

# The New Brunswick and Nova Scotia

AN EVANGELICAL FAMILY

NEWSPAPER FOR NEW BRUNSWICK AND NOVA SCOTIA.

AND NOVA SCOTIA.

Rev. J. McLeod,

Vol. XIX.—No. 33.

"THAT GOD IN ALL THINGS MAY BE GLORIFIED THROUGH JESUS CHRIST."

Peter.

Editor and Proprietor.

SAINT JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1872.

Whole No. 969.

## SUMMER GOODS!

The Intelligencer.

TALK AFTER CHURCH—Continued.

THOMAS LOGAN

Has now opened his entire Stock of New and Fashionable

STAPLE AND FANCY

Dry Goods,

for the present season, comprising all the novelties in

DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS,

PARASOLS,

RIBBONS,

LACES,

GLOVES and

HOSIERY,

&c. &c. &c.

DRESS SILKS

AND

IRISH POPLINS,

STRAW HATS,

Carpetings and Oil Cloths,

and every description of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

PARKS' ST. JOHN

COTTON WARPS.

An inspection respectfully solicited.

THOMAS LOGAN.

Fredericton, June 21, 1872.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

ALBION HOUSE.

Miller & Edgecombe

Have great pleasure in intimating that a large portion of

their

NEW SPRING STOCK

Has been received per Steamships "Alexandria," "Cassian," and "Lady Darling."

A beautiful Stock of

DRESS GOODS,

in all the leading styles.

MOURNING GOODS.

A rich stock in Fine Alpaca, Lustrous Coburgs, Barathens,

Crape Cloths, Persian Cord, Metz Cloth, Figured

Alpaca, &c.

COLORS TABLE COVERS.

Window Damasks and Moreens.

LLAMA CLOTHS.

A large stock of

BLACK DRESS SILKS,

to which they direct special attention.

Waterproof Mantles. Velveteen Sacques.

A large assortment of

LADIES' UNDER SKIRTS,

new styles.

Grey and White Cotton Tickings, Osnaburghs,

Towellings, Table Linens, Printed Cottons,

Cashmeres, &c. &c.

A large assortment of WHITE QUILTS, which will be

sold at a bargain.

MILLINERY.

A full line in

English, Scotch & Canadian Tweeds,

for Boys' and Gents' wear.

Collars, Gloves, Hosiery, Laces, Ribbons,

Neck Ties, &c. &c.

LACE CURTAINS. WINDOW MUSLINS.

Parks' Cotton Warps.

The balance of stock to arrive per Steamships "Cambridge" and "Olympia." Inspection solicited.

MILLER & EDGECOMBE.

Fredericton, May 3, 1872.

communion. And if it is the present condition of the

of the church, that there is, I may perhaps say, an

Christians of all professions seem to be growing to a

belief, that holding the great truths of the Divinity of

Christ and the saving efficacy of His blood, they may at-

tain unto a common fellowship, and as such, the great

headlands of doctrine, such as once divided the Gospel

territory, seem to be passing by the multitude floating

on the broad surface and with the strong-setting current

of so-called Christian union."

11. On the way home, the Pastor's wife asked her hus-

band how he liked Deacon Roberts' views, as to the pres-

ent condition and future prospect of unbaptized believers.

"I don't object, my dear, for the present," said Elder

Burden. "It was a poor preparation for my evening ser-

vice. I have learned for the hundredth time a lesson,

which, I trust, will hereafter need no repetition, and

that is, to avoid Sabbath visits between services."

12. Knowing the peculiarities of good Deacon Rob-

erts, I did not want to offend him by a refusal. But this

ends it! Satan shall not again use a Deacon to displace

the religious spirit begotten in my pulpits ministrations.

Deacon Roberts is a good man, but he is, to say the least,

a man whose zeal for the truth leads him, often times,

into intemperance language. Abuse is not argument. It

is a waste of time, and it is not to be resorted to. It is

only a sign of weakness. It is a sign of a weak

spirit of controversy."

Paragraph 2 is faulty it appears. C. G.

thinks Mr. S. shows dishonesty or incapacity in

not answering the "quibble" he puts into

the mouth of Mrs. B., and asserts, in his usual

way, that, if the supper cannot be spread in a

Pedo-baptist Church, it is because of his

belief that it is there are guilty of blasphemy.

This may be taken, I presume, as his answer

to the quibble. Mr. Smith's seems natural

enough, at least. Paragraph 11 also is defective

in the same way. Elder B., instead of

saying "Drop the subject for the present,"

The following address we clip from the

Hampton, (N. H.) Reporter. It was read

during the anniversary exercises at the close

of the term of the New Hampton Educational

Institution. It will be especially interesting

to the friends of Bro. Minard.

ADDRESS TO THE SOCIAL FRATERNITY.

BY B. MINARD.

MAN'S NECESSITY FOR MODELS.

The great Jehovah, provident of the wants

of man, created him last but not least; de-

positing within a dusty casket of flesh and blood,

the mind bearing the impress and seal of deity.

The scrutinizing eye of research may enter

those hallowed precincts, and seek in vain for

the seed and germ of originality. Every prin-

ciple and emotion is the embodiment of a lat-

ent power that awaits the sunshine and shower

of surrounding circumstances to arouse it into

activity; but every avenue being closed, the

various departments of the soul would have

remained dim and dreary than sibil's cave. To

obviate this difficulty, God has placed a firm

trunk of models on every hand; and by their

influence, through the medium of the five

senses, ennobling aspirations have been

evoked. And from each deep ravine of the

heart, and craggy cliff of the mind, may be

seen tender vines entwining their plant

drills around these supports, creeping heaven-

ward. The garden, abounding with delights,

the air, fragrant from a thousand hills, the

ocean decked with pearls, the heavens, studded

with stars, were for a higher and nobler

purpose than simply to supply physical wants

or gratify idle curiosity. Prudence and fore-

sight are cloistered in coal mines and oil wells.

Economy is distilled in the falling dew and

gathering shower. Patience is exhibited in

seasons. Music is trifled in the song of birds

and sigh of tree tops. Painting is penciled

on tinted leaves and floral petals. Statuary

is carved in fossil remains and aqueous erosion.

Architecture is chiselled in crystal caverns and

sheltering forests. Mechanism is exemplified

in dashing cascades, rising vapor, flashing

lightning, and in our bodies, so fearfully and

wonderfully made. Dates and facts are writ-

ten upon the stony pages of geology. Wisdom

and knowledge are dramatized in the lab-

orings of philosophy. Sublimity and grandeur

are portrayed in the galleries of astronomy.

It is evident that God alone has true originality,

and with an admirable system of object teach-

ing instructs mankind in the various depart-

ments of science, art, and literature.

Every age has been ornamented with king-

ly minds, whose latent powers have been ar-

oused by the influence of these lessons. They

have gone out in quest of hidden treasure and

returned laden with spoil. Like the mountain

peaks they have caught the first rays of light

in each dawn of discovery and invention, and

reflected them into the dark valleys of igno-

rance and superstition.

Thought is the reaction of impressions made

upon the mind from without. The more ele-

vating and ennobling the object of contem-

plation, the more refining and exalting the ef-

fect; the more rude and unrefined the influ-

ence, the more debilitating and degrading the

result. A conscious moral necessity of a pat-

tern of worth has induced man to bow his

pride to the gods of the most heinous, having

instead of virtues, have been transformed into

the most polluting. As a standard of moral

excellence and true devotion God has granted

His Son. This world, which has been the grave-

yard of every holy aspiration, for a time be-

come his home. Corruption touches him not

with her tainted fingers. The sprites of

wickedness, on blackened wings, flew from his

approach, and heaven received him, as he

was given, without a stain. His influence

upon his followers far exceeds the ancient

weird with evil passions, have been transformed

into palaces for the angels of purity and hol-

iness, where wisdom walks in robes of white,

bearing "in her right hand length of days

and in her left hand riches and honor."

BROTHERS OF THE SOCIAL FRATERNITY:—

Thought, that agitates the mind, affects, in a

strange and mysterious manner, the formation

of character. As food, by the process of di-

gestion, is incorporated into the system, so

the power of meditation, becomes part and

parcel of the mental capacity. What is ad-

mitted fills the heart with animating joy, fre-

esces the imagination with exquisite pictures,

and leads to corresponding action. The sym-

metries of form and agility of movement,

and they exalted in gracefulness, hurling the

discus. The Grecians surpassed all others in the

fine arts and mental discipline, and their works

are regarded as among the choicest specimens of

antiquity. But let us be actuated by the ex-

ample of the Persians, who took a step in ad-

vance, and blended with the accomplishments

of other nations the noble culture of moral

principles.

Michael Angelo saw an angel in every rude

block of marble, and moss and ivy will grow

rank upon the most sublime productions of his

genius. Raphael stood unrivalled in the hall

of art, but he worked for time, and the dust of

ages will obliterate his finest pictures. We

are all mental sculptors and moral painters:

the material is finer than marble and more

delicate than canvas. Second hand models

should be imitated only so far as they resemble

the original. Nature is accessible to all,

and with many touches of the chisel and

strokes of the brush we may successfully carve

for immortality and paint for eternity. The

sunlight of earth may not be sufficiently strong

to make our life work noticeable, but the noon-

day rays of that unseen world will render

every carving and pencilling clear and famous

in the court of heaven.

They are gathered here to-day many from

the various states of our land, and some even

from beneath the flag of the mother country.

We do not boast of Italian skies, blooming

myrtles, or placid seas sleeping on coral

strands. Our national plumes are not pluck-

ed from the ostrich but from the wing of the

eagle and frost works of Mount Washington.

But as the best of all legacies, that more than

compensates for our stormy seas, rocky coasts,

and broken landscapes, our forefathers have

bequeathed us the blood of our ancestors, and

royal ancestry, that endows us with an ordi-

nary facilities for holding noble positions, and

imposes upon us no common responsibilities.

Lord Chatham, William Pitt, and Edmund

Burke, in the British parliament, the Wesleys,

George Whitefield and John Summerfield, in

the sacred profession, Watt and Stephenson

in mechanism, Hugh Miller and Professor

Agassiz in science, and a host of others, are

lasting monuments of what men may become

who bow at the shrine of nature. Let each

of you select the models whom the aspirations

of your entire being, and be not content with

each citizen, and finally may it be a favorite

resort for the King of Kings, whispering, when

He makes his visits in the cool of the day, "Lo

I am with you always, even unto the end of the

world."

THE ENEMIES OF MAN.

Sir Robert Peel rose in the British House of

Commons, last week, and asked the Govern-

ment whether it was intended to enforce the

section of the Roman Catholic Relief Act of

1829, providing "for the banishment from

England of all members of the Society of

Jesuits."

Such an act, passed forty-three years ago

and never acted upon, has faded from the

recollection of men, and it was probably quite

as new to the House as the discovery was in

the U. S. Senate that Mr. A. T. Stewart was

not eligible, under a law of Congress, to the

Treasury Department. But it proved to be

that such a statute does exist, and that