# THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 17, 1869.

#### Educational Anniversary.

On Tuesday, the 9th inst., in company with brethren McKenzie, Cady, Gabel, and Creed, we took passage on board the good steamer Rothesay, to attend the annual examination of the Baptist Seminary, at Fredericton. A magnificent day, the glories of opening summer covering bill and vale, agreeable companionship, the courtesy of Captain Weston, and the obliging style of the officers generally; all conspired to make the trip delightfully pleasant.

THE EXAMINATION OF THE CLASSES commenced on Tuesday, and occupied a large part of two days. On Wednesday, a good many spectators were present. Among the number we observed his Excellency, Governor Wilmot, Rev. Dr. Brook, and Rev. Dr. Spurden : Rev. Messrs. McKenzie, Cadv. Burns, Saunders, and Corev : John Bennet, Esq., Chief Superintendent of Schools, and Mr. Creed, late Principal of the Seminary at Sydney, Cape Breton-

The Principal, Rev. J. E. Hopper, A. M., was aided by his assistant teachers-Mr. G. E. Tufts, B. A., Professor Monsieur Bachard, and Miss Rosie A. Bentley-all of whom evinced a very thorough acquaintance with the respective studies committed to their care. In addition to the usual English branches taught in our higher Seminaries, classes were examined in Latin, Greek, and French. As we listened to the readiness with which answers were given to all questions propounded, we were deeply impressed with the thoroughness of the instruction imparted. We have attended many examinations of schools and colleges, but never one where the students evinced a clearer understanding of the nature and bearings of their work. Obviously, while the teachers had trained and strengthened the memory, they had not failed to pour light into the understanding, and to cultivate the judgment. It was easy to perceive that they had so inspired their pupils with the love of study, that their lessons had been to them a pleasure rather than a task, and that they had resolved to lay a broad foundation for future progress. Such teachers are an invaluable blessing to any and to every community where their lot is cast.

At the close of the examination, prizes were presented to the following students by Governor Wilmot, viz.: to L. E. White, for Classics; Miss Bell Yerxa, 1st French; Marcellin Bachard, 2nd French; Pennell Kelly, Mathematics; Thomas Todd, English; Havelock Cov, Spelling; Miss Jennie Dykeman, for punctual attendance: Miss Lizzie Hooper, for best weekly prepared lessons; accompanied by such timely and well chosen remarks from his Excellency, as could not fail to produce a salutary and lasting im-

WEDNESDAY EVENING

was occupied by a public Rhetorical Exhibition, in the Baptist Chapel, consisting of essays, recitations, and music. The attendance was large and highly respectable. The following was the order of exercises .--

Chorus-Joy! Joy! Freedom to-day; Prayer by Rev. I. E. Bill; Thought and action-Pennell Kelly. Blissville: Quartette-Old Mountain Tree: Progression by Antagonism - J. Forest, Newcastle; Quartette -Mountains of Life; Education, Past and Present-Arthur Freeze, Fredericton; Influence-Miss Louisa Sterling, Nashwaak; Quartette-There's peace on the deep; The Choice of Profession-L. E. White, Centreville; The Battle of Life-Miss Bell Yerxa. Fredericton; Chorus-Away! Away! the morning freshly breaking; Originality of Thought-William Wil-

The music was under the direction of Mr. Moses Hall, who performed well his part. The essays, in style and delivery, were creditable to their authors. and were well received by the audience. "Influence." by Miss Sterling, and the "Battle of Life" by Miss Yerxa, called forth enthusiastic applause. Mr. L. E. White, of Centreville, Miss Louisa Ster-

ling of Nashwaak and Miss Bell Yerxa, of Fredericton, having completed their course of Academical study, received certificates accordingly. These, by the request of Professor Hopper, were delivered to them on the platform, in a style most graceful, by Governor Wilmot, who expressed himself as highly delighted with the course of study pursued, and as exceedingly pleased with the proficiency of the students. In the course of his remarks, his Excellency took occasion to urge in his eloquent and impressive style, the immense value of education, and the deep obligations resting upon the people of New Brunswick, to hasten forward the inauguration of the Free School system for this Province. So deeply was he impressed with the importance of the system to the intellectual and social elevation of the people, and to the future progress of the country, that if his services in the Legislature were really necessary to carry such an educational measure through successfully, he would resign his present elevated position, and throw himself again into the political arena. His utterances were weighty, and produced a deep impression.

At the close, an address to Rev. E. J. Hopper, was read by Rev. I. E. Bill, expressive of the deep reluctance with which the managing committee had accepted his resignation as Principal of the Institution, and of their grateful recognition of the value of the services rendered by him during his connection with it. This called forth from the Principal, some appropriate utterances, at the close of which, "God save the Queen" was sung with much spirit and life, and then W. S. McKenzie propounced the benedic-

It was now 10 P. M., and we felt that so far as we were concerned, wearied nature required repose; but the Alummi of the Seminary, with a number of their friends, were so full of the inspiration of the occasion, that they adjourned to the "Queen Hotel." where a sumptuous feast had been made ready for them. Here they enjoyed themselves in feasting. speech-making, and in the pleasant interchange of thought, until the clock struck twelve, when all retired in perfect sobriety to their usual places of rest for the night.

## COMMITTEE MEETINGS.

The first of these was held on Tuesday evening. The question of the debt on the Seminary was freely discussed; and from the reports handed in from different sections of the Province, it appeared that a large portion of the sum required, is subscribed; and the President, Z. G. Gabel, Esq., Rev. Mr. Cady, and others, expressed the fullest confidence, that in a very short time, the whole amount would be pledged All that have promised, therefore, should prepare for payment as soon as possible. A failure now in the liquidation of the debt, will jeopardize the very existence of the Institution. Not to pay it to the last shilling, would be disgraceful to the denominationbeyond the power of language to express. The President is sanguine in the hope, that it will be done immediately; and, if all concerned, do their duty as faithfully and generonsly as he has done, his most sanguine expectations will be more than realized.

At the meeting, the Principal tendered his resigna tion. This step the Committee deeply regretted, and they were quite prepared to put in a strong remon-strance against its acceptance, until informed by him, viction, that it was his duty to devote himself unreservedly to the work of the christian ministry. In view of this fact, the Committee at once felt that they had only to acquiese in his decision, and to proceed to the election of his

in Committee, who were supposed to be eligible to the office; but after free and full discussion of the question in all its bearings, the Committee unanimously elected Rev. C. Goodspeed, as Principal of the Institution. This brother having passed through his Academical course, under Dr. Spurden, took a collegiate course in the Provincial University, and graduated with distinguished respectability. While a student in the College, he assisted for a year or more, Professor Hopper, in the instructions of the Seminary. Having completed his College course, he visited England, and studied for a time in Spurgeon's College, and afterwards in the Baptist College, Regent's Park, under Dr. Angus. Those of the Committee best acquainted with the educational attainments of Mr. Goodspeed, believe him fully competent to fill the situation. Many of us felt reluctant to call im from his present sphere of ministerial usefulness: but it seemed, in view of all the facts presented, the very best thing that could be done at present.

A sub committee was appointed to wait upon Bro. Goodspeed, and to present to him the decision of the committee. They found on conversing with him, that he had given the matter a very full consideration, and that he was quite prepared to accept the position. He is expected therefore, to make all needful preparation to enter upon the duties of his office. at the opening of the Academical Term. It is understood that our new Principal will associate with himself, as instructors, the present assistant teachers, viz. : Mr. Tufts, Monsieur Bachard and Miss Bentley.

These have all proved themselves thoroughly competent and effective teachers. We understood that arrangements are in progress, to impart instruction n music and in drawing. All this will tend to increase the popularity and usefulness of the Institu-

With such a staff of teachers, the debt wiped off, and with a Legislative income of \$1200 per annum, surely our loved Sominary must enlarge its borders. The denomination should regard it as the legitimate educational home of their sons and daughters, and annually send up a good supply of pupils. Let us give our teachers plenty of work to do, and they will not fail to do it well.

Be it known to all concerned, that this much abused Institution of learning in the hands of Frederick Miles, Charles Randal, Charles Tupper, Isaiah Wallace, George W. Day, Charles Spurden, E. J. Hopper, and others, has done a mighty work in the cause of Education in this country, and as we think of the success of the past, amid discouragements all but overwhelming, we thank God and take courage

The following is the address to Professor Hopper,

TO THE REV. J. E. HOPPER, PRINCIPAL OF THE BAPTIS! SEMINARY, FREDERICTON.

DEAR BROTHER. - The Managing Committee of the N. B. Baptist Education Society, having duly considered your letter of resignation tendered on the 9th inst., together with the conscientious convictions of duty upon which it is based, -though deeply regrete ing your retirement from the Institution, -cannot d otherwise than accede to your wishes. You tell u it is the first wish of your heart to devote the best energies of your life unreservedly to the great world of the Christian ministry. Our hearts respond, God speed you in the accomplishment of His will in this matter. But the Committee cannot allow you to retire from your present important post without exressing their deep sense of obligation for the ability fidelity and earnestness which you have brought, so successfully, to bear upon the interests committed to your trust. Your progress in elevating the intellectual character of the Institution, and in promoting, in all respects, its efficiency and expansion, has been quite equal to our most sanguine expectations; and it is pleasing to know that on your retirement you cherish the most lively hopes of the future success of the enterprise which you now commit to other

On parting with you, dear brother, be assured that you carry with you our undiminished confidence and good will, and that we most fervently pray that the God of all grace will give you a successful future in the ministry of His Word, and make you largely instrumental in guiding precious souls to the Saviour. Yours truly, in behalf of the Committee.

I. E. BILL, Chairman.

TO THE N. B. BAPTIST EDUCATION SOCIETY. DEAR BRETHREN. -- In retiring from my post as Principal of the Baptist Seminary, it is a source of pleasure to be assured that my efforts to promote the interests of your Seminary have met your hearty approval. For over three years we have laboured harnoniously, and not without favorable results. We have made an average of over one hundred students per year. Our Legislative grant has been increased. and the old debt on the Institution has been all but wiped out. This last matter, brethren, let me urge you to prosecute assiduously, that we may see our Seminary relieved of this clog upon its growth by the meeting of our Associations.

The Seminary and its interests shall ever be dear o me; and was it not that I believe it the will of God that I should engage in the work of the Gospel ministry, I would gladly devote my energies to the ccomplishment of the work it has in charge. Never has its future seemed brighter to me than at the present time, and I feel assured that the judicious selection you have made in appointing my successor, will command not only the approval of our Denomination. but also that of the public at large.

Brethren, accept my sincere thanks for the uniform courtesy and kindness you have always accorded to me. And may our Heavenly Father so influence you in your deliberations, and me in my selection of a field of labour, that His blessing may be shed down on us, and we at last be welcomed as faithful stewards into His kingdom and glory.

Yours, most respectfully, J. E. HOPPER.

For the Christian Visitor. The Retributive Power of Conscience.

BY REV. SAMUEL RICHARDSON. No. 1. "The wicked are like the troubled sea." Order characterizes all the works of God. It is een, in the heavens above and in the earth beneath. It is developed both in matter and mind. The most perfect development of order on earth is seen in man. All his faculties are appointed to answer some important end, and are placed in a regular subordination to one another for the attainment of that end. And. while he obeys the author of his being, there is within his breast a most delightful harmony; his reason commanding him to do his duty; his affections quickening him in the performance of it; his will rejoicing to discharge it; and his conscience applauding him for it, and giving a pleasing foretaste of the favor and approbation of God. But if he indulge his sinful appetites, his affections become unruly, and get the dominion over him. His will urges him on to his destruction at the command of every passion: his reason is forced to stoop to those actions which it loathes and abhors; and his conscience continually presses that this action had its origin in a deep growing con- has offered to it. The barmony which originally existed betwen the faculties of the human soul has ceased; and passion, shame, fear, melancholy, and

This punishment which follows the violation of the laws of our nature, though severe, is, nevertheless, absolutely necessary ; for it is based upon the immu-The names of several gentlemen were mentioned table nature of good and evil. And there is no occa-

despair, become the tormentors of the wicked.

wicked," but, on the contrary, for devout gratitude not to be misunderstood, " not to walk in the counsel of the ungodly, nor to sit in the seat of the scornful." The Almighty who has threatened to rain storm and tempest upon the wicked as their final portion, forewarns us in mercy of the result of transgression. A more just idea of the distractions, anguish and confusion of the wicked cannot be given than that proof disquietude.

This disquietude is produced by means of the retri-

butive power of conscience. Though that noble struc-

ture, the human soul, has been marred by sin, yet the traces of its divine origin still remain. Conscience, though enfeebled, is faithful to her trust, giving the alarm at the approach of danger-commanding obedience to the dictates of reason-and when her injunctions and warnings are disregarded, her denunciations are heard in thunder tones which shake the citadel of the soul to its centre. Obviously the cause of the sinner's disquietude lies in a natural sense of the baseness and malignity of sin. The retributive power of conscience, unlike all merely speculative opinions, rests upon a foundation as broad as numan nature, and upon evidence as extensive as human experience. And from the very nature of our moral faculties this power must remain while reason holds her throne. Such a source as this alone can account for the universal prevalence of anguish and remorse. It is essential to the nature of man-as essential as is the difference between good and evil. Hence fear and disquietude have been the inseparable companions of guilt in all nations and ages. God has so constituted us that the wicked suffer the stings of conscience in every condition of life; and though some seem to prosper in their iniquity, yet there is a secret worm which preys upon their enjoyments. When virtue and vice present themselves before that faculty which judges between good and evil, it at once perceives that the one is repugnant and the other agreeable to it; and the more it meditates upon them, so much the more it confirms its first dislike and ratifies its just approbation : and it is not in the power of fancy or inclination to reverse the sentence. Hence it is, as seen especially in the case of the young, that the sinner has so great a contest with himself before hercan break through the restraints that are laid upon him. He knows that he is acting contrary to reason? reputation, and interest; and that he is deranging the beautiful order of his nature. The voice of conscience he cannot silence, and yields to the flattering temptation with a trembling and misgiving heart. But though he force himself beyond the barriers of reason and conscience, yet he must return to himself; and then with what reproaches does he accuse himself of folly ! He now perceives the deformity of sin, and if it were possible would forget that he has fallen from the dignity of a rational creature, but alas! bis efforts are vain. He may labor to find a retreat where he may hide from himself, but it is in vain-his sin will find him out. Reason finds some suber intervals in which to call him to account -some melancholy hours in which it will reprove, upbraid and torment him. The transgressor having suffered the just, though terrible penalty of his misdeeds, forgets the instructive lesson, and madly hures on, step by step, in the path of vice until, as a barque on the ocean, tempest-tossed and dismantled, his soul is agitated with contending passions, and nought but the wreck of his former self remains. Sad experience is ineffectual to deter men from sin-Though they writhe in anguish under the inflictions of conscience, their sins becoming as spears and arrows, drinking up the life-blood of their souls; yet are they hurried on in their wickedness by the controlling power of passion.

Such is the retributive power of conscience in vindicating the authority which the beneficent Creator has assigned to reason and conscience to control the faculties of the human soul. That there are fixed laws in our moral natures, which cannot be violated with impunity, no man who has ever felt conscious of doing wrong will deny. Were this subject one of abstract theory merely, and sustained by abstruse metaphysical reasoning rather than by universal experience, it would even then demand our most careful attention. But clear and undeniable as the doctrine is, it comes to us with all the startling interest of a recent discovery, if we have not fled for refuge from the condemning power of sin to lay hold upon

the hope set before us in the Gospel. The terrible conviction of guilt which pierced the heart of Cain when he said unto the Lord, my punishment is greater than I can bear-I shall be a fugitive and a vagabond in the earth, was rendered more exquisite by the firm assurance that, wherever he wandered he could not fly from himself, nor escape the tortures of his conscience. Joseph's brethren when driven by famine into Egypt were forced to acknowledge that they were guilty concerning their brother, and they could expect no relief nor compassion, because they saw the anguish of his soul, when he besought them and they would not hear: therefore said they, feeling the equity of their punishment, is this distress come upon us. The conscience of the guilty at the least appearance of danger sounds the alarm ; and all sins arise as if awakened by the surprising summons, "Awake ye dead and come to judgment."

A remarkable instance of this surprising fear is seen in the guilty Herod. Having sacrificed the preacher of righteousness to the iniquitous demand of Herodias; when the fame of Jesus was spread abroad for the mighty works that were done by him, King Herod heard of him, and he said that John the Baptist was risen from the dead, and therefore mighty works do show forth themselves in him. Herod's conclusion filled him with horror-it is John the Baptist whom I beheaded: he is risen from the dead. His guilt told him that John had actually risen to night or 2 a. M., and waiting to start on their journey give testimony to his own innocence and to discover at 7. There I had no time to stay. I saw none of the guilt of his murderer. And we may suppose that the friends of either the Bond Street or the Alexanwhen the vail of the temple was rent in twain from der Street Church, the top to the bottom, and the earth quaked, and the From Toronto to Port Sarnia the journey was plearocks rent, and the graves were opened, and many of, sant, through a fine agricultural country, having the bodies of saints which slept, arose and came out thousands of acres in wheat whose "green blader of the graves and went into the Holy City, and ap- twinkled in the sun and prompted me with repeared unto many—then Herod feared greatly, and membrance of a present God." The buds were bursthis heart was shaken and rent like the rocks, and the ing, the leaves were coming out, the woods were putdark corners of it were opened, and all his sins came ting on their summer dress. Nature was preparing forth and appeared to him, and he could not but say for a holiday. I was in lively sympathy with the of John, as the centurion did of the crucified Jesus, season. I felt the joy, and my heart responded in the certainly this was a righteous man! As the boiling language of the Psalmist. "O God, thou makest the waters cast up mire and dirt from the bottom of the outgoing of the morning and evening to rejoice. Thou great deep, so the raging waves of men's troubled visitest the earth, and waterest it. Thou preparest hearts throw up their filth and corruption from their them corn when thou hast so provided for it. Thou secret hiding places, and are perpetually foaming out crownest the year with thy goodness and thy paths their own shame. The guilty conscience always casts drop fatness. The pastures are clothed with flocks; up its own foathsome burden, like the burning moon- the valleys also are covered over with corn; they tain which throws up its contents from the depths shout for joy; they also sing. Let the field be joybelow, or like the lost spirit, the smoke of whose tor- ful and all that is therein; then shall all the trees of ment ascendeth up for ever and ever.

so that his soul chose strangling and death rather

sion for complaint, "that there is no peace to the Such are the examples of the universal and inevitable results of guilt, and they come with a warning to God, that he makes the burden of the guilty so in- voice to our hearts and consciences. They agree with tolerable, that they are, thereby, admonished in tones | their own experience of the connection between transgression and remorse. We know that conscience cannot be lulled into a lasting security-that the closest trains of pleasure have their interruptionsthat the loudest noise of mirth will be silenced by the cries of guilt, and that as well might we place our foot on the cratre of the burning volcano to quench its fire, still the raging tempest and allay the duced by the comparison made in the words of our angry billows of the ocean, as to calm the tempest of text. From these words our minds are naturally led the guilty soul. Conscience will speak out, and its to dwell on the thought that sin is a frui ful source voice must be heard. Each one of us bears in his posour the evidence of this truth. No art can avail the painful consequence of sin-no creed-not eyen a denial of the existence of God-can free us from arraignment before the tribunal of conscience-from listening to its just decisions, nor from evading its penalty. Disquietude from this source is not dependent, either upon the Gospel or Jewish dispensation of Divine truth (though conscience is quickened in its operation by them both), nor upon any form or shade of its religious opinions, nor accidental condition of human beings; but upon the immortal laws of our moral nature, engraved upon the heart of every man by his Creator. The belief of the heathen substantiates this idea. They are fully convinced that virtue ought to be chosen and vice avoided. Their fabulous descriptions of a future state of misery-of whips-scorpions and furies, were derived from the real anguish which they felt, and from the severe lashes, the sharp stings, and the restless indignation of their own minds. This judgment of sin, and the penal infliction of conscience, universally prevails. 'There is no peace saith my God to the wicked."

#### "Notes of My Trip." BY REV. G. M. W. CAREY.

NO. I. The church to whom I minister are very considerate in giving me three or four Sabbaths a year to spend where I please. Every church should be willing to give their minister a vacation, that he may spend in preaching or hearing, as he may feel disposed. My Sabbaths, when absent, are generally spent in preaching, though the week is not occupied with study and pastoral labour; and certainly this

is no small relief. Leaving on Monday, the 3rd of May, after the fearful storm during the night, it was not very smooth or pleasant in the Bay. This taken in connection with the coldness and tardiness of the Spring, gave to everything a sombre hue, and made one feel, whether he would or not, rather gloomy and uncomfortable. The reflection was, however, consoling, that matters might be much worse than they were, and that a few days would bear me to green fields and sunshine, and I should return when things were a little more cheerful in and around St. John: for, as I regard it, it is enough to make any one melancholy to have the snow gone, the roads bare, the trees bare, and little or no verdure or vegetation for two dreary

The steamer "New Brunswick" is a good, safe boat to sail in, and built very sensibly. She settles down easily into the water, as if she was not afraid of it. Then she does not carry too much top, and it is a bad thing for boats or men or women to carry too much top, especially in a heavy sea, or on the smooth waters or the rough waves of the ocean of life. On the boat, I met with our worthy townsman, Mr. McMillan, Sr., with whom I had a delightful conversation on matters religious and political We concluded that Senator Sumner was a very able politician, but a little in the extreme on the "Alabama" question, and that the good sense and common interest of England and the United States would prevent a breach of the peace. With my friend Keynote," of the New York Examiner and Chronicle, who is now writing from London, we agreed that there would be no war and no settlement on the terms of Mr. Sumner's speech, notwithstanding the silly statements of self-satisfied statesmen, or the tipsy twaddle of certain who hold office, neither to their own credit nor that of their constituents.

Arrived in Portland on Tuesday, the 4th, at 11 A M., and being ticketed through to Saginaw, Michigan, left at 1 P. M. From Portland to Island Pond you pass through many beautiful manufacturing villages and fine rural districts. I was much pleased with that part of the road which lies for a considerable distance along the Androscoggin River. The scenery through New Hampshire, the Granite State, is bold and rocky, especially near Gorham Station, where tourists stop in going to the White Mountains. From Island Pond to Montreal the road is rough and the journey tedious. It is prudent to drive slowly over a rough road. There were no collisions, no bones broken-though I believe there were a great many Insurance tickets in the train; but the bridge that carries one safely over must be well spoken of. In the morning, as we were slowly approaching the great emporium of the Dominion, it was amusing to see the Canadian French stream into the cars from every Station, men, women, children and infants, filling them to repletion, as if every village and hamlet had contributed its quota. What a light-bearted and chatty people they are. They seem to know nothing of care or anxiety. "Take no thought of tomorrow." " Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." is literally understood and practised by them. It is well that they are easily satisfied and of a contented mind, for a man would need much of the graces of patience and contentment to live in certain portions of the Province of Quebec.

From Montreal to Cornwall the train moved rapidly, thence to Toronto rather slowly, owing to a freight train that was off the track, so that we were seven hours behind time at the chief city of Ontario, but it was just as well, for it saved detention in a motley throng at the station. Something should be done for the comfort of passengers coming in at mid-

the wood rejoice. He maketh peace in thy borders The consummation of misery produced by the re- and filleth thee with the finest of the wheat. Kings tributive power of conscience is seen in the history of of the earth, and all people; princes and all judges of

On Thursday the 6th, at 4 r. w., I came to Port Sernis on Lake Huron, 794 miles from the ocean, the western terminus of the Grand Trunk Railway.

Address to the Rev. J. C. Bleakney. DEAR BROTHER-After a pastorate of some six ears, we cannot permit your departure without an expression of our esteem. Be assured that we shall ever cherish your memory as that of one whose labors of love have not been in vain. Since your first settlement with us, there has been a gradual ingathering of such as shall be saved. When you first came among us, some were without God and under the ondemnation of his righteous law; but through your nstrumentality, have been brought to the Saviour. And the interest which you have manifested lowards our families in the Sabbath school and in the varied afflictions through which we have been called o pass, has strengthened our love and respect for you as a faithful pastor. Your stay has not been without affliction; during which, you have derived comfort from the same source to which you have so often pointed your flock. The church, upon your taking charge, was very weak, but is now in a much better condition to contend for the faith once delivered to the saints. While we regret to part with you, we bow in humble submission, believing that God governs. In conclusion, dear brother and sister Bleakney, it is our prayer, that God may go with you both wherever you may be directed, and bless your lapors to the conversion of souls, and the building up of his cause on the earth. Signed in behalf of the Baptist church, Wood-

stock, New Brunswick. PALMER WOOWORTH, ) JAMES E. DRYSDALE, Committee.

MCKAY CAMPBELL To the Baptist Church, Woodstock, New Brunswick DEAR BRETHREN-It is true that I feel it to be a luty to resign my pastorate, and remove to another

field of labor, and in reply to your kind and christian

address, permit me to say, that it has not been with-

out a prayerful consideration that I have arrived at

True, brethren, we have spent years of union and pleasure together, mingled with some few afflictions, and still we rejoice over the happiness we have had together. We feel persuaded that the sufferings of this present time "are not worthy to be compared with the glory that shall be revealed in us," after all these sufferings shall be over. It is with satisfaction that I look over my labors in this church, and feel that they have not been altogether in vain, although could desire to see more than what has been accomplished. I shall ever remember your acts of kindness, as also that of the congregation and citisens, towards myself and family, and shall pray the head of the church to bless you, and add continually to your numbers, such as shall be saved. Permit me to remind you of the necessity of securing as

ters of the sanctuary. Mrs. Bleakney joins me in theistian regards for you each, hoping though we have be absent, that we may hear of your prosperity, both temporal and spiritual. " And now, brethren, commend you to God, and to the word of his grace, which is able to build you up and give you an inheritance among all them which are sanctified." And may " Geace be with all them that love the Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity. Amen."

soon as possible, the services of a pastor, who may

lead you into green pastures besides the still wa-

J. C. BLEAKNEY. May 31, 1869.

Another Spurgeon is proclaimed in the English press. Rev. William Jones, of Birmingham, is his name. He is said to be a Methodist, but created his first great sensation in the "Metropolitan Tabernacle." An English paper speaks of him thus-

With a natural delivery of the most unpromising character, he [Mr. Jones] began, and in a few sentences impressed his earnestness upon the minds of all. Affected with the vast audience before him, and with his theme, he soon kindled, and with extraordinary eloquence, beautiful imagery, and fiery zeal, threw the whole assembly into transport. His waving hand of appeal for silence while he completed his sentences was of little avail! A frenzy of admiration had smitten all, and tumultuous applause seemed only to be a momentary relief, when a seat, called forth tumultuous cries that he should go. on! He finished as he began, an address which we cannot compare with any we have yet heard, and which must give the impress to this meeting as the best which has yet been held."

The Christian Era of Boston says .- Mrs. Jushman, (widow of the late Rev. R. W. Cushman, D. D.) with her daughter, were passengers in the teamer Antwerp, from New York to Europe. They vill make the tour of Ireland and Scotland, and then go to London, of which city Mrs. C. is a native, and where she has sisters and other relatives now residing. It is their purpose to be absent one or two years, and the prayers of many will go with this estimable ady and her daughter that God may watch over hem until their return.

The Christian Index, Georgia, says: "Not very ong since, a brother in this State baptized several perons in a river, reading on the occasion several passages from the New Testament which refer to paptism. An adult person of intelligence and culture, who was present, asked a Baptist to lend him a copy f that new work on baptism, and was greatly astonshed to find it the New Testament.

At the last Ministers' Conference, Boston, 103 bapisms were reported for the past month.

The Old and New School Presbyterians of the Northern States, who have been so long separated by bitter feuds, are settling their difficulties, and are coming together as one body.

Rev. T. W. Crawley late pastor of the Bantist church at Reading, Mass., has removed to Amenia. N. Y. He writes to the Watchman and Reflector

Amenia is a beautiful valley. The people are hurch numbers about one hundred and seventy-five. They pay \$1,000 with a handsome parsonage, partly furnished garden and stable. They appreciate much Gospel preaching, and spare no pains in striving to make their pastor happy and contented.

A SIGNAL CONVERSION. -The Era reports a peculiarly interesting case of recent conversion at Tremont Temple, Boston, A business man, forty-five years of age, distinguished for his opposition to the gospel, and for the depth of his depravity, was arrested by the Spirit of God. He at first resisted with all his might, but was ultimately subdued, and is now "clothed and in his right mind." The change is said to be wonderful.

The Journal of Monday is too fast in saying that Rev. Mr. Hopper has accepted a call from the Baptist Church at St. Stephen. The Baptists have no "church" at St. Stephen. Frien is of the Baptist poli tax on all males over 21 years of age of \$1.00.

Ballot Act similar to that of New Brunswick passed ship of God; and they have invited Mr. Hopper to ccupy it as their minister; but we understand he has not yet accepted the invitation. It is possible he may do so; but the Baptist church at Fredericton is very anxious to retain his services, and we shall not be surprised if he decide to remain with them. We pray that in the presence of conflicting calls our esteemed brother may be guided to a wise decision.

Instruction in the Fine Arts.

Mrs. Lawrence, widow of the late Rev. E. Lawence, has opened a class of young ladies, in Carleon, for the purpose of teaching several styles of drawing and painting. She has been very successful in this department in St. John, St. George, and in ther places, and if well patronized will be equally o in Carleton. She can be consulted in her class oom at Dea. Christopher's, near the Baptist Chapel. any week day between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4

"How TO MAKE THE FARM PAY," is the title of book introduced in this Province by the agent, Mr. Joseph Trefry. It contains 750 pages and 140 illustrations. It is emphatically a book for the fe the treacherous Judas, when he brought again the thirty pieces of silver to the chief priests and elders saying I have sinned, in that I have betrayed the innocent blood—treated with contempt by the reply:

What is that to us, see thou to that; and stung by the bitter reproaches of his own conscience, he became the object of his own hatred and indignation,

The earth is the name of the Lord; for his name alone is excellent. The earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof. O Lord, our Lord, how excellent is thy name in all the earth, who hast set thy glory above the heavens."

On Thursday the 6th, at 4 P. M., I came to Port

Trations. It is emphatically a book for the farmer, and ought to be placed in every farm-house, as a guide in all matters appertaining to agricultural pursuits. Every farmer who carefully peruses this book, and follows its teachings, cannot fail to be benefitted ten fold more than the cost of the book every year of his life. The agent intends canvassing the Province extensively for subscribers. Feeling deenly interest. and ought to be placed in every farm-house, as a guide in all matters appertaining to agricultural purit was voted down. his life. The agent intends canvassing the Province extensively for subscribers. Feeling deeply interested as we do in the improvement of our farming population, we most heartily wish bim success.

We called attention some time ago to a new work introduced in this country by the agent, Joseph Trefry, entitled, "NIGHT SCENES IN THE BIBLE." In binding, style, and matter, this book is peculiarly attractive. We shall be glad to know that its worthy agent is cheered with a very large list of subscribers.

### Secular Department.

A Brief Review of the News of the Week.

We came down from Fredericton on Thursday last n the steamer David Weston. We were glad to see her obliging captain looking so well. At one time he was laboring under a very serious difficulty in the throat, and his friends were feeling very anxious about him; but his health seems much improved. Captain David Weston the man, and David Weston the steamboat, are both on very good terms with the travelling public. No marvel that it is so, for those who do well are sure to have their reward.

The country is bright with promise. Pastures and meadow lands are rich in their usual productions, and the progress of the cereals and vegetables is highly encouraging. God has given to the people of New Brunswick a magnificent larming country. If they cultivate it wisely and industriously, they will soon convert its broad acres into fields of immense fruitfulness.

Monday, while we write, the rain is descending in errents to water and refresh the earth. We hope it s general, for some parts of the province were beginning to complain of the dryness of the searon,

Ships continue to revisit the harbor in large numbers in search of lumber freights. It is said that Mr. Gibson, of Nashwaak, had no less than 22 ships here, mostly of large dimensions, loading at one time. They would carry probably not less than 20,000,000 of deals. In addition to his large mills at the Nashwaak, several mills near the city are sawing specially

The machine shop of the Intercolonial Railway is to be placed at Amherst. The Gazette thinks this will be a great boon to the place.

The Methodist Church in Woodstock, recently completed, was publicly dedicated to the worship of God on Sunday the 6th inst. Three services were held; large congregations in attendance. Rev. Mr. Narraway preached in the evening. It is a very chaste and commodious edifice, and a credit to the denomination.

Crops were suffering in Woodstock last week 'or the want of rain; but we presume the rain of Mouday last must have given an abundant supply of water to that section. Mr. Record, of Moncton, is greatly enlarging the

dimensions of his iron foundry. Success to his enterprising spirit and plans. The Farmer, of Fredericton, tells the following terrific story :-

"News of a sad and almost unparalleled tragedy reaches us from Fish River Lakes, in the northern part of the State of Maine. On one of these lakes was a lumber camp, in which were thirteen men, One Saturday night, almost three weeks ago, the bos" of the camp left for the Settlements, leaving behind him provisions to last the men for several days, but giving them instructions to come out on the following Monday. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday passed with ro tidings from the camp, when party set out to see if anything was the matter. Arriving at the camp they found all quiet and apparently deserted, but on entering saw the bodies of the twelve men lying on the floor cold in death. Being somewhat exhausted by their journey, the relief party were about to warm some tea that was already made in the kettle, but on examination they ound a large lizard in the kettle, which had been boiled with the tea. It is supposed that the drinking of this tea was the cause of the death of the twelve unfortunate men. A report of this tragedy has been some time in circulation, but we delayed publishing

it until it was confirmed. We have now only too good grounds for believing it." The railway bridge across the Sackville river, it is There were in port on Saturday, says the News.

79 vessels, having an aggregate tonnage of 153,023 tons. Of these 28 were ships, 17 barques, 19 brigantines, and 15 schooners. At a late meeting of the Sessions a resolution was

adopted, leasing the Indiantown Ferry to W. K. Reynolds, E-q, for the term of twenty years. It is expected that Mr. Reynolds will supply the ferry with a steamboat as soon as one can be constructed. The Journal of Monday says : -

It is gratifying to notice the hearty support the Government has received on the Nova Scotia question. As the correspondence shows, and as we pointed out at the time, the concessions, though most mportant, only place Nova Scotia on a par with New Brunswick, on whose behalf exceptionably favorable arrangements were made. The increasing debt of Nova Scotia and other altered circumstances warrant and require the extension of similar terms to Nova Scotia. The Freeman took exception to our views. on this subject. We are glad, however, that Mr. Anglin has seen his way to vote for Mr. Howe's acceptance of office, and the increased grant to that Province, and hope to hear no more grumbling from our contemporary.

A very large number of persons left in the steam-

er for Boston on Monday, to attend the "Peace Jubilee." All the state-rooms, beds, mattrasses, &c., were engaged a week ago.
The Journal says, some of the sturdy yeomen of

Carleton County returned in the last steamer from Boston; having travelled through Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin and other states they come back better pleased with their native Province, and its just laws, than all the great inducements offered by the "great-est nation in all creation,"-and still they comecured of the annexation fever.

SAD DEATH OF JOHN TOBIN, Esq., M. P. P -The Halifax Chronicle of the 10th inst., says :-- The community was startled yesterday morning by the report that John Tobin, Esq., late member of the Legislature for Halifax County, had departed this life. Mr. Tobin had for some time been in a very depressed state of mind. He entertained the idea that he was about to suffer great losses and be reduced to poverty, and this preyed on his mind. On Tuesday he was in apparently good health. On Wednesday morning he was found lying dead in his garden—his brains scattered about, and a small rifle, which had been the instrument of death, beside him. An inquest was held on the body in the afternoon by Coroner Jennings, and the following verdict returned: "That the deceased John Tobin came to his death on the morning of Wednesday 9th June, in his own garden, by a gun-shot wound caused by the accidental discharge of a rifle in his hand while he was laboring under mental

by large majority.

A telegram to the Morning News of the 11th inst. says, the Repeal Convention met in the new Provincial Building, last evening The Council of the Halifax Repeal League met to receive the delegates from the country. The Convention numbers about fifty; only one member of the N. S. Government was preonly one member of the N. S. Government was present—Flynn. The question was the policy to be adopted, the Government having adopted a policy which amounts to an acceptance of the situation. The League is anxious to find a platform which will be at once patriotic and loyal, but which will not be liable to the suspicion of following in the footsteps of the Hon. Mr. Howe. The policy could not be decided upon last night. The Annexation Leaguers of Halifax attempted to gain admission but were firmly refused. It is supposed that if the majority of the League adopt an annexation policy, the minority will withdraw, and then the residuary Repeal Convention will make terms with the Annexation League. The Extremists of the Convention try hard to get the dewill make terms with the Annexation League. The Extremists of the Convention try hard to get the delegates filled with Annexationist notions, with the hope of raising a strong Annexationist organization on the ruins of the old Repeal Leagues. They will probably find themselves mistaken. The "Backbone" of the Repeal League is still loyal. The Convention is to close to-night. There has hitherto been no collusion between the Repeal League in Halifax and the Annexationist League. A suggestion was made to raise money to assist in corrying out William.

OTTAWA.

Resolutions respecting Newtoundland agreed to in Anglin thought large expense would have to be accurred by the Dominion, but would not make any aprious opposition.

Cartier referred to statistics to show that the Dominion would not be loser by connection.