

dent, toil and success, but to impart to us such counsel and instructions as will serve to guide us in our incipient missionary efforts. His own soul is thoroughly baptized in the missionary element, and he is accustomed to look at the great harvest field from an elevated and comprehensive stand-point. Bless God for his visit. Rev. C. A. Buckbee, of the American Bible Union, presented the truth of the gospel on Sabbath afternoon in a style of christian simplicity and fervor which deeply moved many hearts; and Dr. Wyckoff, the widely known Secretary of the Union, unfolded on Sabbath evening the four great motives, as with a sunbeam, which guide human experience and life on its pathway to eternity: beginning with fear, the lowest of the motives, and closing with love, the crowning one of the whole. "Love as the fulfilling of the law." Rev. J. McKenzie, a Nova Scotia Yankee, now pastor of a Baptist church in Providence, warmed the hearts of many by his gospel sermon on Sabbath morning, before the Germain-Street church. His visit at this time seemed very opportune, inasmuch as it enabled him to renew his acquaintance with those under whose guidance he entered first upon his religious life, and then upon his educational course. Old friends gave him a cordial greeting after so many years of absence. He has used these years to good purpose.

The Educational meetings on Monday morning and afternoon were not so largely attended as they should have been; but the veterans were there, strong in argument, forcible in appeal, and mighty in rebuke. The pastors came in for a full share of the blame for church indifference to college necessities. Do not be too severe on the pastors: untying the purse-strings is not quite so easy as some people imagine. Our pastors are true men but most of them had rather pray and preach than ask the people for money for themselves or anybody else. The Treasurer was in his place talking about resigning as usual: but resign he cannot. He has adopted the college as his own child. Will he throw his child out in the cold? Bro. J. W. Bars is not the man to do that. We go for making him Treasurer of Acadia College for life. His great Father has raised him up for this purpose, and he knows and feels it. It was pleasant to see one Bro., who warmly sustained Acadia in past years coming up again with a warm heart and open purse. Let others go and do likewise.

The Foreign Missionary meeting on Monday evening was probably our largest gathering outside of the Sabbath and Monday morning: but it was quite too small. Our churches we fear are not alive as they should be to this mighty movement for the world's redemption; but those that were there had a feast of fat things. The speeches were all good, but the missionary Warren was the great gun of the evening. People love to hear him because he is all heart. May he long live to help forward this heaven appointed mission. The report of our honored secretary, Dr. Tupper, does not say much for the missionary spirit of our churches, and then it filled us all with disap-

vation, and stimulated to more earnest endeavor in the great cause for which the Saviour died. Want of space compels us to refrain from further remark until our next issue.

#### Report on the State of the Denomination.

Your committee have to report that the statistics of some of the associations are incorrect, and that it has been necessary to rectify them, after careful examination of the Minutes, and comparison with the reports of former years. The following is an abstract of the corrected returns:—

NOVA SCOTIA.			
Western Association, 52 churches, 186 baptized, 7460 memb's.			
Central do., 40 " 99 " 4378 "			
Eastern do., 61 " 108 " 3486 "			
Total, 153 churches, 293 bapt., 15,324 memb's.			
NEW BRUNSWICK.			
Eastern Association, 62 churches, 277 baptized, 4014 memb's.			
Western do., 58 " 115 " 3907 "			
Total, 120 churches, 392 bapt., 7921 memb's.			

These statements show that there is a decrease of 81 in Nova Scotia, and that the net increase of the whole body (279 members) amounts to only 1.1-7 per cent. Three new churches have been formed, viz., at Lower Wickham, and Kinnear Settlement, in New Brunswick, and 2nd Preston, N. S. Nine brethren have been ordained, viz.: Sept. 16, 1863, S. Bradford Kempton, New Mines, N. S. " 20, " Warren Parker, Upper Aylesford, N. S. " 20, " W. H. Richman, Barrington, N. S. Oct. 15, " J. C. Steadman, 2d Elgin, N. B. Jan. 17, 1864, Amos Weaver, Milltown, Queen's Co., N. S. May 12, " George Weathers, Newport West, N. S. June 5, " Joseph H. Kempton, Mira Gut, C. B. June 15, " J. R. Strang, 1st Studholm, N. B. July 5, " J. M. Curry, Norton, N. B.

Five new meeting houses have been opened, viz., at Black Rock, and Little River, in Nova Scotia; at Florenceville, and Leinster Street, St. John, and Keswick, in N. B.

Reviewing these statements, the committee beg to observe,

1. That the small amount of increase this year, smaller than in any previous year since these reports began to be issued, is a melancholy fact, to be deeply deplored by all well-wishers to the cause of the Redeemer.
2. That it behoves the pastors and deacons, and the servants of God generally, to institute serious enquiry into the state of the churches, with a view to ascertain, if possible, whether any obstacles have been thrown in the way of the truth, or whether, by defective discipline or criminal inactivity, any have "hindered the gospel of Christ."
3. That at such a time as this it is especially needful that every believer among us should "examine himself" impartially, and by the word of God, in order to discover by what means he may more fully "adorn the doctrine of God our Saviour," and more diligently and perseveringly labor for its diffusion among his fellow-men.
4. That the zeal displayed by other denominations in regard to the furtherance of education, and the preparation of young men for the work of the ministry, should stimulate the Baptists of these Provinces, and re-quicken their energies.
5. That it is incumbent on us to seek the Lord with all humility and earnestness, entreating him to "turn us again, and cause his face to shine upon us, that we may be saved;" and that therefore the churches be requested to set apart a day for this purpose, in agreement with the practice of former years.

J. M. CRAMP, Chairman.

#### Jubilee of the N. S. and N. B. Baptist Missions.

Such is the title of a sermon by the Rev. S. W. DeBlois, A. M., preached before the Nova Scotia Association at Chester in June last, and published by special request. The text selected as the theme of remark is found in Jude 3d, "That ye should earnestly contend for the faith which was once delivered to the saints." The discourse is a lucid exposition of this impressive passage, and as such will amply reward a careful and prayerful perusal. The great doctrine of the "reformation," justification by faith, is ably maintained, and its practical power upon the heart and life distinctively wrought out. The closing part of the sermon is peculiarly touching. The author addressed himself to his hearers thus:

I am privileged my friends to address you to day on a most interesting and solemn occasion. My own personal feelings in reference to this place and people are too deep for utterance in this house. Over ten years ago the hands of the presbytery were here laid upon my head. Here, in connection with this people, I enjoyed much of the presence of God, and witnessed scenes never to be forgotten. Ten years are comparatively a short period, but I miss many faces here to-day, some to whom as occupying official positions in the Church I never looked for counsel and sympathy in vain, others, members, in the relation of whose ripe experience, I often found delight, and others to whose first fearful trembling utterances I listened as they spake of the new-born hope within their souls. We shall meet again, but it will be before the great white throne. I have been privileged to renew with others in this place the memory of the past and recall with them the former days.

But there are other reasons which make this meeting a most interesting one—Fifty years ago this very week there was an Association in Chester, Father Thomas Ainsley then preached in this house the Introductory Sermon from the very words from which I have attempted to address you. I hold in my hands the Minutes of that Association comprising then the three provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island. Few delegates when here, and few ordained ministers, but the Mannings were here, Theodore Harding, the Dimmocks, the Cranfills and others, mighty men of God. Of the members of that Association nearly all have passed away except William Chipman and George Dimock, and it may be one or two more. The Fathers were where they? and the prophets do they live for ever? But blessed be God their works do follow them.

We keep Jubilee to-day; a few weeks ago we had some delightful meetings at Wolfville. To-day we hold the fiftieth Anniversary of both our Foreign and Home Missionary operations as will appear by the following resolutions from the Minutes of the Association held at Chester, in June, 1814.

"9. A contribution was made for the poor heathen to be sent to the Treasurer of the Auxiliary Bible Society, Halifax, and forwarded by that Society. Amount received \$8 13s.

"11. A request was also made by the Church in Chester, that some of our ministering brethren might be sent to visit the inhabitants on the shore, to the eastward of Chester, to preach the Gospel of Jesus Christ to them, being destitute of that invaluable blessing.

Voted.—That Brethren Joseph Crandall and Samuel Brancroft visit said inhabitants, and that each of them receive five shilling per day during three months, to be paid out of the surplus of the collection for printing the Minutes of the Association, and should that not be sufficient, the members of this Association stand pledged to make it up and most earnestly pray the Lord of the harvest may go with them and make them useful."

There is no previous record of any action on behalf of either Foreign or Home Missions. So this may reasonably be considered as the first step in both branches of christian effort.

At one of those meetings David Crandall stood up in that gallery, and saying it was time to do something for the destitute, threw down a doubloon upon the clerk's table. Let our collection for Missions to-day be a thank-offering indeed. What had God wrought! Then our people were a feeble band. In all three provinces we numbered but 1494. Now we number over 25,000 communicants. Then we had but nine ordained ministers in the denomination now there are one hundred and fifty. God has indeed made our principles to take root, and caused them to grow. Let us thank Him and take courage, and as we lay our offerings upon his altar, let the language of our hearts be, not unto us, not unto us; but unto thy great and holy name be the praise; for thy mercy and thy truth is a sake.

An appendix is added to the sermon, containing the Minutes of the Association to which this extract refers, comprising an excellent circular letter by the lamented Rev. Edward Manning, then in the full vigor of his manhood. This letter alone is worth

all the sermon will cost. It was published in excellent style at the office of the *Christian Messenger*, and is now for sale at the Colonial Book-store. Send along your orders to friend Hall and he will supply in any quantity. Price only six cents per copy.

For the Christian Visitor.

#### Ordination.

The Council which the First Baptist Church, Grand Lake, called to consider the propriety of inducting Bro. Hezekiah Harris more fully into the public ministry, met on Thursday, the 18th inst., at 10 A. M., at the Meeting House, Cumberland Bay. Rev. W. A. Troop was chosen Moderator, G. F. McLean Clerk. And the other delegates comprising the Council were, Revs. G. W. Springer, Peter Sprague, John Currie, and Isaac Lawrence. Licentiates, P. McLeod, J. Titus, D. Manser, and R. G. Barton. Deacons Benjamin Titus and John McGregor, and Brethren Duncan F. McLean, Gilbert Flower and John Flower.

Bro. Harris gave an account of his conversion and call to the ministry, and also produced his letter of dismissal from the second Johnston Church, which was read by the Clerk. The Council then retired, and after due deliberation, resolved to proceed to ordination. Order of service as follows:—

Brother D. Manser read the opening hymn, Brother P. McLeod read the Scriptures, Brother J. Titus made the opening prayer, Brother Isaac Lawrence preach the ordination sermon, Brother W. A. Titus give the hand of fellowship on the part of the church, and also charge to the candidate, and Brother John Currie the right hand of fellowship, Bro. Springer charge to the church, and Bro. Peter Sprague the ordination prayer. Closing prayer by the candidate.

At the hour appointed the Council again met, and while the above resolutions were carried out the services were deeply interesting. The foundation of Bro. Lawrence's remarks were taken from Isaiah 62 vi. The sermon was a clear exhibition of Gospel truth. Benediction by W. A. Troop.

GEO. E. McLEAN, Clerk.

#### Secular Department.

##### COLONIAL.

Three houses in Pond Street were destroyed by fire on Monday night.

Quebec has again suffered severely by fire. On the night of the 18th inst., a fire broke out in Peters' saw mill, Grant-street, St. Roche, and spread with great rapidity, till some forty houses were destroyed. Two entire blocks of buildings, formed by the intersection of St. Vallier, Fleury, St. Dominique, Grant, and Desparie streets, were destroyed. Several houses were pulled down in order to prevent the flames from communicating with other blocks. Most of the buildings consumed were of brick. Loss estimated at over \$100,000.

A private letter from Saint John's, Newfoundland, dated the 10th, states that a frost in that section a few nights previous is reported to have injured the potato crop. The weather had been unusually cold. The fisheries had proved almost a total failure, and fears are entertained that the poorer classes will suffer greatly the coming winter.

##### ENGLISH AND FOREIGN.

We have English dates to the 13th inst. Denmark has agreed to cede the Duchies of Schleswig, Holstein, and Lauenburg with the appertaining Islands. This is the great European fact of the hour. Pending the negotiations, an armistice of three months has been agreed upon. The French press has remarked somewhat threateningly upon what it considers an abuse of victory, but the *Abendpost* of Vienna, on the contrary, says, that "complete success has been obtained by the moderation of the German Powers." The same journal congratulates Germany in general upon the advantage of being headed by Austria and Prussia, but Germany does not seem unanimous in gratitude. The Prussian occupation of Rendsburg is a sore point. The Bavarian Government has instructed its representative at Frankfurt to demand the immediate withdrawal of Prussian troops from the fortress in dispute. The Saxon Chamber has solemnly denounced the occupation as an abuse of superior force, a violation of the rights of the German Confederation, and an outrage on the honour of the Federal troops. The Berlin press declares that the preliminaries of peace having been signed, Federal execution in Holstein must enter a new phase, since here is no longer any occasion for its existence.

It is said that a company, with a large capital, has been formed in Spain, for the purpose of carrying a telegraph across the Atlantic by a new route. Starting from Cadiz, the cable will touch at the Canary Isles, Cape Verde, Fernando de Noronha; then it will pass across the Atlantic to Brazil, and on to French Guiana, the Antilles, Porto Rico, and on to Havana, where a series of lines will join it to the North American telegraphs. The longest submarine section will be only about 750 miles.

The reports from the principal agricultural districts in England give a favourable account of the harvest, which is now being rapidly gathered in various parts of the country. The weather lately has been highly propitious—occasional falls of rain followed by abundance of sunshine and warmth. The crops in Ireland are also well spoken of, especially the potato crop, which is now said to have passed its dangerous stage.

FATHER POINT, Aug. 20. The steamship *Peruvian* from Liverpool at 4.30 afternoon of the 11th inst., and *Londonderry* 12th for Quebec, arrived off this port at 6 o'clock this afternoon.

The steamship *Damascus*, from Quebec, and the *Kangaroo*, from New York, arrived out on the 9th, and the *America* and *Edinburg*, from New York, on the 10th.

At the Liverpool Assizes, three men named Cunningham, Buchanan, and Campbell, were tried for a breach of the foreign enlistment act, in having procured men to serve on board the rebel war steamer *Rappahannock*. The prisoners were found guilty, but were liberated on their own recognizances in the sum of £150 sterling, each. The Judge intimated that if the men should be charged with a breach of the enlistment act a second time, they would be severely dealt with.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—The Bank rate remains at 4 per cent. The discount demand continues active but is not excessive. The market exhibits rather more ease.

THE DANO-GERMAN QUESTION.—The animosity between Prussia and the smaller German States shows tokens of an increase. On the one hand it is semi-officially announced that Prussia has demanded, or is about to demand, of the German Diet explanations regarding the entrance of federal execution troops into Lauenburg, and on the other hand the Hanoverian Representative is said to have been instructed to declare that if the Diet does not obtain satisfaction for the expulsion of the Federal troops from Radenberg, the Hanoverian forces will be withdrawn from Holstein in order to avoid the possibility of a second violation of Federal rights.

FRANCE.—It was rumoured in Paris that the French Government had entered a protest against the extension of Prussian territory, except under the consent of the Powers who originally traced the boundaries.

New York, August 22d.—China arrived. The London Times of Saturday, favors the withdrawal of British troops from Canada, their presence being an element of danger as provoking invasion whenever the United States has a grievance against England. Prussia will partially reduce her army to a peace footing.

Confederate loan declined on news of Grant's activity before Petersburg. Consols 89½ @ 89½. Markets steady, unchanged.

##### THE SEAT OF WAR.

From late Boston papers by Turner's Express we glean the following items:—

New York, Aug. 20.—The *Times* Washington dispatch says the recent simultaneous encounters with the rebels on both banks of the James River and also in the valley, prove that Lee has in Virginia a larger force than had been supposed, and the report of his having sent detachments to Georgia are not now credited. Lee's total force is estimated by our secret service at about 70,000 men.

The *Herald* has some four columns of details of the attack on Mobile, including Gen. Canby's official dispatch, but no new facts nor as late information is contained therein as received yesterday via Cable.

It was intended to adjourn the Convention to afford its members opportunity of attending the laying of the foundation of the Germain St. new Baptist chapel, but owing to the unpropitious state of the weather, combined with the unexpected illness of the Pastor, Rev. H. Vaughan, the committee deemed it advisable to postpone this ceremony for the present; consequently the afternoon was devoted to the completion of business.

The closing meeting, by general consent, was placed in the hands of the deputation from the "American Bible Union," and N. P. Kemp, one of the Treasurers of the "American Tract Society." After a few preliminary remarks by Rev. Dr. Cramp, expressive of sympathy with the principles of the Bible Union and the necessity for the revision of the English Scriptures, Dr. Wyckoff proceeded with his address. He stated that the principle of action adopted by the Union was to give to the world the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, as found in the inspired originals; and that no expense of time or money was to be spared necessary for the accomplishment of this purpose. Most sublime idea, certainly. Can they do it? That is a question which time only can answer. They are working hard, and have some of the best scholars of the age in their service; but as they go on new discoveries are made which render a re-revision just as necessary as revision itself, and the prospect is that so it will be until translators and translations shall appear before that tribunal from which there will be no appeal. Dr. Wyckoff gave several examples of errors which had crept in during the progress of ages, which it was desirable to remove. This was confirmed by Dr. Cramp; but both showed most distinctly that no error had as yet been discovered which invalidate in the slightest degree a single doctrine or precept of Christianity as taught in the "old family Bible." What an anchor. Rev. Mr. Buckbee followed, presenting a train of thought in confirmation of the utterances of the previous speakers, and explanatory of the extent and importance of the work in hand. According to Bro. Buckbee there are but two Hebrew scholars in the world at the present time, and these are employed by the "Bible Union." What would the universities of England, France and Germany say to that?

When Mr. Buckbee closed his remarks the evening was so far advanced that friend Kemp declined speaking, but the congregation was anxious to hear from the "American Tract Society," so he appeared some ten minutes upon the platform, dwelling especially upon what had come under his own personal observation in the vicinity of Washington, as he went forth to instruct the poor contrabands who were just emerging from the ignorance and superstition of slavery. He found many, young and old, who were thirsting for knowledge, and who evinced as much capability for progress in its acquisition as he had ever witnessed in any class of society. He closed his short but useful address by assuring us that (p. v.) he would be on hand at our next Convention.

The usual resolution, thanking the Leinster Street church, and the other churches and friends of the city, for their hospitality during the session, was cordially adopted, and then came the good old doxology. "Praise God," and followed by the benediction by the President. The Convention separated, all feeling that the season had been one of no ordinary interest, and one of much spiritual pleasure and profit. We trust our brethren will return in safety to their respective homes, richly laden with the blessing of salvation.

THE REVIEW.

A Review of Conventional Proceedings. OUR CONVENTION came, has made its record, and it has left, but the record remains. The recording Angel was present and made his inscription, as upon the tablets of eternity. May we all be prepared to meet it with joy in the great day of final decision. There was much to interest and cheer us all. The new and beautiful house, where we assembled, erected at a cost of nearly \$12,000, the numerous delegation of esteemed ministers and friends from Nova Scotia, the representative brethren from Boston and New York, Doctors Warren and Wyckoff, and brethren Buckbee and Kemp, the excellent character of the preaching, and the admirable Educational and Missionary speeches, all combined to make the season rich in social happiness and in religious joy. The visit of Dr. Warren was just at the right time; occupying as he does such a prominent position in the American Baptist Missionary Union, he was prepared not only to entrance us with missionary inc-