# THE CHEISTIAN VISITOR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 12, 1867. 

#### An Ecclesiastical Conneil

assembled in Halifax, August 29th, for the purpose of considering certain charges of a serious nature preferred against the christian and ministerial reputation of Rev. Dr. Pryor. This council had been mutually chosen by the Granville street Baptist church and its late pastor, in accordance with the recommendation of the Central Baptist Association of Nova Scotia, and was composed of the following brethren, viz. 2-Rev. Charles Spurden, D. D., Fredericton; Rev. I. E. Bill and W. S. McKenzie, Saint John; Rev. John Davis, Charlottetown, P. E. I.: Rev. Abraham S. Hunt, A. M. Cornwallis: Rev. George Armstrong. A. M., Bridgetown, Rev. Stephen March, Bridgewater; Rev. Charles Randal, Weymouth; and brethren T. R. Patillo, Esquire, Liverpoof; Den. E. M. Whelock, Wilmot; J. S. Rand, Esq., Cornwallis, and William Faulkner, Esq., of Truro.

The council was organized by the appointment of Rev. Dr. Spurden, President, and Rev. W. S. McKenzie, Secretary, and Rev. Geo. Armstrong, Assistant and then entered upon their investigation of certain accusations impugning the social virtue of Dr. Pryor and his honesty in the management of the estate of Miss Vass, of Halifax. These accusations were placed before the council in due form by the representatives of the Granville Street church, and were subjected to the most searching investigation. The matter was considered very much in form and manner as if before a legal tribunal. On the part of the church the case was conducted by B. H. Eaton, Esq., a young lawyer of Halifax, and T. H. Rand, Esq., Superintendent of Schools. Dr. Pryor was aided in his defence by Hon. Judge Johnston, of Halifax, and Rev. E. A. Crawley, D. D., of Acadia College. Numerous witnesses, male and female, were first brought forward to substantiate the charges, and then others placed upon the stand to refute them. The testimony for and against was subjected to a rigid cross-examination, and thoroughly weighed in the balance of truth. Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday were occupied in this way. The morning sessions commenced at halfpast 9 A. M., and the evening sessions generally closed about 11 P. M. - opening and closing with earnest prayer for divine guidance. Having completed the examination of the witnesses on Wednesday afternoon, the evening was devoted to a review of the evidence by Messrs. Eaton and Rand on the side of the charch, and by Rev. Dr. Crawley in defence of Dr. Pryor. In the course of his admirable address, which was listened to with the deepest interest, the 'venerable doctor remarked that he could stake his existence upon the innocence of the accused. Thursday was devoted by the council in private session to a review of the evidence, and to the preparation of their verdiet. They approached their decision deeply impressed with the selemnity of all the interests involved, and with the fact that their verdict would not only be critically scrutinized by a discerning public, but by the searching eye of that tribunal from which there is no appeal. Having prayerfully compared notes and reviewed evidence, the council unanimously devided that while Dr. Pryor had shown a great want of discretion in his manner regarding a single case of pastoral visititation, he was not, in their opinion, guilty immorality as accused in the first allegation. 2d. That though Dr. Pryor, in the case of Miss Vass, had exhibited marked incompetency in the matter of keeping accounts, and culpable neglect in not preserving vouchers for monies paid, yet the charge of dishonest and fraudulent dealing in reference to these accounts was not sustained by the evidence. By a previous arrangement, the church was called together in the evening to receive the verdict of the council. The praises of God were sung, and the word of God read by Rev. J. Davis, prayer offered by Rev. Mr. Hunt, and then the President of the Council, Dr. Spurden, proceeded with much solemnity to read the decision. At the close of which the Hon. Judge Johnston, on the part of Dr. Prvor. moved a vote of thanks to the council, which was seconded by Dea. Selden on behalf of the church, and passed by a full vote of the assembled brethren. A few parting words of advice to all present from brethren Davis and Bill, and the council separated, each feeling in his own bosom the consciousness that he had endeavoured faithfully, as in the presence of his final Judge, sacredly to discharge his duty to all

It is a pleasing reflection that the council, encompassed as they were with adverse opinions, were ena bled through grace mto see eye to eye, to speak the same thing, and to be perfectly joined together in the same judgment."

## The Western Association.

is expected to convene with the Baptist church at Mangerville on Thursday, the 19th inst., at 2 velock P. M. The usual accommodation will doubtless be afforded by the River Line, and persons going by either of the boats can be landed near the place of meeting. Those going from the city can leave on Thursday morning, and be in time for the first session, and, if necessary, can return on Saturday eve-

There is no time to be lost in making the needful preparation. Every church, large and small, should be represented, not simply by the presence of one or more delegates, but by liberal contributions to the Union funds. We can no more carry forward the cause of God without money than we can build railroads or steamboats without money. If collections have not been made in the churches already, we trust the matter will be taken up heartily by the pastors and deacons without further delay. " The Lord loveth the cheerful giver."

Many thanks to our friends who have responded to the bills sent some time ago. It would occupy too much time to reply to each personally; we beg, therefore, to say to each and all that all mistakes noted have been duly corrected upon our books. If any further mistakes have been discovered by those who have received bills, they will please inform us without farther delay. Our subscribers must not be too sensitive when they discover a mistake, for they may rest assured that we are not only ready, ost acxious to correct every error, and in so doing we are quite willing to rely largely upon the honesty of our subscribers. In keeping accounts with so many persons, especially where money passes through so many hands, it is not surprising that errors should occasionally occur. We shall in future send out our bills as often as once a year, so as to afford ample opportunity to correct any mistake which

## Institute for the Deaf and Dumb.

A circular informs us that J. Scott Hutton, Esc Principal of the Justitution in Halifax, N. S., for the deaf and dumb, is about to visit all the principal reference to the action of the church, for the reason res in New Brunswick, with the view of ing a more general interest in the education of deaf the Council, as noted in our remarks, should, for the mutes. Since the commencement of this Institution which Mr. Hutton represents, about 100 mutes have received instruction. One-sixth of these belong to this Province. Mr. Hutton will hold public meetings and take collections at all the most central points, to replenish the funds of the establishment. We doubt not he will meet with a cordial reception.

A sermon to the young will be preached in the Pitt w. B. Bourn of San Francisco, formerly a carrier-boy of the Providence Journal, has the privilege this year of paying a tax on an income of \$125,876 in San to will meet with a cordial reception.

The province of the young will be preached in the Pitt will

Ordination.

On Tuesday, the 3d inst., the Rev. J. A. Steadman was publicly set apart to the work of the christian ministry, at the Baptist Chapel in St. George, and ordained pastor over the church.

The ordaining Council consisted of the following

Church at Rolling Dam, Brother John McLeod Church at Oak Bay, Rev. A. D. Thomson, and brethren Abner Weston, Joseph Doton, Horatio Fowle; Church at Pennfield, Rev. W. L. Hopkins, and Deacon Thomas E. Justison; Church at Upper Falls, Deacon David Stewart, and Reuben Brockway; Church at St. Andrews, Rev. B. F. Rattray, and Bro. tharles F. Chuch : Church at St. George, Brethren Abram Young, Robert Sparks, John Jawer, James A. Moran, Edward Seely, Henry A. Smith, Robert Armstrong, John Mann and Win. Chalmers; Church at Portland, St. John, Rev. E. C. Cady.

Council organized by appointing Rev. W. L. Hopkins, Moderator, and Rev. B. F. Ratfray, Clerk. Prayer by Rev. James Walker.

On motion, the following brethren were invited to sitin council .- Rev. W. A. Crandal, Rev. J. Walker.

J. E. Masters, and Joshua Fling. Mr. Steadman's replies to the several questions addressed to him were perfectly, satisfactory and full of interest-an interest heightened, as he related his neligious experience and call to the ministry, by reference to his early life and to his esteemed, pions mother, and her wholesome religious influence over him. The candidate then retired, and Deacon James A. Moran gave expression to the perfect unanimity and cordiality of the invitation to Mr. Steadman to become their pastor, and also, that during the few weeks of his ministry among them, the congregation and Sabbath-school had become much larger than it had been

Upon mature deliberation the council agreed to proceed with the ordination at half-past 2 o'clock, Pr and adopted the following as the rule of order That the Rev. E. C. Cady preach the ordination sermon, to be followed by the laving on of hands: That the ordination prayer be offered by the Rev.

James Walker: That the newly ordained pastor receive the charge

from the Rev. A. D. Thomson; That the Rev. W. L. Hopkins deliver the charge to the church, and that the Rev. B. F. Rattray give the hand of fellowship. Adjourned to meet at halfpast 2 o'clock, P. M. Prayer by the Moderator.

Half-past 2 o'clock, P. M., met, persuant to adjournment : a very large and interesting audience present. Reading of first hymn by Rev. Mr. Lawson, (Presbyterian); reading scriptures and prayer by Rev. W. A Crandal; reading second hymn by Rev. Mr. Babcock (Free Baptist).

The ordination sermon was then preached by Rev. E. C. Cady, from 2 Tim. iv. 2 .- " Preach the word:" This was a most excellent discourse, exhibiting first, the preacher; second, the work of the preacher; and third, the qualification of the preacher. He also pointed out with much elearness the distinction between a proper scriptural ministry, called of God, with a "woe is me if I preach not the Gospel of Christ." and an unconverted ministry, preaching not for the glory of God and the conversion of souls, but for place, position, or a living.

Order of arrangement fully carried out. After singing and prayer, the benediction was pronounced by

In the evening a sermon was preached by Revi B F. Rattray from James i. 22 .- "Be ve doers of the word, and not hearers only."

B. FRANKLIN KATTRAY, Clerk. St. Andrews, Sept. 5th 1867.

## Ordination.

An Ecclesiastical Council convened at the Bantist Thungh Shadian the 4th of Sent at 3 o'clock P w. pursuant to an invitation from the Baptist Church of that place, to consider the propriety of ordaining Bro. W. D. Manzer to the work of the christian ministry.

The Council was organized by the choice of Rev. T. Todd as Moderator and J. S. Colpitts, Clerk, and the following named brethren took their seats as members of the Council:--

Shediac Church, Deacons Atkinson and Walker Brethren das. Wilbur I. I. Evans, and J. Moser Moncton Church, Rev. W. W. Corey; Sackville Church, T. Todd : Salisbury Church, Rev. P. O Rees, Deacons M. D. Harris and J. S. Colpittt : Elgin Church, Rev. D. Crandall; North River Church, Rev. J. Herritt; Hopewell Church, Rev. J. Williams; 2d. Hillsborough Church, Rev. J. Fillmore: by invitation of Shediac Church, Rev. J. C. Hurd, M. Don't

Resolved, that the following named brethren be invited to seats in the Council Rev. G. F. Miles Amherst, N.S.; Rev. T. Bleakney, Dorchester, N.

B.; Brother Elijah Corey, licentiate, Point de Bute. The resolution of the church authorising the calling of the council was then read; questions relating to the proposed engagement and support of Brother Manzer having been satisfactorily answered when the council listened to a relation of his christian experience, dectrinal views, and call to the ministry and it was resolved unantinously that the ordination be proceeded with at 7 o'clock, in the order indicated before. After a recess the ordination service was conducted as follows

Rev. G. F. Miles read a portion of scripture ; Rev T. Todd offered prayer; Rev. J. C. Hurd, M. D. preached the ordination sermon from 1 Cor. iii. 7. Rev. T. Bleaknev asked the questions; Rev. D. Crandal made ordaining prayer; Rev. J. Herritt gave hand of fellowship; Rev. G. F. Miles gave the charge to the candidate; Rev. P. O. Rees offered the concluding prayer, and the benediction was pronounced by Rev. W. D. Manzer.

The several exercises were conducted with deep solemnity, and were witnessed with interest by a large and attentive addience. THOS. TODD, Moderator

J. S. Colpitts, Clerk, Shediac, Sept. 4th, 1867 to percent garden odd

We tearn from the Canadian Baptist, that Rev. G. A. McNutt was to be installed paster of Great George Street Baptist Church, Toronto, on Sabbath, the 8th inst. He was expected to preach and baptize on the evening of the same day, The same paper informs us that Elder D. W. Cran-

dal had resigned the pastoral charge of the 1st Nor in Nova Scotia than in New Brunswick." We shall wich Baptist Church, for the purpose of returning to Nova Scotia. The church passed resolutions deeply regretting his departure, and recognizing the marked success which had attended his ministry in that place.

It will be seen that we assume the responsib ity of publishing the substance of the decision of the Ecclesiastical Council in relation to the charges preferred against Dr. Pryor of Helifax. We do so as a matter of simple justice to the accused party, and as a duty which we owe to our ministers and church es in these Provinces and elsewhere. We have intentionally omitted that part of the decision having

Acadia College Endowment. The following is a copy of the plan for raising the endowment, adopted at the recent session of the Con-

I. That it is expedient to appoint five agents, viz.; one for each Association; and that the said agents may be ministers or laymen, as may be judged most suitable to the districts in which they may be loca-

ed.
2. That the above-mentioned agents be authorised and empowered to employ sub-agents to act under their direction, either ministers or laymen.

3. That the pastors of the churches be requested to encourage and co-operate with the agents,

4. That the clerks of the churches be requested to urnish the agents with lists of the members of the

5. That the agents be directed to apply for contributions to every member in each church, as well as to benevolent persons to the several congregations and neighbourhoods. In a nd delim o'll

6. That the names of subscribers and the sums subscribed be reported monthly, or oftener, to the Secretary and published in the Christian Messenger and Christian Visitor. 7. That if the pastor of any church shall under

take the agency for said church, the appointed agent shall omit that church in his visitation, and the report of the pastor's operations shall be transmitted to the Secretary.

8. That the agents be directed to arrange the times of their visits to the churches so that the whole work may be reported as finished at the next annual meet ing of the Convention and deponds a company as

9. That the sums subscribed shall be payable as follows, viz.

Under \$5.00 .... Cash From \$5 to \$20 Th one year.

\$20 to \$100 10 Th one year.

Two years. \* \$100 to \$300/ ...... Three years. " \$300 and upwards ..... Four years. In all cases, with interest.

10. That the superintendence of the Endowment Agency be committed to five members of the Board of Governors in Nova Scotta and three in New Brunswick, who shall direct the operations of the agents, and with whom the agents shall correspond.

11. That the remuneration of the agents shall be in proportion to the time actually employed in the

Sum required—Fifty thousand dollars.

Committee for Nova Scotia: Rev. Dr. Cramp, Rev. W. DeBlots, A. M., Revi James Parker, Maybew Beckwith, Esq. and D. Rupert Eaton, Esq. Committee for New Brunswick : Rev. E. C. Cady, A. M., Rev. E. Bill, and Hon. W. B. Kinnear.

### Acadia College.

ACADIA COLLEGE, SFPT. 8, 1867. Dear Brother - We celebrated the commencement f the College year yesterday evening by a public meeting. Addresses were delivered by Professors Jones and Higgins, and the Rev. Messrs, DeBlois, Balcom, and W. Hall. The last mentioned brother offered some very appropriate and timely advice to

In the absence of the President of the Alumni Association (T. H. Rand, Esq.), which was much regretted, it devolved on me to present the Matriculation prizes to the successful candidates, Mr. Perry Bowles, standard, this falls very far short of what Christians of Cornwallis received the first prize (twenty dollars). ought to do for the cause for which they live. But The second prize (ten dollars) was obtained by Mr. W. H. Warren, of North River, P. E. L.

We begin the term with a Freshman Class of thirteen members. I shall be much mistaken if some of them do not prove men of mark. 713

Fifty thousand dollars in one year for the endowmet of Acadia College! That is our aim; and if the members of our churches and congregations respond those who have during the year put on Christ. worthi.y to the appeal, we shall be successful,

I will endeavour, in a day or two, to wend you copy of the plan for raising the Endowment, adopted by the Convention at its recent session.

Yours truly.

## Rev. I. E. But.

Revival at Dorchester Apqust 26, 1868.

Dear Editor-Thanks be to God who giveth us the ictory, we have more good news from Dorchester. Yesterday (Sabbath) was a day of Divine power. At two o'clock 'e. M. fives more willing converts were enabled to vield cheerful obedience to the Divine command. We felt the smiles of our Heavenly Father upon us. The day was beautiful and the congregation large, and the whole scene solemn and impressive. The Lord be praised the good work still goes on; five more are received for baptism, and many more are anxiously inquiring the way. Our meetings are still kept up with increasing interest We had two meetings vesterday at the Court House; congregations large and attentive. Many wept some tears of joy, and more, we trust, tears of penitence while the hand of fellowship, accompanied with the charge, was being given to the candidates. God, if His mercy, sent Bro. C. Spragg to us at the beginning of the good work. He came to change a Sabbath or two with the writer. His soul entered at once into the work: I changed one Sabbath with him, and returned to the work, and the Lord blessed us. The next Sabbath our brother went to his own field (Cape Tormentine), baptised three the first time he has been able since his illness to administer this sacred ordinance and returned to labour with us. He is remaining with us from day to day, expecting to leave, but cannot. His whole soul seems to be drawn out for the conversion of sinners.

We feel the want of a Baptist, meeting house a the Corner very much, and hope our God will hear us and help us to build ere long. Dear brother pray for us. May we be kept very humble of I am often led to say . Oh I who is sufficient for these things ?" Oht the amazing grace of Jesus in choosing the weak things and things that are not to bring to naught things that are. Even so, Father, for so, it seemed good in thy sight."

THOMAS BLEAKNEY. The plan proposed by the Convention for rais ng the endowment for Acadia College, as given by Dr. Cramp in another place, is admirable on paper The practical question is, can it be carried out? If found difficult to get one efficient agent, can we get five ? It will probably be more easy to obtain them.

Rev. John Rowe, of Jacksontown, has pub lished recently a lecture, which he delivered on "the conscious state of the dead." It makes a pamphlet of 12 pages, and is well worthy of a careful perusal. For sale at the Colonial Bookstore.

know more about it when the effort is made. Let us

give the pl n a fair trial.

ORATIONS BY JOHN B. GOUGH have been placed up on our table. They were delivered on different of casions while he was travelling in England and Scot land, and produced a deep impression in favor of the Temperance reform. Their circulation here m render good service to the cause. The work is for A QUARTERLY MEETING will be held (n. v.) in the sale at the office of the Grand Secretary of British Baptist Church of Jacksontown, October the 12th. Templars, Salisbury, and at the bookstore of Messrs. Ministering brethren respectfully invited to attend.

Barnes & Co., Prince William Street. Price, in pa-Barnes & Co., Prince William Street. Price, in paper binding, 30 cents, in linen, 40 cents.

From our Ontario Correspondent. The Political Struggle. State and Work of the Churches,

Can it be that we are living in the latter half of he boasted nineteenth century ? Is it true that sciance is farther advanced, learning more widely diffused, industrial and economical art better understood and practised, and, above all, true religion more nearly in the ascendant than ever before in the history of the world & Especially can it be that human equality and human rights are more universally acknowledged, and the constitution and government of human societies more profoundly studied than ever before ! Are we living in one of the most enlightened regions of the earth, and are these the best results of rather, nothwithstanding all the science, and philosophy, and Christianity of this wonderful age? Some such questions must, it seems to me, force themselves to the lips of almost any cool and thoughtful spectator of the great political struggle just now going on throughoat the New Dominion. Can all this personality, this vituperation, this scurrility, this persistent argument to men's evil appetites and passions, this bribing, falsehood and slander, be so prevalent in a land of light, liberty and religion? Do these truly represent the practical workings of the best machinery which the wisdom of the age, and of all ages, has been able to devise, for maintaining law and order amongst a free people? Yes, it is even so, but one can hardly admit it without a blush. What a comment it is on poor human nature, that such must be the spirit in which the great insjority of men set about the discharge of one of the most responsible of duties, and the exercise of one of the highest privileges which can possibly fall to their lot; for surely the exercise of the privileges of an elector on the tone hand, and the discharge of the duties of a statesman on the other, must be so regarded. Truly the Christian performs a hard task, if he uses his own influence in a right spirit and for the best, and attains both to respect a wise and patriotic parliament as the product of all these discordant elements.

The examination and comparison of the statistics and reports of the various religious anniversaries of the past year, afford much food for reflection. I have not had the means of studying largely even those of our own denomination in Canada, but my impressions, formed from those I have seen, are, that we have much to be thankful for and some things to deplore. The distinctive principles of the body seem to be becoming more intelligently and firmly grounded in the minds of the members themselves, and this, of course, cannot but lead to their being better understood by others. The not unfrequent additions to our numbers, of intelligent and conscientious persons from other bodies, afford an illustration. Then the good degree of unity, peace, and christian liberality, which prevails amongst us, affords cause for deep gratitude. With regard to the "giving" of the Baptists in Ontario, I may mention the result of a little calculation which I heard made by a leading brother the other day. From this it appears, if I mis take not, that there is contributed for religious and benevolent purposes connected with the progress of the truth, a sum nearly equal to one dollar per head, per annum, for the full membership. This does not, of course, include what is paid by churches for the support of their own pastors, building their own houses of worship, &c. True, tried by the ideal lofty taking men and women as they are, and remembering the poverty of a large propertion of our churches. there is. I think, to be found in this statement good cause for much thanksgiving.

On the other hand two things are, it seems to me, to be specially deplored. The one is the small in crease in the actual membership-the fewness of Surely the churches should find in this fact, cause for deep humiliation and fervent prayer. The other is the dearth of ministers of the gospel. This is complained of hy other evangelical bodies besides our own and is becoming a question for serious consider ation. It seems as if the small number coming forth from our churches and "schools of the prophets" could scarcely do more than fill the vacancies caused by sickness and death. No doubt the best answer to the question is that furnished by our Lord himself. Pray ye, therefore, the Lord of the harvest, &c.

In this connection I may mention the very cheer ing amount of encouragement given to Brother A. V. Timpany, our missionary elect to the Telagoes, who s just now making a hasty tour among the churches. previous to leaving in October for the foreign field. It was the wich of the American Board that Ontario and Quebec might raise fifteen bundred dollars towards Brother T's support. The sum, considering the other pressing claims upon the denomination, looked large, but the deep interest and the cheerful liberality thus far manifested leave little reason to donbt that the amount will easily be made up. Bro. T. will go forth, strong, we trust, in the sympathy and the prayers of the churches. The fact that he is to take with him, as his companion in life and labor. a pious and excellent young lady, daughter of one of our most esteemed ministers, will not fail to give the good work a vet deeper hold upon the affections of

The Institute will shortly re-open with good propects. Rev. J. Crawford, late paster of the church n Chaltenham, has been appointed assistant professor in the Theological department. He has, I believe, the chair of Christian Evidences and Biblical Interpretation. The opinion seems to be rapidly gaining ground that the time for permanently endowing, at least the Theological department of the Institution. has about arrived, and it is highly probable that an effort will shortly be made to accomplish this. The work being done in the Institute seems to be better appreciated as the number of earnest young men goforth from its walls, with some degree of mental discipline, to labor for the Master, increases, and the consequence is that the Institution is rapidly grow ing in favor with the people.

We are waiting to see the action of your Conver tion in respect to union amongst the Baptists in the different Provinces of the Dominion. We fear it will be found that space is still far from annihilated, and that it will prove a serious obstacle in the way of any close and profitable union. I hope not.

The N. B. Baptist Home Missionary Board met in Leinster Street Vestry on the 9th inst. Present—Revs. I. E. Bill, and G. M. W. Carey, and Brethren Bell, Burnham, Berryman, Gerow, and Masters. Letters were read from the following brethren:—G. J. Sharp, asking aid for Sabbath-school at Hainsville; voted \$5 from S. S. Fund. J. R. Bradford, asking a continuation of the appropriation to St. Andrews Church. On motion, it was laid on the table until the next meeting, to be held at the West tern Association.

Also, from Rev. Thomas Blakeney and Rev. Wm. Edwards; voted to lay on the table until next monthly meeting, their quarters not being due until then.

A letter was received from the Hammond Vale Church, with \$5 enclosed for the Union Society.

On motion adjourned to meet at the Western Association.

Jas. E. Maistres, Rec. Sec.

The steamboat "Linda" supplies a deeply felt want in the line of travel, especially between St. John and Yarmouth, N. S. See advertisement in

(From the Examiner and Chronicle.)

Dr. Trenchant's Opinion of Pastors.

"As I was saying, about pastors," remarked the Doctor, "it is a very important thing, the settling of a pastor—very, to the pastor himself; equally so, or more so, to the church. Very much so to the community, especially to the young that are growing up under his teaching and influence; and, do you know. Paul, that if choosing pastors was left to me, I would

"What are they?" I inquired. "Prudence, and experience," he replied. "They cannot be over estimated. Prudence, and experience Prudence, by which a man shall be saved those in numerable scrapes, difficulties, and ill reputes, which so many ministers bring upon themselves and the churches. Experience, by which a man shall be able to guide himself and the church successfully amidst all contending influences. If you had a suit at law. would you employ an injudicious or an inexperienced lawyer? If your wife was sick, would you employ an mjudicious or an inexperienced physican? If needed a teacher for your daughter, would you select one lacking in prudence, or wanting in experience? of course you would'nt."

"But, my dear sir," I interrupted, "don't you see that experience comes only with years? How can a lawyer or doctor acquire experience, except by practice? Tell me that, will you?" I said this with rather a triumphant air. He looked thoughtful, and finally remarked that was one view of the subject, but there were other sides to it, which he could not discuss now. At length, rather energetically, he

"Paul, let me tell you something. You know the church at Amberville? Of course you do. And that for the last five years they have had trouble ! Yes. But you do not know the history of that trou ble; that is, the real history? No. Let me tell you a little of it."

The church at Amberville was a pretty strong pody, and held an honorable position in the commu nity. Rev. Mr. Ralston was five or six years their pastor. Not a brilliant, nor a profound man; but a nan of good ability, of undoubted piety, with both prudence and experience. He was a faithful worker. and did them great good—a better man than they deserved, far better. But one of the other churches settled a young man of popular gifts, and the tide o public favor turned towards bim. Things seemed to go rather hard in Mr. Ralston's congregation whereupon his members, instead of rallying around him and trying to form a public sentiment in their own favor, put on a woe-begone expression, and be gan to talk everywhere and to everybody about how hings were running down, and how they needed man of more popular talents in the pulpit. Mr. Ralston was a good man, they said, but somehow he didn't nterest the people, and something must be done Confound that spirit, Paul, I say; hypocrisy, pride, gnorance, worldliness-whatever you may call it t isn't godliness, that I know; nor is it discretion, Vell, sir, they carried it on till they actually made he whole community believe that their church was running down; that Mr. Malston had made a failure of it; and that the other congregations were going ahead of them. Rats desert a sinking ship, you know: The people did leave them 4 in fact, they drove them away. Mr. Ralston saw how things were going-saw their blunder, but could not correct itsuffered well-nigh a martyrdom for a year and a half, and then resigned. That was what they wanted They had actually tortured him to that step. He left them under the false imputation that the fault was his, when it was their own; they passed flaming resolutions in his favor—the hypocrites—when they reluctantly accepted his resignation; but did not make him the present of a penny, though they had never paid much more than balf a salary. contemptible meanness ! Poor man! he has never gotten over the sting of their ingratitude and wroug.'

Don't interrupt roe, Paul. The way was now clear for marked changes and great improvements in the church of Amberville. Six mouths they spent in candidating, and in improving their house of worship, so as to equal the best in town. They were to have first-class man, and salary was no object. They would pay almost any sum. Why did they not pay for Mr. Ralston's unrequited labors? At length they heard of the Rev. Mr. Dasher. He was making quite a sensation in a neighboring town. Rumors spoke of him in glowing terms. Mr. Dasher was invited to preach. He was a young man; of rather fine appearance; slightly dramatic in his manner; butoned his cost up to his chin walked the platform back and forth; took impressive attitudes; related remarkable incidents; quoted poetry; he fourished What would such speaker do in an old-fastioned box pulpit—eh? The platform is in demand now-a-days. hey must have sea-room, you see, in order to keep off a lee shore. Well, I like platforms.

"Mr. Dasher made an impression. At noon the sage men might be seen in groups discussing the subject. The young ladies were delighted he was not a married man-and the leaders of the church were ready to say that this young man could fill the house. That, you must understand, Paul, is the end of gospel preaching-to fill a house. Well, Mr. Dasher preached two Sabbaths, and received a unani nous call, on a salary one-third larger than they had ever given Mr. Raiston, and the new order of things was inaugurated with great eclate They invited everybody to come and hear their new minister; told everybody what a wonderful man he was; and worked like heroes to rent their slips, and otherwise organze victory. You understand. Had they done the same years before, Mr. Ralston need not have been sacrificed to their folly. In one month that church was far shead of all competitors in the town. And now, Paul, let me make one remark. He could'ne preach more than my horse; Mr. Dasher couldn't."

"Why, you astonish me." I replied. "Why actonic No. not a bit more. He could talk; write some thing, and read it; say a good many good things and not a few bad ones. But as to real gospel preaching, he did't know how to do it. He had but very little learning; equally little mental discipline; knew but little of the Bible : had no experience, and not much more prodence. But he made the people stare; and they ran to hear him. He was affable, familiar, and very accessible—to the young ladies." To this last remark my Uncle added a significant nod of the head—for which I saw no particular occasion.
"Well, Mr. Dasher pitched into the Ambervillians

I hope I am not speaking irreverently of sacred phieces Paul-but he was a dasher, I assure you. With plenty of conceit and self-reliance, he but on a bold front, which the people like, you know. The Amberville platform not pulpit-became an instituion. There was an illustration of the minor drama, The people were captivated, and stock in Mr. Dasher's church went up to fabulous figures. 'The pews were let; the house crowded; the papers duly chronicled the new minister's successes; in a word, he was admired and envied, petted and praised. Some feared that he carried too much top-hamper; hadn't ballast enough, you understand, and would founder some "Well, Paul, there is no advantage in making a

a story too long. In three months some of the wisest ones began to feel that the Amberville church had cheated itself most shockingly. In six month, there was a storm among the people. In nine months the quarrel in that church, involving Mr. Dasher and the entire body, was the public scandal of Amberville, Rumor and report, charge and accusation, crimination and recrimination—some utterly base-less—some with only facts enough to make it plausisome sadly true. Alas, alas I you know how such things go. "The ship, with all sail set and a fair wind, went

squarely on the rocks. At the end of one year, Paul, here was but little left, except floating fragments. Five years have passed since, and they are but little better off. But it wasn't all Mr. Dasher's fault. The church was more to be blamed. He was utterly unfitted for the place. The church ought to have known that, It was not strange that he did not see it. In the fell tide of their success, they went upon a lee-

I asked my Uncle if he did not think their protracted troubles were partly a judgement on them because they did not appreciate their former prosperity, and treuted Mr. Ralston so unkindly.

"There, Paul, you touch a solemn subject. I have thought of that by day and night. The Lord has left them to surite themselves. Pastor and people have erred and suffered together."

Religious and Secular Miscellany.

Professor Dunn, of Brown University, Providence, R. I., departed this life suddenly and unexpectedly on Wednesday, August 28, at the residence of his father, in Newport, where he was passing a part of his vacation. His disease, which was ergainelas, reached its fatal termination at the end of six days.—General Mc-Clellan has been nominated for President at a town meeting in Wisconsin.—During the twenty years

the widowers. This is one of the results of the war. The great Fenian demonstration in Chicago is reported to have resulted mainly in a prolonged series of fights. - A woman and child were found in Brooklyn who had not tasted food for ten days .- A Virginia paper says that foundlings are as plentiful in insist terribly on two qualifications? Terribly, Paul, Richmond as watermelons. Merchants of high standing in Boston are said to be implicated in some great whiskey frauds discovered. - Hamilton, Ohio, with a nonulation of only 14,000, makes more mait than any other place in the Union, and has \$25 drinking saloors. -One hundred and fifty thousand persons in Chicago are without the induences of the gospel. Forty thousand of these spend their Sunday in beergardens. - Although it is more than five years since the death of Prince Albert, the mourning seal in black wax continues to be affixed to all the official letters of the English Government. - It is reported that the people of Mexico are sick of blood, and the press are clamoring for a general amnesty. Juarez lately said that he hoped Mexico would imitate the clemency and moderation of the United States .- We regret to learn that the Viceroy of Egypt has lent his authority to an endeavour now being made to crush Protestantism out of the country over which he rules. From various accounts it is to be feared that the potato rot has become very extended—in Maine especially-although complaints of its presence are more or less common in all the Eastern States. - 830 deaths by cholers have occurred in the Indian territory, south of Kansas. - George Peabody has destroyed

arrived at New York .- There are 198,985 widows in

New York State, which is a majority of 98,180 over

## Secular Department.

more than 6,000 letters, unopened since his return

to England.—The French Exposition will close Octo-

ber 31st. The materials of the palace and park will

be sold. - A steamship line is proposed between Ja-

maica and New Orleans .- The great anti-slavery con-

gress met, August 27th, in Manchester, England,

William Lloyd Garrison made a speech .- Of all the

many monuments and statutes proposed to the me-

mory of Abraham Lincoln at the time of his death,

not one has yet been raised. Thomas Carlyle is an

independent candidate for one of the scats to be given

to Chelsea under the new Reform Bill.

COLONIAL.

The following gentlemen have been returned for the Commons of the Dominion, viz. : Hon, C. Fisher or York, Hon, Charles Connell for Carleton Co., without opposition: Mr. Johnston for Northumberland. by a majority of over 500; Mr. Ferris for Queen's Co., and Hon. J. H. Gray for Saint John Co., both without opposition : and Mr. Burpee, for Sunbury, with a majority of 238. Mr. Fisher has resigned his seat in the local Legislature, and the Hon. Mr. Wetmore succeeds him as Attorney General of this Province. How Mr. McMillan has been elected by a large majority in Restigeuche to his place in the local Legislature. Hon. Charles Skinner takes his place without opposition, as Solicitor General of New Brunswick. So far the Union sentiment is triumphant.

Dr. Day was nominated for the County in opposition to Mr. Gray on Monday, and gave a short address after Messrs. Gray and Tilley had spoken : but did not further pursue the matter. Mr. Gray therefore walked the course in peace. His devotion to the Union cause, and his position in social and political life, entitle him to a prominent place in the general

Legislature of his country. In Canada the Union party is triumphant, Our Canadian exchanges are jubilant over the triumphant success of the Union candidates on all hands. Cartier, M'Gee, and other prominent Confederates, have been returned in despite of the most determined opposition. The Government will, in all probability, have a large majority. If they use their power righteously, well; if not they will fall by the same power

which has given them their position. Nova Scotia is in the threes of a terrific political contest: both parties are confident of success. The Union party speak of the election of Tupper, Archibald and Lingley for the general Government as almost certain; but their opponents assume, if they do not feel, equal confidence. Mr. Howe finds Mr. King to be no small obstacle in the path of his ambition. His success in Hants is somewhat doubtful : though the general impression is that he will be re-

The potato blight is doing much damage in various sections of this Province. In Yarmouth, N. S., it has rendered the entire crop comparatively worthless, It is said they will not be worth digging.

The hay and grain crop has been gathered for the most part without any serious damage. In a few districts, however, beavy rains have inflicted considerable injury, especially to the hay. The Amherst Gasette speaks of the hay and wheat crop in that section as surpassing anything they have had for years in that time waters of le and to

As we passed through the valley of Annapolis King's, and Hents the other day, we were pleased to observe the progress making at different points in the construction of the railway from Windsor to Annapolis. A good many men, we did not learn just hew many, are engaged on the line, and it is confidently expected that the road will be completed in the summer or amtumn of 1869. It is a splendid country for a railroad. The largest proportion of theway is unusually level, and but few cuttings will be required. The survey locates the road on the Wilmot side as far as Bridgetown, and then it crosses the river and proceeds on that side to Annapolis, there to connect by fast and powerful steamers with St. John, and also direct with Portland, Me. Success to the enter-

over the signature of "Norton," is received. The writer advocates, very earnestly, the claims of Mr. McCready to public favor in preference to Mr. Ryan ; but we are not inclined to interfere in any political contests now in progress, in which men and not measures are the points at issue.

Mr. A. J. Ruchie, editor of the Hallfax Sun, who, sad to say, was recently drowned while stepping out of a boat in returning from a pic-nic, formerly resided in Chatham.

he Yarmouth papers say that the intercourse and trade between that port and St. John, N. B., has been greatly increased by the establishment of steam communication. Almost every trip of the steamer there is a goodly number of passengers, and considerable quantities of freight.

The English Mail, it will, it is expected, be de-

WISTAR'S WILD CHERRY BALSAM.-This Balsamic compound has become a home mixture. Let all who suffer, and have in vain attempted to cure their coughs, colds, bronchial or pulmonary complaints, make use of this unequaled remedy.

BROWN'S "VERMIFUGE COMPITS."-This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be safe and sure, in eradica worms, so burtful to children. Be sure to obtain the Vermifuge Comfit, which has been used with good is. Sold by Druggists and Dealers in n at 25 cents a box. at all a later a a.25-2m.

## ENGLISH AND FOREIGN.

DUBLIN, Sept. 5.—Criminal prosecutions have been commenced in the Courts against several persons in Wisconsin.—During the twenty years ling this summer, four millions of emigrants have which occurred on these occasions.