union is to work on the religious feelings of de Franci decises of the people, and train ticise them in favor of the restoration of the temporal power of the Pope. A committee has already been formed at Lemberg, but nothing- known of its proceedings as yet."

Your readers will be glad to read the following noble testimony rendered to the eaving power of the gospel by an intelligent and well educated gentleman, Count Torre, Professor of Moral Philosophy in the Lyceum of Muratori, and Professor of Italian Literature in the Royal Military Academy of Modena. He writes as follows:

Модела, Ост. 7тн, 1873.

Very dear brother, Mr. Cole,-

The multiplicity of my occupations has prevented me until now from replying as was my desire, to your excellent letter. Now that I have some leisure, I will not defer any longer the fulfilment of a duty which is so pleasant to me, being assured that gou, my dear brother, will excuse my involuntary delay. I have left the editorship of the paper, owing to excessive fatigue, and to my appointment as Professor of Italian Literature in the Military Academy. Thus my duties at Modena are limited to teaching Moral Philosophy in the Lyceum, and Italian Belles-Letters in the Academy. My spare moments l devote to the study of the Bible from which I derive sweet comfort in present trials, and confidence that at sometime or other the peace of the Lord will embrace also the other members of my family. This Divine Book answers every doubt and teaches me better than all the philosophers in the world. I teach philosophy with pleasure, and remember that it was the study of that science which led me above all to abandon Romanism which rendered me unhappy. And yet Philosophy without the gospel, without the sweet and efficacious word of Christ, if it can draw us away from superstition, cannot bring to the soul faith and hope, sublime virtues which render strong and vigorous the soul of him who is with Christ and feeds upon His celestial word as the plant upon the dews. I know it by experience, my dear brother, I who was for many years a rationalist and a sceptic, and whilst I felt in me the want of believ. ing and loving, was obliged to remain satisfied with the fallacious answers of a worldly and deceiving science. Blessed be thou, Jesus Christ, Son of God, who revealest thyself with so much force in thy Holy Gospel, that thou sendest here first Brother Martinelli, and then my dear bro. Mr. Cote, who brought to me thy word From that time until now there is peace in my soul, unshakable faith in my mind, and whenever a doubt awakens in me, I return with humble faith to the Holy Book and immediately it gives way to the most assured certainty

Let us hope that Providence and the grace of the Lord will cause the gospel to spread with power from one end of Italy to the other, that all united in Jesus Christ, we may be included in that divine prayer "Holy Father, keep through thine own name those whom than hast given me, that they man be one, as we are." John xvii. 11, and in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, my dear brother I offer you my most affectionate salutation.

COUNT ACHILLE TORRE. Let our dear Brethren of the Provinces remember that brother in their prayers to the Throne of Grace.

> Truly yours, W. N. COTE.

For the Christian Messenger.

DISTRIBUTION OF TRACTS.

Mr. Editor ,-

Will you allow me to intimate to the readers of the Christian Messenger, that if any of them desire to do good by the distribution of Tracts, they can obtain a supply of those published by the London Religious Tract Society, by making application, personally, or by letter, at the Depository of the British American Book and Tract Depository They will be given without charge, except for Postage, which must be prepaid, at the rate of one Cent for two ounces, or twenty-five Cents for one dollar and fifty Cents worth of Tracts.

"God's people have been earnestly praying for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit on families and churches. Let those efforts be followed by personal effort for the salvation of souls.

Address

A. MCBEAN, Secretary. 133 Granville Street, Halifax.

For the Christian Messenger. Mn. Editor,-

meant to say, and I am prepared to stand of our Pædo-Baptist friends. by what I wrote. I am as bus; as Mr. C. seems to be, and have not time to reletter.

The first is, that somehow, whether under the head of "Hindrar ces" or "Helps" to Union, matters not, the lecturer succeeded in placing before the audience his view of the communion question, and by no means prepared to receive of the passage again quoted in the letter of last week | the Lord's Supper. (1 Cor. x. 16, 17). The bread which we break, is it not the communion of the body of Christ? For we, being many, are one bread and one body, for we are all partakers of that one bread." We do not view the ordinance here spoken of, as a meeting for fellowship of believer with believer, but of the believer with his Saviour. It seems to us that the apostle explicitly rebukes the idea of an interchange of fraternal regards when he says, "What! have ye not houses to eat in." There are other opportunities of exercising our social feelings. Here the mind must be centred on Christ and His atoning work. The "communion" then, is simply a common participation in remembrance of Him who died for us, each individual thinking, not of his brother or of his brethren, but of the great Elder Brother. As in the 20th and 21st verses the Gentiles who sacrifice to devils are said to have "fellowship" with devils, so are those who observe the supper said to have "fellowship or communion " with Christ,

Thus widely different then, are our views of the communion idea. But besides this, we understand by "the many" -not many sects, or denominations, but many individuals, belonging to one Body. At the time these words were written, there was a common belief, a common baptism, and consequently, a common participation in the Lord's Supper. "They who gladly received the word were baptized, and they continued steadlastly in the apostles' doctrine and fellowship, and in breaking of bread, and in prayers." Acts ii. 41. It is, therefore, an ordinance to be observed, by certain parties, in other words, a church erdinance. We cannot open our doors to all, baptised or unbaptised, to the Catholic, to the Episcopalian with his notions of sacramental efficacy, to the Unitarian, denying the Divinity of our Lord, to the Methodist on trial for membership, to the general seeker for grace, not yet to the Presbyterian, believing for the most part the same truths with ourselves, yet suddenly failing when the qualifications for church membership are brought forward. I mean by this that regeneration is not made the invariable criterion for membership, that those who have been baptized in infancy are urged to prepare to attend the Lord's table.

Baptists aim to have a regenerated and baptised membership, and are willing to be responsible for the admission to the Lord's supper and there aline. Task Mr. Campbell, what else can we do? Ojen communion must stop somewhere, and we think we had better stop where the New Testament does.

After this explanation, it seems hardly necessary that I should refer to the naughty word " perverse." To pervert an ordinance is to distort it from its true end or purpose," and this is precis ly what Pæ hi-baptists have always done with Baptism; and they are doing it to day in the face of the plain teachings of the New Testament, against the interpretation of the lexicons, and in oppositien to the opinions of Pædo-baptist commentators, themselves. Whenever Bap- effort. tists see either Roman priest or Protestant minister doing that for an infant which

God has not enjoined, alike changing the artist and the made of beprisms ding something for the child which in after I have looked back over the references to years may be a stumbling-block and a Mr. Campbell's lecture in my communica- snare to it, they feel as sorrrowful as Mr. tion of Dec. 25th, and cannot see the neces- Campbell does over me when I use the sity of altering a word. I said what I identical word which denotes the practice

I hope I may be pardoned my clainness There are two ways of doing capitulate my statements, nor to review things: one, to be "all things to all prayer of his, one by one, but will ask any reader men" in a sense never intended by the who takes interest in the matter, to com apostle, to have no peculiarities, or to enpare what I said of his utterances on the deavor to hide them, to meet other bodies communion question with his own state- and speak with linted breath, and act as ment of them as given in the Messenger | if walking on eggs generally; the other, of last week. I leave the decision as to to have distinctive opinions, to speak out courtesy, and brotherly regard, and the the truth that is in him on all fitting ocpeculiar use of the platform of the Chris- casions, and to walk straight forward, feeltian Association to those more competent | ing free to every wan, and just as free to the Lord continue his work until the multi to judge than Mr. Campbell or myself. I tell every man honestly what he thinks of should like, however, with as much hu- him and his doctrines. I never blamed us " mility and tenderness as I can command- Mr. Campbell for speaking, on the Comfor I find that when certain subjects are munion question; but I did say that he touched there seems to be a reservation of had no right to "lug" in his little prothese feelings all on one side—to dwell, test before a Y. M. C. A. and I say further brefly on the points of Mr. Campbell's that they ought to have repudiated that part of his lecture. Those who were there, quite understood Mr. Campbell, and some were ready to reply.

In conclusion allow me to express the opinion of Baptists, that the church wil never take her true position in the world in giving an interpretation which we are until she properly appreciates and rightly administers the ordinances of Baptism and

Yours faithfully,

D. A. STEELE. Amherst, Jan. 16.

Religious Intelligence.

FROM CANARD, CORNWALLIS. - Dear Brother, - Many of your readers will be pleased to learn that we are enjoying some manifestations of the Divine presence in Canard. At our first Conference this year, Jan. 10th, ten young men and one young woman came forward and related their christian experience and requested baptism, and union. All of them were unanimously received. The next day, sabbath, ten of them were "buried with Christ by baptism," according to the teaching of our blessed Lord, and the practice of His Apostles. All of them have been for sometime members of our Sabbath School, and continue to be such still. There is much interest manifest in all our meetings. There was a good influence apparent at our Ministers' meeting, and Subbath School Conventicn, and it is still visible. Many are deeply impressed with the importance of true religion, and the need of it in the work and life. Our hope and our prayer is, that they will not put off its claims un'il too late.

Our Woman's Missiorary Aid Society held its Annual meeting on Tuesday evening last, the 13th inst. There was a very full attendance. The Annual Report of the Society shows some considerable vitality. There is a membership of 36. There has been collected for the general purposes of the Mission during the year, the sum of \$38. Mention was made of the fact of one of the members of the Society being now on her way to India as a Foreign Missionary. The Society will feel, that they are preaching Christ to the heathen, through their representative. The report also referred to the fact, that through the kindness of their friends, they had been able to furnish Miss Eaton's outfit, almost entirely, so saving the funds of the Missionary Board for general purposes. The meeting was addressed very effectively by Rev D Freeman of Canning, and Rev. Mr. Hogg-Presbyterian-of Canard. Mr. Il by request, gave some account of the Mission work of the Presbyterian Board of this Province.

I should have mentioned, that a very interesting E-say was presented by one of the members of the Society prepared by request for the occasion.

It was my privilege to attend the Annual meeting of the Woman's Aid Society of Canning, a few weeks since. Their Report showed a small but active and earnest S.ciery. One of their members read an kessy on the kingdom of Siam, which was listened to with great interest. The meeting was very interesting.

There is much to stimulate the christian women in these churches in the fact that three of the seven who have just left us for life and labour in are Foreign field, are natives of Kings Co. We hope for increased zeal and activity during this year among all, and in all departments of Christian

> Yours, S. B. KEMPTON.

DEERFIELD, YARMOUTH Co., - Dear Editor Vige monosous resdese will be glad to hear of the prosperity of Zinn. The Lord is blessing us in this place. I had the privilege of baptizing four last Sabbath, and expect to lead others in the same ordinance next Sahbath.

May the Lord continue to pour His spirit upon us until all shall be brought to the knowledge of salvation is the earnest

Yours in the gospel, JAMES A. STUBBERT. January 14th, 1874.

HAMPTON, ANNAP LIS Co ,- Rev. Perez F. Murray writes Jan. 15th :- "We are quite encouraged in this section of our field of labour-a number are quite revived and two are hopefully converted to God. May tude shall be brought to Christ. Pray for

> Yours truly, PEREZ F. MURRAY.

SHELBURNE. - Rev. E. N. Archibald writes, Jan. 12th, : Had the happy privilege of receiving two members into our little church yesterday, seven or eight others are waiting for their letters to unite with us. We feel the blessed dew of His grace distilling upon us. Twelve believers sit down to the Lord's Supper for the first time for years. It was a good season with

GREENWICH HILL, KINGS Co., N. B .-Rev T. B Layton writes, Jan. 12th, 1874... -.. We welcome the arrival of the Mes. senger, take pleasure in its perusal and profit by its contents, and wish its editor a Happy New Year--just returns from all subseribers-profitable assistance from many contributors, and a rich reward for all his

We are encouraged in our work among this people. Yesterday we had the pleasure of baptizing three rejoicing converts, others are asking "what they must do to be saved,"

Dominion & Foreign News.

HALIFAX, N. S., JANUARY 21, 1874.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT OTTAWA. - The old barracks on the Parliament grounds here, occupied by the Pacific Railway Company as offices, were burned on Friday evening. All the plans of the Pacific Railway Survey are burned except a few on British Columbia. The Intercolonial Records and plans of the surveys of the entire line were also destroyed. The total loss is estimated at a million and a half dollars. All Sanford Fleming's private and official corres pondence for 15 years is burned. A Frenchman and family lived in the building as care takers. Rumors are after as to the building being purposely distroyed in the interest of those desirous of delaying the construction of the Railroad, but no de velopments have been made. An investigation is demanded.

for two weeks on account of the excitement of the forthcoming election for the Federal

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Village hitherto known as "Eal River," Canterbury, has by a unanimous vote adopted " Dufferin " as the distinctive name for the Post Office and Village in

UNITED STATES.

Gen. Cushing on Wednesday last wrote a letter to the President asking withdrawal of his name for Chief Justice.

The Spanish frigate Arapiles ran ashore at the foot of Bridge Street, Brooklyn on Wednesday morning.

Eleven persons were injured on the 15th Inst, none fatally, by a train on the New Bedford Branch Railroad being thrown off the track by a misplaced switch.

A Washington special says that General Cushing will not be withdrawn from the Spanish mission, it being the President s earnest desire that he should accept that

The United States Senate has rejected the law for increasing salaries, excepting the President's and Judges of the Supreme Court, restoring the law previous to March News of the Week. 3rd 1873.

The negroes in Chasseohaula, La, are on a strike. A state of terror is said to exist, and Governor Kellogg, will respond to a call for troops.

The advertised demonstration of working men in New York, resulted in a gathering of about five thousand men in Tompkine's Square, and a short but lively conflic with the police. The rioters were soon put to flight and several arrested. Some blood was spilled but no one killed.

FIRES.—A fire in Sunbury Street, Boston on Tuesday morning, burred out Fleming, book-binder, with a large amount of property belonging to Lee & Shephard, J. R. Osgood and other publishers. Other occupants lost heavily.

In New York, on Monday night the residuped of the Strings of the paper bear merchant, was burned and he lost his life. His wife and child were also burned to death. Mr. Steiner was very wealthy. having amassed a fortune in the tea trade.

A fire consumed nearly a block of stores on Third street, and five stores on Rizzia street, at Alton, Ill. Loss \$100 000.

A large fire occurred last week in Brooklyn, New York, partially burning a number of warehouses on Front street ; loss \$100,000.

The business portion of Natick, Mass. was burned on Tuesday morning, including the Town Hall, Bank, Post Office and Congregational Caurch Loss haif a million dollars.

It is stated that President Grant has nominated Mr. Nate, of Ohio, for Chief Justice of Supreme Court.

Advices from Japan via San Francisco report terrible conflagration in Yeddo, on 9th December, which destrayed between five and six thousand buildings.

New York, Jan 19, P. M -Gold 114. Sterling Exchange \$4.84 to \$4.871. Money tour per cent.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ENGLIND .- An attempt was made by the friends of Tiebborne Claimant on Friday last, to mob the connect for the prosecution. Four of the assailants was arrested.

An eletion riot occured in Lamerick, on Thursday in which several persons were wounded; the police put down the riot after arresting a number of the roters.

Advices from Cape Coast Castle report that the King of Dahomey has sent reinforcements to the Ashantees.

A fire in Portsmouth dock yards on the 15th, destroyed thousands of pounds worth of stores, accumulated there for the Ashantee expedition.

ITALY .- The report that the Pope would hold another Consistory best month is erroneous; it has been held, when the final ceremonies of instalment of the recently appointed Cardinals were celebrated. and a number of bishops appointed.

Russia. The Prince and Princess of Wales have arrived at St. Petersburg. A grand lete was to be given at the Legation in honor of the Duke of Elinburgh's marriage, on Monday.

GERMANY .- The additional return of the elections for the Prussian Reichstag are largely in favor of the national liberal

The North German Gazette says if the policy of France is made subservient to the temporal aims of the Papacy, the peace of Europe will be compromised.

FRANCE - In the French Assembly on Monday the 12th a vote of confidence in the government was adopted, and the ministry have accordingly withdrawn their resignations.

The Spanish Government has thanked France for her conduct in the case of the ironclad Numancia.

The Duke de Broglie states that the Government accepts 25 years of age and three years residence, as qualifications for voters, and is in favor of the appointment of senators by the Government or Council General, in the event of the creation of an Upper House.

SPAIN. - The British steamship " Walla-The Untario Legislature has adjourned chia" has been destroyed by fire in the harbor of Almira.

A portion of the force which took part in the siege of Cartagena has marched against the Curlists.

Manuel Pastes, who fired at Victor Emanuel in 1872, has escaped from prison. Seven provinces of Spain including Madrid, are declared in a state of sie e.

Cartagena has surn intered, and is now occupied by Government troops. Upon the capitulation of the city, the Intrasigente Junta and liberated convicts went on board the frigate " Numancia," which was attacked by the Government squadron; and at the time the last despatch was forwarded a naval engagement was in

The ironclad Numancia arrived at Merret Ribino, Algeria with 2500 Cartagenian refugees on board. In escaping from Cartagena she passed five Government men of war at the mouth of the barbor. The refugees on their arrival surrendered theinselves to the French authorities. Among them are Generals Contreras and Paives, and other members of the Insurgent Junta. They declare that the city fell through the treachery of the commanding officer of the principal port.

500 Cartagenian, refugees, among them Barcia. a prominent leader, were taken prisoners on board the captured steamer at Cartagena.

A SABBATH SCHOOL MEETING 18 to be held in the North Baptist Church on Thursday (to-morrow) evening commencing at 7 o'clock. Concert exercises by several classes. Several addresses by Sabbath School workers, and the presentation of prizes to 70 of the papils, comprise with music the programme of the evening.

QURANTINE HOSPITAL, LAWLOR'S ISLAND. -The child of Capt. McKenzie taken from the steamship Hibernia died here on Mon

CHILD BURNED. - A son of Mr. Hollies, aged 5 years, was hadly burned in Dartmouth, on Sunday night. It is feared that he will not recover.

State Sylonen George Thus. England. To be Assis. cial Hospital Fraser, Esq... To the No. and Herbert Shelburne ! for the Dutri Esq., in the deceased. T relief to Insol trict of Sheth George A. C of the Peac

PROVINCIAL

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Redden and Cape Bre the Peace-Cumb rla Peace-Dav and Peter M. Richmond Schools-Re ard, Rev. Broussard. SLIW W writes: P.

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