

New Brunswick Baptist,

AND CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

The Organ of the Eastern and Western New Brunswick Baptist Associated Churches.

Glorify to God in the Highest, and on Earth Peace, Good Will toward Men.

VOLUME XIV.

SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1861.

NO. 41

MINUTES

Of the Fourteenth Session of the Western New Brunswick Baptist Association.

(Home Missionary Board—Continued.)

LITTLE RIVER AND POLLET RIVER.

Rev. J. F. Goldrup is partially sustained by funds of our Society, and appears to be doing a good work. He reports as follows, viz.—“I entered into the field of my present labors on the 25th of last July, and although I have had strong opposition to contend with, yet I trust that God has been doing. The attention of the youthful part of the community seems to be called up. Deep solemnity rests upon them, and they appear to be deeply interested in the word preached. I am greatly encouraged in my work, believing that God is blessing the same. We have a good Sabbath School in one part of the field, and I trust that God will bless it. While labouring under the direction of the Board in the field assigned me, I have held one hundred and forty meetings; and since my ordination, regularly administered the Lord's Supper to the Churches of which I am pastor. During the last winter I visited the Bend Mountain Church of which Brother Spragg is pastor. On the day after my arrival, a special revival commenced, and I felt it my duty to remain and labour with Brother Spragg. We laboured together for three weeks, and the Lord blessed our labours, and sixteen, who have been already informed, were baptized, and added to the Church. I beg that the Board will continue to be interested in the Board as a field for Missionary labour. There are a great number of poor people, who are in trying circumstances, and entirely unable to pay anything towards my support, yet they are very anxious that the Gospel should be preached amongst them, and they manifest the same by a regular attendance to all the meetings. In conclusion I would say that the field appears white for the harvest, and I am much encouraged in labouring with and for the people. Brethren, pray for us, that the word may have effect, and that many precious souls may be converted to God.” (Signed) JAS. F. GOLDRUP.

NEW IRELAND AND MECHANICS' SETTLEMENT AND PROSER BROOK.

By the recommendation of the Albert County Quarterly Meeting, Rev. W. Pulsifer was appointed to labor three months in this field, and to receive from the Missionary Treasury ten pounds toward his support while in this service. His mission was faithfully performed, and there is reason to hope that good was done in the Master's name.

LOCH LOMOND MISSION.

Our valued Brother A. Washburn was appointed to this field when a licentiate from St. Martin's Church. The cause of the time, the region of country was in an exciting state, and the Church at Loch Lomond, through mismanagement and neglect of pastoral oversight, thoroughly disorganized. The missionary engaged in his work with commendable zeal, and in a short time the aspect was more favorable. Brethren Robinson and Bill were invited to Loch Lomond to consult in reference to the re-organization of the Church. By their advice and assistance this was effected. The result was favorable, and the cause so revived that a council was called from the city to consult in relation to the propriety of ordaining the missionary. The ministers and brethren in attendance recommended that he should be ordained, and he was accordingly set apart by the imposition of hands. Since then he has been much encouraged, and is extending his field of labour. In a recent report our missionary says: “I have spent three-fourths of my time in the mission field. I trust my labor has not been in vain. The places in which I labor, under the auspices of your Board, are the following:—Patterson Settlement, Wade and Stackhouse Settlements, and Loch Lomond. In the latter place we have been much blessed. In my former report I named the organization of nineteen Church members at Loch Lomond, October 15th, 1860. Since that time those restored, added by letter, and by Baptism, have more than doubled the membership. The Church now numbers forty, and they have doubled their subscriptions as well as their membership. I might observe that I have added Harding Settlement to the number of my preaching stations for the ensuing year. This is a most interesting field. A large attendance is given to the means of grace. The Baptist interest in this place has been sadly neglected. But now, through the aid of the Home Missionary Board, we have a neat Baptist Chapel finished outside, and the inside nearly ready for plastering. I have in contemplation visiting this place semi-monthly. I feel thankful to the Board for the sympathy that they have shown me as their Missionary, and the uniform kindness I have received from its members at all times.” (Signed) ABEL WASHBURN.

DIPPER HARBOR AND GONDIOLA POINT.

Rev. E. McInnis is our Missionary in these two places, and he has attended to his duties with earnestness and prayer. We are happy to add that his labors have not been in vain in the latter place. In his report, he says: “Since I commenced my mission, I have preached 78 sermons, attended five prayer and three conference meetings, and have travelled 444 miles. I have made 129 visits, baptised 5, added 4 by letter, and collected £12 2s. 6d.” It is of immense importance that these outposts should be fully occupied. Some of the brightest jewels in our Churches are gathered in these places. If the Churches will furnish the means, your Board will see that none of these posts will be neglected.

ST. ANDREWS.

Your Board have long felt desirous to aid the cause in this ancient town, but they felt that in order to do an effective work there, it would be necessary to have continuous labor in the field. Some time ago the Rev. Stephen March visited St. Andrews; the people became interested in his ministry, and made arrangements to secure his services a portion of the time, in the expectation that your Board would render what assistance they could. The case was submitted to the Board, and they most cheerfully pledged ten pounds per annum towards the support of Brother March in St. Andrews, for one-half of his time. His report speaks hopefully in relation to the future. He is engaged in a most important enterprise, and your Board will not fail to render all the assistance they can consistently with other claims. He says: “I have labored six months under the direction of the Board in the town of St. Andrews, preaching twice a day, and attending a prayer meeting every alternate Sabbath; paid quite a number of visits, travelled about 520 miles, and received for the Board the sum of ten dollars. The congregations have been good, and when there has been no service in neighboring places of worship, large efforts have been made to support the Gospel by the few Baptists who reside here, and strenuous exertions put forth to raise an edifice in which the Gospel may be constantly preached, that shall prove to be a home to the followers of Christ who may hereafter be united with them. A Bazaar has just been held, and some \$235 raised, to be applied towards the accomplishment of so desirable an object. There has been no special manifestation of Divine power, but a deep solemnity has characterized all the meetings, and your Missionary trusts that the seed of the Gospel which has been sown by him in weakness will be raised in power, and an abundant harvest of souls be gathered in to the glory of redeeming grace.” (Signed) STEPHEN MARCH.

MASCARENE.

A mission of a few weeks was performed last Summer by Rev. John Magee in this place. He reports that the seeds of error had been sown among the people, and had produced division of sentiment and feeling. His meetings, however, were well attended, and his instructions well received. One aged person was baptized, and the occasion was one of much interest.

SCOTCH TOWN, LITTLE RIVER.

Rev. David Crandal is stationed, by the request of the people, in this district. He labors indefatigably to win souls to Christ. He reports having preached during the quarter 30 sermons, attended eight Prayer and Conference Meetings, and made 113 ministerial visits. His labors have extended over Scotch Town, Maquappet Lakes, Little River and some other places. He is encouraged to hope that some persons have experienced the power of truth, and that they will soon make it manifest by publicly professing their faith, and by yielding a cordial obedience to the laws of Christ. He reports two Sabbath Schools, one at Scotch Town, and the other at Maquappet Lake.

SALMON RIVER.

Brother John Curry, Licentiate of the Gagetown Church, devoted three months last autumn and winter in the Salmon River district, under the direction of your Board. His visit, as we are informed, has resulted in his settlement in this place.

OROMOCTO AND RUSHAGORNISH.

These stations have been occupied by Rev. John Williams for the last year. He reports having preaching stations at the Oromocto, and three or four at Rushagornish. He has met with a good deal of opposition from the enemies of the Baptist cause, but he is sustained by the promises and presence of the Master. He reports a Sabbath School in his district, and says they are doing the best they can for his support. At the Rushagornish a worthy Christian Sister, who departed this life on the 22d of last month, bequeathed to the Baptist Church 40 acres of land, a portion of which she had good cultivation, and upon it a nice house. This

was a Christian act, and will greatly aid the little Church in their effort to sustain the ministry among them.

WOODSTOCK AND NORTHAMPTON.

By the advice of the Rev. David Nutter, Rev. Allen Barrows, of the State of Maine, was invited by your Board to devote some time as their Missionary in this section. He accepted the invitation and entered upon the work the 1st of September last. He labored indefatigably for six months, but not having his expectations realized after six months' trial, he resigned the mission. His reports exhibit a persevering application of all the means in his power to build up the cause, and an earnest desire for the salvation of souls. The people esteemed him as an able exponent of the Word of God, and a faithful Minister of the Lord Jesus. Though no special blessing upon his labors was apparent, yet there can be no doubt that the truth so faithfully proclaimed by him will be productive of lasting benefit.

RICHMOND.

Your Board grants a small sum to aid in the support of Rev. J. C. Blakey in this Parish. There are two small Churches in Richmond, one of which was organized since he went there. He was ordained Pastor over the new Church and has the Pastoral charge of both. In a recent report, he says, “Preaching Stations, 7. Sabbath Schools, 3, and large congregations.” He has baptized one this summer, and is praying and laboring earnestly for the renewal of God's work.

REV. T. TODD'S MISSION.

This is a general missionary agency under the direction of your Board for the benefit of the whole. Our Brother's field is the Province of New Brunswick; the special design of which is to explore the necessities of the country; give assistance to feeble churches; awaken a more earnest missionary spirit; preach the Gospel publicly and from house to house, and to collect funds for the Missionary Treasury. Your Board considers this mission in its connection with the Union movement as indispensable to the success of the Home Mission Work. He is invariably well received by the Churches, and is laying a broad foundation for future success. The scarcity of money in the country has proved a very serious drawback to his financial success, but though his collections have not been equal to what they would have been had the labors of your Board been in a more healthy condition, still through his labors your Board has been enabled greatly to extend the sphere of its operations. His last report is as follows:—

To the New Brunswick Baptist Home Missionary Society:—

DEAR BRETHREN.—Since your last annual meeting, I have travelled extensively through the Province, chiefly, it is true, for the Union Board. On an average I have preached five times a week, besides attending other meetings. I have spent three months of the year in direct Missionary Work, where I felt that God in His providence required my services. During which time I assisted in the organization of four new Churches, two ordinations, and preached the dedication sermons of two new Meeting Houses, and baptized seven persons. Three of these new Churches adopted the Union and subscribed at once about eighteen pounds; the addition of such Churches is quite an object. As a denomination we should look more closely after the new settlements of our Province. There is great progress in the agricultural department. New settlements are springing up around, and these should be new fields of Missionary enterprise. And if our young brethren who feel the hand of God upon them, would go into these localities and preach Christ to the people, in a log house or in a barn, they would be well received, and I believe it would be productive of very great good. Our Fathers in the Gospel did so, and God crowned their labours with marvelous success. Other denominations are to their praise be it spoken pursuing this very course. The ground by them is being taken up and they have the first claim. As a people we require more missionary spirit and enterprise. God has blessed our missionaries during the past year. Several small Churches have been quite re-energized, and souls have been converted to God. And yet the Macedonian cry is heard on all sides. As Baptists, we ought still to bestir ourselves. Our Churches have been doing more this past year than in former years, but I do believe they have not come up quite to the point yet. I am not prepared to give you the amount of money raised, as I cannot make out my financial report until the Association.

This is but mere apology for a report. I will prepare a proper one for insertion in the Minutes. Yours, T. TODD.

It will be seen by the above statements that the labors of your Board during the past year, are far in advance of any preceding year. Nineteen Missionaries altogether have been in the field, and all of these served all the time, with the exception of three or four whose terms of service has varied from six weeks to six months. The remuneration from the Board has been in many cases small, when compared with the labor performed. But the great objects of the Board is to encourage a permanent ministry, and to stimulate the weaker Churches to help themselves in relation to this matter. A great work remains to be done. Churches are dying out for the want of the ministry of the Word. Vast tracts of country are a moral waste. On all hands, doors are open for the preaching of the Word by our Missionaries, and the promise holds good:—“Lo, I am with you always.” Let us faithfully discharge our duty and we shall not fail in the reward.

The N. B. Baptist Home Missionary Board, in Account with A. McL. SEELY.

Dr.	
1860.	
September 12.	Paid Printing Minutes, (Eastern) 211 0 0
12.	Paid T. Todd, salary to 16th inst. 2 8 9
October 12.	Paid Printing Minutes, (Western) 12 10 0
27.	Paid Peter Knight, per I. E. Bill. 2 0 0
	227 18 9 or \$110.75
November 2.	Paid D. Crandall, per order. 29.00
6.	Paid John Williams, per J. Corey. 21.56
8.	Paid E. McInnis. 10.00
8.	Paid D. Crandall. 10.00
December 4.	Paid A. Washburn. 30.00
1861.	
January 10.	Paid Thomas Todd, to 1st inst. 31.20
	Paid E. McInnis. 20.00
23.	Paid P. McKnight. 40.00
February 5.	Paid W. A. Crandall. 100.00
5.	Paid W. M. Edwards. 20.00
March 5.	Paid Edward Hickson. 40.00
15.	Paid J. M. Curry. 18.58
April 4.	Paid Mr. Goldrup. 15.00
4.	Paid Mr. March. 10.00
4.	Paid Mr. Barrows. 40.00
4.	Paid Mr. Pulsifer. 33.54
May 8.	Paid D. Crandall. 10.00
16.	Paid D. Blakey. 20.00
21.	Paid Peter McKnight, balance of account. 10.00
June 4.	Paid W. A. Washburn. 8.00
July 3.	Paid E. McInnis. 8.00
	\$603.48

1860. August 31. By balance due the Board this date 223 5 7
September 20. By W. Association, per T. Todd, money 16 3 8
20. By Western Association, Home Missions, 23 16 0
20. By Thomas Todd, Agent, collected, 8 10 0
£70 2 5 or 280.48

1861. January 10. By Thomas Todd, Agent, \$50.80
17. By 2d Baptist Church, Johnson, per J. Corey, 9.05
February 21. By Union Society, per S. Hersey, 200.00
May 21. By Union Society, per S. Hersey, 90.00
\$49.85

Balance due the Board, \$26.90

For A. McL. SEELY, WILLIAM SEELY.

St. John, N. B., 9th July, 1861.

The foregoing account has been compared with the vouchers, and is found correct. THOMAS McHERBERT, Auditor.

St. John, N. B., 10th July, 1861.

(No. 4.) ON TEMPERANCE.

The Committee on Temperance report, that they continue to regard the cause of Temperance as one of vital importance, deserving the hearty sympathy and support of all the Baptists of this Province. And notwithstanding we have met with frequent reverses, arising from the deceitfulness of pretended friends, who, in the heat of political strife, have sacrificed principle to party purposes, and disappointed our expectations of a Law to suppress the traffic in intoxicating liquors; still we are not discouraged, and would recommend to all the churches of this Association the importance of persevering, till their hopes and exertions shall be crowned with success.

And while we rejoice in all that has been done by moral suasion, yet we are convinced that nothing short of a stringent Prohibitory Law, can ever effectually rid our country of the direful scourge.—INTEMPERANCE. G. F. MILES, Chairman.

(No. 5.)

ON SABBATH SCHOOLS.

The Committee on Sabbath Schools respectfully submit the following:—Your Committee regret that, owing to the imperfect statistical information furnished by many of the Churches, they are unable to give an accurate report on the state of the Sabbath Schools connected with our denomination. But hope that in future conferences will be more careful to give a full report relative to all departments of Sabbath Schools in order that the denomination may annually know whether these nurseries of the Christian church are in a healthy, or unhealthy condition. Fourteen churches have not given any statistical information, and but few of them have reported Sabbath Schools in operation with them at all. The following is a summary of the information gathered from the Letters of the Churches. Twenty churches report 29 Sabbath Schools, having twenty-three superintendents; 211 teachers, 1832 scholars, and 19 Libraries containing 4630 vols. Only two schools report the distribution of religious tracts, one of which has distributed 3100 papers and 5000 pages of Tracts. The other has distributed 1900 papers and 5000 pages of Tracts. One School reports having expended \$448. Your Committee feel that Churches must be aware of the vast importance of training up the young in the ways of God, and would urge upon their attention the Sabbath School institution, as the most efficient one for accomplishing that object. Finally, your committee would recommend for the use of our Sabbath Schools the “Sabbath School Bell,” and the “Young Reaper,” a monthly Baptist paper, hoping that at the next Association we may notice a large increase in the number of our Sabbath Schools, and a deeper interest than ever manifested in this institution of the Church. R. G. LUNT, Chairman.

(No. 6.)

ON UNION SOCIETIES.

The Committee on Union Societies report—that they find about eighty Union Societies formed in the Churches of the Eastern and Western N. B. Baptist Associations. That they have paid since the adoption of the Union plan about \$8400, besides about \$1000 subscribed, not yet collected. Bro. Todd, our Agent, has done good service in the cause, and as he now proposes tendering his resignation, we would leave it with the Association to adopt such measures as may be deemed advisable for the perpetuity of this most excellent system for securing funds for the various objects embraced in the Union. W. J. BLAKENEY, Chairman.

(No. 7.)

ON FOREIGN MISSIONS.

We have always acknowledged the duty of sending the gospel to the perishing heathen; though it is to be regretted that we have so imperfectly performed that duty. While the field is the world, Burmah, in an especial manner appeals to us for help. No Mission has more frequently attracted our attention than that which has been established in Burmah. Here the sons of our land can have successfully proclaimed the gospel. In no other heathen land can we point to souls saved through our instrumentality. At this time Bro. Crawley, in view of the growing demands of the Hon. India Mission; and especially in view of threatened financial embarrassment, urges us to help him. It is gratifying to learn, that the funds which have been furnished by the Convention, and also by the Association, under the direction of Bro. Crawley, have not been expended in vain; but, that the native preachers thus employed have been successful in their labours. We earnestly recommend to the churches the claims of this Mission, and hope that the requests of Bro. A. R. R. Crawley will be complied with. Respectfully submitted, E. B. DEMILL, Chairman.

(No. 8.)

ON EDUCATION.

The Committee on Education beg to submit the following:—1st. Resolved, That the social, moral, and religious progress of the ministry, the churches, and the country at large, are deeply implicated in the exertions of this Association to advance general and ministerial education. 2nd. Resolved, That the advantages hitherto resulting from our Institution at Fredericton, should stimulate us to more vigorous efforts in this good cause. 3rd. Resolved, That while we are gratified with past success, we feel that the time has fully come, when the denomination should systematize and more thoroughly combine its exertions to enlarge and improve its educational operations. 4th. Resolved, That the Committee of Management be so enlarged as to be better qualified to deal with this important matter, and to suggest and carry into effect some efficient plan of action. 5th. Resolved, That the following gentlemen be added to the present Committee, viz.—Asa Coy, Esq., Hon. James Steadman, Richard H. Phillips, Esq., A. D. Yerxa, Esq., Rev. P. O. Ross, John Ferris, Esq., M. P. P., Geo. W. Hobbs, Esq., Hon. W. B. Kinnear, Enoch Lunt, Esq., Rev. Thos. McHenry, Esq., C. D. Everett, Esq., John Fisher, Esq., Rev. E. B. Mill, Esq., Rev. A. D. Thomson, Rev. S. Robinson, Rev. I. E. Bill, Rev. E. B. DeMilly, A. M., Rev. T. W. Crawley, A. M., Rev. E. Cady, A. M., Rev. E. Clay, M. D., Hon. A. McL. McSeely, A. H. Gilmore, M. P. P., Hon. H. S. Wood.

Your Committee is pleased to learn that Acadia College is in a highly flourishing condition, regarding the number of its students, and that its financial prospects are brightening. We would commend it anew to the confidence and support of the people. I. E. BILL, Chairman.

New Brunswick Baptist Education Society.

FOUNDED A. D. 1836.

OFFICERS FOR 1861-62.

President.—REV. I. E. BILL.
Vice Presidents.—HON. W. B. KINNEAR, Rev. S. SAMUEL ROBINSON and A. D. THOMPSON.
Treasurer.—SOLOMON HERSEY, Esq.
Secretary.—REV. C. SPURDEN, D. D.
Committee.—REV. J. C. HURD, M. D., MESSRS. W. S. ESTEY, JOHN T. SMITH, JAMES C. WATSON, WILLIAM SEWELL, CHARLES L. HARTT, together with the Officers of the Society.

REPORT.

In presenting their twenty-fifth annual report of the proceedings of the Society the Committee appointed to conduct its affairs are happy to say that the Seminary still continues to deserve the confidence and encouragement of the Denomination. The number of pupils, who have entered during the year, has been eighty, and the average attendance has been forty-four each week, throughout the year. The diligence and progress of the Students have been very commendable, and their general behavior such as to give much satisfaction to the Teachers. In the winter the usual exercises of recitations and original essays were held in the presence of a large audience, who appeared to be highly gratified with what they heard. In the summer the classes were examined in the various branches of English, Classical, and Mathematical studies, and the Examiners expressed themselves much pleased with the readiness and correctness of the answers given, as well as with the general intelligence of the youths. During the past year the outside of the building has been thoroughly painted, and also the floors inside; the expense thus incurred amounted to nearly fifty pounds, which has been met by Donations obtained in St. John and Fredericton, and by the amount received from the Union Society. A few weeks before the close of the term Brother McLeod, a Licentiate of the Woodstock Church, commenced his studies under the encouragement of the Union Board, with good promise of future benefit. The prosperity of the Society must in a great measure depend upon the efforts of its friends in its favour, and the sympathy and co-operation of the Ministers and Members of our Churches throughout the country. The success of kindred institutions, while it is a source of joy to the friends of education connected with our body, ought also to stimulate them to further exertion on behalf of our own Seminary, that our youth may derive the utmost benefit from the advantages which are placed within their reach.

Poetry.

Psalm 6th in Verse.

BY REV. B. FRANKLIN RATTRAY.

Rebuke me not in thy displeasure,
Thou Eternal God of Truth;
Though my sins have without measure
Towered like mountains in my youth.
I am weak O Lord thou knowest,
All my bones are vexed sore;
Manifest some gracious token
Of thy sin forgiving power!
Open thou my bolted prison,
Let my bleeding soul go free;
O thou strong and mighty Refuge
Let me hide myself in thee.
Let me in that Rock of Ages,
Blest of Calvary's bloody height,
Find a full complete deliverance
From the tempests hellish spite.
In the silent night watch dreary,
I my couch bedew with tears;
And my groaning makes me weary
Of life's oft repeated fears.
Through thy sufferings blessed Saviour,
Joy and Peace I now receive;
In thy light I now find favour,
In Thy glorious name believe.

RUNNING THE GATE.

Well I remember a wintry night years ago. A large sleigh, fast horses, and a jovial party of four, started out from H— just at dark, solely for running the gates on the long turnpike before us. Then it was considered a fine thing, and one to be boasted of among some of the young men, to be able, either through stratagem or the carelessness of the keeper, to pass the gate without paying the usual toll. Even in the present day the idea is not obsolete. A smooth shining track, a clear, frosty moon-lit air, robes and bells in profusion—what cared we for principle? Not a whit; and away went as merry and reckless a company as ever sinned “just for the fun of it.”

What a glorious ride! You who bend over crumpled bills, and thumbed ledgers, and crouch by gold-burdened safes; and you, crowding by marble mantels, and treading rich carpets, and dreaming over works of art; you, boy, girl, barefooted in the damp streets, and you seamstresses in the cold, rat-haunted garret, and you, and you, of the city, have much to learn of the joyous exhilaration of a witter night's country sleigh-ride. Mazeppa-like we go down the broad street, on over the shrouded country, past houses like shadows, and down hills, sweeping like the wind, on, on, bells jingling, robes fluttering, leaving a trail of laughter and song floating behind on the frosty air, to mark our flight; past ponds, where the watch-fires lick up the darkness, and the gleaming torches in the skater's hands, the ringing steel, the shoutings, and the dusky, stater-like forms, bring up the dreams of Apollon marshaling his infernal clan; past rocks bare and brown; past “slides,” where the coasters sweep down into the gorge, like retreating comets; past village churches and flashing lights; through dark, ghostly woods; meeting here some light gliding fabric filled with a “fairer” train moving on gently amid the splendor and crowned with song; dashing past there another rough shouting throng; on, away, over the polished course, like a meteor; hours are minutes, and minutes nonentities. The spires of the city gleam in the distance—a moment more, and we are beneath their shadows.

Try it, try it, man, woman of the world. Try it with sinless aim, not as did we, but for its beauty and its wondrous power of innocent exhilaration. The mile-stones crowded thickly on each other as we shot along shouting, making merry over the disappointment and chagrin of the keepers who came out, but always “a little too late.” While their hand was on it, the bird had flown, and only vacancy was there.

“Keep a bright lookout now, boys,” said our driver, as we neared the gate. We knew its keeper well, an old man, earnest, honest, and saintly. But the warm blood was up, and had an angel been there we must go through.

“There he is coming down the hill; now for it!” shouted another, and lashing the horses into a furious run, we began the race. Ah! this was sport. How the blood leaped and thrilled through the veins! A string of perverted human nature had been struck in exact harmony with its build.—Satan was chuckling over the influence of the fascinating spell, pouring in fresh draughts of the hot delirium every moment. Every nerve strained, and each heart beat double, as we bore down on the gate like a swooping hawk, and just as the old man touched the heavy swinging bar, slid safely through.

It was done, well done, we thought; and checking the now maddened horses, we looked back. There stood the old man as might an angel have stopped in his flight, and with one hand pointing upward, we heard him shout distinctly, above the uneasy bells:—“Young men there's one gate you cannot run!”

It was as ice. That clear ringing voice, that almost heavenly attitude, and those not to be misunderstood words, had their effect. The arrow had flown at a venture, but it had hit its victim. The remainder of the ride was noisy and apparently merry. The mirth seemed hollow and forced, and soon it was ended.

That warning voice, “Young men, there's one gate you cannot run,” never left the ears of three of that gay company till it brought them to repentance and a new life. The fourth, scorning it, travelled life's road with the same unconcern, trusting to “run” the dark valley. But the road was shorter and the gate nearer than he dreamed. When the black portals loomed up, alas! the gate was shut! There are gates all along on life's road. They are set by a sovereign, and conscience

is their keeper. Do you ever “run” them? the gate of prayer? the gate of duty?—Bad business! “He that entereth not by the door into the sheepfold, but climbeth up some other way, the same is a thief and a robber.”

Passports there are to the bright station beyond the gate of death, but they are only obtained by strict obedience and duty, at life's lesser gates; “run” these, and no amount of pleading will procure one at the great gate at the end of the journey. The vendor of the tickets is one man and the taker another. Death keeps them not on hand. Stern and impartial is his awful challenge.—S. S. Times

GIVE AS YOU GO ALONG.

Considering that no testator expects to be present at the opening of his own will, or at the distribution of his property after his demise, it seems strange that so many men should live penuriously, and be little their souls by a thousand meannesses, for the sole purpose of acquiring fortunes to leave behind them. The object of such persons is doubtless posthumous glory.—They take it for granted that the munificence of their bequests will astonish the world, that the newspapers will pay them post mortem compliments, and that they will receive a retrospective golden-calf worship from generations yet unborn. But, after all, the game does not appear to be worth the candle. The “dull, cold ear of death” cannot be tickled by mortuary puffs, the “resolutions” of aggrandized public institutions, or the pious ejaculations of suddenly enriched heirs and legatees; nor is a fulsome epitaph likely to afford the slightest satisfaction to the “food for worms” that moulder beneath it.

Moreover, it is questionable whether the memory of the man whose generosity is only manifested through his executors, is much respected by the recipients of his wealth. Such men rarely die soon enough to please their heirs. They are considered after their wills are made—to “lag superfluous on the stage,” and when “removed to a better world,” the inheritors of their substance are filled with joyful resignation. Sometimes a tough old money-grubber outlives half the legatees “remembered in his will,” who, perhaps, have died in poverty, their lives shortened by the privations and anxieties which a tenth of the sum allowed to them would have relieved. It is a singular trait in the character of many individuals, who spare no pains to acquire wealth for their posterity, that they cannot bestow a dollar even on those nearest and dearest to them, during their lifetime, without pain. To be cursed with such a niggard disposition is, in our opinion, a heavy affliction.

The wisely generous rich man is he who gives as he goes along. He understands that work done by deputy after the death of the principal, is likely enough to be done in a slovenly way, and therefore distributes his surplus wealth among those he designs to benefit with his own hands, instead of leaving the task to his executors and trustees.—Ledger.

The Atmosphere.

Our atmosphere extends to a height of some forty-five miles from the surface of the earth, but such is the varying density of the air that when you have risen to the height of three miles in the atmosphere, you have then about one-half of the total weight of the air below you. Although we generally regard the air as an exceedingly light material, still its absolute weight is far from inconsiderable. It is 815 times lighter than water, and more than 11,000 times lighter than mercury. Still, if you conceive a column of atmospheric air extending from this table upward to the extreme limits of the atmosphere, and measure only an inch square, that column of air weighs fifteen pounds. A moderate-sized room contains sufficient air to crush a man to death if it could be collected together and placed upon him.

The composition of the atmosphere has for many years engaged the attention of chemists. The first experiments that were made upon the composition of air after it had been ascertained that it consisted chiefly of two gases, namely, nitrogen and oxygen, led to the inference that its components were liable to very considerable variations. It was found that sometimes there was 18 per cent. of oxygen, at other times 19 per cent., at other times 20, and at another time 24 or 25 per cent. of oxygen; and it was imagined that the salubrity or otherwise of any district depended upon the amount of oxygen contained in the air of that district. But those apparent differences in the composition of the atmosphere were due entirely to the defects of the modes of experiment at that time. The modes of estimating the quantity of nitrogen in the air were so defective as to give rise to errors. When this process of analysis became further perfected, the opposite error was fallen into for a short time, and the indications of this more perfect method showed a complete uniformity in the composition of atmospheric air. Specimens of air taken from crowded cities, from the country and from great heights, were all perfectly uniform in composition. As the methods of analysis still further improved, the incorrectness of this conclusion was also discovered, and it was found that there are variations in the atmosphere—variations, it is true, within very small limits, indeed, but still far within the reach of experiment to detect.

100 volumes of the atmosphere contain:
Oxygen, 20.61 volumes
Nitrogen, 77.35 “
Carbonic Acid, .04 “
Acetous vapor, 1.40 “
Nitric acid, ammonia & fire-damp, Traces
100.00