AGRICULTURAL.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

THE STATE FAIR FARMERS' CLUB.

DISCUSSION UPON MANURES-THE HON. JOSIAH QUINCY UPON SOILING CATTLE.

From Our Own Reporter.

ALBANY, Friday, Oct. 7, 1859. The meeting this evening was very full and very interesting. The Hon. ZADOCK PRATT presided, assisted by T. C. PETERS, who called up the subject of manures, and manuring generally, as practised by New-York farmers.

A large number of persons gave their expe rience, a few of the points of which only we are able to give. All were listened to with an attention that showed how deep was the interest in the subject, and some of the speakers received warm applause. The remarks of the Hon. JOSIAH QUINCY upon soiling cattle gave some of the New York farmers new idees upon farm management, and a theme for future though and conversation.

The Hon. JOSIAH QUINCY of Massachusetts -This announcement was received with marks of great satisfaction, as Mr. Quincy is known as the most successful farmer in this country, who rigidly practices the solving system, a sketch of which he gave, and which was listened to with the most profound attention-it being quite new to many of those present. Mr Quincy said:

When my father commenced the soiling sys tem my farm had the usual proportion of pasture and mowing, and produced about 20 tuns of hay a year, and had five miles of interior fence. Now I get 300 tuns, and am able to keep a corresponding increase of stock at a greater than that proportionate increase of profit, for the laid is kept by this system all the time in good condition, and is all under cultivation in grass or other crops-no pasture, for I have not a rod of interior field tence on the farm ; and in fact have not had a fence next to the road this season, and as there are no cattle running at large, there is not much need, if any. My own cattle are never allowed to ran at large; all are fed in their stalls and are carefully provided with muck to absorb and save all the liquid portion of the droppings, which Prof. Dana estimates of equal value with the solids, and that the value of all can be more than trebled in value by the use of muck. Formerly the Lowell calico manufacturers kept large numbers of cows, solely for the purpose of getting their droppings, which were used to set colours. Prof. Dana, by the aid of chemistry, has discovered a substitute for the cows's drop. ping. He also discovered during the experiments and calculations of cost and value of these droppings, that a cow will give 31 cords of solid droppings per annnm. He also calculates that if this is composted with three times its bulk of swamp muck, that a cord of the compost will be worth more for manure than a cord of the barnvard manure. He also estimates the value of the liquid portion of the products of the cow for manure, of equal value to compost with muck with the solids, and therefore that if all was carefully saved and composted, the result would be 21 cords of first rate manure, which in some places would be of as much value as the milk product. Farmers do not generally seem to understand the importance of soiling cattle, on account of the great increase of manure ; nor do they seem to understand how much manure can be increased by the use cf absorbents, or how great is the value of the manure of a single animal. Neither is it generally understood how Why much can be done on a very small farm. in France there are 250,000 tracts of land worked as farms, and occupied by farmers of less than five acres each. Some tracts have been subdivided till only wide enough for a single furrow. Of course, upon these little French farms, where "they are large enough to keep domestic animals, there is no such thing as pasturing cattle. There they understand the value of suiling, and the art of saving, and value of manure. It is a subject that should be more thought of and better un. derstood than it appears to be by American farmers generally. Of course the above is but a mere sketch of Mr. Quincy's remarks, which were extremely interesting and valuable. At the conclusion the meeting adjourned to call on " Farmer Morgan," the Governor of New-York, who gave an honest, hearly welcome to a crowd of visitors, who were reated to a repast not exactly of ordinary far mers fare, but apparently quite as well relished by them as it would have been if it had been composed of cold pork and potatoes and cabbage. We saw nothing stronger than lemonade upon the tables, but, taken altogether, it was a very delightful wind up of a farmers' meeting.

And after a number of interesting remarks eoncludes :

"I think you may safely say, then, that what-

ever is the bulk of the compost from the solids. cattle will produce an amount equal in bulk and value from their liquids. Now, though this amount from any single cow trial may be 21 cords per bulk of manure housed and kept in the best manner a few months, it would be unreasonable to expect to count out such a bulk from one cow." Mr. QUINCY continued: I have a valuable muck bed, and I use a wind-mill to pump out the water so it can be dog. This muck is composted with the cow manure. In the stables, behind the cows, is a trench to save and conduct the liquid to the barn cellar, filled with muck. In England, some farmers fill the cellar with water, ing and two hours at evening, and all other times are kept in their stables, and are always healthy, and produce more milk annually than cows usuto keep more domestic animals. One man could which is esteemed of four times the value of hay and I can buy it at about the same price that I

can sell hay-that is, \$20 a tun. A gentleman from New Brunswick said he could this evening, and to hear them speak with such readiness and intelligence, and to be told that these are farmers. Seeing such things as he had seen at this Fair, he did not wonder at the cultural Society. At 10 o'clock the meeting adjourned, every

one feeling gratified that he had attended, and that he had heard much that would be useful for rate of 22s. 6d. per chaldron. him to think of at home. The talk of Mr. Quincy upon soiling was quite new to many farmers, and will give them some new and valuable ideas. and for their further information, we state that a small volume has been published of "Essays upon Soiling Cattle," by Josish Quincy, sen. which contains much valuable information on the subject.-N. Y. Tribune.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR. SAINT JOHN, N. B., OCT. 19, 1859.

MINISTERS SALARIES.

It is universally acknowledged by all competent judges that truly Christian Ministers are the most useful class of men to be found in any community. Their business is to de good, not simply by preaching the gospel, but in every possible way. They are every where the patrons of enlightened Education, and of sound morals, as well as the propogaters and defenders of the Christian faith. They turn away from the ordinary pursuits of the world, that they might consecrate their lives to the interests of humanity. All their studies and toils have reference to this object. Old and young, high end low, rich and

poor. bond and free, saint and sinner, all share

ACADIA COLLEGE.

The Christian

It will be seen by a communication in another column, that Dr. Cramp and Professor Sawyer have, in accordance with the request of the Convention, withdrawn their proposition to retire annum, yet taking into view the great loss in from the College. We are glad they have done so. They now only ask that the denomination shall make reliable provision in some way for the support of the Institution, upon a scale commensurace with the demands of the age. This surely is not unreasonable. The dollar plan if adopted by our churches generally would yield an ample endowment, but it strikes us that the main thing at prevent is to secure by donations to dilute the urine to be applied to the land .- or otherwise a sufficient amount to meet the our cows are turned out two hours in the morn- current expenses, and let the endowment for future support be postponed until the people are in a more giving spirit. Several things have ally do when turned out to pasture. One of the occurred in the management of the College figreat advantages that would result to this coun- nances, which have made our people feel very try from soiling is that it would enable farmers much like tightening the purse strings, and we take care of twenty cows, and he is not fully are not surprised that they should so feel : but employed. He feeds them four or five times a give them time for calm reflection, and they will day, and waters and milks, and cleans them. In not only make all due allowance for mistakes Winter they are fed hay and cotton seed meal, and imperfections, but they will open their purses more liberally than ever.

HERBERT RIVER COAL .- We have tried this not feel satisfied to allow the meeting to article and find it to burn well. It cannot be adjourn without expressing his astonishment to said to be the first quality of coal; but we think B. see such a collection of men as filled this hall it quite superior to a great deal of the coal brought to this market. It kindles readily, makes a hot fire and lasts well. What we are using produces too large a proportion of ashes: proud position of this State, and its State Agri- but this has been some time on hand. We understand the kind now coming to market is of

a much better quality. It is sold at the cheap G. A. Lockhart Esq., South Market Wharf is

the Agent, and has a good supply on hand.

NEW CHURCH ORGANIZED.

Pursuant to appointment a Baptist Church was organized at Hampton Ferry on Thursday the 13th inst. A social meeting of solemn interest. was held in the Baptist Chapel at 11 o'clock, A. M., and at 3 o'clock, P. M., the brethren assembled to organize the Church. A good congregation was in attendance and the order of service as follows :

Reading the Scriptures and prayer by Rev. E. B. DeMill.

Sermon by Rev. I. E. Bill, from Acts 2. 41-42. Theme : the Apostolic Church the only frae model for Church 'uilding.

Reading the Art cles of Faith and Practice, oy the Rev. A. B. McDonald.

Organization Prayer, by Rev. D. Crandal. Charge to the Church, by Rev J. A Smith. Right hand of fellowship, by Rev. G. Burns. Concluding prayer by Rev. W. A. Corey. The services throughout were appropriate and impressive.

It has long been in contemplation to establish a Church at Hampton Ferry. By the benevo-

Pisitor

STATE OF THE DENOMINATION.

The following Beroit, just received, from the Conmittee on the state of the Denomination appointed by the Convention, contains several items of information, which call for gratitude to God, and may serve as ground of encouragement to renewed labour in His cause. The prayer, Thy kingdom come" is being to some extent newered in these Provinces.

The Committee on the state of the Denomination report that the following Table comprise an abstract of the statistics furnished in the Minutes of the Associations : Nova Scotta .

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10-14	Churc	thes.	Baptized.	Memb
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NEW BRUNSWICK : 58 577 Eastern Association,

3632 Total. 248 2576 20760 The following brethren have been ordained /12 :--

ry, N. B. 20th. P. O. Reese, Canning, N B.

21st. Benjamin Hughes, Maugerville, N. B. Nov. 27th.-David Blakeney, Caledonia, Alert Co., N. B.

Dec. 9th -W. A. Corey, 2nd, Springfield N.

15th .- Edward M. Saunders, Berwick, Cornallis, N. S.

July 20th .- Michael Normondy, Fusket, N.S. Five new Churches have been constituted : at Fusket Lakes, and River Philip, N. S.; at Black River, N. B. ; and at Salmon River, and St. Peter's Road, P. E. I.

Six new Meeting Houses have been opened, viz: in Nova Scotia, at Windsor-Black River, near Gaspereaux-Greenwood Square, Lower Aylesford-Diligent River-and Mills Village; in New Brunswick, at Cambridge, Q. C.

The large number of 'saptisms reported (lar-

The Committee take the liberty to remind their brethren of the solenin responsibility connected with these bestowments. The new converts require careful instruction, con incous traiting, and all the appliances of parental solicitude, that they may grow up into vigorous, heal haul piety. And the Churches which have been lavoured with revival mereies need the exercise of special vigilance, lest the ardour of holy excitement be succeeded by coldness and

declension

The measures adopted by the Convention with the view to the raising of a fund for ministerial education deserves to be commended to the earnest attention of the Churches. It is believed that there are many young men, in different

ACADIA COLLEGE. DEAR BROTHER,-

I am directed by the Board of Governors to send for insertion in the Christian Visitor certain extracts from a letter addressed to the Board by the Professors, and taken into consideration at a meeting held this day; also an account of the proceedings of the Board.

Having adverted to the proposal made at the meeting of the Board in August last, to limit the expenditure of the College by the prospective receipts, which led to a tender of their resignations-and also to the subscription for the salary of the Mathematical Tutor-the Professors proceed thus :---

[COPT.]

A resolution was passed, pledging to the Professors the continuance of the salaries at present received by them. It was

Resolved, "That in the opinion of this Board the support of the College may be adequately provided for by annual contributions from the Churches, in the proportion of one dollar to each member; whereby a sum may be realized, which, with the interest now accruing, will enable the Governors to defray the expenses of the College, and make additions every year to the Endow-

It was also

Resolved, "That the Finance Committee be requested to prepare a plan for a general application to the Churches comprised in the Conven-

Dr. Cramp and Professor Sawyer withdrew their resignations.

"The effort by which the sum of £150 was so quickly subscribed removed the existing difficulty, as far as money was concerned. We cannot sufficiently admire the generous zeal of the brethren who came forward on that occa-

"We were requested to withdraw our resiging to embarrass your proceedings, or to take any step which might prove injurious to the College. fore you a succint statement of our views and intentions.

In the first place, the income of the College for the ensuing year is not provided for in a satisfactory manner. Why should twenty brethren bear a burden which ought to be borne by the Denomination at large ? And how is it that of these twenty so many are ministers. and that wealthy churches, whose delegates were present at the Convention, are not represented in the list? It appears to us that there is some cause

in operation which tends to chill the ardour and check the zeal of the members of those churches. and that on this account we hear continually at parts of the Provinces, who are gifted for use- our Anniversaries of stinted means and necessary retrenchment. The College has been hitherto sustained by a few zealous men who have devoted their energies to the cause, while others, whose ability is unquestionable, have stood aloof. Feebleness has been the result. Professors have been discouraged ; students have hesitated to enter, lest their course should be prematurely churches, it is to be teared, are far from being in closed ! and warm-hearted friends have given way to despondency. All this requires to be

not be confidently expected that the members of the Denomination generally will respond to your appeal, either by englarging the Endowment or by furnishing an adequate income ?

"We have considered it due to ourselves and to you to present these explanations and statements. We have thought and we still think that it would be neither wise nor just to accede to the plan of carrying on the College which some propose. But we do not wish to hinder the union of great economy with efficiency in the management of the Institution, if it can be sccured. While, therefore, we consent to perform our vsual duties for the present, we leave our tendered resignations in your hands, that you may be free to make such arrangements as will meet the sincere and hearty sympathy of the Denomination at large.

J. M. CRAMP, A. W. SAWYER. Acadia College, Oct. 10.

For the Christian Vistor. -, October 14th. 1859. DEAR SIR :- Permit me through the medium

of your paper to address the ----- Baptist Church of _

TO THE CHURCH.

You once held a deservedly high place among the Baptist Churches of N. B., and contributed to every evangelical enterprise within your reach. I will not enumerate your good works which you then aid. What is your position now ? Does not the Spirit testify of your saying-"I know thy works that thou art neither cold nor hot ?" If you. answer I am rich and increased with goods the same spirit replies "thou art wretched and miserable and poor and blind and naked."

Your meeting houses are paid for (thanks to your zeal in times past,) but are they in the state they ought to be ?

The _____ needs repair in almost every part of it the _____ is two small to hold the congregation and there is not a convenient place for a Sabbath School attached to either house. There is a heavy debt on your Mission-house ought it to rest there when by a single unanimous effort it could be paid ? You say that your members are not unanimous about this matter.

There are other things graver than these. Your Paster's salary is just sufficient for his support, many of your members have not contributed one mite to it and others not in proportion to heir means. There is a part of his last year's salary uppaid, and on his present year one quarter of which is now past he has received nothing. Can your Pastor live in this way? Your prayer meetings are not kept up ; your conferences are not attended as they should be ; your members are remiss about the sabbath day. Few of them take their seats at the communion table. As an excuse for all this you say that some of your members do not support the minister because he does not visit them, and others because some other minister suits them better. Some do not support the church because theyare at enmity with some of their brethren. Others say that they have stayed away from the stated meeting so long that they are ashamed to go. To the first I say, you are strange christians. To the second, I hope you do not worship the creature instead of the creator, to the third, how dare you hold malice against one another. And to the last, take care that your shame does not grow so great that in he last day you will require a veil of rocks and mountains to hide you from "the wrath of the Lamb." I see a church that once was glorious and strong, worthy to be a jewel in her masters crown, a polished stone in his building, with its candle now glimmering in its socket; sloth where there was once energy ; silence where there was once prayer; enmity where there was once love. I see what was in times past a noble body fast loosing its vitality. I hear the wicked from without, and the enemies of Zion asking in terms of reproach and derision "where is now thy God." What is to be done? Shall your members sit quiet whilst the disease preys on your vitals, and all await calmly the coming thoes of your desolution. That must not be. Let those who are yet faithful rolly, and with the grand axe of discipline separate from you every dead branch and withered limb, and make stringent laws for your future government.

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55 490 Western,

Oct. 12 1358 .- A. D. McDonald, Hampton Fer

March 9, 1859 .--- W. G. Blakeney, 2nd, Cam bridge, N. B.

ger than at any previous meeting of the Convention) in icates the gracious blessing enjoyed in sion." many of the Churches during the year. There have been seasons of remarkable revival, and numerous conversions have gladdened the hearts of Ged's people.

The deficiency of pastors is much to be deplored. There are not half as many pastors in these Provinces as there are churches. And there are large districts which call for evangelizing effort ; but "the labourers are few."

ment Fund."

tion, in order to carry into effect the preceding resolution."

S. W. D'BLOIS, Secretary.

Wolfville, Oct. 12, 1859.

nation, and we have so far complied as to resume our duties at the opening of the Term, not wish-But it is proper, and even neccessary, to lay be-

that some of them were opposed to purchasing the house and others to its locality. Should there be disunion in a church of baptised believer. under the circumstances ? The house is sadly out of repair, the fences round its inclosure are down or patched and unsigntly.

MR. QUINCY ON SOILING CATTLE.

ALBANY, Thursday evening, Oct. 6. 1859. Mr. CRISPEL of Ulster County was called to the chair. The meeting was very full and interesting. The principal subjects, Manuring, Soiling Callle, and the Best Way of Treating Grass Lands.

Soiling .- The Hon. JOSIAH QUINCY .- If I had known last night what was to befall me, I should certainly have kept out of this hall. Just to think of reading this morning in the New York papers that Mr. Quincy, here in this hall at 10 o'clock last night, said that the manure of a cow was worth as much as her milk ; and that, according to the telegraph reporter, was all that Mr. Quincy did say. Now, in truth, he did say a little more; but, in truth, I did not come he to set myself up as a teacher of New York farm ers. That would have been about as ridiculous as for me to attempt to show my grandmothe how to suck eggs. I did tell them how much more profitable I found it for me to pursue the sothing system with my cattle than I did to graze them in pastures, and that the saving of manure by that system added greatly to the prcfits ; and that, according to the nice calculations of Prof. Dana, of the quantity of manure that a cow produces, if all saved and combined with muck, the value, at the Bosten price of manure, would be as great as the average value of the cow's milk. But you ask me for more particulars about soil-We calculate that a square rod will support a cow a day. Grass, oas, Indian corn, and barley are the plants we use for soiling. Early in April we sow oats at the rate of four bushels per acre. Our sowings are, say, April 5-20 and May 1. We sow corn May 1, June 1 and 15, three bushels per acre. We then sow barley ten days apart ull August 1. Another advantage of soiling is the saving of land. An acre wil support three cows during the soiling season. It is almost impossible to calculate the value of manures, and how much corn can be saved by sciling cattle. In England the favorite mode of pplying manures is in a liquid form. Mr. Mehi has a very expensive set of fixtures for apply. ing liquid manure. The question of successful

arming is how to procure the most manure at the least cost. The cheats in saleable manure are so great that it is very important that farmers make ir own manure.

Mr. Quincy, read the following letter from Prof. Dana, in answer to one addressed to the Professor, about his statement of the amount of manure that could be made from a single cow. He said this result was so astonishing that] wrote to Dr. Dana and asked him whether auld be justified in stating, on his authority, that the manure of a cow would, if properly amount to 21 cord annually, equal to that of the barn yard. He favored me with a reply, from which I will make one or two ex-

in the good wishes, and self sacrificing efforts of bim whose business it is to watch for souls .--Surely such men justly merit at the hands of the people a generous support. But do they obtain it? As a general rule are they not compelled to make sacrifices in this respect that no other men of equal talents and energy think of making? As a matter of dire necessity they not unfrequently a mechanic's shop, or engage in some secular vocation to keep themselves and families from absolute poverty. All this is wrong. People who treat their Minister in this way neither study his comfort or their own interest For the sake of saving a few pounds they compel him to devote to wordly cares time that should be given to their intellectual and spiritual progress. Such

Rev. N. Murray, D. D., in writing to the New York Observer, makes the following just remarks on this subjec: :

"In looking over the church, we note men o the finest character, education, and talents, serving large and wealthy congregations, and on salaries miserably inadequate to their support. As judges, lawyers, physicians, merchants, they might rise to eminence and wealth, but as ministers, they are subjected to obscurity and poverty. That they are willing to do so, is no excuse for the wicked penuriousness of their people, but it is to their shame rather. An addition to 2 minister's salary of five hundred dollars a year would place him above care and want; would enable him to purchase books and educate his dollars each to a congregation of a hundred fa- us." milles. And yet with what opposition a propo-

portion of the repuriousness of a people do they wish their minister to live by faith. If God would send ravens to feed him, they would like it all the better; for two reasons-they would be fully satisfied that he was a man of God, and

it would be quite a saving to them.

We have known quite a sanctimon'ous member of a church to say that he could live on two hundred and fifty dollars a year, and he did not see why his minister should need a thousand .-And he was quite a farmer, and starved his family, and gave not a penny but for its worth, and to save the cloth, stinted every garment in length and breadth that he wore. If converted at all, it is one of the mysteries of Providence why the Lord converts such men, while the ge nerous, the noble hearted, the men whose impulses are on the grandest scale, are left in their sins. But, as an old saint, now in heaven, used to say, "God often ingrafts his grace upon a crabstalk." And as Whitefield is reported to have said to a young man who asked his advice beraised to enable them to commence the enas to whether he should marry a young lady, largement of the chapel. - English Paper.

another who had an excellent disposition, but was not a good Christian, "Marry," said, he "the lady with a good disposition. for God can into his tamily many persons of very narrow pre-

We have never known a par sh suffer from the is the kingdom of heaven : can any man forbid generous support of its minister, while we know water, that these should not be baptized." Either of many at this hour suffering in all their inte-rests because of their neglect of the law of hea. If he did, we have hardly a word strong enough ven-"THEY WHO PREACH THE GOSPEL SHOULD to express our idea of a

lence of a few friends in the City a commodious Chapel was erected there some nine or ten years ago, and the lamented Rev. Alexander McDonold was placed in charge. He was much beloved, and his prospects of success were highly encouraging, but in the midst of his labours God was pleased to call him to his reward. This painful event was all the more disheartening for have to teach a school, cultivate a farm, work in the reason that there seemed no person prepared to take his place. Since that time Brethren Francis, Bancroft, Crandal, Trimble and others have afforded temporary supplies ; but a more permanent arrangement was necessary to ensure success. For the last year or more B.o. A. B. McDonald has lal oured there with much acceptance, and he has the satisfaction of now seeing a Church consisting of 13 members organa church can never hope for permanent prospeized with a prospect of speedy enlargement. In a note received from him, written the day after the organization, he says :--

"We have just come from meeting, and a blessed one we had. Brother Cory preached last night from Acts 26th and 28th, " Almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian." Brother Crandal to-night from Rev. 22d and 17th, "The Spirit and the Bride," &c. In both meetings the Holy Ghost was munifestly present. They were solemn, powerful sermons. Father Crandal is happy-very happy.

Upon his calm and sunny face.

He beareth high Communion's trace ; As Moses from the Presence Throne, Brought broken rays of glory down.

Faith almost tells us that the time has come. but we dare not be sanguine. O that it might be now at hand. You know how I feel. I am family, and pay his bills ponctually, and give all his looking to the hills whence cometh our help, time to his work ; and this would be only five and am almost grown weary of waiting. Pray for

Hampton Ferry is a beautiful spot. Nature sition like this would meet in the great majority has been lavish of her gifts there, and no agency of congregations! The faith and devotedness, so well adapted to promote its progress in all of a minister do not pav his bills, nor clothe his, respects as an intelligent, devoted ministry, and family, nor feed his children, and yet in the pro- a united active Church. God grant an abundant outpouring of his Spirit upon Pastor and people, that many precious souls may be brought to Christ.

PORTLAND CHAPEL, SOUTHAMPTON. - A meet-

ing of the members and subscribers of this place. of worship was held on Thursday evening week. when it, was resolved to commence a subscription for the enlargement of the chapel. Since the Rev. J. A. Spurgeon has been settled here, the chapel has been excessively crowded. Numbers every Sunday evening being unable to obtain seats are compelled to leave. Two plans of en-largement were mentioned, one would cost £400., and the other from £1,200. to £1,400 it was determined to endeavour to obtain the money for the larger alteration, which, with side galleries would afford accomodation for about 600 more persons. A considerable sum is already promised, and, no doubt, a sufficient amount will shortly

SHAMEFUL MISQUOTATION.

A short time since the Rev. Mr. Garret, Episcoabide where you cannot." So God can adopt palian minister, was delivering a lecture on the subject of baptism at Brock, when he quoted as judices, and who make very poor parishioners, triumphant proof of infant sprinkling the follow-and who are only a thorn in the firsh of their ing words, as one text : "Suffer little children to to comequito Me, and forbad them not, for of such

and to whom a course of preparatory in struction, would be invaluable, but who are unable to repair to our Institutions for want of The duty of the Churches to assist them funds. is evident ; and it may be hoped that such liberal contributions will be gathered as shall suffice to meet the exigency.

While in some places the spiritual rain has plentifully descended, the insjority of the prosperous state. The causes should be searched out. Examination and enquiry will doubtless bring to light deficiencies to be supplied and evils to be corrected. May we be prepared to receive the instruction, warning, or reproof, with thinissive teachableness

terit true	ing vision of a	J. M. CRAMP,
-Chris	Messenger.	S. W. DEBLUIS.
10 1000	U.G. TATAY BAR	Rea much ward march

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE VISITOR

For the Christian Visitor. ORDINATION OF JOHN E. GOUCHER. In compliance with the request of the Baptist hurch at Upper Gagetown, the following brethren met with them on the lifth day of Oct. 59, to consider the propriety of ordaining Bro. Licentiate.

which he did with much interest to the congre- ment were made with them ? tion and satisfaction to the Council. Elder

very satisfactorily answered.

proceed with the ordication.

Elder Reece gave the right hand of fellowship : Elder Hughs gave the charge to the Church: Elder Ratary, offered the closing prayer; the benediction was then pronounced by the candidate.

The season was one of deep interest and we believe that the impression of all was that the will of the Master had been done.

May the youthful pastor live long to give the gospel trumpet a certain sound, and may the important connection between pastor and people long be continued, and each prove a blessing to the other is the grayer of,

P. O. REECE, Clerk of the Council. Canning Oct , 11th, 1859.

For the Visitor.

rectified. The engagement of the whole Denomination in the enterprise is essential to success. " Besides, the present attempt is but a temporary expedient. Those twenty bretbren cannot be expected to repeat their liberal subscriptions next year ; and then, unless the pecuniary affairs of the Institution shall have assumed a far

brighter aspect, the difficulty will return. "We observe, too, that after the above men tioned subscription was raised, a resolution was passed to the effect that the College should be carried on, during the present collegiate year, at the same rate of expenditure, for Professors as last year. This resolution does not settle the John E. Goucher to the Pastorate, viz., Elder question in hand, but leaves it open for discus-C. Spurden A. M., Fredericton :- B. Coy, Gage- sion at the next meeting of the Convention, unown :- G. W. Springer, Jemseg :- B. Hughs, less, indeed, the efforts of the present year shall Maugerville :-- P. O. Reece, Canning :-- Deacons | be successful in raising the income to the expen-A. Couperthwaite,-Watson :-G. Coy ; J. Cur- diture. We trust that this will be accomplished rie :-- W. Estabrooks :-- Brethren S: P. Esta- for a resolution to limit the expenditure by such brook :- Thomas Turney, and John M. Currie, a prospective income as was spoken of at Canard will be equivalent to a suspension of the College.

Elder Coy was called to the chair, and Elder Who would agree to fill a Professor's chair on Reece chosen clerk. The meeting was then such terms ? And what stimulus would there be opened by singing and prayer; after which the to the prople's efforts, if it were understood that candidate was called upon to give relation of his the Professors were to be satisfied with whatever christian experience and call to the ministry ; amount might be raised, and no definite arrange-

" For ourselves, we have always been willing Reece proposed the usual questions which were to render such assistance as was in our power, and we are still willing to do so if others will The council then withdrew, and after having take a fair share of the burden. Our refusal to eccived satisfactory information from the church | consent to a reduction of salaries is based on the concerning the provision made for the permanent conviction that the remuneration we receive is support of the candidate, unanimously agreed to below the average of professional incomes in British North America ; that the members of The public services were then resumed; and our Denomination are abundantly + ble to sustain after singing and prayer, Elder Spurden preach. the College ; and that they will be tound willing ed the ordination sermon from first Tim. 2, 15, as well as able, if the case be properly pre-Elder Coy offered the ordaining prayer; Elder sented to them, and the application supported Springer gave the charge to the candidate ; by those who to so great an extent direct and influence public opinion. We are fully persuaded that a systematic plan of operations may be easily devised, by which sufficient funds may be obtained, and undue prevsure in any quarter avoided. And we cannot but believe and hope that the zeal which shone so brightly at the commencement of our educational efforts in these Provinces will be revived, now that our Institution has attained a good position, and its utility is everywhere confessed.

" An annual income of £900 is required. The interest of the Endowment Fund and notes, regularly paid, will produce about £450 a year .--Were the like sum of £450 raised annually by contributions, the united amount would suffice for the support of three Professore, and the payment of all costs and charges incident to the col-One of the efforts put forth for the support of lection and otherwise. As the Endowment

our Sabbath School library was made by three Fund is increased, the required amount of conlittle girls belonging to the school. Through tributions will be proportionally lessened, unless their own exertions they got up a little Bazaar you should profer to adopt the suggestion of the from which they realised the sum of twelve shil- Visiting Committee, and establish an additional Dech ship, which is much to be desired.

Yours in love, A MEMBER.

CHIPMAN, QUEENS Co., Oct. 12, 1859. DEAR EDITOR,-There is in these parts no relaxation of interest in the "VISITOR ;" and if you will send me a list of your subscribers in Chipman----that is at the Salmon and Gasperaux Rivers, I will make it my business to look after your dues and remit them to you. I don't know any plan that would work as well in sustaining our Denominational paper as for every minister, settled or travelling, to make it his duty to collect the debts and solicit new subscribers. This plan would save the expense of travelling Agents, and by recommending for local agents such men as feel a warm interest in the paper its usefulness might be greatly advanced. This plan works well among our Wesleyan Brethien.

The benefits arising from the paper in many parts of the country are not fully realised by all of us. Where the living voice is not heard in the preaching of the gospel, the Visitor finds its way and many poor in spirit, humble and contrite ouls, in the destitute regions where I have traveiled, feast upon its well filled columns. How many an Irish soul is gladdened by intelligenco in the Visitor of the blessed revival going on in the neighborhood, and among the friends they have left at home. Let the rich feel for the poor and the full consider the hungry. And oh ! for more union and effort in carrying out our religious principles and the benevolent objects embraced by professing Baptists.

Yours, &c.,

