

For the Christian Messenger.

Temperance and the Church.

No. 2.

DEAR BROTHER,—

Your United States Correspondent manifests a spirit of candor and charity which others who agree with him would do well to imitate. But in one or two particulars I think he somewhat misapprehends the nature of the question in dispute.

For instance, in arguing that it is "as consistent for a Christian to combine his influence with an organization purely moral, as in one that is simply literary or political," does he not forget his previous position, that "there is no reforming power in our world that will bear comparison with" the church. Surely it is not in the same sense a literary or political organization. If it is, then objections to union with each are alike valid.

As to the failure of the church to accomplish what she might, on account of impurity, is it not more the duty of her members to seek her reformation by Scriptural means, than to unite with the world for the purpose of performing her work?—If it is true that "the professors found in our moral organizations are for the most part those who are most efficient in our churches, as many temperance men cheerfully admit, the religious element in these societies is their real life and strength—the 'iron' of the 'image'—there is a force and suggestiveness indeed in the inquiry.

In his concluding paragraph, I think your correspondent takes a very mistaken view of the case. There can be no objecting "to the world assisting the church in any good cause," but that is a very different thing from "members of churches going into worldly organizations." Neither is there any "wrong" in "unrenewed men" combining "their wealth and influence with those who love God" in a "temporary organization in which no principle shall be sacrificed." But is not a sacrifice of principle the exact point at issue? Nay, is not the union recommended a violation of the command "Be ye not unequally yoked together with unbelievers?" I have yet to learn in what way "iron and clay" can be welded, or the former strengthened by union with the latter. If "the earth helped the woman" it was not by any understood combination between them, or any intentional and intelligent act on its part. God can make the wrath of man praise Him, and even the devil subserve His purposes. He who labors in the "name" and by the authority of Christ, we would not "forbid." Is not all other work, whatever its appearance, "wood, hay, stubble?"

Yours very truly,  
A. CHURCH MEMBER.

The following letter should have reached us before our last issue but did not till the 18th inst.

For the Christian Messenger.

The late disaster.

Dear Editor,—

In the midst of our rejoicing in seeing Zion's cords lengthened and her stakes strengthened, our hearts have been filled with sorrow by a most painful incident.

On the evening of the 2d inst., twelve young men and women were returning home, in a boat from a prayer-meeting, held at South Head, when passing under a bridge where the tide was running rapidly, the boat having struck a post, was immediately capsized—committing her precious burthen to the waters. After much struggling ten succeeded in reaching the shore—from some of them life had almost fled. The alarm was given and eagerly did those surviving, with the neighbors who came to their aid, seek the two missing ones. They sought but found not. The dark night and descending rain rendered fruitless further effort to find those who were buried in a watery grave.

It was a season never to be forgotten, so long as memory continues. Only those can fully sympathize, who have witnessed such painful scenes. "Nature's sweet restorer"—sleep was abandoned by the mourners, who spent the time, in mingling their tears of grief together, till the approaching dawn, when research for the absent ones was resumed.

At about ten o'clock—the two bodies were found—life was extinct—their spirit had returned to God who gave them.

One of the deceased, Emeline, aged 22 years, was the eldest daughter of William and Caroline Holmes. Nine years ago our young sister made a public profession of Faith in the Lord Jesus and was baptized by Father McQuillan, who was then pastor of the Mira Church. Her kind and genial manner united with christian affection, won for her the respect and esteem of all who knew her.

She was always ready for every good word and work. Her chief desire was to see souls saved; for this she labored. A short time previous to her death she was more than usually concerned for those out of Christ. Her parents

have been deprived of a faithful and loving daughter—the church of a steadfast and useful member—the community of a friend, whose example is worthy of imitation. Our loss is her sure gain.

Sister, "thou art gone to rest;  
We will not weep for thee;  
For thou art now where oft on earth  
Thy spirit longed to be."

"Sister, thou art gone to rest;  
Thine is an early tomb;  
But Jesus summoned thee away;  
Thy Saviour called thee home."

"Sister, thou art gone to rest;  
And this shall be our prayer—  
That when we reach our journey's end,  
Thy glory we may share."

The other, Maria, aged 17 years, was the second daughter of Arnold and Lucendia Holmes.

The deceased never publicly espoused the cause of Christ, but had expressed a hope in the Saviour, to some of her friends. She was a constant attendant upon the various religious services of God's house, in which she seemed to be much interested. She was a faithful daughter to her kind parents—never causing their hearts to be grieved by disobedience. Whilst many of her associates were seeking enjoyment from various sources, she from choice would almost invariably be found administering to the wants and happiness of her fond mother, hence she became a favorite in the family. From our acquaintance with this young woman so suddenly snatched from the family circle we can truly say:

"Yet again we hope to meet thee,  
When the day of life is fled,  
Then in heaven with joy to greet thee,  
Where no farweel tear is shed."

The bereaved parents manifest christian submission to this adverse dispensation of Providence.

The funerals of the deceased were attended by a large and sympathizing assembly, who were addressed by the writer, from 1 Samuel iii. 18. "It is the Lord: let him do what seemeth him good."

This is the second time within a few months, our esteemed brother Arnold Holmes and family have followed to the grave those whom God has taken from them.

Anthony, aged 20 years, the eldest son of Arnold and Lucendia Holmes died of consumption on May 24, 1868. The deceased was led to hope in Christ, when about twelve years of age, but being of a timid disposition, did not make a public profession of religion, but continued to walk consistently as a christian, and when confined to his room by sickness was reconciled to the will of the Lord, and manifested an unshaken confidence in Christ as his Saviour. He died beloved and respected by his whole circle of acquaintance.

Yours truly,  
E. C. SPINNEY.

Halifax, Nov. 13th, 1868.

A remarkable letter has just appeared in one of the Quaker periodicals, boldly pleading for the Scriptural obligation of the ordinances of Baptism and the Lord's supper.

We are deeply pained to learn that Rev. Phineas Stowe, so long the beloved and useful seaman's preacher in this city, has been placed in the Hospital for the Insane at Somerville. We pray and hope, with a multitude, that this aberration of mind may prove but temporary.—*Boston W. & R.*

BURMAH.—The Baptist mission in Burmah is enjoying great prosperity. One of its missionaries writes:—Now the churches are coming forth into the light again. Everything seems brightening, and God seems ready to pour out His Spirit upon us. Already, this year, three hundred have been baptized, and many more applying.—*N. Y. Methodist.*

Dominion and Foreign News.

QUEBEC, Nov. 19.—The harbor is nearly bare of shipping, and but few arrivals or departures. The river is clear of ice, except along the wharves. The steamship "Germany" sailed this morning with troops for Halifax.

MONTREAL, Nov. 21.—An ice-bridge is said to be formed at Yamaska, on the Lower St. Lawrence. The Lachine Canal is blocked up with snow. Weather mild and snowing.

Cariboo, British Columbia, has been visited by a tremendous conflagration. Its principal town was devastated, and the loss of property estimated at no less than two millions of dollars.

Nov. 23.—Despatches from Ottawa state the Fenian prisoners in jail, under the Habeas Corpus Suspension Act, are to be liberated on bail at once. Buckley, Doyle and Kensella, indicted as accessories to the murder of Hon. D'Arcy McGee, will not be liberated. The notorious Whelan was removed from jail last night under writ of Habeas Corpus, to be pre-

sent in the Toronto Court at argument on Friday, in the application for new trial in his case. He was heavily ironed and handcuffed, and on the way to the Station he indulged, as usual, in profane and reckless remarks. He will return to jail here whatever the decision of the Court may be.

New Brunswick.

THE LATE FAILURES.—Great excitement has been occasioned by the failure of the Commercial Bank. Suspensions arose that all was not right some days before it closed. On Sunday Mr. G. P. Sancton the cashier disappeared suddenly, leaving a deficit of \$90,000. Before going he assigned his property to certain members of his own family.

A telegram from Mr. Tilley appeared in the St. John papers on the 18th inst., to the following effect. "The Dominion Government will advance to the Local Government to prevent any embarrassment growing out of the failure of the Commercial Bank.

Mr. Rose has specie at St. John sufficient to pay all Savings' Bank Deposits.

S. L. TILLEY.

Another failure no less disastrous than the Commercial is that of Scovil's Bank of Deposit. Mr. Scovil has done a heavy business for some time in Banking Brokerage and Insurance, and has discounted notes, bought and sold exchange and gold, received deposits on interest and traded in uncurrent money. His liabilities are placed at \$250,000 to \$300,000, chiefly to depositors and endorsers, although it is said the St. Stephen Bank had a large claim against him, but this they had probably secured before the failure was announced. Those persons who had deposits in his hands must number from five to six hundred—the sums ranging from \$50 to \$13,000. Many of the parties had all their savings invested with him, and his failure brings some down to absolute want. The cause of his failure is assigned to losses by the failure of others and in gold speculations in the States.

Mr. Scovil was generally considered a sure-going man. There is, therefore, the greater reason for hoping that this sympathy will not be reduced by an exposure of reckless business speculations involving ruin to many hardworking men who can not afford to lose a single dollar, let alone every dollar they are worth.

The St. John river is closed with ice, and the boats have ceased running between St. John and Fredericton.

THE ELECTIONS.—The election in Charlotte County for the Local Legislature, has resulted in the return of Mr. White. There were five candidates. Mr. Watts, editor of the *Carleton Sentinel*, was second on the roll. On Saturday Messrs. Needham and Frail were nominated for York. Mr. Hatheway was also nominated, but withdrew from the contest. Mr. Needham was elected.

FREDERICTON.—Discol the father of the man charged with the murder of Brennan the soldier of the 22nd Regt. had his farm house and other buildings burned on Sunday the 15th. Forty tons of hay and three head of cattle were also burnt. It is supposed it was done in a spirit of revenge.

A cottage belonging to Mr. Alex. McKilligan was also set on fire on Sunday morning.

A man named McGlenn, of Hammond River, opened his mouth so wide in yawning that he had to go to St. John to get it shut. The unfortunate man was without food for 20 hours in consequence.

Schr. *Ocean Queen*, 88 tons, owned in St. John was run into about seven miles below Partridge Island, caught fire, and burned to the water's edge. The crew had not, last week, been heard from.

Prince Edward Island.

SUSPENSION.—The Summerside Bank, has suspended. It is said in consequence of the failure of the St. John Commercial Bank.

A WHALE.—A correspondent of the *Ch' Town Herald* at the Magdalen Islands writes, under date of the 5th inst., that a whale, measuring over seventy-five feet in length was washed ashore at Brior Island, during a recent storm. The yield of oil was in the vicinity of forty barrels; a fine haul.

Oats are selling in Ch' Town at 2s. 9d. per bushel.

We are sorry to learn that P. E. P. potatoes are not so good as usual this year. They are bringing from 80 to 40 cents per bushel in this city.

In the election of representative in the House of Assembly for St. Eleanors, on Thursday last the Hon. J. C. Pope was defeated by Mr. McMullen.

The United States.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—A despatch from Salt Lake says that a mob of two hundred men at Bear River burned the newspaper office and jail. The citizens armed themselves and fired on the mob, killing ten and wounding a number of others. It was feared that the whole town would be burned and the women and children are fleeing for safety. Bear River city is eighty miles east of Salt Lake.

GRANT'S EXECUTIVE.—The *Commercial Post* says: Mr. Stanton has been tendered the War office by Gen. Grant. Senator Wade will get the Interior Department, and Mr. Greeley Post-master General. Gen. Sickles is spoken of as Minister to England. Gen. Rosencranz will be recalled from Mexico promptly.

The Madrid correspondent of the *Independence Beige* writes that journal that the Provisional Government of Spain will entertain no proposal from the United States looking to the purchase of Cuba.

MEXICO.—A terrible storm prevailed in the Mexican State of Sonora, Oct. 15 to 18, and caused great destruction of life and property. Alamo a city of 7000 inhabitants, Lereto a prosperous town of Lower California and smaller villages were destroyed by the flood and whirlwind.

HAYTI.—A telegram from New York on Saturday says: The following intelligence is received from Port au Prince: After the bombardment of Serenac President Salnave bombarded, for five hours, the town of Borgne, but was finally repulsed. Many of Salnave's pickets on shore surrendered to the revolutionists. The districts of Borgne, and St. Nicholas have been notified by Salnave that he intended shortly to attack the towns of Jacmel, Aux Cayes and St. Mare. The commander of the British war vessel "Niobe" had orders to prevent the bombardment of any town where British residents were engaged in trade.

A Telegram from New York, on Monday says:—

Havana journals of Sunday publish the manifesto of the provincial government of Spain making liberal reforms in the government of the island. It is the general opinion that the circulation of this document in the disturbed districts will prove a powerful auxiliary in putting an end to the revolution.

War vessels have been sent to Neuvitas and Santiago. Several of the wealthy people in Santiago have left, and the insurgents threaten the city. Some 2000 troops from the latter place have been captured by the insurgents. The railroad between Neuvitas and Principe has been cut. Several citizens of Havana have been arrested.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Gold quiet at 84.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Telegraph.

ENGLAND.—London, Nov. 20.—The corporate authorities of Brighton, yesterday, presented an address to the Minister of the United States.—Mr. Johnson, in his response, gave a detailed history of his negotiations with the British Foreign office. From what Mr. Johnson let fall concerning the terms of the convention for the settlement of the Alabama claims, it appears a majority of the Commissioners were to decide upon individual claims, in case the board should select an umpire.

Baring Brothers, the Bankers, drew one million pounds sterling from the Bank of England, on Monday, the 16th inst, for the Russian Government. It is said this was on American account, and that the money was in part payment for the Territory of Alaska.

Nov. 22.—It is announced that Lord Stanley has acceded to the modification of the Alabama Settlement, which permits the Commission to sit in Washington.

Hon. Anson Burlingame the other members of the Chinese Embassy were yesterday taken in a special train from this city to Windsor, and conveyed to the Castle in the Queen's carriages, and formally presented to the Queen by Lord Stanley.

IRELAND.—Violent riots took place at Belfast and Drogheda, during the elections. Troops were called out at the latter place, they fired upon the mob. One of the rioters was killed, and several were wounded.

At Sligo, there was quite a formidable outbreak, and before it was quelled ten houses were sacked by the mob. In the little town of Ripley a sharp fight occurred, and many persons were injured by clubs and stones in the hands of the mob. The mob partially demolished several buildings, including the Vicarage.

ITALY.—We learn by telegraph that the eruption of Mount Vesuvius is increasing and is very imposing, and all the cones of the volcano emit rumbling sounds and eject large quantities of lava. The lava has set a large forest of cedar on fire, causing immense devastation. Houses and farms are overwhelmed in ruin, and the populations of near villages are leaving their houses, and are in great distress.

Many persons are flocking from various parts of Europe to Naples to witness the magnificent spectacle.

PRUSSIA.—The Prussian Diet has adopted a resolution in favor of entire freedom of debate and the resolution has been approved by the Crown.

In the Spring time most persons are more or less the subjects of disease emanating from a low state of the blood. The causes are various, but it is only necessary to know that in order for the prompt purification of that fluid the patient should use

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP,

with full assurance of obtaining the desired results.—This Syrup will also strengthen the organs of digestion, promote healthy assimilation, nourish the muscles, and renovate the nervous system.

We are enabled to speak with as much confidence in the cure of cases of this character, uncomplicated with organic disease, as of the Spring rains prompting vegetation, or of the sun's rays being followed by light and heat. Persons then who wilfully avoid the use of this remedy, and perish from debility, may be chargeable with *felix de se.*

Sold by Apothecaries. Price \$1.50 per bottle, or 6 for \$7.50. On the receipt of \$7.50 the proprietor will forward 6 to any part of Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, Free.

JAMES I. FELLOWS, Chemist,  
St. John, N. B.