THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 7, 1867.

The Autumnal Session of the English Baptist Union.

The convention of our English and Welch brethren in Cardiff, a Welch town on the borders of England, has been a great success. Preliminary services commenced on Tuesday, the 8th of October, Prayer meetings, full of life and vigor, were held, and Mr. Mursell preached a sermon to the young of great power, producing a deep impression on an overflowing congregation in Bethany Chapel. 'A missionary meeting was held on Tuesday of the most enthusiastic character. Speeches were delivered by English and Welch ministers, full of argument, faith, and impressiveness. The Welch orators electrified their hearers with the flashes of their poetic eloquence. Dr. Warren. "secretary of the American Baptist Missionary Union, was present, and made an admirable speech. At 10 o'clock, on Wednesday, says the London Freeman, the Baptist Union met in session. The spirit of supplication stirred the hearts of the people, and with one accord they poured forth importunate entreaties before the mercy seat. Jesus was present to bless. At the close of these moving prayers, the Chairman of the Union, Hon, and Rev. Baptist Noel delivered the annual address. The man of God was in the Spirit and as he proceeded to speak of the love of Christ in a tone of deep religious earnestness. all hearts were touched, and tears started to many eyes. For a while, says the Freeman, the whole meeting felt that they were indeed in the presence of Christ and at "The gate of heaven." In the spirit of ganuine simplicity and heavenly wisdom, he defended the principles and practice of the Baptist faith. The Freeman doubts whether any production extant presents so fair and full an account of our denominational specialities, or is so well adapted for general circulation. We shall commence this admirable address on our first page next week.

In the progress of the different sessions able papers were read. One by Rev. W. Walters, of Newcastle, on " Baptist Principles and Religious Liberty," which received the thanks of the Union, and is spoken of in highly eulogistic terms. Rev. Mr. Brown read a paper on " Woman's Work." Rev. M. Gould, of Norwich, on the "Sacerdotal Theory of the Lord's Supper." Rev. Dr. Davis, of Haverfordwest, treated of "Ministerial Education in Wales," and showed its importance to the necessities of the age.

A resolution was adopted, expressing deep sympathy with Rev. C. H. Spurgeon in his recent illness, and a strong desire was manifested to erect a minister's house in connection with Mr. Spurgeon's Orphanage, as a special token of respect for him, and of interest in the great work in which he is engaged. Much was said on the question of a "Sustentation Fund" for the support of feeble charches. This is an admirable movement. A conference was held by the "Bristol and Irish Baptist Home Mission" that was numerously attended. This mission is doing evangelistic work at 240 places in the United Kingdom, and great good is being done. An excellent dinner in the Town Hall occupied the attention of 400 ministers and delegates, resulting in a great increase of physical and social comfort. The Mayor of Cardiff presided. At the same time nearly a huned other gentlemen were provided for at Wenstone' Hotel. 1 the s

to all of every class, high and low, rich and poor, bond and free, saints and sinners; and all ministers who are in earnest for the salvation of souls do like-

wise. Are we all to be told by the Messenger that

we have mistaken our calling, and that if the minister goes in search of these outside sinners and beseeches them in Christ's stead to be reconciled to God, that he exceeds the bounds of his mission and offers "insult to his church ?" "This man receiveth sinners and eateth with them" was a very grave offence in the olden time-an offence of sufficient magnitude to exclude even the Son of God himself from the favor and fellowship of the righteous ones. But the compassionate Jesus did receive such notwith standing, in immense numbers, and when reviled for so doing, his only answer was, "I came not to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance." Our houest pression is, if our brother of the Messenger had ever felt for a moment, as Christian ministers ofttimes feel, the tremendous solemnity of the command, "Go ye out quickly into the streets and lanes of the city and bring in hither the poor and the maimed, and the halt and the blind," that he would have more sympathy for those who are devoting their best energies to the fulfilment of the solemn obligations of pastoral work. But why multiply words in a case so plain. The Visitor has vindicated the integrity of his reportthe Messenger knows and feels it : and if that were the only question at issue, he would det the matter rest : . but his REAL trouble after all is not the Visitor's version of the decision of the Council, but the decision itself. It is rather an inconvenient and responsible thing to invite the decision of twelve men on a special case, and when it is given, if not quite in harmony with pre-conceived opinions, to rise up in direct hostility to it : so the Messenger resolved to open a cross fire upon the Visitor's report, and thus repare the way for a more direct attack. A circuious route we must confess, and savors a little of the tragetic style ; an open assault at once would have een a little more candid, and would not have exposed our brother to such a mortifying defeat : but we nust deal gently with him, notwithstanding. The best are liable to err, and then his position was embarrassing, and therefore we are quite willing to think that his unfortunate course was more the result of a confused brain than of an evil purpose at heart.

There is one paragraph, however, in his last critiism upon the Visitor which makes a rather more serious demand upon the exercise of our charity than nything he has written. Here it is :

"The Council gave their decision, after much labor, n the mildest terms they could possibly adopt, al most amounting to ambiguity, and yet the Visitor sought to ignore that decision by substituting its own statements, and in language even more equivo-

We feel assured that nothing short of very hard pushing could have induced our contemporary to have written such a paragraph as this. What I the Visitor "ignore the decision of the Council I" Had he said the Messenger "ignored" that decision he yould have spoken truthfully. Of this we have the most palpable and painful testimony. Is it not more than probable that only for the Visitor's report of the proceedings of the Council the readers of the Messenger would have remained in total darkness on he subject to this hour? For when the Visitor's statement appeared we were at once blamed for not maintaining a discreet silence ;" as if the decision of the Council was of too dark a hue to see the face of open day ; and when at a late hour it was published in the Messenger, it was sent forth as a poor orphan child to work its own way in the world, without even the sanction of a single name, and accompanied with all the thunders of excommunication-contemned, as utterly unworthy to be made the "basis" of the action of the church that had, invited it. That surely is ignoring with a vengeance. We need no further testimony : no "ambiguity" here. You seem to hear the "ignoring" tread of the Messenger's footsteps as he tramps the decision of the twelve chosen precuren low in the dust, and then "washes his hands in innocence," turns upon the Christian Visitor and savs. You have ignored the decision of the Council ! Clever manœuvre certainly, and we must add, a little bit fanny.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOF.

Should we fail to notice any further strictures on gion, and joined the Methodist church here. But the question at fisue, the Messenger will please attri- being a constant and prayerful reader of the scripbute it to the disinclination of the Visitor to indulge in tures, his attention was soon directed to the subject vain disputings about words and things which gender of Christian Baptism. Becoming fully persuaded that strife, and to his desire to "follow peace with all his glorious Redeemer was not only laid beneath the men and holiness, without which no man shall see watery grave himself, but commanded all his believing disciples to follow him in this ordinance, he conthe Lord."

in our number.

St. Andrews, Oct. 25th, 1867.

least, exceedingly small.

From our Ontario Correspondent.

CONVENTION.

The above meeting was held last week at Ingersoll.

Sudden Death of Mr. T. J. Campbell.

A letter of the 3rd of September, from Mrs. E. M the 4th of January, 1865, he was unanimously cho-Connabell, Wanganui, New Zealand, has just come sen as one of the deacons, in which capacity he faithto hand, informing us of the safe return of herself fully served until removed to the Church triumphant. and husband from her visit to her friends in these His remains were carried to the house of God, where Provinces, to her adopted home in that country. Their friends will be glad to hear that they had a so oft and with delight he had gone himself. Very

tolerably pleasant passage; and found the members many of the citizens of the town, of all denominations, assembled to pay respect to their neighbor and of their family and their relatives all in good health. fellow citizen, for whom they cherished the highest She mentions the death of her brother in law. Mr. T. esteem. A sermon was preached by the pastor from J. Campbell, under the following painful circumstances: She says be went a few steps from his the words of the Psalmist: "Remember how short house to assist his son in ploughing with a horse, my time is." Psalm lxxxix. 42. The animal took fright, reared, struck Mr. C. and After the sermon, he was removed to the Cemetery, knocked him down. Before he could rise, the plough and buried in sure and certain hope of a resurrection to life cternal. Our beloved brother leaves an aged came in contact with his head and mangled it fearand infirm, but christian companion, to mourn for a

fully. The injuries inflicted were so serious, that after four days of extreme suffering he died. This little season this sad bereavement ; also a large fagentleman went out in the "Australian Brig," in mily, most of whom, we trust, are following the excompany with the Cunnabells and others, in the sumample set them by their devoted christian father. mer of 1852. The Wanganui Chronicle, enclosed We are constantly looking up to the great Head of to our address, contains the following tribute to his the church to give us a man full of faith and the memory. We copy it that his friends in this country Holy Ghost to fill the vacancy thus suddenly made may see it. It reads thus >----

The public will be prepared, from previous notices, for the announcement of Mr. Campbell's death, which took place at his residence at Brunswick Station, on Thursday last. Regret for the loss of this worthy man is naturally heightened by the melancholy accident which has so suddenly and unexpectedly taken him from amongst us. On Monday morning he was alive and well; on Thursday morning, after sore suflering, he was goue, leaving a sorrowing family and a large circle of friends to mourn his death. There is a mystery in such dispensations of Providence which reason fails to account for, and which can only couraging one. All the meetings were more or less e borne calmly through the influence of a hope to which our weak philosophy is unable to rise.

Mr. Campbell came to this district in the spring o 853, where he shortly afterwards settled down and made his home at Brunswick station, so named in affectionate remembrane of his native land, where he had left many attached friends. With the exception of a single trip to Wellington, we believe he was never even out of the locality since his arrival. Mr. Campbell was a model settler, delighting to be at his own place and among his own people. Industrious, sober, pains-taking, and diligent in business, ye withal most neighbourly and hospitable, his farm has gradually become a picture of thriit and good managenent. He himself was a true son of the soil, quite unobtrusive in his demeanor, but with a simplicity and downrightness of character and a warmth of heart which were very noticeable. Mr. Campbell was born on the 13th of October, 1811, and was consequently in the tifty sixth year of his age.

Mr. Tamberlain Joseph Campbell was one of party of New Brunswick colonists who formed a comany, bought and fitted out a vessel to seek out other shores for further colonization. In company with others (among the number still amongst us, Mr. Cunnabell and Mr. Richards) he set sail in the beginning of the year 1852 and arrived at Melbourne in October of that year, but three months after he again set sail in the barque Belle Creole, and arrived at Wellington. There he purchased, in company with one of the gentlemen named, New Zealand, Company's Scrip, and thus became one of our settlers.

Many thanks to our thoughtful Ontario correspondent for his interesting sketch of the recent Convenin of the Ontaria Ranticte. The missionary

from Dr. Murdoch in respect to the Tel-goos, among whom Brother Timpany is to labor, and the whole was concluded by the affecting prayer of designation by Rev. J. Bates, of Woodstock, the venerable father of 'Dr. Timpany's wife. Brother Bates cheerfully surrenders his daughter, submitting to a separation very probably life-long, not only with the resignaferred no longer with flesh and blood, but was baptized by Rev. A. D. Thompson, at Bay Side. When the Baptist church here was organized on

B. FRANKLIN RATTRAY.

tion of a true christian, but with the gratitude and joy of one largely imbued with the missionary spirit, and recognizing in the call of his child to the foreign work. But the best part of the scene is yet to be de-

scribed. In the secretary's report it was stated that while about \$1200 had been raised in a few weeks for Brother Timpany's support, and nearly \$700 more towards his and his wife's outfit, there yet was wanting a small balance of some \$55 to complete the latter. A proposition was made to raise this balance on the spot. This proposal immediately called forth one of the most liberal and spontaneous outbursts of christian benevolence which it has ever been my privilege to witness. Instead of the \$55 called for, a perfect flow of donations and subscriptions commenced, taxing to the utmost the secretary's power of rapid penmanship in taking account of them, and running up in a short time to between \$700 and \$800. No pressure was applied. The cheerful giving which God loves was manifestly exhibited. The feeling seemed to be to a great extent, the deep, genuine gush of love to Christ and perishing souls. Husbands added to their own subscriptions absent wives. fathers counted out dollars in the names of their living children, some furnishing lists of no mean length, other parents gave in memory of deceased ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ONTARIO BAPTIST MISSIONARY children, and children in the name of departed parents, and one silver-baired patriarch, whose sons and daughters were all "doing for themselves," put an enterprising little town on the Great Western down thirteen dollars for his thirteen grandchildren. Railway, between Hamilton and London. The ses-The chief difficulty was experienced in stopping the sion was, on the whole, a most interesting and enflow of benevolence, and getting the audience dispersed at a reasonable hour. It was already apcharacterized by christian zeal and harmony, and by proaching midnight when Dr. Cald cott exhorted the a large measure of unanimity. First on the profriends, in mercy to the ladies present, to bring their gramme was the second annual meeting of the French offerings the next morning, promising that a commit-Regular Baptist Mission. The business of this sotee should be on hand to receive them. The audiciety is conducted by two committees, one for Ontaence finally dispersed, but the sum was next morning rio the other for Quebec. Both reported at this Conswelled to nearly one thousand dollars vention, Dr. Caldicott, of Toronto, in the chair. The Now, Mr. Editor, is an apology needed for occupy treasurer of the western committee had received and ng so large a space in your columns with the doings disbursed for the objects of the mission, very nearly of the Baptists in Ontario? I hope not. But if so, \$1000. during the year. The treasurer of the eastet the desire in the first place to see the Baptists of ern committee had, during the same period, received the different Provinces of the Dominion better ac- effect to the scheme adopted by the colonies in quesand paid out about \$1400. A religious paper, the quainted with each other, and in the second place, tion, and ratified by the Government and Queen of Moniteur, is published by the latter committee, and the wish to record for the emulation of my brethren seems to be exercising a considerble influence for and sisters in my native Province, a praiseworthy ex- whole under one general administration. The newgood. Resolutions were passed at a later stage of the ample of christian liberality, constitute my apology. convention, looking to some concert of action on the This work of giving the gospel to the heathen-to part of the managers of this mission, and those of the our bretbren ready to perish-must commend itself Grande Ligne, but the prospects of success in atto the consciences and the hearts of every one who taining any such concert are at present, to say the has experienced the great salvation. Brother Timpany is an earnest and whole-souled worker, and his On the evening of Tuesday the fourth Quarterly wife is worthy of him and his chosen work. We Board Meeting of the Ontario Missionary Convention,

hope to hear from them in after years. Above all we hope to see them one day-on that day-surreanded by a concourse of bright and blessed spirits saved through their instrumentality, rendering loud praises to Him who honored them with a commission in this glorious warfare.

the Board has had in the field seventeen missionaries. mber from 12 to 16 millions well-built, noble-looking specimens of the human race. They have the clear, subtle, powerful intel-Their language is said to be excellent-a dialect of Sanscrit, bearing a relation to the ancient Sanscrit. similar to that which the modern Italian bears to La.

A Union Temperance Meeting

is to take place at the Institute this evening, representing fully the different Temperance organizations in the city. We hope there will be a general rally of the friends of the cause to inspire enthusiasm, and to represent fully the strength of the movement. The chair will be taken at 8 P. M.

Joe WITLESS, is an interesting book by the " Baptist Publication Society," Philadelphia. Joe's early field, the answer to many fervent prayers, in which wickedness, and his subsequent repentance and devohe bid long since consecrated her to this special tion to the service of God are graphically described. The young especially will read this charming story with delight and profit

> The "NEW DOMINION MONTHLY," for November has come to hand. Its table of contents is well furnished, and will afford a rich repast to the lovers of light reading.

N. B. B. Home Missionary Board met in Brussels street Vestry on the 4th inst. Present-Rev. Messrs. Bill, Cady, Spencer, and brethren Steeves, Bartenux, May, Everitt, Titus, Hart, Bell, Burnham, Masters. On motion, it was resolved to meet at 71 o'clock

during the winter months.

Rev. A. Washburn reported three months labor in the Parish of Lancaster. He has been extending his labours by adding to the number of his preaching stations, and considers the prospect quite encouraging. On motion his report was received, and the amount due voted to be paid.

amount due voted to be paid. Bro. R. A. Smith applied for Missionary aid for the 3d Elgin church. Cor. Secretary was requested to obtain full information of that field, and report at

next meeting of the Board. Rec. Secretary was requested to prepare a state-ment of the liabilities of the Board to be met previous to the Annual Meeting of the Society. Voted \$10 from Infirm Ministers' Fund to Widow

McInnis, Voted \$10 from Infirm Ministers' Fund to Rev Wm Pulcifer. Bev. D. Manzer forwarded a report of three months' labour at Shediac. On motion it was received, and amount voted to be paid.

On motion, adjourned to meet in Germain street Committee Room on the 2d December, at 71 P. M. J. E. MASTERS, Rec. Sec.

Secular Department.

COLONIAL.

The Dominion.

To day, November, 6, 1867, the representatives of our of the North American Colonies of Great Britain, viz., Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario, and Quebec, meet face to face in Ottawa, to give practical the Parent Land, for the purpose of combining the born empire must be nourished by the provisions of skilful and just legislation, or it will linger out a miserable existence for a time, and in the end die of starvation. Do any ask how it is to be nourished ? We answer, by the extension of railroads and telegraphic wires-by equality in taxation-expansion in the spheres of commerce and manufactures-encouragement to agriculture and to emigration-the opening of our boundless resources of mineral wealth, and by the application, of such educational plans as are adapted to improve and elevate all classes of society. Will the strong men of the Dominion, now in Parliamentary session in Ottawa, grapple unitedly

The Telogoos are a deeply interesting tribe. They with these great questions as wise, sober, patriotic

A deeply interesting service was held for the benefit of working men in the Stuart Hall, which was crowded with 3,000 persons. Hon, and Rev. Baptist Noel presided, and delivered an address peculiariy appropriate, and rich in the divine influence.

Sermons were preached in Welch, as well as in English, of unusual pathos and power. One by Rev. John Aldis, formerly of Maze Pond, London, which is described as a most remarkable production. The sermon was founded upon Luke xix 10 -- "The Son of Man came to seek and to save that which was lost." A writer in the Freeman says : - "Mr. Addis preached as we never heard him preach before, a sermon which far exceeded any discourse we ever listened to. The preacher was in his happiest mood, and ;alled to memory the descriptions we have listened to of the sermons with which he startled the good folks of Maze Pond Chapel, five and twenty years ago. The delicate touches of the preacher's fine and chastened imagination brought many tears into the eves of nearly all who listened to him. And his picture of what the man of sorrows endured, through what dif-Sculties he passed, and how His divine soul was absorbed in his one grand object of seeking and saving those who were lost, came with such power to the ministers' hearts that shame for the want of more earnestness seemed to be universally felt." We remember to have heard this beloved brother preach a sermon to his people at Maze Pond, which impressed us most favourably at the time. We rejoice to hear that he still lives to declare with so much beauty and force the heavenly tidings.

The brilliant star of the occasion was Rev. and Hon. Baptist Noel. He preached several sermons. Thousands flocked to hear him, and his elequent utterances told with amazing power upon many hearts. We congratulate our English and Welsh brethren on the complete success of this grand convocation of the brotherhood. A new era is opening to the Baptist churches of Britain-a mighty work is in progress, towards which the ministry of Baptist Noel, Brock, Landers, Spurgeon, and others of like precious faith are contributing with amazing effect. May the car of salvation roll on until Britain, with her world-wide colonial possessions, shall be wholly given to Christ for his inheritance forever.

The "Messenger's" real Trouble.

To total an Lat

Nothing is more repugnant to our feelings than disputations between breihren. In our heart of hearts we positively loathe everything in this direction ; but the Messenger so deals with questions between us that if we, for the sake of peace, refrain from replying to his allegations, he stands ready to charge us with having "assumed a position that we cannot defend." However unplement, therefore, controversy is to us, the Messenger leaves us no alternative, if we respect ourselves, but to show up in the sun-light of truth the fallacy of his statements. He has finally hung the whole gist of his accusations against the Visitor upon one single point, namely, the phrase used by us-" A single case of pastoral visitation." Convinced at last, if not at first, that by a " single case," the Visitor intended not a single visit, but risits to a single person, the Messenger feels that his case is gone unless he can prove that these visits case is gone unless he can prove that these visits were not *pastoral* in their character. The honorable way would be to confess his error at once, and say that he had misunderstood the point at issue, and throw himself upon our clemency; but instead of this, he seeks to cover his defeat by telling us that this *single* case "was an excluded member of a church in Boson." Be it so-what of that ? Was the person for all

time to come excluded from the pale of Gospel invitaterial labor ? Ought not this wanderer

The Visitor "ignore the decision of the Council ! Not so, Bro. Messenger. We have too much respect for the decision of twelve disinterested brethren, eight of whom are " watchmen upon Zion's walls"decision formed after seven long days of patient and praverful investigation, to cast it from us as a worthless thing, to reject it as a "delusion and a snare." So far from "ignoring" such decision, the Visitor cordially embraces it as a deliverance which. in his judgment at least, is based upon principles of ommon justice and eternal rectitude.

And then one cannot help asking if the Messenger's apology for his treatment of the Visitor and for this holesale ignoring business, will bear sanctuary weight? In his several editorials on the subject he has put his apology in different forms, and through many modes and tenses, always indicating the same leading thought-superlative regard for purity truth, righteousness. In his last he tells us, "It is purely a question of faithfulness to truth and righteousness." What then ? Are we to accept the practice of the Messenger as his exposition of "faithfulness to truth and righteousness?" Let us see how the case stands. 1st. He misrepresents the report given in the Christian Visitor of the proceedings of the late Council. Is that " faithfulness to truth and righteousness? 2d. When corrected with all the force of a mathematical demonstration, instead of retracting his accusation, he repeats it in a still more offensive form. Is that "faithfulness to truth and righteousness?' 3. He treats the decision of the Council with the coolest contempt possible, and then turns round and charges the Visitor as guilty of this ignoring sin. Is this "faithfulness to truth and inhteonaness ?"

From the general tone of the Messenger for the last ew weeks, one would really imagine that he had been appointed defender-in-chief of the interests of a ound morality - a pure discipline-a holy church ; but honestly, we must say that this practical exposition which he has given of " laithfuiness to truth and righteousness" leads us seriously to question the validity of any such claims.

Is it not quite possible that the brethren of the late Council feel just as deeply concerned for the intearity and holiness of ministerial and church life as the editor of the Messenger ? Have they not made unite as much sacrifice for the propagation of all that is just, and merciful and pure, as he has ?

True, we may not be able to appreciate his lofty atand point. If he has really ascended so far above his brethren in the regions of purity and truth, he may be encompassed with a brilliancy of spiritual light quite too dazzling for eyes which have never gazed upon these elevated heights of holiness where our brother professes to dwell. If we dare venture to offer a word of kindly admonition to one so highly favored, it would be this, "Let him that thinketh be tandeth, take heed lest be fall."

In conclusion, we have only to say to our brother, that the readers of our two denominational journals

ng was a glorious affair. ... It reminds us of a similar neeting in Fredericton held in connection with our association in 1842, when Rev. A. D. Thompson reached his memorable missionary sermon from the passage. "She hath done what she could." A geneal movement was the result: and sovereigns, pound notes, silver coin, gold and silver watches, steamboat stock, and ladies' ear and finger rings and brooches. c., were freely thrown into the collection amount. ing in all to some twelve or thirteen hundred dollars. A similar spirit of giving obviously pervaded the Ingersoll meeting.

We are glad to see that the Baptist Conventions. East and West moved in the direction of a closer union with the lower provinces of the dominion A resolution passed our recent Association at Maugerville, having reference to the same idea. Presbyterians, Methodists, and other religious bodies, are contemplating enlarged union also. We trust the Baptists of the Dominion will be fully up to time in this respect. UNION IS STRENGTH. Our correspondent W .-- a son of New Brunswick-will not fail to contribute his share to this union effort by keeping the readers of the Visitor thoroughly posted with reference to denominational action in the Western Provinces.

FREDERICTON, Oct.20 , 1867.

Dear Brother-You will be sorry to hear that death has again entered the family of brother James H. Tupper. His fourth son, Edward, died on Friday morning, the 25th inst, in the 25th year of his age. of rapid consumption, which assumed a threatening ly casually introduced. This is perhaps to be regretform last winter, and became much worse in the spring. Brother Harvey preached his funeral sermon on the Sunday following his death. It is gratifying to know that he was a useful member of the tional education to the spread of religious truth, a Macknaquack church, to which he removed from Prince William church, where he first united, having been baptized at the early age of nine. He has left behind him a sorrowing widow and a son too young at present to be sensible of his bereavement. Brother and sister James H. Tupper have now only one son and two daughters surviving out of a family of nine children. Yours, &c., C. SPURDEN. P. S.- Christian Messenger please copy.

For the Christian Visitor.

DEAR BROTHER BILL-Our little church here is in mourning. About the middle of September Deacon Mark Young was taken suddenly and severely ill, and a better position in regard to the number and charac up to this time has been entirely unable to cheer us, as in the past, with his constant presence in the house of God upon Sabbath and other occasions, and to the theological course, and that its financial affair the faithful performance of those duties which he es had never before been so satisfactory teemed a delight for his Saviour's sake. He remaine quite feeble yet, but walks out when the weather is favorable.

But not only the sickness of one of our deacons but the sudden, the very sudden, death of another has cast a gloom over our little happy church.

Last Sabbath evening, after I had retired to my bed-perhaps a little earlier, consequent upon the toils of the day, than usual-two of our little Sabbath school children cause to my door weeping as if their

hearts were riven, bidding me come with all haste down to deacon James Berry's, for he was dying. Dressing myself as quickly as possible, I hastened to his bedside ; and found the fears expressed by the childrep too true. The spirit had returned to God who gave it. He had been complaining at times du ring the week, but kept about as usual. Not feeling ble on the Sabbath to go to meeting, he spent the day in his own house, reading the scriptures, mediating thereon, and in prayer. At nine o'clock, his

nineteen for six months, and three for three months. These have preached in all 2875 sermons, at 101 different stations, to congregations averaging in all 6. 313. They have made 4994 pastoral visits: travelled 28,977 miles, and baptized 110 persons. The society has received during the year about \$4,400, an increase over last year's receipts of about \$600 The exercises of Wednesday consisted of a devo-

was held, A. T. Wood, Esq., of Hamilton, President

of the Convention, in the chair. Reports from the

missionaries were read, their salaries voted, and the

general report by Rev. Dr. Davidson, of Aylmer,

submitted. From this latter report it appears that

during the whole year, one for ten and a half mont

tional meeting at 8 o'clock ; the annual session of the Baptist Historical Society-whose object is to collect and preserve records of the denomination in Canada -at 9; the annual sermon of the Convention by Dr. Caldicott at 11; election of officers, and sundry other items of business, including the preliminary steps for the establishment of a church edifice fund, during the afternoon; and a public missionary meeting in the evening. This latter meeting, was addressed by various speakers on the great subject of misions, and the duties of christians in relation thereto, and the speeches were appropriately endorsed by a liberal collection from the audience.

The forenoon session of Thursday was taken up by Board Meeting, at which applications from destitute regions for aid were considered, and appropriations for the ensuing year to the amount of about \$5000 were voted. In the afternoon a public meeting of the Convention was held, in the course of which various matters connected with the work of the Convention were introduced and discussed. It will be observed that this Convention does not, like that of the Eastern Provinces, give equal prominence to missions and education. The latter subject-is onted, as there is need in Ontario, as in New Bruns wick and Nova Scotia, of the cultivation of public opinion on this subject. The relation of denomina we hold it, is not yet so fully appreciated as it shoulbe. The events of the evening following this session, showing as they did, that the first foreign missionary movement in Ontario originated from the school the Prophets, and that that school has furnished th first foreign missionary, will, it may be hoped, con tribute to throw light upon this subject. Meanwhil opportunity was given to Dr. Fyfe, the Principal (the Institute, to give some general information in relation to its prosperity. His statements were ver encouraging, showing that the Institute had peve before had an equally large and complete Board of In. struction and Management, that it had never been i ter of its students, nineteen additional young me having this term entered on the studies preparator

I should have mentioned above the interesting fac that the report of the Treasurer of the Conventio showing a small deficit of some \$50 or \$60. This mount was promptly and cheerfully made up b friends present, and for the first time, I believe, in it history, the Convention closed its annual session free from debt.

But the great and interesting meeting of the weel was held on Thursday evening, when various exer cises connected with the designation of Brother Tin pany and his wile as our foreign missionaries, too! ace. The house was densely packed, and number presume were unable to find admittance. All the services were of a most interesting character. Fire we had Heber's glorious old missionary hymn, the prayer by Rev. Dr. Walker, then a well written re port of the rise and progress of the Ontario Auxiliary to the American and Foreign Baptist Missionary ciety, by the secretary, Rev. W. Stewart ; next th

ating thereon, and in prayer. At nine o'clock, his charge to the missionary, a most solemn and pathe sustomary hour for retiring, he called his family tic address, by Rev. Dr. Murdoch, one of the secreta d the old, home altar, read a portion of the ries of the A. and F. B. M. S.; deputed from Bo

tin, and alike adapted, as Dr. Murdoch observed, for the expression of the loftiest sentiment, the profound motion, or the most abstruse metaphysical disquisition. It is thirty years since Mr. Day, a native of Upper Canada, commenced the first mission amongst hem. Mr. Jewett, I think, laboured for nineteen years in their midst and is still there, and Mr. Douglas has also labored earnestly in the field for many years. For a long time the soil seemed peculiarly barren and unpromising, but of late a great change has taken place, the word is taking deep root and is bringing forth precious fruit, and there is every prospect of an early and abundant harvest. Brother Timpany goes forth at a most important crisis in

their history. May the blessing of the Spirit accompany him and his partner, as well as her who has ust gone forth from your own midst to an adjoining

Ontario, Oct. 21, 1867.

For the Christian Visitor. From Kars, King's County.

DEAR VISITOR-The crops are now gathered int the barns and cellars by our farmers-the leaves are falling, and vegetation nestling close to the bosom of its mother earth : reminding us of the approach of winter, and loudly warning us that time is rapidly assing.

The beneficial effects resulting from the powerful work of grace in our midst, last spring, are still shedding their pleasant influences upon our society. Union prayer meetings and Sabbath schools, the strength and nursery of our churches, have felt their blessed results. Three Sabbath schools, with a good degree of interest, have been kept up in this Parish during the summer, with an 'average of about thirty scholars, and over one hundred books to each. Our chapels have been crowded with the most attentive listeners to the recitations of the scholars at the several concerts during the summer : but, as the interest cannot well be kept up during the winter, they have been brought to a close, under, we hope, very favorable circumstances. Rev. J. Vanwart (Free Baptist), and Rev. J. Curry (Baptist), are still laborng, each half his time in Kars with great success.

The temperance influence with us is good, as there is not a liquor dealer in the whole Parish ; but, instead of these destroyers of our fellow-men-of the peace and quietness of a neighbourhood, we have two flourishing Lodges of the British Templars. We think, offered to our temperance community in sending a ug of rum to represent him or his interests at our ast election, is properly resented by giving more than two votes to Mr. McLeod, to the Doctor's one. We do heartily wish that the New Dominion through out would follow the same rule-to give its support to none but true temperance men; then our peace and prosperity would be much more abundan Education is not receiving as much attention in this Parish as it ought. Probably, waiting for taxation to make it bear with due weight upon every one More anon. D. J. G. October 22d, 1887.

A note from Bro. J. A. Steadman, St. George, rms us that the Temperance cause is looking up that place. Rev. Mr. Rattray, of St. Andrews, re-IT A note from Bro. J. A. Steadman, St. George, n that place. Rev. Mr. Rattray, of St. Andrews, recently gave them an interesting lecture on the sub- is having so large a sale in our cit /. 'We have ever

men, resolved to bury all old bones of contention of the Bay of Bengal. They are described as large, and henceforth to strive together for their country's good ? We sincerely hope they will. 'The "Union" is in their hands. They can, under God, make it a lects, so characteristic of many of the Indian tribes. rich blessing or a blighting curse. We trust they will be duly impressed with the responsibility of the position in which a confiding public have placed

> them ' We have a correspondent on hand to report proceedings at Ottawa as they advance. The first instalment is expected in time for our next issue.

OTTAWA, Nov. 5. -Cockburn and Gray are named for the Speakership; the former has got the inside track. Couchon is regarded as the Government can-didate for President of the Senate. Galt, owing to private reasons, retires from official life. Tilley and Howlard are named as successors. Tilley is strongly pressed by Western men to accept. Tariff, curren-cy and banking, are likely to claim the earliest attention of the Government and House. Howe and Anglin addressed the St. Patrick's Benevolent Society in Montreal last night.—*Telegraph to News*.

PROGRESS OF THE EASTERN EXTENSION RAILBOAD .-A writer in the *Telegraph*, who recently visited the works, states that there are 500 men at work on the portion of this line between Shediac and Dorchester. Several miles of the road are ready for the rails several hundred tons of which have arrived from England, to be followed shortly by much larger ship-ments. It is expected that Mr. Ketchum, the contractor, will have the work completed in 1869- Be sides opening up a fertile country, and one rich in coal, salt, and other minerals, this road will form an important link in the Intercolonial railroad, render-ing its early completion the more certain.

APPOINTMENTS. - A Toronto journal states that Rev.

APPOINTMENTS. — A Toronto journal states that Rev. C. P. Bliss, of Sussex, has been appointed Private Secretary to Hon. Mr. Tilley, and the *Telegraph* of yesterday has the following: "Three Clerkships in the House of Commons are assigned to New Brunswick. These, we understand, have been filled by the appointment of Mr. J. E. B. McCready, of Penobsquis, Mr. Samuel Watts, Editor of the *Carleton Sentinel*, and Mr. Peter Miller, Bar-rister, of Chatham."

The St. Andrews Standard says:

"Our townsman, Mr. Andrew Elliot, has received an appointment at Ottawa, and will leave here to-morrow by steamer for his future residence."

YARMOUTH ENTERPRISE -Some parties in Yarmout YARMOUTH ENTERPRISE.—Some parties in Yarmouth have purchased the ship "Great Republic," 2.821 tons, built at Boston in 1853, for \$25,000. The "Great Republic" is the largest sailing vessel ever built, and was, we believe, constructed by the cele-brated builder. Donald McKay, Esq., formerly of Shelburne. Yarmouth was good reason to be proud of the energy and enterprise of its merchants, and can now congratulate itself on having added to its already magnificent fleet a vessel in size, and it is said in appearance, unrivalled among merchant ves-sels, except by the Great Eastern. She is to be ta-ken to St. John, N. B., for repairs.—Messenger.

(From the new "Dominion.")

At this season when coughs and colds are so pre flourishing Lodges of the British Templars. We think valent, an effectual remedy, and one easily obtained, the Doctor or his colleagues will feel that the insult is Perry Davis' Vegetable "Pain Killer." It is no new nostrum, vended by unknown agents, but has stood the test of over twenty years; and those who use the article, internally or externally, will connect with it grateful recollections of its worthy inventor. Hastings' Chronicle, C. W.

PAIN KILLER. - The testimonials borne to the effiacy of this valuable medicine are sufficient to warrant its introduction into every house. Our own opinion is that no family should be without a bottle of it for a single hour. In flesh wounds, aches, pains, sores, &a, it is the most effectual remedy we know of. A bottle will last for a very long time, and its low price places it within reach of all. Our readers will remember that the Messrs. Perry Davis & Son

