

# The Christian Messenger.

A RELIGIOUS AND GENERAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

NEW SERIES.  
Vol. XXIX., No. 18.

Halifax, Nova Scotia, Wednesday, April 30, 1884.

WHOLE SERIES.  
Vol. XLVIII., No. 18.

## The Office of the Holy Spirit.

The Lord Jesus Christ was here long enough to remove all doubt as to His personal identity, yet He withdrew Himself immediately. He had secured for His personality an unquestioned place in human history. Nothing more was to be gained by His visible continuance on earth; His bodily mission had been wholly fulfilled, and therefore He vanished out of the sight of men. But what of the future of His work? Then, according to Christian teaching, was to come manifestation without visibility; instead of bodily presence, there was to be a new experience of life, spirituality, insight, sensibility, and sympathy almost infallible in holy instinct. In one word, the Holy Spirit was to be followed by the Holy Ghost.

As the disciples were to be sent abroad into all coasts, to be scattered all over the earth to preach the Gospel, and not to stay together still in one place, Christ's corporeal presence would have stood them in small stead. He could have been resident but in one place, to have comforted some one of them. The Spirit that was to succeed was much more fit for men dispersed. He could be, and was, present with them all, and with every one by himself, as filling the compass of the whole world.—*Ep. Andrews.*

Archdeacon Farrar's lecture recently in Edinburgh to a very crowded audience was eloquent, pathetic, and deeply interesting. His closing appeal will not soon be forgotten by any of the young men to whom it was specially addressed: "Truth is on our side; mercy is on our side; justice is on our side; the souls of all great and good men who have ever taken part in any great struggle for the reformation of humanity are on our side; God Himself is on our side. Will you be on our side?"

Dr. L. P. Dobbs, of the *National Baptist*, gives the following choice figure:—"I need not remind you, sir, what Joseph Cook has been to us (alas, that I must use the *past tense*!). We have felt that in him we had an anchor which we could proudly nail to the masthead, confident that this foundation would extinguish the seeds of heresy and neology, however their waters might gnash their teeth (or gums), and level their deadly weapons charged with venom at the sun of truth, as he shines over the midnight darkness.

Mrs. Ellen Palmer, of Michigan, is now seeking a divorce on the novel ground that her husband will not let her wear what hair she likes. She has a theory that a woman's hair ought to correspond with the colour of her dress. She has laid in a stock of thirty-six different sets of hair accordingly, of all shades of colour. If she wears a blue dress she wears blue hair; if green, green hair; if red, red hair. The result was that whenever she appeared in the streets she was followed by an admiring crowd of men and boys. As her husband persistently objects, Mrs. Palmer claims a divorce from her tyrant.

There is need of prayer similar to that made by an old coloured woman, who praying for one who had been guilty of slander, said: "O Lord, won't you be kind enough to take the door of his mouth off, and when you put it on again just hang it on the Gospel hinges of peace on earth and good will to men? Amen."

When people get so spiritualized that they lose capacity for practical life, they grow away from religious good health. Piety and common-sense should never be separated.—*United Presbyterian.*

## Baptists in South Africa.

A correspondent at Grahamstown, Cape Colony, writes: "We have had of late a large number of baptisms in the English Baptist Church of this South African city. The other Sabbath morning, after a sermon by the pastor, Rev. L. Nuttall, a young Wesleyan Minister, recently from England was baptized in the presence of a numerous congregation. Before he 'went down into the water' he stated that he had been led to study the subject of baptism, and in an address full of power and deep earnestness he gave his reasons for the step he was taking. Nothing but a firm conviction of the fallacy of infant baptism and the Scripturalness of believers' baptism had influenced him to leave the church of his childhood and attach himself to the Baptists, whose principles and practices he considered to be most in harmony with the Word of God."

Our correspondent adds: "His address and public baptism made a profound impression upon all who heard and witnessed. In the evening of the same day he was received into the church with other baptized believers, and the same week started for Port Elizabeth to work as co-pastor with Rev. H. J. Batts at a new station in another part of the town. His ministry among the Wesleyans has been greatly blessed, and his character and abilities being of a very high order, his usefulness and success will no doubt, under God's blessing, be continued and extended amongst the people with whom he has voluntarily cast in his lot."—*London Paper.*

Another correspondent E. Tremayne Dunstan writes from Port Elizabeth concerning the South African Baptist Union.

"The Union, though as yet in its infancy, is already a power in the colony and through its instrumentality churches are being raised in almost every town of importance."

Mr. Batts is the Pastor of the Port Elizabeth Church and is the President of the South African Baptist Union. To his pulpit power and genuine earnestness the church owes much of its present success. My name will be strange to most, if not all of your readers, because I have only recently joined the Baptist communion. Having, after prayerful study, found reason to change my opinion on the subject of believers' baptism, I was compelled to resign my position in the ministry of another church; and on the recommendation of the president and secretary of the Union I came to this town.

Already our congregations and Sunday-school attendance have doubled, and the hall (which seats 200) is speedily filling. My short connection with the Baptists has taught me that our people are not contented unless they are engaged in aggressive work.

Those that can look with dry and undispleased eyes upon another's sin never truly mourned for their own. It is a godless heart that doth not find itself concerned in God's quarrel; and that can laugh at that which the God of heaven frowns at.—*Bishop Hall.*

"If I ever catch one of those perfection men," said a rustic believer in the sinfulness of all men, "I'll crop his ears, on the authority of the Bible." "How is that?" said his friend. "Why, the Bible says 'Mark the perfect man.'"

Let not unworthiness scare the children of God. Parents love their children, and do them good, not because they see they are more worthy than others, but because they are their own.—*Leighton.*

Seldom can the heart be lonely if it seeks a lonelier still, Self-forgetting, seeking only Empty cups of love to fill.—*Francis Ridley Havergal.*

## News from the Churches.

### Baptist Church at Spring Hill.

DEAR MESSENGER,—

In October last you gave your readers, from the pen of Rev. T. B. Layton, an account of the organization of a Baptist Church at Spring Hill. In January last the infant church in connection with the Baptist people of Athol, Southampton, and West Brook, engaged the services of Bro. S. E. Miller (Licentiate), who is laboring amongst them with acceptance and profit.

With praiseworthy Christian courage and faith in God, the little church purchased a house of worship hitherto owned and used by the Presbyterians, which became too strait for their congregation. The house is neat, commodious and well finished, and furnished with bell, furnace, chandeliers, &c. It is well built, and only five years old, will seat about 300, and cost when erected over \$3,000. The price at which the Baptists bought it is \$1,500. Will not every one who reads this send a mite to the address of Allan Purdie, Esq., Spring Hill, N. S., to help them in their laudable work for God and souls? Dear reader, please do take some stock in this property. It will pay you a good dividend, and will continue to pay throughout eternity if you do it from love of Jesus. The smallest favors will be thankfully received. Let every reader send something, even if it is but \$1.00, or even less. The writer has made up his mind to take a little stock. Come, brethren, "Come over and help us."

The little band here are themselves doing nobly in this work besides paying brother Miller \$250 for half of his time and paying it quarterly, although before yesterday the membership of the church was but 22.

Yesterday they commenced their work in their new quarters. "It can truly be said to be a 'red letter day' in their history. The writer had the pleasure of addressing a full house in the morning (having also spent Friday and Saturday with Bro. Miller.) In the afternoon, in the presence of 500 or 600 people, the ordinance of Christian Baptism was administered for the first time in Spring Hill. The order was good. The attention to the reading and exposition of the scriptures was marked. Good fruit will surely follow. The candidates were six in number, three men and three young women, valuable accessions.

In the evening, Bro. Steele from Amherst, gave us one of his clear and scriptural sermons from Acts ii. 47, last part of the verse. Rev. M. Robinson, Presbyterian, was present and took part in both services.

Bro. Miller gave the hand of fellowship to the Candidates baptized, and four others received on experience and the work of the day was concluded by a delightful season of Christian fellowship and communion with Christ in commemorating his death. May the scenes and services of yesterday be frequently repeated in Spring Hill.

D. G. MACDONALD.  
Spring Hill, April 28, 1884.

P. S.—Reader please do not forget Bro. Purdie's address. Do not fail to send your gift however small.

D. G. M.

We are very sorry to learn that Rev. J. B. Woodland is very ill at his home in Cavendish, P. E. I., of inflammation of the bowels—it will be some time we fear before he is able to preach again.

HEBRON, N. S., April 24, 1884.—  
Rev. A. Cohoon writes: Since I last reported to your "News from the Churches" column, we have received seven by baptism, four by restoration, and two by letter.

WOLFVILLE.—Eight more candid dates for baptism were received on Saturday last. They were baptized on Sunday evening. One of these was the younger son of Dr. Day—at present a member of the Freshman class in Acadia College. This makes an addition of 65 members to the church since the commencement of the recent movement.

WEYMOUTH.—The good work of grace still advances among us. Eight persons were baptized into the fellowship of the Church yesterday, making 23 since the work began and many more are yet enquiring the way. "O that men would praise the Lord for His goodness and for His wonderful works to the children of men."

WM. SPENCER.  
April 28, 1884.

OHIO, YARMOUTH Co.—The Lord is still blessing his people here. The meetings are being continued with growing interest. Yesterday was one long to be remembered, nine happy believers were baptized and added to the church, and many more are anxious. Pray for us.

A. E. INGRAM.  
April 28th, 1884.

## In Memoriam.

MR. CLARENCE B. YOUNG,

born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1846. In the death of Mr. Clarence B. Young at Washington, D. C. April 17th, the city loses one of its most intelligent and promising young scientists and writers, and the First Baptist Church loses one of its most earnest, active and conscientious members. Mr. Young, the son of Dr. Edward Young, has been a resident of Washington since 1861; was a graduate of Harvard and Columbian colleges; had been connected with the Smithsonian Institution in important scientific positions for many years, representing that institution at the Vienna Exposition, and was recognized as a profound scientist and thoughtful writer, although he had scarcely reached the prime of life when he contracted the lingering illness that caused his death and which may probably be ascribed to over-study. During the fifteen years of life in Washington he was universally respected for his purity of life and devotion to principle, and gained many friends by his earnest work in the church.

At 3 o'clock Sunday April 20th, afternoon, the First Baptist Church was crowded with sorrowing friends of the deceased, including almost the entire congregation of the church, the alumni of Harvard and Columbian colleges and the leading scientific men of the city.

The casket containing the remains was carried into the church by Professor Cleveland Abbe, U. S. Signal Service Professor Otis Mason, Columbian University, Professor H. W. Elliot, Smithsonian Institution, Dr. George W. Samson, Mr. George W. Brown and Mr. David A. Chambers, and was covered with beautiful floral tributes. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Cuthbert and Professor Huntington, of Columbian College, who referred in the highest terms to the work of the deceased in the cause of Christianity and of science.

The choir rendered beautiful music, and Miss Eva Mills sang "Angels Ever Bright and Fair."

The services were concluded at the grave in Oak Hill Cemetery.

The Parents, brothers and sister of the deceased are well known and have much sympathy in their affliction.

Christ is the great central fact in the world's history; to Him everything looks forward or backward. All the lines of history converge upon Him. All the march of providence is guarded by Him. All the great purposes of God culminate in Him. The greatest and most momentous fact which the history records is the fact of His birth.—*Spurgeon.*

## News of the World.

An earthquake of considerable force was experienced in the eastern counties of England on Tuesday of last week. It continued about half a minute. It was principally felt in Essex and Suffolk. The first symptom was a deep rumbling sound, portentous and awe inspiring. This was speedily followed by a quaking and shaking of all buildings. Church bells sounded as though they were rung by unseen hands. Tall chimneys stacks of factories crashed in ruins to the earth, and other lofty structures were destroyed. The spire of one of the largest churches in the city, 150 feet in height, fell with an awful crash to the ground. In one part of the city a fire was caused by the shock. It is impossible to estimate the amount of damage, but it is known to be great. In private houses the greatest confusion prevailed. Tables were overturned, chairs swayed and rocked and then fell sprawling upon the floor. China and glass, which was in cupboards, rattled together, and were frequently shattered, rattled together, while pictures and other ornaments upon walls were loosened from the fastenings and fell to the floor. People were terror-stricken. Men, women and children rushed shrieking into the streets, where their agonizing cries and pale faces made a most impressive scene.

The wave passed from south to north. The *Globe* says that the shock was felt in the Strand, London. A business house, it asserts, rocked so much that the employes were affected and rushed into the street. The duration of the shock at Ipswich is estimated at three seconds. The earthquake has caused a general feeling of alarm and insecurity throughout England.

At Colchester a child was killed and a woman's skull was fractured. The Parish Church at Langenhoe was demolished, and the place looks as if it had been bombed. An invalid at Wivenhoe died from terror. The damage at Wivenhoe alone is £4,000.

The Imperial Parliament assembled on Tuesday after the Easter recess. In the House of Lords Earl Granville said the Government felt no fears for the personal safety of Gen. Gordon. The position of Gen. Gordon was also a subject of inquiry in the House of Commons. Mr. Gladstone said he was unable to say whether Gen. Gordon had sent a telegram to Sir Evelyn Baring at Cairo expressing indignation at being abandoned by the English Government, as stated in the *Standard*.

It was reported that the rebels have captured Berber. It is uncertain whether or not the garrison and inhabitants have been massacred.

The final decision of the Government in regard to the expedition for the relief of Berber has been postponed until the arrival of Sir Evelyn Baring and General Graham. General Wood advised the Government that the expedition should consist of 2,000 Egyptians and 500 English troops. A Cabinet council was held at Cairo on Thursday morning, at which the Khedive presided. It was resolved that the immediate despatch of troops to Upper Egypt is imperatively necessary. Nubar Pasha, Prime Minister was directed to submit the resolution to the British Government. El Mahdi's Lieutenant commanding the rebels between Shendi and Berber has sent releases to Berber and villages in its vicinity and to districts between Shendi and Khartoum demanding immediate submission to "Our Lord, the long expected one."

Half of the Arab quarter at Port Said, was destroyed by fire on Thursday. The British blue jackets rendered efficient service in fighting the flames. Four thousand Arabs are homeless.

Baker Pasha has been reinstated in his office in connection with the gendarmerie. He will start for England this week.

Sir Edward Walkin, M. P., offers £1,000 toward the rescue of General Gordon. He asks the London papers to open a fund for this purpose, "when," he says, "£200,000 would be collected in a few hours." A movement is on foot to enlist 200 volunteers to rescue Gen. Gordon. The idea originated in high social circles.

An Alexandria native paper publishes a rumor that Khartoum has fallen, that General Gordon is a prisoner, and that the natives are signing a petition for an English protectorate for ten years.

Large numbers of emigrants are said to be going to Canada this year from the continent of Europe.

The *Times* in a leading article on Thursday says: "The friends of technical education in England will read with unmitigated envy the account of the development of industrial education in America. The English are only just beginning to realize the vast importance of organized technical instruction. Americans are far ahead of us in institutions that practical training which fits them for industrial pursuits."

The Anglo-French commission to regulate the Newfoundland fisheries has terminated its labors. France renounces the right of fishing in certain bays of the island, but will exercise a strict supervision over places where former treaties empower French subjects to fish. French men-of-war will be empowered to expel vessels of any nation violating the new rules even to the extent of seizing such vessels' nets. Great Britain will undertake to obtain Newfoundland's sanction to the agreement.

A phenomenal cold wave has just swept over Switzerland and adjacent departments of France, doing enormous damage to agriculture. One third of the vintage crop is destroyed. At Meacon and vicinity vines were devastated by frost. The damage in Saone valley is estimated at many millions of francs.

The *Dublin Express* says that James O'Kelly, M. P., who went to the Sudan as correspondent of the *London News*, after the death of Edmund O'Donovan, was there taken into custody by the Egyptian authorities. Suspicious documents were found in his possession, amongst them letters from Frenchmen to El Mahdi.

The Washington Government will, it is said, protest against the system the Dominion Government has introduced in regard to paying a bounty to Canadian fishermen, which has raised up a strong prejudice on the other side against a continuation of the treaty.

Criminal statistics for a single year show over 180 homicides in New York city and only three executions.

The buildings of the American Presbyterian Mission at Canton, China, were lately destroyed by a Chinese mob, which grew out of the failure of the British authorities to punish adequately a British sailor who wantonly killed a Chinese boy.

The American Oak leather tannery, at Cincinnati, occupying a full square, was burned early on Thursday morning. It was the largest establishment of its kind in the world. There were 45,000 hides in the factory, and the loss will reach \$400,000. The insurance is \$300,000. Four hundred persons are thrown out of employment.

On Thursday last articles of assertion of the Provincial Steamship Co. were filed in New York. The company is to run steamers for transportation of passengers, freight and mails between New York, Boston, Portland, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Newport News, West Point, Norfolk, Charleston, Savannah, New Orleans, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Cape Breton.

Arrangements have been made for a seventy days' cross country bicycle trip, between Wm. Woodside, champion of Ireland and W. J. Morgan, champion of Canada. The trip will require a ride of 4,800 miles. They leave New York city May 1st, making their first stop at Philadelphia, and will visit Washington, Baltimore, Pittsburg, Columbus, Fort Wayne and Chicago, hence westward to San Francisco, via Salt Lake city.

Sagamore Mill, one of the largest Fall River, Mass., cotton mills in the city, was totally destroyed by fire on Thursday evening. The loss is estimated at \$600,000; insurance \$500,000. There are suspicions that striking spinners of the mill set the building on fire.

Several young men from the Mission Training school in Sweden are laboring as missionaries among the 56,000 Lapplanders in northern Norway, Sweden and Russia.

Zion's Church, St. John, N. B. built by the late John Owens, of Portland, is to be converted into an Art Gallery. Arrangements are being made to adapt it to that purpose.