

# The Christian Messenger.

A RELIGIOUS AND GENERAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

NEW SERIES.  
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Halifax, Nova Scotia, Wednesday, June 6, 1883.

WHOLE SERIES.  
Vol. XLVII, No. 23.]

## News from the Churches.

**DARTMOUTH.**—The ordinance of Christian Baptism was administered on Sunday morning last by Rev. E. J. Grant, in the harbor near the Marine Railway.

Rev. R. H. Bishop has accepted an invitation to the pastorate of the Freeport Baptist Church, and is expecting to enter upon his labors there at an early date. His address will be Freeport, Long Island, Digby Co.

**MELVERN SQUARE.**—Rev. Mr. Bradshaw spent Sabbath, May 27th, in Melvern church very acceptably. Rev. E. N. Archibald is to spend next Sabbath, and Rev. W. E. Hall enjoyed last Sabbath in this, his old field, and was most cordially welcomed by his numerous friends here. His labors thus far in Bear River church have been crowned with success, and his earnest work for the Master highly prized. W. J. G.

**MARGARETVILLE.**—Through the persevering efforts of Rev. W. E. Hall, aided by A. B. Stronach, Esq., and others, a very neat and commodious church has been built and paid for, (an important work.) They have just ordered one of Gates' best Solo Sub-Bass Church Organs. There is, therefore, a prospect of the "Valley friends" having one more opportunity of a "mammoth Tea-meeting visit" to old Fundy shore in the early autumn. These people, beyond all others, know just how to get up an attractive Tea-meeting. W. J. G.

**WOLFVILLE.**—Rev. Geo. E. Tufts, of Belfast, Me., preached for Dr. de Blois on Sunday morning. Mr. Walter Bars, who has completed his second year's study at Rochester Theological Seminary, N. Y., is at his home here. He addressed the Missionary Meeting on Sunday evening.

**GASPEREAUX.**—Two persons were baptized a month ago, and six on last Lord's Day morning. The house was filled at the morning service, when the pastor, Rev. John Williams, preached a faithful, earnest sermon from Gal. iii. 27: "For as many of you as have been baptized into Christ have put on Christ." Bro. Williams preaches with plainness and power. Those baptized in the morning received the hand of fellowship, and a large number joined in observing the Lord's Supper. It is pleasant to read the reports of revivals given in your columns. But an occasional attendance at the services of many of our churches whose pastors do not advertise their work will give equal cause of thanksgiving that the gospel is preached with loving faith to hundreds of the young in our villages and country places. X. Y.

**BRIDGEWATER.**—Rev. S. March writes June 2nd: "Had the privilege of baptizing three persons at Lapland on the second Sabbath of last month. Hope soon to see others following."

**SACKVILLE, N.B.**—Rev. D. G. MacDonald writes, June 4th: "The Lord is still giving us new and continuous tokens of His favor. Every week we are encouraged by finding some who are constrained to say, 'We will go with you for we have heard that God is with you.'" Since my last note to your columns, seventeen more have joined us. That eighty-one of the one hundred and fourteen that came with us since the union of the churches, are heads of families, is a note-worthy fact. (Remainder in our next.)

**BOSTON.**—The N. Y. *Examiner* says: The Temple church makes a good record of the year's work. One hundred and thirteen converts have been received by baptism, and fifty-one additions made by letter. In the eighteen years' history, since the Union church joined the Temple organization to make the present body, there have been 1,441 baptisms, averaging nearly a hundred annually. Contrary to general impressions, the number of persons received by letter is smaller than the dismissals. It has sent more to strengthen other churches than it has drawn from them. The present number of members is 1,263.

**NEWTON.**—The graduating class at Newton, nineteen in number, is a little peculiar in having four members who had accepted calls to labor before completing their theological studies at Newton or Chicago, but wisely concluded after a few years of labour that a full course of study was needful. Their sharpened appetites have made the year a very profitable one. But others with a restive spirit, are imitating their error; and several in the Middle Class have accepted calls to churches which think years of study needless, if one can only preach to popular acceptance. The pressure brought to bear on young men to close their studies prematurely is sometimes almost irresistible, unless one has an inflexible will. But students ought to be wiser than the churches.

## News of the World.

There have been fresh reports of Her Majesty's health being seriously injured until she had suffered so much from nervous affection that hypodermic treatment had to be resorted to. However, on the authority of Lord Lorne we learn by the *Free Press* that these reports are exaggerated. Telegrams have been received since the Queen's arrival at Balmoral stating that, with the exception of a continuance of lameness from the effects of the accident, Her Majesty's health is unimpaired. The Queen goes out twice a day in her carriage.

While London has gained in population during the last 80 years nearly three millions of souls, New York's increase in the same time has been less than one and a quarter millions. Taking the last ten years, London has gained upwards of 550,000 and New York less than 250,000.

At Liverpool on Wednesday last Michael Hines and Patrick Slater, arrested for printing and forwarding to Dublin tradesmen circulars drawing attention to the trials which had taken place in Dublin during the past eighteen months, were committed for trial on charges of intimidation and criminal libel.

Thomas Caffrey, the fourth of the Phoenix Park murders brought to the gallows, was hanged in Kilmalsham Jail on Friday morning. During a farewell interview with his mother on Friday he broke down completely. The crowd outside the prison numbered only about fifty.

Caffrey was composed on the scaffold, his death was instantaneous.

The dynamite conspirators, Dr. Gallagher, Bernard Gallagher, Ansbury, Curtin, Whitehead and Wilson, against whom true bills were found, were arraigned in the Old Bailey before Justice Hawkins. They pleaded not guilty, and the trial was fixed for the 11th inst.

James Carey the informer wishes to stay in Dublin but will not be allowed to remain in Ireland.

The work of the committee in charge of the Tuke fund for 1883 is rapidly drawing to a close. The committee, thus far, have despatched 4,600 emigrants from counties Mayo and Galway.

France has a difficulty with Tonquin in China. About 2,000 troops have embarked at Toulon for Tonquin. The Governor of New Caledonia has been ordered to send all the available troops in that colony to Tonquin.

The French Government have assured England that they do not intend to annex Tonquin, but they will uphold their treaty-rights.

On Friday afternoon Mr. Gladstone stated in the House of Commons that there was at present no chance of offering the good offices of Great Britain to France and China looking to a settlement between the last two mentioned nations in regard to affairs in Tonquin.

The French have bombarded two ports, one on the North-West coast of

Madagascar, causing great destruction of British and other merchandise. The Malagassy authorities are pressing forward their military preparations.

At a meeting of the Suez Canal Company in Paris on Monday a proposal made by DeLesseps to extend the project for the construction of a second canal across the Isthmus, was adopted unanimously.

Russia has now a full-fledged Emperor, which has cost the country ten millions of dollars, and is happy. The Emperor and Empress have received congratulations from all the crowned heads and the representatives of the European governments, and are being cheered in the streets and theatres of Moscow and the regalia has been returned to the Kremlin with great ceremony. until it is again wanted.

At St. Petersburg a manifesto issued by the Czar on the day of his coronation created an unfavorable impression. A riot occurred among the crowds assembled in the streets. A detachment of Cossacks was called out who dispersed the rioters, one hundred of whom were arrested.

The Turkish troops have succeeded in completely subduing the Arabs who refused to pay taxes, after killing and wounding 40 of them.

The anniversary of the death of Garibaldi was commemorated throughout Italy. The Syndic of Rome unveiled a bronze bust of Garibaldi in the Capitol on Saturday.

A sad accident occurred on Thursday last on the new Bridge recently opened connecting New York and Brooklyn. Immense crowds of persons were passing over from both ends. It seems the accident arose from a woman falling on the landing of the steps and being pressed upon by those behind, many others stumbled, and the crowd unable to resist the pressure from behind fell, and twelve persons were trodden to death and 26 others seriously or fatally injured. Several others also received some injury.

On Wednesday evening a steam-tug was coming up Boston harbor and found two men floating on a beer barrel and another clinging to an oar. They were the survivors of a party of nine men who were on board the schooner-yacht "Skylark," which capsized off Thompson's Island, during a sudden squall. All the men had been drinking, and lost control of the boat. The names of the lost are: David Butler and Matthew Kenney, of Forest Hills, James Wood and James Cleary, of Boston; Richard O'Brien, of South Boston, and another whose name is unknown.

Decorations day was pretty generally observed in New York and other places on Wednesday.

The striking miners in the neighbourhood of St. Louis have been indulging in a riot. On Tuesday the militia were called out and fired on the rioters, one striker was killed, two probably fatally injured and several more slightly wounded. One soldier was wounded. The mob dispersed after twenty-five of their number had been made prisoners.

At Belleville some two hundred miners paraded the streets with drums and held a mass meeting at which speakers denounced the action of the militia in firing upon the miners.

Thirty-four of the riotous miners near Collinsville, who pleaded guilty to rioting, were fined \$25 and costs, but a stay of execution is granted during good behavior. The strike ended on Friday. The miners having resumed work at last year's prices.

The potato bug has made its appearance in the vicinity of Troy, N. Y.

The Governor of New York has vetoed the General Street Railway Bill.

The steamer City of Pekin brought 966 cases of opium, to San Francisco on Friday last the largest quantity ever brought here at one time. The duties are nearly \$238,000.

At Clay city Indiana a double tornado was reported on Monday of last week, by which great damage was done. At Meals, a mill-house was swept out of existence and six persons were killed. A bridge was also destroyed and general havoc caused. In a little settlement on the other side of its track five persons were killed, several houses blown to the ground and one to pieces, and one child was blown away. In all twelve persons were injured besides those killed. Trees are blown down over a wide area.

At Fort Smith, Ark., a terrific storm

passed over, unroofing houses, blowing down shade trees and carrying away fences. The Southern Hotel was unroofed.

At Shreveport, La., the boiler of Blackburne & Stider's mill exploded on Friday killing two men and wounding eight men and two boys. The mill was blown to atoms.

## Correspondence.

For the Christian Messenger.  
Dialogue on Church Polity.

BY D. O. PARKER.

Good evening, brother Haynes, take a seat, I am pleased to meet you. The question of church polity has been a subject of much gossip in our village of late, and the orthodoxy of some is the heterodoxy of others. Several good brethren have submitted questions with the request that I would answer them. I have been reading your book, "The Baptist Denomination," and I am satisfied that you are competent to answer their most perplexing enquiries. I want to ask you, may the chairman take part in the discussion of business while in the chair?

D. C. HAYNES.—He may speak upon any subject under discussion by inviting a brother to preside in his place.

Bro. Everts, your Pastor's Hand-Book is used as a standard work by many of our ministers in this province. Now what do you think about the chairman taking part in debate?

W. W. EVERTS.—The presiding officer is not expected to take part in debate.

Very good; your answers are in harmony with the usage of most of our churches, but not all. Sometimes the chairman monopolizes most of the time, and assumes the office of dictator. Will you tell me, brother Haynes, when it is necessary that a proposition before a meeting should be put in writing?

HAYNES.—Every proposition presented for the action of the church must be introduced by the motion of one member—in writing if requested—and seconded by another.

Sometimes it happens, or perhaps I should say, once on a time it happened, that charges were preferred against a brother in his absence, and forthwith he was excluded at the same meeting. Now what do you think of that, in this nineteenth century, in a Protestant village, with open Bibles, free schools, and professed religious liberty?

HAYNES.—If a charge be preferred against an absent member, he shall, if practicable, be cited to appear at the next meeting of the church; and no member, if absent, shall be censured or excluded at the same meeting during which a charge is preferred against him.

Walk in, brother Fuller, I am glad to renew your acquaintance. I think none the less of you for telling the world that Carey was a cobbler, and yourself only a farmer. The late venerable William Chipman, another farmer, was an enthusiastic admirer of your writings, especially of that gem, "The Gospel Worthy of all Acceptation." More than thirty years ago, in a letter, he urged me not only to read but to study your books. Your publications have given a new epoch to the Baptist denomination. In answer to my last question, Bro. Haynes speaks of censuring members. You will excuse me for submitting to you this question, which is now perplexing some of our friends. Is it scriptural for a church to rebuke or censure one of its members?

ANDREW FULLER.—The general rule given is that *notorious evils should meet with a public rebuke*. "Them that sin rebuke before all, that others also may fear," 1 Tim. v. 20. But this proceeding does not appear to amount to exclusion; it is rather of the nature of a *censure or reprimand*, accompanying an admonition.

I understand then that a brother under censure is none the less a brother for that, though he be "only a farmer's son," and is as much entitled to a place in the meetings of the church and has as just a claim to be heard as the most devout members. Brother Everts, am I right?

EVERTS.—All members have an equal privilege of submitting, explaining, and advocating propositions.

Doctor Pendleton, I notice that your Church Manual is published by the American Baptist Publication Society, and is also for sale at the Baptist Book

Room in Halifax. I wish it were in the home of every Baptist in the Dominion. I am pleased that you have made us a call. I beg to ask you, may an accused member reasonably and justly claim to be heard in his own defence?

J. M. PENDLETON.—The arraigned brother must have ample opportunity to defend himself.

Brother Haynes, what say you on this question, for it is reported that this privilege was once denied an accused brother, not in pagan Rome, but in a Baptist church in Christian America.

HAYNES.—Every member against whom a charge of misconduct is preferred shall have the privilege of speaking in his own defence.

If a church censures or excludes a member contrary to the laws of the church, which laws are the dictates of the New Testament, must the aggrieved brother, though he be "only a farmer," quietly submit to wrong doing, or may he reasonably ask the church to reconsider its illegitimate action?

Dr. Wayland, wherever the English language is spoken your name is revered. We all know you have written very judiciously on the "Principles and Practices of Baptists." Please give us your mind on this important point.

DR. WAYLAND.—Whatever the New Testament teaches, either by precept or through example, the church may require of its members; and the individual members may require of the church.

Doctor Pendleton, should members be excluded for holding and encouraging what we as Baptists claim to be false and pernicious doctrines and unscriptural church order?

PENDLETON.—The union and peace of a church may not only be disturbed by the espousal of false doctrines, but also by the adoption of false views of church polity. . . . Such a disturbance would deserve church discipline, and fidelity on the part of his offended brethren would institute the process without delay.

As this question involves momentous interests I would not pass over it too lightly. I court the most judicious and devout answers. Brother Fuller, don't you think its going a little too far, and may we not say to brother Pendleton the old adage, "Right too rigid, hardens into wrong?"

FULLER.—A departure from the faith of the gospel or any of its leading doctrines is an object of Christian discipline.

You are very explicit. I would like to question a little more, and enquire what you would do with members who commune and in other ways fraternize with Campbellites or Christians, so called, some of whose preachers are excluded Baptist ministers, but as this question is a little personal here just now, I beg to excuse the answer, and pass to another subject. A church recently "withdrew fellowship" from a member, and yet insisted that the brother was not excluded. Brother Pendleton, how is it?

PENDLETON.—To withdraw from a "disorderly brother" is the same thing as to exclude him.

Just one question more. By whom should the treasurer of a church be appointed, and who are duly qualified to act in that capacity?

PENDLETON.—They [the deacons] may appoint one of their number acting treasurer, who shall receive and pay out funds; but it should never be forgotten that deacons are by virtue of their office the treasurers of the church. To appoint any other member to act as treasurer is not warranted by Scripture.

I thank you, brethren, for your prompt answers, and while big I may esteem your questions only as a little u, I heartily endorse your replies, and so wish you good night.

For the Christian Messenger.  
Home Missions.

As the time for the meetings of the Convention is drawing near I herewith present a few figures concerning the work of the Board that committees may have some assistance in preparing their reports.

Aid has been promised to 50 fields. Of these 27 are in Nova Scotia, 17 in New Brunswick, 6 in P. E. Island, and 2 in Manitoba, in all about 90 churches.

The expenditure for the year ending July 31st, 1883, will probably be about \$4,500.

The receipts to date are about \$2,600,

hence we will need to receive about \$2,000 between this and the meeting of the Convention if we are to close the year without a debt.

Reports from the fields show that much good is being done and many weak churches strengthened that would be left to die but for the aid of the H. M. Board. Upwards of 70 have been baptized into the fellowship of the mission churches.

Some of the fields assisted are advancing towards self-support, and are assisting other departments of our denominational work.

A. COHOON,  
Cor. Sec'y.  
Halifax, May 30th, 1883.

For the Christian Messenger.  
From London.

HOLBORN VIADUCT HOTEL,  
May 22nd, 1883.

Dear Editor,—

Leaving your office at 3 on the 12th, I had just time to take notice that at 3.30 the *Parisian* felt the throb of her engines and sped to sea, myself on board. How full of apprehension to the new traveller is this voyage *in prospect*, but how surprised and delighted is he to find the burden roll off in a day or two, and to have that dreadful void made by the absence of the business cares left on shore filled with all new delights of a trip on such a noble vessel as the *Parisian*. Fine weather, a fine ship, a cautious commander, a hundred passengers—clergymen, lawyers, doctors and others,—men, women, and children, sailing rapidly over a level sea, no seasickness that can be remembered. These conditions concurred to make the trip a thing of beauty and a joy for a week. I certify that the Atlantic can become pacific, and a journey which might be very severe can become intensely delightful. Enough of this. I need not dilate on the Atlantic. Has it not been described a thousand times over already by the best of pens? At 10 a. m., Monday, 21st, we struck Old England at Liverpool just in time for the 11 o'clock express to this centre of the world, which said express transports you through one unbroken Paradise, oppressive with the wealth of its magnificent gardens and farms. What is lacking in extent of surface here is atoned for as far as can be by depth of soil and absolute perfection of cultivation. At 4 we are in London. Will you give me space to describe this great wilderness of city, this boundless contiguity of all things that human skill can construct? I assume an affirmative reply, and begin. The contract is large and must be taken in sections. I fancy I may hand over to some successor a large balance of the contract. In fact I shall not be so selfish as to cover the whole subject myself.

First, I take in the grand

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES EXHIBITION, now in full bloom at South Kensington. As this covers about 20 acres I shall get over the ground rapidly. I went through all the countries represented, and I don't think it is the result of prejudice when I say that Canada makes as neat and complete an exhibit as can be found there, and much superior to many. I liked China and Japan very much also, though their display of fish is not over done. Our department is doubly attractive by reason of the sunshiny and sparkling presence of our Dr. Honeyman and Mr. Dimock and others in charge, with whom I had a pleasant interview. I forbear to describe the fish exhibits. I would be accused of telling some fish stories if I did, and they would be long ones too. The attendance is something immense, though I suppose it will fall off to day somewhat, this being England's great sporting day, the "Derby," to which all London may go, if it please, without me.

I have not seen London fogs yet. In fact the weather is just perfect. No more now.

Yours,  
YTONNE.

Backache, stitches in the side, inflammation and soreness of the bowels, are symptoms of a disordered state of the digestive and assimilative organs, which can be promptly and thoroughly corrected by the use of Ayer's Cathartic Pills. As dinner pills, and as aids to digestion, they have no equal. They cure constipation.