DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOL.

A PAPER PREPARED AND READ BY E. C. FREEZE, BEFORE THE FREE BAPTIST GENERAL CONFERENCE IN FREDERICION, JULY 5TH, 1864.

Published by request of the Conference for the information of the Churches.

MR. CHAIRMAN-By your permission, I will now ask the attention of the meetin; a short time, while I read an address to the members of the F. C. B. Denomination who are present, on the subject of Education, more especially, Denominational Education.

How ever much I may fail in interesting my audience, certain I am, it will not arise from the want of a subject of importance, or a matter of grave considera-

Were I to pause just here, to trace the progress and prosperity of the F. C. Baptists as a people, I could refer you, sir, to a period when organization was not known among us, when the fathers in the ministry, (some of whom are with us to-day), were travelling to and fro, preaching the Gospel of Christ, and warning sinners to repent and turn to God with full purpose of heart.

Grad tally, as time rolled on, churches were formed and organization was found a necessity. The old maxim was forced upon us with all its power, Union is Strength." Union took place, and God made it a blessing.

I need not tarry to particularize. Several enterprises have occupied the attenties of the Conference and Denomination from time to time.

Among the most prominent were, Home Missionary labour, which received considerable attention, the publication of a Religious Journal, and the opening of a depository of "Religious Books," to supply the wants of our own people, as well as that of others. All of these, to us, were experiments, and the results are now with us.

The first, the missionary cause, does not now exist, I regret to say, in its former efficiency, although a rekindling is being felt, which, I trust, will fully resuscitate that useful department of Christian labor.

All who reflect upon this subject, will admit that, our home missionary department, small though it has been, has done much good, and, I am not without the hope, that the time will soon arrive when we shall not only support several additional home missionaries, but lend our aid and assistance to the foreign missionary cause. The second, the " Religious Journal," although it has had its reverses, still lives, and to day, perhaps, is more firmly established than at any previous period in its history. While it compares favourably with other Denominational Journals, mechanically, it is second to none in influence and us f dness, and is as well grounded in the affections of its readers as any other Journal in the province.

As to the "Book Enterprise," whatever its effect financially, certain it is, that it did much good, by making us a reading people, and conveyed religious instruction into scores of families, the value of which cannot be measured or | penses determined by mere dollars and cents.

I refer to these, to show that we have not been wholly without enterprise; neither do I believe, whatever their results financially, would we, as a Denomination, be now the better, had we refused to engage in them. We may, and doubtless d, wish they had been more successful, but, with all their defects, we can scarcely desire their non-existence.

There are few among us, I am confident, who would wish to see our Religious Journal retire from the field for want of sufficient support. Evidences are not wanting that extra funds would be forthcoming, should they be required, for its assistance.

But, allow me to ask, has not the time come when another effort should be made to advance the cause of this Denomination ? Has not the time come when our people feel the necessity of an Educational Institution, in which their sons and their daughters may be educated without the fear of their returning to the bosom of their families, tainted with principles, differing from those of their parents, if not diametrically opposed.

If we believe that the doctrines and principles of the F. C. Baptist Denomination are correct, why should we not make an effort to preserve them to our children, and extend them as widely as possible; but, if we have no faith in our doctrines, then let us abandon them at once like honest men, and seek a home clsewhere.

If our children are to be educated, and educated they will be, then we must not be surprised, if while we send them among other Denominations to obtain poet are appropriate-

> "Tis education forms the common mind, Just as the twig is bent the tree's inclined."

THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

The Religious Intelligencer. SAINT JOHN, N. B., JULY 29, 1864.

TO OUR SUBSORIBERS!

We tender our sincere thanks to the numerous friends of the Intelligencer who so promptly renewed their subscriptions, and thereby comply with our established terms of payment in advance. It affords us no little pleasure to assure them that our subscription list was never larger than at the present, since we adopted the cash system ; but regret that the increase in the cost of publishing has become so great, that we see no other course for us to pursue but to raise the price of the paper. We are sure our subscribers will not withdraw their patronage on this account. The rise will not take place for, at least, two months to come; and opportunity will be afforded to those who wish to procure it for two they are now in danger of passing over to the other extreme. Their another year, at the present rate, by paying previous to the time ap- efforts to found and endow Colleges and institutions of learning probapointed for the rise in the price.

tisfaction at our contemplated change, and so generously pledged the fall far short of 100,000. Of this people it may be said without any continuance of their patronage and support. We wish to hear from hesitation that they are soundly evangelical-and that their influence is others on the matter.

On examining our books we find that the term for which a number of our subscribers have paid is expired, and others nearly so. We and consistent testimony against slavery. No prospect of advantage on have instructed our publishers to have written on the wrapper of every paper next week, and the following, the number to which they have paid. Subscribers will see by observing these numbers just how their accounts stand. The number of the paper next week will be 552; any bably there is no denomination in America who are, at the present mopaper marked less than this is of course in debt the amount equal to the difference in the numbers; those above are paid so far in advance. | than they. We trust that those whose term has expired will find it convenient to

renew immediately, and we require funds to meet our large weekly ex-

Please remit by Mail. Our Post Office address is FREDERIC. TON. Or, settle with our publishers, Messrs. Barnes & Co., St. John.

HEATHEN MOTHERS versus OHRISTIAN MOTHERS.

We were much struck with a statement made by Brother Phillips in one of his lectures on India and Foreign Missions, which we listened to during his recent visit to New Branswick. It was this:-That heathen few. He was never known to have entered a church door. He was as our estimable friend, Mr. Joseph D. Lee, of Camothers begin almost at the birth of their children to teach them to not usually known as of a malicious or revengeful disposition : on the commenced among the young of our congregation, lais? What, we ask, ought to be thought of such reverence and worship their gods. So early sometimes as a few weeks contrary, he had exhibited traits of true courage and bravery, and was which has continued to the present time. We have fellows, whom no military authority, not even that Id, the mother will bring her child into the presence of the god she but the means of enlarging and improving it, seems to have been wholly has visited this part of the vineyard; but the rain has ing in such an infamous service? One would think wishes it to worship, and will prostrate it before him, making its fore- wanting. It appears that he was bred in a low groggery, and a low come down gently and regularly, thus keeping the that there could be but one answer to this question, head to touch the earth in reverence to the idol deity. Carefully and groggery he kept for years, near the Albion Mines, where he committed heritage of God in continual verdure. The waters of and among all right-mainded persons in this commuperseveringly does she follow this custom, so that the first idea almost the dreadful crime, fatal to himself as well as to his partner in life. But baptism have been troubled almost every month, nity, there is but one feeling on the subject. Yet, it that dawns upon the child's mind is the reverence and worship which he owes to his god. With every care is it instilled into the thought and a separation from the influences of strong drink and depraved companifaith of the child, at the earliest stage of mental development, that onship, have afforded the best opportunity such a man could have for the commencement of this work, fifty-eight precious blush to record it, but such is the fact; one which happiness and prosperity in this life, as well as in the next, depend reflection upon the past and concern for the future. By the kind and souls have been united in the likeness of the Saviour's proves how utterly demoralizing the influence of war, their elasation, they should imbibe different religious sentiments from that of individuals, and the earnest prayers and solicitations of various clergythe heathens does not merely consist in the prayers and devotion of the men, together with the near certainty of death, McPhail became latterly the fall of '61, has increased gradually till it now When Braine & Co., who, it now appears never had parents; every member of the family, down to the mere infant, is a to a great degree softened and awakened, and exhibited the genuine numbers about ninety members. In the tall of 1862 even the color of a commission from Richmond, as worshipper in the strict sense of the term. Religion enters into every marks of repentance. He tinally preferred the attention of the Roman a prayer meeting was commenced by its members we all along contended and believed, commit deeds of hing they do, and a man without a religion is scarcely known. What a rebuke is this to Christian parents and Christian households ! How many mothers and fathers there are who no more think of teaching their children to reverence and worship God than if they had never Our Baptist friends are in the receipt of \$1000 annually from the revenues of heard of him ! In how many families does the worship of God consist in the careless reading of a portion of Scripture, and the utterance of a cold, formal prayer, calculated to impress the child with contempt for receive for the Mount Allison Institutions alone, \$2,400, besides \$400 for the the Being worshipped, rather than reverence and love! With all that ings than those of grief and sympathy to enter a Christian heart I is done in Sabbath Schools and elsewhere, and with every aid that now trust that, while on this sad occasion your presence consoles me, borne Baptist Association recently held in Harvey, Albert nexion with the transaction, even though it was the exists for the teaching and training of the young, we nevertheless beieve, that the neglect of early instruction on the part of parents, is one of the chief causes of the vast amount of irreligion and wickedness that exists, and the principal reason why so many young persons go to ruin town of Pictou-about two miles from the place where I now stand. I either :-in the very first years of manhood and womanhood. Many parents are was reared under the care of an affectionate mother. Under her roof 1 averse to the early religious training of their children. They think it would be wrong! They prefer their children to grow up untaught in to whom I was subsequently married by a clergyman of the Church of But why need we care ? Let us look at the above figures again. The Roman Christian precept and doctrine, with the erroneous idea that their minds England, in Rowenston, West of Ireland. Thence we came to Boston, will then be less prejudiced against religion, and they be more likely to where we passed the first months of our married life. We alterwards embrace it. Fatal error! Could the history of each individual, now composing the entire Christian Church, be written and read, it would be ascertained that far-far the greater number are those who were step in my downward career. Intemperance sealed my doom. My blest with early religious teaching, and whose tender minds were im- wite I fondly loved. In death I too much respect her memory to expressed with Christian truth in very early life. Even among the cases pose her faults-faults which, no doubt, had their influence in my mad of conversion in advanced age, and of those who have been previously from the first day of my confinement I have not denied, that my actions unusually wicked and forgetful of God, it is not uncommon to find on that occasion caused the death of my wife; but, before the God, who wany who were the children of pious parents, and who had enjoyed in a few moments shall be my Judge, I declare that I did not intend to In the Census of 1861 the two Denominations of Baptists, having been taken | early religious training, but who by subsequent evil associations had take her life. Under the maddening effects of liquor, I have committed done violence to the convictions of childhood, until some occasion, or the crime, in explation of which I cheerfully accept the death that - rapidly to be a denomination, and had now actually word, incidentally occurring or spoken, brought back the remembrance charge, I am, thanks be to God, innocent. of those convictions, and made them, after all that child's waywardness, the cause of his conversion. Can we wonder at the strange attachment of the heathen mind to its religion, when we reflect on the pains with which it has been made a my Maker, whose Majesty my sins have offended. I have no claims on very element of his being. Nurtured in reverence and devotion to his His justice, but to His mercy I can yet appeal. "Mercy exalteth itself idols, he knows not how to live without them; to live without a reli-gion is revolting to his whole being, and the extraordinary religious to me and I will turn to you." "Though your sins be as scarlet, they zeal and attachment of the Hindoo devotee are the result of the tho- wool." Trusting in these merciful promises, and in the merits of the ough and persistent teaching and training imparted by the mother in Redeemer, I shall meet my God with confidence. childhood. What a rebuke to christian mothers, and to christian | I torgive all who have ever wronged me, as freely as I hope for forparents ! What little care is taken in training for God. In too many giveness from the Father of Mercies, and I ask the forgiveness of all houses religion is not known, and mothers are not hard to be found who never gave the first lesson of religious truth to the children they From my heart I thank the High Sheriff of the County for his courtesy have fed and nourished. The instruction and example of a godly father and kindness to me while I was in custody. I beg of him to convey signing their death warrant. I hope we shall never attempt to build until the have much to do in the formation of a right character in the child, es- my gratitude to his amiable wite and daughters for the Christian compecially in conjunction with the mother's correct teaching ; but in nine cases out of ten the mother makes the man, and the mothers in the pre- mercy, to spare me-a wretched sinner. One word more and 1 have 4. Mrs. Trollop's Novels; 5. Day-dreams of a School- hannock, at that port, lately had judgment pronounsent generation are the ind x of the men and women of the next. finished. If you regard the warning of a man on the brink of eternity, Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old, he will avoid intemperance. There is no crime too base, which human nature not depart from it." "Bring hum up in the nurture and admonition of Is not capable of committing, under its cursed influence. the Lord."

societies. This want of success was partly owing to a serious mistake into which Randal and his immediate coadjutors fell. Themselves uneducated and unread, they saw around them a sacerdotal class highly educated and scholarly, but comparatively powerless and inefficient for the true work of the ministry; the sacred calling reduced to a profession, and pursued as a mere means of a respectable livelihood; and in their minds sacred learning itself, became associated with the tremen- Bibles, &c., for the wounded soldiers in the hospitals Telegraph from Dorchester yesterday: dous abuses of it which they daily witnessed in the dead, formal, perfunctory manner in which the duties of the holy office were performed, and they supposed the latter was begotten of the former, and was its legitimate and necessary offspring. Hence it was not unusual to hear all ministerial education denounced, in the strongest terms, from the pulpit; and preachers who read their bymns with difficulty, and violated the plainest rules of language in almost every sentence uttered. thanking God that they never saw the inside of a college. The necessary consequence of this state was that the churches were shunned by

ignorant and unstable. But of this mistake the body has now become effectually cured. Of the bly exceed those of any other people in proportion to their numbers. and wealth; and their prosperity as a body is comparatively great. In We tender our thanks to the friends who have already expressed sa- 1834 their numbers were reported at 30,000. At present they will not decidedly on the side of truth and pure christian morals. In one res- the churches every afternoon, with crowded and tinue to scourge mankind, we must regard with a pect, indeed, they stand honorably distinguished from all other Ame- deeply-attentive assemblages. One of the most rican christians, except the Quakers: i. e., in their unanimous, open, the one hand, and threats of vengeance on the other, have ever been able to silence them on this subject. They have always and everywhere de- humble, God-fearing, and praying man, and so are a Confederate at heart, that they desire to fight under nounced the system as sin per se, "the sum of all villanies," and re- very large number of our officers. The uniform suc- the auspices of Mr. Lincoln or Mr. Davis, even though fused communion with slaveholders and the apologists for slavery. Proment, increasing in numbers, wealth and influence, at a more rapid rate ous campaign, in repulsing and punishing the enemy, still concede that they are far removed from common

MCPHAIL THE MURDERER-WARNING TO OTHERS.

The miserable and unfortunate man, McPhail, who murdered his wife at Truro, N. S., in May last, was recently executed for the terrible crune. We publish some facts connected with his history, and his confession, as a warning to others. Want of proper early training and strong drink were the causes which led to the crime which forfeited his great influence in leading into the church numbers of robbery and spoliation upon their unoffending neighlife. The Pictou Chronicle says :-

In judging of his crime, it is to be taken into account that he had competent friend to give us an account of the class, engineers, conveying men who profess to be peaceful always been devoid of religious principle. His means of grace had been | which he has done as follows: an excellent sailor. He had received some school education originally, not enjoyed a powerful revival; no thunder-shower of Jefferson Davis, would disgrace itself by employthe circumstances of his imprisonment have doubtless had their effect except when our pastor has been absent, not indeed cannot be denied that such fellows as John C. Braine upon the character of the man. The hours of solitary confinement, and by a great throng, but usually by twos and threes, and the Collinses and others, have found sympathis-Catholic priest, and accepted the rites of that church.

RELIGION IN RICHMOND.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY ELECTION. - The election in At a recent meeting in London of the Committee this County resulted in the return of Mr. McAdam, of the British and Foreign Bible Society recently, a by an overwhelming majority over Mr. Brown and letter was read from Dr. Leyburn, of Richmond, Mr. Messinet.

representing the urgent need of a further supply of of that capital. A large supply was voted by the Committee. The papers give the subjoined extract of Dr. Leyburn's letter :--

The revival in the army still goes on, and ever since the commencement of the active campaign, there esses shewn by Mr. Gray." have been marked manifestations of the presence and power of the Holy Spirit. Our hospitals, now filled the intelligent and refined classes, and composed almost entirely of the with the wounded from the late great battles afford a

> most encouraging field for religious effort. Every man seems rehdy to hear, and a Testament would be a more correct appreciation of the character of Messrs. to them a treasure more valued than riches. The Collins, Jones, and Phillips, than Consul Howard. cheerful and uncomplaining manner in which these Governor Coney, or the American newspapers. They poor fellows bear their suffering would almost seem as if all of them were supported by a supernatural gaol, despite their amazingly impudent demand to be power. We have prayer meetings in | treated as "prisoners of war!" So long as wars conmarked characteristics of this whole revolution is its try, or the brave "blue jackets" who fight her batextraordinary religious aspect. General Lee is an ties at sea. Or, if men are so thoroughly Federal or cesses of our armies since the opening of this stupend- which we would gladly see them punished), we can have greatly encouraged our people in their prayers. thieves and robbers, if they will manfully enter the

A FRUITFUL BIBLE CLASS.

Connected with the North Baptist church of New York City, says the Chronicle, is a large Bible class, their pockets, under the comparatively respectable gathered through the efforts, and presided over by guise of soldiers, and whose chief business is to the missionary of the church. We have taken great gather up funds here to clothe and feed themselves; pleasure in the growth of this class, knowing its to entrap the Queen's subjects here into petty acts of a class who are not inclined to put themselves within bors; who are ready to murder that they may rob, the reach of religious teachings. We requested a whether their victims be innocent unarmed steamboat

that has been greatly blest of God. Many careless rapine and blood, they find persons ready to palliate

German ports To this pertianswered, Earl plains the treat The following special telegram was received by the relation to pr British Cabine England recede Tingley acquitted. Hick's testimony contradicted once pledged. in many material points, differing from his former the question of statements before Magistrates and not corroborated in air of seeking the important parts,-forty odd contradictions on preparations fo twelve material points by nineteen or twenty witclaiming all in that her majes The following article we copy from the Presbyte. vice it may be rang through

is to make it

rian, and fully indorse the views expressed in it. ROBBERS NOT RAIDERS. The civil authorities in Calais seem to have formed

of the people t do not want w find it no easy Lord Russell, boyhood, disa cruel in its exp treated the would-be "raiders" as robbers, pure and ther than nobl imple, and sent them to their own place in Machias the sweet about Lord Derby bearing, and th secular lordsmeasure of respect the man who shoulders his mus speech that he ket in what he regards the just defence of his counhad been silen the responsibil He would have parliamentary fair criticism. they violate some municipal law by doing so (for this matter. and our voice affecting the de so long drawn ranks of either beligerent. But what, we ask, ought. liament can no to be thought of those pseudo "Confederate" vagrants who come among us without a farthing in Observer spea its effect on th war has produ popular mind ful invasion o

passengers; or whether they be bank cashiers, such

These men w periods name April 16, 1 April 4, 18 uly to De July 1, 18 August 4, Summero February Total The annal this enthusia

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Now, let us turn and examine for a few moments, what other religious bodies have done in this respect, and are still doing, (for Educational Institutions are on the increase), so that, every religious denomination in this province can point to its educational establishment, except the F. C Baptists. this province for their Seminary in Fredericton, besides \$40) to other schools properly belonging to that Body. The Presbyterians receive in all \$1,300. The Congregationalists \$60). The Episcopalians \$2,070. The Methodists Varley school in the city of St. John ; and lastly, but not least, the Roman Catholics receive \$3,590, for ten schools and Institutions.

In this list I would ask where is the F. C. Baptist Church, it is "non est." it is no where

But it may be asked, why need we care what other Denominations receive for their Institutions? Now, Sir, I am not an advocate for Denominational grants. I would be glad to see them all swept away, and the people of the province compelled to take a deeper financial interest in our Schools and Institutions; but, I believe, the principle is now so firmly established in this province, that, in all probability, it will be a very long period before a majority will be found in the House of Assembly to revoke these grants. Catholics, \$3,590; Episcopalians, \$2,070; Methodists, \$2,800; Presbyterians, \$1,300; Congregationalists, \$600; and the Baptists, \$1,400. Now who pays all this sum of \$14,760. Let me tell you, Sir, the F. C. Baptists pay and have for years paid, their proportion, which probably is very little short of \$1000 annually

We, then, are helping to support all the different Institutions in the province, while we are refusing, or neglecting shall I say, to place ourselves in a position to receive our share of the public funds. Then, there is the amount paid to our University, making as much more, of which we pay our proportion. \$1000 more, from which we have derived, thus far, very little profit directly. We will now take a glance at the respective Religious Bodies in this pro-

vince with regard to numbers. together, are put down at near 58,000; of this number, we shall be quite safe in claiming for the F. Baptist 20,000. The Methodists claim 25,000; the Presby terians, 36,000; the Congregationalists, 1,300; Episcopalians, 43,000; and the Roman Catholies, 85,000.

Now let us see what our claim would be when compared with other bodies of Christians. Assuming that we number 20,000, which I believe is within the mark, we would be entitled to over \$700, when compared with, either the Presbyterians or Baptists. Over \$840 compared with the Roman Catholics, nearly \$1000 compared with the Episcopalians, \$9000 when compared with Congregationalists, and about \$2,200, when compared with our Methodist friends. It is not, however, by population these grants are made, as may be seen by comparing either the Presbyterians with the Catholics, or the Methodists with the Baptists, but, that body of people who establishes a respectable Institution under a Denominational name and influence, has always made sure of a Legislative grant.

The different Religious Bodies deserve much credit for the interest they have taken in the cause of Education. Let us hope their zeal may not grow less, and, that ere long we may be found pulling in the same direction.

There is a very common error made, however, in establishing Institutions of this kind, which, I trust, when the F. C. Baptist do build, will be avoided. The error to which I refer is the "Credit System." Experience has shown that to depend upon the credit system to found such Institutions, is equivalent to funds are made sure.

I am aware some will object and say it can't be done, while others will raise objections of quite a different nature ; but I believe it can be done, and I believe more, the time has come when it must be done, or we will suffer heavily in case of failure.

It is a well known fact, that outside of the towns and cities of this province the F. C. Baptists are as independent, with regard to means, in proportion to their number, as that of any other Religious Body; and, probably, at no time in our history, have we been so well able to establish an Academy as now.

subject as they should be : if they were, we would have little trouble in raising the meaus.

You will allow me now, as briefly as possible, to suggest a plan, by which I should hope this object might be accomplished.

Let there be formed from among the members of this Denomination, an Educational Society, with its appropriate name. By this Society, let a committee be appointed, whose duty shall be to prepare a plan of building, with a careful estimates of cost, and submit the same to the pociety

Divide the estimated amount into shares of twenty or thirty dollars each and allow every shareholder to have a vote, as well as every member paying annually five dollars, and no others. Any person holding two or more said shares, to be eligible to a directorship, and a member holding twenty or more shares, to own a scholarship. The whole business after the first election, to be under the control of five directors, one of whom, to be chosen annually. The first to retire to be the one having the least number of votes on the first election, and so on till all have retired in succession, eligible however to re-election. By-Lows and Constitution to be approved previously to election of directors. As before remarked, nothing should be done until the whole amount has been raised, one half at least in cash, the balance by notes of hand, payable in one year from date.

If a united effort should be made, I feel confident that, the means can be procured, and in one year from to-day we will be able to announce publ

I am aware that, our people are not so fully alive to the importance of this "THE BAPTIST FREEMAN," AND FREEWILL BAPTISTS. We have received a copy of a paper called "THE BAPTIST FREEMAN."

published at Woodstock, C. W. It is somewhat smaller than the Intelligencer, but is printed on good paper with clear type, and is well filled with readable matter. We think the design of this paper is to promote union among the various bodies of Baptists. The leading editorial is a well written article on religious divisions, and contains a somewhat lengthy notice of the FREEWILL BAPTIST body, which we subjoin :--

"It is now nearly one hundred years since a young New Englander by the name of Randal was converted to God. He had been like most of his New England morals. But his conversion was decided and c lear, and his views of christian truth and duty were strong and influential, bringng his whole life and all his motives under complete captivity to the without endeavoring to impart it to others; and hence, at first privately,

That he was greatly provoked by the bad conduct of his wife seems quite certain, but even this was no excuse for the murder. The followng is his confession, read to those present at his execution by the they tell of their experience. Romish priest :---

I hope, my friends, that no idle curiosity has led you hither on this day. To witness a fellow being cut off in the prime of life and in the strength of manhood, is a scene too terribly awful to allow other feeldown as I am with the severest grief that man can experience-the forebodings of immediate death-you may learn to avoid my folly, if you would avoid my doom.

lived till the age of seventeen, when I commenced a sailor's life. At the age of twenty-seven, I made the acquaintance of Winnifred Hayley, came to Pictou, and the remaining part of my history is known to most of the Seminary-receiving as a salary more than blockade-running enterprises, or otherwise to identify of you. I led an intemperate life. To intemperance I owe the position which this day I occupy before you. Intemperance has been the first conduct on the fatal night of the 19th of May. I now confess to what awaits me. And to other murders, which, I understand, are laid to my

I beg pardon of the community which has been scandalized by my crimes; of womankind, whose bonor I have outraged; of my dear children, whom my fury has left motherless, and whom its just punishment shall, ere long, leave without a father. I beg the forgiveness of shall be as snow. Though they be red like crimson, they shall be as

whom I may have injured. I offer my thanks to all kind Iriends, who during my continement consoled me by their presence and attention. lort offered me in my sorrows. Add, dear friends, one act more of kindness to your many favours. Beg of our common Fatner, in His Memorium; 2. A Fortnight in Faroe; 3. Energy;

I now bid you a last tarewell. I leave my love for my friends and my Sporting Books; 10. Our Foreign Policy. peace for my enemies. May God have mercy on my soul !"

VARIOUS PARAGRAPHS.

MINISTERS AT HOME AND ABROAD. According to the last census, there are 37,700 clergymen in the United States; or one to every 400 of the adult population. Ninetynine of the clergy stay at home in this land of gospel light, for one who goes abroad; and yet more than half of our race are living and dying in ignorance of the great fact that Jesus Christ came into the world to seek and to save those who are lost.

CHURCHES IN AFRICA.

Over 150 churches have been built on the western coast of Africa. Nearly 200 schools are in operation; 20,000 children have been inneighbors, careless and worldly-minded, though upright and of strict structed in English; 20,000 captized persons are members of different bodies of Christians ; 25 dialects have been reduced to writing. Between 60 and 70 settlements have been formed,-the centres of Christianity, civilization, agricultural operations, and commerce. Lawful commerce has increased from \$100,000, annually, to between fifteen and twenty obedience of Christ. He could not, as many do, be content to remain in millions of dollars; and yet, though so much has been done, it is very possession of the saving truth and the glorious hopes it gives rise to, little in comparison with what yet remains to be done on the "Dark Continent." These sixty or seventy Christian settlements are but so many beacon-lights on the coast, while the vast interior is still enshrouded in midnight darkness.

inners have been awakened while attending these their crimes. When they are acquitted on points of gatherings for prayer and exhortation. Most of those law, and, looking at the character of our Judiciary, who have been converted lately, refer to them when we have no doubt rightfully acquitted, no efforts are promptly made to arrest and have them tried for violating our laws. When one of the villains engaged

in the intended Calais bank robbery betrays his fel-WHAT DOES IT MEAN ?- We copy the following lows, and they are most unexpectedly handed over singular paragrayh from an editorial article in the to officers of justice, a howl of disapprobation is Eastern Advocate, published at Hillsborough, on the raised against the American Consul here for his con-County. We think the writer of this article must means of preventing robbery and possibly murder ; but when these pseudo-Confederate vagrants ensnare have misunderstood the remarks of the worthy Prinunsuspecting victims here; or when they escape from I am now within my fortieth year. I was born within a mile of the cipal of the Seminary, or, we fail to understand the arrest which had been ordered by our chief executive officer, or when they infringe our laws, there is

The President of the Education Society having not a whisper of complaint or disapprobation heard taken the Chair, the Rev. S. Robinson immediately from that portion of the press which trades in pro-Southern sympathy. It is a miserable state of things, rose and moved the "ten minute rule," which in sepite of remonstrance against its unfairness, was car. but it cannot last long. At present, however, it tends to bring our city into disrepute, a city whose merried. The Rev. Mr. Spurden, who holds the anomaous position of Secretary to the Board and Principal chants have refused, so far as we know, to enter into half of all its income-who is, in short, almost sole | themselves with either belligerent. We have, howbeneficiary of the Institution, its manager and its ever, the remedy in our own hands. It is not because servant-at once master and man-read the report. we are misrepresented in the American papers that we should set ourselves right. To say nothing of It was quite a stereotyped affair, being almost a copy their prejudices, they evidently know as little about of all previous reports, and snowing an actual decline in the Institution, notwithstanding the vigorous ex- matters here or on the frontier, as they do about the ertions made during the last year to give it some new | war, and that is certainly little enough. But we have chance of life. The Rev. gentleman argued strongly | a good cause; our people generally mean to do what is right, and all who do so should declare themselves for the continuance of the Institution, principally on the ground that the Freewill Baptists were growing unequivocally, and frown down all attempts to place us in a false position. When sympathy with roboers, gained so much strength as to be able to buy the who wish to be regarded as raiders, ceases to be felt eminary and assume its management-which dis- in all quarters, it will speedily cease to be expressed. astrous event would be only too gladly embraced by Even should the American consul, who has not, so members of the Government, to assume that the far as we have discovered, said anything derogatory Freewills were "the Baptist denomination " This to St. John, in his despatches, be too vague (perhaps rgument was deemed so forcible by the Rev. gentle- necessarily so from want of exact information) his telegrams, or too nervous and ready to over estiman, that he twice repeated it in his speech.

THE QUARTERLIES AND BLACKWOOD .- The London Quarterly for April, the North British for May, and ate the difficulties of Mr. Howard's situation, than Blackwood for June, have all been received, and con- join in an unmanly crusade against an officer who tain the usual amount of solid reading matter. The aims at doing his duty to his own Government, as following are the articles in the London: 1. The we do, or ought to do, to ours. Prospects of the Confederates; 2. Pompeii; 3. The Empire of Morocco; 4. Life of General Sir William Napier; 5. Shakespere and his Sonnets; 6. Foreign Policy of England; 7. The Privy Council Judgment. The North British contains: 1. Lord Elgin-in ness from Liverpool. master; 6. Christian Missions; 7. The Old Scottish | ced against her by the Bologne Chamber of Commerce Dialects; 8. Rambles in the Deserts of Africa; 9.

Blackwood has, in addition to articles continued from former numbers: Life of Sir William Napier, K. C. B.; Public Schools Report; Letters from the The Daily News says the floating supply of bonds is Principalities; and Crisis of Parties. For solid secular | diminishing, owing to their being absorbed by blockreading, embracing a great variety of subjects of current interest, the Quarterlies and Blackwood are not surpassed. Messrs. J. & A. McMillan, Prince the result of the definite proposal to the Post Office William Street, are the agents for these Periodicals. General. Capt Semmes was travelling incognito in



The Sabbath School Teachers' Association met in the vestry of St. Andrew's Church on Tuesday summary : "The King deeming that men unconcerned evening, and held a very interesting meeting. Mr. in the late events would be better able to save Fath-McMillan, of St. Andrew's church, occupied the chair, erland, has decided on a change of Ministers. We by request, and made some important remarks on hope to obtain the confidence of the Rigsgrad and Sabbath School instruction, in which he had been the people, otherwise we shall be powerless. To lay

CANADIAN VISITORS, to the amount of 150, respond-

and that all due preparations will be made. -Ib.

are selling at high prices.

have been fu that our art provisions, a army that e These mi forth to mee resources, v have interco cessive year hordes of the the war, in This is the (dignant shar million of m to that of an enced and p thousands o to suffer th large and co delphia con bel armies, cinity, railr on the most the capital o with it cut insecurity, the whole is more unpar third time i in the same

mate the resources of the vagrants who abuse our would have hospitality and violate our laws, we shall, looking at the acts of some of our own people, rather appreci-AWFUL R catastrophe this country morning la receive a h shrine of recklessnes BRITISH AND FOREIGN. batch of 83 TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. the charge rived at Ne Father Point, July 25. The Steamship Great Eastern had reached Sheerat 5 A. M. Elmira, N. proceed. Port Jervis double trac next 24 or for the commercial debts of the captain and officers. Lackawaxe

GREAT BRITAIN. The Times city article says the advance of the Confederate loan to 74 cents is partly owing to the closing of accounts by previous advices to speculators. ade ranners for the purchase of cotton. The Atlantic Mail Company, the Galway line, have further adjourned their meeting until July 18th, to ascertain Ireland

THE DANISH QUESTION. - The successful passage of the Lynnford by the Prussians is confirmed. It is also confirmed that Denmark has proposed an armistice with a view to peace negotiations, and the belief is generally entertained that peace will soon be concluded. The new Danish ministry has sent a message to the Rigsgrad, of which the following is a

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our intention to build.

I remember Sir, that two years ago it was found necessary to raise \$2000, to liquidate the liabilities of the Conference, a debt too, not the most popular. What was the result ? It was divided into one hundred shares of \$20 each. and the whole was raised in less than one year. The house in which the Conference met that year, was a new one, and had just been completed at a cost of ing could alone supply the key to the gospel, or qualify a man to preach about \$1400, and that by a single church. The house in which we now have the pleasure of meeting, costing nearly \$5:00, has been erected by quite a small church; and many other similar instances might be named. If theu, a small church, when its zeal has been aroused, can do so much, what should a whole Denomination do when working in a common cause?

If our people would determine to establish an Academy, there is not the slightest doubt on my mind that, in less than two years we could have it in have intimated their readiness to unite with us at any moment in the erection of a Denominational Institution.

Mr Chairman-Many other reasons could be urged why we should move in this matter, but I fear to weary you. What has so recently transpired in connection with the appointment of Mr. Hardley to the University Senate, should not only stir the spirit, but the pocket of every devoted F. C. Baptist in the province. I have no hesitation in saying that I shall henceforth use every upon us by those who are no better than ourselves.

Mr. Chairman - I have no faith in ignorance, neither do I suppose those have did, but, on the contrary, it is the mother of error-the handmaid of superstition and bigotry.

In conclusion, I wish to say, that this whole matter should be kept entirely apart from your Conference as such, made a separate organization, and all the conference should be asked for, in its collective capacity, is its good will; and of the individual members their hearty co-operation.

the religion of Christ, that subject is emphatically Education.

DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOL.

The proof sheet of the paper on a Denominational School was sent to the author for correction, but owing to a misunderstanding was not contained serious typographical errors and oupissions, rendering the sense in some cases quite different from the copy. We republish the.

and then publicly and from house to house, he began to proclaim the glad tidings of redemption. This soon brought him into collision with the authorities of his church, for he was a Congregationalist, and the

New England Congregationalist of that day thought that sacred learn-

in this name. This circumstance, together with the growing conviction the Freedom of the Will. The work is ably written, thoroughly arguof his mind that he was still unbaptised, notwithstanding the rite per- mentative in its treatment, and mainly aimed at the school of Edwards formed upon him in infancy at the instance of his parents, led him to the Baptists, who were then not very numerous or influential in New transcends all the wisdom of the schools, but for the benefit of inquirers full working order. I might here remark that our brethren in Nova Scotia England. For a time he labored among his new brethren with great we will state that Dr. Whedon stoutly maintains that there is no ought diligence and success; but he soon found that his earnest appeals to without a can; that no man is to blame for inability to do right, sinners to turn to God and do works meet for repentance, were entirely opposed to the views of the Baptists, among whom he was pretty gene- which fallen humanity is judged, we are only held responible for our rally denounced as a free-willer. At the present time, preaching just acceptance or rejection of the means of restoration to that ideal strength such as Randal's would be listened to from Baptist pulpits by Baptist and purity which is ours no more. In other words, man will not be

among us, if not in doctrine, at least in terminology. Then, a sermon who are listening to me. I do not believe it fosters spiritual religion, or ever about the elect-some argument in support of effectual calling, or some would be regarded as light and flimsy if it did not contain something illustration drawn from the eternal decrees. Every sermon must square a leading man in the congregation to which he belongs.

with the system of divinity which had been adopted by the preacher. Is he a poor man? No; he carries on a large business, and makes Randal preached as though he had been expressly sent with these glad money faster than most of his brethren. If he were poor there would tidings from God to the very people whom he addressed. Now, this be some excuse for him.

sort of preaching is acceptable in every church. Then, it led to the Is he an intelligent man? Well- yes; he takes one or two, or per-If, sir, there is one subject more than another that should interest us, next to | final separation of Randal and his friends from the Regular Baptist de- | haps more, political papers, and is well posted up in political matters, nomination. You might as well think to turn the sun out of his course as to convince

Though this was the chief cause of dispute, there were two other bim that anything is wrong which his party advocates. And he wants strawberries in the city market. -questions upon which Randal strongly differed from the Baptists of his everything done in the church according to his way, and his way, he is time: they were the terms of communion, and the continued reference perfectly sure, is the way things were done in the purest and test times to the "articles of faith" in all the churches. Of this last we shall of the reformation.

have more to say afterwards. Randal, in addition to his Arminianism, But he knows nothing about the missions of the church. He does was a Free Communionist and a Bible Christian. He regarded all true not know where she has missions established among the heathen. He returned at the proper time, and our publishers were obliged to put the . Christians as essentially belonging to the same brotherhood, and the could not tell you whether a descendant of Abraham has been converted paper to press without the author's corrections. We regret that it Bible as being the only and sufficient repository of divine truth. these fifty years. He knows nothing about how other congregations in the wife of Capt. Hunt, was precipitated over the moral abligations of men and the moral obligations The first Freewill Baptist church was formed at New Durham, in New his own church are getting along. So when one member rejoices he precipice at Goat Island, Niagara Falls, on the 22nd of a state are alike : nor can I think, said he, any Hampshire, in the year 1780. For some years the progress of the new cannot rejoice with it, and when another member suffers he cannot inst, in consequence of the horse taking fright. country can greatly err in following the dictates of connexion was slow, and the permanent gains were small, and for a time suffer with it.

A KNOTTY QUESTION DISCUSSED.

the Springfield Republican, having the above title :

Rev. Dr. Whedon, the recognized exponent of Methodism in this age it. He was, therefore, straitly charged not to teach or preach any more and nation, has given the religious public a somewhat bulky treatise on in his own day and the Princeton theology in ours. We are of those who believe that on this subject the instinct of babes and sucklings minster Catechism, and he defended the use of such treatises on botany were to the world's flora; system except so far as he has voluntarily brought that condition upon himself; and that while the perfect law of God is the critical standard by was not as much observed as heretofore. Hon. Mr. legitimate and honorable means, to wipe out a stigma that has been heaped audiences without offence. Eighty years have wrought a great change punished for being born depraved, but only for having wilfully, or Kinnear (President), Mr. Woodrow, and others, took heedlessiy neglected the opportunity of " being born again. part in the proceedings of the evening. - Presbyterian.

HE TAKES NO RELIGIOUS PAPER. Who takes no religious paper? A member of the church, and quite

engaged for many years. He preferred to follow out down a programme at present would be impossible." subjects suggested by the reading of a verse or two The message concludes by stating that the ministers of Scripture, to the practice of adhering rigidly to a will cousider it their mission to uphold the honor We clip the following appreciative and sententious paragraph from fixed lesson. He tried to connect instructions with and independence of Denmark. The Independence everyday life, and had, as regards the fruits of such | Belge asserts that the King of Denmark has invoked labor, consecrated by prayer, abundant reason to and obtained the intervention of Napoleon. It is reknow that conversions were the rule and not the ex- ported that King Christian's proposition includes the ception. Rev. Mr. Hall, of Nova Scotia, a Baptist transfer of the Danish navy on condition of his reminister, delivered a short address on catecretical maining King of Denmark under the protection of instruction. He always catechized the children of the German Confederation. his own Sabbath School publicly once a month. He FRANCE. - A frightful steamboat accident had oc-

said he had adapted to his use the good old West- curred on the Seine at Lyons. Upwards of thirty persons were drowned through a lurch of the overdoctrinal formularies. They were to Scripture what crowded boat.

INDIA. - The Times publishes the details of the late and science did not in either case interfere with facts, disaster to the British troops in New Zealand, and but rather helped to classify and illustrate them. says it was peculiarly disgraceful, and, perhaps, un-He feared the good old custom of catechising, once precedented. The men were surprised and fled, much used in Presbyterian and Episcopal churches, while nearly all the officers were killed or wounded in their heroic efforts to rally them.

A VISIT TO PARLIAMENT .-- A London correspondent to the N. Y. Methodist writes as follows : The absorbing question of parliament and of the ing to the invitation of the Chamber of Commerce to English press is still in relation to the belligerents, the Canadian Legislature, are to be present in our Denmark and Germany. I was in the House of Lords city early next week. It is to be hoped that the cost last evening, and this was the exciting topic. The of entertaining so many gentlemen has been counted, Earl of Ellenborough had the floor, and made an excellent speech. He cited a European treaty of 1852 in A family resident on the road from St. John to relation to Denmark which made it imperative on French Village, are said to have sold \$120 worth of England to stand by her old ally note and see justice done her. It was England's duty to insist upon a tinal settlement of the disputed rights, and no settle-

The Country Market is well supplied with vegetament could be final which was not just and honorables of all kinds, including new potatoes, all of which ble. What rights are claimed by thermany in this case? The rights of conquest. Conquerors have no FEARFUL ACCIDENT AND NARROW ESCAPE .- A car- rights of conquest in an unjust war-as little as the

riage containing the wife of Captain Webster, and housebreaker who enters your dwelling at night. The Fortunately, a suell in the rock, about 30 leet down, honor and generosity. It now only remains for me article this week, corrected, and beg our readers to give it a second it was doubtful whether or not the new interest was to be a success, or the young consumation be acle to maintain its place among christian taken op, and then wonders what the church does with so much money.

manual fight of heavenly glory. Doe, he takes up glory to be reveated.

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