

that it will tell with equal force against almost any New Testament doctrine that might be named. P's argument seems to be this: Unless a doctrine be believed by everybody, it is false.

We are told however that Baptists have been about as successful as the Pope in establishing belief in his infallibility. Thanks to P. for the news, for we did not know we were so successful.

Fourth, P. quotes three verses to disprove the following statement, "There is no such thing as baptism with water in the sense of sprinkling; if it is baptism at all it is baptism in water." The three refer to John's baptism, to quote one will be sufficient. "I indeed have baptized you with water, &c. To this we need only reply, John's baptizing in water and with water was one and the same thing, and if he had sprinkled, or poured, he would not have baptized with water. The word 'with' has confused P. Perhaps an illustration of its use may help him. In a certain church a real baptism was to take place on a certain evening, it was found however that the water-pipes were frozen, the baptism therefore did not take place, because they had no water to baptize with.

Fifth, P. suggests that I keep my books in case of a 'rainy day' I am going to keep them, and still let the offer stand open for his advantage if P. like to try for them. I did not offer money as a prize, but if I had a thousand pounds to dispose of and had offered it, I should have as little fear of having to hand it over as I have of parting with my books.

Now Mr. Editor, I have done, at least for the present, thanks for your kindness in giving me so much room, and commending the subject of Baptism to the careful study of our friends who sprinkle; and trusting the discussion has tended to create interest therein, and that the time may speed along until the truth which is mighty shall prevail. "Then let us pray that come it may As come it will for a' that."

I am, Yours, J. BROWN.

For the Christian Messenger. From Newton Centre, Mass.

The churches with whom the undersigned corresponded some time ago, and who sent back a request may expect a visit some time during the summer from Bro. Edwin, the Karen.

Each church will be duly notified as to the time of his visit. Allow me to say that I would have written to others but for want of time. I may here state, however, that any church wishing a visit from him, may have the same by writing me before the 10th of June, or to Bro. Edwin, any time after that date. He will probably leave here the 15th of June, for Nova Scotia.

The design of his visit is, first: To interest the people through his own presence, and his lectures upon the "Manners and Customs of the peoples of Burmah," and "What Christianity has done for Burmah."

Secondly, he wished to become acquainted with our people as well as the Americans before returning to his native land, where he expects to preach the gospel to his own benighted people.

A favorable reply was received from each pastor to whom I wrote save two or three who thought that his visit would detract from the interest our people are taking in the Telugu mission. Such, it does not seem to me, would be the result, for his visit would be to represent in a general way the great need of the Gospel in heathen lands, and the inestimable blessing conferred upon them through the "preaching of the cross."

Will the pastors to whom I have written but have not heard from, as well as any who wish to have a visit from Bro. Edwin write me by return mail if possible.

Yours truly, G. N. BALLENTINE.

P. S.—Bro. Moug Edwin is a graduate from Columbian College, Washington, U. S., having taken prizes at that Institution and has nearly finished one year in the Theological Seminary here.

Dr. W. C. Palmer, who with his wife, was engaged, four and five years ago, in conducting revival services in this city, has recently married his deceased wife's sister. The doctor is seventythree years of age and his present wife seventy.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

AN INTERESTING BAPTISMAL SERVICE.—A pleasing, and perhaps somewhat unique, ceremony was recently performed by Nathaniel Richards, pastor at Glodwick, Oldham, namely, the baptism of ten mothers from the Mother's Bible class, which is held on Sunday afternoons, and taught by Mr. Richards. The oldest among those who were baptized has reached the ripe age of sixty years, and the youngest is now thirty-two years of age—the average age of the ten being forty-nine. Out of their children, forty-three in number, fifteen are members of the church. The congregation that witnessed the baptism was a large one, and was drawn together by the fact that such a scene is one which is scarcely ever witnessed in the history of any church, and by the knowledge that the candidates had been brought up in the belief that Infant Sprinkling was the right and proper mode of administering the ordinance, but through the grace of God they had come to see their error, and now showed forth their love towards Christ by obeying Him, and following in His steps. It was indeed a happy time, and will long be remembered by old and young.

Glodwick at one time was noted for its wickedness, but now through the blessing of God, a church has been gathered together of nearly ninety members. In the year 1862 the church at Oldham, under the pastorate of the Rev. Mr. Ashworth, now of Bradford, purchased the present building, where a branch church was formed. He was much beloved by the people, and was doing a great work when he was obliged to leave the town. Since the church has had to undergo many trials, but under the pastorate of the Rev. H. Bayly the dark clouds were removed, and the smile of God rested upon the place. It was under these circumstances that during last summer the friends were formed into a separate church, and called Mr. Richards to the pastorate, and he has, in the hands of the great and merciful God, been the instrument of doing much good. He commenced the Mothers' Bible-class, which now numbers some seventy members; he has baptized twenty-seven during the past three months, and also established other agencies, which are now doing a large amount of good in the cause of Christ.—English Paper.

DR. H. A. SAWTELLE has resigned the pastorate of the Union Square Church, San Francisco. The Evangelist says:

From the first it has been the custom of the Church to extend an invitation to the Lord's Supper, not in the usual form, but in terms as follows: "Members of other churches of Christ in good standing, who may be present, are invited to unite with the church in the ordinance." At first, and for many years, Dr. Sawtelle could conscientiously adopt this form of language form of language, but latterly he has felt misgivings about the propriety of such invitations. In particular, he felt that the invitation he had been giving, as generally understood, put baptized and unbaptized people and churches on the same level, which in loyalty to the New Testament patterns he could not do. Smiting his action to his convictions, he decided to discontinue the invitation. While willing that the individual Christian should follow his own conscience, he could not for himself be responsible for any change of New Testament order, immersion before the Supper; this decision not proving quite acceptable to a number in the church, he deemed it best to resign the pastorate, which he has accordingly done, with the best of feeling between himself and the church as a whole, and with the best mutual good wishes.—The National Baptist.

The King of Ashantee has written to the English Wesleyans, urging them to restore their former mission at Coomassie. In accordance with this invitation Mr. Picot, the district superintendent, proposes to visit this place, and to remain there for some time, with a view to preparing the way for a compliance with the king's desire. The climate of Coomassie is said to be more favorable to the health of Europeans than that of the coast, and within a short distance of it are several large towns on elevated situations. "towns," in the judgement of the Missionary Society, "in which European missionaries, with their wives and families, can live for years and acquire the language, are of the utmost importance in connection with the extension and permanence of the work in West Africa."

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—The Queens Birthday was observed on Wednesday last in all the principal cities and towns of the Dominion by displays of bunting, firing of cannon, and in several of them by military reviews. At Montreal a salute of 100 guns was fired. In the evening a grand concert was given in aid of the St. George's Society at which there were over three thousand present.

A sad accident occurred at a crossing on the railway track near Montreal on Wednesday night. A party of three men and two boys, who had been out fishing, were crossing the track with a

horse and waggon, at Brewster bridge, when a train came along and cut them down. One of the boys had his head cut clean off, and one of the men has since died. There are no gates at this crossing and no signal man.

A Quebec telegram says Capt. Mylius, of the steamship Newfoundland, from Pictou, reports from Bonaventure Island up to Cape Chatte that he passed about one hundred vessels inward bound.

On Tuesday night last week as some laborers were working in the fore hold of the Allan steamer Sarmatian, at Quebec, when a sudden explosion of gas from the coal, with which she was loaded, occurred, and burned two of them seriously. The column of fire rushed to the height of 20 feet. The crew were enabled, with the aid of the city fire brigade, to extinguish the flames.

The Canada Gazette contains a proclamation that Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint Earl Dufferin a knight of the Grand Cross of St. George.

Hon. Edward Blake, Minister of Justice, accompanied by his Private Secretary, was to sail for England on Saturday.

On Sunday evening Father Chiniquy delivered an address in the Temperance Hall, Ottawa. During its delivery he was interrupted on several occasions by persons in the audience, and towards the close of the meeting a party of a dozen or so French Canadians entered the room and took the speaker to task. Father Chiniquy continued his discourse but the intruders became more boisterous, and threatened him with dire vengeance. Matters began to look threatening, but the police were sent for, and on their appearance order was speedily restored, and the disturbers given their choice between keeping quiet or going to the lock-up.—Witness.

At Quebec, on Saturday night, the Governor's garden was opened by force, but no damage was done. After the crowd had completed their work, they gave three cheers for the Queen, three for the citizens' rights, and three groans for the City Council.

REV. MR. MACDONNELL'S CHURCH.—In the annual report of St. Andrews Church, Toronto, the most beautiful church in the city, it is stated that the building cost \$86,500, while \$14,000 have been paid for additional ground. The total expenditure, so far has been \$20,813, leaving a present debt of \$79,600. The report states that there is a prospect of a division of the congregation at an early day.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—St. John celebrated the Queen's Birthday by horse-races, which were attended by 1400 people, and a display of fireworks in the evening at Portland.

At Fredericton, Brown and Amos were convicted of arson after the jury had been out 22 hours.

A son of Mr. William Bisset, of Kirkton, Kintore, died on Monday last from the effects of being burned on the preceding Saturday. The boy, who was only three years of age, had seen his father burning piles of brush, and was, it is supposed, endeavoring to imitate him by kindling fires. While thus amusing himself his clothes took fire, and there being no one near at hand nearly every particle of clothing was burned from his body before the occurrence was observed. Every effort was made to save the child's life, but he died on Monday.

Four thousand tons of the ice stored by Mr. Ruel, of Fredericton, for shipment to the United States, has been carried away by the freshet.

P. E. ISLAND.—At Belmont, two boys named Betts, one about fifteen years old and the other a few years younger, were engaged in hauling manure. While loading the cart, the younger boy thrust the prong of a fork into the eye of the elder. He suffered intensely for some days and died, despite all efforts to save his life.

A man named Cumming was lately found dead near North River Bridge. He was driving his team, fell over the bridge and was killed.

Two boys after running away from their ships in Prince Edward Island, at tempted to reach Nova Scotia in a boat, but they had to abandon the boat and walk on the floating ice, and finally were rescued by a boat from the Nova Scotia side.

UNITED STATES.—President Grant has issued a proclamation urging upon the people throughout the country a proper observance of the 100th anniversary of the national independence.

The Foreign Affairs Committee on General Schenck condemns in severe tones his course while minister at the Court of St. James, in becoming director of the Emma Mining Co., and characterizes it as unfortunate, illadvised, and incompatible with his position as Minister.

Piper was executed in the jail-yard at on Saturday last. He met his death calmly. He died instantly, dropping eight feet. On the same day Frost was executed at Dorchester for the murder of his brother-in-law.

Mr. Orth, the United States Minister to Austria, has resigned. The President, has nominated F. Beale, of the District of Columbia in his place.

The Republicans of the second district of Maine on the 24th, nominated Wm. P. Frye for re-election to Congress. Blaine was endorsed for Presidential candidate.

A Denver, Col., despatch says a violent rain and snow storm prevailed for twenty-four hours in and along the base of

the mountains, last week. The rainfall was six inches. At the central city of Georgetown and other mountain towns the snow was three feet deep. The railroads all lose bridges and embankments, and travel is suspended.

Heavy thunder showers and gales caused great damage in portions of New York State and New England, on Monday of last week.

Two men were killed by lightning near Boston. The Indians have killed and scalped 32 Black Hill miners, and an Indian war is threatened.

One day last week four murderers in South Carolina were forcibly taken from the Sheriff by the people and shot.

Three men named Swaine, Wainright, and Milette, were drowned on Thursday near Concord, N. H., by the sinking of a boat.

The barque National Eagle, from Boston, during a dense fog on the morning of the 23rd inst., collided with the brig S. A. Collymore, of Yarmouth, N. S., off Nantucket, sinking the brig. The captain, his wife and three seamen were drowned.

G. M. D. Bloss, one of the editors of the Cincinnati Enquirer, was killed on Sunday evening near his home, while walking on the railway track.

The Anchor flouring mill in St. Louis was burned on Saturday night. It was the largest in the country; \$110,000; insured \$68,000.

A letter from Fort Fetterman says that a man, just from the Black Hills, says he had helped to bury 73 men killed by Indians. Over 300 men have been killed in the Black Hills by Indians.

CUBA.—A battle recently occurred near Lasercases, in which 10,000 men were engaged. It is reported that the Spanish army was defeated with heavy loss.

SOUTH AMERICA.—The schr. Aldytha arrived at St. John on Friday from Rio Janeiro, via St. Thomas and Barbadoes, in 56 days. Yellow fever was epidemic in Rio when the schooner was there, the deaths numbering 80 to 100 daily. All hands belonging to the schooner were attacked by the disease, and two of the number died.

ENGLAND.—When the Merchants' Shipping Bill was before the House, Mr. Plimsoll proposed an amendment totally prohibiting the loading of decks with lumber during the winter, without excepting deals and battens. Sir Stafford Northcote opposed the amendment, urging that it was obnoxious to the Canadians. The amendment was adopted 163 to 162; the bill was then ordered to be read a third time on Thursday.

In the Commons on Friday, the Merchant Shipping Bill passed its third reading.

A reward of \$500 is offered for the apprehension of the person who stole the portrait of the Duchess of Devonshire by cutting it out from the frame. The picture was recently purchased for \$67,000.

The Times Paris despatch says it seems certain that offers have been made to England on the invitation of Germany, to modify the points to which England objects, in the Berlin memorandum. England, however, has reiterated her refusal to give her adhesion to the memorandum.

The four Greek sailors of the ship "Lennie," who murdered the captain, mate and second mate of that vessel, were executed at Newgate on Tuesday last.

At Preston, three cotton mills are running on short time, and it is rumored that others will follow. The cause is the continued decline in prices. It is stated that prices are lower than they have been for 30 years, and prospects discouraging. The mills in some parts of Lancashire will be closed during Whitsuntide.

The steamer "Pandora," has been refitted for another voyage to the Northern regions. She goes to Smith's Sound to bring to England despatches which may have been deposited there by Capt. Nares' Arctic expedition. She was to sail on Saturday.

Several warehouses, shops and private residences have been destroyed by fire in Bristol. The loss is unknown, but it is heavy. It was the most extensive fire that ever visited Bristol.

The British arsenals are preparing for increased work.

The British Government is contemplating a great increase of stock of coals for the supply of the Mediterranean fleet.

A Court circular announces that the Prince of Wales is suffering from inflammation of the leg, and will be compelled to remain in the house for some days. There are rumors on the Stock Exchange that the attack is more serious.

Another rumor says the Rothschilds are sellers of consols to the amount of nearly a million pounds sterling, supposed to be based on a knowledge of the situation in Europe.

The Conservatives carried the election in the city of Cork, defeating the Home Rulers by a considerable majority.

Mr. Plimsoll, has forwarded to all the clergymen of the United Kingdom a circular asking their assistance to obtain redress for the wrongs of seamen. It states the several points in his reform programme, and asks the clergymen to get up petitions to Parliament in their favour, and to write with the

same object to the member representing the borough or county in which they reside.

The Times says: "Since Friday afternoon insurance at Lloyd's has been made to cover war-risks."

The Standard says one hundred tons of gunpowder and a million cartridges have just been despatched from Woolwich to Gibraltar, Malta, and the Mediterranean fleet, independent of the ordinary supply.

It was stated in Portsmouth on Saturday that all available workmen would be employed on the ships nearest to a sea-going condition. The turret-ship Thunderer is understood to be the first whose completion will be pushed forward.

Saturday was the worst day for years on the London exchange, and hardly a stock in the entire list but is lower.

FRANCE.—In the French Senate, a motion for complete amnesty, introduced and supported in an able speech by Victor Hugo, has been rejected.

TURKEY.—It is asserted that in Bulgaria where insurrection prevails 118 villages which contained 100,000 inhabitants had been burned.

It is now stated that Turkey will reject the Berlin memorandum, and ask the European powers to keep within the limits of the Treaty of Paris and not intervene the internal affairs of Turkey.

The Porte intends to call out all reserves and makes supreme effort to suppress the Insurgents.

A despatch from Vienna reports that the softas require the Sultan to deposit \$25,000,000 in the public treasury; reduce the civil list to \$5,000,000; establish a national council, and appoint a European minister of finance; also, requiring the Sultan to renounce the title of Caliph, which means abdication of the spiritual leadership of the Mahommedans.

Intelligence received in official quarters from Constantinople indicates that the Sultan will probably be compelled to abdicate his throne very shortly.

Latest telegrams indicate a turn for the worse in Eastern affairs. The Servian representative at Constantinople has formerly complained of Turkey's hostile acts.

Thirty thousand Bulgarians are reported in arms against the Turks.

The insurgents, in consequence of recent successes, now demand the absolute independence of Herzegovina and Bosnia, and scout the idea of any armistice. They are actively preparing to proclaim a provisional government.

The Standard states that the number of British ironclads in the Mediterranean will shortly be increased by 9, making the Mediterranean fleet consist of 20 vessels carrying 5000 men. It is probable the Channel squadron of 7 ironclads, carrying 4000 men, will go to Gibraltar.

A Vienna special says the widows of the consuls assassinated in the late riot at Salonica are to receive from the Porte £40,000 sterling. It is rumored that the Sultan caused the arrest of several princes of the Imperial family on suspicion of complicity.

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT!—A FEW FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—There are but few preparations of medicines which have understood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Read the following and be convinced.—Thos. Robinson, Farnham Centre, P. Q., writes, "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried Thomas' Electric Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all."—J. H. Earl, Hotel Keeper, West Shefford, P. Q., writes, "I have been troubled with liver complaint for several years, and have tried different medicines with little or no benefit, until I tried Thomas' Electric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it. I have tried it on my horses in cases of cuts, wounds etc., and think it is equally as good for horse as for man."—A. Maybee, Merchant Warkworth, writes, "I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Electric Oil, and it is pronounced by the public, 'one of the best medicines they have ever used'; it has done wonders in healing and relieving pain, sore throats, etc., and is worth of the greatest confidence."—Joseph Busan, Township of Carey, writes, "I was persuaded to try Thomas' Electric Oil for a lame knee which troubled me for three or four years, and I never found anything like it for lameness. It is a great public benefit."—A. M. Hamilton, Warkworth, writes, "For weeks I was troubled with a swelled ankle, which annoyed me very much. Mr. Maybee of this place induced me to try Electric Oil, and before one bottle was used I was cured. It is a most remarkable medicine."

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y. And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion. NOTE—ELECTRIC—Selected and Electrized. May, 10. 2m.

MARRIAGES.

At Lot 48, P. E. I., on the 17th inst., by the Rev. Jas. I. DeWolf, Mr. D. M. McLeod, of Mount Stewart, to Miss Mary M., daughter of Deacon Robert Jones.

On the 23rd inst., by the Rev. Dr. Burns, John A. McGown, Jr., of Shelburne, to Lizzie J., eldest daughter of Thomas Archibald, Esq., of this city.

On the 24th, by the Rev. Costello Weston, John LePine, to Susan, third daughter of the late J. T. West, Esq.

On the 24th inst., by the Rev. J. Latham, B. C. Wilson, Esq., of Waverley, to Helen E. Pullen, of Barnard, Maine.

At Windsor, on Tuesday, May 23rd, by the Rev. A. J. Mowatt, John Herbin, to Janet, daughter of James Kimmom, Esq.