THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 12, 1864.

New Testament Studies. No. XVII. THE PASTORATE. Part 8.

We have presented Christ as the great model pastor. After him all may copy, indeed ; but unto him, who can attain ? . Yet next to him, though at an infinite distance, we would place the apostle Paul; who furishes us with the other instance of pastoral excellence to which we would here point. Officially, indeed, he never became a pastor. Yet, in the course of his career, spending successive years at certain idaces, he exemplified the pastoral character without bearing the pastoral name. His address to the elders of the Ephesian church, when they came to him at and precision. Luke gives us this address Acts xx. Let us turn to it, and meditate upon it a little.

We gather thus that the ministry of Paul at Epheprofesses, that he had "served the Lord with all humility of mind, and with many tears, and temptations, (or trials,) which," says he, "befell me by the lying in wait of the Jews." And again, -- "Remember, that by the space of three years I ceased not to warn every one night and day with tears."

scope, and minute in its attention to details. "I come forth and serve them." have shewed you," says the apostle, "and have taught you publicly, and from house to house." The "Not alone at Ephesus," says Demetrius the silverhath persuaded and turned away much pe ople."

That ministry, again, was impartial and evangelicisely the same way; according to the avowal of Peter. "We believe that, through the grace of the Lord they (the Gentiles.")

Ephesus could charge him with soul-murder. None us in the way everlasting." would rise up in that day, and lay his eternal ruin to his account.

even a foremost man. Before his conversion, chief among the fock of Christ; afterwards supreme among his friends. And indeed, within the Gospel sphere, there was ample scope for his ambition. There is the greatness of the Gospel in itself, and in all which it confers upon every believer. But then Paul was an apostle-" the apostle of the Gontiles." Under Christ he was the leader of the forces of heaven in their onset upon the Gentile world. And what a circuit he had taken !--what a martyrdom he had

endured !- what successes he had wrought !- what a magnificent era he had initiated! "I magnify mine office !" And well he might. And so may every faithful pastor after him. Let him, like Paul, rise above earth, with all its besetments. Let him take his stand amid the grand realities which invested and armed the spirit of Paul, and seek for grace to act evermore as under their influence. Thus, like the apostle, those words will well befit him, "For me to live is Christ, and to die is gain." So too, in the end, he will be able to look "the last enemy" in the Miletus, brings out that character with great fulness face without shrinking, while, with Paul again, he calmly professes, "I am now ready to be offered !" Oh! do we, as ministers of the Gospel, aspire to

greatness? Behold it here! A greatness to which sus was diligent, humble, tearful, and painful. He the mighty ones of earth, being only such, are utter strangers. A greatness which shall survive the wreck of a world on fire. A greatness which, in the world of greatness, shall render its participants conspicuously great; as it is written, "Blessed are those servants, whom the Lord when he cometh shall find watching. Verily I say unto you, that he shall gird

That ministry, again, was at once broad in its himself, and make them to sit down to meat and will

A dark thought here interposes its shadow. It may be well for a moment to entertain it. We meet tumult recorded in the preceding chapter testifies to in the book of God with a Balaam, an Ahithophel, a the breadth of his labors, and to their happy results. JUDAS, and other names of infamy. How high they once stood! How fearfully they fell !-- to a depth smith, "but almost throughout all Asia, this Paul proportioned to the height to which they had once attained ! Oh ! to be such as they ! Frightful possibility ! A minister of the Gospel in hell ! To preach end. The apostle "testified both to the Jews, and the Gospel, and not to love it; -- to point out "the

also to the Greeks, repentance toward God, and faith way of life" to others, but for ourselves to tread the toward our Lord Jesus Christ." It was the Gospel, paths of perdition ! The pit itself is ashamed of such then, that he administered : and the same Gospel as these. And what if any of us, the writer or reader both to Jews and Greeks; both being saved in pre- of these lines, should be abandoned to a sin and a doom like theirs. Yet, happily, the very dread of this is a safeguard against it. There is a prayer too Jesus Christ we (the Jews) shall be saved, even as to which this salutary dread may well drive us. Let us use it then, at once for our preservation, our

That ministry, once more, was discharged under a sanctity, and comfort, -- "Search us, O God! and deep sense of responsibility. "I am pure," says the know our hearts: try us, and know our thoughts. apostle. "from the blood of all men." No one at And see if there be any wicked way in us; and lead

But now, what are ministers without their people ? They want the lives of their people, their holy lives.

And this arose from what we may call the wholeness It is needful that the preaching of the pulpit be pubof bis ministry. "I have kept back," he professes, lished in the consistency of the pew-that the labors "nothing that was profitable unto you." And again, of the pastor appear in the godly walk of his flock. "I have not shunned to declare unto you all the For want of this a vast amount of excellent preachcounsel of God." He had swept over the whole ing becomes "as water spilt on the ground, which compass of revelation, and aimed at bringing it out in cannot be gathered up again." What, alas ! can the all its harmony and bearings. This is clear from his best minister do, when his people thus set themselves epistles. And in doing this he had "kept back against him, and pull down faster than he can build nothing" because of its distastefulness. It was his up? Oh! for a living ministry, with a people who to profit, not to please-to save rather than to soothe are as "living epistles," copying out heavenly truth --- nay, to wound and afflict, in the faithfulness of into their lives, where it is "read and known of all undissembled love, if there were no other way of men." Such a people will not withhold their prayers dealing with his brethren for the good of their souls. from their minister; and still less that pecuniary

under the trees. There are no rains here for eight months in the year, but heavy dews falls nightly, and then the deficiency in rain is made up by irriga-tion from Artesian wells, that overflow continually. The water is good. The people are very friendly. I attend the Baptist

charch, the members of which are very kind and so- Perhaps it may do some one good. I have been We have what they call re-unions once a ortnight in the private houses of the members, and he congregation are invited. We have pies, cake, and fruits, followed by an intellectual treat. It seems an excellent mode of keeping up a kindly feeling amongst the people. The P.'s are farming very largely. They have twenty-four horses, and last year they raised 12,000 bushels of grain in one field, and sold a great quantity of fruit. The farmers here are called ranches. Some keep four hundred cows. Some potatoe fields contain forty acres, and are in close proximity to the city. Vegetable gardens containing acres, and growing vegetables of all kinds, are very productive. These meet with a ready sale. One man here last season had 5,000 acres of wheat. It cost him \$12,000 for sacks to put it in, and he keeps sixty-six mule teams going constantly to market.

San Jose, where we live, is quite a large town, and every nation is represented here; but the China men and women are the greatest curiosities we have. The women are about the size of a girl twelve years of age, and are very peculiar in their dress.

My husband gets a hundred dollars per month, and with the exception of house rent, living is not dearer than in New Brunswick : so that we are doing much better than we should have done at home.

al and some

For the Christian Visitor. From the Christian Commission. Port Hudson, Louisiana,

April 22, 1864. Bidding a by-no-means-reluctant farewell to Brazos Santiago, its sands and its shells, a few days sail across the Gulf and up the River, and I am here.

THE PLACE now historic, and a few words descriptive of its position may not be amiss. It is one of the highest oluffs on the Mississippi, and is about 150 miles from New Orleans. The outer line of fortifications will oon be abandoned, and the garrison will soon be vithin a new and shorter line of works, which are vell nigh impregnable. All around us are to be een the effects of the bombardment. The trees are carred; the fields are covered with shot and shell; and from the rifle-pits you may gather bullets in abundance. The graves are numerous on every hand, some containing many, but most containing a single body. Thousands are buried in and around the fort, who fell by disease and in action."

COLORED TROOPS

in the main occupy this post. It was here that the celebrated charge was made by them, on the 27th of last May, a day which settled forever the question whether colored men would fight. When I looked over the ground and saw the difficulties which were in their way, I was filled with astonishment that any body of men should undertake to advance against such formidable obstacles.

There are many arrivals here of colored people- next month. For twenty-five years this beloved ast Saturday several hundreds came. Such a crowd institution has been pursuing its onward course never saw. Some were trembling with years and through evil and through good report. In the feebleclothed in rags; some were infants, destitute of al- ness of its infancy it had to contend with obstacles of nost any clothing. They came with their effects, a very serious character; but it has gradually surmostly carried on their heads, and such a motiey, un- mounted one after another, and at the early age of combed, unwashed, ragged crowd, I never saw. It 25 it stands up in all the strength and vigor of a maseemed that had any one tried to create the comic. tured manhood, prepared by its efficiency to compare the grotesque, and the melancholy, and combine favorably with institutions of a much older date. them in one, they could not have succeeded better The approaching celebration will afford a fitting opthan in this exhibition. Yet this crowd of four portunity for its numerous friends in the Pr hundred is as nothing compared with the forty-five to give to it some tangible expression of their abiding hundred women and children who came into Vicksinterest in this "School of the Prophets" and of burg a few days since. their determination to sustain it in the future as in eises of incomore was the past, by their contributions and by their prayers. THERE PRORTS TO LEARN THE AND It is astonishing to see the interest these colored Let faith, unity, prayer, and liberality, combine to make Acadia equal to the best institution of learning people take in learning to read. Just opposite where to be found in British America. The growing numam writing there is a U.S. hospital. The steward bers, increasing wealth, and advancing intelligence of told me that one man was so noisy that they had to our denomination demand that as Baptists, we should not be satisfied with any thing short of this.

Baptist.) Ireland and Davis. (Christian Orde present and took part in the services. W. P. Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church in For the Chrstian Visitor. DEAR EDITOR:--I enclose the following article for the Visitor, extracted from the Independent. If you think it worthy of a corner in your paper you will oblige me by publishing it, for I believe it to be true. poorly for a few weeks, but am better now. I was laid by one Sabbath not able to attend to my duties, but am thankful for restoring health. I am pleased County, who died on the 26th February 1864. No particulars are given by my friend, as he supposed Mr. Jones' friends had been duly notified of his death. to hear of the revivals in different churches. I held a few special meetings here before I went to the Also on the 25th March last, at the residence of his quarterly meeting, which were very profitable, and sister in the State of Indiana, Mr. Allan Beck Con-stantine, aged 26 years : his disease was an affection several seemed to be seeking the Lord; but since I of the spine, brought on by a hurt in the back; he returned I have not been able to hold any special meetings. Our conference last week was quite inmoments his sufferings were intense; but he was teresting. One young lady offered herself to the enabled to rejoice, through the merits of Christ, in church, and was baptized last Sabbath. I hope to be the prospect of a glorious immortality.) He was the youngest son of the late Phares Constantine, of Elgin, able to hold some more special services soon. Others Albert County. As both the above mentioned persons were exten

Stetson, May 2nd, 1864.

Salisbury, May 2nd, 1864.

name is derived.

ffered some two or three years, and during his las

this for insertion in the Visitor. Yours truly,

Correspondence from the Army of the Potomac.

DEAR EDITOR The winter quarters of the Army

of the Potomac are in a most beautiful situation, oc-

upying the slopes of the smooth rolling hills which

The military genius of this great country has,

among many other achievements, brought out a new style of architecture, which, though it is not particu-

larly imposing in appearance, has some advantages which should not be overlooked.

observe their style of life. Here we are at the resi-

dence of six Massachusetts farmers, with its parlour

library, dining room, kitchen, store-house, sleeping apartments for the whole balf dozen, and a museum

or arsenal, where the arms and equipments of the

whole party are properly stowed awvy, and all these

inveniencies and accommodations are contained in

an edifice about 6 feet by 12 and about 9 feet from

the underpinning to the ridge pole. A large town is

built on a ten acre lot, with all its public buildings, and including also the palatial residences of the offi-

cers of the regiment. How simple, how free, how independent of the thousand foolish ideas of comfort

which stupid people who live in marble halls and

brown stone fronts have paimed off upon the world

as appliances of civilization Why: my dear Editor,

there is a greater power of civilization shut up in

hose mud plastered log hots, with their canvass

lie along the east bank of the Rapidan, in full view of

LIGHT SAIL BRANDY STATION, VA., April 28th

JOHN. S. COLFITTS.

For the Christian Visitor.

ally driv

woob the tertit-

are seeking the Lord. T expect to be in St. John next week or week after. B. N. HUGHES. St. George, May 7th, 1864 al June

Eight to Sixteen

"Lord Shaftesbury recently stated in a public meetng in London, that from personal observation he had ascertained that of adult male criminals of that city, nearly all had fallen into a course of crime between the ages of eight and sixteen years; and that, if a young man lived an honest life up to twenty years of age, there were forty-nine chances in favor and only one against him as to an honest life thereafter.

"This is a fact of singular importance to fathers and mothers, and shows a fearful responsibility. Certainly a parent should secure and exercise absolute control over the child, until sixteen ; it cannot be a difficult matter to do this except in very rare cases, and if that control is not wisely and efficiently exercised, it must be the parents' fault ; it is owing to the parental neglect or remissness. Hence the real source of ninety-eight per cent of the crime in a country such as England or the United States lies at the door of the parents. It is a fearful reflection; we throw before the minds of the fathers and mothers of our land, and there leave it to be thought of in wisdom, remarking only, as to the early seeds of bodily disease, that they are in nearly every case sown between sundown and bedtime. in absence from the family circle, in the supply of spending money never earned by the spender, opening the doors of confectionaries and soda fountains, of beer and tobacco and wine shops, of the circus, the negro minstrel, the restaurant, and dance : then follows the Sunday excursion, the Sunday drive with the easy transition to the company of those whose ways lead down to the gates of social, physical, and moral ruin. From eight to sixteen !" In these few years are the destinies of children fixed in forty-nine cases out of fifty. -tixed by the parents !... Let every father and mother solemuly vow, 'By God's help, I'll fix my darling's destiny for good, by making home more attractive thar the street.'

Acadia's Celebration.

Our pastors and churches will not fail to remem ber the "Quarter of Century Celebration." of Acadia. which is to come off at Wolfville on the 2d day of

A telegram has been received from Rev. Wr. Garner, saying that he cannot be in St. John until the 21st inst. On his arrival due notice will be given. Rev. Mr. Cady, (D. V.,) will preach m Leinster St. . RAY. on Sabbath morning next, and Rev. I. E. Bill in the For the Christian Visitor. vening. Hours of service, 11 x. n. and 6 p. Mario DEAR EDITOR .- In a letter recently received

rom a friend in the State of Ohio, I am informed of

The Editor of the Visitor preached in the death of Mr. Henry Jones, formerly of this Baptist chapel, Fredericton, last Sabbath morning and evening, and for Rev. Mr. McLeod, in the Fre Baptist chapel, in the afternoon i stanmeitrovbA

> The Council that was called to meet with the second Saint George Baptist Church to consider the propriety of ordaining Brother George D. Godsoe to the Gospel Ministry has been postponed until Tuesday, the 7th day of June, at 7 o'clock in the evening. Ministers and other brethren are invited to attend. By order of the Church il to apros diiW

ARCH'D. McDIARMID, Church Clerk. sively connected in this country, among whom are brothers and sisters and other near kindred, I send Saint George, May 7th, 1864, and and enso

> We are reluctantly compelled to hold Rev. Mr. Power's letter over until next week.

Secular Department.

Lecture at the Institute.

Our readers probably have seen in the morning papers a notice that Mr. Toyel is to deliver a lecture the Blue Ridge Mountains, whose snow covered sum-mits in the winter sunset almost equal the brilliant colors of the Alps, varying from frosted silver to bright crimson and deep purple, and in the summer presenting that rich shade of blue, from which the on Thursday evening on the resources of the Southern States, to which will be added an account of his sufferings in a Federal prison for seven long months. Mr. Toyel is an Englishman by birth and education was at one time associated with Dr. Cramp in the Baptist College in Montreal; subsequently he became connected with Mr. Graves in the Tennessee Baptist. He is a gentleman of ability, and we doubt not his lecture will be one of thrilling interest. We hope he will have a full house, .

Over on that hill-side is a regimental camp, a fown of nearly a thousand inhabitants, the most of whom may be described as intelligent and well-to-do people, gentlemen of leisure and education. They are hospi-

Judge Botsford died at his residence in Sackville. on the 15th instant w doube add as fick table people, so we may enter any of their mansions and

A barn of Mr. Hugh McLean's, at Jacksontown, Carleton Co., with its contents—bay, grain and two colts—was destroyed by fire on Saturday jast. Loss estimated at \$1,000.

We regret to announce the death of Judge Bots ford, at the advanced age of 92 years. He occupied a seat on the Bench of this Province for 22 years, and since his retirement, 20 years ago, lived at Westcock, in the County of Westmorland. A He bore an preproachable character, and was esteemed and respected by every one in the Province. He died too, the death of the righteous, in peace.

The Circuit Court was opened in this city yester day, Judge Parker presiding. W. F. Smith Esq., was chosen foreman of the Grand Jury. The Globe says that his Honor in addressing the Jury, referred at some length to the matter of a Reformatory, detailing the steps he had taken to collect inform dences between here and the Rocky Mountains; for these are the abodes of men, strong, brave, pa-triotic men, who have brought their Northern educa-

The Halifax Presbyterian Witness says that the new Governor of Nova Scotia, Sir Richard Graves ion and their Northern energy down into this lazy old Virginia, and the result of their coming will be the destruction of barbarian institutions, and the McDonnell, is a gentlemen of long and varied expe-establishment of freedom, with its honorable industry, sience in Colonial public life. He was called first to its open schools, and its pure worship. This archi-tecture should be called the second renaissance, for 1843 he was appointed Chief Justice of Gambia, and it is the peculiar style in these regions where art and letters are invested with new life, and liberty is rising from her grave. Note—Some of our long winded preachers might North America on short visits, so that he does not come here as a total stranger. He is said to be about tifty years of age, and the eldest surviving son of the Rev. Dr. MacDonnell, Provost of Trinity, College, Dublin.

All this he had done too, in a spirit of profound support to which he is so justly entitled. They will disinterestedness. "I have coveted," says he, "no be found with their pastor in all things; he and they man's silver, or gold, or apparel. Yea, ye yourselves "striving together for the faith of the Gospel." Oh ! know, that these hands have ministered to my neces- for a land full of such ministers, and such people ! sities, and to them that were with me. I have Oh! for the outpouring of the Spirit, for the raising shewed you all things, how that so laboring ye ought up of such ministers, and such people! Yea, "God to support the weak, and to remember the words of be merciful unto us, and bless us ; and cause his face the Lord Jesus, how he said. It is more blessed to to shine upon us : THAT thy way may be known give than to receive."

Lastly : Paul's ministry at Ephesus was distinguished by its spirit of prayer. "And now, brethren," says he, as he winds up his discourse. "I commend you to God." When he parted from them, them farewell; as we gather from Ephes. i. 15, 16; himself practised.

wisest, most devout, and most useful of pastors,

be first a good, that is a renewed man. Apart from this, how can he ever become such as Christ, or Paul? since no man is such by nature. If, moreover, he is to be one of God's ambassadors, must he not be of one heart with Him who sends him? But how can this be, if he be still unrenewed, and therefore have an angel's heart? Or if he is ever to rank with no substitute for the "unction from the Holy One." The very constitution of the New Testament churchthrice repeated appeal to Peter. "Lovest thou me ?" proceeds upon the same great principle. So also do Paul's directions to Timothy and Titus, as to the persons who might be made bishops, or elders. (See here 1 Tim. iii. 6 ; 2 Tim. ii. 2 ; Titus i. 8, 9.) Alas ! that this should ever have been forgotten! The baptism. This, again, begat an unconverted membership ; and this an unconverted ministry. Hence has sprung anti-Christ. And how long shall it be swept away ?

The various titles given to Christian pastors in the New Testament have also their bearing upon the pastor, faithful and tender. An elder, grave and cannot live where people do not pray." Her simple solid. A teacher, "apt to teach." A ruler, wise, and able to govern. A minister, humble and affectionate. Spiritual qualifications are here largely involved. Yet mental power is supposed likewise. So much for the christian fidelity of a little suffering. And the whole results in this-that Jesus Christ requires not only the highest graces, but also the best will bless you and make you a blessing.

gifts in those who are employed in the Christian orate. A thought of immense practical impor-

service expected from them. Their gifts, indeed

may vary, both in kind and degree, and must do so; else, how should they be fitted for the various posi-tions they are called to fill? But gifts they must tions they are called to fill? But gifts they must

upon earth ; thy saving health among all nations."

Remarkable Work at Lincoln.

A friend on board the boat on Monday, who resides "he knelt down, and prayed with them all." Nor at Lincoln, informed us that a most extraordinary did he forget them in his prayers when he had bid change has come over the people of that community within the last few days. A young man by the it. 14, 15; vi. 24. When he spake of "praying name of Marsh is preaching to the people, and the always with all prayer," he only described what he results are very impressive. This Mr. Marsh was formerly attached to the Methodist church, and was

Thus much in regard to the pastoral character of preparing for the ministry in that connection. While Paul. We have ample and inexhaustible materials thus engaged he came to the conclusion that it was for its study, which cannot be used too freely : while his duty to be immersed ; but his minister, as we he who, by the grace of God, catches most of Paul's are informed, refused to immerse him. The result pastoral spirit may well hope to rank among the was he applied to Rev. Mr. McLeod, was received. and baptized by him. Since which he has been ac.

We come at last to PRACTICAL INFERENCES. And tively engaged in preaching with very marked success first, in regard to ministerial qualification. No man At the Rushagornish between fifty and sixty have can be "a good minister of Jesus Christ," unless he professed conversion under his ministry, and have been baptized by Mr. McLeod and others. A few days ago he commenced his labors in Lincoln, and in the course of a week many professed to experience a new born hope. Our informant said the change was very striking. Before revival indications appeared the lads and young people were indulging in Sabbath estranged from God ? Or if, to revert to the style of desecration, drinking, profanity, and vice of divers the Apocalypse, he is to be as an angel, must he not sorts, to an alarming extent, but in the short space of one week the whole current of thought, feeling, the "living creatures" of the Apocalypse, must he and action seemed changed. Whole families have pronot first learn to love and worship as they do ? Men fessedly committed themselves to the service of God. may here attempt their substitutes; but there can be and the the young people are going from house to house telling what great things the Lord has done for them. Several lads from the age of ten to sixteen and eigh es, which "admitted none to their ranks but avowed teen, who were tipening fast for ruin, are now warnbelievers, involved the grand prerequisite. Christ's ing their former associates in sin to flee from the wrath to come.

One or two cases are worthy of special note. Just before the meetings commenced, a little girl only nine years of age became so concerned about her state in the midnight hour, that she went to the bed side of her parents, and entreated them to get up and pray doctrine of sacramental efficacy long ago led to infant for her poor soul. Another girl of ten years, who had been very much afflicted, and had been obliged. to submit to the amputation of a limb to save life. came recently to reside with a relative in the neighere the whole system, root and branch, is for ever borhood. She had experienced religion a short time before, but the relatives with whom she had taken up her abode were unconverted. After being with them a few days she told the head of the house that topic with which we are here concerned ; that of mini- she could not remain. He asked, "Why ? are we not sterial qualification. A bishop must be watchful, A kind to you ?" "Very kind," she answered, "but I

remark brought conviction to the conscience, and resolted in the conversion of the man and his wife to the Saviour. The family altar was at once erected. maimed girl. Children, be faithful to Jesus, and he

The Beauties of California

tance in many ways: in the calling of men into the We are permitted to copy the following extract istry-in their training and settlement-and in from a letter written by a New Brunswick lady to ard to the burdens imposed upon them, and the one of her home friends, giving a description of the natural beauties of that far off land. Speaking of

assign him new quarters: he used to sit up until one and two o'clock and study. He (as most of his color do) studied aloud, and disturbed the patients, hence his removal. This man is in the habit of going around the hospital, and even around the fort, and picking up the ends of candles, so that he may have ight by which to study. One night the steward went out and found him on his face groaning ; on isking him what he was doing there, he said he was day evening, 29th inst. talking to the Lord," Another hospital steward de Within a few days notice, a number of my friends cells me that his nurses study all night when on in this town, alone, came to my house after tea, to watch. They will fix their primmers to their guns, and will thus study when on guard; they will read and esteem." After they had spent a sociable evening to each other at such times ; they will study to the niury of their health : they will commence to learn o read even at the age of sixty. It is affecting to \$98. lear those who were once slaves praving that the Lord would "make men of them." and "help them n their studies." Chaplains, Generals, and others have told me that after months of experience with the African, they are convinced that he is sportior in intellect to use but for the increasing interest they have manif to several classes of foreigners, i.e., the more genuine the African blood is, the smarter the individual, both for tactics and literature. I might give you a great nany incidents bearing upon the subject of education among the freedmen, but must desist. They, I may say, are as much delighted with their progress as we are in witnessing it. The other day I gave a Testanept and some books to a colored sergeant. "Oh.' said he, " you've fitted me up; I feel mighty big now. I can drill a squad of men, and I can read in the Testament : seven months ago I did not know a etter :" and thus exulting like a child he fairly grinned and danced with joy. . mill ye hof

My next will probably be from "the front," on SOGIOSSVIATOR. Red River. then they bearing

on one I had For the Christian Visitor. " Sabbath Schools offensie boos

The best and most accessible Sabbath School papers are the "Young Reaper," published by the American Baptist Publication Society, formerly at \$8 per hundred, but this year at \$12, because of the depreciated value of the currency. The "Child's Paper," by the American Tract Society, is still sold at \$8 per hundred, and the " Child at Home," by the Boston Branch of the Tract Society. These papers cost a little more when taken in less quantities than a hundred copies. No one is better or more worthy than the "Young Reaper." Taking advantage of the price of exchange, the "Young Reaper" can be had at less than \$8 per hundred, and the " Child's Paper, at a little over \$5. They are forwarded by N. P. Kemp, in Boston, to John F. Marsters, of this city, done up in bundles, and directed as ordered, ready to be dropped in the Post Office ; so any school in the Province can be supplied with these papers, free of all postage, and at a cheaper rate than schools in the States better sand I merene think

Schools wishing one or both of these papers, can send their money, with their Post Office address, to John F. Marsters. He will change your money into American currency, and forward it to N. P. Kemp. Boston, and early in the month, after your request eaches Boston, you will receive your papers. It can be taken for six months or one year. If your orders are sent in before the 20th of May, you ought to re-

ceive your papers by the 10th of June,

Donation Visit to Rev. T. W. Crawley. DEAR EDITOR .- It gives me much pleasure in mal

og this public expression of my sincere thanks to our Baptist friends and to those of other persuasions for the liberal donation which they gave me on Fri

give me another substantial token of their kindness with us in cheerful conversation and singing, they dispersed, leaving behind them the handsome gift of

We were much pleased with such an informal visit from our Christian friends; and continually pray. that the Lord will be pleased, very soon, to reward them abundantly, not only for all their past kindness fested in the cause of Ohrist. T. W. CRAWLEY. St. Andrews, April 30th, 1864tis ob di falcona vil

> For the Christian Visitor. adidt to broald ada

DEAR VISINGE-Will you please give insertion to the enclosed obituary. . The writer is a very highly esteemed brother in Christ with us ; truly a servant of God, whose labor is not in vain in the Lord. have attended the funeral of four of God's children

recently, besides my son. Brother Abriel Whiting. and sister Hannah R. Shepardson of the Baptist church in North Newport, and sisters Clarissa Bicknell, and Naomi Patton, own sisters and members of the Stetson Baptist church, all aged nearly sixty years. These all died in faith, having received the promises, and were persuaded of them, and embraced them, and confessed that they were strangers and pilgrims on the earth. boold and

We are moving onward in the affairs of life, and as time rolls forward it brings to our mind sensibilities of our approximating to the land of fadeless bloom Our hope rests on the immortal shore with those who have preceded us, and glory crowns our future pros-

We are greatly pleased with the Christian Visitor in it its religious matter ! American affairs can only be learned by close intimacy with them. Confederate power is only showing strength by concentrating its sids in smaller fields; while the larger section of seceding territory is returning to construction. The Federal army is now nearly double what it was eighteen months ago, and can be increased another one hundred thousand without a ruinous depletion of he productive classes in the country districts and cities. It is not so with the Confederates. Every man lost to them, and every negro freed by the North is ruinous depletion. But may God soon end the war. He alone can. Yours, in hope,

JAMES V. TABOR Charles J., third son of Rev. James V., and Mar Tabor, died at his father's residence in Stetson, Me April 11th, 1864, sged nearly eighteen years. The family of which the deceased was a member

The family of which the deceased was a men nos they removed to Stetson, when the ined the pastorate of the Baptist Societies And North Newport. A few weeks since the father invited

study of the architecture of the Army of the Poter Over yonder across that little ravine, is a temple fart, a veritable theatre, which the war has brought along, for of course, great armies, be they ever so well composed have a host of camp followers, who in general way, are no better than they should be.

It is about time for the performance to begin, so if ou please we will walk over that way." See those rowds of men in blue moving up to the entrances surely the bill for to night must be very attractive. It is pretty dark, but we can see by the light which shines through the canvass roof, that the edifice is in "second renaissance" style, and it is large enough to accommodate six hundred people. Push aside the curtain and enter. That is a fine chande-

lier, made of a hoop of a flour barrel, with tallow candles tied on at proper intervals. But where is the stage? and where are the musicians ?... There is a bit of a slab about as large as the side of a cracker box, stuck upon two posts driven into the ground with a couple of lights, not foot-lights, standing in two adgur holes, one at each end. That man with a blue coat and the shoulder straps of a lieutenant, who stands close alongside the right hand candle with little blue book in his hand is leader of the orches. loes he want in a theatre ? he is giving out a hymn, and that leader of the orchestra looks as if he meant to sing it I what does it all mean ? On my dear sir,

this is some more of the "renaissance," a kind o resurrection; the old company were sent away along with all the rest of the hangers on, by Gen. Grant's order, just ten days ago, and the Christian Commis-sion have refitted the house, put on a canvass cover, sion have refitted the house, put on a canvass cover, and are having a most glorious "season" here; and what may surprise you there have been eighty men converted in this old theatre, since the old company went and the new one came; eighty men in ten days brought from death to life.—The performance goes on—singing, prayer, exhortatation, and now as the invitation hymn is sung, see those men coming to the altar for prayer—still they come—count them— there are twenty-five; twenty-five more solidiers tamber. Surely (hod is in the company the provide to regulate by a convention the conditions of the stay of the stay of the stay of the stay of the text of the convention concluded between France and Mexico to regulate the conditions of the stay of the French troops in this last named country for the purpose of re-establishing order and consolidating the new empire. The Convention runs thus :— The Government of the Emperor of Mexico, antimated with an equal desire to secure the re-establishment of order in Mexico and to consolidate the new empire, have resolved to regulate by a convention the conditions vant of God, whose labor is not in vain in the Lord. taught. Surely God is in the army and he is able to of the stay of the French troops in that. It is a dying time here among God's people. I give victory. Wait; in due time it will come.

Installation of the Rev. Oliver Brown.

A council met on Saturday evening at the Cong hurch in this city, for the examination of the creden Church in this city, for the examination of the creden-tials and theological belief of the Rev. Oliver Brown, and on Sabbath he was installed Pastor of the Grand Officer of the Legation of Honor, dc. : And the Emperor of Mexico, M. Joagin Velasones de Leon, his Minister of State without portitolio, Grand Officer of the distinguished Order of our Lady church. Installation prayer by Rev. G. Sterling ; church. Installation prayer by Rev. G. Sterning; sermon in the morning by Rev. C. G. McCally of St. Stephen; introductory services in the evening by the same gentleman; reading of scriptures by Rev. T. B. Smith, the former pastor; charge to the pastor by the Rev. R. Wilson of Sheffield; right hand of Fellowship by Rev. W. H. Daniels of Ziou's Church; Fellowship by Rev. W. H. Daniels of Ziou's Church;
charge to the people by Rev. S. H. Keeler of Calais;
prayer by the Rev. R. K. Black of Lanark, C. W.;
benediction by the Rev. Oliver Brown, the pastor.
The Rev. S. H. Keeler, of Calais, was Moderator of
the Council, and the following Laymen were delegates from their respective churches: --Isaac Burpee,
Esq., of Sheffield; Hon. Geo. Downes, Calais; Mr. Peter Christy, Keswick Ridge; George M. Porter. Esq., St. Stephen. Tob a er

We cordially welcome Mr. Brown to the isterial force of this city and Province, and pray that his ministry may be crowned with an abu blessing from above.

Rev. Mr. Burnham arrived in the city by Boston boat on Friday evening, and is preaching is Brussels Street chapel to crowded congregation Revival indications are favorable.

Rev. Mr. Garner failed to arrive, as was exected, to preach in Leinster Street on Sabbath last. but will not be here until the 21st. Rev. Mr. Spencer from Digby, supplied for him on Subbath morning. Rev. Mr. Cady occupied the pulpit in the evening. Bro. Spencer preached in Germain Street in the

went thitker out of love to souls, and w ENGLISH AND FOREIGN. TI DOWORPARTING ADDRESS OF GARIBATOL

The following is Garibaldi's address to the English nation, on his departure :

I offer my heartfelt gratitude and thanks to the English nation and their government, for the recep-tion I have met with in this free hand. I came here with the primitive object of thanking them for their sympathy for me and for my country, and this, my sympathy for me and for my country, and this, my first object is accomplished. I have desired to be al-together at the disposition of my English friends, and to go to every place where I might be wished to go, but I find that I cannot now fulfil all these en-gagements of my heart. If I have caused some trouble and disappointment to my friends, I ask their pardon, but I cannot draw the ine between where I could and where I could not the order the source the could and where I could not go, and therefore, for the tra, and now the manager is about to speak. Why i present, these are my thanks and my farewell. Still that looks like Chaplain Rose of the 14th N. J.; what hope, perhaps at no distant time, to return to see my bope, perhaps at no distant time, to return to see my friends in the domestic life of England, and to redeem some of the engagements with the generous people of this country, which, with deep regret, I feel that I cannot now fulfil. (Signed) G. GARBALOT.

THE CONVENTION BETWEEN FRANCE AND MEXICO.

The Paris Moniteur, in its official part, contains the text of the convention concluded between France and Mexico to regulate the conditions of the stay o

and have named their plenipotentiaries to that ef

viz. :--The Emperor of the French, M. Charles Herber Minister Plenipoter tiary of the first class, Councillo Minister Plenipoter tiary of the first class, Councillor of State, Director of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Grand Officer of the Legation of Honor, de.

of Guadaloupe, &c. :... it share to know onT Who, after baying communicated to each othe

ervice and pay of the Mexican Government, whi eserves to itself the right of abridging the dur ion of the employment of the loreign legion

Aur. 4. The points of the territory to be by the French troops, as well as the military nined in common accord, directly between ercr of Mexico and the Commander-in-obi-Vrench troops. n of the said troops, if the

Art. 5. On all the points where the garrison not be exclusively composed of military command shall devolve

