

# The Christian Visitor.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER: DEVOTED TO RELIGIOUS AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

REV. I. E. BILL, PUBLISHER. "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth Peace, good will toward Men."

SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1858.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

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## LETTER FROM REV. J. FRAN. IS.

Richmond, Va., July 12th, 1858.  
DEAR EDITOR:—I am obliged from considerations of duty to the Society to protract my stay in this State in order to attend some of the Associations during this and the next month. I attended the General Association which was held this year at Hampton, a seaport town on the James River, over one hundred miles below this city and not far from the city of Norfolk. The attendance was large with a powerful array of talent. Most of the benevolent objects were in a prosperous condition, while the Foreign Mission Report showed several thousand dollars in advance for former years. You are aware that Virginians are proverbial for their hospitality, but you would hardly expect such an instance as the following—

One brother, not satisfied with the usual slow process of having his own house full, and in consequence of his dwelling being a few miles out of town, he rented the largest Hotel in the place for one week, and entertained about one hundred and fifty delegates during the time that Association continued its meetings. Bro. Hudgins, (for that is his name,) is an unassuming but noble looking Farmer. I wished to get his likeness but did not succeed. It would be a treat to look at the face of such a generous noble soul. This City (Richmond) is pleasantly situated on the James River, a noble stream.—The Falls close to the city afford great advantages as regard water-power and I believe they have the largest Flour Mill in the world. The City is well laid out, fine buildings and a splendid statue of Washington riding a beautiful horse adorns the Capitol Square. Large steamers ply between the City and New York and other points and canal and railroad communication facilities are being, &c., to all other parts of the population is about 40,000. The Baptists, I am informed, may be considered equal as to means and numbers to two of the other denominations, and Sabbath Schools are in a good state of efficiency. I have just had an interview with the Editors of the Religious Herald, which paper you are aware wields a powerful influence in the State. The Senior Editor Bro. Sands, remembers well your visit to this City, and will be glad to receive the Visitor in exchange for the Herald. I am experiencing the effects of the extreme hot weather, but endure it quite as well as I expected, hoping to have the pleasure of seeing you all soon and with the same love as ever to brethren and friends in the Province.

I remain, affectionately, &c.,  
JOHN FRANCIS.

## ORDINATION.

A council was convened at Hopewell, N. B., on June 30th by letters from the Hopewell Church to take into consideration the propriety of sitting apart to the work of the Ministry. Brother James Reed, Lieutenant of the Baptist Church at Sackville had already been chosen moderator. The Council was composed of Ministers and delegates from Salisbury, Hillsborough, Harvey and Calceonia Churches. On motion Rev. James Wallace was called to the Chair, and D. D. Fitch was appointed Secretary. The Council then enquired if the Church was unanimous in calling for Brother Reed's Ordination as their Pastor, and whether provision had been made for his permanent support; so that he could give himself wholly to the work of the Gospel Ministry. Full satisfaction being given to these enquiries the candidate related his Christian experience and call to the ministry, which were listened to by the council and congregation with deep attention, and were highly satisfactory. The council then unanimously agreed to proceed in his ordination, which took place in the following order: Reading of the Scriptures, P. Duffy; Ordination sermon, W. D. Fitch; asking the questions, L. Marshall; Ordaining prayer, J. Wallace; right hand of fellowship, Elder Pulcifer; charge to candidate, W. Coleman; charge to the church, D. Grandal; general remarks to the church and congregation, John Hughes.

The services throughout were felt to be solemn and deeply interesting. There is an encouraging prospect of the good work of God reviving and prospering in Hopewell.

Yours truly,  
W. D. FITCH.

July 20th, 1858.

## QUARTERLY MEETING.

According to appointment the Quarterly meeting of St. John and King's, met at Norton, in conference June 26th; quite a number present. On Sabbath morning Brother J. A. Smith preached from Prov. 23th chap. 26th verse to a large and attentive audience. At 3 o'clock, Bro. Clay preached from Isa. 62nd chap. 1st verse. At 7 o'clock, Bro. J. W. Goucher, Secretary.

Bro. MacDonald preached from Luke 17th chap. 32nd verse. At the same house the writer preached at Hampton Ferry, from James 5th ch. p. 20th vs. On Monday all met at Norton. The writer at 11 o'clock preached from John 3rd chap. 7th verse. We met at 3 o'clock for Social meeting at which two came forward for baptism. It was a time of joy and gladness in the House of God. Saints were happy and sinners trembled. At 7 o'clock of said day Bro. Corey preached from Jonah 1st chap. 6th verse. On Tuesday at 11 o'clock Bro. Springer preached from 11th chap. 28th, 29th 30th verse. Immediately after which we repaired to Norton's Jordan in which Bro. Clay immersed two willing converts. At 8 in the evening Bro. Clay addressed the congregation from Heb. 2nd chap. 3rd verse. On Wednesday at 11 o'clock Bro. Smith preached from Prov. 3rd chap. 17th verse. At 8 Brother MacDonald from Mat. 9th chap. 12th verse. At the close of which a business meeting was organized, and it was decided that the next Quarterly meeting should be held with the first Baptist Church of Saint Martins. The Churches at Norton with which the meetings was held, was greatly revived by the coming up of the people of God, and the blessing of the most high upon the word preached better than all sinners were converted. We understand that the next Sabbath after the close of the meeting, Bro. Clay baptized three willing converts. This is a large amount good is being done by the instrumentality of those meetings, and we hope that the ministers and Churches will do all they possibly can to support them, and keep them in vigorous operation. We hope it will not be long before we shall have a prominent ministry at Hampton Ferry. It is an important stand, and a growing place. We have a neat meeting house there. We ought to have service in it every Sabbath. We hope the Missionary Board will do something soon to supply that place with the gospel permanently. All that is wanted, is means. Men of means, what say you to the call of gospel destination? Give freely and God will prosper you abundantly.

Yours, &c.,  
J. W. GOUCHER, Secretary.

Indian Town, July 19, 1858.

[Extracted from the *Constitution of the London Convention.*]

## ROMAN CATHOLIC EDUCATIONAL TACTICS.

The last words of our Parliamentary Correspondent for June were, "I would advise all good Protestants to be on their guard against this cunning demand for separate educational endowment on the part of the Roman Catholics, and we have now to bring forward another illustration of how the Romanist are plotting for this separate system. We quote from the Popish organ, the *Tablet*—

"The system at present pursued is that of mixed education, and the Rev. G. R. Gleig has been good enough to edit Messrs. Longman and Co. to publish a school series of books of instruction, which will be necessary to contain necessary information on the several subjects treated uncontentiously with matter objectionable to Roman Catholics. This attempt has proved a might have been expected, a most signal failure and the books furnish abundant evidence of the impossibility of avoiding objectionable matter when a Protestant is the writer and a Roman Catholic the reader. Let alone my supposition of ill faith, Protestants do not know enough of the Roman Catholic religion to avoid what is objectionable."

"We have heard that an attempt is about to be made to remedy this state of things by having the mixed schools supplied with books written or corrected by Roman Catholics, and published by a Roman Catholic publisher. "Now, we believe that such a step will be not only useless, but mischievous; but especially, we believe it to be one which no one has a right either to take or to consent to. It will be an amelioration which tacitly assents to the system of mixed education, and most falsely pretends to remedy its ineradicable poison. But we cannot stop to discuss the advisability of any modification of practice which would leave the system unaltered, nor to show how much more depends on the teacher than on the class-book. Our points are:—Firstly, that this is a question of education, and that it is out of the province of laymen to meddle or make it in, in any other way than to claim for themselves the privilege, as members of a tolerable communion, of the absolute control of their pastors. Secondly, that if the act of the laity were not thus restricted by the nature of the question, it happens that this system has been condemned by every ecclesiastical authority, including the highest. We cannot be assenting parties to the alteration in favor of the Pope has condemned in formal. "Our claim as Roman Catholic laymen, is simple and intelligible, and has, moreover the advantage of being logically deducible from admitted premises: We claim no new concession of either right or favour. Everything has already been conceded to us in which we have our claim, and we claim this, that spiritual, and that is called secular instruction, are one and indivisible, and that the attempt to separate them in accordance with the principle of 'mixed education,' has been condemned by the Pope whom we are bound in conscience to obey. The preservation of our religion having been conceded to us, the State can only in justice inquire—not whether the Pope is right or wrong in this decision, but only as to whether he has or has not decided the question."

The popularity of the Rev. James Taylor, pastor of the Collins-street Baptist church, still continues to increase. His chapel is now undergoing enlargement, so as to accommodate about 400 additional hearers. In the meantime he preaches in the United Presbyterian chapel, and there is reason to believe that he is effecting much good. Thanks to Birmingham for sparing us such men as he and the Rev. Isaac New. The latter is working hard too in the holy cause to which he is devoted. His congregation and his church are both increasing, and preliminary steps are being taken for the erection of a church of suitable dimensions. It has been determined to form a "Baptist Association of Victoria" forthwith, the primary objects of which will be to raise additional churches throughout the colony and procure ministers to take charge of them. It is expected that by the next mail the Rev. Isaac New will forward an appeal to the Baptists of England for their sympathy and co-operation. In our efforts to obtain a supply of faithful, diligent, and able ministers of whom we want about twenty at once, and we hope that the appeal will be heard and responded to. It has also been resolved upon to start a Baptist magazine in Melbourne, to be published monthly, under the editorial management of the Rev. James Taylor. These are indications of life and progress which make us glad; but when we see the Baptists of Victoria take a stand among the Christian bodies worthy of their denomination, its history, its principles, and its repute, we will greatly rejoice.

(From the *Balwark*.)

## THE WAY TO MAKE A POOR PASTOR.

1. Be very careless and irregular in attending church. Never go, except when you can find no excuse for staying at home.
2. When at church, be either asleep or staring about. Do not listen to the sermon.
3. When you go home, complain of the sermon as light and chaffy, or dry and uninteresting.
4. Treat your pastor with cold and uninviting civility, and then complain of him for not visiting you.
5. Neglect to pray for a blessing on him and his labors, and then complain of him because the church does not prosper.
6. Be always finding fault with your pastor, and yet regret that he is not more popular with the people.
7. Be very lukewarm and worldly-minded, and yet complain of him for want of zeal.
8. Neglect to provide for his necessary wants, and then complain of him because he wants his salary.
9. If he commits a fault, or makes a blunder, be sure to mention it to his neighbors.
10. When you hear the tongue of ridicule or slander let loose upon him, give it a smile of approbation.
11. Do these things, and you will never fail to have a poor pastor.

## "MY MOTHER SAYS YOU'LL GO TO HEAVEN."

A teacher in one of the public schools in Buffalo, whose heart and hands are ever busy with some good work, interested herself, the past Winter, in clothing some destitute children that came under her instruction. One morning, as she was reading the customary chapter on the opening of the school, a little girl, whom she had gladdened the night before with some warm garments, entered the room, and before taking her seat, crept to her teacher's side, and, with childish faith beaming in her earnest eyes, exclaimed:—"Miss L., my mother says you'll go to heaven!"

I have looked upon a teacher's life with a shrinking, pitying heart. I have thought its dull routine, its treadmill monotony, its tiresome responsibility, too tedious to be borne. I have remembered that the toil, the drudgery, the weariness. I have wondered how my friend could enter the school-room, day after day and year after year, and leave it always with a quiet, cheerful smile, but I have wondered, less blindly, since this little incident reached my ear.

I have seen costly jewels lavished upon fortune's favorites with a careless hand. I have seen dreary homes brightened by many a timely gift. I have seen the eye of a sick one glisten to receive some trifling token of sympathy. I have heard thanks loudly expressed, or seen them gracefully traced upon a tinted paper. I have heard blessings called down upon a benefactor's head. I have seen lips move in silent, tearful gratitude; but never has my heart been touched as by the simple words, "My mother says you'll go to heaven."

## CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS.

No one who has once been a drunkard is ever safe from falling, this side the grave; it is a terrible truth; but it is a reality. He only is comparatively safe, who is in constant fear of falling. We knew a Mrs. H., in our childhood, who finding her husband drunk one day, sewed him up in a sheet, and gave him a tremendous scolding. He never got drunk again; in the case it was the fear of the hide, and not of the fall. But one of the speediest cures for drunkenness is to be in constant fear of falling.

attention of Protestants to this—first, that it is incumbent upon them to resist the very first attempt to get the Government of this country to endow Roman Catholic schools in the army; and, secondly, to allow Popish books to be distributed at the public expense at these regimental schools.

If there be anger in Popish schools generally, there is surely far more danger in Popish regimental schools, were children, likely to become the soldiers of our armies, and the defenders of our country, will be trained from their youngest years in the Popish system, and with their minds prejudiced by Popish histories against the principles of our constitutional history, thus taught to cherish deep hatred against the Protestant crown and people of this country. They will become so divided in their allegiance, that when the time comes they will turn round like the Sepoys of India, and fight not for our crown and liberties, but for the Pope and Popish despotism. In short, we shall be training up soldiers for the Pope, and not for the Queen of Britain.

## KEEPING PROMISES WITH CHILDREN.

A gentleman of nervous temperament once lectured on Dr. Dwight's, President of Yale College.—One of the Doctor's boys was rather boisterous, and pestered the nervous gentleman somewhat, whereupon he said to him, "My boy, if you will keep still while I am talking to your father, I will give you a dollar." Instantly the boy hushed down, gentle as a sleeping lamb. At the close of the gentleman's remarks, he attempted to leave without giving the boy the dollar; but Doctor Dwight was too fast for him. He put a dollar into the man's hand, saying, "You promised my boy a dollar for good behavior. Give him that as you promised. If, sir, we lie, our children will be liars also."

## THE PREACHER'S HOBBY.

A curate, who preached extempore, always introduced a dissertation into his sermon on the duty of paying debts, whatever the subject might be. The congregation considered this an insult, and appealed to the rector to give the curate some text from which he could not branch off to this old topic. The rector fixed "the conversion of St. Paul," thinking no pathway out of this could lead to the curate's favorite grievance. However, after a few minutes' description of St. Paul's conversion, amongst the marks of a regenerate man, the curate enumerated the paying of outstanding accounts as one of the most obvious.—*Guardian*.

## HOW TO TEACH CHILDREN.

In all your instructions, you must carefully avoid all tedious prolixity. Nothing more disgusts a child's spirit than long and tedious discourses. Make up the shortness of your discourse by frequency; a little now, and a little then, not all at once; drop, by drop, as you pour liquor into narrow-mouthed bottles. As you do when you first begin to feed their bodies with a spoon, so must you do when you first begin to feed their souls with instruction. Long speeches burden their small memories too much; and through men's imprudence, many unhappy occasions them to loathe spiritual manna. Physicians, therefore, in their dietetic precepts prescribe to children, "Little and often," so must we. Young plants may quickly be even overglutted with rich manuring, and rotted with too much watering. Weak eyes, newly opened from sleep, at first can hardly bear the glare of a candle. "Line upon line," therefore, "and precept upon precept; here a little and here a little," Isa. xlviii: 10. You must drive the little ones towards heaven as Jacob did his towards Canaan, very gently. Gen. xxxiii: 13. Fair and soft goes far.—*Samuel Lee*.

## FOR EVERYBODY.

Let the business of everybody else alone and attend to your own; don't buy what you don't want; use every hour to advantage, and study to make leisure hours useful; think twice before you spend a shilling, remember that you will have another to make for it, find recreation in looking after your business, and so your business will not be neglected in looking after recreation; buy low, sell fair, and take care of the profits; look over your books regularly, and if you find an error, trace it out; should a stroke of misfortune come upon you in trade, retrench, work harder, not never fly the track; confront difficulties with unflinching perseverance and they will disappear at last; though you should even fall in the struggle, you will be honored; but shrink from the task and you will be despised.

## THANKFULNESS.

My honest scholar, to incline you the more to thankfulness, let me tell you that, although the prophet David was guilty of many deadly sins, yet he was said to be a man after God's own heart, because he abounded more with thankfulness than any other that is mentioned in Holy Scripture, as may appear in his book of Psalms; where there is such a commixture of his confessing of his sins, and unthankfulness, and such thankfulness for God's pardon, and mercies, as did make him to be accounted even by God himself to be a man after his own heart. I will tell you, scholars, have heard a grave divine say that God has two blessings—one in heaven, and the other in a weak and thankful heart.—*Walton*.

state of stupid, beastly intoxication we have ever read of, is, to turn the brute on his right side hold his left arm, and pour a pitcher of cold water down his sleeve slowly. He will walk perfectly sober in five minutes. But this only cures until next time. We rather think that the raw hide is a more vivid remembrance; and our old friend, cold water, must yield the palm this time.—*Hall's Journal of Health*.

## NEWSPAPERS.

Judge Longstreet, the newly-elected President of South Carolina College, thus sets forth the value of a newspaper: "Small is the sum that is required to patronize the newspaper, and most amply remunerated is its patron. I care not how humble and unpretending, the gazette which he takes, it is next to impossible to fill it fifty-two times a year without putting into it something that is worth the price of his subscription. Every parent whose son is off from home, at school, should supply him with a paper. I still remember what a difference there was between those of my school-mates who had and those who had not access to newspapers. Other things being equal the first were decidedly superior to the last in debate and composition at least. The reason is plain, they had command of more facts. Youth will peruse newspapers with delight when they will read nothing else."

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