

Messenger and Visitor.

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OFFICE: 88 QUEEN ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

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Messenger and Visitor.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1893.

THE CONVENTION.

(Continued from last page.)

J. R. Calhoun said he had recently been appointed a member of the F. M. Board, but had felt it necessary to resign. The deficit in the funds had to be met by individual members of the Board becoming responsible for considerable sums at the bank. This, men engaged in business, especially in a time of financial disturbance like the present, could not do without crippling themselves in respect to their own business. This they should not be asked to do. So far as he was able he was glad to contribute to the funds of the mission, but it was necessary to his success in business that he should not impair his credit at the bank by becoming responsible for the deficit of the Board.

C. E. Knapp said the mission was face to face with serious difficulties. The only thing to be done, he thought, was for the Board to convert some of its securities into money, pay off its deficits and determine that such a condition of things should not occur again. He believed it would be best to transfer the mission, if it could be done, to the American Baptist Union.

Rev. G. O. Gates said that serious as the situation was, there was no need of transferring the mission to anybody. Brethren of the Board ought not to be asked to undertake the heavy financial responsibilities which had been spoken of, but if the churches would all come up loyally to the help of the Board there would be no trouble. He believed we could be loyal to the Convention scheme though every member of the Board were out making special appeals on behalf of the mission.

Rev. A. Coburn asked if the F. M. Board had tried to borrow money elsewhere than the banks. He had frequently borrowed money for the H. M. Board, but never went to the banks for it. Monied men considered the security of the Board good, and were willing to lend it money on much more favorable terms than could be obtained at the banks.

Rev. Dr. Sawyer said he did not understand the recommendation in the report under discussion to mean that the F. M. Board be permitted to make a special appeal in time of emergency. The recommendation appeared to be of a general character, and involved the breaking up of the Convention scheme. While he did not stand for the Convention scheme, he did not stand against it. He had an opinion that it was starving the college. But at all events, if it was proposed to do away with the scheme, it should be considered on its merits.

The discussion continued for some time longer, but without bringing out anything of special importance. Finally it was resolved that the clause under discussion should lie on the table until the reports of the other Boards should be heard. The remaining clauses including the financial statements were passed.

The Governors of Acadia University presented their report through their secretary, Rev. S. B. Kempton. The report was ordered to be read clause by clause for consideration.

The first clause noted the cause for gratitude in the preservation of the life and health of teachers and pupils. Clause adopted without discussion.

Clause 2.—The attendance at the college during the year has been 113. The graduating class of 1893 numbered 21; the freshman class numbered 32, of whom one-half came from Horton Academy, and the remainder from various schools in different parts of the country. The prospects of the school for the coming year are good.

J. Parsons said he was sorry to see that the attendance had declined last year as compared with the preceding year. There should be 250 students at the college. Greater efforts should be put forth to secure students. Other schools were doing this. If Acadia meant to get her share of the students, her professors must go out after them.

President Sawyer, replying to Mr. Parsons, said that in ten years the number of students attending the college had been doubled. To provide for 250 students would need an outlay for addition-

al buildings and equipments of \$100,000. This, in justice to other departments of our denominational work, we cannot afford. It is not the fact that the interest in the college is not increasing. Never in any summer had he received so many letters of enquiry from students as the present.

Clause 3.—Showed that at the opening of the year one-half the students in college were professors of religion. Special religious influences were experienced during the year, and several students made a public profession of religion. In reply to a question as to what proportion of students were converted during their college course, Dr. Sawyer said about one half were professors of religion before they entered college, but many have their spiritual life quickened during their course. He was unable to say what per centage of the students are converted during their course, but he was safely said that the number is comparatively large.

Clause 4.—Noted that Professor Haley, Alumni Professor in Physics, had entered on his work during the year; also the advances made in arranging elective courses and courses for the M. A. degree. Adopted without discussion.

Clause 5.—Expressed obligation to the Alumni Society for the important work it is doing in advancing the interests of the University.

Clause 6.—Noted that a Committee appointed to visit and enquire into the efficiency of the different departments of the University had performed its work and presented a favorable report.

Clause 7.—Intimated that there was little to report in reference to the proposed four years' course leading up to the degree of B. Th., as the funds for the establishment of such a course were not yet available.

Clause 8.—Noted the need of more class rooms, and of a fire-proof building for the Library and Museum. If such a building were erected the rooms now occupied as a library and museum would be available for class rooms.

Clause 9.—Dealt with the financial question. The college has good workmen, great opportunities, but small capital. In recent years improvements have been effected in the college, but it has been through the munificence of individuals. The contributions from the churches have steadily declined. There must be an increase in membership and wealth. If there was a corresponding increase in the contributions of the churches it would mean prosperity to the college, but the declining contributions threaten disaster.

Wm. Cummings said he was almost glad that the college and the F. M. and H. M. Boards had deficits. If he had found everything going on prosperously he would have felt that his own work for the denomination was about done. As it was he felt that he must go back home and earn some money to help lift the Boards out of their difficulties. His mind had been disabused of certain incorrect rumors in respect to the management of the college which he had partly believed. He would go back home feeling more loyal to the college than he had for the last four years. Mr. Cummings spoke of his joy in giving. He had lost a good deal of money of late, but he was going home to make some money for the college. We are admonished to present our bodies as a living sacrifice, "and that," said Mr. Cummings, holding up his pocket book, "includes this."

MONDAY AFTERNOON.

The reading and discussion of the report was resumed.

Clause 10.—Made grateful mention of the founding of a scholarship of \$250, by Rev. J. W. Manning, in memory of his son, Ralph Manning. Mr. Manning's intention is to increase the amount to \$500. The proceeds are to be applied for the benefit of such students as the president of the college may select. The clause was adopted by a rising vote.

Clause 11.—Notes that the portraits of the late H. H. Chute, M. P. P., and J. W. Barnes, Esq., have been presented to the university and hung in the assembly hall.

Clause 12.—Alludes to the opening of the new building of Acadia Seminary. The total enrolment of this school for the year was 121, an increase of 20 over last year. Quite a number of changes are to take place on the teaching staff, owing to the resignation of several of the teachers. The school has been blessed with good religious influences. On Easter Sunday ten young ladies united with the church, leaving only six in the school who were not professors of religion. The churches have been asked to furnish rooms in the seminary building. By paying \$40 any church or individual has the privilege of naming the room.

Horton Academy had ninety-one pupils last year. Twenty-four received matriculation diplomas at the close of the year. Principal Oakes reports that the spirit and tone of the school have not been so good for years. In respect to the Manual Training department the report is very encouraging. An excellent water motor to drive the machinery has been put in. Nearly forty students have been taking the course in wood-working during the year. A forge and anvils are now needed. The Academy also needs more class rooms.

Mr. Parsons said he had visited the Manual training school during the year, and though he had been somewhat prejudiced against it, he had become convinced that it was a good thing.

Rev. Isaiah Wallace spoke of the excellent religious atmosphere which has pervaded the school during the year. He also spoke with appreciation of the kind and motherly attentions bestowed upon the students by Mrs. Oakes.

Rev. D. G. McDonald was able from his own knowledge to corroborate what Mr. Wallace had said as to the religious tone prevailing in the school.

Principal Oakes spoke at some length in reference to the academy, and especially the Manual Training department. He expressed his confidence that if only means were supplied to carry it on, this department would prove a highly valuable addition to the educational work being done at Wolfville. Many men are adapted by nature to industrial pursuits rather than to the learned professions. In giving such men an education we are doing something of great value. It extends the influence of education and opens the door for a wider appeal for funds.

Dr. Saunders spoke in high terms of the school in whose fine building the Convention was assembled. It was hard to overestimate the good influence of such a school. Nothing, he said, is so gratifying as the fact that both St. Martin's and the older institutions across the bay were centres of religious influence where the Spirit of God is at work upon the hearts of the young people who attend them.

At this point the order of business was suspended in order to permit the Committee on Correspondence to present a report respecting the request for a committee to meet the committee from the Brussels street meeting. The report read by the secretary of the committee, J. S. Trille, was as follows:

To the members of Maritime Convention:

DEAR BRETHREN,—Your committee herewith submit the following report: A communication has been placed in your hands containing a resolution passed at Brussels street church in May last looking towards the formation of a separate Convention for New Brunswick, and asking for the appointment of a committee by this body to proceed with the details in effecting the separation. Communications have also been received from the secretary of the New Brunswick Southern Association and from the secretary of the New Brunswick Eastern Association concerning the resolution from these bodies almost unanimously passed strongly disapproving of any change in the present relation of these associations to this Convention, and respecting these communications, your committee recommend that:

1. In view of the fact that this Convention was organized in this Province of New Brunswick in 1846, in pursuance of the expressed desire of the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia associations which met the year previous;

2. And in view of the fact that the membership of this Convention is constitutionally derived chiefly from the Baptist associations of the Maritime Provinces directly or indirectly;

3. And in view of the fact that at the instance of these associations heavy financial and other obligations have been assumed by this Convention, for the proper discharge of which the associations are in a fair degree responsible, until such time as by mutual arrangements after due notice they are honorably released from this responsibility.

4. It is the opinion of this Convention that constitutionally certain any proposition looking towards the dismemberment of the body which has not at least received the approval of one or more of the associations of which it is essentially composed.

5. We recommend, however, that the brethren appointed at the Brussels St. meeting of May last be heard by this Convention respecting any matter which they deem necessary to lay before the body.

Rev. E. J. Grant asked whether the purport of the last clause of the report was that only the Brussels street committee should be a heard, or that there should be a general discussion.

J. E. B. McCready wished to know if the report indicated whether or not the request of the Brussels street meeting was to be acceded to.

Judge Johnston explained that the committee had decided that the Convention ought not to entertain that request, but that the brethren representing the majority of the Brussels street meeting should be permitted to make any statement they might wish to make before the Convention.

Some discussion ensued as to the grounds on which a committee, from the Convention, if appointed according to request, would meet the Brussels street committee. Some of the brethren appeared to think that two committees might meet to discuss the question of a separate Convention on its merits. On the other hand it was pointed out that the Brussels street resolutions implied that the question of separation was decided, and merely asked for a committee to determine in what way certain general interests which it was proposed should still receive the support of all the churches should be managed.

Dr. D. F. Higgins, as a member of the committee, said that if the matter had come before the committee as a request for a committee to discuss the question whether there should be a separate Convention, the committee, he believed, would have recommended that the request be granted, but it seemed to the

committee that the question of separation was considered by the terms of the request as already decided.

As an amendment to the motion to receive the report, Rev. J. J. Baker moved the following, which was seconded by Rev. Mr. Carey:

That a committee of twelve be appointed to confer with the committee of twelve appointed at the meeting in Brussels street in May last upon the desirability of forming a separate Convention for New Brunswick, said committee to report to this Convention during the meeting of this Convention.

Judge Johnston opposed the resolution on the ground that any request looking to the dismemberment of the Convention should come through the associations, the Convention having no constitutional authority to disrupt itself.

Rev. C. W. Williams offered, as an amendment to the amendment, the following to be substituted for the last clause of the report before the meeting: That this Convention appoint a committee of twelve to confer with the committee appointed at Brussels street as to whether there may not be possible modifications of our present methods of doing our denominational work which will make a New Brunswick separate Convention unnecessary in the minds of those who make the demand.

After some further discussion, in which Rev. E. C. Baker, J. Parsons, C. B. Whidden and others participated, the vote was taken on Mr. Williams' amendment, which was carried by a very large majority.

The consideration of the report of the governors of the university was then resumed.

X. Z. Chipman, Esq., treasurer of the Board, presented his report, from which it appears that the total expenditures of the year has been \$13,585.26. The total receipts \$11,587.45, leaving a deficit on the year's operations of \$1,947.81. Adding the deficits carried over from previous years there is now a total deficit of \$7,755.18. The total assets of the Board, exclusive of lands and buildings, amount to \$101,526.

The report of the committee on nominations was received and adopted, naming the following as a committee of twelve to meet the Brussels street committee in accordance with the terms of the resolution adopted on that subject: Prof. D. F. Higgins, Revs. W. F. Parker, J. H. Fosbury, W. H. Warren, John Miles, Messrs. Judge Johnston, C. B. Whidden, C. F. Clinch, J. H. Harding, J. W. Spurgeon, J. J. Bawcock and J. S. Trille.

MONDAY EVENING.

Rev. E. Baworth, of Grand Ligne Mission; Rev. C. H. Day, of Quebec; Rev. H. Y. Corey, of Havelock; C. H. McIntyre, of St. John, and Rev. D. Long, of Norton, were invited to sit with the Convention.

Rev. E. Baworth, representing the Grande Ligne Mission, gave an interesting address on that work. The subject was introduced by Rev. Dr. Saunders, and it was stated that in the town of Sorel, P. Q., where the Baptists recently organized a Baptist church, Mr. Gendreau, a colporteur, was recently assaulted in the public park by a mob of about forty persons. He was also arrested and fined for propagating Baptist doctrine, fine and costs being \$19.55. Instructed by the priests the people were breaking him, destroying his garden and breaking the mission house windows. The last fact was quoted from the *Montreal Witness*.

On motion of Dr. Saunders, the Convention adopted the following resolution: Resolved, That this Convention sends Christian salutations to the Baptist church at Sorel, Quebec, and extend to the brethren there their sympathies in the persecutions they endure, and encourage them to be steadfast in the faith.

A resolution in reference to St. Martin's Seminary, which was introduced in the afternoon session by Rev. Dr. Higgins, and received the cordial support of Rev. Dr. Sawyer, was now presented in an enlarged form and heartily adopted by the Convention. The resolution was as follows:

Resolved, That this Convention sympathizes with the brethren who are engaged in educational work in connection with Saint Martin's Seminary. Their building is admirably adapted to the work in view; it is second to none in the Maritime Provinces, and we are pleased to know that the education given is so thorough and complete. Especially are we gratified to believe that there is a school in New Brunswick, as well as three in Nova Scotia, carried on upon religious principles, loyal to the Bible, and therefore disposed to stand for right. Regarding, as we do, the formation of a noble character as the essential part of true education, we cannot but rejoice at every indication of success that accompanies the efforts put forth here, for we believe that when the Bible is taken as the standard of appeal the results must be good. Hoping that the time may come when a closer connection may exist between St. Martin's Seminary and the Convention than at present seems possible, we would congratulate our New Brunswick brethren on the noble work they are doing and wish them Godspeed.

The evening was given principally to a platform discussion in the interests of education. President Sawyer was the first speaker. He expressed the pleasure he felt in attending this meeting of the Convention in the seminary. He was glad to see the provision made for educational work at St. Martin's and to see the work of the school so highly appreciated.

He hoped we might meet there again. Proceeding, the speaker said that the preacher of the Convention sermon had directed our minds to a Kingdom. The perceiving thought in reference to that kingdom is that it is a kingdom of truth. As members of that kingdom we stand as advocates and defenders of all truth. It is on this ground that our work in the department of higher education is to be justified. It is well that we should be able to defend our principles as Baptists, but that is not all. We should be, first of all, interested in the truths essential to salvation, but these run out into the infinites into which all investigation of truth leads us, for all truth is of God, and there is a certain Divine character about truth in all its forms. The seed thoughts in many of our Lord's discourses are abstract truths. Some think it is of no use to try to get the people into interested in higher education, but I never knew a man who would honestly sit down and consider the matter who did not feel himself interested in it. The primary object of the university is to develop the love of truth and to seek to put men in harmony with it in its largest sense.

Principal deBolis was the next speaker. He thanked the Convention for the resolution which it had adopted in reference to St. Martin's Seminary and its work. He hoped that the result would be that the seminary would feel more closely bound to the institutions across the Bay. In taking charge of the work here he had felt the great responsibilities of the position, but was gratified to believe that the blessing of Heaven had rested upon the school. There had been glad and sorrowful experiences. He had not spared himself, and those associated with him had labored faithfully. Not the intellectual training only, but also the social and religious well-being of the students was sought. It was sought to make the young people who come to the school ladies and gentlemen in the highest sense. It was sought also, and especially, to make them Christians. Young people come to us in the most impressionable period of their lives. It is a great responsibility that is laid upon us. We have had the joy of seeing many brought into God's marvellous light. During the past year twenty of the students had come to know the truth as it is in Jesus.

Rev. C. W. Williams spoke on "The Obligation of our Young People to our Institutions of Learning." Mr. Williams said the young people should emphasize the word "obligation," because the duty presses upon them more strongly today than ever before. Blessed is the man in whose life duty is on the throne. We hear a voice speaking in our very ears, while our fathers but heard it in Jesus.

"The bells ringing in the far-off steeples. And the trumpet that were far off blow." The spirit of fellowship is moving in the hearts of our young Baptists. Competition is good, but there is a point beyond which it is not good. For men to "rise on stepping-stones of their dead selves" is noble, but it is base to seek to rise by trampling others down. The growing fellowship of the young Baptists he believed was opposed to that extreme individualism and independence that makes Baptists forget how to keep step. Independence needed the emphasis given it by Baptists, but it may be pushed to a point where it does not make for liberty. The fellowship of the young people is coming in as a remedy for extreme individualism. We begin to feel the elbow touch of the hosts of young people moving all over the continent. We will not likely see grander men than those who have led in the work of the Baptists of the Maritime Provinces, but we may be able to bring to the support of our work such an united constancy as these men have scarcely dared to pray for.

Rev. J. J. Baker spoke on "Our duty to train our youth for the responsibilities and duties of coming years." He said he was glad to have connection with a people who had so good a record as the Baptists of the maritime provinces. In all parts of this continent are to be found men whom the Baptists of these provinces have reared and educated. It might seem as if the obligation in respect to training the young is so fully recognized that it is unnecessary to insist upon it. But Maritime Baptists cannot slack their hands in this world. We owe it to the individual to enable him to do his best in the service of God and for the world. The fathers of the denomination toiled and suffered to purchase privileges for their children. Gratitude should prompt us to do the most and the best we can for those who are to come after us. We talk about young men paying their way through college, but really no man ever does pay his way. Every young man gains the advantage of the foundations which have been laid in the past.

Rev. G. R. White discussed "The claims of our institutions of learning upon the denomination." Whether the educational institutions owe more to the denomination or the denomination to the institutions might admit of debate. But the college does not receive through the Convention plan the proportion of funds which should come to it. Some people talk about our institutions of

learning as if they were draining the life-blood of the denomination. But surely these institutions are a most important factor in the denomination's life. If these institutions were needed fifty years ago, they are certainly needed much more to-day. This generation should not forget that through these schools God has given us liberties and blessings which our fathers did not possess. To-day we stand abreast of any people in the country in regard to intelligence. Acadia College has done much for the denomination, and is yet to do its best work. Our schools have done much to save our young people from infidelity. Just in proportion as our schools of learning have risen our denomination has risen. They are centres of untold influence for good. If we fail to support them we by so much cut off this influence and rob God of His glory.

Rev. A. Coburn presented his (printed) report as treasurer for Nova Scotia of funds for denominational work. The condensed statement is as follows:

RECEIPTS.	
From Western Association.....	\$2,884 43
Central ".....	4,670 38
Eastern ".....	2,132 61
African ".....	3 65
General receipts.....	351 36
	\$9,942 43

PAYMENTS.	
For envelopes, printing, dis- counts, postage, &c.....	\$178 29
To H. Mission Board.....	\$2,961 33
To H. Mission church edifice gen'l fund.....	152 58
	\$313 91
To F. M. Board.....	3,406 09
Acadia University.....	1,538 71
Ministerial Education Bd.....	386 58
Ministerial Relief and Aid fund.....	336 54
North-west missions.....	703 25
Grande Ligne mission.....	334 06
	\$9,942 43

A. COBURN,  
Treas. for Nova Scotia.  
Wolfville, Aug. 3, 1893.

This certifies that I have examined the books and accounts of the treasurer of denominational funds, for Nova Scotia, and found them very carefully and plainly kept, and correct. The sums received correspond to the published statements in the Messenger and Visitor, and the payments, to the filed vouchers. COLIN W. ROSCOE, Auditor.  
Wolfville, Aug. 5, 1893.

After some questions had been asked and explanations given the report was adopted.

The report on Sunday-schools was presented on behalf of the committee by Rev. F. H. Beals. Dr. Sawyer, in moving the adoption of the report, spoke of the importance of Sunday-school work. He would like to see a day given to Sunday-schools in the Convention. He would like also that there might be a travelling superintendent of Sunday-schools who would act as a normal teacher for the teachers in the Sunday-schools and in other ways promote the work. Bro. J. Parsons spoke along the same line. Bro. R. Osgood Morse asked whether the committee had considered what system of Sunday-school lessons it would recommend. Rev. Wm. Beals said the committee had not considered that point. Bro. Morse thought that this might, with advantage, occupy the attention of the committee. He would like to see a system in use which would have the effect of inducing a more thorough study of the Bible. After further discussion by Rev. J. J. Baker, Geo. A. McDonald and G. A. Parker, the report was adopted. We hope to print the report in full next week.

TUESDAY MORNING.

On the suggestion of Mr. Knapp, the Convention invited Dr. deBolis to present a financial statement for St. Martin's Seminary showing the result of the operations of the past year. The condensed statement is as follows:

INCOME.	
By tuition and fees rec'd.....	\$6,538 27
board and laundry rec'd.....	4,080 50
lecture course ".....	61 95
other sources ".....	488 34
bills receivable.....	998 39
	\$12,167 54
Deduct old bills received.....	70 50
	\$12,097 04

EXPENSE.	
To salaries paid.....	\$4,028 81
table supplies.....	3,862 60
fuel and oil.....	1,000 39
services.....	848 78
books and stationery.....	874 41
repairs and furniture.....	350 12
undry items.....	703 01
bills payable.....	445 99
	\$11,118 14
Deduct old bills paid.....	630 97
	\$10,487 17

Gross surplus for year..... \$1,610 87  
Rev. Dr. Saunders presented the report on the state of the denomination. A few amendments were made by way of making the statistical information more complete. Remarks were also made by some of the brethren as to the need, made evident by the report, of cultivating greater spirituality in the churches. This should begin with the ministers. A minister should not be satisfied while souls were not being born into the kingdom. The truth needs to be applied. Let all active Christians be more in earnest and rest satisfied until their churches are

around. The report was will probably appear in ber of this paper.

The following resolution Hon. Dr. Parker, was a discussion:

1. That the ministers attending our Convention to report to their churches, their impressions spiritual and general, per year by the denomination.  
2. That on these occasions, where necessary, the desirability of individual efforts, and that appealed to in order objects of the denomination sustained and the revival of the revival list and difficulties year appears them.

It was about twelve o'clock when the Convention adjourned for the day. The committee appointed for the day after tomorrow to confer with the Brussels street committee to report. The report presented by Dr. D. F. Higgins said that he had spent much time to go very carefully into which they were thought, but he no hope common basis of action held that morning made by the Brussels street committee, after thought it wise to accede to the committee had agreed, and the report was endorsed by both committees. It should be adopted by notice of proposed amendments would become necessary in order that the constitution might be effected at meeting of the Convention.

In order to preserve harmony of our denomination to meet the desires of several provinces to manage their own provincial affairs, the following resolutions were adopted:  
1. That the Maritime continue to manage its own affairs.  
2. That each province may elect care for its domestic education and ests as may be more churches.

This was signed by named comprising the committee, and also by the committee as follows:  
Revs. A. B. McDougal, J. E. Hopper, D. George Howard, J. H. M. S. Hall, N. B. C. Aldred, M. D. S. E. Fe and D. W. Estabrook.

The committee reported in reference to 1. That an invitation to meet next year was accepted. This was a vote.  
2. In reference to the Alumni society as a governor of the of Mr. C. Woodworth to the committee on was amended by Dr. worth's seat on the accepting the nomination.

3. In reference to from Rockland, W. closing \$10 for home delegates be recommended that the printed according to that as the Convention ecclesiastical council take to settle church committee recommended the advice given in N. B. Eastern Association. This was adopted.

An extended and report on obituary behalf of the committee by Rev. Geo. B. Wm. ministers within the convention have passed year. These were bert, of Durfield, Crandall, of Springfield, Spencer, of St. John, Barnes, of Fort Mifflin, William C. Rideout, appropriate mention Mark Curry, Esq., whose benevolence largely indebted, Everett, of Eglon, years was connection. Rev. D. A. E. to the services which rendered the donor for some years of report was adopted.

The report of the which, at the close of the session had reported the militia, was now, for consideration.  
Rev. E. G. Baker  
W. Carey seconded