

sake; it is at the foot of page 19 in "Baptisma," "They went down" from the chariot, *eis* "to the water,"—just in the same sense as Philip afterwards came to Caesarea." There are other things which I might point out for Mr. L. to avoid in the new book, but as he wrote "Baptisma" in a hurry, he will no doubt discover for himself when he looks carefully through. Besides, I don't see the philosophy of giving advice gratis. I will venture, however, to advise that Mr. L. give the extract from Rev. W. H. Withdraw, M. A., on page 61, with the quotations in Latin from the fathers, and if Mr. L. understand Latin, the translation would be very acceptable too.

Yours,
J. BROWN.

Paradise.
For the Christian Messenger.
Ordination at New Albany, Annapolis County, N. S.

Mr. Editor,—

The church at New Albany having obtained the services of Bro. E. J. Grant for a part of the time, considered it advisable to call for his ordination. The Council, having been invited by this church, met them on Wednesday, the 1st day of May, to consider the propriety of ordaining this brother to the work of the gospel ministry.

Rev. W. G. Parker was chosen Moderator, after which the delegates from the different churches reported themselves as follows:—

Nictaux.—Rev. W. J. Bleakney; Dea. Wm. Morse, and Bro. Thomas Banks.

Pine Grove.—Rev. W. G. Parker.
Lower Aylesford.—Deacon Gardener Tufts.

Springfield.—Deacon Isaac McNayr and Bro. Wm. Sprowl.

The following brethren were invited to take a seat with the Council:—Rev. Joseph Bleakney, Rev. M. Normonday; Bos. Ainsley Wilson, Frank Smith, and Deacon Wm. Shafner.

Reasons were then given for calling the Council.

Bro. E. J. Grant, at the request of the Council, related his Christian experience and call to the ministry; then followed close questioning by different ministering brethren respecting his views of the cardinal doctrines of Christianity.

The Council, after retiring and deliberating, expressed entire satisfaction, and without a dissenting voice resolved to proceed with the ordination.

ORDINATION SERVICE

After singing, reading of the Scripture Lesson and prayer, Bro. Joseph Bleakney preached the Ordination Sermon from 2 Cor. v. 20, first clause, which was listened to by a highly appreciative audience.

Bro. M. Normonday offered the ordaining prayer.

Bro. W. J. Bleakney gave the right hand of fellowship.

Bro. Joseph Bleakney, the charge to the candidate.

Bro. W. G. Parker gave the charge to the Church.

The closing prayer by the candidate.
PHINEAS WHITMAN,
Clerk of the Council.

P. S.—It was an interesting occasion, and we trust many left with better ideas of what Baptists believe and of the good reasons they have for believing thus.
P. W.

For the Christian Messenger.

An Ecclesiastical Council assembled at the meeting-house at Warren, Cumberland Co. 3 p. m., on the 8th day of May, 1878, pursuant to an invitation from the Baptists residing in Warren, Hastings and vicinity, to neighbouring churches, to send delegates to sit in council on the advisability of forming a Baptist Church.

After singing and prayer Rev. J. E. Goucher was called to the chair, and Rev. H. Bool was appointed Secretary.

The churches were represented as follows:—

Amherst.—Rev. D. A. Steele. Dea. M. Lowe; J. M. Layton; T. Lusby.

River Hebert and Maccan.—Rev. H. Bool.

Truro.—Rev. J. E. Goucher.

Westbrook.—Bro. H. Mills.

The following brethren were invited to seats in the Council:—J. Moffatt, W. M. Read, Bro. Rushton, G. Christie, T. R. Black.

Rev. G. F. Miles read the requisition for the Council, on behalf of the brethren

ren desiring to be formed into a new church.

Rev. D. A. Steele, pastor of the church at Amherst, of which the brethren calling the Council were members, made a statement of the cordial consent of the church that they should unite in a new organization.

It was moved by Deacon J. Layton, seconded by Deacon T. Lusby, and

Resolved, That the Council proceed to the organization of the church in the following order:—

Sermon, by Rev. J. E. Goucher.

Prayer, by Rev. I. R. Skinner.

Reading the Covenant, by Rev. G. F. Miles.

Charge to the Church, by Rev. H. Bool.

Right hand of fellowship, by Rev. D. A. Steele.

Prayer and benediction, by Rev. G. F. Miles.

These services were continued by a sermon in the evening, by Rev. H. Bool; and closed by another sermon by Rev. J. E. Goucher on the following day at ten o'clock.

The meetings were well attended and the presence of the Holy Spirit enjoyed. It appears that every one interested in the dissemination of the truth, wishes the new church God speed.

H. BOOL, Sec'y.

P. S.—I am requested to add that the new organization is to be called the Beulah Church.
H. B.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

NEW GLASGOW AND VICINITY.—Last Sabbath, May 5th, was an encouraging day with us in New Glasgow. A sister from Westville, and head of a family, put on Christ by baptism, in the presence of many witnesses, at 10 o'clock, a. m. After the morning service she and another sister from Vale Colliery, lately baptized, also a head of a family, were welcomed to the church by the hand of fellowship. We then had a refreshing season at the Lord's table. The day was fine, and numbers came from Westville, Vale Colliery, and Pictou. As New Glasgow is a common centre of populous communities, the utility of our work here is more and more apparent. This is an inviting field of labor. I expect to return home the last of this month, and suppose that by this time, the Board of the Home Missionary Union have appointed a good minister of the gospel to take charge of this station the first of June. Our arrangements are nearly completed for the accommodation of such missionary, and when a few scattered pledges are sent in, we shall be able to close up and make a final report of finance, and hope to be free from debt. All through these Eastern parts the little cloud is hovering over our feeble and hitherto neglected interests, and we expect the time will not be long before we shall hear "the sound of an abundance of rain."

Yours fraternally,
D. FREEMAN.

May 10, 1878.

CHESTER, May 7th.—Last Sabbath I had the pleasure of baptizing one of our Sabbath Scholars only 13 years of age. This is encouraging. We also visited the baptismal waters the first Sunday in last month. We are not enjoying any special revival but one by one they are coming and we are looking for more.
I. J. S.

KINGSTON.—The cause of God is progressing in our midst. I baptized seven persons at Tremont yesterday, and three others a few weeks ago at Greenwood. Many more are anxious. The Rev. J. C. Bleakney and Prof. Spinney have assisted us during the past week. Their works in preaching the gospel and singing the same are highly appreciated.
Yours, &c.,
E. O. READ.
May 13th, 1878.

LITTLE RIVER, CUMBERLAND CO.—The work of the Lord has been greatly revived in this place. On Sabbath, 8th inst., Rev. E. B. Corey baptized nine happy believers in the presence of a large congregation. Six more are received for baptism. To God be all the praise.—Com.
May 10th, 1878.

At Lower Granville, Annapolis Co., on Wednesday last, Mr. George Shafner fell from an apple tree and, striking on his head, sustained injuries which caused his death on Thursday morning.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—Parliament was prorogued on Friday afternoon. Earl Dufferin said in his closing speech "I shall call the attention of Her Majesty's Government to your address praying that all of British America, except Newfoundland, shall be, by Imperial action, declared within the Dominion of Canada. I rejoice that during the term of my administration this final step to consolidate British interests on the continent of America has been taken with so much unanimity, and that henceforth the Dominion Government will, under Her Majesty, exercise undisputed sway over the northern half of this continent. I am happy to be able to state that pending the final settlement of the question of the boundary, a conventional line has been adopted by my Government and the Government of the United States, between Alaska and British Columbia, on the Stickine River."

"The settlement of Manitoba and the North-West territories has been proceeding this year with unexampled rapidity, and if the efforts of my Government to obtain a railway connection with Winnipeg at a very early day should be successful, I anticipate next year a still larger increase to the population. It is especially gratifying to find so many Canadians who had in former years migrated to the United States, now returning to the newly organized territories of their native land."

"Nothing could have given me more gratification than the joint address with which you have honored me on the eve of my departure. My interest in Canada shall not cease when my mission as Her Majesty's Viceroy shall have terminated, and I am glad to know that you have taken so favorable a view of my efforts to fittingly represent Our Most Gracious Queen in this the most important of Her Majesty's Colonial possessions. I now bid you farewell, and earnestly trust you may find in the future the manifold blessings which I shall ever pray may be continually showered upon you."

The closing scene in the Commons is reported to have been somewhat disorderly up to the time of the House being summoned to the Senate chamber. The following are some of the supplementary Estimates passed last week.

I. C. Railway	\$212,811
Pacific Railway	846,900
Georgian Bay Branch	100,000
Pacific Railway, (new contract)	300,000

Also, a sum of \$5,000 to pay expenses of survey of the coast in the vicinity of Capes Tormentine and Traverse, with a view to securing better communication with P. E. I.

Cape Breton County, for Fish Breeding Establishment.....\$ 2,500
Quarantine Hospital..... 2,000
Lingan Breakwater..... 2,000
Purchase of Dredge..... 15,000
Port Hood Breakwater..... 10,000
Three Fathom Harbor..... 1,000
Half year's mail service between Halifax and Cork if necessary, 19,770.84

Efforts have been made to get up a Fenian scare in the southern border towns of the Dominion. A despatch from Buffalo came to Ottawa on Thursday last saying 30,000 men were in that city under arms and that five steam tugs and a number of canal boats had been secured to transport Fenians to Canada. This was subsequently contradicted by one from Syracuse stating that probably 250 men are engaged in it, claiming connection with a general movement along the frontier. Some money has been raised. The men are armed with pistols, and say they await orders from O'Neill.

A telegram from New York says the cry emanates from a class of low, disorderly people, too ready to create a disturbance, and is all bosh and nonsense. A prominent Fenian officer there said "that Irish patriots have hoped that, in the growing difficulties between Russia and Great Britain, a way might be opened to secure for Ireland trusting strong freedom. No positive arrangements have been entered into as yet with Russia, but her agents are now here and may at any moment receive orders to close all negotiations. This movement extends all over the United States."

A despatch from Ottawa to the *Chronicle* says "there is great activity in the Militia Department, and all the machinery of the Dominion Government has been set to work to meet any possible contingencies. The Atlantic Provinces are to be put in an immediate state of defence. Batteries are to be constructed and artillery organized at Liverpool, Sydney and Yarmouth, N. S. The Government steamers 'Lady Head' and 'Glendon' are ordered to be fitted with magazines and guns for coast defence. Capt Price Lewis, R. A., has been appointed Inspector of Artillery for the Maritime Provinces. The British Columbia coast is also to be put in a state of defence as fast as possible. The Lachine Canal was officially opened on Tuesday last. Toronto workmen give Mackenzie a reception on the 30th inst.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—St. John has quite a number of aspirants for the honor of representing that city and county in the Local Legislature. Fredericton had a man named Collins jumped from the third story of his boarding-house on Thursday last. A broken thigh and other injuries were the result. The body of T. McCarthy was found in the Scadouc river on Saturday afternoon, by a man conducting a raft. He had on his person \$257, a watch and chain and a meerschaum pipe—also two coats and a rubber coat. At Sackville on Friday last while a young man was practising firing at a mark with a revolver, a lad named Nigle Outhouse, son of Capt. Outhouse, ran between the target and the marksman and was very dangerously wounded, the bullet entering near the heart. The doctors announce his recovery doubtful.

UNITED STATES.—The report that leading Fenians were preparing for an attack on Canada from Buffalo, N. Y., appears to have been a hoax. A despatch from New York on the 11th inst., says there has not been a vessel sold here yet to the Russians, nor any prospect as the steamship owners have advanced their prices so inordinately. Agents can make better terms with a German steamship company who are willing to sell or charter on reasonable terms. While John Anyl, superintendent, was carrying an unprotected lamp in the Glendower Colliery, near Minersville, on Thursday, it ignited, causing a terrible explosion. Anyl was thrown against a wall of coal and died soon after. Thomas Morgan also died from injuries by the same explosion. Fifteen million dollars of government bonds sold in New York during last week. A Belleville, Ill. despatch says serious apprehensions are felt that the trouble in the coal mines in that neighborhood, where nearly 4000 miners are on strike, will end in scenes of violence, and this feeling is greatly aggravated, as communistic agents counsel them to enforce their rights. Nine war vessels of the Russian fleet are at Vladivostock, on the Asiatic Coast. A Russian gunboat at San Francisco is to leave the moment war is proclaimed, to join the Russian fleet. Secretary Everts is reported as saying that the neutrality laws are perfectly plain, and when violated the Government would issue public proclamation thereupon. There has not been a vessel sold here yet to the Russians, nor is there any prospect, as steamship owners have advanced their prices so inordinately that both Russian and English agents can make better terms with German steamship companies. On Saturday last a terrible tragedy was enacted at Augusta, Me., Jason Scribner, living on a small farm, with a common spade struck three of his children over the head. One, a boy of 11, escaped and ran to a neighbor's, the other two died. Scribner then rushed out in the field and attempted suicide by cutting his throat, but was arrested before making the fatal wound. At a variety performance at Evansville, Ind., on Friday, in attempting to shoot an apple from the head of a woman, the performer missed his aim; the ball passed through the canvas and hit a boy playing outside, killing him instantly.

CENTRAL AMERICA.—An earthquake occurred in Manzanillas, in the early part of April. Many houses were injured, a church losing a tower. The inhabitants escaped with but slight injuries to a few individuals, who were in houses at the time. Loss \$65,000. MEXICO.—An attempt to arrest Governor Trias and initiate a revolution against the Diaz Government in Chihuahua on the 16th of April was suppressed, and 15 conspirators arrested. ENGLAND.—Parliament re-opened on the 6th after the Easter recess. In the Commons notice was given of various questions regarding the employment of Indian troops. The most important army corps in front of Constantinople is commanded by an Englishman, Baker Pasha. Captain Manthorpe, an Englishman, who is second in command of the Turkish fleet, has just received a decoration from the Sultan. Sir Stafford Northcote in the Commons reiterated the previous official announcement that the Indian contingent was ordered to Malta, not to Egypt. At Woolwich arsenal the laboratory department received orders for 13,000 casks, to contain each forty-eight pounds of biscuit to be carried on pack saddles. Fifteen hundred tons of preserved meat have been received from United States. A number of British transports, carrying the Indian contingent, passed Aden last week. Twelve hundred rifles have been ordered shipped to Malta immediately, probably for the Indian contingent. Egyptian securities were strengthened by reports of intended British occupation. The Allen line steamship Sardinian, from Liverpool, for Quebec, took fire at the entrance of Lough Foyle harbor, of Londonderry on Friday. It is reported that an explosion of generated gas occurred in the coal bunkers, and that every effort to save the vessel proved ineffectual. There were about 460 passengers on board. A few were injured, two fatally. The captain telegraphed immediately to Londonderry for accommodations for 400 passengers, and two

tenders were sent to the mouth of the Lough to assist in removing them: The Sardinian had put into Lough Foyle to receive Irish passengers. The ship took fire and was run ashore, scuttled and sunk in thirty feet of water. Several steerage passengers were injured; the cabin passengers were safe. An attempt will be made to float the ship this week. The Manchester *Guardian's* London correspondent says that attempts to create a scare about Russian privateers is done to affect underwriters, who continue willing to take any quantity of risks on British hulls at 7 and 10 shillings. The dispute in the Macclesfield cotton trade is ended by the hands agreeing to accept five per cent. reduction and working four days a week. FRANCE.—The Tuilleries commission have resolved to recommend the restoration of that ruined palace at a cost of 4,000,000 francs, as a museum of modern art. The *Estafette* reports that for the past few days numerous detachments of Russian sailors have been passing through France and embarking at Havre for America, to man vessels purchased there by the Russians. During the second fortnight in June the annual review of the armies of Paris and Versailles will be held. The number of troops under arms will be about 65,000. All foreign soldiers in Paris will be formed in a battalion of honor in front of the official tribune. GERMANY.—Contrary to expectations raised by recent conciliatory attitude of the Papacy, those Prussian priests in receipt of Government stipends have been asked by Cardinal Caterini, Prefect of Congregation of the Sacred Council, either to renounce their salaries or declare their opposition to the ecclesiastical laws. In Berlin on Friday morning as the Emperor William was returning from a drive with the Grand Duchess of Baden several shots from a revolver were fired at him. The person who fired was arrested. An accomplice who attempted to rescue the would be assassin was also arrested. TURKEY.—A despatch from Constantinople to the *Times* says Sadyk Pasha, President of the Turkish Council of Ministers, and Safvet Pasha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, had a long interview with Todeben on Saturday. Todeben afterwards visited Buyukdere with his staff and examined the coast of the Bosphorus. The Porte has ordered the partial evacuation of Shumla in consideration of the removal of the Russian headquarters to St. George. A more conciliatory feeling is now prevailing between Turks and Russians. A great part of the Russian provisions and ammunition has been removed from San Stefano to Tchataldja. Commissariat contracts, signed on the 8th, make Adrianople the point of delivery hereafter. The insurgents at Rhodope have issued a proclamation to the Christian population of their races in Macedonia and Epirus, summoning them to arms against the common enemy. The *Telegram's* London special states that a basis of the arrangement which the Powers desired to submit to the Czar has at last been agreed upon. If the terms of this arrangement are accepted by Russia war will be virtually at an end. According to the Turkish view, the Russians out to withdraw beyond Adrianople, so as to occupy the line fixed as the Eastern limit of Bulgaria. The Turks, however, propose to surrender places one after the other, so as to allow the Muscovites time to perform their part of the engagement. Should this method be followed, Shumla will probably be the first surrendered, Varna second, and Batoum last. The Porte is elaborating bills for extensive administrative, judicial, financial and military reforms in Turkey. RUSSIA.—The *Herald's* St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs that the Empress of Russia announced in the saloon of the Czarowitch, on Sunday, that an understanding with England is now certain to be reached, and that peace was assured. The reported withdrawal of Russians from San Stefano is regarded as a very hopeful indication. English influence is still predominant at Constantinople. The Russian Government owe a company for victualling the army 20,000,000 roubles. The company must suspend unless paid immediately. Great misery and destitution are said to prevail among Russian peasants in several Provinces and they are unable to pay their taxes. A Cronstadt correspondent, 3rd inst., asserts that 2000 seamen have left Russia, probably for America, to man privateers. The Russians offer to fall back behind the straight line drawn between Dedagatch and Adriampole, if the British fleet will withdraw at the same time. Nearly 150 persons were arrested at Warsaw as accomplices of the Nihilist secret national society which the Russian government has recently discovered. SERBIA.—It is now confidently stated that Serbia will not join Russia in case of a new war. Prince Milan refuses to sign the death warrants of the Tapola revolutionists.

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