

what means the article in the Constitution affirming the right of the Association to receive or retain any church in its body? Now, Mr. Editor, I trust "Lucas" will deal with these questions in the same liberal style which characterized his last communication. He, I am sure, is too high-minded to shirk difficulties or duties by any of those artful dodgings of the rascally, logical gymnasts who talk about their irresponsibility of proving negatives, and much more wordy pother which should not be even named among Christian people who do differently and after a brotherly manner.

Yours as ever, MARCUS.

P. S.—As my questions are numerous and require much matter in reply, I will give "Lucas" as many articles as he may wish before I ask any more. M.

For the Christian Messenger.

THE NEW ACADEMY BUILDING.

DEAR EDITOR,

Please allow me to acknowledge the following subscriptions to the above object. Some of them are from members of the Berwick Church, in which it is proposed to raise at least \$200. Billtown Church, which we hope to visit soon, will also doubtless do something handsome. Will not our brethren generally help us in carrying the subscription list up to \$8000 by the meeting of the Convention?

Table of subscriptions: Henry Thomas, Berwick \$4.00; James Morse, " 5.00; W. H. Skinner, " 1.00; Chas. Eaton, Jr., " 3.00; Capt. J. H. Robinson, Berwick 2.50; Rev. Isaiah Wallace, " 25.00; A. A. Pineo, Cambridge 4.00; Collected by Prof. Tufts: Wm. Ronsefelle, Wolfville 5.00; Isaiah Dodge, Pine Grove 50.00; Mrs. Parker Dodge, " 3.00; Miss Augusta Dodge, Pine Grove 4.00; C. & G. O. Gates, Melvern Square 20.00; Ingram Nelly/Nictaux 10.00; Burton Nelly, " 5.00; Mary & Martha Philp, Nictaux 5.00; John Morse, " 5.00; Abner Morse, " 5.00; John Shafner, " 5.00; Harding Morse, Bridgetown 10.00; David Morse, " 10.00; Previously acknowledged, 5089 41; Total \$5,266 41.

For the Committee, D. M. WELTON.

For the Christian Messenger.

HOME MISSIONS.

Mr. Editor,—

The subject of Home Missions has been pretty fully discussed in the Visitor and Messenger the last two or three years shewing that there was a diversity of views respecting their working and management; as I had never entered into the paper controversy I thought it not a very singular matter for me to write a short article stating my views and opinions on mission operations, believing they would coincide with those of many others deeply interested in the Lower Provinces. Having penned a quiet article in which I aimed to be in no wise personal, and censuring no one who might differ from me, I sent it to the Christian Visitor where it was inserted. But it seems that in some way I stirred the ire of the Secretary of the Baptist Missionary Union, Dr. Day, and he has thought proper to make rather a personal matter of my communication, and comes down in his usual sledge-hammer style, in the last issue of your paper, supposing he could demolish my superstructure at a single stroke. If it were simply, my own production probably he might comfort himself with the thought that he had fully succeeded. But from the many intimations I have received from both this Province and that of New Brunswick, I think it will take a few more blows to completely level the views put forth in my letter characterised as absurdities, worthless as the bubbles on the breaker, &c. But I shall not attempt to review Dr. Day's letter at present. And had he not thought it necessary to write a characteristic introduction to his article I should not have found it necessary to trouble your readers with any remarks from me. But I write merely to correct his errors, having fallen into which he makes most unnecessary and unchristian insinuations. Why I inserted my letter in the Visitor he says is "quite evident." I do not know as it was necessary or courteous for Dr. Day to assume a knowledge of my motives in sending my views for publication to the Visitor. I felt it my privilege to do so, without consulting any one, and I presume Dr. Day claims the same right for himself without having his motives for so doing questioned. But whilst he is fully persuaded in his own mind of my motive in sending for publication to the Christian Visitor, he can-

not understand why it should appear in the Messenger, "unless he (I) wished to stir up strife and hinder the progress of our work." Now Mr. Editor, if you had read the above paragraph you might have enlightened Dr. Day on the subject in which he is in doubt, and saved me the trouble of writing this, and prevented a brother charging an elder brother with such serious crimes as wishing to stir up strife and hinder the work of Missions—the Work of God. Bro. Day certainly could not think a christian brother whose last forty years have been spent largely in advocating every benevolent scheme of the church, fallen so low as to write an article for sake of "stirring up strife and contention." A little reflection would have convinced him to the contrary. Had I sought strife and contention I need only have replied to one of Dr. Day's frequent communications during the last three years, and I would soon have found myself in a position of strife which would only have ended by my withdrawing from the contest. That I did not embrace the opportunity so temptingly set before me is evidence certainly that I am a man of peace. But "he must have an additional object in publishing this in the Messenger, to prevent the progress of the missionary work." Well, this is a pretty serious charge against one who has laboured in carrying forward this good work from a point of time before Dr. Day was born to the present. No, brother Day when you penned that undeserved and unchristian insinuation, you knew from tangible evidence that such was foreign to my nature, you knew that my contributions had never been withheld for a day, and might have known that they had been increased since the Union was formed. He wished to hinder the progress of your work (as you call it) I would have acted otherwise. But I have too strong a love for God's cause to allow any difference of views in carrying forward his work to deprive me of the privilege of aiding it by all the opportunities afforded me both in my contributions and in urging a like duty on others. So my Brother don't think so meanly of one who would rather cut off his right hand than hinder the work of God, as to charge him with a disposition to stir up strife, and retard missionary work.

I have not told you yet how it was my article came in the Messenger; but as it was a remarkable production, had I not a right to get it inserted in as many papers as I chose? I have only had this one article on this subject in the Messenger since the formation of the Union; how many have you had? Now you certainly are not so unreasonable as to wish your letters published and all others shut out? No I think your kind feelings would have granted me this privilege had I asked it, but as it did not appear necessary to ask the consent of any one but the editor to whom it was first sent, and had he thrown it in his waste paper basket I should have concurred in his judgment. But as it has found its way into our two Baptist papers, I do not think the readers of either will think I have engrossed too much of the space devoted to Correspondence by my remarks. Having said this much Mr. Editor, I will leave it to you to inform Bro. Day how it came into your columns, as I neither through you or any one else asked its insertion. I am not supposed to know your reason for copying it, presuming you did it as an act of your own; you and not I must lie under the stigma of aiming to stir up strife and retard the missionary work; you have committed an error in not consulting Dr. Day before publishing it. In future you must remember he is the missionary atlas of the Province, and should be consulted in the articles you publish before they are inserted.

I reserve to myself the privilege of reviewing Dr. Day's letter when the weather gets cooler, though my logic may be very faulty, it will not require much skill to dissect the report and letter of the Secretary of the Home Missionary Union, and show that what in his mind are facts may not to others appear more than highly embellished statements, and in many instances his inaccuracies are so apparent that I presume he would be glad to have them corrected. J. W. BARSS.

Aug. 13, 1875.

IN MEMORIAM.

HENRY BEARDSLEY.

By a most mysterious and sorrowful providence Henry the youngest son of brother Gideon Beardsley, of Ogilvie Wharf, Cornwallis, was drowned on the night of the 4th of June last. He left his father's house on Friday night about eleven o'clock

and in company with Asa Ogilvie went out a short distance from the shore to take up their nets. It is supposed that by some mishap the boat capsized and both found a watery grave. This mournful calamity has brought great sorrow to the homes of these young men and has cast a gloom over the entire community. Henry Beardsley was in his 20th year at the time of his death and was a young man of much promise. He was esteemed and respected by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance and was much beloved by his family and kindred. In the gracious revival that took place in Harborville last spring he obtained hope in Jesus and was enabled several times to arise and give testimony for Him. His earnest words will not soon be forgotten. His parents and kindred therefore, in this heavy grief, are comforted in the hope that Henry sleeps in Jesus—that he was prepared to meet his God. His body was found after diligent and anxious search by his eldest brother near the scene of the dreadful catastrophe on Sabbath evening the 6th of June, and both bodies were interred on Tuesday following in the little cemetery at Greenwick. A great concourse of people attended the funeral, to whom the Rev. J. L. Read addressed an impressive sermon. Rev. Isaiah Wallace by request was present and took part in the service. The members of "Ocean Wave" Lodge of Good Templars, of which our young friend was a worthy member, attended the funeral in procession wearing regalia and badges of mourning, evincing their deep sorrow for their departed brother. May God graciously comfort the sorrowing and may all bear His voice in their bereavement saying, "Be ye also ready."—Com.

MRS. OLIVIA HARLOW.

wife of the late James Harlow, Senr., died at Sable River, June 20, 1875, aged 81 years. Sister Harlow was one of the first settlers of Sable River. Almost all of that now beautiful little Village was then a forest, there was scarcely any road to Liverpool, Shelburne, or Loekport and many were the disadvantages under which she and her husband with a few others had to labour. Under these circumstances it was seldom that they were favoured with the Gospel of Christ, but when God was pleased to favor them with a messenger of life and salvation they received the word with joy and gladness. Sister Harlow was baptized by the late Isaac Norton, Freewill Baptist. She lived to see the wilderness become a fruitful field and a house erected for the worship of God, and many gracious revivals of religion, and to see all her children converted to God. Sister Harlow was for some time previous to her death confined to her house, yet she enjoyed the presence of her Saviour, and would often rejoice in the prospect of resting with Christ at home. She departed this life at peace with her Saviour and all around her, leaving behind her nine children and a large number of grand and great grand children to mourn their loss, and to follow her into the spirit world. A sermon was preached on the occasion from Job xiv. 14, 15, it being the text chosen by our sister.

J. F. MCKENNE.

Religious Intelligence.

For the Christian Messenger.

MILL VILLAGE.

The church in this place is still without a pastor, yet the religious interests is not likely to materially decline whilst such active workers as Steadman, Munros, Reed, Dr. Barnaby, Creed and others are at the helm of affairs. Their interesting quarterly Sabbath School Concert on the 6th inst., before a large audience, is ample proof of this. The various exercises were really excellent and reflect much credit on all concerned. Mrs. Dr. Barnaby presided at the organ. Good music and singing enlivened the occasion. The crowning exercise of the evening was the motto "Rock of Ages" in evergreen, placed letter after letter by some lovely little girls, with suitable recitations.

We may view these Sunday School workers in their influence for good, singly as important, yet combined as more so, wielding a power in the community, firm and lasting—as the Rock of Ages.

Another illustration came to mind, viz: The beautiful Medway rushing past (the means, utilized, of much of the former prosperity of the place, as used for lumbering purposes) may be compared to the religious interest as now organized. Trace this river to its source and you find a small beginning, yet this stream widens and

increases as it steadily moves oceanward, until it becomes the river, sets mills in motion, and finally, having done its work, lodges itself in the ocean. So with the Sabbath School and Baptist interest in the place. They had but an humble beginning at a time not far remote, when our good Bro. E. Steadman, Esq., undertook the arduous task of erecting a respectable place of worship, with scarcely another Baptist family in the village. The large result of this faithful well-directed effort are now seen in a flourishing Church and Sunday School. These works are gathering strength and power as they are moving heavenward. The widening stream of their good influence will doubtless continue on and on till lost in the ocean of eternity. Be encouraged, then, fellow laborer, in the Sabbath School work, even under adverse circumstances, "for in due season ye shall reap if ye faint not."

W. J. G.

St. GEORGE, N. B.—From a note in the Visitor we learn that the labors of Mr. W. J. Stewart of this place have been so successful that on the 18th of July, Rev. T. W. Crawley, of St. Andrews was invited to visit and baptize seven converts and welcome them into the church. This is a very satisfactory result of labors in a church by one of its own members.

MAHONE BAY.—The church in this place has of late received some accession of strength to its numbers. Five were baptized on Lord's Day, 8th inst. The congregation is increasing and deep interest is manifest in the services.

LIVERPOOL.—Extract of note from Rev. G. O. Gates: "I had the privilege of baptizing one on 1st sabbath of this month—Our meetings are quite interesting. How could they be otherwise, where Jesus is 'in the midst.'"

Home and Foreign News.

During the past week twelve commercial firms in Montreal, perfectly sound, as far as assets and liabilities are concerned, have been obliged to make special arrangements with their creditors to secure an extension of time.

A gentleman and lady were drowned at Niagara Falls on Monday, while bathing near the Cave of the Winds.

And on Tuesday Ebelbert Parsons and Lottie Philpot visited the Cave of the Winds, at Niagara. The lady lost her foothold, was caught by the gentleman, but the current carried both of them into the river below and they were drowned. They were soon to be married.

The city authorities of Montreal are paving Little St. James Street with tombstones taken from a burying ground through which a street was opened.

The steamer "Algeria," on Wednesday on her down trip struck on Split Rock in the Rapids above Montreal. About 300 passengers were on board, mostly American tourists. Fully one half were ladies. All were safely landed at Vandieul, and forwarded by special train to Montreal. The vessel was still there on Friday.

At a meeting of shareholders of the suspended Jacques Cartier Bank it was shown that the liabilities on the day of suspension were \$239,876.45. The assets are largely composed of overdrawn accounts, part due notes, and bad debts.

A proposition to introduce compulsory vaccination in Montreal was vigorously opposed by French Canadians on Monday night, who behaved in a riotous manner before the City Council.

A despatch from the Minister of Agriculture, now in Manitoba, states that the grasshopper devastation is very general throughout the Province.

Joseph Doure, Advocate, has received from England the long expected decree of the Privy Council ordering burial of the remains of the late Joseph Guibord in the consecrated portion of the Catholic Cemetery.

Rev. Mr. Wilson, in attempting to step from wharf to steamer at Quebec on Tuesday, fell in the river and was drowned.

A steamer arrived at Montreal last week reported much ice in the Straits of Belleisle.

Patrick Daley, a Grand Trunk employee, had his head cut off by a train on Saturday.

A man was drowned at St. Helen's Island, while bathing on Sunday.

There is at present in Montreal a body of unemployed workmen who had commenced to intimidate employees in order to obtain money.

New BRUNSWICK.—The Army worm has made its appearance in St. John. On Wednesday last, large numbers were seen on Barrack Square.

There has been excellent shad-fishing at the Head of the Bay.

The Dominion Foundry, at Sackville, is offered for sale.

Peter Lind, a Norwegian, fell from the rail of the schr. *Molihama*, at Chatham, on Monday, and was instantly killed, his head striking the wharf and breaking his skull.

A steam ferry from Dorchester to Hopewell Cape is wanted.

The plaster mill at Hillsboro has suspended operations for the present, owing to the prevailing dulness.

On Tuesday last a man named Landry, working at Hanington's mill, Shediac, was instantly killed by a piece of slab which was thrown from the circular and struck him on the head.

A new organ from England, is being put up in the Germain Street Baptist church, St. John.

A mason named Benjamin Forrest whilst reclining in front of his boarding house at Chatham on Wednesday night, was shot at by some person unknown. The ball lodged in his leg. It is still unknown who fired the ball or for what reason it was fired.

UNITED STATES.—Detectives have recovered about 20,000 dollars of the sum stolen from the National Treasury lately.

On Tuesday afternoon a train of the Denver and South Park Railroad was thrown from the track. One person was killed, and two fatally and several severely injured.

Several United States vessels of war have been ordered to the Isthmus on account of threatened civil war.

A rock of several tons weight in the Big Bend tunnel of the Chesapeake and Ohio road fell from the roof on Tuesday, crushing the engine and freight train, killing the fireman and badly injuring the engineer.

Yellow fever is raging in the town of Pascagoula, Miss. Seven deaths have occurred and thirty cases are under treatment.

The reservoir dam at Searsville, on Mill River, Mass, was swept away on Wednesday, and one or two bridges were carried off by the flood. No lives were lost, although there was a fearful panic at Williamsburg, and some narrow escapes there and at Leeds.

Wick's barrel factory in New Orleans blew down on Thursday, killing two persons and injuring three others.

Messrs. Moody and Sankey arrived at New York on Saturday morning. Both state that they will not preach for months.

Five patients in the Missouri Lunatic Asylum died on Saturday from the effects of a sedative administered to quiet them.

Several persons were drowned on different excursions from New York on Sunday.

CENTRAL AMERICA.—The steamers "International" and "Dacia" are laying a cable between Peru and Chili.

Government forces of the State of Magdalena, defeated 600 revolutionists and their leader.

The railway train from Valparaiso fell through the bridge July 10th; 17 cars, 12 persons were burned, 15 escaped.

General Gado, Commander of the Columbian forces declined to be guided by recent treaty of peace.

Two steamers with troops, are aided and abetted by friars of the convent, in Areques. A band of revolutionists endeavored to enter the city of Areques and overthrow the power of priest Pardo. They were defeated in Arco, their leader captured; and subsequently died at Areques. Only some forty in Areques to aid them. They found letters with the friars from San Miguel, saying that town was at the mercy of a savage Catholic mob under priest, Palcos for three days, and declaring death to heretics. The foreigners there have applied to their different Governments for redress. The city nearly reduced to ashes. Ten assassins have been executed by order of the priest. Six of them confessed killing Espenoso for ten dollars each, paid provided they gave part to the church.

SOUTH AMERICA.—The Jesuits recently expelled from Guatemala have now been ordered to leave Costa Rica.

A Treaty of Commerce between China and Peru was ratified on the 7th inst.

ENGLAND.—Parliament was prorogued on Friday last until the 29th of October. The Queen's speech in closing the session says her relations with all foreign powers continue cordial, and she looks forward with confidence to the maintenance of European peace. The visit of the Seyd of Zanzibar has led to the conclusion of a supplementary convention, looking to the more complete suppression of the East Africa slave trade. With regard to the attack on the English expedition and murder of Margary on Chinese territory, she says no effort will be spared to secure the punishment of the instigators and perpetrators of the crime. The Colonies generally are prosperous. Referring to preservation of the peace of Ireland, Her Majesty expresses gratification at the adoption of a measure which, while relaxing the stringency of the former enactments, is calculated to maintain tranquillity there. Regarding the Shipping Bills Her Majesty rejoiced that Parliament has been able by the temporary enactment to diminish the dangers to which British seamen are exposed. She has every reason to hope that the progress of revenue which has marked recent years will be fully sustained at present.

The Dundee Relief Committee has given

assistance Both mast and all at Rioting gow on M out the m It is said hatchets a and acting many of brought t manded t Mr Gla the same and predi and the declares th opportunity its rule, a the world The Lot efficiency in FRANCE Thursday were repo A hurri 20 miles N to the ext people wer was of en The Fr the sale i against th GERMAN elected to Coblenz. A Cath Germany. It is reme ment hav the Russi cent in tr Row. The Ru cause of f ceived in All the pointm clesinist The L menced a Wilhelm were full siem was ed on Mo of peopl present. TURKI grins ha Tribuna, not prev zegovina A Tur surgents rection destroy of Heverem and Herz che. Th surgent The L of a terri frontier g was prov on Germ wounded Two th despatche The G to send a against t Austr reports th with the and they any recou Turkey, zegovina. SWITZ vention u session a are—Fir general n truths w finitions mitive un larger re dom, by faith and still pro work co program tion and separate SPAIN Govern to Cuba to execut the insur The A upon the have ac The Car The Gov 000 addi Decap battle to erment Carlists sists off of prison JAPAN out Jap thermou ABYSS preparat which i Kedive h the cou NORTH Consul a insulted ed State ordered ers be p