THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 2, 1868.

Church Independence and Denominational Unity. The co-existence of church independence and denominational unity is practicable and consistent, while it is productive of the best results. There is nothing in the several features of denominational unity as it exists, and is cultivated among Baptists, to interfere with the doctrine of church independence-a doctrine for which we contend with unabating earnestness. But when that independence degenerates into a sensitive and morbid egotism, then isolation, selfassertion, jealousy, discord, division, and every evil. are sure to follow.

Nowhere has church independence been more strictly and sacredly maintained than among the Baptists of the neighboring Republic; and nowhere is there to be found more closely associated with that independence the principles and the practices of denominational co-operation than among our Baptist brethren in the United States. Their rapid and healthy progress; their intelligent and vigorous movements in the great enterprises of christian benevolence, having in view the social elevation, the moral development. and the spiritual regeneration of mankind, at home and abroad ; their increasing power and commanding position, as a religious body, are unsurpassed, if not unequalled. Every year, and in every quarter, they are contending with unceasing zeal for the independency of the churches, while at the same time there is a growing desire and demand for more complete denominational combination and co-operation. They see and teel that consolidation and union give strength and dignity to their enterprises in the work of spreading and maintaining the truths of our holy religion.

If we do not misinterpret the voices which are now and then uttering themselves from certain quarters among us, then strange, erratic and dangerous notions respecting the subject of church independence are being propounded and pressed for acceptance. If these notions are such as we can conceive them to be, and if they are to gain currency in the ranks of our Baptist brotherhood in this Dominion, then farewell to the denominational unity and vigor which have hitherto marked our history and made us a blessing in this land. We are doomed to be rent asunder, and to be split up into as many weak and lamentable divisions as characterize the history of in their hands. the English Baptists, among whom the destructive heresy of open communion and the dogma of democracy running mad in their churches, have wrought such fearful havoc with their unity, purity, peace and prosperity.

But we do not believe that our ministry and churches are prepared to plunge into those extreme and extravagant views of church independence that set at nought denominational unity. We need, howadversary."

Editorial Correspondence.

June 27, 1868. TRIP TO YARMOUTH.

Saturday, the 20th inst., at 4 A. M., we took passage on board the steamer "Linda," en route for Yarmouth, to attend, by special request, the ordination of Dr. G. W. Day to the pastorate of the 1st Baptist church in this place. The "Linda" steamed on steadily through a dense fog via the Petite Passage, and arrived safely in Yarmouth about 5 P. M. As we entered the Passage, we found ourselves very near the eastern side, and the fog so dense that it was impossible to discern the opposite shore. The "Linda" is not fast, but she is a good, substantial boat, and her officers and crew are very courteous and obliging. Captain Davis seems thoroughly master of his business, and watches the safety of his vessel with unceasing vigilance and skill. C. K. Clemens, Esq., and those associated with him in the ownership and management of the Linda, deserve well of the public for providing, at a heavy cost, steam accommodations between Saint John and Boston via Yarmouth, and we trust their enterprising spirit and action will be rewarded with such an extended patronage as shall induce them to continue their praiseworthy efforts in this direction.

secondly, in keeping her away from these fearful rapids. With the necessary care, no danger need be apprehended

We had not visited this district of Nova Scotla for some thirty years; hence we were hardly prepared to see such a flourishing village on Long Island. There were not then more than a dozen houses. At that time, we met the people in a small school house, and placed before them Jesus Christ and him crucified. Some that were then children told us more than we remembered of that meeting. The Lord was present to clothe his word with power. Now, instead of the small school room, they have a commodious chapel, capable of seating, we should say, 600 people. It is of graceful mould, chastely finished, free of debt, and is a credit to the place. It is situated at the head of the cove or harbour. The houses are principally new, of modern type, and for the most part are painted white. It is really one of the prettiest villages of its size, we have seen in the Province. Ship building is carried on to some extent; we saw one large vessel on the stocks. The fisheries and navigation are the principal sources of income for these Western Isles. The general depression in trade has produced disasters here as well as elsewhere ; but this eason, fish is abundant and in good demand. We were informed that codfish are worth \$4.50 by the quintal. It was stated that one man and a boy, living on the western section of Briar Island, had caught in small boat, this season already, 100 quintal. This ndicates that thorough application to the fishing

ousiness in that district, is a hopeful calling. A DAY AT THE ASSOCIATION.

We had the very great pleasure of spending Tuesday with the brethren engaged in anniversary servies. To us it was a "feast of fat things." We understood between thirty and forty ministers were present, only one of whom-Dr. Tupper-belonged to the Association when we joined it, as a christian minister, in 1829. All the rest have come into the ranks since then. The most of their faces, however, were familiar to us, and we were delighted in being permitted to renew an acquaintance commenced in the exercise of fresh born faith and love and cemented by mutual labours and conflicts in the same blessed cause. The Western Association is favored with a fine class of able and devoted ministers of the New Testament, and they supply a large extent of country, filled with many large and flourishing churches-a field which the Lord of the harvest has greatly blessed. May the work of the Lord continue to prosper

The letter from Rev. George Armstrong, in another place, will render any particular notice of the Associational proceedings by us unnecessary. We doubt not great good will result from this assemblage of the Lord's servants

LAST SABBATH MORNING

we preached to the good people of Hebron, Yarmouth. Congregation large and deeply solemn. Rev. Mr. Philps has resigned the pastorate of Hebron Church, ever, to be on our guard against "the wiles of the and they are again left as sheep without a shepherd. It is a large and inviting field for a man who combines acceptable preaching talents with qualifications to harmonize the membership, and to stir them to united action. The indications of the Sabbath were such as to make us feel that the field is white for the harvest. O, for the skilful, humble, earnest, faithful laborer, to thrust in the gospel sickle, and gather the ripening sheaves! Bro. Myers, a licentiate from Guysborough, and a student of Acadia College, is

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On Monday at 10 o'clock A. M. Rev. N. Videto preached the Introductory Sermon from Gal. 6: 14 .- on Glorying in the Cross of Christ. The preacher presented Christ as every way worthy of our highest admiration, confidence, love, imitation, service and sacrifice. In order to make association profitable and truly effective in promoting truth and holiness, Christ must be enthroned and rule in them. His resence and love will do more to correct wrongs and to purify, bless and unite the people than any amount of adroit one-sided management, stickling for nice constitutional distinctions, or very close enforcement of rules of order, when by so doing unfairness to any would be the result, or paternal confidence and regard be impeded or wounded.

The Circular Letter prepared by Rev. W. H. Porter is an important and timely document. A short scussion arose on one point in it, but without change ing the writer's view or expression. Some people are so much afraid of Popery and of undue power in the ministry that they will hardly let truth speak in her own language, and would fain deny to the ministers of Christ the position and authority which He has given them.

On the presentation, of the Report on education ble speeches on the subject were made by Revs. Wm. Hall, J. C. Morse and Alfred Chipman. Much effort s needed to put and maintain our Educational Instiutions in the state of equipment and efficiency reuired at the present time.

The report on the Home Mission called forth interesting and earnest addresses from Revs. W. H. Porter, W. H. Richan, T. H. Porter, jun., and other brethren; while the report on the Acadian French Mission was well supported by speeches from Revs. C. Randall, Jos. H. Saunders, M. Normondy, G. D. Cox, and R. D. Porter. This is an interesting and hopeful mission, and deserves the help which New Brunswick can give. The report on Sabbath-schools afforded opportunity for important remarks and suggestions by several brethren on the best mothods of interesting and instructing Sabbath-schools, so as to ead souls to Christ, truth and holiness.

The Foreign Mission report, presented by Rev. Dr. upper, and the letters read from our missionary, liss DeWolfe, and from Mrs. Van Meter, awakened a many hearts grateful and glad emotions. God has vidently set the seal of his approval to the labors of our missionary on her passage to Burmah. The eforts of the faithful sisters on board the good ship, John Bunyan, have, by the grace of God, resulted in a precious work of revival; a general desire for sal-vation has been shown by those on board, and seven rofessed to have found peace in believing on the Son God. "The Gospel of Christ is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believetb." This precious and soul-reviving truth stands as a foundation and pillar for our deliverance and safety, and for honest, patient, praverful labor for the conversion of sinpers the world over

Other reports were brought in and passed. One thing only arose to mar the comfort, peace, and unanimity of the Association-that was the inroduction of a commendatory report on the " Christian Messenger." It was known that some brethren regarded the course taken by that paper as unjust to dividuals and injurious to the interests of the Baptist Denomination and the cause of religion in general, and that they, therefore, were unwilling to have the Association compromise itself by expressing approval of that paper. Some of these brethren endeavoured to prevent the Christian Messenger from being in any manner brought before the Association; but they were overruled, and it was determined to have a committee on that periodical. That committee presented commendatory report ; to which, through some perhaps pardonable oversight, the brethren, above reerred to, were not asked to agree, and to which they could not conscientiously agree. This report, with out a single speech in its support, and without the uestion having been called for, was put for the aceptance of the body, and was rushed through with hot haste," and without allowing brethren an opportunity to show that the Christian Messenger deserves not the commendation of the Baptists of Nova Scotia.

The honest expression of disapproval was feared, and it was determined, it would seem, that all discusThe Association

ences at Sackville on Thursday, the 9th inst. A letter from Rev. T. Todd informs us that the regular charge by stage from Moncton to Sackville is \$2, but that he can procure an express team that will take the Association friends for \$1.25. He will bring them back at the same rate. The railway, of course, will allow the usual accommodation. Bro. Todd says it is im portant that the express party should know as soon. as possible how many passengers to provide for ; and that in order to be in time for the Association, they should go up by the Wednesday's train. Those wish ing to go by this conveyance had better say so by note to Brother Todd at once.

For the Christian Visitor. Ordination Service at Yarmouth, N. S. An Ecclesiastical Council was convened with th

st. Yarmouth Baptist Church, June 25th, 1868, a P. M., for the purpose of considering the propri ety of setting apart to the work of the gospel min istry, Bro. G. E. Day. The Council consisted of-

Rev. A. W. Barss, Bro. Jos. Robbins, Lic. | of South Yarmouth. Rev. W. L. Parker, of Argyle.

Dea. W. R. Doty, of 2d Yarmouth.

Rev. A. Cogswell, Beaver River.

Rev. Jos. H. Saunders, Ohio, Yarmouth.

Rev. I. E. Bill, St. John, N. B. Deas. John Durkee, and W. H. Gridley ; Brethren

Edward Huestis and William Churchill, of the 1st. Yarmouth. Brethren invited : Benjamin Brown and Joseph Shaw, of 1st. Yarmouth ; Brethren B. B. Moses, of Hebron; C. F. Myers, Lic., of Guysborough. Rev. I. E. Bill was chosen Moderator; Rev. Jos. H. Saunders, Clerk.

After hearing the candidate's christian experience and call to the ministry, together with his views o Divine truth, it was resolved unanimously to pro ceed with the ordination service at half-past 7, P. M. This was done in the following order : Sermon by Rev. I. E. Bill, from 1. Tim. 3: 16. Ordaining Prayer by Rev. Joseph H. Saunders. Hand of Fellowship by Rev. A. W. Barss. Charge to the Church by Rev. A. Cogswell. Concluding Prayer by Rev. W. L. Parker. Benediction by Rev. G. E. Day. These interesting exercises were interspersed with excellent music, under the direction of Professor Bill ; and the Council separated with many warm wishes for this Zion, and its young Pastor.

Jos. H. SAUNDERS, Clerk.

The Baptist Tidings, a double sheet of splendid appearance and of solid value, published at Mason, in Michigan, and, in the first year of its existence, gives us the following notice, which we accept with sincere thanks :--

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weekly religious folio of good size, is the organ of the Baptists of New Brunswick. And while they are comparatively few in number in that Province, it s exceedingly creditable to them that a paper of the size and interest of the Visitor is sustained by the enomination there. We are glad to hear from our brethren in New Brunswick through its columns. It is edited by the Rev. I. E. Bill.

Rev. Mr. Punshon Again.

This celebrated pulpit orator is the current topof conversation, and everything that appears in the public prints respecting him is eagerly sought and read. We, last week, gave our readers a scrap from a contemporary, and now insert another from the pen of one whose admiration knows no bounds :---

As Mr. Punshon advanced in bis discourse, an ocn a marked way this insured result. casional emphasis applied with judgment, betokened the practical speaker; and the finish of his sentences betraved thorough preparation. As he warmed with his work, quickening at the same time the gait of his articulation, you found him gaining a strong hold not only upon your attention but upon your feelings. He possesses that attribute indispensable to the orator, for which we have no better name than magnetic. You are rooted as by a spell and surrender for a time the guidance of your own thought. Occasionally you find the speaker's power over you going to such lengths as to control your respiration, and you breathe as he breathes, or as he gives you liberty. Who ever has known the delicious pain of a long, deep inhalation—half a sigh of relief, half a welcome o. the outer world for the time forgotten-while listen ing to a speaker with such rapt earnestness that every faculty of mind and sense is concentrated in the one act of hearing, has felt what oratory is. You enjoy the ecstacy, and as the speaker stops you recover yourself to feel that you have had an apocalyptic

The last number of Zion's Advocate, (Me.) June | into for building the Blind Asylum and the Military Hospital, and these works will be proceeded with 24, brings us an extended notice of the forty-fourth mmediately. anniversary of The Maine Baptist Missionary Con-

NAVAL AND MILITARY. - H. M. troop ship Himala-ya arrived on Sunday afternoon from Quebec, with the 30th Regt. for this garrison. She has on board a wing of the 17th Regt., and invalids from the several regiments serving in the Upper Provinces, en route for Canada. The 30th Regt. landed to-day at the Dockyard Jetty, four companies marching to the new barracks on the Citadel glacis, and the remain-der to the Wellington Barracks. When the 4th embarks, the 30th will occupy the Citadel Barracks. Several invalids from the garrison in New Brunswick arrived from Windsor by rail on Saturday evening, and will also go home in the Himalaya.

H. M. 4th (K. O.) will embark on board the Him-

being vigorously pushed forward, and by the end of a few weeks the wooden buildings will be closed in. In addition to the main building, there are four or five brick buildings in course of erection, which will be used as engine and boiler houses, etc. When completed the whole will form an imposing group and will afford employment to a large number of persons. There are at present engaged on the building

The Acadia Coal Company's Railway is fast approaching completion. The rails are laid from West-ville to the Nova Scotia Railway, and ballasting is now being proceeded with. The pier at Fisher's Grant, a substantial structure, is now nearly completed. The company expect to be ready to ship coal in the course of about ten days.

A MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT. -- Two men named Stevens and Day, were very badly injured by a premature explosion in one of the gold mines at Tangier on Friday night. The face and hands of both were terribly cut and bruised, so much so, that it is feared one at least will lose both hands. The explosion occurred through the use of an iron tamping rod, which coming viclently in contact with the rock while in which beset them, an exegesis of it was given show-ing that the apostle enjoined a watchful, steadfast, the act of charging the shot, produced sufficient fire to ignite the powder and cause the accident.

RELIGIOUS. -The Presbyterian Synod of the Lower Provinces was opened in Poplar Grove Church by a Sermon by the Rev. Dr. McCulloch, the moderator. On Thursday evening the subject of report and dis-cussion will be "Education and the Christian Ministry ;" and on Friday evening the subject of " Home issions." A deputation from Canada, consisting of Rev. Mr. Topp, moderator of the Canadian Presbyterian Church, and Rev. Mr. Clarke, of Quebec, are on their way.

Central Baptist Association has just completed their annual session. Report says they had rather a stirring time.

Western Association has also met, and the Eastern will shortly meet.

His Grace the Archbishop, was engaged last week, in the visitation of his Diocese, in the districts of Chester, Sherbrooke, and Dalhousie, in the county of Lunenburg. The Rev. Messrs. Holden, Lovejoy, and McManus, were assisting his Grace. Over one hun-dred were confirmed. On Tuesday, His Grace, accompanied by the Rev. Canon Power, left on a short visit to Charlottetown, P. E. Island,

Secular Department.

Foreign and Domestic News.

GREAT BRITAIN.

cost their Author, together with the subtle way in Queen's Accession .- Saturday, June 20th, being which they are assailed, enforce this duty ; and it is the thirty-first anniversary of the accession of Queen further enforced by the disastrous effects which have been wrought in the Kingdom of Christ by their per-Victoria to the Throne of England, was observed as holiday in the metropolis, and also duly observed 2nd. That such a course as this will insure the

by appropriate royal salutes throughout the Do ninions of the British Government. London was gaily decked with flags and streamers, and naval vessels as well as the mercantile marine of all nations were profuse in the display of their colors. The day

was made the especial occasion for a grand review of 3rd. That such a course as this, more than any the regular and volunteer troops at Windsor Park, other, will command the respect of our opponents. where for several days they have been ar large numbers from different points. Salutes were fired from Windsor Castle and other prominent government places, at sunrise, noon, and sunset. mense crowds filled the streets, all intent mainly upon witnessing the grand review of the Volunteers by the Queen and Royal family at Windsor, to which point they have been wending their way on numer-ous railroad trains. The barracks were gaily festooned and decorated and the troops were in full dress uniform for the review. The troops were in line numbered 27,000 of the different arms; and while being reviewed by Her Majesty and her brilliant suite of generals and officers of the Royal Household preof generals and oncers of the Royal Household pre-sented a scene of grandeur and enthusiasm seldom if ever before witnessed in Great Britain. After mar-ching past and saluting the Queen and Royal Cortege, the troops paid a marching salute to the obelisk commemorative of the Grand Jubilee which took place in 1820, and then defiled over a pontoon bridge laid across the Thames by the Royal Engineers where they were dismissed. The throng at Windsor Park was immense, and the Queen and Royal Family were greeted with marked enthusiasm. The day was concluded with festivities and re-unions by both the concluded with festivities and re-unions by both the civil and military organizations. Mr. Rassam, formerly Her Majesty's Consul in Abyssinia, and one of the party held so long in cap-tivity by the late King Theodorus, has arrived in England, and had a public reception on Monday last, at King's College, where he was heartily cheered by a large assemblage of the citizens of London. The Duke of Edinburgh has arrived in England from Australia, and is now at Windsor Castle. Parliamentary.—The Irish Reform Bill passed in the House of Commons on the 25th June. The Re-gium Donum, the government grant annually made to the Presbyterian churches of Ireland was voted. The Irish Church Question was debated in the House of Lords, on the 25th, and the debate was continued till the 27th. An immense crowd was present on the floor and in the galleries, and great excitement was manifested. Lord Carnaryon regretted that this question was made a party measure. Ireland had never gained anything on the battle-fields of politics. He criticised the Irish policy of the late Derby Ministry and he distrusted the policy of the present Cabinet. He thought it was saler for the Church to make terms with its avowed opponents than to trust its professed friends. If the Church of England fell into the mi-nority his affection for it would remain, but his conscience would not support it as an establishment. He was in favor of disestablishing the Irish Church, but he would not disendow it. He concluded with the declaration that he should vote for the Suspensory Bill, amid great cheering from the Whie

Rev. J. Ricker, before the Education Society, pre-1st. What constitutes a godly ministry? I. He must preach the Word. 11I. He will put himself where the Master would IV. He will not willingly miss any opportunity in improving his mind and strengthening it. V. That he will be careful of his piety that it loses

vention The sermons preached on the occasion, if

we may judge from the analysis given in the pages

of the Advocate, were able and timely. That by

2d. Some of the fruits of such a preacher's work

II. Conversion under such a minister will be con

version-not mere shams. A church built up of

such strength is a tower. Such commit not them-

III. Internal affairs under such a ministry will be

IV. Such a ministry will ensure a due regard to

In conclusion, great care is necessary on the part

The churches are criminal in not selecting men for

The Convention Sermon was preached by Rev. N.

THE DUTY OF BAPTISTS.

After stating that the text was of a military charge,

varning the soldiers of Christ against the dangers

manly, resolute and affectionate spirit in maintaining

the body of Christian doctrine both against those who

denied its truths, and against tross who held them

It was then claimed that the same class of dangers

now threaten the life of our holy faith as in apostolic

times, and that those most to be dreaded are the per-

versions of truth which are held by and practised by

misguided believers. From this source has the gos-

pel in all its history suffered more than from all

In order, then, to show the distinctive mission of

Baptists, a brief statement was made of the principles

we hold in common with other Christians and of

those which are held by us alone in their purity.

Agreeing with others in the great doctrines relating

to God and salvation, we differ from them in holding

That the Bible is the sole authority in settling all

questions of faith and practice, (2) that a church

hould be composed only of regenerated persons, and

(3) that immersion of a believer in water is the only

christian baptism recognized and enjoined in the Bi-

ole." Proof was given that we alone hold to these

principles in their entireness and purity, and that

he principles themselves are Scriptural. The main-

enance of these in the spirit of the apostle's solemn

charge, is the distinctive duty which God has as-

signed to us as a denomination. And it was urged-lst. That such a course as this is demanded by

these truths we are set to maintain. The source

from whence they came to us, and the sacrifice they

reatest success. This follows from the fact that we

hall have God with us in this strife to maintain his

own truth. The history of Baptists also illustrates

sents the following points :-

II. He must believe it.

VI. Careful of the flock.

1. Conversion of sinners.

selves to men but to principles.

the external affairs of the parish.

of this Society in selecting the right men.

wisely administered.

the ministry.

J. Wheeler, on

not in their purity.

things combined

ersion.

have him.

no! its fervor.

alaya on Tuesdary morning, at 8 o'clock.

STAIRS' ROPE WALK .- This immense structure is

between 60 and 80 men.

As Dr. Day's health was not good, we consented to occupy his pulpit on the Sabbath, morning and eve-

Having a few days to spare before the ordination. we resolved, if possible, to visit the Association in session on Long Island. A friend, knowing our desire, kindly furnished us with a beautiful span of horses and a man, free of charge, to drive us on to. Meteghan, on Monday morning, some 20 miles distant. We understood that the regular mail boat would leave there at noon, on Monday, but on our arrival we found she had left at 9 A. M. We were. therefore, under the necessity of employing a couple of Frenchmen to set us across the St. Mary's, a distance of some 12 miles. This they did in a good sailboat, and landed us at Westport about 5 P. M. Learning that there was to be a meeting there that evening. we decided to remain until morning. Bro. W. L. Parker, assisted by Bro. McKenny, conducted the service, and gave us a good gospel sermon from the passage, "Behold, God is my salvation," &c. The Baptist chapel at Westport is a highly creditable edifice, both externally and internally, and will accommodate a large congregation. The place has great facilities for carrying forward the fishing business, by which a good deal of money has been made by the people, who, for the most part, are in very comfortable circumstances. For the last few years there has been more depression in trade than usual; but this year fish is plenty, and prospects are brightening. The Baptist faith largely predominates in the community, and the temperance reform has exerted a powerful influence for good. A precious revival of religion was experienced this last spring in the church under the pastoral care of Rev. Mr. Moore, and many precious souls were brought into the fold of Jesus.

An old friend hospitably entertained us for the night, put us across the passage in the morning, and generously placed in our hand, on parting, the amount of expense incurred in reaching the place. The Lord reward him for his brotherly good-will.

FREE PORT. LONG ISLAND.

where the Association was held, is separated from Westport by what is known as the Grand Passagea beautiful sheet of water about a half a mile in

spending a few Sabbaths with them. May he render good service in the master's name! SARBATH EVENING

was a season of unusual interest. We addressed the church in Town, with special reference to the responsibilities and advantages of Sabbath school instruction. The congregation was immense, aisles and all space crowded, a thousand persons at least present, charming singing by the children under the superintendence of Professor C. R. Bill. The people felt that impressions were made as enduring as eternity. 'The Lord grant it for his name sake !

The Western Association, Nova Scotia,

We turned from the beautiful valley of the Gaspereaux, saddened and grieved at the spectacle exhibited at the Central Association. Perhaps it would be a real service to the cause of Christ, to make no allusion to several things that occurred during the recent session of that body. The deep wounds inflicted on our holy religion, will not, we fear, be soon healed. The people that ruled there, may consider. that they have gained a great triumph ; but they little reflect or know, at what cost to religion, the Baptist Denomination and the souls of men. But, gladly leaving the scene of conflict and strife-where, save on the Sabbath, we saw but little that indicated to us emotions and exercises begotton and directed by the Holy Spirit, we journeyed westward to Long Island. hoping to see a humbler, holier, more brotherly and considerate spirit manifested at the Western Association; and were not disappointed.

As we passed along the Annapolis Valley, revelling in beauty and revealing promise of future plenty to reward and bless the toiling and patient husband. men-as we gazed upon that beautiful and most useful little sea-the Annapolis Basin-as on Digby Neck, we caught glimpses of the Bay of Fundy on one side, and St. Mary's Bay on the other, as scenes of rugged grandeur like Petite Passage, or of peaceful beauty, as Sandy Cove, opened to our view and claimed our attention. We saw in some measure the footprints of the Almighty, heard the music of his voice, and felt the pulsations of his love. Oh, how wise, how powerful, how great, how good is God! reached Freeport on the evening of the 19th June, and received a hearty welcome from the worthy occupants of the parsonage-Rev. J. Moore and his amiable companion. Next morning at 10 o'clock, the Rev. N. Videto, the Moderator of last year, presiding, the Association was opened with extended and appropriate devotional exercises, which were followed by addresses of the right kind from several ministerng and other brethren.

The Rev. I. Wallace was chosen Moderator, and Revs. R. D. Porter and W. H. Richan were appointed Secretaries. To the Committee of Nomination and Arrangement was assigned the duty of preparing much business to come before Association. ments for the Sabbath and other meetings were mad by this Committee. The letters from the churches were read in the afternoon. Some of the churches have been much blessed and cheered by the visitation: of Divine grace; but from many no tidings of har vest and gladness came ; yet the seed of truth, sown in faith and prayer, will yet, it is believed, spring up in many hearts and bear fruit unto salvation, to the glory of God and the Lamb, and to the joy and strength of his people.

A Temperance meeting was held in the evenin and energetic and interesting addresses on the subject of Temperance were made by Revs. 1. Wallace, N. Videto, Wm. H. Porter, and W. G. Parker. No and inquired of him the state of the weather on the 21st of June, 1749, "the day when the Britons came over," but I found him rather obfuscated on the point; certainly, if that day was anything like last breadth at low tide. The tide rushes through from For ye see your calling, brethren, how that not to yield to the opinions of the people, but if they act-ed prodently, honorably and independently, they would probably interpret the wish of the people bet-ter than the Commons have done. the Bay of Fundy with great velocity, and as the wamany wise men after the flesh, not many mighty, not what will most astockh your shrewd heads is that the people stand all this. They can annihilate the dbaos and convert it into a cosmos at once, by the simple method of appropriating to the nation's pur-poses those ecclesiastical revenues which are the na-tion's own. Take the money from the church and let her go free—such is the lucid and simple formu-la by the application of which every ecclesiastical wee of England would be healed. The furious sects which now contend in the Anglican arena would ar-range themselves according to their natural affinities. They would emulate each other as free churches. The main body of Episcopalians would hold together N. Videto, Wm. H. Porter, and W. G. Parker. No only were intoxicating liquors denounced as a bever-age, but the use of tobacco, the weed so much patronized, puffed, sucked, or chewed by so many brethren who are too weak, irresolute or insensible t-its evil effects, to cast away the abomination and fre-themselves from its vile bondage, was soundly an-severely denounced by some of the speakers. How much good would in different ways be effected in th-church and the world, did those who fear God de pounce and ont away these accursed studieting and ters of the Saint Mary's meet those of old Fundy, the many noble are called : but God hath chosen the conflict for the mastery is terrific. They rush into foolish things of the world to confound the wise ; Monday, there may be some reason for the stigma that zertain persons would attach to Halifax by character-The Debate was then adjourned. LONDON, June 28.—The British steamship "Ur-gent," with Major General Napier and staff on board, arrived at Malta yesterday on the way to England. each other's embrace, foam and boil in ceaseless strife. and God hath chosen the weak things of the world to ng it as a wet place. as if determined to resist to the last. As the contest confound the mighty; and base things of the world, izing it as a wet place. PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The City Council have positive ly refused to carry out the law, and assess the citi-zens for the sum of \$33,460 required by the Commis-sioners for the support of schools. In consequence, the latter gentlemen have given notice that on the Slat July the schools will have to be closed. is about equal neither will yield; so they go rushing down together in whirlpools of endless variety, and threatening to engulph in the surging billows every-thing that intrades upon their domain; but with the skilful boatman there is no danger. A boat with and things which are despised, hath God chosen, yen, and things which are not, to bring to nought things FRASCE that are; that no flesh should glory in his pre-A telegram from Chalons, of June 27th says that the latter gentlemen have given notice that on the Bist July the schools will have to be closed. RUNAWAYS.—Halifax intends to divide the honour the troops on Friday and left on Saturday for Fonnounce and put away these accursed stupifying an-debasing stimulants, and devote, and seek to induc But we do not advocate foolish preaching, or the debasing stimulants, and devote, and seek to induc others to devote, what is spent on these unlawful in dulgences, to promote the cause of truth and salva-tion among men! At Freeport the Lords' day services were a follows:--the Rev. Dr. Tupper preached at 10 o'clock A. M. an excellent sermon on the duty and blessin, of praying for the peace of Zion. At 3 o'clock P. M Rev. Geo. Armstrong preached on the powers of God' Everlasting Love. At 7⁺/₂ o'clock P. M. Rev. W. G Parker discoursed well on the sufferings and glory of Christ. Rev. Dr. Tupper and wife, Rev. Mr. Viditoe, Rev. aching of foolishness ; nor do we mean to encourage indolence and ignorance in the ranks of the sa-cred ministry. Nay, let every one who feels himself called to this responsible position of an ambassador from the King of kings to rebel subjects, bend and bind all the energies of his being, intellectual and moral, into the high and holy service. Covet earn-estly and cultivate diligently the best gifts, and then prayerfully consecrate all at the feet of the Divine Master. Uxvs. with St. John of having runaway horses. We have had several lately, in one case to the serious injury of an individual. CRIME.—Three young men have been arrested, charged with setting fire to a barn in the vicinity of the city; and a hopeful, belonging to the industrial school, was arrested for stealing a watch from a cor-poral of the 4th Regt.—tried at the police court, con-victed and sentenced to pay a fine of \$20, or visit the auburban residence called Rock Head for the space of 90 days. Mr. Cox, Rev. Mr. Moore, and ten others on board, was crossing on Sabbath morning, and by some mis-management on the part of the oarsmen, fell into a slace where these conflicting waters meet, and came nearly being swamped with all on board. The are drenched by the angry waves dashing into the boat ; but a merciful Providence saved them from a watery grave. This shows the necessity of of 90 days. antion, first, in not loading the boat too deeply, and | Services were held at Westport and Petite Passage, PUBLIC BUILDINGS. -- Contracts have been entered A St. Petersburg telegram says that despatches

sion on that paper must be shut out; and that determination was persistently carried out. And it is with regret that we must add-the Moderator gave the weight of his position and influence in that direc-Whatever brethren may now say as to the goodness of the motives that prompted them to take, support or acquiesce in the course adopted on the occasion, we must be permitted to say that in our opinion the proceeding by which brethren were cut off from expressing their views on the subject of that report was undignified, unfair, unbrotherty, and not at all adapted to increase fraternal confidence, love, and union.

Nothwithstanding the boast concerning soul liherty among us, I think we need a few additional lessons on that important subject to make all of us understand and recognize the principle as extending its rights and protection to our opponents as well as to us and those who agree with us, and that we ought to remember that majorities here or there cannot make or unmake truth, cannot annihilate facts; nor make what is unfair, uncourteous, and unbrotherly, harmonize with or promote what is holy and Christ-G APASTRONA like.

For the Christian Visitor.

MR. EDITOR,-Your correspondent "H.," in your last issue, after describing the sermon and lecture of the distinguished Methodist preacher, now among us, and who winning for himself the most enthusiastic applause of all classes, puts this question. "The thought arises, with so mighty a work to be done awong men, why are there so few mighty ones in talent to do it ?" We sympathized with the feeling that gave birth to the question, and with the wish that lies concealed in that question. But we have thought it was possible, while admiring greatness, as it shines in oratory, to overlook some very significant passages in the oracles of God-such, for example, as the following :

" And I brethren, when I came to you, came not with excellency of speech or of wisdom, declaring unto you the testimony of God. For I determined not to know anything among you, save Jesus Christ, and him crucified. And I was with you in weakness, and in fear, and in much trembling. And my speech and my preaching was not with enticing words of man's wisdom, but in demonstration of the Spirit and of power: that your faith should not stand in the wisdom of men, but in the power of God. I have planted, Apollos watered ; but God gave the increase. So, then, neither is he that planteth anything, neither he that watereth ; but God that giveth the increase." Punshon is not a greater, nor a more successful preacher than Paul; and yet the latter-if his own account of himself is to be taken as a guide to our judgment of his oratorical power-was far inferior to the former.

We found also the following passages imposing a needed restraint upon our wish for mighty orators in the pulpit-viz. : " For the preaching of the cross is to them that perish foolishness ; but unto us which are saved, it is the power of God. Where is the wise ? Where is the scribe? Where is the disputer of this world? Hath not God made foolish the wisdom of this world? For after that in the wisdom of God the world by wisdom knew not God, it pleased God, by the foolishness of preaching, to save them that be lieve. Because the foolishness of God is wiser than men ; and the weakness of God is stronger than men.

hour. Mr. Punshon is much more of an orator than any man I heard in England.

Prince Edward Island Baptist Association-

DEAR BROTHER -- We have made arrangements on he Island to form an Association under the above title. We propose to meet for this purpose on Saturday, the 18th prox. (July 18), at North River, at ten o'clock, A. M. Brethren from New Brunswick are cordially invited to attend, and will find a right bro-

therly welcome. Yours in the Gospel.

Charlottetown, P. E. L., June 26, 1868.

Anarchy in the Established Church.

J. DAVIS.

Peter Bayne, the London Correspondent of th Watchman and Reflector for June 18, writes :-Those who are in the midst of a battle do not se

what is going on, and have no idea of the spectacle as a whole. The ecclesiastical confusion of England, so far as the established church is concerned, is so portentous and astounding that we who are in the midst of it fail to apprehend or appreciate it as a whole. But contemplating the scene from the west ern shores of the Atlantic, you Americans must surely lift up your hands in amazement at the pass at which things ecclesiastical have arrived in old Eng-land. Here is a reverend Anglican declaring that Protestantism and infidelity are radically one; there a mob is hooting down an Anglican preacher who in garb and in doctrine is more Romish than the Romans; yonder Mr. Murphy is throwing towns into convulsions of riot by saying savage and unchristian things about Papists; on the bench, one judge tells you that the church of England is the same as before the Reformation, while another jauntly flings wide her gates, and declares that you may be one of he priests and preachers although you believe neither in eternal punishment, vicarious atonement, nor infallible inspiration; and deeper perhaps than all comes the wail of Lord Shaftesbury from the House of Lords, crying that "this will oever do," and that the church of England is being weighed in the balan-ces because the Ritualists continue to dress as they choose, and he has been prevented from proceedin with his oill for the "regulation of vestures." do you think of all this? What, for one thing, do you think of the legislature of Great Britain passin bills to regulate the cut of albs and chasubles sashes, tippets, tafis, "and all their trumpery?" Does it seem quite on the level of the age for an imperial Parliament to resolve itself into a congregation ecclesiastical tailors ? And does it not perplex and astound you to know that there are men, sane men, good men, who regard themselves as inte men, and who neverthe ss sincerely believe that it inch, and who heverthetess sincerely believe that it is their duty before God to perpetuate the infinite agglomeration of anarchies which calls itself the es-tablished church of England? Perhaps, however, what will most astocish your shrewd heads is that the needle stand all this.

this follows from the fact that good men are constrained to honor steadfast and manly action in others in maintaining an avowed moral principle, when such action is seen to spring from a conviction of duty. 4th. That such a course as this will, more than ny other, tend to promote true Christian Union.

The only permanent union that is possible, or even desirable, is a union in the truth, without any mixture of error; and this will best be promoted, not by any denomination yielding or conceding its con-scientious convictions, but by holding to them firmly and advocating them until they are clearly disproved by the word of God. Looking at each others' differ-ences through this divine medium, we shall come more and more to see eye to eye, to be freed from error, and to unite in the truth. The results of the past century show this fact, and they have been such as to inspire us with hope, gratitude and joy.

For the Christian Visitor.

BRO. BILL,-I am happy to tell you that God is blessing with his saving power. Sabbath before last baptized two aged persons at Scotch Town. Five have been added to the church by baptism here within a few weeks. Backsliders are returning. We are hoping for an extensive work. Pray for us.

J. R. STRANG. Upper Gagetown, June 23, 1868.

ILLUMINATED TEMPERANCE CARDS. - A new series of Ten Lithograph Temperance Cards, with Short Verses, beautifully illustrated, and printed in gold, admirably adapted to Children, Sunday Schools, Bands of Hope, and other Juvenile Temperance Organizations. They are the most attractive little Cards of the kind ever published, and should be placed in the hands of every child in the land. Price, 40 cents per pack of ten cards, in neat envelope ; \$4 per dozen. Address J. N. Stearns, publishing Agent, 172 William street, New York.

Many thanks to Rev. W. S. McKenzie for his efficient editorial aid, in conducting the Visitor during our absence.

Money due the Visitor is very much neede at present, to enable us to meet the financial engagements of the paper. The Association offers a convenient mode of transmitting. Please forward by the pastors and delegates.

From our Halifax Correspondent. June 26, 1869

DEAR VISITOR :- The weather has again for som days been wet and unpropitious, and the farmers find great difficulty in getting in their erops. On Mon-day last, the 221, we celebrated the return of the na-tal day of our city, the day itself having fallen on the previous Sunday. It was our 119th birthday. previous Sunday. It was our 119th birthday. A varied programme of sports had been prepared, and sufficient of the needful subscribed, and our citizens, generally, went in for a gay and festive time. But they reckoned without their host—the clerk of the weather was in an ill-humor and determined to spoil the fun, and so the rain came down in sheets for a while, and then held up for a little space, when the hopeful commenced congratulating themselves that the day would not after all prove an unmixed evil, when again the sluice gates were flung wide open so it went on in the most tantalizing manner until a last hope died out in the breasts of even the small boys, and gave place to drear despair. I have sough out that remarkable individual, the oldest inhabitant

Lord Redesdale said this bill was sacrilege and the Queen's sanction ought to be barred by her corona-

The Duke of Marlborough said the bill was only an effort of the Liberals to gain office at any cost. Lord Dufferin and Romilly spoke in support of the Bill, and the arch-bishops of York and Armagh in

opposition. The Marquis of Salisbury said the bill should have been made to exclude future holders of benefices from been made to exclude future holders of benefices from compensation; but as this was not done, be thought the object of its framers was to commit the Lords to some ulterior designs. This was no plan of disen-dowment, but its framers threatened that if it was not passed, worse would follow. If a worse one could be found they would have done it. He conceived of nothing worse than abolition. Inquiry should be as to the right of spoilation. If envy and dislike were the reasons for it, it would not stop at Corpor-ate property. He thought the Fenians would regard it as a "Sop." To save Land 1—Land 1—and not the Church was their object and the real badge of conquests. If the Lords became an echo of the Com-mons they had better not be Lords at all. He wished to yield to the opinions of the people, but if they act-