

The Christian Messenger.

The following article taken from the Baptist Teacher was in type before we received the communication from "Peter," on another page. There are some points of resemblance between them which however may help to add emphasis to the important subject. It is, we think, a fair presentation of the Pedobaptist view, as well as of what the new Testament teaches on the subject.

HOUSEHOLD BAPTISM.

The Pedobaptist argument may be summarized as follows:

Lydia was converted, and immediately afterwards both she and her household were baptized by the apostles. We do not know, indeed, whether she had a husband living, or was a widow; though the latter is suggested by the fact that she seems to have been engaged in business all by herself. She was, indeed, some distance from home; but we are told she had a household. Whether it consisted of her servants, or her brothers and sisters, or her grown up children, we are left in total ignorance; but as all well regulated households are supposed to have at least a few small children, it is fair to presume that there were some of these in Lydia's household; and as she and her household were all baptized therefore it follows, logically and theologically, that small children were baptized by the hands of the apostles.

In like manner, it is recorded of the jailer and his family, that he and all his were straightway baptized. We have, indeed, no more explicit information than in the other case as to the constituents of the family circle; but, of course, there were little children, and, of whole thing is proved beyond the shadow of a doubt.

Now, in the name of all that is rational in logic, and sound in exegesis, was ever a cause of such gravity hung upon so slender a thread? We could hardly refrain from treating the whole argument—if argument it can be called—with the ridicule it is adapted to provoke, were it not for the fact that it is accepted and believed by so many people that we believe to be very dear to the Lord, and who, therefore, for the Lord's sake, as well as their own, are to be courteously dealt with.

Dealing seriously with the matter, then it will be readily discovered, if the record be scrutinized a little that we are not left to mere conjecture, as to the character of the members of these Christian households.

Lydia was the first convert to Christianity; and yet, when Paul and Silas came forth from prison, they entered into Lydia's house, and they saw and comforted "the brethren" that were there. The members of this family, then, were evidently not mere little children, but "brethren" that could be conferred with as of comforted.

As to the jailer's household, we are told distinctly that Paul and Silas not only preached the word of the Lord to him, but to "all that were in his house"; and a little later it is written that he "received, believing in God, with all his household." From all of which it most clearly appears that the members of his family that received the ordinance of baptism, were no unconscious babes at all, but old enough to hear the word intelligently, and with joy to receive it into good and honest hearts.

Our Pedobaptist friends must evidently look elsewhere for confirmation of their doctrinal belief; but just where, we do not know—nor do they.

But suppose it is not Scriptural, is it not at least beautiful; and in any event how can it be harmful to practice such an ordinance of infant dedication? As to the beauty of it, we fear we are not quite competent to speak; as the writer never witnessed the administration of the ordinance but once, and then the baby marred the beauty by behaving like a little heathen, as he was, instead of a little Christian, as he was supposed to be.

As to the harm of it, all Christian history goes to show that the observance of ordinances that God has not established, tend to ultimate disease of the ordinances that he has established; and in all countries where infant baptism has come to be widely prevalent, there believer's baptism has come to be a thing utterly unknown.

And above all else, unquestionable and incalculable injury arises from the fact that thousands, who in their infancy received this rite, are led to cherish the delusive hope that, by virtue of receiving it, they somehow embraced in the covenant of grace, and made partakers of the kingdom of God—than which there could not be a delusion more likely to be fatal. And just because of the fearful mischief thus unwittingly inflicted upon immortal souls, and not from any fondness for polemical strife, do we enter our earnest protest against the practice of infant baptism.

We very much regret to find that some of our friends are called to mourn over relatives lost in the ill-fated City of Columbus. Mr. C. G. Willet, of Canning, Cornwallis, was one whose family received the first intimation of their sad loss by reading his name in the list of the drowned. Another was Mr. Clarence E. Griffin, son of Mr. Enoch Griffin, of Upper Dyke Village, Cornwallis. He had been a graduate of '80 of Acadia College and a most estimable young man. We tender our most sincere sympathy to the friends under this terrible disaster and affliction.

Since the above was in type we have learned that two others, well known to many of our readers, were also drowned in the same melancholy catastrophe—Mr. Fred. Hale of Biltown and Mrs. James Givan daughter of Joel Lamont Esq. This is one of the mysteries of Divine Providence under which mortal man must bow with silent submission to the will of our Heavenly Father.

GOOD NEWS FROM THE TABERNACLE.

The past two or three months at the Tabernacle have been very hallowed and blessed. The people have pressed to hear the word until there has not been room enough, and best of all many are being saved. Before the close of the year the gathering-in commenced. Since twenty-one have been received by baptism, and seven by letter. So far no special meetings have been held, but in the Sabbath School and congregation there are evidences of the Spirit's working. To Jesus be all the praise for past and present successes.

Below is submitted the 17th half-yearly financial statement which tells its own story.

Financial Statement of the Third Baptist Tabernacle for the six months ending Dec. 31st, 1883.

RUNNING EXPENSE FUND. Cash in hand, July 1st, 1883, \$ 19 46 " collected to Dec. 31, 1883 886 75

Total, \$ 906 21 Cash paid to Dec. 31, 1883, 829 08

Balance on hand, \$ 77 13 BUILDING FUND.

Cash received from 1875 to July 1st, 1883, \$6,828 92 Cash received to Dec. 31, 1883 127 13

Total, \$6,956 05 Cash paid since 1875, 6,748 75

Balance on hand, \$ 207 30 MISSION FUND.

Cash collected to Dec. 31, 1883, \$ 29 75 Cash paid, 29 75

Balance on hand, \$ 0 COMMUNION FUND.

Cash on hand July 1st, 1883, \$ 80 78 Cash collected Dec. 31, 1883, 22 74

Total, \$ 103 52 Cash paid to Dec. 31, 1883, 27 74

Balance on hand, \$ 75 78

Total cash now in hand in the various funds as follows:—

Running expense fund, \$ 77 13 Building fund, 207 30 Mission fund, 29 75 Communion fund, 75 78

Total, \$389 96

Summary of cash collected in the 12 months ending Dec. 31, 1883:

Cash collected in running expense fund, \$1,509 17 " building fund, 1,917 29 " communion fund, 39 89 " mission fund, 73 09

Total collections for 1883, \$3,539 44 Average Sabbath collection, 29 02 (The above average includes tea-meetings, &c.)

The above statement has been audited by us and found correct.

(Signed) CALEB LANGILLE, CYRUS HUBLEY.

Respectfully submitted, J. E. IRISH, Treasurer.

The Auditors presented and the Church adopted an admirable complimentary address to the Treasurer, Mr. J. E. Irish.

We copy the following items from the Belfast Republican Journal:

Rev. Mr. Tufts, of the Baptist church in this city, has written an article for the 1883 annual of Appleton's Cyclopaedia, entitled, "Christianity, its growth and power," and has been requested to write an article for the annual on "Theological Seminaries."

conqueror of Peru, born 1471, assassinated at Lima, June 26, 1511. His remains lie in the vault of the old Cathedral, at Lima, where they were deposited at his death. This piece of linen was cut from his shroud by Lieut. Commandant Joseph Marthon, of Belfast Dec. 7, 1883, after having remained around the body 342 years. Rev. Mr. Tufts has sent a piece of the shroud to the museum at Acadia College, Nova Scotia.

The following story is told us by a pastor, who vouches for it as having occurred in his own ministry:—A simple-minded man, who attended the parish church in the morning and the Baptist chapel the rest of the day, was asked by a gentleman why he acted thus, and promptly replied:—"I go, sir, to church, or the good of my body, and to chapel for the good of my soul."

The authorities in a populous part of Birmingham, England, on Wednesday, while investigating the cause of an outbreak of small-pox, from which two deaths had resulted, found in a room tenanted by a man named Owen an old oak chest, in which was the body of his sister, who died in London in 1863. The offensive odour from the box is believed to have caused the outbreak of small-pox.

The Congo Mission, Central Africa, which is being so zealously carried on by our English Baptist brethren seems to be at a fearful cost of life. We learn by the last mail that another of the missionaries, Mr. Butcher, has fallen at his post, making the third during the year just closed. Mr. Butcher had been out some twelve months, and seems to have succumbed to overstrain.

THE SUNLIGHT has now completed its second year, and has steadily grown in circulation alongside of the Reeper, its price being the same. The Baptist Publication Society shows a taste and energy in its work that commands respect and deserves success. Dr. Griffith edits the Sunlight and makes it very attractive. Baptist Schools are not very numerous for lack of first-class papers. Our Publication Society has won a pretty clear field, and will hold it, with its admirable and handsome periodicals.

CORRECTION.—Miss Payne informs us that our reporter of the Missionary meeting at the North Baptist Church made a slight mistake respecting the composition of coon—which is chewed by the Burmese. She says it is composed of a little tobacco, chopped betelnut, and a small quantity of lime placed upon the leaf of the coon-tree rolled tightly together and chewed by the natives.

We omitted a few items which should have appeared with this report.

Miss Payne had specimens of a small four page paper which she publishes in Burmah monthly called "The Sabbath School A-keeper" with a portion appropriated to the International Series of Lessons of the previous year.

Mrs. Killy the daughter of the late Rev. A. R. R. Crawley has taken charge of a portion of her work during her absence. Miss Payne also had specimen copies of a small religious paper called "Bur-ma-the-din-sa." The Burmese Messenger, edited by Rev. Dr. Stevens, costing one rupee a year.

The father of the child with Miss Payne is a Christian and in a government office in Pegu. He said he wished to give his daughter to the Lord and is desirous of giving her a good education by way of preparation for a course of medical studies by which she may be prepared to benefit so largely the women of Burmah.

Rev. Dr. McGregor the General Agent of the Presbyterian Missions being present, at the suggestion of Rev. J. W. Manning, was asked by the chairman to address the meeting.

Dr. McGregor gave a highly interesting address and stated that his early interest in Foreign Missions had been awakened by reading the life of Mrs. Ann Hasaline Judson. This it was that called forth the general awakening to Missionary effort in the whole community of Pictou. He referred briefly to the very interesting missions connected with their own body, but he had also felt greatly interested in the reports that had been read of what was being done by the Baptist, and in all the operations of the Baptist churches of these provinces in the foreign field.

Dr. Saunders in a brief speech seconded the motion and it was unanimously adopted.

Home News

Nova Scotia.

SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT.—A very sad and melancholy accident happened at Indian Harbor, Halifax Co. on Tuesday, Jan. 22nd resulting in the death by drowning of Albert Covey and John Covey.

On the morning of the above named day John Covey, and Albert Covey, an 18 year old son of Albert Covey, went out in a small boat gunning when returning and near their home a high wave filled the boat and threw Albert Covey and John Covey into the water. Harry Covey son of the former still remained in the boat and was drifted on shore. The young lad could neither see nor hear as the paddles had washed out of the boat. After a few struggles and calls for help, they sank to rise no more.

A bright Covey leaves a large family of motherless children to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate father. John Covey was a single man.

This sad calamity has cast a gloom over the entire neighbourhood.

GOLDEN WEDDING.—With the New Year Brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. John Banks of Liverpool, Annapolis Co. celebrated their golden wedding. A large number of relatives and friends met at their residence and congratulated them on the occasion, and left behind them substantial tokens of their regard.

IMMIGRATION STATISTICS.—Dr. Clay Dunton immigration agent gives the following interesting statistics of immigrants landing at Halifax last year:

Table with 2 columns: Category and Number. Includes Males (4,475), Females (2,029), Children (1,857).

Table with 2 columns: Nationality and Number. Includes English (4,435), Irish (1,178), Scotch (237), Other countries (1,625).

Table with 2 columns: Trade or Occupation and Number. Includes Farmers (62), General laborers (4,285), Mechanics (149), Clerks and traders (93), Female servants (668).

Table with 2 columns: General Destination and Number. Includes Nova Scotia (2,018), New Brunswick (459), P. E. Island (3), Quebec (1,542), Ontario (1,941), Manitoba (987), British Columbia (41), Eastern States (1,073), Western States (172,795), Free railway tickets granted (1,843).

Number of Steamships landing immigrants, 56.

SCOTT ACT ENFORCED IN KING'S CO., N. S.—Corban and Francis, at Aylmer Station, were convicted of violation of the Canada Temperance Act, before Special J. M. Parker, Esq., Berwick, on the 23rd inst., and were fined \$50 each, or in default, 3 months in the C. J. jail. Also on the 26th inst., Moses Orr, of Port Williams, was fined the same for similar offence.

Fines and imprisonment have been imposed upon a number of others, in the same traffic, during the past year, in different sections of the County. Several have gone out of the business in consequence, and others are more cautious with whom they deal. Temperance outlook is more hopeful.

The lead of the Brunswick Gold Mining Company, at Tangier, is improving. With 23 men for a month past they turned out \$3,200 worth of gold.

Stop that cough, by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral—the best specific ever known for all diseases of the throat and lungs. It will soothe the rough feeling in your throat, give the vocal organs flexibility and vitality, and enable you to breathe and speak clearly.

One of our morning papers states that Messrs Ddy and Stairs, M. P.s, for Halifax, have been persistently interviewing the various members of the government during the past few days but what is the object of their mission is not definitely known. It is suggested that they are pressing on the government the desirability of giving the city of Halifax assistance to build a dry dock. They ask it is said, an appropriation of \$10,000 annually for twenty years. J. E. Simpson—a celebrated dock builder, having offered to build, and operate one on receiving such a loan from the Dominion government, in addition to a similar amount from the city of Halifax. There is another proposition, to put the harbor in commission and seek a loan of \$300,000 from the government for 20 years without interest.

During the past week we have heard of the loss of two cargoes of sugar at sea, one of them was the barque Burmah, Captain Whitstead, from Natal, Brazil, November 10, bound to this port, abandoned at sea. Her crew landed at Gibraltar. The Burmah was a vessel of 301 tons register, and was owned by James Mollison, of Dundee. Her cargo, which was for the Nova Scotia Sugar Refinery of this city, is insured in a Boston office.

Another was the Austrian Barque Slavianska, which left Natal (Brazil), on November 4th for this port with a cargo of sugar for the Nova Scotia Refinery, abandoned at sea in a sinking condition on the 19th inst. The crew was taken off the barque by the steamer Lochdale and taken to Boston.

Dr. I. S. Johnson & Co., of Boston Mass., proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, will send free to all who will write for it reliable information how to prevent diphtheria, the most to be dreaded of all dreadful diseases. Write your name, post office address, county and State plainly.

Rev. John Lathern's lecture before the Y. M. C. A. last week was full of interest and attracted a large and intelligent audience.

The Y. M. C. A. was to hold its annual meeting last evening in St. Mathew's Church. We doubt not it was an agreeable change and will probably awaken new interest in the institution.

The thermometer has lingered in the neighborhood of zero for several days past. On Sunday night it reached 9 below in Dartmouth. It is said that at Moncton on Saturday morning it was 28 below zero.

The comet is now distinctly visible in the western horizon between 7 and 8 o'clock in the evening a little south of the evening star.

The 19th Regt., now in Halifax is to proceed hence to Alexandria, Egypt, on the 14th of February.

Several names are mentioned as among the likely ones to be appointed to the senatorship vacant by the death of Mr. Bourin. Avaril Langley Esq. and William McDonald M. P. for Cape Breton are the two leading names.

An English Veterinary Surgeon, now in this country, says that Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Lotion is superior to any he knows of in England, as they are absolutely pure and denounce the large package fraud and warns people not to buy them.

I certify that I obtained immediate relief during a severe case of bronchitis, when in Camp Sussex this year, by the application of Minard's Liniment.

C. CREW READ, Lieut.-Col.

ITCHING PILE—SYMPTOMS AND CURE.

The symptoms are moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night, seems as if pin-worms were crawling in and about the rectum; the private parts are sometimes affected. If allowed to continue very serious results may follow. "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" is a pleasant, sure cure. Also for Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barbers' Itch, Blisters, all scaly, crusty Skin Diseases. Sent by mail for 50 cents; 3 boxes, \$1.25, (in stamps). Address, DR. SWAYNE & SONS, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists.

June 20, 1883.

CAPTAIN ROOD of the steamship, Edgar Stewart, has just brought to our notice a most remarkable case of a young lady who was a passenger with him some little time ago, who was on her way home to die as she expressed herself, as she had been told by her physician that there was no hope of her recovery, that she was in an advanced stage of consumption, and recommended her to get home.

The captain seeing that she was very sick and having a very severe cough, gave her a bottle, that he had on board of Ruitner's Syrup Hypophosphites, which at once relieved her cough, and gave her much comfort. When she got home she continued the bottle and found that it had done her so much good, that a messenger was despatched to the captain to get the patient half a dozen bottles.

The patient has been taking it for some time and has improved in a most astonishing manner, so that she is now able to attend to her duties, and enjoys better health than she has for over two years.

This is not the first charitable act of Captain Rood, and who always looks after the interest of the passengers committed to his care, and says, I always recommended your Syrup, as I could do it with the utmost confidence from the personal experience I have had with it, and consider my medicine chest not complete without Ruitner's Syrup Hypophosphites.

Dominion of Canada.

In the House of Commons on Tuesday 22nd Sir John Macdonald, in reply to Hon. Mr. Blake, stated that the only Ministerial changes which had taken place since last session was that Hon. Mr. McPherson had resigned his office as Speaker of the Senate to take charge of the Department of the Interior, which portfolio (Sir John) had resigned to take the Presidency of the Council. He (Sir John) had transferred the control of the Department of Indian Affairs and the North-West Mounted Police branch to the Privy Council office, over which he presided. Regarding the High Commissioner, the Minister of Railways was fitting that position for a little while which, however, he did not consider a Ministerial change, and consequently no explanation was necessary.

The remains of Senator Bourin were taken from Ottawa on Tuesday for interment at Sydney C. B.

On Wednesday the new Franchise Bill was brought in by Sir John Macdonald.

Dr. Fortin, in moving for correspondence on the subject of the inspection in Canada and Newfoundland of pickled herring, congratulated the Government on their having decided to enforce the inspection of such fish, and spoke at some length on the injustice that had been done to Canadian fishermen when they were allowed to be imported without inspection.

On the matter of the loss of the Prince Louise Mr. McLeelan said the department had every confidence in Captains Guildford and Brown, who were the two most experienced seamen in its employ, and had left the details to them. Owing to the unfortunate death of Capt. Brown, it could never be definitely ascertained why the accident occurred. The Government contracted for engines in the old country because they wished to get the very best, and it was conceded that Glasgow made the best marine engines in the world. The Government found that it would be cheaper to send the vessel home to have the engines put in, than to have them sent here.

On Friday Sir Leonard Tilley moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole on Tuesday next for the purpose of considering the expediency of authorizing an advance to Manitoba in aid of public schools.

In reply to Mr. Blake, Hon. J. H. Pope said that 133,310 immigrants had arrived in Canada in the year past.

Sir Charles Tupper laid on the table the annual report of the Minister of Railways and Canals.

A message was received from the Governor General transmitting copies of the agreement entered into between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Dominion Government regarding the recent guarantee of interest on the stock of the former.

Sir Alex. Campbell stated in the Senate that the Government had received official notification from the Colonial Office that the United States Government had intimated their intention to terminate the fishery clauses of the Washington treaty.

Alpheus Todd, Librarian of Parliament dropped dead in his bath room on Tuesday of apoplexy.

The Grand Division of Temperance at Ottawa last week passed a resolution condemning the sale of intoxicating liquors on Sunday during any hour of the day, and also affirming the opinion that a majority of the votes cast in any elections, provided for under the liquor legislation was sufficient to prevent the manufacture and sale of intoxicating beverages. According to the Dominion license bill it requires three-fifths.

The Governor General has arranged to have an interview with all the members of Parliament in his office. They will visit him in alphabetical order, according to the constituency they represent. Quite a number have called upon him each having ten minutes interview.

Montreal had large fire on Tuesday at the St. Lawrence Company's Sugar Refinery on King Street. With the exception of one wing the whole block, seven stories high, was destroyed with its contents. The loss is estimated from \$150,000 to \$200,000; insured in fifteen American office for \$43,881; in twenty-two British and Canadian offices for \$122,000. About two hundred men are thrown out of employment. It will take six months to rebuild. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The Quebec crisis is over, Judge Angars positively refused to re-enter politics. Messrs. Ross, Taillon, Blanchet, Robertson and Lynch were formally sworn in as successors of the Mousseau Government the evening taking place at Sprucewood, owing to the illness of the Lieut.-Governor.

A startling disclosure is announced to the effect that some time before going out of office, Mr. W. H. Tupper as Treasurer of the Province, wrote to the Dominion Government claiming payment of a certain sum due to the Province by the Dominion, and received a reply informing him that the Dominion was not indebted to the Province in one hundred thousand dollars, and requesting him to see to its early liquidation.

Lieut.-Governor Robinson at the opening of the Ontario Legislature endeavored to give the Federal Government the right of jurisdiction over Provincial railways chartered and subsidized by the Province. The decision of the Privy Council, is a non-ideal, and further legislation regarding rivers and streams indicated.

A Touching Case.

THE LIFE OF A BEAUTIFUL WOMAN SAVED.

A young and beautiful married lady residing in this city was lying at the point of death, with diphtheria, and was not expected to live but a few moments; the husband, father and mother of the suffering lady, were by the bedside, as was also the attending physician; so certain were they of the near approach of death, that certain arrangements had already been made to meet the sad event. The father and mother were of State of Maine people, and well known from childhood of the wonderful curative power of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

At the suggestion of the grief-stricken mother, the father had gone to the nearest drug store before daylight, and obtained a bottle, and when the physician arrived and stated that the loved one could not possibly live but a few moments, the mother timidly told the doctor that she had great faith in Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, and asked if she might give her daughter some. The doctor replied, "Certainly if you wish; it can do no harm."

While this conversation was taking place the young wife was gasping for breath, and it was evident that she could live but a few moments longer. But the mother quickly uncorked the bottle and gave a teaspoonful clear to her child. The effect was like magic; in an instant the passage to the lungs was enlarged, she could breathe a little easier; the mother quickly began to breathe the throat externally, and in a short time all present saw that the crisis had passed. In a few hours the patient was considered out of danger, and in a few days was well. The husband of this lady related these facts with tearful eyes, to Mr. Jennings, of the firm of I. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Custom House Street. He said there could be no question whatever but that this Liniment had saved his wife's life. All persons who will send their address to I. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Custom House Street, Boston, Mass., may receive free, by mail, information of great value in respect to diphtheria, and all other throat and lung troubles.—Zion's Herald.