## The Christian Messenger

Halifax, N. S., February 11, 1883.

COMPROMISING FOR UNION.

At this season of the year it is customary for the different evangelical denominations to unite in special religious services with a view to the spiritual improvement of the churches and the conversion of souls. In this united effort we rejoice. It is one of the hopeful signs of ultimate and absolute union among all the true followers of our Lord Jesus Christ, and many rich blessings have already rested upon these united meetings. That the bonds of Christian affection which bind the various denominations together may become stronger and closer is our sincere desire and prayer.

The warm sympathies aroused in the hearts of many of our brethren during these meetings will doubtless lead them not only to desire a more complete union with brethren who differ in creed from us, but also to be willing to make some actual advances toward the consummation of that union. And these feelings will, we doubt not, be reciprocated in some measure by those whose companionship we seek. In this, also, we rejoice. expect of them.

The important practical question which should now be studied by the various friendly denominations is, What can we do in the way of removing all obstacles which prevent this desired those doctrines and practices be given mion among God's people? Various answers have been already given to this question. Some propose a union in which the different denominations and practices. But it must be obvious that such a union as this, even if it were practicable, would be a mere union in name and not in reality—a union no closer or better in any respect than that which at present exists.

It is evident that if ever a real union shall be reached on earth it must be one of perfect agreement in both doctrine and practice, or at least cordial agreement in the great groundtruths of Christianity. Such an agreement does not exist at present, and very great modifications must be made in our evangelical creeds before genuine union can be attained. careful re-examination of our tenets is clearly demanded. Erroneous doctrines and practices must be abandoned, and the plain teachings of Scripture must be followed as the only basis of Christian union.

As Baptists, we should honestly consider what doctrines or practices we an unscriptural character, we are willing to abandon in order to further the contemplated uniof the denominations. Our studies in this matter will be much simplified if we ascertain from others what compromises they desire us to make. If we do not greatly err in our judgment, it will be found that there are only two or three special tenets we would be asked to surrender. These would be found to consist in the belief that 1st. Believers only are proper subjects for baptism and church membership; 2nd. Immersion alone is Scriptural baptism; 3rd. Baptized believers alone are qualified to commune at the Lord's Table. The first of these doctrines directly conflicts with infant baptism; the second refuses to recog. nizes sprinkling as baptism; and the third forbids us to hold fellowship with hose whom we regard as unbaptized. squarely in the way of any kind of anion, ecclesiastically, with other done, -while they are living together. certainly we could never enter into ought not to be any such thing as

The scope and meaning of New imperfect.

Testament baptism lies at the bottom | WE are pleased to learn that the of our chief differences with other church at Bridgetown is enjoying a denominations. The simple question season of refreshing. A large gatherto be decided is, Are we right in our ing of friends recently waited on the interpretation of the teachings of God's pastor, Rev. W. H. Warren, and placed word relative to Baptism, or are Pedo- bim in possession of \$92.00; whilst Mrs. baptists right? When that question shall have been settled, the honorable and valuable fur muff, Harper's Monthadjustment of other differences will not ly Magazine for the current year, and a be difficult of accomplishment. The pair of fine vases. We understand that surrender of doctrine must be made by the church, in all its sections, is entirely those who are in the wrong. If our free from debt, and we are not surprised views are correct and our doctrines to find that, having brought their "tithes and practices scriptural, we cannot, we into the storehouse," they are now dare not surreuder them. "We ought reaping a rich blessing. Harmony to obey God rather than men. 'lo and

ourselves. Other denominations must | held, in which Methodist friends unite, do the same for themselves. If we can conscientiously agree on the vital and abundant ingathering of souls. truths of Scripture, so much the better. If we conscientiously differ, it will be unwise to cover up these differences under the guise of a pretended union.

The most remarkable fact, however, in this important discussion is that the most candid and scholarly men of other denominations frankly concede that our views of Scriptural baptism are right. The great encyclopædias of the day, the learned commentaries o scholars connected with different denom-That the children of God should wish | inations, the best lexicons of classic to form one family on earth, as well as | and sacred languages, without excepin heaven, is precisely what we should | tion, confirm our views of New Testament baptism as the immersion in water of believers in Christ. These being the facts, it is not difficult to say where the matter of compromise and doctrinal surrender should begin. Let up, which are acknowledged, even by the persons who entertain them, to be without scriptural foundation. In the Schaff-Herzog Encyclopædia, a work shall retain their distinctive doctrices just issued by Pedobaptist writers, we find the candid admission that "There is no trace of infant baptism in the New Testament." It will not only be an easy but an honorable thing for those who practice infant baptism to surrender an invention of which confessedly "there is no trace" in the Scriptures.

> Forgetting denominational names, let all the followers of Jesus implicitly tollow the teachings of the inspired Word, adding nothing thereto and taking nothing therefrom. In this way, and in this way only, will there ever be brought about a genuine union among Christians of different persua-

THE beautiful stanzas on another page on "The Violet" were printed before we had heard of the death of the author. They were sent to us by her friend, Rev. John Brown in England, and the publication of them this week is therefore without design on the part of any one concerned. It is however highly appropriate that this little poem should appear in the same paper that announces her death. It would seem like flowers of her own productions being scattered on her coffin, and grave, by her absent friend. We knew her only through her writings but held her in high esteem. Her longings are doubtless now all realized, and all her pains are over. Being "absent from the body she is present with the Lord," where

Everlasting Spring abides And never-withering flowers.

In legislating to relieve women from certain disabilities the English Parliament appear to have done more than they intended. The Act, which came into operation on the 1st of January last, in its 12th section provides that As the doctrines above indicated stand "no husband or wife shall be entitled to sue the other for a tort,"-an injury denominations, especially with Pedo- It is contended that an action to obtain a daptists, it is as clear as day that we divorce is of that nature, and, therefore, must abandon these tenets if we would that the Married Women's Property unite in fellowship with those who Act indirectly abolishes divorce. It is differ from us whilst they retain their also now seen that under the new Act present views and practices. We need a married woman may, if she choose to scarcely add that, to abandon these do so, open an account with the liquor tenets is to cease to be Baptists, and dealer, and thus provide herself with if we desire thus to unite with others the means of demoralization, against we may as well do so under the name | which the husband has no remedy. Of of Methodists or Presbyterians, for course she ought not to do it, and there such a union as Baptists. That point | divorce. Human laws are mostly against cannot be evaded by the most subtle what ought not to be done. It is quite clear that human legislation is still very

Warren was presented with a beautiful prevails among the brethren, and many But by whom shall the question be encouraging circumstances combine to decided? We must conscientiously, cheer the hearts of both pastor and as in the sight of God, decide it for people. Special meetings are being and there are hopeful signs of an early

> DARTMOUTH has had its periodica wave in the endeavour to secure rail way connection with the I. C. R. and We & Alines Each yearly wave advances the cause, and it is now believed by many that before the close of another year the iron horse will be snorting across the harbor from the eastern side, trotting on nearer to the seaboard than that on the western side The meeting on Thursday evening was a most enthusiastic and unanimous one. Last year it was believed that this connection would be given by the Syndicate Scheme going into effect, one of its provisions being to give a branch line from the Grand Lake into Dartmouth. This year the hope is that the Dominion Government will proceed with the work-not to Grand Lake, but by a bridge across the Narrows connecting Halifax Harbor with Bedford Basin, joining the present railway above Richmond.

John Y. Payzant, Esq., the Warden was called to the chair. He read a letter he had received from Mr. Plunkett, stating the Syndicate were intending to proceed with the work so soon as the arrangements were completed. The Morning Chronicle pronounces Mr. Plunkett's letter "a piece of harmless nonsense."

The meeting was addressed by J.F Stairs, Esq., Judge James, Councillor Weston, Geo. J. Troop, J. Forbes, J. G. Foster, Hon. Dr. Parker and others. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting affirm the willingness of the ratepayers to pay \$4,000 per year for 20 years. either to the Dominion Government or any responsible company, in the event of the town being connected with the general railway system of the country, and that the Council be authorized to procure such legislation as will enable the town to avail itself of the first substantial opportunity that presents itself for the construction of the road on such

A FEW weeks ago we cepied from onr St. John contemporary an article stating that \$20,000 had been given by Mr. Jacob Bradshaw for missionary purposes, one half to be devoted to Foreign Missions and the other half to the Home Mission Board according to certain conditions. The "conditions" were not then made known. It now appears from an article in the Canadian Record that the terms upon which this munificent gift is made are these: "The sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars is to be invested by the Foreign Mission Board in perpetuity, and is to be known as "The Jacob Bradshaw Memorial Fund." The interest only is to be used. At his death the interest of half the amount is to be applied to the prosecution of Foreign Missions, and the interest of the remaining half is to be applied to the furtherance of Home Mission work in New Brunswick, in addition to the regular and proportionate appropriations made by the Convention Home Mission Board to this Province."

MISS HARRIET COLE departed this life on the 30th of Jan., 1883. Our sister was an invalid for eighteen years and suffered severely, yet was sustained by the power and grace of the Saviour in whom she trusted. She has left a living testimony in her little book of poems, by which though dead she yet speaketh. Sister Cole was for many years a member of the Baptist Church of Milton, Queens County, and as such closed her life of suffering, aged 42 years.-Communicated by Rev. P. F. Murray. OUR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Rev. G. F. Currie of the Canadian Mission to the Telegus writes to the

Three days ago I started on a short tour in a part of the field not before visited, nearly north of Tuni. After several hours' travelling in the saddle -crossing fields by narrow paths, and fording rivers and ditches, our temporary lodging place -a vacant bungalow attached to an indige factory—was reached in safety. The scenery in this region is much finer than I have usually noticed elsewhere in this country. Hills surround us on all sides. varying in height from 500 to 1,000 feet; some quite isolated, others connected in chains or ridges, and all seeming to rise directly out of the plain. The land is under good cultivation, as shown by the growing crops, and supports a much larger population than I had supposed.

We had been preaching in the surrounding villages, and have had much encouragement from the interest with which the people listen to the truth. The gospel is so new to them, and so entirely different from all that they have been accustomed to hear from their infancy, that the story needs to be told many times before they can grasp and retain it. Our only available preaching force at present consists of one native evangelist and myself The man who is now with me-Malfiah by name-was taken into the mission service some eight or nine months ago, and up to that time was quite uneducated. We cannot keep him at school in Tuni, as we need his help on the field. Meanwhile, however, he is learning to read, and will probably be prepared to enter the Seminary next year.

Rev. J. R. Hutchinson writing from Chicacole says:

The impression is daily deepening in my mind that in Teckally and the other important towns of this field, ought to and must have preachers doing constant work for Christ. There is Kimidi, beautiful for situation, without a single Christian worker. And so with a dozen other large towns on this field. But God is giving us the workers required. We hope much from the young men now at the Sem inary. It seems to me this is the present great requirement of this field. What we want is a system that will control and yet scatter our workers, rather than group them all in a station far distant from many important parts of the field. With this system there must be, both here and at home. activity! activity! activity! A quickening spirit in every heart, and every quickened spirit in the work.

OUR friend, Rev. Dr. Bill, of St. Martins, N. B., called at our office on Monday. We very much regret that we were not in, and were therefore disappointed in meeting him. We subsequently learned that Dr. Bill had made this visit to the city for the purpose of consulting with the Convention Board of the Ministerial Relief and Aid Fund concerning a plan for forming an association of Baptist ministers for the Assurance of Relief to Infirm and Aged Ministers, and their Widows and Orphans. It appears that Mr. Jacob Bradshaw, of Hampton, N. B., has intimated his intention of appropriating \$10,000 to be invested for this purpose. We hope to have a Prospectus in time for our next issue.

Dr. B. did not reach the city till about 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, the trains being delayed, and having to leave on Monday afternoon, he was able to see only the Secretary and Treasurer of the Board.

Ir we may judge of the speaking ability of the two new leaders of the two parties in the House of Assembly by the speeches on the Address, we may expect that the session will develope speeches well worth listening to, as well as, something in the shape of business. We shall be unable in the space we can appropriate to legislative mattem, to give all the speeches. Any of our readers who may have time and a desire to read them in full, may do so in either the Herald or the Chronicle.

Professor Wiggins' prophecies for Feb. 8th and 9th, entirely failed in Nova Scotia. Instead of a storm on Friday and a heavy thaw on Saturday, we had a most beautiful day on Friday and on Saturday we had the coldest day of the season. We dislike punning on names, but he deserves a wigging

A CARD from Rev. L. C. Archibald, dated Bimlipatam, Jan. 2, says: Dear Bro. Selden .- ...

Arrived here to-day. Mr. Sanford is away to Calcutta. His native preacher and teachers have rendered me all needed aid. The bullock bandies are ready, and now I must start for Bobbili. Expect to arrive there Thursday ev'g. Had a pleasant passage from Madras in the "Scindia." Had a favorable opportunity of visiting Cocanada and Samulcotta yesterday.

Yours fraternally, ten I. C. A.

The Morning Herald difficulties appear to have been settled by the retirement of a number of the Directors from the Company. The editor J. J. Stewart, Esq., resumed his duties on Monday, but does not hold himself respon sible for what has appeared in the paper since Nov. 17th. of tener against del

ROZIGAND SWOT VILLED

A capital article on the late " Recep tion" at Wolfville is received. regret that we are obliged to defer its insertion till next week.

An article on " Ecclesiastical Fuirs' and one "On the subject of Wills are also unavoidably crowded out this

Our thanks are due to the Rev Rufus Sanford for sending us by the last mail copies of the Indian Witness, published in Calcutta, giving a full report of the Decennial Conference of missionaries of all denominations held in Calcutte in the last week in December. Mr. S. was in attendance at the Conference.

## News of the World.

Lord Dufferin, now in Egypt, representing the British Government, has drafted a despatch enforcing the necessity of protecting the Government of Egypt against external intrigue and internal weakness until it is able to stand alone. He condemns alike premature abandonment of responsibility | trolled by cliques. and annexation.

Earl Spencer, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, is now in London. He has been meeting with the Cabinet Council. He was escorted to and from the meetings by Irish detectives.

There have been ninety agrarian outrages in Ireland during January. Mr. Trevelyan, Chief Secretary for Ireland, insists that there has been a diminution of crime. He referred to the rapidity with which murders and crimes had diminished when it became apparent that murderers would be executed. Mr. T. stated that 90,000 Irish farmers had taken advantage of the Arrears of Rent Act.

The trial of the parties charged with the murder of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke is proceeding with slow but sure steps, which we doubt not will end in conviction. On Saturday last the evidence given by Kavanagh, and his identification of the prisoners, seems to point to Fitzgerald, Fitzharris,-the car-driver,-Brady and Kelly as the guilty parties, and several others as concerned in the transaction. It is said that John Devine's evidence will be very startling. Several other arrests have been made

of parties conspiring to murder Government officials.

Two thousand starving persons on Thursday surrounded the hotel on Glencolumbkill, of Mr. Woodhouse, Poor Law inspector, and demanded

The editor, proprietor, and printer of the Freethinker, who were arraigned on Friday week to answer to a charge of blasphemous libel, have been committed for trial. Parnell, in a communication asking

the attendance of Irish members of the Commons at the opening of Parliament this week, says events of the greatest importance to Ireland will be discussed. An accident occurred on Friday last in the Severn Tunnel works. Four

men were killed outright, and seven others will die. Thirty thousand tons of new shipping have been ordered in the Clyde during

the past fortnight, including two steam-

ers for the North German Company.

France is still disturbed by the Monarchists. The Advocate General has refused to make known the case of Prince Napoleon to the Prince's lawyers. Prince Jerome denies that he aspires to the French dynasty by divine

The tribunal has quashed the indictment against Prince Napoleon, and he was released on Friday afternoon.

There is an impression that the army does not like the Expulsion Bill. Intimation to this effect has been conveyed to President Grevy.

The Caar has issued his manifesto giving notice of his coronation at Moscow on the 27th of May. The city of for his presumption in awakening the Petersburg has resumed its normal apcured the lameness and removed the pearance. The palace is open to bunch. Yours truly, Frank Stanley.

guests and the programme of the Czar's movements are announced for the next three months.

The Russian police claim that they have destroyed Nihilism. The Czar walks the streets of St. Petersburgh without an armed escort.

The Emperor of China on Tuesday last telegraphed his congratulation to the Crown Prince, Frederick William. of Germany, on the occasion of the latter's silver wedding. This is the first telegram ever sent by a Chinese Sovereign to a European Prince.

Spain is suffering from the murderous acts of socialists. The council of ministers have decided to free 40,000 slaves in Cuba.

The Ohio River is still in a fearfully swollen condition, more than ever before known. Last week the city of Pomeroy was completely under water, and the entire people were compelled to seek safety on hill-tops. Twenty-eight salt works were under water. Rolling mills and newspaper building were washed out. At Wheeling and Pittsburg and on the islands, there has been a very large amount of suffering.

On Monday it had rained continuously for 18 hours. The river was rising in different places from 18 to 20 inches per hour.

At Chicago great anxiety was felt lest the city supply should be cut off. Four men were employed keeping the inlets clear to the tunnel. More help was needed, but it was impossible to reach the crib on account of the ice.

If the inlets close the water supply would be cut off.

The lost of lumber at Cleveland mounts to \$260,000. A premature blast at Logan Colliery

on Wednesday buriedseven miners under coal and rock. Three men were taken out dead; others severely injured. A stage was caught in a Montana blizzard on Thursday, and passengers,

driver and horses were frozen to death. Twelve rubber factories in New Jersey, New York, Connecticut and Massachusetts will close on Saturday by agreement, throwing 8,000 persons out of employment. The object is to compel a decline in the cost of the crude article, which is said to be con-

A despatch from Melbourne, Australia, on Wednesday last said:

The returns of the elections for members of the Colonial Parliament foreshadow the defeat of the Gover-

## Home Beins

KINGS COUNTY ITEMS. - A young woman. laughter of Jeremiah Foote, Chipman Brook, was fatally injured by a kick from a horse, while driving in a sled on the 2nd inst. She survived only a few days ifter the accident.

Mrs. George Best, Aylesford, broke her thigh a few days ago by falling on

A Basket Sociable was held under the uspices of Aurora Division, S. of T., at Berwick, on the evening of the 7th inst. to raise funds for Division purposes, and had a very enthusiastic sale. A number of baskets brought over \$4 each. Competition was not so much for the baskets as for the young ladies who furnished them. Good results are anticipated from this Division of sons and daughters.

The public school at this place has a large attendance this winter and is very successfully conducted in both departments by Mr. H S. Jacques and Miss Agnes McLeod.

Two convictions under the Scott Acty were obtained before the Stipendiary Magistrate at Canning on the 8th inst Three young persons were baptized by Rev. James E. Blakeney on the 4th inst.

at Grafton, o has such lin , viavol The oldest person in this county is Mrs. Taylor, aged over 102 years, living at South Berwick.

Mr. Benjamin Foster, a brother of hers, died at Berwick last summer, over 100 years of age.

The Kentville Academy was burned to the ground on Saturday week. The fire is believed to have been the work of an incendiary, although it is difficult to discover what motive any one could have in destroying the property. The building was erected in 1875, at a cost of about \$4,000, and was occupied by the three highest departments of the Common School and by the Kentville Academy. The building was insured for \$2,600, and there was an insurance of \$300 on the furniture.

DECLINE OF MAN .- Nervous, Weakness, Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility, cured by Wellst Health Renewer." \$1. a leave top asther the

A REMARKABLE FACT.—It is a remarkable fact W. A. Edgers, of Frankville, who was so far gone with liver and kidney complaint that his life was despaired of, was cured with four bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters. At one day he lay a fortnight without an operation of the

Dixfield, Maine, Oct. 20, 1880. DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co-Gents:-Blease find inclosed 25 cents for revised edition of your horse book. I have tried your Kendall's Spavin Cure for curb, and it has done all you claim for it. By using one-half bottle it entirely

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