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POSTAGE .- To prevent any misunderstanding or difficulty, be it remembered, that no Post or Way Office keeper can collect any postage on the delivery of the INTELLIGENCER, as we have paid in advance the postage on our whole issue !

Some of our Exchanges are addressed to St. that doctrine are, and this is pursued, in this in-John. The Editor's Office is in Fredericton, and Publishers will confer a favor by addressing papers intended for him to FREDERICTON.

TERMS AND NOTICES.

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PAYMEN'T IN ALL CASES IN ADVANCE. JOSEPH MCLEOD, MILLEOD, MILLEOD, EDITOR. the doctrine, any such case could, with some show Me All Communications for insertion should be addressed, JOSEPH McLEOD, Fredericton. Remittances may be sent to either Messrs. BARNES & Co., St. John, N. B., or to the Editor, at Fredericton.

Religious Intelligencer.

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 2, 1872.

THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

The last letter promised testimony that the ex-This takes a pointed form under some circumpulsion of Deacon Saybrook is a correct representation of Baptist practice. This is necessary simply to show that Baptist close communion doctrine has borne its legitimate fruit. The leading intention of the book is to show what the logical issues of stance, in the only two ways the case admits; 1st, y arguing from the doctrine itself; 2nd, by exhibiting its logical effects. It is necessary under services now.

present circumstances to approach the conclusion n both these ways, to make this case complete; for however clearly it may be shown that the practice is a necessity from the belief, unless instances be given of the actual effect there might professedly be a doubt still remaining, and a chance to deny, that this is the real tendency of the doctrine; and unless it be shown that this is the true tendency of of propriety, be said to be merely accidental, for which no people or belief would be held responsible. In this letter evidence is offered upon the and point. If what is offered be considered con-The reader will bear in mind, however, that, from the dramatic character of the book, the acount is not necessarily a history, a representation of fact, but is intended rather to show what, under a very ordinary contingency, the close communion theory forces upon its adherents. The necessity of furnishing this evidence arises mostly from C. G.'s more worthy than their spiritual father because ing habitans. The system of dividing and subdi- named from the indestructible nature of its macourse. In treating this purely as a history, or as epresentative of fact, and refusing to consider it as they had united with the Baptists. Not being a

lustrating the proper working of a theory, he has violated the most obvious principles of exegetical criticism. He understood perfectly the intention of the author, judging from what has been quoted from his review; still he sets aside the chief arguoccupy the position of their instructor, and so, very ment-" whole talk " he calls it-of the book by a unchristianlike, of course, he withdrew. simple denial of the position, then proceeds to carp And have we the malignant, intolerant spirit which is at the illustrations as though they were given to epresent historical facts. This is his course all

hrough the review. It shall avail nothing in this lenominations, assuming, unjustly, that we are narrow-ninded, often suspect and repel us, or meet with too little ase. The account is nearer history than he would warmth our legitimate advances? Is not the unkindness and want of reciprocity, thus manifested, a greater barrier It is asserted that "such a case as that of Deacon Saybrook cannot be found." Suppose that were to general union and good feeling than anything connected with our practice."-C. G., Visitor, Jan. 18.

That no case can be found is because either that one ever occurred, or that, having occurred, all vidence of it has been lost; and that none ever assumed unjustly, that Baptists are narrow-mindccurred is either because the doctrine does not ad- ed," and so met "with too little warmth" these mit it, or that, admitting it, some disturbing cause | "legitimate advances"; and "this unkindness thus diverts the influence of the doctrine to other than | manifested was a greater barrier to union than anyits legitimate end. Thus we have the contingen- thing connected with the Baptist practice"! Verily, cies of a diverting power and the loss of evidence | Baptist logic must be a boon to those who possess perating against our finding such a case, even it. How delightful it must be to be able to argue when the doctrine favors the existence of it. There one's self into such opinions from such premises. was good reason to believe that this sort of proof My determination to maintain moderate language from fore, main, and mizzen. Clearing, port with would be troublesome. But if it cannot be found, will the lack of it decide the point in the negative, Water from the decide the point in the negative, which so violently outrages in its insin-paragraph which so violently outrages in its insin-paragraph which so violently outrages in its insin-the negative, Natifilities and the solution of the s ade out without it. And even were such evidence connection with this subject. This much I may masts that have been shivered, and hulks that have proached them reverently as temples of the great as the review assumes? Notif the case can be clearly uations every sentiment of truth and honesty in ssary to the complete establishing of the point, say, it is C. G.'s practice to insinuate by questions been battered and beaten ; and many perchance

Sabbath morning, and he was left sitting in the found only a grave in a strange land; met bitter must have dislodged it, as both statue and niche loud only a Methohearts to glow with love and rejoice in the hope of plicity the quaint manners and customs of the entrance of Trinity Bay, a small semi-circular estuwhom they knew it served. The children were left undeveloped by these notoriously unenterpris- form together one mass of rock. Cape Eternity is

a condition of bigotry? Do we not ever join as heartily with other denominations, as they with us, when we con-sistently can? Is it not true rather that members of other

hills literally drop wine, for the finest quality of can be cultivated with sure returns. When about half way up to Quebec this morning

we met a fleet of about 60 or 70 large full-rigged So this Acadian itinerant was, after all, the bigot! These "members of other denominations, vessels, putting out to sea with every stitch of canvas spread. O, how merrily the sailors sang, scattered here and there throughout the rigging ; how cleaved the waters in their course; how widely the sails spread their broad bands to catch every breath that blew, and how bravely the banners streamed

dividuals, in which any one but a Baptist happen- versa. Soon to our right the dark, tall form of the scenery in store for us as we descend. Immense neighboring height, nor envy the proud foliage of ing to sit with the communicants is passed sharply Saurentian hills become visible, now running ab- plateaus of flat rock, rising tier above tier, ascend a mountain ash, towering far above. The robin Saurentian hills become visible, now running ab-ruptly to the river, forming rugged, frowning cliffs, from the head of the bay, and above the village from thence his winter's food. No christian ought stances. Take a recent example. A young Metho-dist clergyman attended and preached at an important service in a Baptist church with two Bap- too, we begin to pass island after island to our bluffs four or five hundred feet high, stand as sen- many sad failures and heart-rending disappointtist clergymen present. At the close the three left right; the Pilgrims and Pillars, huge masses of tinels. As we steam out from this bay the river ments we would shun if we did not envy the great

....

the pulpit together and took seats at the table rock, formerly a terror to mariners, but now well narrows, and the banks rise steeper and higher. and conspicuous. Sutton Corner is a gem of a place, so completely below, the Methodist sitting *between* his two Baptist brothers. In passing the emblems they managed to guarded by buoys and light ships; Isle Aux Con- Mountains seem to run in ridges at right angles to interwoven with trees and trellised vines. Bro. not offer them to him. He don't assist at Baptist dres, so named by Jacques Cartier, from the abundance of hazel nuts found there ; Crane Island, long, through to make a channel for the waters to pass. in his greeting, and when mention was made of his Here is one with peculiar features, which repre-and in parts well wooded; Grosse Isle, the quaran-sets a class A young French Acadian convert sents a class. A young French Acadian convert from Catholicism was travelling a colporteur time station for Canada; Madame Island, well cul-from being the colored, tinted rock, which arises perpendicularly there, at present, than in heaven. This remark seemed at first very peculiar, and some will say it through Nova Scotia. Having his heart fired with tivated; and, lastly, the fine large island of Or- from the waters to height of, in some places, fully contains a degree of selfishness and worldly mindedzeal and love, he entered upon any work that bene- leans which is 20 miles long, and from 4 to 5 wide, a thousand feet. Then we pass Statue Point, ano- ness. The Apostle Paul said, in the midst of perfitted souls and glorified God. Entering a Baptist community he, at the solicitation of the resident minister, commenced a series of services which continued three weeks. Many were added to the to all Irishmen, for here are buried the remains of hewn to receive a statue, and in which until lately in the cause of Christ, attended with frequent acchurch in Baptist order. At the end of that time 6000 Irish emigrants, who flying from starvation at stood a huge rock, said to have resembled a human cessions to the church, and earthly attachments the Supper was administered after his sermon on home in 1847, were attacked by violent fevers, and figure in outline. Frost or some other natural cause and enjoyments that stir the heart of every true oy and beauty forever." It is contemptible seldist," while those whom he had persuaded to be death when they fondly hoped for a happier life were alike inaccessible to man. And now we apreconciled to God gathered with others around the than the old home afforded. All these islands are proach the two grandest peaks of the Saguenay, the sainted dead, who through patience have work-Table. That tongue which had conveyed to them peopled by French, who retain in wonderfal sim- Capes Trinity and Eternity, which stand at the ed out their commission, when neither physical indeprive life of its sweetness, and despicable indoa glorious future, was unfit to taste with them the olden time. Fruit of a fine quality is raised to ary of the river. Cape Trinity is so called from lence to desire to be excused from their life-work emblems of the body and blood of the Saviour some extent, but half the resources of the land are its three peaks, which, though distinctly outlined, and "carried to the skies on flowing beds of ease." The following morning at a very early hour the eaceful slumberers of the village were summonly made aware of the fact that the fourth of July had proficient in Baptist "logic," he failed to understand this manifestation of love, and its intention, mind or inclination to adopt any agricultural im- passes close beneath the first and comes to a stand, manded whether they desired it or not. The old but imagined that if he was unfit for the company provements, and the tenacity with which they hold and then looking up at the awful mass impending church bell was probably accustomed to such of the church at the Lord's Table, he was unlit to to old ways of thought and doing, must for a long above, you gain some idea of its grandeur and donthe did repidle. It had often range for the ben time leave the full riches of these rich lands a massive sublimity. Towering away up in the air of prayer, and many a chime for happy bridal ocwaste and a loss. Were these in the hands of Eng- to the height of nearly 2000 feet, and seeming to casions, but it is a question if ever its strokes overhang the vessel, is poised and kept on its im- sounded more sweetly or impressively than in the how would the fields overflow with fatness, and the movable foundation, a bare mass of granite, around stillness of the dewy morn, when it swelled out its whose base the waters lie dark and motionless, a port of guns and discharge of cannon.

plum and grape grow here naturally, and grains thousand feet in depth, while just across from this, The fourth of July is a great day among the about three-quarters of a mile distant, rises Cape Yankees, and every little boy. to say nothing of those who grow big, thinks it an unpardonable sin Eternity, nearly as tall, as impressive and as silent and is bound to hurl it down to posterity, as a as its sister, and between them their dark shadows species of barbarism, if he cannot have his hat and meet and mingle on the calm waters of the bay. pockets filled with fire-crackers and torpedoes, to Their mass, their height, and the silence that reign enable him to be heard as well as seen, on such an about them, could not fail to impress every beholder occasion

The forenoon was spent riding back to Irosburg. joyously the vessels answered to the wind, and with awe and wonder; and combined they form a and the review of the country was as interesting as the first perusal on the previous day. B. MINARD. scene which, once beheld, will not be easily effaced

from the mind. When were they raised on high, Littleton, July 1872. and where is laid the foundation ? For how many ages have they stood thus in silent majesty, unscathed by the thunderbolts from on high, and unmoved Farmers are busy having, and the crops are very fine. The approaching election occupies a good deal of attention. Passing through the streets at

WINE-DRI Cuyler, whe ken aback a still more by pany of exce used up nea of Scotland but I must drinking cu dous curse, tian ministe shame,"

SIX HUNI from Canton a theatrical or of a femi going on o tire from th and there tors present confusion, were stated case a whole dresses of t

AN EGYI pastor of a cently been aries of the place the g ed even mi and trial,

> fact that enter a ch discourse. regenerat means of houses, ing classe the house fill the ot in the sar THE F pied Con

Jews for is the mo labored f conversio especially marked. power, al Mr. Tom success i in Scotla 000 to en encourag \$10,000 mission : the work most wh YORK pared to has this the Cou and con ments. SEVE been an Meeting Grand pressure go the ing ma divine 1 the dist tend (D The gotten. interfer proven

not more t found ther communio ed to this its membe gregation of the min of this p Egypt. ACCORD there are emulate tl Gospel to ed recentl ricultural thorough

nows a probability of its existence.

THE OPEN DOOR.

lusive, well; if not, more can be furnished.

ave his readers think.

What will be the value of such evidence if prouced ? It is altogether insufficient of itself to de- above is a specimen of the process. ide the point, for it may still be denied that such of no importance in negative proof; the assertion paratively limited. tself is not proof; it has not the essentials of a deial of the truth of the representation; the proof

it challenges is insufficient of itself to determine What is the value of it?

ctness of the representation as fact. Were it not o offered it had not received this notice. But can no such case be found? We shall see.

In the face of the fact that page after page of the book is devoted to proving, in the author's own ray, that this is one logical result of the close comunion theory, C. G. asks why Mr. S. does not communicants. The church keep the responsibility rove it to be so, adding that he does not prove it. in their own hands. That is perfectly consistent, prove it. This, after pleading and declaring that tice or abandon it. he representation is false, leaves Mr. S. no motive for writing but simply to misrepresent. To declare hat he neither had grounds for his representation,

or intended by it to illustrate a principle, is to imute to him a wantonness or malignity, and a disregard for truthfulness, that are quite extraordinary. may not be proved to C. G.'s satisfaction, but that is nothing to the point, nor does it justify the ssertion that he "does not bring proof."

If incidents similar to that given in The Open Door can be produced, that part of the position nay rest proved. The accident of names of place r persons is unimportant. And if incidents of a ach later date approach nearly to this it may ustly be concluded that, if they arose of the close nion behef, the representation of the logical sue of the doctrine is correct. For very obvious easons the adherents of that belief would not now exact its strict injunctions if this act was amongst | truth."- Visitor, Jan. 18.

The following incidents are of more modern date han that given the representation in the Open tates. If they are not to be credited to close ommunion belief the real cause should be exposed, and the acts justified otherwise. It is enough or our present purpose to know that the parties elieved they were acting under the strict requireents of the laws of their church.

1. Mr. A., now a Free Baptist clergyman, then reaching, but not ordained, for a length of time ident in a community in which there was only a

eacons had taken their places, one on each side of | that fact. e pastor, and the latter had risen to commence he communion service, the Free Baptist rose in his lace close in front of the desk, and requested the rivilege of participating in the commemoration of he Saviour's death, provided it was not against heir rules to admit him. The pastor sat down and exchanged a few words with his deacons, then ose and said, "We do not ask the Episcopalians to let us commune with them, and we do not expect them to ask to commune with us. We do not isk the Methodists to let us commune with them, and we do not expect them to ask to commune with s." He then proceeded with the service. The eacons avoided the offender very pointedly, lest "unqualified" hands might still presume to e called, discovered at last that the Supper was r members of strict communion Baptist churches, d that they only were fit to partake of it. 2. Mr. and Mrs. B., a Methodist layman and wife, attended regularly the services of a Baptist church their neighbourhood, in which there was no ther church. They were both highly esteemed for heir godly walk and conversation. At times, in he absence of the pastor, Mr. B. conducted the one who kept her light under a bushel. After ears of social walk with the church, Mrs. B., at a mmunion service, went forward to the pastor after he had risen to commence the service, and asked to be allowed to join in the celebration resitatingly, though kindly, refused, and told that he could not be permitted to do so. The communicants knelt and she knelt with them; when the permitted to partake of the emblems of her Saur's broken body and shed blood. She was not allowed to touch them. The deacons withheld them her to be, as all present believed her to be, a saintly person. They did not take her by the shoulders and put her out, it is true; that only was left undone. Methodist church in that neighbourhood now, and hungering souls need not starve because they cans more aggravated in one sense than that of Deacon Saybrook, because the party was baptized the 14th inst Arrangements have been made with in the Baptist form. Of the second it is best to

he absence of it, under the circumstances, will what he dare not boldly assert; and by leaving the will never enter port again but find in the belly of their summit, long years before the old world spoke groups of men busily engaged debating the pro mount to very little, providing other evidence questions unanswered to convey the impression that the black seas a resting place. How emblematical to the new, or the keels of the white man broke the for the seat in the House of Commons. Chine the black seas a resting place. none but favorable answers can be given, so to arrive at his object without implicating himself. The so let us sing as we may.

The foregoing are all representative cases. The practices are consistent with the close communion writer possesses the particulars of many such, alneory, which is what the book attempts to show. I though his acquaintance with the history of Baptist Then were the assertion true, the fact asserted is | churches and of private individuals may be com-

The review insinuates that when an unqualified Vessels around us from all parts of the world, exchanging the products of many lands; smiling vilperson, which means a person not belonging to a strict communion Baptist church, sits down with the lages on each shore lying pleasantly on slopes, or qualified at the supper, he is allowed to partake of nestled between hills; church spires rising in every the emblems on his own responsibility. That is the Yet this is what is offered as proof of the incor- full condition of free communion; no church as- direction, and above us a large city, with its hum sumes the responsibility, or can do so, of the indi- of human life and industry; and this same river, vidual qualifications of those who commune. But something over three hundred years ago, was first the practice, amongst strict communion Baptists 18 ruffled by the keel of Jacques Cartier's little fleet of yet exceptional, and is contrary to the letter of the belief. The usual way is to pass the emblems by three vessels, and curious eyes looked curiously on the offender who has intruded himself amongst the untilled lands, and tree-covered shores, and the dark skins of the natives of the new found land.

The idea conveyed is that he does not attempt to and they should either not be ashamed of the prac-There has been manifested a disposition to quote from Robert Hall. That is in itself commendable for he is good authority. Here is an opinion of his. "In withholding the signs from those who are in possession of the thing signified, in refusing to communic the symbols of the great sacrifice to those who are equal with themselves sprinkled by its blood and sharers of it the first strangers fell under the domination of the efficacy, in dividing the regenerate into two classes, be levers and communicants, and confining the church to th second, as the native had under that of the first ; narrow limits of a sect, they (close communion Baptiste only the one could adapt itself to change, the other have violated more maxims of antiquity, and recede arther from the example of the apostles, than any class of could not. So curious is the success of nations as Christians on record."-Hall's Works, Vol. I., p. 312. everywhere shown. The St. Lawrence is full of as-

It is of this author I presume C. G. writes as follows: * * * " One of the greatest open communion thinkers

has acknowledged that we have the logic of the head on our side, and is driven to stand on what he asserts to b foray, or a curious legend. The ages pass, and men the logic of the heart, sinful as it is, and consequently ignorant, rather than the solid ground of scripture search into all these, raise monuments, stigmatize as unjust, or pronounce false, succeed each to each

Was it a "tacit acknowledgment" he made ?" I have no delight in reminding a people of former | in this work of pulling down or building up, yet practices they are anxious to have forgotten; I hope the great river flows ever onward with its blue wa-Door, and of less remote location than the United | therefore the foregoing incidents may be accepted as sufficient under this head to shew that the close communion doctrine has borne fruit similar to that with every year's tribute of improvement and story. represented by Mr. Smith, One thing they do shew the statement of the practice at the supper, given y C. G., does not represent the custom in other hurches of the denomination, however true it may is fast becoming a place of fashionable resort for be of the one with which he is identified. This will summer tourists and pleasure seekers. Its magnireceive farther notice.

It remains now to shew the practice consistent with the close communion theory, and that Mr. S. hat church. At a communion season, after the intended this representation simply to illustrate varieties, its easiness of access, and its novelty

OUT OF THE STUDY.

THE LOWER ST. LAWRENCE AND SAGUENAY. BY F. F.

The conclusion of my last letter brought us be- fine, large hotels erected at every stopping place. neath the frowning citadel of the historic city of Several places of considerable importance in this Canada. In view of the hastiness of the latter part respect have arisen in the last few years, among of that descriptive journey, let us retrace our course which we may mention Murray Bay, eighty miles and commence again the mouth of the Great River, below Quebec, Kamouraska, a little further down and notice a little more minutely what we observe. on the opposite or southern shore, Cacouna, about 'Tis a beautiful summer morning, and the atmos- one hundred and fifteen miles from Quebec, Taphere has that peculiarly soft and dewy look which donsac, at the mouth of the Saguenay River, and ouch the emblems; and this Free Baptist Church- it wears when the sun has broken the dense lines Ha-ha Bay, sixty miles up that river. Regular nan, or Free Baptist Methodist, whichever he might of night fogs, and rolled them back in long cur- steamers ply between these places and Montreal tains over the hillsides. Our steamer is running 20 and Quebec; and their crowded decks and loads miles per hour against a head wind, up the green of baggage, tell plainly of the amount of public waters of the river, full 120 miles from Quebec ; patronage they share. All of these places are pretand merrily the waves dance about her prow, and tily situated, and about some of them the scenery swell broadly after her keel has cut them. Here to is strikingly grand and wildly picturesque. But the south you discern the white gleaming of the to the lover of nature in her grander moods, no village of River du Loup, while through the rise place below Quebec is more impressive than the social services of the church, and Mrs. B. was not of rolling mist the northern bank loses all distinct- far-famed River Saguenay. ness, and appears as a huge mass of dark back- About one hundred and fifty miles north of the ground full 20 miles beyond. Now to the south St. Lawrence, from the village of Sadousac, lies emappears a wide strip of cultivated land, rising in bosomed in hills the large lake St. John, into which rolling halls beyond, and studded more or less fall eleven considerable rivers. This lake has two of the Lord's death. She was pointedly and un- thickly with the neat one-storied white cottages of outlets, which, uniting from the River Saguenay, the French habitans, each with its inevitable one for a number of miles below the lake rushes swittly or more sky windows. At regular distances of 8 or over rocks, forming rapids and falls, only navigable pastor had concluded the blessing she prayed, and 9 miles rise the tall, turned spires of the parish by the canoe of the indian. From Ha-ha Bay to in her prayer she again plead that she might be churches, always large, generally built of stone, its mouth it seeks the sea with a rapid, strong, curand uniform in design, and dedicated to some saint rent, about a mile wide and hundreds of teet in whose name the parish bears. And running back depth. On each side arise steep shores of granite from her simply from a sense of duty and in obe- from the water's edge are parallel lines of fence, 20, and limestone, more or less thickly covered with dience to their creed, at the same time believing or 30, or 50 rods apart, each marking the limit of short evergreen trees, while every now and then a a farm, once large and broad, but now thus cut up, balder bluff rears its head threateningly over the as successive generations required successive divi- dark mass of waters which flow below it. Nature sions. This scenery, varied a little by the pictur- has determined that here, at least, the axe shall Mr. and Mrs. B. have been dead some years; they esque clumps of trees clustered among the villages, not cleave from her her covering, nor the plough of have ceased to trouble the Baptists. There is a by a greater boldness of bank, or a prettier turn of industry furrow her bosom, for all art of man is the river, repeats itself on the same shore quite up unavailing to change these wild granite bluffs into to Quebec. A gentleman undertook to name the smiling acres of cultivated fields. From the Ha-ha C. G. is welcome to whatever crumbs of comfort | parishes, to nearly all of which was prefixed the Bay to Tadousac, is not seen a permanent habitation he can pick out of these two cases. The first inevitable saint, and I undertook to remember the of man, only the lodge of a wandering fisherman, names of those from River du Loup up-St. Alex- or the low houses of the lumberman-all is wildly ander, St. Paschal, St. Anne, St. Ignase, St. Thom- natural and silently grand. Down the precipitous as, St. Francois, St. Charles-which task I found banks occasionally pours a white sheet of foaming These are moderate specimens of cases New to be far more difficult than his. Now and then waters, as a tributary makes its long leap into the Branswick supplies in this generation. Were the would come the shrill steam whistle, and a wreath river, and mingles itself with the dark main stream. readers of these lines requested to forward to the of smoke curl back to the hills, and a long train Having sailed up this river in the night, we found of cars, glittering in the sunlight, would wind ourselves at breakfast time at Ha-ha Bay, a fine, semround a point of land and then bury itself into the | icircular sheet of water, about two miles long and There is another class of cases of monthly occur- village trees again, as it ran its way from River du five or six wide. Here the mountains are low, but rence, though not often repeated with the same in- Loup up to Point Levi, opposite Quebec, or vice many intimations are given of the magnificent to be jealous of the giant oak clinging bravely to a Jewish birth.

of life's course ! But the future is hidden from all, waters at their base. How mighty, how enduring man has had two years' experience in Parliament, and how grand are nature's works, and in their and is a smart man.

Here comes in view the smoke-stacks of an ocean presence how insignificant seem the light toys of In religious matters, there is much indifference, artifice which men admire and call great. As we as witness the surroundings. Rum occupies a steamer, and soon one of the huge vessels of the Alian Line, loaded with passengers and freight, swung around and took our departure from these rushes past us on her way across the Atlantic. mighty rocks, so aptly named, and the shrill no less than eight or nine places in the village. whistle of our steamer awoke the echoes from cliff to cliff, we felt sorry that our stay had been so short, is a Division of Sons of Temperance here—the but were satisfied that by this one scene we were richly repaid for our travel, and from it carried impressions that would never leave us. Passing on down the stream we glided by the same high rocky shores, on the same dark swift waters, passed the Profiles, two rocks so called from a fancied resem- Lockhart, DeWitt, and G. O. Heustis, (Methodist). blance to the human face; La Boule, a round lofty | Congregations were large. On Monday (the 15th), mountain near the mouth of the river; and, after a the pews were sold to good advantage. The call at Tadousac, Riviere du Loup, and Murray Bay, found ourselves again at Buebec. No one can de- The ladies have the matter in hand, and the Can-And year after year saw the strangers from over the scribe fully the scenery of the Saguenay; to be ning ladies know how such things should be done. sea increase and multiply, build towns, and change nature's face, and the limits of the dark skinned known it must be visited, and one would never re- It is said that there is also a prospect of having a gret the time or trouble taken in the trip, for hav ones recede further into the wilds of the interior. ing seen and felt the peculiar beauties of its course. Then, again, was seen faces of a different race be-It is a river unrivalled in its way, perhaps, by any yond the sea, and the sword gleamed, and the canother in the world. non's mouth spake out, and red blood flowed, till

For the Intelligencer. VACATION. NO. 2.

The Boston, Concord and Montreal railroad meets the Passumpsic line at Wells River. This track passes through the western part of New tians. Rumor says that though it was strenuously Hampshire, then through Vermont into Canada. urged by a certain quartette of Rev. gentlemen, it every spot is hallowed by a brave deed, a bloody The Green Mountain State is more pleasant than failed to pass. As it would be interesting to know many tourists suppose until they visit it.

Several parts of the country a few miles beyond Wells River was somewhat disfigured by a fearful hailstorm which swept that way a few days previous. The potatoes, corn, grass and foliage seemed cut and torn into shreds; the fences were pitted the Association; and we have several times been and scarred as if they had stood the shot and shell asked about their correctness. Our own opinion has of a battery more formidable than the elements. St. Johnsbury is the head quarters of Fairbanks were not present at all the meetings of the Associa-& Sons, a world-wide known company, who have tion however, we are not in a position to speak nade themseives immensely rich by their invention positively, and our opinion, expressed above, may and extensive manufacture and sale of scales. The be entirely wrong. For definite information we ather of the gentleman who stands at the head of refer our correspondent to the Editor of the Visitor. he firm was at one time in his life so poor that his As he was chairman of the Association, he of course eighbors contributed money for the purpose of knows, and perhaps will say, whether any such acbuying him a cow, but his family grew up very in- tion was taken or attempted ; or whether the Free 'ustrious and honourable. Stately trees sometimes | Baptist denomination received the severe castiga-

row from scrubby stocks, and the most rich and tion which report says it did .- ED. INTEL.] ifluential are not always born in palaces or cradled 1 eider down. The position of the village is comlanding and elegant, and it bids fair to become ne of the finest in New England. The energy of his company permeates the entire population, hich is nearly three thousand, with enterprise nd thrift almost unequalled by any other comunity.

At Irosburg, a small country village, on the torning of the 3rd inst., I met brother Guilford ad wife, who were visiting some friends. Bro. has lost his health, and presumed that rest om anxiety and care from his pastorate at Littleon, N. H., would restore him. His friends ques on the probability of this result. In the afteroon a drive was planned to Sutton Corner, about venty miles distant. The day was pleasant expt an occasional shower that nicely laid the and semicolons, that makes a sentence or two apust. Several villages were passed, all bearing tore or less the usual degree of smartness and en-

CANNING, N. S., CORRESPONDENCE.

large place, and is countenanced to a very great extent, though sold in open violation of the law, in Templars have ceased to exist, and tipplers prevail. O, that God would stay this awful tide of intemperance!

The Free Baptist Chapel, in Canning, N. S., was dedicated to Divine worship on the 14th ult. Dedicatory sermon by Rev. Theo. H. Crowell. The other ministers present, were Brethren Louden, house, so far, has cost about \$2,800, with labour thrown in. It will soon be properly furnished. good Parsonage in connection with the church. OBSERVER

Canning, N. S., July 26, 1871.

To the Editor of the Intelligencer. DEAR SIR,-Strange rumors are afloat concerning the doings of certain parties at one of the meetings of the Western Baptist Association recently held in Fredericton. One report is to the effect that a resolution was introduced declairing the final withdrawal, by the Association, of recognizance of the Free Baptist body as a denomination of Chrisif such a thing were attempted at all, I write, hoping that you, Mr. Editor, may be able to give the anxious some information on the matter. QUIZ. July 22nd, 1872.

[REPLY .--- Rumors such as our correspondent mentions have been current since the meeting of been, and is, that the reports are not correct. As we

----AN OMISSION SUPPLIED .- Bro. McDonald writes inder date of July 27th, to say that in the account of the second District meeting, furnished by him, he omitted to name Father McMullin and Bro. G. T. Hartley, as among the ministers present. He should have said, and intended to say : "The meeting was called to order by the chairman, Rev. G. T. Hartley, and Rev. S. Vanwart was elected," &c.

CORRECTION.-Some typographical errors in the article-Communion Day in Evansdale Baptist Church"-on the first page, last week, caused some disarrangement. In the fourteenth line from the last, the types say "something," when they should have said sometimes; and in the eleventh line from the last, they say "connecting" for connection. There is also some disorder among the commas pear a little confused.

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Northu Hon. I An att in this Jordan fronte throat alarm, windo grants in all one-te -The was b work opene of tea three --- 18 8 vacan eight -R. oppos the 6 is ov other tween phen

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Hundreds of families from the interior towns reside at places along this coast during the hot season ; some in residences erected for themselves, some in cottages hired from the habitans, and others in the

sociations which crowd around the student of his-

tory, as names of places are found out, and almost

ters to the sea, diminished in nothing, but enriched

WATERING PLACES BELOW QUEBEC.

The St. Lawrence, especially in its lower portion,

ficent scenery, its cool air from gulf and river, its

numerous fish, trout, salmon, cod, and many other

combine to render it attractive and healthful.

RELIGIOUS ITEMS .- The "Temple Church" (Baptist), in Yarmouth, was set apart for Divine worship a couple of weeks ago. It cost \$15,000, and when opened, was free of debt. This a good beginning indeed .- A telegram from Ottawa says, that Rev. Mr. Street, Episcopalian minister in that city, formerly of this Province, was a few days ago admitted into the Roman Catholic Church .-- Rev. Thos. Todd, pastor of the Baptist churches at Sackville, was contemplating a removal, but at the | not subscribe a figment of Baptist imagination. carnest solicitation of the people, has consented to remain-The Wesleyans of Fredericton announce a Bazaar to be held in the Exhibition Building on the steamboats and railroads to carry visitors at | say nothing. half-fare. The proceeds are to be appropriated to the liquidation of a church debt.

Harper's Magazine for August contains papers on Mount Desert, Soda Water, Republican Movement in Europe, on the Orontes, the Greek Church, the Massacre near Marathon, &c. &c.

Editor of this paper the particulars of cases they have witnessed, numbers far more regretful than these could no doubt be soon furnished.

rprise so peculiar to this country. Crystal Lake presented a romantic scene sleeping

quietly among the green hills and at the side of high range of craggy peaks that appeared smitteir gray massive joints and ribs stood out, bare church of Elizabeth, New Jersey, for 207 years. nd smooth, in defence of the liquid charge that y sleeping near them. There was a charm in teir roughnesss, and symmetry in their irreguurities which could not possibly fail to entrance fection.

stending intervals.

ore than a passing notice. It grew very content-

Pen and Scissors.

WITHOUT a single intermitting Sabbath, Sabn, torn, scarred, rent, battered and ravaged, unti' bath Service has been held in the first Presbyterian

THERE IS GREAT ACTIVITY in circulating the Bible in Russia. A network of societies extends over the empire to its remotest bounds, whose aim is to put the Bible into the hands of every family.

THE CHICAGO PUBLIC LIBRARY has done remarkne most cold and sluggish beholder. The lake ably well both in donations and subscription, and erived its waters mostly from springs that flowed will be able to spend \$35,000 for books during the om the bosom of the range, and hence these coming year, while the contributions already reeights stand as a perpetual monument of parental ceived and still coming in will make it a fine collec-

PERSIAN FAMINE FUND .- At a meeting of the The hills, and, in fact, the entire country in this Persian Famine Fund Committee, held at the Manction of the state, is smoother and more regular | sion-house it was announced that the total subscriphan New Hampshire. In that State most of the tions received amounted to about £18,500, of which ills seem to be in the rough, reserved in their £15,600 had been transmitted to Persia. A balance in hand of about £1,800, was ordered to be ude form to be slowly dissolved by the touch of remitted for further relief of the distressed. From me, for the purpose of filling up the valleys and telegrams that had been received, it appeared that there was a prospect of a good harvest, and the A little butternut tree was seen, that deserves committee hoped to be able to close their labors at

the end of next month.

Of 30, 00 Jews living in London, 2,000 are memily and happily, down in a deep ravine, nearly bers of Christian churches. Of 18,000 in Berlin, 2,aseen, and apparently uncared for. The grace- 000 are said to be converted; in the University ilness of its branches and straightness of its trunk | three years ago, twenty-eight were Christian Jews. ere charming to say the least. Down by its roots The total number of Jews in Europe is reckoned at 3,431,700, and of these 20, 00 are reckoned as owed a little gurgling stream, singing sweetly to Christian converts. In the Episcopal Church in ie wild flowers upon its banks. It did not seem | England one hundred ministers are said to be of

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