

Visitor's Accounts.

We have commenced sending out the Visitor accounts this week. We do this for several reasons: 1st. We wish to let our subscribers know just how their account stands on the Visitor's book.

2d. If any mistake has occurred in keeping the accounts, to give an opportunity for immediate correction.

3d. To remind those indebted that the interests of all concerned require an early payment of all dues to the paper.

One thing is certain: the money due the Visitor must be collected. To collect by a travelling agent is a very expensive mode, and in many respects, unsatisfactory.

The Western Association.

convenes at St. George on the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m. Blanks were sent last week to the Pastors or clerks of all the churches, upon which the letters to the Association should all be written.

The minutes of our Associations should be a truthful history of the state of the churches, and should be read and carefully filed away by every Baptist family.

Each church should appoint its collectors—persons who have a willing mind, and a disposition to work even in the midst of discouragement.

These collectors should take the blanks, write their names upon the place left vacant for them, and then place one in every family in their district.

When these families have had sufficient time to consider their duty, the collector should call again and gather them all, doing all they can to procure some subscription, not only from every family, but from every member of the family.

The success of this system will depend much upon the energy and perseverance of the collectors, together with active co-operation of the pastors.

Convention Educational Meeting.

Dr. Marlock, the Secretary of the American Missionary Union, said:—I feel oppressed after having spoken so often, and after so much that has been profitable has been said.

But the schools which I desire for our young women, are not the finishing schools, where they learn a little drawing, acquire the art of writing billet doux, learn a few French sentences, and other equally brilliant accomplishments, and come out with what is regarded as a finished education.

I would express my deep feeling of interest and satisfaction at my visit here. I am glad that I came. I have been encouraged, and have been struck with the magnificent possibility that lies before you, from the number, strength, social position and evident energy of the people when drawn out.

Our high schools are the colleges of the common schools. They fit young men for college; and those who cannot enter college, have a four years' course, comprising chemistry, natural science, &c.

We are reaping immense advantages from that common school system. Our godly fathers first built a house in which to worship on one hill, and on another they built a school house; and the result has been, that our New England civilization, and education, men and women, have spread themselves to the Rocky Mountains.

There is no such thing as a complete education without religion. It is as needful to a good education as oxygen is to the composition of atmospheric air.

The fear of God combined with the culture of the mind, has constituted the vitality of New England civilization. I do not say this in a boasting spirit, for I am an emigrant to New England from the west.

Woodstock, Ontario, said:—I could have wished that John had occupied the whole of the bed, for I ought not to detain you at this hour with lengthened remarks. I do not know the details of your wants; but a few words relative to our own condition, may be serviceable to you.

I have told them in Canada—for they say, we want self-made men; I have told them, well, all men are self-made; the only difference is, that some have greater advantages than others for carrying forward the process of self-formation, and our Institutions of learning furnish those advantages.

We are pointed to Apostolic times for examples of untrained men. Here is a great fallacy. The Apostles sat under the best teacher for three years and a half; and if we had the same teacher now, I would never open my lips to teach another young man.

A painter first draws the outline of an intended picture in chalk, but that outline is not the picture; the greatest work has yet to be done; the sketch must be filled in before the picture is complete.

This should be the aim of the minister, to bring out a full likeness of Jesus Christ. Every grace must be harmoniously developed; without benevolence, a man is a deformity, and so with every other grace of the christian character.

Great provisions have been made in Canada for education, but I have always quarrelled with one feature; while they have given millions for the education of young men, they have not given one dollar for the education of the partners of the young men—they have not provided education for the young women.

It was a saying of Lord Brougham, that of all the ideas a man acquires, he acquires half before he is six years old. The mother furnishes these; and if she has no clear views of truth, no sources of reflection, what will be the state of those who are entrusted to her training?

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in 1638, in an Independent church, enough of its own members, who did not believe in infant baptism, asked and received their dismission to form a distinct church on Baptist principles.

It is probably owing to circumstances such as these that some of the churches in England became mixed communion and some strict. When Barjany wrote in defence of the former practice it was not, however, general in the denomination, nor did it become so until the influence of Robert Hall's writings gave it a currency in England it has never obtained in this country.

By degrees the practice he recommended became exceedingly current in the Baptist churches of that country. To such lengths were matters carried, that many openly declared themselves not Baptist churches in any sense of the word, or attached to any particular denomination—but simply Christians.

"Hence, most of the English (Baptist) churches now do not allow Pedobaptists to become fully members of the church in the sense of voting or having any share in the government, but simply to commune. Thus the church is Baptist though the communicants may be half Pedobaptists.

Another connection Professor Curtis observes, "Many instances have occurred in England, of churches originally Baptist, carrying open communion sentiments so far as to elect Congregational pastors, and even using the font and baptistery in the same house of worship; but other denominations have never been inclined to meet Baptists in this matter, justly fearing, no doubt, that it might bring all ordinances into contempt."

What a humiliating spectacle is here presented, Baptists believing that baptism is an ordinance of the Lord Jesus Christ, and yet, by their practice of open communion, entering into a stipulation, that baptism shall be observed or not, at the option of each applicant for the privileges of church fellowship.

The importance of the establishment of a mission by the Chinese embassy, that the "ignorant but interesting people" of Boston may "learn something of the true religion," casts a severe and not undeserved reproach upon those in high places, who habitually trample on all holy things, and disregard alike the laws of God and man.

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started for Boston, at which point I will resume my correspondence.

Boston is believed by its wise men to be the "Hub of the Universe," the very spot where the earth's axes stick out. Some people whom we saw in New York and elsewhere laugh at this, but we are more ready to believe it because we know that the other end of the axes protrudes from the earth in our globe.

We were quartered at a house kept by a man named Hah Vepahka, which is a very good house, though we missed the small game so common in our own country, which these barbarians do not understand.

Before the procession I did not know that the Americans used in war the same weapons that we do—the patent silk-bag—but on passing a place called the Church street of the city, we discovered that a magazine of that kind of ammunition was established there.

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(For the Christian Visitor.) Boston, August 27, 1868.

Mr. Enton—On my rambling excursions, I was much interested on finding in Boston Common a large Telescope, upwards of eight feet in focal length, with an aperture of six inches diameter, mounted on a tripod stand, ranging nearly eight feet high.

I was equally delighted, amused and instructed, by views through one of the most powerful microscopes I had ever met with. The instrument magnified 400 diameters, exhibiting the object 160,000 times its original size.

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George Brown, the champion of our harbour, has accepted the challenge of Robt. Fulton, of your city, to a rowing match on our harbor for \$500 a side.

The congregation of St. Matthew's Church in this City (Presbyterian) are moving in the matter of obtaining an organ for their church. One member has donated \$1000 toward the object.

The Royal Alfred leaves on Saturday on a cruise for a month at Quebec. There will be some interesting debates on the Subject: Art in our Assembly as soon as the House first time to the House of Representatives. A new bill on the 10th hand to be introduced to introduce separate schools, and on the other to cripple the School Commissioners, and so curtail the benefit of the present system.

The Approaching Association at St. George will afford a good opportunity to make payment for the Visitor, or to hand in the names of new subscribers. Those indebted can forward by their minister or some friend if they are not coming themselves. New subscribers can get the Visitor for the balance of the year by the payment of FIFTY CENTS.

The Bazaar in the City Hall, Carleton, opened on Tuesday, under favorable auspices, and will continue open until Friday, when it will close with a Tea Meeting in the evening. Fancy articles for sale in great variety, and on reasonable terms. Proceeds to aid in meeting expenses incurred by repairs on the Baptist Chapel in Carleton. Sales so far encouraging.

Our American exchanges think that the new reciprocity treaty in contemplation at Washington, will be in time for ratification by the Senate at its December session.

Zion's Herald states, concerning a late camp meeting, that "four hundred and fifty spoke in eighty minutes, with abundance of soul-stirring music interspersed," of whom, "nearly every one declared that the blood of Jesus Christ cleansed them from all sin." And it is further said, that the meeting "exceeded in power, and the testimonies in intelligence, anything of the kind ever held on the American continent."

The MUSICAL UNITED STATES REVIEW for September, contains instructive reading and charming music.

Statement of Funds collected at the Convention for Foreign Missions, during its Session at Saint John, N. B., August 21st, 22d, 23d, and 24th, 1868:

Table with 2 columns: Location and Amount. Includes entries for Portland Church, Carleton, and the African School House.

Foreign and Domestic News. Speeches of the U. S. Minister.—The annual feast of the cutlers of Sheffield occurred on the 3rd of Sept. Hon. Reverdy Johnson, the new United States Minister to England, made a speech in response to a toast to his health.

Another speech appeared in the form of a wedge, with two eyes located in the opposite extremes of its transparent head. Its head was very much in the form of the butterfly's, having ten feet, issuing from beneath its fins.

The County of Yarmouth, which was considered to be annexationist to the backbone, has at last spoken out manfully. An address has been presented to Hiram Blanchard, the leader of the tandem opposition in the House, signed by about two hundred of the most influential and respectable of the people, expressing their "admiration of the noble stand he had taken, and their heartfelt thanks for the fearless and outspoken manner in which he had in the House of Assembly defended the cause and upheld the rights and liberties of every true British subject in the Province."

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