CHRISTIAN VISITOR

JOHN, N. B., JUNE 18, 1867. m the Christia the Missionary Board for Raising

ARET TOR seen by reference to the Minutes of the THE VOYARY Board, as given in another column, that in f "Violet to the creation of funds for the present year, them that missionary sermons be preached in the Continues churches on Sabbath evening next, and

TWO YEARINS be taken at the close for this purpose. the weddin at mion meetings be held in all the churchleft the home to the purpose of submitting the claims d scenes. She is church action.

I say, very li s lars be sent to all our churches ot discriminate aviting their co-operation in the

gs were scar that there will be a hearty response to She was o tions, and that every church connected he could tiel tions, and that every d in liberally and faithfully its part. Let us have od, simultaneous effort to multiply the funds. ell enor is not a mount. not a moment to be lost. What is to be

Examination at Fredericton. ng thin rief account of the Examination of the Seminary incere dericton held on the 6th inst., may be pleasing rofitable to the readers of the Visitor.

o occuj

PRIENDS OF THE SEMINARY. e solen Excellency Gen. Doyle and Aide were present. e mour. Jack, President of the N. B. University; Prof. hich thell Rev. Dr. Brooke, Rev. Messrs. Lathern, tood it Bill, Carey, Cady, Clay, McLeod, John Pickary mysq, and a large representation of ladies and genside work oth town and country.

spelling and Definition and Roman der Mr. Wilbur, gave a good account of and proved that they had been thorough-Prof. Hopper conducted the examination squars in Dr. Angus' Handbook of the En-To tudents in Astronomy were questioned Jack and Prof. Goodspeed, whose French erwind read and translated a portion of Characteristics and 2th with ease and fluency. The reading and whor Hor ce were good; and the questions on the ruction, and metre, put by Drs. Jack, Spurden, by Prof. Campbell and Rev. nc. Arey, were correctly about the 657th the s 687th line. It is to be hoped that a pleasing during acquaintance has been formed with the m mymed poets of the palmy days of Rome, the intip in K friends of Mæcenes and Augustus. Dr. Spurlasses in English Grammar—parsing in the 3d othe of Milton's Paradise Lost, in the first book of de and is lliad, and in Euclid's Elements of Geometry church a very creditable examination. The porread in Homer was the speech of Nestor to es and Agamemnon, 30 lines from the 254th Care. The students were carefully examined by orwof Campbell, Drs. Jack, Brooke and Spurden, and hick G. W. M. Carey. His Excellency having been sed raged, was not present from the first; but when ttes tory, and commended both warmly.

for His Excellency kindly distributed the prizes, acaris, panying each with an appropriate remark. long Classical Prize, (Worcester's Unabridged and to Ctared English Dictionary) was awarded to Leas speepi. Cliff; for proficiency in French: the Life and cus Casar by Napoleon the III., 2 vols., a prize

then the Colonial Book Store, St. John, to L. E. ever harm; in English Language and Literature: music are, Burns, and Scott, complete, to Miss Bell my ears at Natural Science: Handbook of Biographody pur Writing Portfolio, to James Coy; in Road it Spacery: the Land and the Book, to William est against Geography: Nelson's Maps, to George in the Country of with Surand in Cooling: a Microscope, to William And, ... Cout he ma

cturies Excellency remarked that he took a deep iner fast in the educational institutions of the country, quested that three additional holidays be given scholars. The request was readily granted; so copper announced that the Seminary would n the 3d of September, instead of the 1st, after the National Anthem was sung, and all sepaleased and profited,

ADDRESS AND DINNER.

the evening Rev. Dr. Hurd delivered an able s before the Society of the Alumni and friends minary—(this will appear in the columns of a in due season, and it will speak for itr the address - which was delivered in the the Baptist Church—the friends adjournut over a gag's Hotel, and partook of a sumptuous d all seemes time great credit on the cuisine of that the wide horiz is Worship the Mayor was present, first I could rent in the very room in which the 1 how limited to, the Revs. Harding. Cranda! and at great, sweepic foundation of the Seminary in years shut out all the room the plans were laid and the ght I should for zed by those good and great men. felt as if it we rest and reward. After ample justely happy awaye to the eatables, His Worship, Rev. he sea, whose de Skinner, Esq., made speeches, pithy ears for many ahe occasion. Mr. J. March and Mr. d been shown Bill with excellent music. At a red forth from the an early hour—the friends separatiful plains and to rest, to sleep, and pleasant scarped hill-sides elled inland. An the Society by some excellent reci-

ty mountains, as ned them then, Ition may be congratulated on the ds the west, whof the Seminary; and yet it may be ry that poured ifficient than it is at present. With t lost itself erewand an energetic staff of teachers in like the island ment, and Rev. Dr. Spurden to give ned from all theheology, such as he is eminently say, "Yes, all hart, the Seminary may become a sea!" Like hadiated and hallowed influence, and "I miss the voice, and coming generations. The age demands, and the Church of God n it, that candidates for the minis gaged in its holy toil should avail best advantages within their reach; "covet earnestly the best gifts,"

dividing the word of Truth." neets the wants of those not through an entire Collegiate and -and doubtless there are many of have not the means should be ministers.

workmen that need not to be

For the Christian Visitor.

Support of Ministers. To the Baptists of New Brunswick :-

DEAR BRETHREN-I proceed now to mention one other duty on which a great part of the benefits good for from our Seminaries and College is mainly dependant. All will allow that the supply of our churches with able and well informed pastors is a chief part of the object we seek. If the country at large shall grow by the diffusion of education, we all want the Church of God to have its due share of the general advantage; and for this mainly we have contributed to the establishment of our schools and college. But, brethren it will be of no use to have such men sent us, if, when they come, we do not eed them, clothe them, shelter them. They have no other way of providing the necessaries of life but your contributions. A man whose youth has been pent in obtaining an education, cannot also be a farmer or mechanic; he cannot, therefore, eke out a scanty salary by manual labor. The truth is, he bught not to be required to do it, for each church needs on its own account, the entire labor of a minis-

ter. For this, therefore, they ought to be willing to pay; nor can it be expected that ministers will offer themselves for the service of our churches, unless it be known, that they will be adequately maintained. They have invested their little all in education, and what they now look for is not wealth but merely an adequate support of themselves and their families. They may be willing to make the trial; but if the trial is often a failure, they will be likely to regard this as the finger of Providence, and move in some other direction.

This is becoming, more and more, a very trying question in these Provinces. An educated man of fair ability is sure of employment, even as a minister, at reasonable remuneration, if he seek it out of the Provinces. Of course, very few, therefore, will be found who will be long contented to remain at home on an insufficient salary To pinch their families in necessary things; to deny them ordinary comforts: to be without books and facilities for progress in information, or schooling for their children, merely for the sake of remaining at home, when they may obtain all necessaries and most of the comforts of life, and serve God elsewhere, is a thing the churches cannot in reason ask their pastors to do; but they must either ask this, unreasonable as it is, or else deny themselves, their children and their country the advantage of an educated ministry. It is a mere question of justice. So far as God is concerned, man is to do the preaching that He bids him; but a far as the Church is concerned, they are bound to pay that preaching's worth. With them the ques tion simply is, What do they owe their pastor for hi labor? The measure of that debt, at the lowest, i what he needs to make him and his family reasonably comfortable. Give what they may, the pastor, if man of good ability, makes sacrifice enough for thos. who require sacrifice. What might be not have beeas a lawyer, a merchant, a physician? He makes. sacrifice, or better, a voluntary offering of much the he might have been; but he ought not to be allowed to suffer for the want of common necessaries, conve niences and comforts. He ought to be more comfort able; his house is the free resort of ministers and many other christians; he ought to be an example of hospitality; he ought to be able to relieve th poor, and to provide himself and his children wit the means of advancement in knowledge. There will be felt, I know, when the alternative comes, a great temptation to take the seemingly cheaper course, and to be contented to seek a man of less knowledge an's efficiency, because he does not cost so much : just s suppose the Israelites may sometimes have felt the temptation to offer an inferior or even a defective an forbidden sacrifice, because it cost less; but we carnot suppose that they did right in this, or that suc sacrifice was accepted by Him who loves a cheer

Nothing would grieve me more than to seem to underrate our dear and excellent brethren who suffer the disadvantage of the want of education. I know many of them to be men of high worth ( I admir some of them for the singular industry with which they have, by their private efforts, greatly conquered their difficulties: and I know that sometimes the man of imperfect education, when contrasted with some more cultivated aspirant, may be altogether th preferable man of the two; but we are now dealing not with individual exceptions, but with general rules, and the general rule is, that improved mind will do the most work. It comports with the scriptural precept-" bring all the tithes into the storihouse;" bring knowledge there, then; bring all the means that God has given for the furtherance or it.

crease of His cause. Your temporal progress even, demands, as I approhend, an improved ministry. If you do not provide it, it will not be long before you will be evidently moving backward. You must place yourselves on parallel with the times, or the times will leave you in the rear; and if the needful means of progress ma seem at first to cost more than desirable, do not fo. get that it more than pays for its cost. Progress in plies increase in property, in money, in ability to contribute to the cause of God. A steam engine is much more expensive instrument than a spinning wheel or a coach and four, but it soon pays for it ost, by creating vastly more speed and manufacturing vastly more goods than ordinary implements (a) carriages. There are doubtless, cases and not few of them-in which the settlement of a pions. zealous, and well informed minister, is the turning point in a community from a condition of comparative poverty to one of encouraging advancement; men of capital and enterprize will often make the point that there is a good and able minister in sucl. or such a community the main ground of their choice

Besides, it ought not to be overlooked that the want of adequate support of educated ministers must be lessening the number of those who, possessing suitable gifts, offer themselves for the service of God in the Gospel. This will follow from the fact that the right men are those whom God calls. But God's dealings are generally in accordance with what i reasonable and just. His call, then, will conform to what He has made to be reasonable and just. There s, we have seen, a necessity in the nature of the uman mind and of human communities for know ledge as a means of improvement, and there is a necessity that the people pay for it; and thus it be comes a reasonable duty to pay for it, whenever me.) are endowed in God's providence with the means of obtaining it. So that, the' there will always, possibly, be some good ministers of a different stamp even when educated ministers abound, and some condiions of communities, when, from the absence of God to undertake the work that must otherwise remain undone. Still, this ceases to be the case to

have the means, and those that are and have not the means should be so that we may have men for the army neers for the men. It is to be hoped the will consider these important issues, at the Seminary to make it, in its little seminary to make it.

is this? Is it not that God is now not calling forth grand end of life, a life in harmony with God. men to the work so much as calling the people to provide the means of education and to support minisers when educated; and, therefore, inasmuch as the people are backward in this, ceasing to a great extent to send us such men as our earlier fathers in the Baptist Churches, or to call others of a different stamp, but of the sor! the times require? Let the people do their duty in this respect by bringing the tithes into the store house, and then see if He will not raise up and call forth the sort of men we need.

But if it is plainly our duty to provide our churchs with men of improved minds, and to support them not niggardly, but with a generous regard to the real wants of them and their families, is it not well to consider seriously what must be the consequence i we neglect this duty? Must not habitual negligence and deficiency in this respect meet its punishment? If it be a duty, and that duty might be performed and is not, may not God punish the negligence by withholding in some, perhaps many, instances the supplies of His grace by suffering the churches to remain without the needful amount of ministerial labor by no longer calling men of deep piety into the work of the ministry and by suffering those natural principles to work their proper effect, by which progress in worldly prosperity will be hindered because mprovement in mind, an essential law of progress, is

I acknowledge, indeed, with gratitude to God, that our churches are still occasionally blessed with visitations of the spirit of Divine grace; yet we cannot fail to notice what long and wearisome seasons of deadness and indifference - seasons of spiritual drought - have preceded these mercy showers; how often and how speedily they are apt to be followed by returning drought; how small the proportion of increase is to what it once was in the experience of our churches; and how worldly and formal, to a great degree the character appears to be of too many of those who bear our name - and that altho' improvement in a generous support of the Gospel by their means is visible, still how meagre and insufficient are the supplies rendered in many others! What is this, but exactly what the Lord says in the passage from Malachi to which I have already several times referred? The people withhold their tithes from the Lord's service, and hence the "windows of heaven" are closed. Let them bring them all into the store-house and prove the Lord herewith, whether He will not open the windows of heaven and rain down

You will not suppose me to mean that all the tithes are contributed when you support ministers. I know well that temporal contributions are nothing without piety, spirituality, prayer, faith; but surely it is also plain that if ministers, who are God's hand, are starved off the field, the Lord's store-house cannot be said to be filled with the tithes. We may talk, in such cases, of our piety and spirituality, and might be answered without a word, by the finger pointed to

Thus, then, all our hopes and prayers, all our chools and colleges, all our efforts for good in every other way might become vain through a deficiency of obedience on this one point of supporting adequately the Lord's servants, sent by Him into the Gospel field

I have now closed my imperfect remarks. I have endeavored to contribute my mite of counsel on a subject from which ministers are, perhaps, apt to shrink; but which surely needs to be spoken out plainly and honestly if we aim to be, in all respects, children of the truth.

Bear with me kindly, my dear brethren. I have sought your good. If I have erred, I pray you cover the error with the mantle of charity, and still believe me to be, truly and affectionately,

> Yours in Gospel leve and labor. E. A. CRAWLEY.

For the Christian Visitor Anniversary Exercises at Wolfville.

Wolfville, June 6th, 1867.

The season of our annual gatherings is once more pon us. The closing exercises of our educational nstitutions are over. The Associations of our denemination rapidly follow. May we not hereby be reminded of the rapidity by which we are carried forward to the end of our course.

On Thursday and Friday last, ten of the Acadians presented themselves for matriculation. Five of whom were examined in full, the remainder in part, All acquitted themselves well. As many more are expected to be in readiness for matriculation at the e-opening of the College

Examinations of the classes in the Academy and uesday, the 4th and 5th inst. At the close of which certificates of scholarship were presented to four young ladies who had completed, satisfactorily, their course of study. The proficiency of these seniors gave evidence of their personal efforts, and likewise of the ability and faithfulness of the Principal of the Seminary, Miss Emerson. A spelling prize of \$5.00 was awarded to Mr. Boles. This was contested for hours on two separate days by some forty competitors, who, one by one failed in the contest until the victor stood alone in his glory.

The students of the College passed an examination highly creditable alike to themselves and to their respective professors. Four of whom graduated.

Honors were won by G. W. Manning in Classics and by J. F. L. Parsons in Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, of the Senior Class. By John McDonbematics, of the Freshman Class.

On Wednesday afternoon the annual meeting of the with previous notice, the annual address was de- reason of the cold !" livered by the Rev. W. T. McKenzie, late of Provilence, Rhode Island. The subject: "The College whose prayers and self-denying labours much that is ng, were well put and firmly fixed,

udent to add continuously to his knowledge by a

have good men, but seldom such men as those; nor higher and broader acquaintance with those fields of is the number by any means large of those who, with science that are perpetually opening to the vision of or without education, are seeking the ministry. Why the industrious student, ever keeping in view the

Thursday, the day more emphatically the Anniversary day, was unusually interesting. The Graduates appeared to good advantage. Compared with former classes they suffered not. Their themes were well selected, written, and delivered. A dissimilarity of topics gave opportunity for the more complete exercise of the diversity of mind, and added greater enjoyment to a large and appreciative audience.

The "Degree of Bachelor in Arts" was conferred on Jonathan F. L. Parsons, Liverpool, N. S.; on Wallace N. Graham, Antigonish; on Wilbert D. Dimock, Truro; and on James W. Manning, Bridgewater. Then followed the address to the graduating

There was also conferred the degree of Master in Arts on Mr. Harding Bligh, of Cornwallis, a former graduate of Acadia College, and the Honorary degree of Master in Arts on Mr. Edward Young, formerly of Falmouth, N. S., now of Washington, District of

In addition prizes were awarded :-

1st. Alumni Essay Prize of \$40.00 to J. F. L. Parsons, A. B., of Liverpool. 2nd. Senior Class for Scholarship, \$20.00 to G. W. Manning, A. B., Bridgewater. 3rd Junior Class for Scholarship, \$20,00 to John

McDonald, Uigg, P. E. I. 4th. Sophomore Class for Scholarship, \$20.00 to Neil McLeod, - P. E. I. 5th. Freshman Class for Scholarship, \$20.00 to Robt. Ells, Cornwallis. 6th. Monthly Essay Prize of \$25.00, to A. D. W

7th. Elecution Prize, divided between J. W. Johnstone, and W. Newcombe, of Wolfville. 8th. Cricket Prize, \$20.00, to Lysander Cohoon,

McKinlay, P. E. I.

Port Medway.

9th. Second do \$10.00, E. C. Spinney, Wilmot, Annapolis County.

Every anniversary gives additional evidence not only of the growing popularity of these Institutions of earning, but also of the desirableness of their further enlargement. And if their popularity and usefulness are to be sustained in the future, they must without any unnecessary delay be lagely extended in heir ability to meet the ever and rapidly increasing demands of the denomination, on which they mainly depend for support, and of the country at large.

While these Institutions are, doubtless, a public plessing (confined by no sectarian bars to the Baptist denomination), they are, beyond all question, a special blessing to the community in which they are located; and it is pleasant to see so many in the immediate neighborhood taking honorable advantage of the facilities they afford, by a liberal patronage. Surely the inhabitants of Wolfville have much to be rrateful for, blessed as they are, not only with the opportunity of educating their children without sending hem abroad, but with the stated means of grace in abundance, the constant preaching of the Gospel by those in whom they have the fullest confidence-men for their christian character, pulpit, and pastoral talents, highly appreciated.

The duties of the day closed, notwithstanding the exercises were protracted, with a pleasing mani festation of pleasure on every hand. Orations, addresses, ceremonies, and music, were of a high order, giving general satisfaction to all. Yours, truly, JNO. CHASE.

A Testimony from Australia.

A letter just received from Mr. E. M. Bill, of Ballaratt, Australia, makes the following touching reference to the death of our lamented Bro. Robinson.

I received the Visitor containing the account of the Rev. S. Robinson's death, and am expecting by the present mail to receive the sermon preached yourself upon the occasion, and which you kindly promised to send. This must have been a dreadful stroke to you; and the loss of such a man will be keetly felt by the whole community.

I remember him when he used to stand in the pul-

pit, with goodness stamped upon every lineament of his broad and manly face, full of affection and earnestness for those, whom he loved so well to point n his own peculiar way to the Fountain of Life; but remember him still better as the man of God who came to the sick room to offer an earnest prayer for the recovery of the sick young man, and who gave pious counsel and good words of advice to him who now mournfully addresses these few lines to his

Australia. The pioneers of truth; the founders of churches; men of earnestness of purpose; full o faith and living, vital power. What would not such

men accomplish? In reference to the Baptist ministry of Australia.

I am sorry to say there is a lack of men of this class out here, especially among the Baptists; in fact, with the exception of two or three, such as the venerable Isaac New, and one or two others, the Baptist ministers of Victoria, as professional preachers, Semale Seminary were conducted on Monday and are scarcely up to the mark, The Rev. Mr. Sutton. of Ballaratt, is a most estimable man; but as a preacher he may be considered (excuse me) behind the age the least thing, as the Scotchman says. His people are building a fine new chapel, of blue stone. It is to be a first class edifice; will cost about £6000 and will be a credit to the denomination and an orna

> From our Canadian Correspondent. The Weather-Price of Wheat &c .- Foreign Missions

We are now in the midst of what is generally characterised as one of the coldest and most backward Springs which has been known, for years at least, in this locality. Although, it is now drawing near the close of May, many of the gardens and fields are still untouched by spade and plough; while any plant or grain which have the temerity to show their heads above ground, find that they are entering a ald in Classics and Belles Letters, by E. C. Spinney region anything but congenial to growth. As I write. in Classics, by Freeman Tufts in Classics, and by A. the big, cold drops of rain are dashing forciby against D. W. McKinlay, of the Junior Class. By Neal the window, while the howling wind without, and McLeod in Classics and Belles Letters, by C. R. Dan-the chilly atmosphere within, alike incline us to iels in Classics, and by R. Sanford in Classics, of the "Stir the fire and close the shutters fast," as was Sophomore Class. By Robt. Ells in Classics and Ma- our wont six weeks ago. Nevertheless, the farmers expect with confidence the promised "Seed time and harvest," and find abundance of work that may be Associated Alumni, of Acadia College, held its annu- done. From the energy and industry displayed on al meeting, at which the officers for the ensuing year every side, there seems little reason to fear that many were chosen, and its other ordinary business attend- of the sturdy farmers of Ontario, that is to be, will ed to. In the evening following, in agreement meet the fate of those "who will not plough by

Speaking of farmers, they, by the way, as a class, seem to have just now the least reason for discourage-Graduate." After an introduction, in which a just ment or complaint. Notwithstanding last autumn's tribute was paid to the fathers, now no more, in abundant crop of grain, wheat, and in fact, cereals of all kinds, are bringing prices almost unexampled now sure had its rise as the results of their efforts in this vicinity. I see some of the local papers in and in those of the men early associated with them in New Brunswick are complaining of the high price of ducational interest; and a touching allusion to his Canadian flour down there, and insinuating the possibility of some improper and unfair collusion on the part of dealers. Let me state for the consolation of der two general divisions—"The student retrospect-lively, and the student prospectively." No descrip-tion of mine can do justice to the lecture. To say tricts in Canada—may I not say, "in the world?" that it was rich in thought, happy in diction, and fe- are actually obliged to supply our larders with family therefore will, I apprehend, to a great extent, be foun is licitous in expression, is but saying what must have flour at the tune of five dollars per cwt. or ten dollars to cease from calling mea to the work if the people been patent to all the large assembly listening. The per barrel. The present state of trade in this staple motive in educating, to bring out the man, rather affords a good illustration of the manner in which the than to fit the man for some particular work; the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty, is forcing us choice of our calling, rather than the choice of a call- toward annexation. American traders are purchasing the communion of the church, and others are expectwheat in large quantities in our markets, and actually Sciality, a hasty entrance on life work, and paying as high rates as two dollars per bushel. By paying as high rates as two dollars per bushel. By reckoning the difference in currency and adding the heavy duty, we may get a conception of the prices at which the staff of life can be procured upon the other side of the line. Stock of all kinds, too, especially icate callings, were graphically de- reckoning the difference in currency and adding the

the "little wife." and sits down like a prudent man | heart. to count the cost of "commencing house-keeping," finds that for each one of those indispensable quadrupeds he must, if he will have good cows, add a little item of from forty to sixty dollars. Nothing short of a few months experience in purchasing milk at five cents per quart, can drive the prudent householde of small means, into the cattle market just now. am glad to learn that the experiment of cheese fac tories is about being tried in two or three places in New Brunswick. I see no reason why they should prove less successful there than here.

The period of religious appiversaries is vapidly ap

proaching, as we are reminded just now by the de parture of a few of our friends to attend the Baptist universaries in Chicago. I have read with interest the suggestions of the Canadian Baptist, and the secondings of these by the Messenger and Visitor. with reference to a central convention for all the Baptists of the Dominion. We need strength for a larger educational, and especially for a larger missionary work, and if union will bring it, why not have union i What is to prevent the Baptists of the United Provinces from having a foreign field of their own and cultivating it? Why not "attempt great things" for God and our perishing fellow men? Apropos to this subject. I think I mentioned in a previous letter that a Foreign Missionary Society had been, or was about being formed in Canada. I am happy in being now able to give you another token that our breth. ren in these provinces are not altogether unmindful of their brethren in the dark places. Bro. A. V. Timpany, a young man who is just finishing the Literary and Theological courses at the Institute, has been accepted by the American and Foreign Baptist Missionary Society for the foreign field. He possesses good ability and an active and deep-toned piety. The depth of his convictions of duty has been fully and somewhat severely tested by obstacles and opposition of a trying character, and from a quarter whence they should not have come. Through all his purpose has emained unshaken; and he will go forth next autumn sustained we trust by the prayers and the cheerful contributions of the denomination.

## From our European Correspondent.

VENICE, April 25th, 1867. MR. EDITOR: - While at Rome, your corresponden

visited, with much pleasure, the celebrated Church of the Lateran. By the Catholic Church it is regard ed as the first of Churches, and is styled the Mother and Mistress of all Churches of the City and world In this Church the Pope is crowned, and in many re spects it takes the precedence of St. Peter's. In this celebrated Church were held the five General Coun cils, known as the Lateran Councils, by which the dogmas of Catholicism were settled. Near this Church, under a portico, is the world renowned Scala Santa. The stairs consist of 28 steps, and are said to have belonged to Pilate's house, and their sanctity arises from the belief that they are the iden tical steps upon which our Saviour descended when he left the Judgment Seat. Here at almost every hour in the day the steps are crowded with worshippers on their knees making the ascent and kissing every step as they proceed. They seem most devotional, and, when having made the ascent, proceed to a small altar and perform other devotions, descending by side passages. The marble steps are covered with planks of wood, and so frequent are the penitents that these artificial coverings have been renewed three times. In ascending these steps, as a penitent, Luther was brought to see the hollowness of such wor ship, and suddenly rising took the decided stand which revolutionized the Christian world. So these steps are highly regarded by Protestants as well as Catholics, and thousands crowd to see them, but with different feelings. A great revolution, in spirit ual matters, seems on the point of taking place in It-

alv. But it is much to be regretted that intidelity is taking deep root in many parts. In Rome, Protestantism can make but little headway, for the Pope brings every influence to bear for its suppression. In Venice where your correspondent now is, there is service held frequently by an Episcopal clergyman, and also by a Presbyterian. There are already many converts, and one or two native preachers have been nlisted in the work. In all Italian cities there is scarcely any observance of the Sabbath; the wheels of trade are seldom checked, and it seems more a day of hilarity and mirth than a day of worship.

Venice, in many respects, is one of the most interesting citles of Italy. Its unique position, as well as former grandeur, have given it the celebrity for which it is distinguished. Who can look upon its crumbling palaces and evidences of magnificence in the dis-

"When many a subject land Look'd to the winged iten's marble piles ; "". Where Venice sat in state through on her hundred isles.

without a feeling of sadness, mixed with regret, that such beauty and grandeur should be subject to decay? The only mode of conveyance through and about the city is by the gondola, a long, light, narrow boat, with a cabin in the centre, tastefully fitted up and sometimes richly decorated. No carriages and horses are to be seen in Vehice, and the sights and scenes in many respects are quite unlike those of any other city. This gives to Venice its peculiar atractions, for every one likes this city.

There are many things of interest to be seen in Veice-the palace of the Doges, the famous Rialto, the Prisons, and the Bridge of Sighs. In the Maritime Arsenal is a model of the renowned State galley, used then the symbolic marriage of the Doge with the a was solemnized. This great ship of state was ne hundred feet long, and divided into two stories. It was superbly ornamented, and on the day of Asumption the Doge, with a numerous retinue, passing he lagoons entered the Adriatic, and there by sprinkling the sea with holy water and dropping into it a golden ring, the solemn espousal took place.

No one should leave Venice without visiting the Academy of Fine Arts, one of the finest picture galeries in the world. Here are to be seen the best paintings of Titian, justly renowned as the best ainter of the Venetian school. There are in all wenty galleries, the two best containing some very arge pictures by Titian and Tinterette. Many of he private palaces are worth visiting, not only on acount of their paintings, but for their historic interst. Many of the most renowned of the palaces have

been converted into public offices and hotels. The Hotel de Ville, at which your correspondent is lodging, was a grand old Venetian palace, and still retains many of the traces of its former magnificence. It has a remarkable history. It belonged to one Frederico Piscopia, and in it over five hundred years ago was entertained the King of Cyprus.

On Monday we shall leave this charming city to cross the Alps by the Simplen pass. Yours, &c.,

The Messenger reports an interesting revival at North River, P. E. I. Nineteen have been added to ed soon to join.

milch cows is very dear. The great rise in the prices rite. Among the number was a mute deaf from of the latter is mainly due to the cheese factories childhood. The pastor alluded feelingly and beautiwhich are springing up all around us. The honest fully to the fact that the voice of her kindred had swain who feels disposed to add to the "little farm," | never sounded in her ear, but God had spoken to her

> By the request of Brother C. Spragg, he baptized four believers recently at Amherst Shore, Some sixteen have been added to the church since Elder Spragg became their pastor. He has been suffering in health, but is recovering, and hopes soon to resume his labours.

A letter from Rev. Thomas Bleakney informs us that he is encouraged in his pastoral labours at Dorchester and vicinity. A new Chapel is in progress of erection three miles from Dorchester Corner. Congregations are increasing at all his preaching stations, and prospects are brightening.

The Home Missionary Board met in Leinster treet Committee Room according to adjournment on the 10th instant. There were present-Rev. Messrs. Bill, Spencer, Mckenzie, and Brethren Everett, Harding May, Hartt, Burnham, and Marsters, also A. W.

Brother McKenzie was called to the Chair. Read a letter from Rev. E. U. Cady, stating that Rev. James Irving applied for aid for Sabbath school in the upper section of the First Coverdale church. Voted \$5 from S. S. Fund.

Resolved. That a series of union meetings be held in the Baptist Churches of the City and Portland to raise funds for the current year. And further Resolved, That missionary sermons be preached

the several churches on Sunday, 16th instant, and followed by meetings during the week, commencing Leinster street, Tuesday, 18th; Brussels street, Wednesday. 19th : Germain street, Thursday, 20th : Portland, Friday, 21st. And further

Resolved, That the city pastors be a committee to prepare and circulate an appeal to the churches hroughout the Province for contributions to the Un-JAS. E. MASTERS, Rec. Sec.

We are requested to state that three or four boarders can be accommodated on reasonable terms. at a highly respectable house in a central part of Princess street. Please inquire at this office for full. particulars.

## Secular Department.

COLONIAL.

THE ANNUAL REPORT

of the Post Master General has been received. It furnishes the following information: The nett revenue for the year is \$56.844.94; increase over last year. \$5,233.36; expenditure, \$72,381.66; increase, \$642.-30, incurred chiefly by an increase of mail accommodation. The amount required from the public treasury less than last year, \$4,591.6. Several new mail routes have been opened. The cost of mail transportation less than last year by \$1,240.94.

Number of letters passing by Post during the year. 1.738,528; newspapers, 4,751,710. Large increase over previous years. No registered letters lost, and only 8 unregistered. The Money Order Branch is steadily increasing. A reduction of postal rates between the United States is expected to take place under the "New Dominion," from 10 to 5 cents. The Report recommends an improved Post Office for St. John. Much needed. It suggests also better pay to employees in the several departments. It further mends a reduction on letters. as now paid to three cents. Cheap postage is right. in principle, and advantageous in practice. THE ANNUAL REPORT

of the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Public Works is upon our table. It furnishes full information of the expenditures of the year on roads, bridges, light houses, &c., and illustrates by an extensive map. The gross expenditure is \$78.242.87.

An Epitome of the News.

Wm. Hewston, of the Royal Artillery, died sudlenly the other day from injuries received in a fall down a flight of stairs.—A woman, known as Eliza Slattery, came to her death on Saturday last by "excessive drinking."-On Thursday night a telegram was received by the Police authorties in this city from Yarmouth, N. S., intimating that a man named Frederick Myers, had comitted a robbery on board a barque named "Tubal Cain" at present lying in that port, to the amount of \$40.00 in greenbacks, \$10.00 in silver, and a revolver. The culprit was arrested by two of the police officers, on Friday afternoon, and is now in safe keeping.—The recent convention of King's County has nominated Mr. Ryan as candidate for Ottawa. The vote, we believe, in his favour was very large.—The News informs us that Ex-Governor Denison, of Ohio, Mr. Case, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Wood, of Bangor, reached here in steamer on Friday. They had a conference with the directors of the St John Company on Saturday, and are disposed to proceed under the arrangement, but take exception to some few points, which it is thought can be adjusted without detriment to provincial or other interests. With a view te settle the matters of difference. Col. Denison and his friends have proceeded to Fredericton In reference to the matter of stock-\$800,000which the Government require to be raised, there appears to be no difficulty. The American gentlemen now in negotiation with the parties interested here, propose taking up the whole of it themselves. We trust the negotiations going on may eventuate in the early completion of the road.—The Journal says:—The indications are that our distinguished visitors will undertake the work, and even if they decline there is reason to believe the road will be built and that without delay, simply because the contractors who get hold of a road so easily built, and sure to have a large and growing traffic, with the Government facilities for building it, may count themselves particularly fortunate

NOVA SCOTIA. It is said that the Nova Scotia Court in the Paris Exhibition, was especially noticed by the Prince of Wales and Prince Alfred during their recent visit to that place. It is expected that the 1st of July will be observed in Nova Scotia as a Public Holiday to celebrate the birth of the New Dominion. Extreme wet weather has retarded the progress of agricultural operations in some of the districts our sister

Province.

It is proclaimed in the Royal Gazette that Licenses to citizens of the United States to pursue the Deep Sea Fisheries, in common with the subjects of Her Majesty, during the year 1867, in the Bays, within the jurisdiction of Nova Scotia, will be issued, subject to the conditions specified therein, by the Collectors at the ports of Halifax, Yarmouth, North Sydney, Pictou, Port Hood, Port Mulgrave, and the officer, commanding the Gavernment Schooner Daring, upon the payment of the sum of one dollar as tonnage fee on each License.

The opening of the Railway extension to Picton has been celebrated with all doe honors. Archbishe Connolly was one of the speakers on the occasion, At the recent political meeting at Truro, Howe spoke three hours and Tupper still longer.

Legislative Intellig

The business of the s sion is rapidi return to their respective homes, to their to their respective homes, to their separate of personal affairs. The most important their personal affairs. The most important their personal affairs. The most important their personal affairs.

y the Provincial Secretary and Messrs. Beckwith, Lewis, McQueen and Smith, preferring larger aid.