

afternoon the Convention assembled again, and after some routine business had been disposed of proceeded to hold THE FOREIGN MISSIONARY MEETING.

The Secretary, Rev. J. L. Campbell read the Annual Report which gave a detailed account of the work in the Teoogo country, under the American Baptist Missionary Union, but sustained by the Canadian Churches. It stated that under the guidance of Mr. Timpany there are now seventeen catechists, one colporteur, and one Bible woman. At the compound there is a Sabbath School with 90 in attendance. Brother Timpany baptized 210 during the year, and there are now nearly 500 communicants. The Theological School opened in February, 1872, had fifteen students, \$50,000 has been raised to endow this Institution. Rev. Mr. McLaurin had baptized in the church at Ongole 690 converts, and there are now over 200 candidates in the different stations waiting for the ordinance.

The receipts from Ontario and Quebec for this mission amount to \$5,289. Rev. J. Coutts moved the adoption of the Report.

Rev. Dr. Fyfe in seconding the motion said:

Seven years ago they had arranged to co-operate with the American Baptist Missionary Union, and since that they had increased and progressed. It might be said that \$5,000 a year was a small sum to contribute for foreign missions, but this little mission had spiritual life in it. (Applause.) The Teoogo mission was commenced thirty-seven years ago by a Canadian, who worked for many years with but small results. It had been at times proposed to give up the mission, but of late great progress had been made, and who should say what that mission might become? The work of God was always developing. Truth was always developing and their understanding of the truth. The more a man laboured for God the faster he would grow in his knowledge of the truth. Their great defect was that men did not do enough. People complained of overwork, but the fact was that, if a man were not burdened with anxiety and care, he could not be overworked. He believed each of them could do three times as much as he thought he could.

Rev. T. H. PORTER, of Fredericton, then addressed the meeting. He had long taken a deep interest in the work, and especially the foreign mission work of the Upper Provinces, and to be present to-night he felt to be a great privilege. He believed the time was drawing near when the Upper and Lower Provinces must become united in this missionary work. The Provinces formed one people. They united politically and commercially, and it was highly desirable that they should be united in spiritual work. All the religious bodies in the country were taking steps towards union of some sort between those Provinces. Were Baptists to remain isolated and divided? He believed in missionary and perhaps in educational work they must put shoulder to shoulder and unite for the general good. He hoped some step would soon be taken in this direction. (Applause.)

Rev. Mr. SAUNDERS, of Halifax, N. S., the other delegate also spoke. He had been attending the meetings of the Evangelical Alliance in New York, and had since been travelling night and day, and consequently was suffering from great fatigue. He referred to the statements of the Rev. Narayan Sheshadri, a converted Brahmin at the New York meeting, that Christianity had permeated society in India and many Parsees in secret studied the word of God, seeking to learn the truth. All the missionaries from the east had agreed in expecting a marvellous development in that field in the next few years. He urged them to be more apostolic in the future, and to remember that Christ has given them a great work to do in spreading the gospel among the three-fourths of the human race who were yet without God. With regard to the question of union between the Baptists of the Upper and Lower Provinces in the departments of missions and education he said he felt a great sentiment of loyalty to this Dominion. He had every respect and love for their brethren across the line, whose unbounded hospitality he and forty or fifty more from the Dominion had been enjoying for the past fortnight, but when he arrived on this side of Niagara, though he had never been in Ontario before, he felt that he was among his own again. (Applause.) He believed the Baptist denomination had a great future in this country. They had now reached a point at which they were on trial, and if they seemed to fall off in anything, it would be said that their form of Church government, which they believed to be in accordance with the New Testament, was sadly lacking. He believed God was calling them to be united in this great missionary work. Their brethren of the Lower Provinces desired such a union most heartily.

After some notices for the following day, the Doxology was sung and the meeting terminated.

It will be perceived that we have this week two letters from Rev. Dr. Cramp on the New York Conference. Both of them will be found deeply interesting, and so different in character from each other that we are assured they will both be read with profit.

"Suffer the little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

We have advanced in the "Lessons in Matthew" to these remarkable words of our Lord, and cannot help noticing how strangely they have been perverted by some religionists, who have made it appear that they afford encouragement to parents to bring their infants to the priest, that he may perform an unscriptural rite over them; instead of being, as they are, a loving invitation to little children themselves to come to him and to give him their affection and submission. To make this blessed invitation of our Saviour refer to the baptism of unconscious infants is evidently placing a stumbling block before the young, and making this portion of the Word of God "of none effect" to them. Not long since a clergyman being in the house of a Baptist parent in Halifax had the impertinence to speak to the mother of her babe as "a poor little heathen" because it had not been baptized, and requested that he might be allowed to administer what he regarded as baptism to the infant. The mother asked him to give her one passage of Scripture that commanded it and she would instantly consent. The clergyman quoted this passage "Suffer the little children to come unto me." The mother replied, she could not perceive that those words had any reference to baptism. Was she not right?

It would have been far better for the clergyman to have quoted 1 Peter ii. 13 "Submit yourselves to every ordinance of man for the Lord's sake."

Dr. Johnson says in reference to this loving conduct of our Lord to the young:

It supplies a cogent argument against the validity of infant baptism: 1. The disciples knew nothing of the rite; had the little children been presented for baptism, and had the apostles been accustomed to administer the ordinance to infants, the applicants would not have been met with rebukes. 4. Our Lord knew nothing of the rite; for the children were sent away unbaptized. 3. If Jesus had intended to institute the rite of infant baptism, this was a fit occasion; yet he makes no such use of it. 4. If his declaration that the kingdom of heaven belongs to such as the little children be blessed, was not a sufficient reason for their baptism, then it can constitute no reason for the baptism of infants now. 5. Infant baptism arose in north Africa, near the beginning of the third century, from the idea of baptismal regeneration, which then prevailed. In the Greek, the Romish, and the Anglican communions, it is still associated with the same doctrine. The incident of the text shows that Jesus did not consider baptism the vehicle of regenerating grace; for he leaves the little children unbaptized, and yet considers them fit subjects of the kingdom of heaven; and makes them the type of all who enter it. Had the ordinance of baptism possessed a regenerative influence, how strange that he should neglect to administer it on such an occasion, and, indeed, throughout his ministry. The text thus takes away the foundation on which the rite of infant baptism arose. 6. Jeremy Taylor: From the action of Christ's blessing infants to infer that they were baptized proves nothing so much as that there is a want of better argument."

SCRIPTURE TESTIMONIES TO DOCTRINES AND DUTIES OF CHRISTIANITY.

—Designed for the use of Ministers of Religion, Bible Classes, Sunday Schools, and Christians generally. Carefully compiled by John G. Marshall pp. 216. Price 75 cents.

Judge Marshall, though advanced in life far beyond the usual allotment of years to mankind, is not an idle man. He has great facility of writing, and keeps at it. He does not confine himself to any single subject. Although temperance, law and politics have been largely the subjects of his publications yet religious questions have formed no inconsiderable portion of his writings.

The work he has just put out shows how he has himself attained so good an acquaintance with the Sacred Scriptures. He informs us he has been for many years preparing and making use of this volume of Scripture quotations, in manuscript. He has here a very complete compilation of Scripture passages arranged under definite subjects so that any person who wishes to know what the sacred volume teaches concerning any given Doctrine or Duty may here find a large number of passages brought together, giving at a glance a clear view of what is taught by the sacred book on the point desired.

Amongst the "Duties of Christianity" we do not find the first—the initiatory ordinance of the gospel, referred to, nor do we discover any texts on the Lord's Supper—the former of which is to be observed at the commencement of the Christian life, and the latter

to be repeated and observed by the Church of Christ as often may be till Christ himself shall come again. With this exception this compilation presents a very comprehensive and extended list of subjects. The work cannot fail to be exceedingly useful to all who are desirous of obtaining a correct knowledge of Bible Truth. We recommend the work to all persons everywhere.

The friends of the aged Judge will be glad to hear that he is recovering from his late fall. If he had been a corpulent man it might have caused his death, but that not being the case his injuries were only severe bruises.

Those of our Subscribers who have not yet paid up to the end of the year, 1872, or the advance for 1873, will greatly oblige by sending on the amount of their subscriptions without further delay.

THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE IN HALIFAX.

Arrangements have been made for holding a series of meetings in this city for the purpose of enabling the delegates who have returned from the New York Conference to give an account of what they saw and heard there. The first meeting was to be held last evening in St. Matthews Church. Hon. Dr. Parker in the chair. As we go to press early in the afternoon we are unable to give any account in our present issue of what took place at this meeting. The second meeting is to be to-morrow, Thursday evening at 7 1/2 past 7, in Brunswick Street Methodist Church. It is expected that the Rev. John Forrest and Rev. E. M. Saunders will have returned before next week, when meetings will probably be held in Granville Street and St. John's Churches for reproducing some of the thoughts uttered in that famous Ecumenical gathering.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—The Grand Division is now holding its Annual Session. The first meeting was last evening. There will be a Grand Soiree this evening in Temperance Hall. The 63rd Rifle Band will be in attendance, and Addresses will be given by prominent members of the Order. The past year has been one of progress in the body. The engagement with Grand Worthy Patriarch Parsons to travel through the province to visit officially the Subordinate Divisions and institute new ones and lecture on the principles of Temperance, has been a wise and judicious arrangement.

The G. W. P's. Report will doubtless be an encouraging one, as there have been quite a number of new Divisions instituted during the year. The recent action of the managers of the Grand Trunk Railway in closing all liquor selling establishments along the line is a move in the right direction. This is a pattern that our own railway authorities might copy to advantage, and to the comfort of the sober portion of the community and benefit of the travelling public. There should be a strong remonstrance from the Grand Division on this subject.

The coming of Mr. Carswell, as a lecturer, will be hailed with pleasure by those who have heard him before, and will, we doubt not, attract large audiences to the Hall.

PILGRIMAGES, it appears, are now again to be the order of the day in the Roman Catholic Church. We read that the Archbishop of Toronto in imitation of the example of the London primate has announced in the cathedral of that city that a pilgrimage of the Catholics of the city would take place toward the end of the present month. The devotion will be specially to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, to whom there is an altar dedicated in one of the transepts of St. Michael's Cathedral. The faithful will make a forty hours' devotion, will prepare themselves by the Sacrament of Penance to receive the Holy Eucharist, pray for the liberation of the Holy Father, the Pope, from the bondage he is suffering, through the usurpation of the Robber King of Italy, and will give of their means to the poor. The conditions being faithfully and piously fulfilled, each pilgrim will obtain a forty day's indulgence, and will be strengthened in the faith and teachings of Christ and his Church!

LETTERS RECEIVED.

W. Atkinson, \$2. M. Kinsman, F. McDermond, 1 sub., \$2. C. H. Denton, J. G. Dimock, F. H. Rushton, 1 sub. Rev. Dr. Day, 1 sub. N. A. Dimock, you will find the date on the 1st, 2nd, 4th, 6th, and 8th pages. O. E. Young, \$2. M. Kinsman, \$2. J. Greenough, \$1.

Notices, &c.

RECEIVED FROM WOMAN'S MISSION AID SOCIETIES. Chelsea.—Miss Sarah Baker. . . \$10.00 This is a new Society, organized Sept. 2, 1873, and has 40 names already enrolled as members.

News of the Week.

LUNenburg COUNTY.—The trial of Peter Mailman for the murder of his wife has occupied much of public attention during the past week. It commenced on Friday the 17th at Lunenburg, and continued up to Thursday last, before Judge Desbarres. The evidence given by his daughter was the most direct and convicting. The whole evidence indicates a very low condition of morality in the criminal. It appears that on the 11th of August Mailman and his wife went together into the woods for the purpose of picking berries or wild pears as they are called. He carried an axe and the wife a basket, subsequently he returned with the axe and the basket, and in the evening set fire to the woods a short distance from his house, under the pretence of clearing the land; and stated in answer to the daughter's enquiries that her mother had gone to a Benjamin Baker's to reap at \$1.00 a week. Finding that this story was untrue, suspicions were awakened and expressed, that he, Mailman had murdered his wife. On the Sunday following about three hundred persons were searching the woods and trying to find some trace of the poor woman. Several days were spent in this search. At length, on the Western side of the Branch river, tracks were discovered in the soft mud, the foot-steps of a man and woman. These were followed for some distance and over the river on a tree that had been thrown across it to about three quarters of a mile from the residence of Mailman, and there under the roots of a fallen tree was found the body of the murdered woman. The head had been pushed into a sort of hole first and the body forced in upon it and partially covered by moss. The skull was fractured in several places. The man still denied his guilt and offered no explanation but had told several different stories to different persons as to what had become of his wife, all of which were subsequently found to be untrue. The evidence was very minutely taken and no pains appear to have been spared to hunt up parties who could afford testimony in the case. A melancholy exhibition of depravity was that of the father, endeavouring to fasten a stain on his own daughter's character for the purpose of weakening the force of her testimony against himself. The man's conduct throughout the trial was almost wholly that of comparative indifference. The counsel on either side appear to have given their best efforts to the case, W. H. Owen, Esq., on behalf of the Crown, and Hon. Mr. Kaulback for the defence. Each made powerful addresses at the close, the latter occupying about ten hours and the former about three hours. The Judge gave the charge in a most solemn and impressive manner on Thursday afternoon, closing about 7 o'clock. The Jury retired and at 1/2 past 8 they rendered a verdict of "Guilty." The sentence was pronounced on Saturday the last day of the Court, that the murderer shall suffer the extreme penalty of the law, and be hanged on the 13th day of December, a just but terrible retribution and a public expression of the estimate the law sets on human life, and its condemnation of the awful crime of which this man has been found guilty. The prisoner was at first, after the sentence was delivered, considerably agitated, but shortly regained his composure. He still persisted in denying his guilt.

THE SUPREME COURT for Halifax County commenced its sittings yesterday. It has an unusually heavy docket.

MACKREL were caught by men in small boats on the Dartmouth side of the Harbor nearly every day last week.

A woman belonging to a house of bad repute on South Brunswick Street, leaped out of a second storey window on Friday night, and injured herself so seriously that her life was despaired of.

PETER'S PENANCE.—About \$1700 were collected in the Halifax Roman Catholic Churches on Sunday the 19th inst.

DARTMOUTH MANUFACTURES.—The Staff Manufacturing Company shipped for England by the steamship *Hibernian*, 135 cases Forbes' Patent Skates, valued at \$22,000, and we learn that large quantities have yet to be shipped to supply the European market.

DARTMOUTH.—Fatal Accident.—A man named Daniel McDonald was killed on Monday last by the falling of an iron shears on board the steamer "Merlin" at McKay's Boiler works.

ANNAPOLIS COUNTY.—The Farmer states that a cow recently got mired in a marsh near Annapolis and had to be "extracted by the horns and tail, which were fortunately left on the surface."

The steam ferry boat between Annapolis and Granville has stopped running. It did not pay.

The volunteers of River Philip, Maccan and Amherst, were inspected by Col. Laurie on Wednesday last.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.—Pugwash has the latest pear and apple trees in full bloom.

A severe southerly storm prevailed on Monday night.

The Amherst Gazette says Mr. J. S. Hickman has struck another valuable coal-seam, several feet in thickness, on his property. It is said to be a most valuable gas coal.

BAD FOR THE SHEEP.—On Thursday night last as the through express from St. John was proceeding to Halifax, it encountered a flock of Sheep near the Stewiac Station and killed and maimed fifteen of them. They were the property of Geo. P. Henry of Antigonish, and were pastured for the night in a field near the Station, but having strayed on the track they came to grief.—Truro Sun.

FATAL ACCIDENTS.—A telegram from Sydney, C. B., to the Chronicle states that on Thursday, Charles Martell was crushed to death between two coal laden cars at Port Caledonia;—and a son of Allen McDonald, East Bay, was accidentally shot by his brother while gunning in the woods, and died shortly after.

AMERICAN FISHERMEN.—The North Sydney Herald says that a fleet of American fishing schooners, some seventy or more, mostly from Gloucester, Mass., that having been fishing for the past four weeks off that harbor are nearly all loaded. Forty of the fleet sailed homeward on Tuesday. The editor offers some very proper remonstrances against the non-observance of the Sabbath by a large number of these American fishermen.

TRURO.—Mr. Joseph Nutting, of Lower Village, while working in his saw mills, was struck in the head by a piece of plank and received injuries which resulted in his death.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The King of Italy has made a present to the Empress of Austria of a costly set of jewellery from the atelier Castellani at Rome.

The rare sight of a waterspout was observed on the lake of Zurich early in the morning of the 18th ult; it had a diameter of about 20 to 30 and a height of from 200 to 300 feet, moving towards the town and whirling the water of the lake with a white foam.

The Jesuits have left their chief establishment in Rome, and only four or five priests now remain. It is rumored that Cardinal Bonnehose will shortly invite the Pope to Paris to lay the first stone of the Church of the Sacred Heart, and finally to consecrate Henry Cinq.

Sir Moses Montefiore, the great London leader of the Jews, was negotiating a loan on the Bourse, when a small lot of capitalists approached him. "Oh, dear," says one, "he is going to swallow us all!" "No, my dear sir," said Sir Moses, with a caustic smile, "my religion forbids that."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



THE Commissioners appointed to construct the Intercolonial Railway give Public Notice that they are prepared to receive Tenders for the construction of a "Deep Water Terminal" at Father Point.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Engineers' Offices in Ottawa and Rimouski, on and after the 20th of November next.

Tenders marked "Tenders for Harbour and Branch Line," will be received at the Commissioners' Office, Ottawa, up to six o'clock, p. m., of the 20th day of December next.

A WALSH, Ed. H. CHANDLER, C. J. BRYDGES, A. W. McLELAN, Commissioners.

Commissioners' Office, Ottawa, 17 Oct., 1873. Oct. 29 4ins.

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