For the Christian Messenger.

THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE AND THE BAPTISTS.

Dear Brother.

Our venerable father, Dr. Cramp, was evidently annoyed at the treatment to which we poor Baptists were subjected at the late grand and godly gathering in New York. The fact is, our Pedo-baptist brethren ignored us. They did not know us, nor want to know us. They would not break their hearts if, somehow, we were to evaporate, and never be heard of on earth again. These brethren of ours, the best of them, at their best times, and in their best moods, do not love us too much. There are indeed many happy exceptions to this statement. And yet they are the exceptions rather than the rule. Now I do not want to make the worst of this state of things, I would rather take a lesson out of Paul's book, when he says to his Corinthian brethren, "I will gladly spend and be spent for you; though the more abundantly I love you, the less I be loved." Indeed, as we imbibe the spirit of our Master, we shall love all who wear his image, even though, as in Paul's. case, our love be not always fully reciprocated. And yet, in the behaviour of the Alliance, as described by Dr. Cramp, there was something which it is not easy to forget, and which may well supply food for reflection, even while we are careful not to reflect on it with bitterness.

With regard to the Alliance, it were well to remember, that that body has repeatedly behaved towards us like brethren. It has sent deputations, more than once or twice, I think, to the European Continent, to deal with the authorities there on behalf of persecuted Baptists. Indeed may it not be claimed for the Alliance, that present movements on the Continent in favor of religious liberty are traceable in part to the efforts in that direction which from time to time that body has put forth? There is room, as Dr. Cramp reminds us, for another intervention in the same line on behalf of certain Baptists, the victims of persecution in Russia. I cannot believe that this occasion for the good offices of the Alliance will be neglected. Yes! our brethren of the Alliance have done well heretofore in this respect. Surely they will not here become " weary in well doing." If they do, they must forget one of the avowed purposes of their organization, while they had need to be reminded of the apostolic admonition, " My little children, let us not love in word neither in tongue, but in deed and in truth.'

But now a few words upon the cold shouldering which we are wont to receive from our Pedo-baptist brethren. It is certain that Pedo-Baptists do not behave to Pedo-baptists, whatever the differences which may obtain among them, as they do towards Baptists. May I ask for the explanation of this? May it not arise in part from our ultra-Protestant ap peal to the Bible, and the Bible alone : in part from the Biblical strength of our case, compelling our brethren, as it does, to make many a concession, and many an admission to which they would rather not have been driven; and in part from the Scriptural simplicity of our discipline, so different from the complicated human forms which obtain in most Pedobaptist churches?

I am reminded here of some things which take place in England. Church livings are sometimes advertised there with the pleasant phrase appended " No Dissenters!" Happy are those parishes, in the estimation of their easy-going pastor, and of their adherents, which are free from pragmatical Dissenters; and pragmatical Baptists, alas! have often too much disturbed the repose of dogmatizing Pedo-baptist teachers, and of their too credulous disciples. Have we here, or have we not, some explanation of the condition of things to which I here refer, as between Baptists and Pedo-baptists? So much so, that the presence of Baptists. even in Evangelical Alliances, may be rather tolerated than enjoyed; while allusions sometimes made to them may awaken, as Dr. Cramp has it, " derisive cheers."

But enough of this. I would not animadvert upon the errors of brethren so as to endanger my own kindly feeling towards them! I turn to more pleasing topics. There is the pregnant precept, " Render ounto God the things that are God's." There is also the authority of Christ as "Head over all things," not only " for the Church," but in it as well, the authority poclaimed in the solemn announcement made in the Mount of Transfiguration, " This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased; hear ye him." Taking heed to that announcement, we would fain hear the voice of Jesus, and his

voice alone, as he rules over his church. Such, as Baptists, is our single aim; and, without assuming anything like infallibility, we have a right to say that herein we have not wholly failed. And surely, while pursuing this aim, we have been favoured with the countenance and smile of " the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ." "Baptist History" tells of our principles, our struggles, our sorrows, our labours; and our triumphs. We have thus a record to which we can point, not proudly indeed, but with devout and humble thankfulness. Our experience is embodied in the words of the Psalmist, "Then said they among the heathen, The Lord hath done great things for them. The Lord hath done great things for us; whereof we are glad." And while this is the case, we can endure, not only the opposition and enmity of the world, but the slights of the church. Nay, while our brethren slight us, we can recognize in them all that is Christlike, and rejoice in it too, notwithstanding the mistakes into which they fall in their conduct toward ourselves. And while we do this, we can wait in the "patience of hope" for that better time coming in which their hearts will be turned to us, as they are not now turned, and there will be no more occasion even for such a mitigated complaint as is involved in my present communication. That better time shall not always be de-

layed. Bryant's noble words shall one day receive a new and noble illustration in the victories which await the "future of the Baptists :"-

"Truth, crush'd to earth, shall rise again, The eternal years of God are bers ; While error, smitten, writhes in pain, And dies amid her worshippers."

Yes! our great Baptist truths must tell at last. Other thinkers, as well as a Neander and a Beecher, shall own that infant baptism is to be found nowhere in the Bible. neither in the Old Testament, nor in the New. The strange anomaly shall fade away which permits men to remain in Pæ ichaptist communities while they make such large concessions in favour of the Baptist argument. Our public version of the Scriptures will then no longer read, " I indeed baptize you with water;" but rather, and rightfully, " I indeed, baptize you in water." That is, the rendering which, on the motion of Dr. Angus, in the Biblical Revision Committee in London, was admitted into the margin in Matt. iii. 11, will one day find its way into the text. The process which is now driving Pædobaptism out of Pædobaptist communities, as among Presbyterians and Methodists in the States, will attain to its consummation, and come at last to be followed by entire submission to the authority of Christ in regard to the great baptismal rite. Whatever names the churches may continue to bear, or into whatever forms they may be moulded, the Baptist 'theory will prevail among them, and Baptist practice will be the rule in them, and not the exception. The font and the baptistry will no longer be found side by side, as in the Plymouth Church in Brooklyn, but the latter will supersede the former. The "Old Catholie" will come in time to be transmuted into the "Old," the Primitive "Christian." " Ancient Christianity" will be no longer studied in the fathers, but in the more ancient records of the New Testament, universally restored at last to its true supremacy in " the church of the living God." False churches, national churches, whether Greek, Roman, or British, whether Eastern or Western, whether in the Old World, or the New, will no longer affront heaven, or curse earth. Then shall the church of Christ, " fair as the moon, clear as the sun, and terrible as an army with banners," go forth, bearing" the truth as it is in Jesus." and Buddhism, and Hindooism, and Mohammedanism will fall before her, with all other lying systems, and be found on earth no more at all. Thus shall New Testament truth,-I will not sectarianize it by giving it a Baptist name, prevail throughout the world, while the Lord alone is exalted, his kingdom come at last, and a ransomed

universe bow at the feet of its Redeemer. You perceive my thought dear brother. The corruption of the church, which culminated at last in the heresy of Rome, began in the corruption of the baptismal rite. By the continued corruption of that rite has a corrupt Christianity been maintained not only among Romanists, but among Protestants as well. The purgation of this rite, its restoration both in doctrine and in form, to the primitive model, is essential to the purgation of the church everywhere, and its restoration to the New Testament standard. This restoration, moreover, must take place ere the church will be

fitted to do its work in the world, and for it. Then at last it will be fitted for that work, and that work, through God's grace, shall be done. And then, when Christian baptism has been reinstated in its true place in the church, the things which our good doctor saw and deplored in the late great gathering of New York, shall exist no longer, and be no more repeated. The inheritors of "the common salvation" will know, and recognize, and esteem, and love each other in ways that seem now to be impossible. Earth will become thus more like heaven, among the heirs of heaven itself, than it now is. While in heavenwell, but we must go there before we can begin to tell what it is. But certainly there at last " Ephraim shall not envy Judah, and Judah shall not vex Ephraim." Then too that great prayer shall receive its ultimate fulfilment, "That they may be one, even as we are one: I in them, and thou in me, that they may be made perfect in one." Thus at length shall the idea of the Evangelical Alliance be realized after a heavenly manner. And, in a word, the spots which now mar the aspect of the church shall wholly, and for ever disappear; while the spouse of Christ shall wear the beauty of her heavenly Bridegroom, "a glorious church, not having spot, or wrinkle, or any such thing."

I remain your fellow-worker,

Charlottetown, Oct. 30 1873.

IN MEMORIAM.

D. A. DAVIDSON.

died November 1st, aged 43 years. Obituary notices too often appear, in de ference to the wishes of the surviving relatives; and it frequently occurs that unwarrantable statements are made concerning the deceased that affect injuriously the minds of such of the readers as were acquainted with the person described. Reference to departed worth is however befitting. Divine grace is thereby magnified, and the living are stimulated to emulate the virtues and the piety of those who have passed away. The brother whose name is placed above was a highly respected citizen of Great Village, Londonderry. Excellent husiness qualifications were combined with an honest purpose to do right, and these, together with a gentlemanly and courteous bearing, procured him the respeet and confidence of a large circle of acquaintances. For a number of years he held the office of Collector of Customs.

Having cherished conscientious convictions with reference to christian baptism he was immerse I by Rev. T. A. Blackadar in September 1863. He at once took the place of a worker in the churh, devoting his energies and his means to the furtherance of the interests of religion. Many a lip, since his departure, has uttered the sentiment " He will be missed"-and truly the community has sustained a loss; but especially, to the human foresight, the little church of which he was a faithful member. The funeral was numerously at tended, and the occasion improved by an address from Phil. I: 21 " For me to live is Christ and to die is gain."

M. P. F.

Religious Intelligence.

As requested we have made some slight corrections in the orthography of the following communication, but otherwise, it is as written, and will be appreciated as a genuine expression of the virtue of gratitude as shewn by our colored brethren :-

THE AFRICAN BAPTIST ASSOCIATION. Mr. Editor .-

Will you be pleased to give space in your venerable and much esteemed paper, to say that our Association met at Greenville, County of Yarmouth this year, September 27th, 1873. It was the greatest gathering that we ever saw. It was estimated that there were over fifteen hundred people, two hundred and ten carriages.

We are very thankful to our white friends for there great kindness and liberality in giving to help build Churches for the African nation to worship the Lord in, Also for their kind attention and good behaviour when meeting with us. We felt sorry that there was some dissatisfaction that some could not hear or see the speaker, for which cause we stopped another week and had a field meeting.

We feel thankful to Brother Walker for giving his field and helping to make a stand and seats for the Congregation, to \$120,000. hear what the Lord our God might say. We hope the Lord may bless our white brethren and the community at large.

BENSON SMITHERS, Bishop. November 2nd, 1873.

Dominion & Foreign News.

HALIFAX, N. S., NOV. 12, 1873.

It is now pretty well known all over the Dominion that the debate in the House of Commons was brought to a close on Wednesday last, by Sir John A. McDonald informing the House that the Cabinet had tendered their resignation, and that Mr. McKenzie had been sent for by Earl Dufferin. The House adjourned. The House met again on Friday and the speaker announced that Parliament would be prorogued at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Mr. Holton in the absence of Mr. McKenzie, informed fhe House that Mr. McK. had succeeded in torming a government as follows:

Minister of Public Works-Mr. Mac-

Minister of Finance-Mr. Cartwright. Minister of Justice-Mr. Dorion. Minister of Customs-Mr. Burpee, N B. Minister of the Interior - Mr. Laird, P. E. 1 Minister of Inland Revenue-Mr. Four-

Minister of Marine and Fisheries-Mr. Smith, N. B.

Minister of Militia-Mr. Ross, N. S. Minister of Agriculture-Senator Letellier De St Just

Secretary of State-Senator Christie. Receiver General-Mr. Cottin, N. S. Postmaster General-Mr. D. A. McDon-

Presidency of the Council vacant. Without office or emolument-Mr. E Blake and Mr. R. W. Scott.

out office; also to Mr. Scott, he being a member of the Ontario government, regarding it as unconstitutional. Speeches of various members continued to fill up the tine till the announcement that His Excellency was in waiting in the Senate. The Commons attended in a body and the Session was is probable that changes will be made in Eight persons were instantly killed, and a

some of the offices held. On Friday afternoon and Saturday the members were returning to their homes till the middle of December, leaving Ottawa co its ordinary quiet dignity.

The following appointments have also been made by the retiring Ministry :-

John Crawford, of Toronto, to be Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.

Mr. Tilley to be Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick.

Mr. Tilley has signified his intention not to accept the Governorship of New Brunswick, unless the appointment is fully approved by the new Ministry.

Writs for the election of Ministers were issued by the Speaker on Monday. In Nova Scotia the nominations take place on December 9th. All the others before that

UNITED STATES.

The elections on the 4th inst show Democratic gain in every State voting New York is claimed Democratic by 15,000 majority.

The reception of Joseph Arch by the Trades Unions of Boston took place in Fanueil Hall on Wednesday evening Immense crowds were present. Wendall Philips presided, and speeches were made by Arch, Gen. Butler and others.

On Wednesday afternoon nine fishermen were drowned off Simcoe Island in the River St. Lawrence. Three of the party were Seth Green's men engaged in collecting fish

The Money Market was somewhat unsettled last week, caused by symptoms of a panic in London. Discounts advanced to ten per cent, there, and it is reported that Pope. that there will be another advance.

Investigation of the affairs of the Central National Bank shows the capital of \$3,000, 000 is unpaid to the extent of \$720,000. Deposits are amply secured.

The Moosic powder mill, Hyde Park, Pa., exploded on Tuesday last, and three men were killed.

A despatch from Pittsburg, Pa., reports the death of three men and a lad in the suburbs of that city by the caving in of a roof of an abandoned coal mine.

A bold but unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the Bank of Delaware, at Wilmington last week. A Policeman was nearly killed by one of the would-be robbers who escaped.

James Sawer's Shee Manafactory at Danvers, Mass., was burned; Icss \$40,000.

The attempt of builders and master form of Government. mechanics to reduce wages of their workmen has brought about a strike, which seems likely to grow to immense proportions. Five thousand men struck on Tuesday. Opposition to the movement is very general, but the masons and bricklayers lead in it. The bosses are said to be equally determined in their effort.

Claffin & Co. show assets of \$6,924,000. Their creditors have agreed to give them an extension of four and one-half months, and no assistance will be asked of banks.

Taylor, Randall & Co's. store on Central wharf, Boston, was burned and damaged adjoining buildings. Loss from \$100,000 to

Intelligence has been received at the office of the Anchor Line that the steamer Ismalia was passed off the coast of Nova

visions, which were supplied by the passing

By the steamers sailing for Europe this week a large number of artizans and workmen, recently arrived here, will return to England and other foreign countries.

The Banksare steadily gaining in strength and are said to be extending liberal aid to the merchants.

The old engine house of the Boston and Albany Railroad Company at Springfield, was burned on Monday morning, together with 16 or 18 engines and 2 snowplows. Loss \$130,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10 .- Gold 74. Sterling Exchange 6 to 84.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ENGLAND. - Financial -The Steamship " Tangore ' arrived on Tuesday from Australia with £489,000 in bullion, nearly all for shipment to America.

The Steamships " Baltic " and " City of Paris," from Liverpool for New York, on Tuesday, took \$258,000 and \$55,000 in bullion respectively.

The "Hibernian," for St. John's, N. F. and Halifax, took \$168,000 in bullion. On Friday the Bank of England raised its rate of discount to 9 per cent.

There were symptons of a panic in the Stock Market, the withdrawal of £75,000 in specie from the Liverpool branch of Bank of England for shipment to New York was understood to have caused the rise in the Bank rate. The amount of specie withdrawn from the Bank on the previous day Sir John A. McDonald offered an object for the United States and Canada, was

tion to members being in the Cabinet with- £370,000, most of which goes to Canada. By a collision of two railway trains on Thursday morning several persons were killed and injured. Charles Hall is appointed Vice Chan-

cellor of England, in place of Sir John Wicker, deceased An explosion occurred on Monday the prorogued till the 17th of December. It 3rd inst., in a fireworks factory at Lambeth.

> number injured. The office of Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, vacant by the death of Sir William Bovill, has been tendered to Sir John Duke Coleridge, and accepted.

> The Spanish steamship " Murillo," seized for running into and sinking the emigrant ship " Northfleet," has been condemned and sold.

The Inman steamship "City of Richmond," which left New York, Oct. 25, for Liverpool via Queenstown had not arrived on Saturday and was several days overdue.

FRANCE. - Five of the men arrested at Antua on charge of conspiracy to abduct the niece of President McMalion, and hold her as a hostage, have been convicted and

sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. In the French Assembly on the 6th M. Buffett was unanimously re-elected Presi-

M. Leon Say submitted an interpellation on the failure of the Government to order elections to fill the vacancies in the Assembly, within the time prescribed by law, and it was specially assigned.

A special from Paris to the "Times" says the French Ministry have resigned, reserving, however, the right of reconstruction.

The French Assembly met on the 5th, and the messages of President McMahon was read. The President takes occasion to say that the Government lacks two essentials to efficiency-vitality and authority. At the close of the reading of the message the Right moved to extend President Mc-Mahon's term ten years, and obtained a vote of " urgency " upon the motion. A Bonapartist made a motion for a " plebiscite " on the 4th January next, but failed to get a vote of "urgency" upon it.

It is said that the Comte de Chambord has received a congratulatory letter from the

The Deputies of the entire Left have agreed to question the French Government as to its participation in intrigues of Mon-

The Budget of the Minister of Finance is nearly ready. Estimates for war, department are heavy, and Magne will ask for temporary imposition of new taxes.

President McMahon has received delegations from all sections of the Right. It is believed that after the prolongation of the President's power is voted, the Ministry will be reconstructed, and a series of strongly Conservative measures will be in-

troduced in the Assembly. The "Left" of the French Assembly have resolved to introduce an amendment to the motion for prolongation of President McMahon's term of office, requiring a definite recognition of the Republic; and the Bonapartists have introduced a motion in the Assembly for a plebiscite on the

It is reported that the French Government has recalled its Consul at Carthagens,

All the Ministers tendered their resignations to the President on Saturday last, but they were not accepted.

Spain .- Girand, the Prussian subject, arrested by the Cartagena insurgents on a charge of being a spy, has been released.

The steamer "Virginia" with all on board, was captured by the Spanish gunboat "Torpada" pear Jamaica, on the 31st ult. The crew and passengers numbers 1170, who, with the vessel were taken to Santiano de Cuba. The prisoners have all been brought before a competent tribunal at Santiago, and are now being tried as pirates. There is great rejoicing in Havana

Ismalia was passed off the coast of Nova | The capture of the steamer "Virginia" | Scotia on the 22nd October, disabled and by the Spanish gun-boat "Tornado," with under sail. She was out of coal and pro- a large party of Cuban insurrectionists on

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