

have. They watched for souls as those who must give an account. They were shut up to the Word. Beyond that Book is was not for them to go. By that Book they were bound to abide. But time after time they had to meet their people, and the question came up, What subject shall I take from that Book for my people next Sabbath? Frequently it was a difficulty for them to decide. Some heedless and careless people would say, "Any subject that strikes your fancy at the time." But it was not so. Having found the right message, and become inspired and possessed with its present bearing upon the congregation to whom it was to be delivered. After considering that, there came the delivery of it, the right arrangement and consecution of the thoughts, for the good minister of Jesus Christ did not let his thoughts come out at random. Who, he asked, was sufficient for all that? Is it child's play? Nay, but sober labour. Then, too, there came the question as to the manner of the delivery; all mere mannerism in the pulpit—all imitation—was abominable, as was all studying for effect and stage acting. Mannerism was one thing, and congeniality of manner was another and a different thing, and then the proper language, and acceptable words—all to be the minister's. They saw a hundred things—aye and many more—and these different from each other, and yet all were to be combined in one man, and beautifully dovetailed and made suitable and fitting. And this, it was to be remembered, was to be done year after year. And it was to be done even when in pain and in sorrow; the minister was expected to be in the pulpit however mentally or physically unfit, for he must do his Master's work. And most of all, that great adversary of them all was present to do all he could to counter work the zeal and enlightenment, and to bring in all kinds of opposition to what had been done. Tell me, said the speaker, if this work of the ministry is not an awful thing. Then the minister was expected to go into the house of mourning—to attend the grave, to weep with those that weep, and rejoice with those who rejoice. In one word, they have to be in friendship and sympathy with all alike. The same man is to do all these ministries. Who, then, was sufficient for these things? Thanks be to God their sufficiency was not of themselves, but of Him.

Dr. Underhill also spoke. He observed, with reference to some remarks made by the chairman in introducing him, that he did not know any doctrine of greater importance at the present time than that of Christ's pre-eminence, which had formed the subject of Mr. Spurgeon's sermon in the morning—pre-eminence both in doctrine and in churches. He did not know any denomination more loyal to the Queen and to the Government than their own, yet at the same time they had striven most of all to be loyal to the Redeemer in all matters connected with his kingdom and truth; and if the charges that were made against them were so freely scattered abroad by interested partisans at the present time, let it be clearly understood and expressed that they were not less loyal to the Queen because they were even more loyal to Christ.

Letter from Rev. Thomas Todd.
SACKVILLE, N. B., 24th July, 1868.

Mr. Editor,—
In the last issue of the *Messenger*, your correspondent "C." refers to a resolution that I moved at the recent Eastern N. B. Baptist Association, held at Sackville, and being convinced that his memory must have failed in accuracy, perhaps through advanced years, I ask that the resolution may appear in full in your columns, viz:

Whereas, A healthful discipline in essential to the purity, unity, and growth of Christian churches; and whereas, constituted as Baptist churches of this country are upon the Associated principle, it is highly important that the disciplinary action of each should be so conducted as to command the respect of all sister churches; therefore

Resolved, That in case of any serious difficulty arising in any church of this body implicating the unity of its membership; or if any accredited minister of the denomination, by any indiscretion or immoral act, should render himself a subject of disciplinary action, we would recommend (not require as "C." has it) that, before such action be taken, a council be called of disinterested ministers and judicious laymen from sister churches, to make such enquiries and to give such advice as may tend to harmonize conflicting opinions, guard the character of our ministry and membership against the injurious influence of false and malicious aspersions, and to inflict such disciplinary chastisement upon all offenders as the nature of the case may demand; and we would further recommend, (not bind as "C." has it), as a general rule, that when the advice of such council is given, it be adopted by the church inviting it as a final settlement of the questions at issue.

The above resolution was discussed freely by leading brethren from both Provinces. But some of the Nova Scotia ministers thought that it pointed at the recent action of the Granville Street Church, the mover, with the consent of the Association, withdrew it, out of courtesy to those who took that strained view of the matter.

"C." thinks the resolution "was not likely manufactured at Sackville," in this he will please allow himself to stand corrected. And

it was written by one who is not quasi-Presbyterian in his sentiment either.

Yours,
THOMAS TODD.

We are glad that the Association gave its consent to the withdrawal of the resolution. It shows us that the brethren of New Brunswick are in full accord with the Baptist Churches of the three Associations of this province. It was kind of Brother Todd to deal so courteously with "some of the Nova Scotia ministers" "who took that strained view of the matter."

The *Visitor* of last week in an editorial on the above resolution, says: "The leading minds from Nova Scotia, and one or two of our N. B. brethren opposed it," the "courtesy" must therefore have been to these N. B. brethren as well as to "some of the Nova Scotia ministers."

Our contemporary also remarks in reference to this matter: "We now regret to add that the tendency in many minds as it seems to us is towards the revision of our church polity, to such an extent as to threaten the subversion of the Associated principle on which our churches are established, and to give us in its place a feeble individualism destructive of all associational communion of churches, and all harmony of denominational action."

We think our brother is slightly mistaken in this matter. "The tendency in the many minds" is, we believe, to hold on firmly to New Testament church principles as they have always been understood by the Baptists of these Provinces and on this continent; but there may be a "tendency" in the minds of a few to bring about "a revision of our church polity," so as to effect a change that shall weaken the responsibility of members in certain cases, and place it upon others to whom it does not rightly belong. We would rather believe what the *Visitor* said on the 25th of June last. After giving an account of what took place at the Central Association, it then stated that:

"After listening for hours to these discussions we came to the conclusion that, aside from the special case under consideration, a very large majority of the assembled brethren would heartily decide in favor of the polity which, from the beginning, has guided the Associated churches not only of these Provinces, but of this continent—a polity which blends in beautiful proportions with the unlettered action of the affiliated principle, as expressed by associations and by duly constituted Councils."

"So soon as the clouds which encompass a given case are dissipated, the brethren, for the most part, will cling with a stronger attachment than ever to the teachings of our fathers on this important subject."

"The teachings of our fathers" would not surely require to be affirmed by such a resolution as the above.

The Articles of the Eastern New Brunswick Baptist Association are a very good epitome of the teachings of our fathers. What do they say on the subject? Here is Article 4.

4. That a Church thus gathered hath power to choose, and by Elders to ordain those officers that Christ hath appointed in his Church, viz.: Bishops or Elders, and Deacons; and also to depose such officers who walk contrary to the rules of the Gospel; and to discipline their members, though in some cases it may be convenient and profitable to request the advice of the neighbouring Churches of Christ: Acts i. 21-26, vi. 3-6, xiv. 23, and xv. 6-31; 1 Cor. v. 13; 2 Thess. iii. 6, 14, 15; Titus xv. 10.

Is this what our brother terms "a feeble individualism"? We rather regard it as one of the sources of our power, and real harmony of action. We do not find absolute uniformity in the action of our churches, but we do find essential unity. On this point it is difficult for other denominations to understand the connection that exists amongst our independent churches. We may quote from Haynes in reference to this. He says:

"It is remarkable that so great harmony should prevail on so many topics, among the multitudinous churches of the denomination in their articles of faith, when it is remembered that the churches are independent of each other."

"The harmony among the Baptists on these points, can only be accounted for in that with them the only rule of faith and practice is the Bible. As they all resort to the same source of knowledge they harmonize in a most remarkable manner."

If we were going to discuss the question submitted by Brother Todd in his resolution, we would say with reference to a church adopting "the advice of such council" that when the advice given is in harmony with the church's convictions of truth and the Word of God it should be adopted; but, when such advice is not clear, decisive and good, it should be subjected to careful consideration and revision before further action is taken.

In taking a retrospective view of the eighteenth session of the three Baptist Associations of this Province one can but feel that the present year's Anniversaries have been in

many respects remarkable and satisfactory. The Western and Eastern were held nearly at the two extremities of the Province, and the Central almost literally in the centre. They were all largely attended. The order of proceedings was not exactly alike, but the conclusions came to on all important matters under consideration were very similar. Passing over the time occupied at the Central in endeavouring to introduce a matter not generally acceptable to the Association, we may say that a large measure of unity was enjoyed. Judging by the letters from the churches they are no less interested in the general christian work of the denomination than in the promotion of the cause of Christ in their own neighbourhoods. We do not remember a case where progress was not either reported, or earnestly desired and sought after.

With this unity of sentiment and interests there was much freedom of thought and expression. A large proportion of the ministers were present and appeared in hearty accord with each other and with the body in its objects and interests. The preaching was powerful and earnest, and we trust, not unfruitful of results. In particular the Circular Letters were able and valuable documents, and will, we doubt not, be productive of good. The devotional element was in full exercise at the Western and Eastern Associations, and we believe would have been equally manifest at the Central if the residences of the brethren, where the delegates were accommodated, had been generally nearer to the place of meeting.

Another feature of interest to us all is that of the Eastern Association being amicably divided into two separate organizations,—the churches on Prince Edward Island forming one Association by themselves—the account of which appears in another column.

In 1821 there was but one Association in N. S., N. B., and P. E. I., comprising 30 churches with 1867 members. This has now become six separate Associations with about *Twenty-seven thousand* members. Although these organizations are so multiplied, and each has its separate anniversary, we believe they are as firmly united as the original body was, and perhaps in some respects more so. The facilities of travel and of communication enable the brethren to hold more intercourse and to co-operate more readily in works of christian benevolence.

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the *C. Messenger*, July 29th, 1868.

Flour, American sup'fine, per bbl.	\$7 50	a	\$8 00
Canada	7 75	a	8 50
Rye	6 50		
Cornmeal per bbl.	4 50	a	5 00
fresh ground, per bbl.	5 00	a	5 25
Butter, N. S., per lb.	0 20	a	0 25
Coffee, Laguira, per lb.	0 14	a	0 16
Jamaica, per lb.	0 14	a	0 16
Tea, Congo, per lb.	0 43	a	0 46
Sugar, Porto Rico, per lb (duty paid)	0 08	a	0 09
Cuba, per lb.	0 08	a	0 08 1/2
Molasses, Porto Rico, per gallon.	0 35	a	0 40
Cienfuegos, per gallon.	0 37	a	0 39
Salmon, No. 1, per bbl.	14 00		
No. 2, "	12 00		
No. 3, "	10 00		
Codfish, per quintal, large.	3 50	a	4 50
Mackerel, No. 1, per bbl. none.			
No. 2, "	5 25		
No. 3, "	3 00		
Herring, per bbl.	4 00	a	4 50
Labrador, per bbl.	2 25	a	2 50
Haddock, "	2 00		
Hake, "	2 00		
Coal, Sydney, per chaldron.	5 50		
New Mine, per chaldron.	4 50	a	5 00
Wood, per cord.	12 00	a	15 00
Hay, per ton.	0 6	a	0 8
Beef, Fresh, per lb.	0 08	a	0 9
Pork, Fresh, per lb.	0 12	a	0 14
Bacon, per lb.	0 07	a	0 9
Mutton, per lb.	0 67	a	0 70
Poultry—Chickens, per pair.	0 75	a	0 80
Ducks, per pair.	0 20	a	
Turkeys, per lb.	0 60	a	0 70
Geese, each.	0 18	a	0 20
Butter, Fresh, per lb.	0 12	a	0 15
Cheese, per lb.	0 20	a	0 26
Eggs, per dozen.	3 50	a	4 50
Oatmeal, per cwt.	0 50	a	0 65
Oats, per bushel.	4 00	a	4 50
Apples per barrel.	0 70	a	0 80
Potatoes, per bbl.	0 70	a	0 80

Marriages.

At Paradise, on Monday, July 20th, by the Rev. H. P. Almon, M. A., Frederick Leavitt, Esq., to Sophie, daughter of Major Morse, Esq.
At Avondale Church, on Tuesday, 21st inst., by the Rev. H. McKeown, the Rev. John McMurray, Editor of the *Provincial Wesleyan*, to Elizabeth, daughter of the late William Allison, Esq., of Newport.

Deaths.

On the 20th inst., at the residence of her son John Taylor, Margaret, wife of Alexander Taylor, in the 80th year of her age.
At St. Mary's, on the 8th inst., Daniel MacAdams, in the 65th year of her age.

On Sunday morning, July 26th, Sarah Henrietta Haley, second daughter of the late Thomas Godfrey, Esq., Paymaster R. N.

Shipping List.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

Arrived.

Tuesday, July 21.—Brigt Kingdon, Woods, Barbadoes; schrs Quickstep, Neville, Whitehead, Guysboro; Margaret Ann, Lee, Sydney; Sarah, Doyle, Pictou; Montrose, White, P. E. Island; Rapid, LeBlanc, Sydney; Eliza, Levasse, New Carlisle; Isabella, Scott, Pughwash; Ariel, Dickson, St. Mary's River; Mary Jane, Forrest, Cow Bay; Maria Olivia, Trembley, Sydney; Emilite, Magdalen Islands.

Wednesday, 22.—Brigt Gen Canrobert, Sydney; schrs Alexander, do; J T Milledge, do; Indian Ocean, do; E A Wilson, Barrington; E H Pearson, Gloucester; Nero, St Ubes; Lucknow, Bridgetown; Jemina, Sheet Harbor.

Thursday, 23.—Brigt Florence, Davidson, Barbadoes; schrs Sarah Elizabeth, Boudrot, St John, N B; Vulture, Vignean, Block House Mines; Perseverance, Fougere, Cape Breton; Ago, Smith, Canso; Quick March, Atwood, Barbadoes.

Friday, 24.—R M S Royal Alfred; brigt Teazer, McGregor, Barbadoes; Louisa, Gammon; brig Express, Fudge, Gowie Mines.

Saturday, 25.—Steamer Alhambra, Nickerson, Charlottetown; ship Assam Valley, Evans, Liverpool, G B; schrs Annie L, McEachran, Demerara; Robert Noble, Ormiston, Montreal; I'm Here, Sheet Harbor; Echo, do; Arthur Marvit, Townsend Sydney; Franklyn, Myers, Tangier; Four Brothers, Muggah, Sydney; Sabrina, Daupheny, Sydney.

Sunday, 26.—Schrs Atalanta, Skinner, Sydney; Louisa, Ba'cam, do; Mary, Carmichael, do; Susan, McDonald, Louisbourg.

Monday, 27.—Steamers Carlotta, Magune, Portland; Commerce, Boston; schrs Maria, Lassen, Porto Rico; Mary, Wat', Da'house; Elgin, Liverpool, G B.

Cleared.

Tuesday, July 21.—Steamer Carlotta, Colby, Portland; schrs Havelock, Townsend, Louisbourg; Harlemon, Bagnell, do; Josephine, Farrell, Sydney; Chas Tupper, McLean, Whycocomagh; Matilda, McKinnon, do; Welcome Return, Fair, Sydney.

Wednesday, 22.—Schr Six Sisters, Fenton, B W Indies; Bonita, Dexter, Liverpool, N S; brigts Josephine, Forbes, Bristol, G B; Matilda, O'Brien, Ship Harbor; Eclipse, Townsend, Sydney; schrs S F Horton, St Peters, C B; Lord Bury, Griffin, Isaac's Harbor; Lady Sale, Richards, Sydney; Matilda Hopewell, Ormiston, Louisbourg; Leopard, Hillehey, Port Hood.

Thursday, 23.—Brigt John Duffus, Marchand, Sydney; schrs Marian, Smith, Port Medway; Belgrade, Boudrot, Sydney.

Friday, 24.—Barque Panama, McKenzie, Miramichi, N B; Glenroy, McCaskill, Tatamagouche; brig Latina, Gabriel, St Jago de Cuba; schr Mary Alice, Taylor, Port Latour.

Saturday, 25.—Steamer Alhambra, Nickerson, Boston; brigts Annie M, Carey, Aux Cayes; Joseph, DeCoste, Little Glace Bay; Alert, Hawes, Barbadoes; Sarah, Sterling, F W Indies; schrs Leo, McDonald, Mainadieu; Emellotte, Brnke, Magdalen Islands; Victory, Vignean, Bay Chaleur; Mystery, Ryndress, Wallace and Pughwash; Robert McInnis, Cow Bay; Mary Jane, Forrest, Sydney; Edward, Gerrior, do; James, Fraser, do.

Monday, 27.—Brigt Alice Woods, Doherty, Richibucto; schrs Sam Slick, Mugford, St Johns, NF; A H C, Shelnut, Bay Chaleur; Edwin & Eva, English, Charlottetown; Margaret Ann, Lee, Lingan; Rapid, LeBlanc, Cape Canso; Alexandra, McIver, St Anna, C B; E A Wilson, Wilson Barrington.



Nova Scotia Railway,
HALIFAX TO SHERBROOKE,
or vice versa, \$5.00.

Arrangements have been completed whereby
THROUGH TICKETS
will be issued at RICHMOND (Halifax) to SHERBROOKE daily, via Nova Scotia Railway to New Glasgow, and Mr. J. F. Sargent's superior Stage Line to Sherbrooke, at the extremely low rate of Five Dollars. Through Tickets will also be issued at Sherbrooke to Halifax at the same rate.
This Route being in direct communication with the Gold Diggings of Sherbrooke and Coldville, and the other Gold districts in their vicinities, will commend itself to the travelling public.

A. LONGLEY,
Chief Commissioner.
Commissioner's Office,
Halifax, 23rd July, 1868.
July 29. Im.

Nova Scotia Railway,
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Notice to Tourists.

HALIFAX TO SYDNEY OR VICE VERSA \$8.00.

Arrangements having been completed whereby
THROUGH TICKETS
will be issued at RICHMOND, Halifax, to SYDNEY, C. B., every THURSDAY, via Nova Scotia Railway to Pictou; P. E. I. Steam Navigation Co's first class Steamer "Princess of Wales" to Port Hood; McNeil & McInosh's Royal Mail Stage Line to Whycocomagh; add the superior first class Steamer "Neptune" to Sydney, at the very low rate of Eight Dollars. Through Tickets will also be issued at Sydney to Halifax at the same rates.
The popularity of this Route will commend itself to the Travelling Public, embracing as it does the most beautiful and picturesque scenery in the Dominion of Canada, as evidenced by parties who have passed through the Northumberland Straits, in view of Nova Scotia proper, Prince Edward Island, the Island of Cape Breton, and the beautiful and expansive waters of the Great Bras d'Or Lake.

A. LONGLEY,
Chief Commissioner.
Commissioner's Office,
Halifax, 23rd July, 1868.
July 29. Im.