

The Baptists of Mills Village are numerically a feeble little band. Most of them members of the church at Portmedway. A short time since however they determined to have a house, where they might assemble to worship God. Had their numbers been taken as the measure of their strength, certain defeat would have been predicted of the enterprise. Not so however. Their pastor the Rev. R. R. Philip gave his assistance with activity and zeal, Brother Steadman (he will excuse the mention of his name) whose energy and self-sacrificing spirit in this undertaking are well worthy of imitation, entered with all his heart into the work. The ladies whose perseverance can scarcely be over-rated, gave cheerfully such aid, as they only know how to afford in times of need, and instead of failure signal success has crowned the effort. The style of the building is very neat and pleasing, the size adapted to the place, and everything in connection with it is well worthy the people who have erected it.

The people were invited to participate in the opening exercises on Sunday the 14th of August. The Lord gave us a lovely day and everything passed off pleasantly and we trust profitably.

The services of the day were as follows:—10½ A. M., sermon by the Rev. T. A. Higgins, of Liverpool. Text, Psalm cxxvii. 1.—“Except the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build it.” 2½ P. M., sermon by the Rev. E. F. Forshay of Milton. 6½ P. M., sermon by the Rev. I. Smith, agent of the B. and F. Bible Society.

The congregations were large, appeared attentive, and deeply interested in the proceedings of the day.

We cannot but believe that the Lord who is not unmindful of the efforts and sacrifices of his people, will accept this offering, bless his servants, and bring many sinners in Mills Village to a knowledge of His Son. To this end we ask the prayers of all who love the Lord Jesus Christ and desire to see his “kingdom come.”

ONE PRESENT.

Liverpool, Sept. 12th, 1859.

For the Christian Messenger.

The “Fifth Door.”

MESSRS. EDITORS,—

In the *Christian Messenger* of September 7th, “Baptist” asks “Who planned the fifth door?” This is a very convenient way of showing that Baptist churches have had, and may still have, what he is pleased to call a “fifth door,” i. e. I suppose, he means an unscriptural door. A fifth door is as good as a fourth or fourteenth if the New Testament justifies it.

Instead of making these inquiries after the constructor of the door and the propriety of erecting “a monument to his memory” why did he not, at least, endeavour to show that this way out of the church is not a New Testament passage? Is it not the same as his “left side door of Exclusion?” *The Book* teaches in 1 Tim. 6: 5 “to withdraw” from a certain class of offenders, and again *THE BOOK* in 1st. Cor. 5: 5, commands “to deliver unto Satan for the destruction of the flesh, that the spirit may be saved in the day of the Lord Jesus” such an one as is guilty of a crime of another kind. I find no column in the minutes of the Association marked “Withdrawn from” &c., or “delivered unto Satan” and I have always thought that I did not find it for this reason—the New Testament does not prescribe any specific mode by which the offending members are to be excluded, nor any particular phraseology to be invariably used in expressing their exclusion. This being the case, has not each church a right to employ any proper and expressive words to denote the exclusion of members? Would not “Withdrawn from” be as scriptural as “Excluded?” and is not “Removed” “Expelled” or “Ejected” as unobjectionable as either of them?

I go further than this, is it not more scriptural to have the “missing members” marked “Removed,” than to have them included in the list of those who are ejected for gross immoral conduct! Those who are marked “Removed” were separated from the church by a vote of the church; those marked “Excluded” were set aside in the same way, so far it is the same in each case. But by marking them differently there can be expressed to some extent the degrees of guilt in the different cases. This is the case in scripture, where one offender is “delivered to Satan” and there is only withdrawal from another who has committed another kind of offence.

Until “Baptist,” proves that withdrawing from those members who move away, and in this way become “disorderly,” and marking them “Removed” is contrary to the teaching of the New Testament, we will look upon his article as coming from a mind suffering from too great love of custom.

CONTRA TRADITIONEM.

For the Christian Messenger.

Separate Schools.

DEAR SIR,

The Editor of one of the Halifax papers has given an account of a recent meeting of the Roman Catholic Bishops of Ireland, and of their demand for Separate Schools, at the public expense. He has done right. All Protestants ought to know these facts.

The Editor says:—“Every Protestant that supports the existing Government in Nova Scotia gives in his adhesion to this demand.” Then, having mentioned several individuals by name—myself among them—he observes, that when they “came to the rescue of Mr. Johnston or his government,” they “threw into the Roman Treasury their contributions in support of the pretensions of these Popish Councils—towards obtaining their long-desired Separate School system?”

Allow me to make an observation or two.

In the first place, this person either understands Baptist principles, or he does not.

If he understands them, he knows that no Baptist can give his adhesion to the Separate School scheme. Baptists regard it as part and parcel of the Church-and-State system, which they hold in abhorrence, in all its shapes and manifestations, Papal and Protestant, as very Anti-christ. In charging Baptists, therefore, with giving adhesion to the Roman Catholic demand, because they are supposed to sustain the present Government, this writer knowingly misrepresents and slanders them.

If he does not understand our principles, he comes under the condemnation denounced against men who “speak evil of the things which they know not.”

Secondly, I had occasion some time ago, to write to this individual, and my letter was published. It contained the following passage,—“I regard the Separate School principle as vicious to the very core, whether it is to be worked in favour of the Roman Catholics, or the Episcopalians, or any other sect?” My opinions on that subject are unchanged, and are entirely unaffected by any views I may entertain respecting the present or any other Government.

Thirdly, The supposition, implied in the article referred to, that the present government will sustain the Roman Catholics of Nova Scotia in demanding Separate Schools is, to say the least, simply ridiculous. I have no fear on that score. They know very well that the late administration made the attempt, but found it necessary to back out. They are conscious that the people of this Province would resist any government that should entertain such a project. The Baptists among them could not possibly support it.

This is a religious question, and therefore I have felt at liberty to write about it, in order to remove misconceptions.

Yours truly,

J. M. CRAMP.

Sept. 16, 1859.

General Intelligence.

Domestic and Foreign.

POLITICAL.—From the Tuesday's *Morning Chronicle* we learn that the Great Opposition Pic-nic came off at Aylesford on Thursday last. The numbers present are variously estimated at from 3000 to 7000. We are informed there was one 10 horse team; two with 6 horses; a dozen 4 in hands and “innumerable pairs.”

The vast assemblage was addressed by Honbles. W. Young, J. Howe, J. McCully and A. Archibald and B. Wier, Esqrs., on the more interesting and exciting topics of political disputation.

The ladies “under the adverse circumstances of most disagreeable weather enlivened the assembly with their fascinating presence and attended to the interests of the refreshment department in a style of profuse hospitality.”

We copy the following from the *Colonist* of yesterday:—

“**GREAT CONSERVATIVE MEETING.**—A telegram from Kentville last evening informs us that the Conservative meeting at Aylesford yesterday was a numerously attended and most effective one. The guerilla chiefs of the opposition, notwithstanding a recent letter of defiance to meet them on the open field of discussion, were afraid to appear. Stirring speeches were delivered by Mr. Marshall, Hon. Mr. Johnston, Mr. Longley, and Dr. Tupper. Full particulars in our next.”

The members of Howard Division, Sons of Temperance, intend celebrating their eleventh anniversary, by holding a Banquet on Tuesday evening, 27th instant, in the Division Room.

At Albion Mines, late on Monday evening, a scuffle took place between a number of individuals, in which Mr. George Corbet received four wounds in the leg, one severing the main artery. Although medical aid was immediately on the spot, and every means used to stop the flow of blood, he gradually sunk, and expired Tuesday afternoon. Deceased was in employ of the Fraser Mining Company.—*Colonist*.

ABOUT THE FIRE.—The late disastrous fire still demands and calls forth much remark. The success of efforts to extinguish fires on former occasions, is compared with the absolute insufficiency of the means used on the late occasion, and remains a problem somewhat difficult of solution. It is certainly strange that at so short a distance as Mr. Ackhurst's store from the harbour there should have been so little water that the engines were useless in Hollis Street in the early part of the evening. The absence of the military to aid in working the engines at the wharves, from whatever cause, was doubtless the great cause of the fire getting the mastery. A full investigation is proposed to be made. Aldermen Fay, Caldwell, Thompson, Wills, Mignowitz and Bell, are appointed a Special Committee for this purpose.

A proposal is before the City Council to purchase the lot on which Dr. Avery's building stood, the Ordnance Square. £5000 is named as the value of the property. It was remarked at the Council that it might have been purchased for £2500 a few years ago. It would be a very great improvement to leave an open space at that spot. The City is greatly changed by the fire. The loungers who formerly thronged Granville Street of an evening, seem now all about, having no central point at which they can congregate. It is now two weeks since the fire occurred, and yet there is still fire to be seen at night at several places amongst the ruins, notwithstanding copious rain has fallen several times, and a drenching given to them with water from a hose for two or three days.

FIRE.—On Friday last early in the morning a fire occurred near the Wellington barracks, a dwelling-house, barn and its contents, consisting of two horses, the property of truckmen, and their harness, and winter store of hay and oats we regret to learn, were entirely consumed. It is supposed that some vagabond had got into the barn to sleep for the night, and on leaving had lighted his pipe and thrown the match down whilst burning. It was distressing to see the poor men after losing their means of getting a livelihood.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.—It affords us pleasure to learn and to inform our readers that the HALIFAX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have met claims on their office arising from the late fire the day after application. The promptness of the AMERICAN offices of which A. SCOTT Esq., is the agent is also highly spoken of. Those only who have suffered from a similar calamity can fully appreciate the value of ready payments and the relief from anxiety they give under such circumstances.

CHARLES TWING Esq., for MAYOR.—We see by an advertisement that Alderman Twining has had a requisition presented him to allow of his nomination for the mayoralty for the ensuing year. To this that gentleman has consented. The experience of Mr. Twining, and his acquaintance with public business render him highly suitable for that honorable office, and we shall not be surprised if he is unanimously elected.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A long shore man, in very infirm health, who had come up to town by water for medical aid, whilst being conveyed from the vessel up through George Street towards some doctor's office, was when just opposite the shop of G. E. Morton & Co. suddenly seized with a violent hemorrhage of the lungs and bled profusely. He was carried into the shop of Messrs. Morton & Co. where he died in a few minutes.—*Recorder*.

SCHOOL ASSESSMENT.—We perceive by an advertisement in the *Yarmouth Herald* that a portion of Yarmouth county have agreed to make an Assessment for School purposes at the rate of £4 10s. per £1000 or 9s. per £100.

THE HURRICANE which passed over the western part of the Province on Wednesday is said to have done a vast amount of damage to crops and buildings. It broke down large trees in many places. A stone was blown from one of the spires of St. Matthews Church which damaged the roof considerably.

The *Eastern State* from Halifax during the height of the gale put into the S. W. Riding, Tusket Islands and grounded on the flat.

SARZA. We have long supposed this celebrated drug, had come to be an exploded humbug, but we are assured by those skilled in the healing art, that not the Sarsaparilla itself is to be blamed for this conclusion, but the miserable worthless preparations of it, that have been palmed off upon the community—preparations which contain about as much of its virtues as they do of gold dust. It is a commercial fact that almost all of the Sarsaparilla gathered in the world, is consumed in the old countries of Europe, where the science of medicine, has reached its highest perfection, and where they know the best what to employ for the mastery of disease. Hence we are glad to find that we are now to have a compound of this excellent alternative, which can be relied on, and our community will not need be assured, that any thing Doct. AYER makes, is worthy of their confidence. He has been for years engaged in eliminating this remedy (see adv'g col.) designing to make it his “chief d'oeuvre” which should add the crowning glory to his already enviable reputation.—*American Celt, New York*.

Newfoundland.

The Steamer Ospray arrived on Monday from St. John's N. F., via Sydney.

The Legislature of Newfoundland had been dissolved, and writs issued for a new election to come off on the 7th November next.

The *Commercial Gazette* of the 13th says:—“The transactions for the past fortnight have

been extensive. Owing to a demand for fish to fill orders for immediate requirement, higher prices had been demanded, but we are not aware of our extreme quotations (Merchantable, 18s. 6d. to 19s. per qtl. Madeira, 16s. West India, 14s.) having been paid in more than a single instance, although large operations have taken place.

We are glad to find by late arrivals from the Labrador that the voyage on that coast will be good, which will no doubt, by and bye, tend to check the price of shora catch.

Large sales of cod oil at our quotations (£30 10s per tun) mostly for shipment to United States.

New Brunswick.

We learn by telegraph that a man named Clark was stabbed yesterday afternoon in St. Stephen, with a dirk knife, by a man named Bowey, which caused almost instant death.—The murderer had a loaded pistol in his pocket, and was arrested while walking along, apparently quite unconcerned. He admits everything. It is supposed the cause was jealousy. Both are unmarried men. Clark belongs to Victoria Corner, near Woodstock. His age is about 22 years.

LARGE EGG.—We were shown yesterday a hen's egg, laid by one of a flock of the Buck's County breed, owned by Mr. Thomas Barker of this city, which girls eight inches in length, and six and a half inches round the centre. It weighs four ounces.—*Frederickton Head Quarters*.

Canada.

DESIGNS FOR GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS AT OTTAWA.

The walls of the empty rooms, lately thronged in the east wing of the old Parliament Buildings, are now decorated with the various designs, submitted on the 1st of this month by architects in competition for the premiums offered by the Provincial Government for suitable plans for public buildings at Ottawa. We have taken the earliest opportunity of inspecting the designs, and confess to have been much puzzled, as well as very much gratified, by the display. The designs, we believe, are with a single exception, the work of Canadian architects, and while all, or nearly all, display a vast deal of labor, study and skill, there are some which, without doubt, are the result of the common professional talent, and we have no hesitation in stating our belief that they would do credit to the taste of any country. Eighteen different competitors have entered the lists with an aggregate number of thirty-two separate designs, illustrated by no less than two hundred and ninety-nine drawings, and these cover the walls of six large committee-rooms; in addition to which there are an incredible number of folios of descriptions, specifications and estimates. For the Parliament Buildings, there are sixteen designs. In addition to these, a design for the Library, separated from the other buildings, is submitted by W. Lowry, architect, Boston, with five drawings, giving a total number of drawings for all the designs of 299.—*Toronto Col.*

An English Correspondent of the *Toronto Christian Messenger* refers to a late Anti-Catholic petition to Parliament from a Baptist Association in the north of England and says:—

“The ‘No-Popery’ cry has been taken up by a section of the Baptist denomination in this country. At the recent meeting of the Northern Baptist Association a petition to Parliament was adopted against any concessions being made to Papists. The feeling of the assembly on the occasion will, I think, be gleaned from the following extract from the petition, which was signed on behalf of the association by the Moderator, the Rev. George Whitehead:—‘That, looking to the sacred volume alone for information and guidance on the subject, your Petitioners are firmly persuaded that the religion professed by Papists is an awful apostacy from the faith revealed in the sacred volume, and that there is in the service of the mass absolute idolatry. That your Petitioners consider idolatry a God-dishonouring, a man-debasing, and a soul-destroying sin, odious and abominable in the sight of Almighty God. That Popery strikes at the root of the British Constitution, and that no Papist can be a loyal and obedient subject of our most gracious Sovereign, but must, from the very principles of his so-called religion, be an ardent promoter of every or any measure tending to deprive the people of Great Britain and Ireland of their civil and religious liberty and to prostrate them in abject submission before the feet of the so-called Bishop of Rome.’”

The same writer in referring to the Methodist body informs us:—

The Wesleyan Conference continues its sittings in Manchester (attended by upwards of 500 ministers), but with closed doors. On Thursday evening a great meeting of Wesleyan Reformers, attended by Messrs. Bromley, Everett, and Griffiths, was held in the Manchester Free Trade Hall, when various resolutions condemnatory of the acts of the Conference were agreed to. The third resolution was as follows:—“That this meeting, impelled by a sense of imperative duty, does earnestly and solemnly declare that, in its opinion, the Wesleyan Conference, as now constituted and conducted, is not entitled to the countenance, confidence, or support of the inhabitants of these realms, being Protestants.”

BLONDIN'S LATEST PERFORMANCE.—Blondin's latest performance was to cross Niagara river after dark. The *Buffalo Commercial* gives the following account of the performance:—“Blondin made due preparations, dressed himself in a linen suit with his frock he has so often worn, armed himself with his balancing pole, to which