

An organ of one of the leading religious denominations of the Province, was lately quite concerned at the loss to the Baptists of what he called some of their *proof texts*, from its being discovered that they were not to be found in one of the oldest known manuscripts of the New Testament. A writer in the *Messenger* showed very truly in reply that there was no cause for alarm; because even if the passages in question were wanting in the original, there was quite enough left to substantiate the doctrines held by the body. If in addition to this the position I have assumed can be maintained, there is no immediate danger that "the foundations" of the Baptists will "be destroyed," and their creed subverted.

In the mean time let us, at all hazards, have as many ancient manuscripts of the Scriptures as can be secured, to investigate and study; and honestly endeavour to learn from their contents what is "the mind of the Spirit."

A LAYMAN.

## A COMFORTABLE HINT.

Our Pædobaptist friends are greatly exercised because of our supposed loss of certain New Testament passages which seemed to us to attest the truth of our Baptist theories. But now let them reserve their pity for their own case. It is infinitely worse than ours. They cannot lose one text—no! not one!—out of the New Testament. And that for this very sufficient reason,—THAT THEY HAVE NOT ONE TO LOSE.

Charlottetown, March, 1870.

J. D.

For the Christian Messenger.

## IN MEMORIAM.

DEACON WARREN LONGLEY,

sweetly fell asleep in Jesus, Sept. 21st, 1870, aged 57 years.

Our brother, when but a youth experienced the saving grace of God in a genuine change of heart which he ever after proved by his daily life. He joined the Baptist church at Wilmot, in which he was subsequently chosen to the office of deacon and remained so for more than thirty years.

Our brother's life bore testimony to the grace and love of God without wavering. He realized a sense of his acceptance with God in and through the name of Jesus. He always contended for the faith and maintained the feeling that the path of duty is the path of safety. He was kind to the poor and remembered the widow and the fatherless, and of him it may be said his works do follow him. "I heard a voice from heaven saying unto me, Write blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth; Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labours; and their works do follow them." He has gone we doubt not to receive his reward from the hand of God; whom while on earth he loved and served. Our loss is to him gain. Why then should we mourn, or deem the hand that took him severe; let us rather rejoice that there is another soldier of the Cross who has finished his course, another soul forever sheltered from the storms of this life, eternally shut in with the saints of God in heaven.—Communicated.

Paradise, Oct. 10th, 1870.

MR. ALFRED D. KEMPTON,

Died very suddenly at Kempt, Queens Co., on the 4th inst., in the 28th year of his age.

The deceased professed religion when very young, and united with the Baptist church in Kempt. He appeared to be interested in the cause of God for a year or two after this, and then candidly stated to his brethren in the church his full conviction that he had been mistaken in professing to be converted, and consequently, desired his name to be taken from the church book. This, however, was not done, though he who desired it manifested but little interest in the cause of truth. He did not, indeed, go to any extremes in wickedness, but became very skeptical, doubting the reality of religion, and also deeply tempted to question the very existence of Jehovah.

This sad state of things continued for years, his skepticism all the while increasing, which caused his christian friends painful anxiety as to the final issue, and sent them often to the "throne of grace" in agonizing prayer in his behalf. God heard and answered prayer, and led him while at Horton Academy, during the winter of 1868, to see the falsity and danger of his position. He then fell before God, and pleaded for mercy and pardon. Two or three weeks passed before he obtained hope in Christ. His case seemed desperate in his own sight. All hope of success had about departed, when God mercifully manifested himself, and gave to the trembling penitent an evidence of pardon and salvation.

From that time till his death his life gave many and comforting evidences of his adoption into the family of the redeemed. His aim was to secure an education which would fit him for usefulness in the cause of God, to which he most ardently desired to devote the remnant of his days.

At the time of his death he was engaged in the colporteur business, and, to the best knowledge of the writer, enjoyed the work, and hoped to continue in it. But the Master had other-

wise designed. He was attacked with *diarrhea* and suffered considerably several days, yet persevered in the work. Finding however, that the malady increased he was obliged to give up the business. After this he drove home, a distance of 40 miles. He was completely exhausted and injured doubtless by the exposure and fatigue of the journey.

Other diseases then set in and terminated his existence in one short week from his arrival. He died calmly and fearlessly, trusting in the merits of Christ.

His only regrets were that some trifling debts were not paid, and that he had done so little for Christ in the world.

His friends mourn, but not without hope.

J. F. KEMPTON.

Lakeville, Oct. 13th, 1870.

Since the above was in type we have received the following relating to the same person:—

Editor *Christian Messenger*.—

Please insert the following Minute of the Committee of the British American Book and Tract Society in reference to the death of Mr. Kempton, one of our Colporteurs.

A. McBEAN, Sec'y.

Mr. Alfred D. Kempton was commissioned as a Colporteur of the British American Book and Tract Society, August 2, 1870. He laboured in Halifax and Lunenburg Counties about two months. In many respects he was a model Colporteur. Humble and unassuming, with a heart, we believe, truly devoted to his Master, he appreciated and loved the work in which he was engaged as a work for Christ and for perishing souls.

Application had been made in his behalf more than a year previous to the above date. Intimation was sent in reply that if he would forward his application with credentials, it would receive attention. On calling at the Society's Depository he stated that after receiving the above intimation he commenced on several occasions to write, but fearing that he was not adapted to the work, and that he might keep another out of it who might be more useful, he never finished or forwarded his letter. Yet, he said, he was dissatisfied. He had a strong desire to labor for Christ, and finally was constrained to make application to the Society.

He was most faithful and diligent in the discharge of all his duties, and during the short period, in which he was employed, he was remarkably successful.

He was patient and gentle towards those who treated him rudely and unkindly. He laboured with compassionate earnestness in behalf of the ignorant. His sincerity, uprightness and high moral worth were easily apparent to those having intercourse with him, even for a brief period. He won the confidence and affectionate esteem of those with whom he was associated in this Society.

We hoped that he would long continue to be a fellow-labourer with us, growing in usefulness, and occupying a wider sphere, as he became acquainted with the work. But his toils are over. His work is done. The Master has called him, he has gone to his eternal reward, his death is our loss, but infinite gain to him.

## Dominion and Foreign News.

At the Annual Convocation at the University College, Toronto, on Friday last, fifty students matriculated.

BRANTFORD.—The "Expositor" newspaper office was destroyed by fire on Friday last.

TORONTO.—The trial on the case of libel brought by Hon. J. H. Gray, M. P., of St. John, N. B., against the *Globe* commenced on Friday last.

The Judge charged the Jury after a long deliberation, reported that ten were for acquittal and two for finding defendant guilty. The Jury were discharged.

THE NEW SENATORS.—It is officially announced in the *Gazette* that the Governor General has been pleased to summon to the Senate of Canada Alexander McFarlane, of Wallace, in the place of Jonathan McCully, resigned, and Jeremiah Northup, of Halifax, in the place of John W. Ritchie, resigned.

Two Italians were arrested at Montreal, on Friday, for counterfeiting small silver coin.

MANITOBA.—The "Globe's" Manitoba special telegram says a petition, having over 700 names attached, has been presented to Governor Archibald, asking that search be made for Scott's remains. It is probable the request will be granted.

The nucleus of a police force has been formed, consisting of twelve men from the volunteers.—*Chronicle*.

The Archbishop of Quebec died at Quebec on Thursday last, in the 72nd year of his age.

The Quebec government has appointed five Stipendiary Magistrates, at salaries of \$1200 per annum each.

The Adjutant General has received the requisite authority to raise a new field battery at Sherbrooke, Province of Quebec. Guns, harness, &c., are all ready, in the possession of the Government.

## The United States.

General Robert E. Lee one of the most prominent commanders of the Southern army during the late war, died at Lexington, Virginia on Wednesday last, of congestion of the brain, aged 64 years.

We learn from New York that an insurrection of Chinese laborers recently took place near Lima, Peru, in which 40 whites and 300 Chinese were killed. Also a large amount of property was burned.

The steamer "Wisconsin" from Liverpool arrived at New York on the 12th, reports that she fell in with the ship "J. S. DeWolf," of St. John N. B. from Liverpool for Philadelphia, Oct. 5, in lat 50 21, lon 38 13, in a sinking condition. The boat was unable to board her on account of the heavy sea. The captain and eighteen of the crew were taken off by means of a life buoy and lines.

Fenians pardoned.—President Grant has pardoned O'Neil, Starr, Donnelly, and six other Fenian leaders who have been in prison since the last Canadian raid.

WEST INDIES.—Matanzas has been visited by a terrific hurricane and inundation. Two thousand lives are reported to have been lost, and enormous destruction of property, including several shipwrecks.

New York, Oct. 17.—Gold 114. Exchange 108½ to 109¼.

## LATEST FROM EUROPE.

## LATEST WAR NEWS.

Paris is still in the same situation—invested by the Prussians. Communication with the outer world being now only by balloons sent up in the city and carried to a distance by the wind.

Gambetta, in making his escape from Paris one day last week, in a balloon, narrowly escaped death. At one time he was so close to the earth that one shot from the Prussians wounded him in the hand, and another went through the balloon.

Gambetta has published at Tours a proclamation announcing a sortie from Paris on the 12th, by which the Prussians were driven away from all their positions near the city.

A despatch from Versailles states that the French have shelled and wantonly fired the palace of St. Clouds.

By a balloon that left that city on the 10th advice has been received that the city is amply supplied with provisions. There is enough in hand to last three months.

The fire from fort Mont Valerien makes dreadful havoc among the Prussians, continually breaking their circle and forcing them to extend their line.

A despatch from Versailles via Berlin on Wednesday last stated that on the previous day the French at Loire were driven out of Orleans after a nine hours fight; and Orleans was subsequently stormed. The Prussians took upwards of 10,000 prisoners. The Prussian loss was small. The Bavarians took part in the engagement.

News from Versailles to the 13th, makes reference to a sortie by a ten thousand battalion on that day, which was easily repulsed by the Bavarians, but no allusion is made to the great battle on the 12th, proclaimed by M. Gambetta.

It is asserted that General Bazaine has given his adhesion to the republic.

There is a general feeling that the French nation is daily growing stronger and that if Germany does not take Paris or offer terms of peace soon she will meet with terrible reverses.

A powerful army is organizing at Lyons and through the South of France. The people are rising to the emergency.

The following from Berlin is official:—The Government of Prussia though unable to recognize the actual Government of France, will not restore the Bonapartes.

A note from the Prussian Government informs the Powers that Paris threatens to hold out until it is starved. In that event two millions of people would be in the hands of the Prussians, who would be unable to furnish supplies for a single day. Hundreds of thousands must starve. The Germans, nevertheless must prosecute the war, and those holding power in France will be answerable for results.

Prince Napoleon who recently arrived in London is actively intriguing for the restoration of the Bonapartes. The Emperor himself declines to sanction the schemes of the Prince.

Soissons, after an obstinate defence of four days, capitulated to the Germans.

Oct. 17.—Late war tends to confirm the report that Bazaine has cut his way out from Metz, and is now at Thionville.

The Prussians have burned part of the city of Orleans.

It is alleged that Prussia asks the the co-operation of England in favor of peace.

The three opening shots of the Prussian bombardment of Paris was fired from Vellon on Friday.

ENGLAND.—A mingling of royal blood with that of the nobility is shortly expected to take place. We are informed by telegraph that the preliminaries of the marriage between the Princess Louise and the Marquis of Loire, eldest son of the Duke of Argyll, have been arranged with the consent of the Queen. It is considered that the possibility of the Princess succeeding to the Crown is too remote to render the alliance dangerous. The father, the Duke of Argyll, is a highly intellectual man, and an author of some celebrity. If the son inherits the mental qualities of the father, the match for the Princess may be regarded as far preferable to one with any of the small German princes.

AN ACCIDENT of an unusual character occurred at Newcastle-on-Tyne, on Saturday last. A large iron vessel, in course of construction, suddenly fell over crushing several workmen. Six bodies were recovered, and six others are visible but not yet accessible. Besides the killed, thirty were seriously injured.

Two hundred and ninety Papal Zouaves, mostly Canadians, arrived at Liverpool last week and were to be sent home forthwith.

Baby-farming or the taking of infants with the intention of securing their death, met with a well deserved check last week. Margaret Waters convicted of the murder of Cowan infant was hung in London, on Tuesday last. She died, however protesting her innocence.

The fighting spirit being so prevalent in Europe the state of the British army is made the subject of some enquiry. Complaints have been made of the management of the Commander-in-chief, the Duke of Cambridge. It is pronounced by Mr. Trevelyan, the junior Lord of the Admiralty, as not up to the demands of the time.

At a stormy meeting of the British Cabinet last week the Marquis of Hartington demanded intervention for the integrity of French Territory.

On Thursday last the Prince of Wales laid the foundation stone of the new Infirmary at Edinburgh. Appropriate speeches were made by the Prince and other notabilities.

A fearful gale prevailed in England on Thursday night last and Friday. It extended over a great part of the kingdom. The shipping generally took refuge in the harbors. Many disasters are already reported. The storm was particularly severe in the Mersey, and much damage was caused to the shipping at Liverpool.

The London "Times" of the 15th calls upon the Government to enforce the Enlistment Act against the departure of Irishmen to enter the service of France.

ITALY.—A decree has been issued to annex the Roman Provinces to the Kingdom of Italy. The Pope preserves the dignity and inviolability of his personal prerogatives as a sovereign.

The Papal protest against the annexation of Rome to Italy has been published by way of Berlin.

RUSSIA, Pesh.—The Lloyd newspaper of this city publishes a statement that Prince Gortschkoff demands of the Powers a removal of the prohibition against Russian vessels in the Black Sea.

CHINA.—A despatch from Peking states that the people have destroyed the Catholic building in that city.

## Marriages.

At Ingram River, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. I. J. Skinner, Mr. Charles A. Whitman, of North Brookfield, Queens Co., and Miss Annie M. Duncan, daughter of John Duncan, Esq., of Ingram River, Halifax Co.

On the 3rd inst., by the Rev. E. Annand, Aaron Road, of Indian Harbor, to Emma L. Brown, of Oldham.

On the 5th inst., by the same, Chas. Morrison, to Ann Sutherland.

At West River, on the 5th inst., by the Rev. Geo. Patterson, Capt. Charles H. McLeod, of Barque "Eleanor," to Hannah, daughter of Mr. Daniel McLeod, West River.

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. A. Simpson, Mr. Andrew Thomson, of H. M. 78th Regt., to Miss Emily Owen, of Halifax.

On the 11th inst., by the same, Mr. Walter McNaughton, to Miss Cassie Spruen.

On the 13th inst., by the Rev. Alex. Romans, A. M., Wm. Umlah, of Greenhead, to Barbara Umlah, of Goodwood.

On the 13th inst., by the same, Alex. Taylor, Jr., to Helen Victoria Zinck, of Lunenburg.

On the 13th inst., at Westville, Pictou Co., by the Rev. A. J. Mowatt, Howard MacLean, Esq., Barrister of Halifax, to Sarah A. Villa, only daughter of Roderick Fraser, Esq.

At Hall's Harbor, Kings Co., Aug. 31, by the Rev. J. F. Kempton, Mr. Wm. Spencer, of Parrsboro, to Miss Grace Davidson, of Hall's Harbor.

At Berwick, Cornwallis, by the same, Sept. 28th, Mr. Thos. Carter, of Woodville, to Miss Cox, of Berwick.

At Kempt, Queens Co., by the same, on the 8th inst., Mr. Nathaniel S. Harlow, of Harmony, to Miss Alwilda Whitman, of Kempt.

At the Mansion House, Halifax, on Monday, by the Rev. P. G. McGregor, John William Hall, to Miss Lydia Watt, both of Sheet Harbor.

On the 22nd of Sept., by the Rev. J. E. Goucher, Mr. S. E. Whidden, to Mrs. Eliza Smith, both of Halifax.

## Deaths.

At Digby, of heart disease, Mrs. Mary Ann Eliza Small, wife of Charles Small, died the 7th of Sept., aged 23 years. Her end was peace.

Dear sister thou hast left us,  
Thy loss we deeply feel,  
Yet 'tis God that has bereft us,  
He can all our sorrows heal.

At St. Martins, on the 29th ult., Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, aged 83 years and 9 months. Her end was peace.

On the 13th inst., Esther Jane, daughter of F. and Sarah M. Dupont, aged 8 years.

At Pictou, on the 10th inst., Charles McLellan, in the 31st year of his age.

At the Rectory, Sydney Mines, on Monday morning, the 3rd inst., after a long and painful illness, the Rev. William Meek, Rector of Trinity Church, Sydney Mines, in the 69th year of his age.

On board the brig, "Kingston," on the voyage from Havana, Frank Smith, a native of France, and John Hanley, of Halifax.

On board the brig, "Spanish Main," on the voyage from St. Jago, Jas. Glover, a native of England, and Andrew Jackson, a native of Denmark.

On Sunday, 16th inst., Gilbert R. Frith, aged 66 years.

On Saturday, Oct. 15th, in the 57th year of her age Charlotte Morris, youngest daughter of the late Hon. Charles Morris.

At the Provincial and City Hospital, Oct. 13th, 1870, Wm. A. Thompson, aged 44 years.

At Ferguson's Cove, Oct. 14th, Anne, the beloved wife of William Smith, aged 29 years.

On the 6th inst., at Gloucester, Mass., on board the steamship "Emeline," John Rossiter, a native of this city aged 18 years.

On Monday, Oct. 17th, aged 28 years, Frank Forbes Garvie, Doctor of Medicine.

On Monday morning, Oct. 17, Margaret, beloved wife of Mr. John Trider, in the 70th year of her age.