1555, at four o'clock in the morning a vast crowd of weeping friends and cursing toes gathered in the square to wait for the coming of the learned and eloquent John Bradford and John Leaf, a tall, chandler's apprentice boy. After five hours waiting, the martyrs were led forth and each prostrated himself in prayer at his own side of the stake. "Now," said Bradford to his humble companion, "be of good comfort, brother, for we shall have a merry supper with the Lord, this night."

But why should we continue the terrible catalogue of the victims at this British Calvary. Their names embalmed in the affections of the Christian church, are a perpetual protest against the power of Popery, and a warning to watch against the predominance of its changeless spirit in our own happy land.

Among the saddest reminiscences of Smithfield, however, as well as among the most deplorable and accursed developments of blind bigotry and superstition, are the murders of women that were there witnessed.—For no crime, but most generally for a right Christian truth, adduced directly from God's own word, and unobtrusively confessed, scores of helpless women were tortured and burned to death in Smithfield. Among the noblest and best of these, was Anne Askew, whose limbs were wrenched upon the rack by the hands of her judges, because the executioner was too pitiful and refused to do his office; and then her disjointed and broken limbs were hurled to the flames. Her only crime was that she could not believe that "body and blood, soul and divinity of the Lord Jesus Christ" were in the wafer of the mass.

The remembrance of these martyrs and confessors for Christ will do us good, if we seriously enquire of ourselves, whether our own love of the truth and firmness of faith, would endure such tests. Should we be ready to die for Christ? Alas! some of us in this day of religious freedom and peace, are not even consistent for Christ!—Baptist Memorial.