

The Hillsborough Association.

On Thursday, at 10 o'clock, the brethren assembled for prayer and ministerial conference. An important commencement. How rational the exercise!

Mr. Editor—A rather laughable mistake—the omission of a word—occurred in my communication of last week. In stating that the proposed endowment for the "New London Literary and Scientific Institution" was One Hundred Thousand Dollars, the word "thousand" was left out by the compositor.

As the endowment for the Seminary will come before the notice of the Eastern Association, in a very few days, for action, I cannot refrain from giving another extract from the "Watchman and Reflector," of the 27th ult., by the same writer, following up his remarks of the previous week, on the subject of endowing the above named New Hampshire Institution.

Permanency in the Pastoral Office.

Frequent changes in the pastoral office are, in almost every instance, an evil to both churches and pastors. Said an aged and able minister, who is still in the field doing good service, "If I had only remained and spent in my first pastorate the amount of labor and executed the plans which I have been laying out, or rather squandering, in many fields, during the past forty years, with the blessing of God I could have built up a church worthy of the name, that would have become a mighty moral force in that community, in which is now a large number of churches of my own denomination, grievously embarrassed with the encumbrance of heavy debts, small in membership, weak in moral power, and struggling from year to year for bare existence."

Our readers are indebted to Elias Alward, Esq., a rising lawyer of St. John, for the deeply interesting European correspondence addressed to them through the Visitor. Our young friend, we are happy to hear, returned from his European tour by the last English steamer at Halifax in excellent health and spirits.

It is remarkable that a man like Mr. Grant, who is so profoundly ignorant of the original languages, would assume such a high, dictatorial position in the knowledge of Hebrew as to array a number of Hebrew words through his tract, giving their meaning and rendering from the first scholars in the world, when in reality Mr. Grant cannot give the first and simplest definition of any Hebrew word in the original form, or the various shades of meaning those Hebrew words possess.

From our European Correspondent.

PARIS, June 10th, 1867.

Paris always attractive is now doubly so, not more on account of its splendours, its brilliant fêtes, and grand military spectacles, than the number of crowned heads and distinguished visitors, who are the guests of its hospitable ruler. This gathering of the great men, who govern the destinies of millions, will tend, doubtless, to allay national animosities and postpone, if not settle, the consideration of many of those vexed questions, which have so long disturbed the peace of Europe.

At first the Emperor of Russia did not meet with a very cordial reception, but since the attempt was made upon his life by the Pole, Berezowski, he is greeted with hearty cheers wherever he goes. The sixth of June was a memorable day to those who were fortunate enough to witness the grand military display in the Bois de Boulogne; memorable, too, on account of the atrocious attempt that was made near the grounds, to deprive a people of 75 millions of a ruler, who, with some faults, has proved himself to be one of the ablest and best sovereigns Russia has had since Peter the Great.

At this moment there are four hundred and fifty archbishops and bishops, with about thirty thousand clergymen and members of the different religious orders in the Eternal City. From the United States of America there are noticed the Archbishop Spalding of Baltimore; Kenrick, of St. Louis; and John Olin of New Orleans; Percoll, of Cincinnati; and Bishop Wood, of Philadelphia, with twenty-two Bishops from other American dioceses in British territory and the Union.

Turning to the clergy, the Pope said that he had only pleasant words to say to the Americans present near the altar. He complimented them on their progress, religious and civil, in the most cheerful manner, and spoke in the very highest terms of General Rufus King, Minister of the United States in Rome, and of his father, Professor King, who now lies at the point of death.

The Exposition is visited daily by an average number of sixty or seventy thousand. On Saturday it reached 83,000. The Sultan's visit, as might be expected, is exciting much speculation. It marks an epoch in the history of Islamism, when Abdul Aziz leaves the Golden Horn, and journeys among civilized nations. This is one of the triumphs this great Exposition has effected. The representatives from China, Japan, and other semi-barbarous countries will carry back with them such ideas and views gathered here as, it is to be hoped, will be turned to practical advantage in their respective countries.

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Grant. But, unfortunately for his system, by his confusion of tongues the great tower so laboriously raised, with its elegant Hebrew base, fell to the earth, and great was the fall thereof. Mr. Grant might reasonably expect that a system of doctrine raised in ignorance of the material he was handling, would be blown over by the strong breeze of sound criticism. It is a disastrous circumstance for Mr. Grant and his party, that he should attempt to build his new system of doctrine upon a language the simple alphabet of which he does not seem to understand; it is well known, at least, that he could not decline a word in the Hebrew grammar. Such unfounded pretensions must meet their timely and just retribution; and to me it is most surprising that these shallow pretensions were not discovered long before this.

The Mammoth Convention in Rome. The world has looked with amazement on the recent immense gathering of the Roman Catholic Clergy from all parts of the world in the "Eternal City" by order of Pope Pius the Ninth. The avowed object of this startling convocation was to celebrate the commemoration of the martyrs of Japan, and the eighteenth centenary of the martyrdom of St. Peter. On the 27th of June, his Holiness delivered his allocution to the assembled prelates, at the close of which he imparted to them the Pontifical benediction. Telegrams to the New York press furnish the following items of intelligence respecting this imposing affair.

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peared, with provisions for four or five days tied up in a cloth, and a change of apparel, saying that they already believed and wanted to be baptized. Here, for five days, he taught them the way of the Lord more perfectly; was amazed at their simple faith; mingled his tears with theirs as they wept over the story of the cross; and finally baptized twenty-eight.

There is a very interesting condition of things in the mission among the Armenians, south of the Black Sea. Says the missionary, "The Lord is answering somebody's prayers." The movement began with the week of prayer, as similar revivals have taken place in other lands. In Kharpoor, one hundred and seventy-five miles south of Trebizond, one evening during the week two separate meetings were held, one for members of the church, the other for those who were not members. In the church meeting the feeling was so deep at times, that nothing was said, but all gave themselves up to weeping in the other meeting, three of the most prominent men in the community came on the Lord's side.

There are fifty-four, in as many villages, around Kharpoor, in the principal of which daily prayer-meetings are kept, some of which are thronged with earnest inquirers. Since the week of prayer there has been a deep and growing interest in both the male and female seminaries, but especially in the former where it has become a powerful revival. The work has spread from the school to the village of Seir, healing dissensions among Christians, reclaiming backsliders, and bringing some of the most hardened to Christ. In three other villages there is the most cheering evidence of the Spirit's presence, in each of which there are from fifteen to twenty earnest inquirers and converts.

There, too, since the week of prayer, spiritual influences have rested down on the churches more than for years before. Molokai had been, for a long time past, a very dry field. All seemed at the lowest ebb, when while they were praying, the truth sank into one man's heart, who became more and more active, until the whole church and community were affected, resulting in a powerful revival, which has continued for months. At Oahu there are fifty-seven Hawaiian girls connected with the female seminary, fifteen of whom were previously professing Christians. Not a few of two have been under conviction of sin, and most of them think they have given their hearts to the Lord.

The native pastors are now in the majority in the Sandwich Islands. Several of them are men of considerable intellectual power. It is interesting, says the Herald, to note their growth in grace and efficiency as responsibility is thrown upon them. A singular fact is observed on the other side of the world, says Mr. Williams, of the Armenian mission, near the great waters of the Tigris, it is just amazing to watch our young men and see their growth as they walk with the responsibility and dignity of the pastorate upon them. The strides they take towards unaltered self-reliance, capacity, efficiency and humility, in a single fortnight, must be seen to be believed. It is difficult to credit one's own eyes.

The Episcopal Church Society, of New Brunswick, at its recent anniversary in Fredericton, according to the Journal, made the following appropriations:—About \$20,000 was granted for salaries of clergymen for the year; \$500 for pensions of widows and orphans of deceased clergymen; \$100 to the Lord Bishop for necessary expenses; \$400 in aid of Church School at Campbellton; \$400 for salaries of Secretary and Treasurer, (\$100 each) and contingencies; and \$80 for a lay reader in the parish of Douglas, the last grant being made conditionally on sufficient additional funds being collected.

The following is a list of the buildings burnt:—Dwelling house occupied by Mrs. Sullivan; dwelling house occupied by Mrs. Sullivan's family; occupied by Mrs. McKinnan; dwelling house owned and occupied by Mrs. Flannigan; dwelling house owned and occupied by Francis Carter; Saddle shop owned by Mr. King, occupied by Casey; dwelling house and store owned by Mrs. Beggall; large dry good store occupied by Joseph Hays; Harkin's dwelling house and store, occupied by McIntyre; dwelling house owned and occupied by Hon. Edward Williston; three barns.

Mr. Willis, of the Morning News, is before the public in this connection.

The "Ministry of the New Dominion" are expected to visit the city soon, and arrangements are in progress to give them a public dinner.

The following Proclamation appears in a Royal Gazette Extra:—His Excellency the Right Honorable Viscount Monk, Governor General of the Dominion of Canada, having been pleased to constitute and appoint me to be Lieutenant Governor of this Province of New Brunswick, the Administration of the Government of which I have this day assumed, I do therefore publish this Proclamation, of which all persons concerned are required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

The Farmer of Fredericton informs that an important surgical operation was performed by Dr. Dow, in this city, on Saturday morning last. The patient was a young man, about 17 years of age, named Benjamin Jerry, of Tobique. His mother states that when he was about six months old, a small wart spot appeared on the skin just above the hip joint, which in a short time grew an inch or more in length; but subsequently a second one, similar to the first, commenced to show itself immediately alongside, and from time to time was followed by others, until an immense mass of unnatural flesh was formed, which Dr. Dow calls a "cluster of Polyp Tumors." These tumors number between four and five hundred, varying in size from a pea to a goose egg. About two years ago, two Doctors removed about a pound from one side of the mass, and six months since two other Physicians attempted its complete removal, but the patient states, that after making two or three incisions, which was not only an obstacle to the body, but had become a source of great anxiety to the patient as well as to his friends. The operation occupied but a very short time, during which the sufferer was placed under the influence of sulphuric ether. In this operation Dr. Dow was ably assisted by Drs. Ellis and Coburn, and Mr. F. Pedolin.

A CASE OF THE WILDEST FANATICISM.

attended with most melancholy results occurred recently at Haron's Lake, not far from Fredericton. It seems that a whole family by the name of Smith, under the influence of second advent doctrines, have literally gone mad. The painful story is told thus:—The family says the Farmer, comprises seven persons, the youngest being somewhat about 13 years of age, all of whom are alike affected. We learn from Dr. Dow, that the father in answer to inquiries, said, that on Tuesday last at 12 o'clock, they heard delightful music, which was followed by the sound of a trumpet. That immediately after the second sound, they one and all entered into the second heaven, where they have ever since been, and are enjoying perfect peace and happiness; that they neither hunger nor thirst, and never expect to again, and have not had a morsel of food from the time to the present. Having no further use for the products of their fields they turned the cattle into them, and permitted them to destroy the crops. The story, from beginning to end is corroborated by the other members of the family. The authorities have taken the matter in hand; on Friday the father and eldest son were brought to town and lodged in gaol, and the former was sent down to the Asylum on Saturday morning. It is believed that it will be found necessary to send the eldest son to the work-house, and that the same treatment as their case requires. We sincerely trust this apparent aberration of the mind may be but temporary.

Both father and mother, we understand, are now in the Asylum, and the children are still suffering from mental derangement. This fearful case of insanity first commenced with the father, and, as Dr. Waddell explains it, through mesmerism influence, extended to his wife and children. It is a sad warning to those who allow themselves to speculate upon doctrines that they have no ability to digest or comprehend.

FIRE IN NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICUL.

The Miramichi Gleaner furnishes the following information respecting the recent destructive fire of Thursday last. It says:—The fire in Newcastle, on Thursday afternoon, was of the most serious character—laying waste all that block of buildings, lying north of the public square, and bounded by Water Street and Castle Street. The fire originated in a building occupied by Mr. Sullivan, and, no doubt, was the result of intemperance, as the woman was lying in the house in a state of intoxication, and the room on fire round her.

From this house it soon communicated to the adjacent buildings, until the whole triangular range was on fire. It was thought for some time that the large brick building on the corner, owned by Hon. Edward Williston, would escape, but the intense heat melted the lead on the roof, loosed the tiles, and communicated fire to the roof-work of the frame, and the soon in one mass of flame. Every structure was made room for the fire department and the people generally; all worked energetically, but the long drought had parched everything to tinder, the flames despite every effort, made rapid progress. It was by the most determined and continuous efforts, that the buildings on the opposite side of the streets, facing two sides of the triangle, were saved. They were frequently on fire, but fortunately by extraordinary effort, and the greatest vigilance, all escaped with no loss of life or property. Several houses north of Water Street, and two back in rear of the front range, were on fire several times, from the falling cinders. The Mechanics' Institute and the old Methodist Chapel had a narrow escape from the same cause, and it was only by manning these buildings, and quenching the cinders as they fell, that prevented a general conflagration of the town.

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Secular Department.

COLONIAL.

An Epitome of the News.

The Eastern Advocate reports John Wallace, Esq., and Mr. H. J. Stevens as Albert County candidates for Ottawa.—The municipal Council of Sanbury has expressed itself favorably to the branch railway to Hart's Mills.—It is said that the firm of E. D. Jewett & Co., St. John, have had 25 millions of pine, 9 millions spruce, and 10,000 tons of birch, go down the river St. John this spring.—Insufficiency of water has compelled the steamer Gazette to discontinue her trips to the Tobique for the present.—Mr. Thompson, of Grand Falls, having resigned the office of High Sheriff of the County of Victoria, Abram L. Coombs, Esq., has been appointed to take his place.

The Parish of Richmond has been proclaimed a port of entry, under the name of the Port of Richmond Railway Station.

Hon. Mr. Tilley has returned from Ottawa as full of life and pleasure as ever. He is spoken of as a candidate to represent the City of St. John in the House of Commons. Hon. J. H. Gray, it is said, will be up for the County. The election of these gentlemen will be the subject of much speculation.

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