

from those who are preparing to become Teachers in Sabbath Schools, that not a few cares and difficulties accompany the office.—Whatever pleasures may mingle with these pains and more than outweigh them, whatever inducements may render the labour desirable despite the perplexities inseparable from it, yet it is necessary that these perplexities should be known and taken into account beforehand, in order that the candidate for the office should be prepared to meet them, and not be exposed to the temptation of shamefully renouncing a generous enterprise. Among the trials alluded to are those which arise from the dullness and stupidity of some of the minds to be educated; the carelessness and volatile disposition of others; and—what is more trying—the ingratitude, perverseness and insolence which are occasionally displayed. The slow manifestations of improvement—the tardy progress towards the final and grand object,—and, in many instances, the entire failure of all effort;—these are circumstances which try the patience and faith of the Teacher. Now, is it not manifest that a deep, abiding and rational interest in his duties is necessary to enable him to bear his trials and to persevere in his exertions? Is it not plain that a sincere delight in his employment is required to subdue the rising disgust he must often feel, to check the tendency towards weariness and discouragement, and to prevent his giving way to outbreaks of passion and harshness of temper? A genuine pleasure in his duties is also essential to success. Nothing good can be anticipated from the feeble attempts of a lukewarm mind. It recoils from everything like labour, and a generous outlay of its strength. If its powers are urged at all into action it is for the purpose of avoiding and repelling a heated task. But where there is a strong inclination towards the labour, where the desire for the toil has the character of a ruling passion, it will enable the teacher to endure with unflinching fortitude the trials of his way, it will give to his resolution the strength of a right arm, and bear him onward to ultimate triumph. It should be observed, that while a desire for the employment ought to be demanded as a previous qualification in those who aspire to the office contemplated, yet, if in other respects there is a fitness for it, a moderate degree of this desire is no disqualification. For if there is an honest attention to the duties to be performed, they will soon become interesting and delightful to an extent which could scarcely have been expected. The experience of many a Sabbath School Teacher will enable him to testify how soon and profoundly the heart may become devoted to these labours, although associated frequently with painful trials. This will certainly be the result where there is sincerity and diligence.

4. The pre-eminent qualification of a Sabbath School Teacher is genuine personal piety.

If the question were proposed, "Is it absolutely indispensable that the Teacher should be a partaker of true religion in order to his admission to office?"—the answer would be in the negative,—and for these reasons. 1st. It is often impossible to obtain a sufficient number of converted persons otherwise qualified to be Sabbath School Teachers, while it is possible to supply the deficiency with those possessing all the other attributes of character except the one in question. Of the two alternatives it seems far better to seek the aid of such persons, than to deprive a considerable number of youth of all the advantages which might result from that aid. 2nd. Experience has proved that the instructions given by Teachers of this class, though not by any means so effective as those of truly religious and cultivated minds, are often blessed by God to the spiritual and mental improvement of the young. This is owing to the intrinsic power and excellence of God's Word, which, even when administered by those who have not felt its quickening and saving influence, is in some instances made effectual, by God's grace, in saving the instructed. 3rd. The history of Sabbath Schools presents numerous cases of the conversion of Teachers through the truths which they have been employed in imparting to others. The following instances are well authenticated. They are taken from an interesting work prepared for the benefit of Sabbath School Teachers, and entitled, "The Teacher Taught." "I know a small town a good way in the country, where some years ago a small church was organized, and soon after a Sabbath School was established in connection with it. In efforts to support the School, none were more prominent than a young married female, who was not a profes-

sor of religion, but felt anxious that the School should be sustained. A few months since I visited the School, and learned from her own lips that she has had sixteen different scholars in her class during the five years since she took her class. Of these sixteen Scholars, fourteen were hopefully pious, and the remaining two, with the teacher, are under deep religious impressions. Since my return I learn that this teacher, in company with several of her scholars, has made a public profession of religion." The author gives another instance in which out of twenty-five persons concerned as Teachers in a Sabbath School, but one of whom was at first a professor of religion, all but one, at the expiration of about four years, professed faith in Christ." These are certainly extraordinary instances, but others scarcely less wonderful might easily be multiplied to and indefinite extent, from the records of Sabbath Schools. In our own Provinces many pleasing facts of a similar kind have occurred. But while reason and experience justify the admission into the office of Sabbath School Teachers of those who possessing the requisite mental acquirements and a good moral character, are not true Christians, yet it is not intended by any means to recommend the selection of such persons to general practice.—It is doubtless gratifying to find this class of persons willing to engage in the instruction of the young, and no reasonable or generous mind would seek to deter them. But for the interests of the cause of God, and the salvation of the young, it is to be desired that all instructors should possess an experimental acquaintance with the truths which they teach. He who speaks of Christ to the young should know Christ, and truly believe his Gospel.—And it cannot be doubted that he who loves and obeys the Saviour, and has received the forgiveness of his sins, will be best prepared to make known the riches of his grace.

S. ELDER.

Fredericton, July 24th, 1849.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

DEAR BROTHER.—Brother Magee has recently baptized several persons, and received then into the communion of the Nashwaak Church, of which he is now Pastor. There are pleasing appearances of a work of grace in that community. I had the pleasure of preaching there last Wednesday and Thursday, and of being present at an Inquiry Meeting held on Thursday evening, after the preaching services. Two young persons appeared to be seriously impressed and asked the prayers of the Church on their behalf. One candidate offered herself for baptism and was received. A Conference Meeting was to be held on Saturday, but I have not heard of the result. Yours affectionately,

S. ELDER.

Fredericton, July 24.

Eastern Baptist Association.

The following Reports of Committees were adopted at the late Session at Hopewell.

The Committee on Home Missions presented the following

REPORT:

The Committee on Domestic Missions Report that the extensive portion of our Province, from Bay De Verte to Restigouche River, a distance of 300 miles, is in a great measure destitute of the preaching of the Gospel, and believe that this statement alone is sufficient to arouse the Churches of Christ to employ Heaven's instrumentality to save the perishing thousands.

Also that the large body of the French population in this Province are still bound in fetters of ignorance and perishing for lack of knowledge, and recommend that the Corresponding Secretary of the Association, Elder E. D. Very, be requested to ascertain when the Missionary from Canada may be expected to preach the everlasting Gospel to that interesting people in their native language.

The Committee rejoice in the success which has attended the labours of Elder T. S. Rand among the Aborigines of this country, and will be glad to share in the honour of assisting to sustain him in translating the Scriptures and preaching the glorious Gospel in the Indian tongue.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. H. EMERSON, *Chairman.*

After which a collection and donations were taken, which amounted to £7.

The Committee on Foreign Missions submitted their

REPORT:

The Committee on Foreign Missions Report that they feel most deeply the necessity and importance of greater exertions in the cause of God and truth in the distant parts of the Earth, especially in that part of the world where our beloved Missionaries are located.—Also that we feel bound to fulfil our solemn pledge to sustain our beloved Brother Burpe and family, and recommend that we unite in fervent prayer to God, that He would enable liberal souls, and move on the hearts of others to contribute of their substance for the perishing Heathen.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. WALLACE, *Chairman.*

The Committee on the Bible Question presented the following

REPORT:

The Committee on the Bible cause beg leave to Report the following Preamble and Resolution:—

Whereas, this Association feels deeply convinced of the indispensable need of the Scriptures, for the instructing, comforting and sanctifying of God's people, and of the imperative duty of those blessed with such an invaluable treasure, to make use of every possible means for the universal circulation of the same. And as we conscientiously believe the principles embraced in the American and Foreign Bible Society, to be the only ones through which the whole mind of God can be made known to man; and it appearing to us that an unerring Providence has thrown open a door at the present time which should excite to double diligence, inasmuch as all the Catholic countries in the world appear now at the feet of the Church of God imploring the Sacred Scriptures at her hand.

Therefore, Resolved, That we cordially recommend collections to be made, and donations solicited, for the purpose of carrying out this desirable object, without infringing upon the General Union Society.

ABEL WASHBURN, *Chairman.*

The Committee on Sabbath Schools submitted the following

REPORT:

The Committee on Sabbath Schools beg leave to Report, That, according to the Letters read in this Association, there are thirteen Churches enjoying the benefit of Sabbath School instruction; and that sixteen Schools are in operation. That this Committee deeply regret that in large Baptist communities there is not interest enough felt in the mental training of the Youth, to engage in Sabbath School instruction; and would recommend that all Churches, not enjoying this privilege, do make an exertion to increase the number of Sabbath Schools in the Association.—That we recommend our Missionary and Colporteur, if consistent with their present engagements, to take an active part in forming Schools while they travel in the Province; and that although many of the Schools are in a flourishing condition, we regret so few make exertions there-in where Schools actually exist.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

JOHN SEARS, *Chairman.*

The Colporteur Committee presented their

REPORT:

The Committee on Colportage Report that they believe the circulation of Religious Books and the visitation of families, as well in populous districts as in the more secluded parts of our Province, to be highly beneficial and loudly called for in this day when so many means are being made use of by the enemy to allure unstable souls—and that we recommend the continuance of the good work amongst the Churches, and also where there is no religious interests, in order to put as many Religious Books in circulation as possible.

And we do recommend the Churches to take up collections and make vigilant exertions to liquidate the debt remaining on the outfit, viz: The Poney, Carriage, &c., as well as the incidental expenses of the Colporteur while performing the labour assigned him.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

G. F. MILES, *Chairman.*

The Committee on the Christian Visitor presented the following

REPORT:

The Committee on the Christian Visitor beg leave to Report, That, in their opinion

the Christian Visitor is a valuable Auxiliary to the cause of Religious truth in this Province, and recommend that every possible support be afforded to increase its circulation by the Ministers and Members of the Association and the friends of Truth generally.

D. HARRIS, *Chairman.*

The Committee on Special Business submitted their Report, which was adopted.

Resolved, 1st—That as the Church at Norton consider brother A. Much qualified for Ordination, they should proceed in the usual way to effect that object.

2nd—That this Committee recommend that although a Resolution to the effect, that Mr. Matthew Smith is not recognized as a Baptist Minister by this Association was passed last year, and printed in the Minutes, yet they consider it necessary for the credit of the Denomination that the Moderator should inform the Colonial Secretary by letter on the subject.

3rd—That the word Elder be substituted for the word Reverend as applied to Ministers of this Association.

The following are extracts from the Minutes:

Resolved, That Elder T. Stone be the Treasurer of the Association for the ensuing year for the Domestic Missionary Funds.

Resolved, That the following Article be added to the Constitution:

That no member be allowed to speak twice on any one subject, except by way of explanation, or by permission from the Moderator.

Resolved, That this body do appoint a Secretary for the Education Society, which office now stands vacant; and that we submit to the judgment of the Western Association Asa Coy, Esq., for the said Secretary.

Resolved, That Brethren Frederick Sears and Thomas Anderson be added to the Westmorland County Board.

The Circular for the Union Society was adopted, and interesting addresses delivered.

Resolved, That we heartily respond to the communication of the Board of the General Union, and would recommend that all the Ministers and Messengers present meet at five o'clock to-morrow morning, for solemn prayer, and to form a Committee to prepare efficient means to carry out the object named in said appeal.

Adjourned, after prayer by Elder D. Crandal, to Wednesday morning.

Report of the Committee of the whole Association held at 5 o'clock on Wednesday morning.

Resolved unanimously, That we approve of the objects embraced in the Union Society, and will endeavour, through the help of God, to advocate its claims in the Pulpit, and in conversation with families and individuals.

Resolved, That Quarterly meetings be held regularly, and that the objects embraced in the Union Society be advocated, and collections taken in aid of the funds.

Resolved, That the first Quarterly meeting be held with the first Church in Salisbury, on Wednesday the 25th day of July, previous to the departure of our beloved Missionaries to their important fields of labour in the North of New-Brunswick.

Resolved, That we will gladly welcome and assist an agency appointed to visit the Churches by the Board of the General Union for the above named purposes.

Resolved, That the Address from the Board of the General Union Society, together with the Resolutions adopted by this body, be printed in our Minutes.

THE WHEAT CROP.—The harvest is over in Virginia, and is in rapid progress in Pennsylvania and in this State, under a most favorable state of weather. Indeed, the long prevalence of hot, bright, dry weather, unfavorable enough after so long continuance to other vegetation, has removed mostly all apprehension of rust, from the effects of which so much was feared. In Southern Ohio only do we find well founded complaint on this score, and notwithstanding some falling off there, our Wheat harvest will be ample.—Boston Bee.

MONTREAL MILITARY HOSPITAL.—It is stated that an eminent surgeon of the army, has introduced a specific in the hospital, which cures all the cholera patients. The receipt is laudanum and ether, made intensely hot with the addition of a solution of red pepper; twenty drops to be taken every five minutes in a lump of sugar. Simple enough.—New York Star.

A train of 118 freight cars, heavily loaded, drawn by one locomotive, entered the depot in Boston from the Lowell Railroad on Monday.