Baptist Anniversaries for 1862.

It will be seen by Dr. Cramp's notice that the Anniversary of Acadia College takes place on Friday, the 6th of June. The President expresses the hope that

there will be a good delegation from New Brunswick. We hope it may be so. The splendid steamer New York will

take anniversary passengers to Windsor and bring them back for one fare. It is a lovely season of the year to visit the country. Who will go from the City? N. S. Western Baptist Association meets at Liverpool, June the 14th.

N. S. Central Baptist Association meets at Lakeville, Cornwallis, on the 21st of

N. S. Eastern Baptist Association meets at Great Village, Londonderry, on the 5th

The Eastern Baptist Association of New Brunswick meets at Jemseg, on the second Thursday in July, at 2 o'clock, P. M. The Western Baptist Association of N.

B. will meet at Newcastle, Grand Lake, on the third Thursday in September. The Buptist Convention of Nova Scotia,

New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, will meet at Moncton on Saturday, the 23d of August, at 2 o'clock, P.M.

RESOLVED by the New Brunswick Baptist Western Association, at its Annual Session, at Keswick, Sept. 24th 1861.

WHEREAS-The CHRISTIAN VISITOR has been for years recognized as the Denominational Organ of the Associated Churches of the Eastern and Western New Brunswick Baptist Associa tions, therefore :-

Resolved,-That said recognition be continued by the Churches of this Association.

New Brunswick Baptist AND CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1862.

Decay of power in the Pulpit; its Causes and Remedies.-No. 2.

The carnal mind is enmity against God, enmity against God in creation, in providence, and in grace. The great design of the christian ministry is to reconcile rebellious min to his offended Sovereign. This cannot be done by substituting fine essiys on moral or scientific subjects, or gospel of Christ, to the taste of ungodly men. Every true minister feels himself sacredly pledged to preach the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. This only will save souls. The same old gospel which Paul preached at Rom; Corinth, Athens, and in all places where be opened his lips in his master's name,

"Instead of coming right out in the strength of God, with the naked sword of the Spirit to do battle with sin and error. it is too common for the preaching of our day to study to be ingenious, original, elegint; to make literary sermons, great sermons, as one says. To this end, instead of confining itself within its proper commission, that of delivering God's message in God's way, it ranges abroad over crea tion to find novel and strange subjects and then it seeks to handle them in a new and original way; decking them out in tropes and figures, and all fine things just suited to make the whole exhibition elegant and popular, it may be, but utterly ineffective and powerless as to all spiritual impression. Preaching, it seems to me, often fails of effect because it does not aim at effect. It stops in itself; or is satisfied with doing its task; with making a sermon and delivering it without aiming so to construct, to point and push it home. as to make it felt by the hearer. It is not enough addressed to man as man, to m in his every-day walks and wants, as related to Gol and eternity. *

There is, too, a tendency in the pulpits of our day to cover over or dilute the truth of Gol; to soften and bring it down from its high, unbending demands, and so to mix it up with other things as to keep its point and edge out of sight. It may still be the sword of the spirit, but it is the sword so muffled up and decked ont with flowers and ribbons, as no longer to show what it is, or for what purpose it is to be used. This is done often from the very laudable desire to avoid giving offence, or to concil ate the favor of hearers and gratify their taste. But it is a miserable way to deal thus with God's truth. That was revealed to be known and felt; and it is the preacher's business to make it known and felt, to hold it up before the mind with all possible clearness and force; and there is no surer method to weaken and make it powerless, than to disguise and wrap it up in soft, deceptive words, lest it should press too heavily on the conscience, or pierce too deeply the impenitent, careless heart.

But not to dwell longer on these lesser, though really important matters, let us come at once to what is believed by many to be a chief cause of the diminished power of the pulpit-it is dropping from its inculcations the great distinguishing doctrines of grace; not stating, explaining, away from her narrowness of spirit, and proving, and applying them as themes for she preached to the Gentiles the unsearchsermons, but substituting for them essays able riches of Christ : she came away from and speculations about matters and things her earthly hopes and comforts, for "they in general; giving them a religious turn, counted not their lives dear unto them that but not a ming to break up the fallow they might win Christ and be found in ground of the hard, unregenerated heart by him :" she came away from all ease and

dry and dull. The demand is for somequestions of social and moral reform, or other matters of curious and novel character, instead of bringing forward and giving prominency to the old, and as some would say, worn-out doctrines of depravity, reof a crucified, atoning Christ, as the great central point of all Gospel truth. It is rather rare, I think, that the people hear. a thorough-going, out-and-out discussion and application of these and other kindred doctrines from the pulpit, such as the people were wont to hear from the preaching of Dwight, Beecher, Taylor, Nettleton, and others of their school. They are too much taken for granted, are ridden over in an easy, superficial manner, as if they were well understood, or were of little importance; while other things, smoother, more ingenious and more pleasing to the popular taste, are made to occupy their place. This, I fear, is too true of much of our modern preaching, and just so far as it is true, it deprives that preaching of its vitality and power.

The doctrines of grace, as they are very properly called, are the true elements of power in the pulpit; that power lies in them and grows out of them, and no preaching can last long or be truly effective in awakening or saving men which ignores these doctrines, or allows them only an occasional or secondary place in its ministrations. The only way to meet the souls of men effectively, is with God's truth, and the pulpit would be powerless though filled by an angel, if he substituted for that truth speculations and fancies of his own.

Extracts from Spurgeon's Spring Sermon, We gave the text and the introduction to this sermon last week. We now proceed with the extracts according to promise. We advise our readers to file their by seeking to adapt the plain outspoken papers, so as to be able to refer back when necessary. This sermon alone is worth the five shillings which they have to pay for the Visitor for the next eight months :

1.—First, with regard to the Universal Church of Christ. In looking upon her history, with half an eye you can plainly perceive that she has had her ebbs and flows. Often it is still the power of God unto salvation to seemed as if her tide retired; ungodliness, every one that believeth. It is still true heresy, error, prevailed: but she has had that preaching another gospel, even by an her flood tide when once again the glorious angel, subjects to the withering curse of waves have rolled in, covering with their of the Liturgy that which is not according the Alm ghty. Dr. Hawes, as quoted in triumphant righteousness the sands of ig- to my mind, leave the State, be free." He our last issue, thus speaks in relation to norance and evil. The history of Christ's Church is a varied year of many seasons. She has had her high and noble processions of victory; her sorrowful congregations mourners during times of disaster and defeat. Commencing with the life of Christ, what a smiling spring it was for the world when the Holy Spirit was poured out in Pentecost. Then might the saints sing with sweet accord-

" The Jewish wintry state is gone, The sacred turtie dove we hear. Proclaim the new, the joyful year; The immortal vine of heavenly root, Blossoms and buds and gives her fruit; Lo, we are come to taste the wine. Our souls rejoice and bless the vine."

The winter was over and past-that long season in which the Jewish state lay dead when the frosts of Phariseeism had bound up all spiritual life. The rain was over and gone, the black clouds of wrath had emptied themselves upon the Saviour's head; thunder and tempest and storm, all dark and terrible things, were gone for ever. The flowers appeared on the earth; three thousand in one day blossomed forth, baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus Carist. Fair promises created for beauty and delight sprang up, and with their blest fulfilment clothed the earth in a royal garment of many colours. The time of the singing birds was come, for they praised God day and night, eating their bread with joy and singleness of heart. The voice of the turtle was heard, for the Spirit-that hallowed dove from heaven-descended with tongues of fire upon the apostles, and the Gospel was preached in every land. Then had earth one of her joyous Sabbaths; the fig tree put forth her green figs; in every land there were some converts; the dwellers in Mesopotamia. Medes, Parthians, Elamites-some of all -had been converted to God, and the tender grapes of new-born piety and zeal gave forth a sweet smell before God. Then it was that Christ spake in words which made the heart of his Church to burn like coals of juniper:

" My fellow-friend, my beautiful, Arise and come thy way."

The bride arose, charmed by the heavenly voice of her spouse; she girt on her beautiful garments and for some hundred years or more she did come away; she came away from her attachment to the State, and she dared to confess that Christ's kingdom was not of the world; she came bringing to bear upon it the distinctive, rest of body, for they labored more and searching, saving thaths of the Gospel. more abundantly, making themselves sa-

Without admitting this to be true to the crifices for Christ. Her apostles landed ration of that time he would be able to re- St. Paul's has been thrown open daily, and place called Rose Bay, about a mile from extent to which some carry it, it must be on every shore; her confessors were found sume his pastoral duties, but he resolved acknowledged that there is a tendency in among people of every tongue; her mar- to try the effect of a permanent change of this direction in the pulpit of the present tyrs kindled a light in the midst of lands climate by going West, and consequently day. The doctrines in question are not po-pular. The discussion of them is accounted darkness. No place trodden by foot of The church appointed a comm thing more exciting, more entertaining and God, the heroic sons of the Church. "Go tasteful; and the modern pulpit is too | ye forth into all the world and preach the much inclined to fall in with this demand; gospel to every creature," was ringing in him with a purse of \$320, which was subto discuss literary and ethical questions, their ears like a clarion sounding the war charge, and they obeyed it like soldiers dress he returned an appropriate reply. who had been men of war from their youth. Those were brave days of old when with a word the saints of God could overcome a thousand foes, that word the generation, sovereignty, election, justifica- faithful promise of a gracious God. Alas, sanctify this afflictive dispensation to our tion, together with the character and work alas, that season passed away, the Church esteemed brother, and to those who esshe turned aside, she leaned upon an arm | sake. of flesh, courting the endowments of earthly kingdoms, then there came a long and dreary winter, the dark ages of the world, the dark ages of the Church. At last the time of love returned, when God again visited his people and raised up for them new apostles, new martyrs, new confess-Switzerland and France, and Germany, and Bohemia, and the Low Countries, and England and Scotland had all their men of God, who spoke with tongues as the Spirit gave them utterance. The time of Luther and Calvin, and Melancthon, and of Knox was come. Then it was that man could say once again, "The winter is passed," priestcraft has lost its power, the rain is over and gone; false doctrines shall no more be as tempests to the Church; the flowers appear on the earth-little Churches; plants of God's right hand planting, are springing up everywhere. And now, brethren, in these days we

have had another season of refreshing. God has been pleased to pour out his Spirit upon men again. Perhaps the late revivals have almost rivalled Pentecost-certainly in the number of souls ingathered, they may bear rigid comparison with that feast of firstfruits. I suppose that in the north of Ireland, in Wales, in America, and in many parts of our own country, there have been wrought more conversions than took place at the descent of the Holy Spirit. The Lord's people are alive and in earnest, and all our agencies are quickened with new energy. The time of the singing of birds is come, though there are some harsh croaking ravens still left. The flowers do appear on the earth though much unmelted snow still covers the pastures. We live in happier days than those which have passed. We may speak of these times as the good old times wherein time is older than ever it was, and, I think, better than it has been for many a day. And what now? Why, Jesus says, "Rise up, my love, my fair one, and come away." To each denomination of his Church he sends this message, "Come away; cut out speaks to the Calvinist, and says, "Come away: be no more dead and cold as thou hast been: let not thy sons hold the truth in unrighteousness." He speaks to each denomination according to its need, but to the same import, "Rise up and come away; leave deadness, and coldness, and wrong-doing, and hardness, and harshness. and bitterness of spirit; leave idleness. and slothfulness, and lukewarmness; rise up and come away. Come away to preach The mists are fled, the spring comes on; the gospel amongst the heathen; come away to reform the masses of this wicked city; come away from your little heartedness; from your coldness of spirit, come away : the land is before you; go up and possess it." Come away, your Master waits to aid you: strike! he will strike with you; build! he will be the great master builder; plough! he himself shall break the clods; arise and thresh the mountains, for he shall make you a sharp threshing instrument having teeth, and the mountains shall be beaten small until the wind shall scatter them like chaff, and you shall rejoice in the Lord. Rise up, people of God, in this season of revival, and come away! "Why sleep ye? arise and pray, lest ye enter into temptation."

> The sketch of Spurgeon in another column by Rev. E. N. Harris will interest our readers. During his late visit to Lendon he had a favorable opporunity of hearing the renowned preacher and of judging for himself in respect to the influence of his ministry upon the church, and upon the world.

> The short letter from Brother Harris which appeared in our last issue indicates hopefully in regard to the removal of the debt on the church at Moneton. The proposition of Oliver Jones Esq. is most generous and highly praiseworthy. We hope the expectations of Elder Harris in reference to the balance of debt will be fully realized. From the encouragement given him in England, he fully berieves that the amount necessary to free the church can be raised there, if circumstances render it necessary for him to renew his appeal to the British people. May success crown his efforts.

Resignation of Rev. W. H. Humphrey.

We learn from the Christian Messenger of last week, that Rev. W. H. Humphrey has been compelled by failing health to resign the pastorate of the Granville Street Baptist Church, Halifax, N. S. As far back as June last, he took a severe cold, raising funds for that purpose, and should which settled on his lungs, and he has soon send over a missionary. With Paul, been unable to preach much since. Dunot Rev. Dr. Paul, M. D. or L. L. D., but ring his protracted illness his pulpit has been supplied by the kindness of his ministering brethren. This spring his church proposed to give him leave of absence for beseech you."

Interest that all ministers could in truth say, we, then, as workers together with Him, beseech you." proposed to give him leave of absence for six months, in the hope that by the expi. You are aware that for sometime past, Gold has been discovered lately at a night.

The church appointed a committee of man was left unvisited by the heralds of leading brethren to wait upon their minister with an address, expressive of their sympathy and good will, and to present sequently increased to \$350. To this ad-

Such an expression on the part of the Church was highly creditable to themselves. and must have infused happiness into the heart of their inflicted pastor. May God grew dull and sleepy; she left her Lord, teemed him highly in love for his work's

The Pearl of Orr's Island.

Having published the First part of this nteresting Story, from the pen of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, we are reminded by some of our readers, that it is now out of press, and that we are expected to finish it. We propose, therefore, to resume the publication in the "Baptist and Visitor," and in the "Semi-Weekly Colonial Empire," next week.

Persons who are not regular subscribers, wanting either of these papers, would do well to leave their orders at the office at an early day, as we do not intend to pubextra copies unless ordered.

NEW PUBLICATIONS .- The Westminster Review for April, republished by Scott & Co., is before us. It has an interesting table of contents :- 1 The Mythology of Polynesia-2 Endowed Schools-3 German Life during the last two centuries-4 Mrs. Delany-5 Cæser's Campaigns in Gaul-6 Life of Turner-7 Fathers of the Greek Philosophy-8 Portraits of my Acquaintances—9 France and Napoleon III -10 Lord Stanley-11 Contemporary Li-

The London Quarterly Review for April has also been received. The following are the contents :- Dorset; Hymnology; State and Prospects of Turkey; Training of the Clergy; Life of Turnel; Eastern Archipeago; Stanhope's Life of Pitt; the Merrimae and the Monitor. For sale by Messrs. J. & A. McMillan.

Correspondence.

For the Paptist and Visitor. Spurgeon.

Young as he is, and without University honours, his name requires no prefix of Elder or Brother, nor affix of D. D., or L. L. D., SPURGEON, that is the name of the most remarkable man on the earth. Chalmer's was great in one thing, and Hall in another, but Spurgeon is great in every thing his hand touches; because he is the servant of the Most High God, whose business it is to please Him, and not fallen men.

On my arrival in London, (Jan. 16th,) went in the evening to the Metropolitan Tabernacle, to see and hear Spurgeon. He quite came up to my expectation. The following Monday evening, I witnessed the ordination of one of his deacons, Bro. faith and of the holy spirit. This man was in easy circumstances, and for many call a local preacher. He went out to Southampton, as Philip went down to Samaria, and many believed, and wishing him to baptize them, and settle as pastor, his Church ordained him. I say the or pastors of churches to aid in this responsible work: arguing that the Church, with her pastor and deacons, is all sufficient to induct a man into the sacred office, provided she is satisfied the Lord has called him to the work. The exercises consisted mainly in the singing of several hymns, four or five prayers, the reading of Titus, 3d chap., with twenty-five minutes comment by Spurgeon, and then Deacon Carr was called forward and gave an address of twenty minutes, which was most happy. Your readers, dear Visitor, may form some idea of the success attending the labours of the pastor of the Tabernacle church, by the following:-"Since his connection with this church, they have sent abroad seventeen missionaries, who are labouring in Ireland, France, and elsewhere. During Dr. Gill's long ministry as pastor of this Church, only three were sent forth. I-In his school of 150, eighteen are candidates for the ministry. The church numbers two thousand, (with about forty candidates for baptism,) sixty of these are more or less publicly employed in the city in doing good; and to all these must be added a band of female Bible readers, and Tract distributors,, who like their compassionate Lord, go about doing good. With all Spurgeon's election and pre-

destination, his love to mankind knows no bounds. Moving, melting prayers go up to God, especially for the Canadians and Germans, as telling collections go dropping like refreshing showers into the plates. Nor is Newfoundland forgotten. While we, (at least Baptists in Nova Scotia), year after year talk of sending the gospel of Jesus to its thousands, Spurgeon has, by this time, a missionary planted at its capital. At least, he told me they were

and as it was reported that the Church of pied in that locality. England had been provoked to this good work, through the abundant labours of ask your patrons, the pastors of our churches, in particular, if we should not be incited to prayers, labours, and sacrifices more abundant, in view of what is being accomplished for Zion and the world, by a young man? Let no one suppose that he meets with no trials. Trials under which many of us would wilt, or be blown over, because we are not half " rooted and grounded in the truth," Spurgeon does not appear to feel at all. For with his brother Paul he can say-" none of these things move me, neither count I my life dear unto myself, so that I might finish my course with joy, and the ministry that I have received of the Lord Jesus, to testify the gos-E. N. H. pel of the grace of God." Portland, Me., May 20, 1862.

P. S.-Bro. Edwin Clay's voice, three years ago, was quite as clear and as sweet as Spurgeon's, and I do hope and pray that his voice will be restored to him, and that it may please God to make him the Spurgeon of New Brunswick. E.N.H.

For the Baptist and Visitor.

Messrs. Editors, -A melancholy circumstance occurred in St. Francis, on the evening of Tuesday 13th inst., occasioned no doubt by intoxication A man named Munroe, being under the influence of strong drink, left the St. Francis shore, in presence of one or two persons in the dusk of the evening and poled up the river some distance, intending to cross above. A short time after he had left, a canoe and hat were seen floating down the river by those whom he had left upon the shore. They quickly proceeded up the river, and to their great horror, found the person who had a short time before left them, floating on the surface of the water, with his face downward and motionless. All efforts to resuscitate him were in vain. Life was extinct. In his canoe was found a bottle of rum which was dashed to pieces by those who found him. Being a long distance from home, he was buried in the burying ground adjoining the school house in the upper part of the parish of St. Francis. The funeral sermon was preached by the writer in the presence of an attentive and deeply solemn congregation. All appeared to feel the solemnity of the occasion, and to realize in some measure, the necessity of being prepared to die. May this visitation of God's hand be sanctified to the good of the living.

Ever yours, &c., ALEXANDER ESTABROOKS.

For the Baptist and Visitor. Lunenburg Ovens, Gold Diggings, 30th April, 1862.

Mr. Editor,-Before leaving New Brunswick, some three weeks since, I promised to let a number of friends know, through the columns of your valuable paper, what Carr, who really appeared to be full of I thought of the prospects for Gold Mining in this locality, together with any other information which might occur to me as years had been what our Methodist friends | likely to interest your readers. In accordance with that promise, I proceed to note a few things which may be worthy of observation. There appears to to have been considerable work done, during the winter. in the quartz mining, and a number of church, for Spurgeon invites no delegates companies have now on hand a large quantity of that auriferious rock ready for the operation of the crushing mill. Some of the owners of this rock suppose it will on hand, from which he expects to receive ten thousand dollars. I think he over estimates the value of it, but no doubt his clame is very rich. After as careful an the information from all sources from which I could draw it, I think that one and clear it. So that the profits may be put down at sixty dollars per ton. Probably this estimate is as near the true facts of the case as any that can be given at the more than perhaps from forty to fifty dol to quarry and crush it.

There is a powerful crusher now in the course of erection. The owners say it will say it will be done in the most thorough manner. The foundations for another crusher are also being prepared. This last is to be erected by a company in which Dr. Gesner is a prominent man; the former is owned by an American company.

Operations are nearly suspended at the

present time, as all the companies who have been at work during the winter have now plenty of quartz out to test the value of their claims; and those who have not yet began, do not care to do so now, as the weather is unfavorable, and they are disposed to wait until the crusher is in operation, before they lay out much money. There are about six thousand claims taken up at the Ovens. It is possible they may all pay. It is more than proba-ble that about four or five hundred, on the

religious services are conducted for the the Ovens, and about twenty acres are bebenefit of the working classes of London. ing taken up daily. Of course, in a few These meetings I attended several times, days more, the grounds will all be occu-

Gold was discovered yesterday, fourteen miles from this place, on the LaHave Riv-Spurgeon, I asked an officiating clergy- er, and next week there will be a rush man there if it was so, and he unhesitat- there. The questions ready to be put by ingly responded in the affirmative. But I every one thinking of coming to the Digmust close, and in doing so, allow me to gings are-what are the prospects? Do you think a fellow would make money by going, and would you advise us to try it? Now, these are questions to which no prudent man will attempt to give a positive answer. All any one can say is that we will give you the facts of the case as near as we can, and then you must be your own advisers in the matter. One thing I am safe in saying, viz :- any one intending to come would do well to come soon, as every day will make it more difficult to obtain claims, and lesson the chance of obtaining them at Government price, which is \$2.50 per claim of 30x33 feet; \$40 for threequarter acre blocks, and larger claims in proportion. This is a yearly rent, and is paid quarterly in advance. Two classes, only, ought to come to the gold fields. Those who are able to hire labour, and those who are able and willing to labour themselves. Those who are neither able or willing to work will do better to remain at home.

Wages are very low, just now. Laboring men are getting four shillings per day, and board themselves; mechanics wages about the same. Good hotels are on the ground, and board is only \$2.50 per week. You may perhaps hear again from

Yours respectfully, E. H. B.

Secular Department.

AN OBSERVER .- We are much obliged to our friend for his expression of interest in the Baptist and Visitor, and for his defence of the course we have pursued in political matters. But we do not think that any good would be accomplished by raising political questions just now. The Baptists, as a denomination, have no ties, no bonds of union, except religion. As politicians, as business men, and in all the transactions of secular life they live apart and act independently of each other. Theoretically this is right. We hold that a man's religion should in no way interfere with his civil rights, and that for his religious opinions, he is accountable to God alone; but practically the denomination suffers, because it exercises no political influence, and when ignored and insulted, as our's has often been, by those from whose liberal professions we had a right to expect better things, it has no organized mode of redress. In political matters, therefore, we do not and never did expect to exercise any denominational influence. Our duty as journalists, is simply to speak the truth without fear or favor, and let those who are interested receive it, or reject it, just as they please; the consequences being entirely their own. If men will love to be deceived, and prefer being pandered to than than to know the truth, they must seek some other channel than the Baptist and Visitor to find a flattering unction for their deluded fancies. One thing we believe-that truth will in the end vindicate itself, and that those who are governed by a desire to know the truth have no great difficulty in arriving at just conclusions. We shall do our duty regardless of consequences. It is for our readers to decide what is theirs, and do it.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

It will be seen by reference to our News Columns that the Federalists are having some reverses. The retreat of Gen. Banks yield as high as five hundred dollars to out of Virginia at such a speed as 35 miles the ton; and one man has about ten ton in a day is very much like a "Bull Run" affair, and when all the truth of the matter comes out, it will probably appear more so. At Richmond and Corinth there has been, during the past week, "Slow enquiry as I could make, and getting all progress," and all this must be favorable to the Southerners. Our readers will be astounded at the atrocious order of Gen. hundred dollars to the ton will be about Butler issued against the Ladies of New the average yield of the gold quartz, such Orleans. Such a conduct of the war as as is taken from the thin veins. It will this will be sure to create a strong sympacost about forty dollars to quarry, crush thy for the South. The press and people of the Northern States on the eve of their supposed victories, are showing a very hostile spirit towards England. Madness of the case as any that can be given at the seems to rule the hour; and what it will present time. The coarse quartz from the lead to, none can tell. We shall watch the heavy veins and cross veins will not yield progress of events with the deepest interest and anxiety. We commend the carelars, and it will cost about fifteen dollars ful reading of an article on our first page. from the Empire, on "the American Union and its failure." This will be followed up by others on the same subject, which be in operation in three weeks; they ex- we trust will receive the grave considerapect to crush about twenty tons per day, and tion of our readers. The English news is not of much importance, and there is nothing local worth referring to.

> At the latest moment we learn that the resignations of the Cartier-Macdonald Ministry have been accepted, and that Mr. John Sanfield Macdonald has formed an Administration with Mr. Foley, Mr. Sicotte, Mr. A. A. Dorion, Mr. Lovanger, Mr. D'Arcey Magee, and Mr. Langton as Minister of Finance: other arrangements not yet completed. The Inter-Colonial Railway is taken up by the new ministry; delegations are invited from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia; and Mr. Attorney-General Archibald and Hon. Benjamin Wier go to Quebec to represent Nova Scotia.

FIRE.—A House at the lower end of Pitt Street was considerably damaged by Fire last