THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

TERMS AND NOTICES.

THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER is published weekly from the office of BARNES & Co., Prince Wm. Street, Saint John, N. B.

Terms : \$2.00 a Year, in advance. the London Church Times-that a downfallen Good All exchanges should be addressed, RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER, Fredericton, N. B. and All communications for insertion should be adhis illness to total abstinence dressed, REV. JOSEPH MCLKOD, P. O. Box 81, Fredericton, N. B.

THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER

SAINT JOHN. N. B., MAY 21, 1880.

- The Commander-in-Chief of the " Salvation Army" is about sending a detachment to France. It is not an addition to previous statements, hence The detachment will be Captained by Miss Booth the daughter of the Commander-in-Chief.

- France has taken another step forward. A large appropriation has been made to establish high schools for girls. One writer says that no greater victory than this has been gained by the State over "the Church "since the great struggle viding Church homes for our emigrating member between them began.

- We are pleased to notice that there is an agi- so as Brother M. has not undertaken (with a single tation in favor of bringing the Canada Temperance exception) to refute our position. The exception Act into operation in Yarmonth County, N. S. A to which we allude is in the matter of providing convention of temperance men to consider the Church homes for Provincial Free Baptists i matter is to be held in the town of Yarmouth next | United States cities. We charged that the Freewill Tuesday. We hope they will decide to go forward. Baptists had lacked energy and enterprise in plant-

ing Churches in their cities, end held that it was no -The Roman Catholic Bishop of Montreal has part of the duty of Provincialists to carry on mission issued a pastoral cautioning his people against Sun- work in Boston and other United States cities. day excursions. He has learned that much evil has Bro. M. undertakes to meet this by saying, " there resulted from them, is now unwilling they should have been Freewill Baptist Churches in many of be indulged even when the cash proceeds are for the New England centres, especially Boston, for "the church." We are glad to note this indication about as long a period as Free Baptists have been of reform. leaving the Provinces for those places." We do

- It is said that statistics reported at the Grand Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States now in session show that the indebtedness of the churches of the denomination average \$4.400 to each. Some churches have a habit of mortgaging church property to pay current expenses, a course which the Bishops severely condemns. Nothing could be more foolish.

- The President-makers in the United States are busier than ever as the dates of holding the Conventions of the parties draw nearer. The Grant " boom " is said by some to be losing while statement is allowed to go unchallenged ? Bro. M. others as confidently affirm that it is sure to carry the Republican Convention and then the country. He knows whether it was then a thriving interest. Tilden is still the strong man among the Democrats. There is much that is unseemly in the wrangle for He did much hard and earnest work for it, and it party supremacy.

- The Freedmen have not yet learned to "speak ton proper; and he knows that it is now without a English papers as well as those of this continent smooth words" after the manner of some of their home it can call its own. We wish the facts were make frequent references to the question ; and the white Christian brethren. A southern Presbytery otherwise than they are-not more devoutly could drift of opinion is all in one direction. There is a (colored) asking for an extra appropriation from the the champion of United States Free Baptists, him strong feeling against the prevailing extravagance we expect it will work well. mission funds, stated as a reason that" a distillery self, wish it. And we have no pleasure in making of burials, and an equally strong feeling against has been crected near one of the churches, that the the foregoing statement of facts. It gives us pain the extravagance of funeral orations. The Chrismany of the members, and that the church has had did not Bro. M. in his rash zeal compel us. It is "There may be exceptional cases where a sermon - We have on hand several communications on the Union Question at least two of which will be published. It is probable also that we shall have a tew more words to say. Bro. Siddall's letter in another column does not deal directly with the Union Proposition, but is a reply to Bro. Minard's No. 4 enough N. B. and N. S. Free Baptist seed scattered and died. which was itself a good deal aside from the question through the villages and cities of the neighboring There is great danger that a minister with strong at issue. Though lengthy its facts are interesting. It is our wish that the discussion should not be unduly prolonged. corruption of the Legislature. It was shown that the " business " had been reduced to a system, so that the affairs of the State were really in the hands of a ring who were able to purchaso any legislation pathetic appeal to them to no longer "fold their Impressions are made out of harmony with con that would further their ends. The convicted were fined and sentenced to imprisonment. The sentence had no sooner been pronounced than the "Coart of Pardons" held an extra session, and released the convicted from the imprisonment part case that, as the two bodies are now related to each bitterness. of their sentence. The convicts were rich men, other, the Freewill Baptists will not extend any When a notoriously bad man dies his friends are hence their pardon. Fortunately the judge was unpurchaseable, unfortunately for justice the pardoning board was not.

really believes that Jesus Christ was a bad man. who put forth a detestable and ruinous system of could consider and decide the question. It is cer- necessary to he'p us keep pace with the times and that must be a Western way of putting things. Is as the "Canada Temperance Act" proves. We are of emancipating herself from the thralldom of papal faith and practice. Until one is ready to say this, tainly too momentous a question for such hasty to meet the growing demand upon us. We should the labor-saving machinery in Canada all of United not indebted to the United States, as real facts Rome, and recognizing the duty of religious tolerahis criticisms are no more pertinent than would be action. There is, however, no danger that it will never change simply for the sake of change, or to States origin and manufacture? Let me notice prove, for all our "good things." In saying that tion. To the onward march of Russia, the extenthe charge-to borrow a clever illustration from be attempted.

THE UNION PROPOSITION.

Templar, suffering from delirium tremens, owed CHRISTIAN LIVING.

"Faith without works is dead." It cannot be that an individual has set his heart upon God and yet remain stupid and inactive in His cause. We suppose we owe it to Brother Minard and the The man who professes to have received the Lord cause he advocates to take some notice of his Letter Jesus Christ as his Saviour, who claims to be in-No. 5, which appeared in last week's paper. Even spired by the love of God and to long for a blessed before our request, made in the May 7th issue, that mortality, and yet does not turn away from sin and he put his case in a clear and concise manner, had oathe it but continues in the practice of it is very eached him, he seems to have resolved to make tar from the kingdom of heaven. It is not too the attempt. No. 5 is the result of that attempt. much to say that he is a mere pretender, a self-deeiver, a hypocrite. Genuine religion will carry itprobably, the absence of new and strong reasons self out into practice. No man can be in earnest it is simply, as he intimates, a re-statement, His without letting it be seen. It will be visible to all summary of " principal reasons " has five sections round him. It will manifest itself in his very Three of these, viz.: "The numerical power of ountenance, will speak in his words, and will give union," " the educational and literary advantages haracter to all his actions. Has a man had an imof union," and "the advantages of union in pro oulse from on high-has the Holy Ghost come pon him? He will not be lifeless. He will de ship," we dealt with in our article of April 30th. ght in God's service. It will be to him more We think they were effectually dealt with, the more than his meat and his drink. Some professing

Christians talk much about past experiences, but have nothing to say about the present-do no eem to have any present Christian life. They live n the past, and all their hope is based on some hing of long ago. Vain hope ! What they need is to exhibit the spirit of the gospel in their lives. to live up to their profession every day, to make their religion a practical concern, to add to their faith virtue, and to virtue knowledge, and to knowledge temperance, and to temperance patience, and to patience godliness, and to godliness brotherly kindness, and to brotherly kindness charity-in a word to have all the fruits of the spirit abounding in their lives. All talk in exalted

not question the accuracy of the statement as to and pathetic strains with regard to their longtime; but we are sure the bald assertion of the time-ago feelings and hopes is worse than vain. existence of such churches is misleading. When By their fruits ye shall know them." Real Christhe average reader reads of churches in Boston, tians have given their hearts and lives to God and hoary with years, according to Bro. M.'s statement he at once thinks of churches of average prosperity and influence. Is such an impression correct? Is they have been with Jesus and are with Him, and it right to give such an impression ? Let Bro. M that although they are in this world they are not of answer it to his own heart, and to the readers of the INTELLIGENCER, too, if he chooses. And further, is it fair to put upon us the unpleasant duty of un. deceiving those who must be deceived if his bald was some time pastor of one of the Boston Churches he speaks of-the one in South Boston we think.

FUNERAL SERMONS.

was through no fault of his that it did not flourish. The question of funeral sermons and services He knows also the history of the Church in Bos- continues to be discussed in the religious press.

is demanded and will help to real advancement, it Kennet of Petersham, in Surrey, England, invented bours is the part of wisdom to assent to the demand and a number of improved plows, harrows, &c., which

make the necessary change. Indeed, we live in a have been improved upon from time to time by the world of change; conditions are constantly altering Howards, Richmonds, and Harakers of Great new circumstances are continually arising, new de- Britain. These implements have been exported to

mands are made, and new measures must be adopted. the United States and the Provinces and been im- Old World." Whether it "smells" or not the It is a fact that changes have constantly invaded our proved upon by being made lighter and more adaptform of service since we were a people; and it is able to the demands of farmers on this side. Minard's historic nasal organ had been as sharp in likely they will continue for many years to come. To-day, as for many years past, in this Province No one should be afraid of these changes in our and New Brunswick, there are factories for the system of working ; they are unavoidable. If the manufacture of all kinds of agricultural implements ; rinciples of our holy religion are maintained as and I am prepared to say-speaking especially of our fathers transmitted them to us, and if our New Brunswick-that many more agricultural Minard had better write to Rev. Dawson Burns of Sunday-school literature has come into existence, spirituality remains to us as in the days that are implements are of Canadian than of United States Paddington, London, W. C., for a copy of the and with it a class of circulating libraries that, at past we need not be troubled about any changes manufacture. I have put it mildly. Canadian treatise of faith and the history of the General least in this country, reach a much larger number that take place. We should instead make them invention and adaptation have not been asleep. subservient to the demands of the age, and ever Now as to other kinds of machinery, except the prize them for the glory of God and our present sewing machine. We all know about the origin of good Of course in all changes we need to exercise the loom and the spinning jenny. Crompton, Arkgreat carefulness, ever remembering the Proverb wright, and Hargreaves, the originators, belonged tians holding views identical with ours? Our bethat tells us, "In the multitude of councillors make to Great Britain. As to the steamboat the idea lief and distinctive views, almost in every particular. done more to break down the denominational walls thy war," and ever seeking wisdom from our belongs to the United States and was originated at belong to our Motherland. Perhaps Bro. M. will than all other influences combined, and will make Windsor, Connecticut, by James Fitch, 1787; but turn over a page or two of "Hallam's Constitution al Heavenly Father.

One of the changes to which I desire to call at- the idea of the application of steam belongs to James History," or "Dr. Halley's History of the Puritans." tention is in the manner of our churches choosing Watt, and in 1769 he patented his improved steam Also, to find the source of our polity, he may study lelegates to represent them in District Meeting. engine. The idea of the telegraph was partially the Pilgrim Fathers and learn what they left Eng-And here let me say, (1) the churches need to select developed by Dr Priestley who was born in York- land for. And to come to our day, in addition to their best men, When I say their best men, I do shire, 1733, and died in 1803. It also was devel- studying the history of the General Baptists, he not mean the most available men, but the best re- oped by Dr. Franklin while a resident of London, might turn to some late history of the Religious igious and the best business men they have. Some England. But the great honor of it belongs to Denominations of G. B. and specially note the to supply a better class of music, or rather to get men are sent to represent their churches in the Prof. Wheatstone an English professor, and Dr. "Union Churches" of Baptists and Congregation-District Meeting, not because of their fitness, but Grove who published papers of his experiments in alists, and mark their polity, covenant and usage. simply for the reason that some one nominates 1843. As to the telephone, for years before Edison Now what becomes of the "stubborn facts?" them and no one likes to incur their displeasure by obtained fame, its principle was adopted in Great Are they "not the base fabric of a vision ?" pposing the nomination ; or peradventure it is Britain. The idea of Railways is not a "Yankee Opinions are one thing, facts quite another. asked on this wise : " Who wants to go to the institution." To the land of James Watt, New-District Meeting ?" and is very likely, almost comb, and George Stephenson the idea belongs. Eagle and Lion, I cannot compliment him for either

certain, that the persons who volunteers to go is George Pease projected the first Railway in 1817, elegance or originality. Taking it as it stands, his the very person who ought to stay at home. in Darlington, England. "The basis of the Free inference is as wild as a "March hare," completely says Brethren, see to it, and be very sure to send to School system "belongs to Belgium, Holland, and destitute of anything approaching to sober truth. represent you in District Meeting your most devoted Switzerland. In Quebec in 1787, a scheme of Free The very nature of our relations to our Motherare resolved, "we will serve the Lord." Theywill Christian men, your wisest men, your best busi- Schools was suggested, and was adopted in 1800. land deny his assertion. The Queen of Great In 1844, Rev. Dr. Ryerson of Ontario visited Britain is the Queen of Canada. From the time

(2.) Would it not be best for each Church one Europe and the United States in the interest of that England took possession of Canada, British month previous to the time of electing delegates to education, and in 1846, he drafted a bill embodying thought and ideas have been impressed on every it, that here they have no continuing city but seek District Meeting, to choose a committee of three to the "Free School Law of Ontario," which was department of Canadian life. The very associanominate delegates? Of course the Church could adopted. In England the principle was adopted tion as a colony almost imply this. Our political by the authorities. One of the leaders named Pitts with hands eternal in the heavens. Their lives accept or reject the nomination, but would not the in the sixteenth century, and extended in the organization and constitution, our colleges and will declare to the world that the service of God is action of the Church be more simple and more seventeenth. At the opening of the nineteenth universities, our press and pulpit, and our social profitable for this life as well as for that which is business-like, and above all, would it not secure to a National School Law, free and secular, was ad-habits, all speak of our origin and the cherished habits are cheristed habits.

gestion that between now and July the churches it becomes us to adopt new means when they are underlining is mine. Mark, "every piece." Surely above the United States or even our Motherland, than all, he has seen bigoted Spain begin the work satisfy a restless or factious spirit ; but when change first agricultural implements. In 1769, farmer no reflection is cast upon the efforts of our neigh- sion of her empire and power, no other mind has contributed so largely as Gortschakoff. Subtle,

him the man

Bro. M. says : " There is scattered along our discriminating, sagacious, and resolute, his has been western coasts and in some other parts of the Prov- the intellect that has managed Russia's policy and ince a religious body whose treatise of faith, cove- shaped her movements. - Exchange.

As to Bro. Minard's graphic illustration of the

nant and church organization, do not smell of the THE SABBATH SCHOOL CENTENNIAL. - . The aproaching celebration of the founding of Sunday whole thing is to be found there : and if Bro. schools, by Robt. Raikes, is, says the Union, an occasion not only for a profitable review of the prothe lore of British ecclesiastical history as it has gress of the past hundred years, of which Sundayschool orators may be expected to give us a surfeit. been in American conceit, he would have found it. but also for a calm consideration of what we can do Why, every scrap of our covenant usage and polity to make the next hundred years worthy of those was in existence there long before 1780. Bro. which have just passed. During the last century of readers than all other libraries combined : in Baptists. Is not Bro. M. a ware of the proposed many cases their influence is by no meanes confined Convention of "Free Baptists," to be held this to the children of the household, but they furnish year in the United States, when representatives the adults with almost their sole reading. Sundayfrom England are to be present, a number of Chrisschool music has also been born, and it is making he coming generation a singing generation. the children much poorer sectarians than their fathers were before them. But there is plenty of room for improvement. Our Sunday-school literature is juite too much confined to fiction ; good books of biography, history and science are a desideratum, and in so far as they are supplied are read by the pupils. Singing worn-out ditties and half-converted negro melodies is better than not singing at all ; but the schools to use it when it is supplied. The need of a much more systematic study of the Bible in place of the "touch and go" method now in vogue

is one that we hope will not take the whole of a century to give that to us. "WHITE LIGHTNING." - A strange story has found place in some of the papers. It purports to come from Indianapolis, is dated May 5th, and

Walnut Ridge, a wealthy Quaker settlement near Rushville, has lately been greatly excited over a new religion which they call "white lightning" religion. The excitement became so great that the schools were dismissed, and people left their farms and places of business to participate in the meetings. The leaders pretended to have supernatural power, and held the dead bodies of friends with married a woman imbued with the same faith, and

MISSION MAY WORK IN CHINA .-- Protestant Missions were established in China in 1842. The communicants now number 13,000. Two-thirds of them are men, many of whom have testified to the reality of their faith by enduring persecution and even death. There are 312 organized congregations, with nearly 700 church and chapel buildings; 273 foreign missionaries, 73 native ministers, and 92

couraging. morally an marked ad debt of the reduced in in taxation £193,226, a same duties ively. In

May 21, 1880-

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the Churches a better representation than they have vocated. In 1843, a society was formed to secure link with our Motherland. The list of Governors feathered Pitts, and threatened to hang him if the

at present. It seems to me a great difficulty would a National Free School Law, and schools on the in New Brunswick beginning with Gen. Thomas religious frenzy was not checked. be removed, our best men would be brought to the Free School principle were established in 1836 in Carleton in 1784, and closing with Sir. C. Hastings front, and no one would have reason to be dis- Manchester, England. Normal Schools had an Doyle, 1866, and in Nova Scotia beginning with pleased. The adoption of this course requires no existence years before they were established in the Hon. Edward Cornwallis, 1749, and closing with change in the Directory, but is a mode of procedure United States, in Holland, Belgium and England. Sir Richard Graves Macdonell, 1864, itself declares that any Church may adopt if disposed. The Church Bro. M. asks "from what country did Joseph what a factor British ideas have been in moulding here (Tracey Mills), is about to try this plan, and Howe get his ideas of responsible government and Canadian life, politically, intellectually, morally

the Intercolonial Railway ?" As to his ideas I can- and socially. And what is true of the Maritime (3.) We think it would be desirable for the not speak except to say that he knew more about Provinces is equally true of the other Provinces of Churches in sending delegates to the District Meet- the teachings of Pitt, Fox, Adam Smith, Cobden the Dominion. Mark, not in a selfish insular sen ings to advise them in reference to matters of a and Bright than he did about the fathers of the as a rule, but keeping in view and regarding native local nature in which the Church may feel an inter- American Constitution. This his speeches plainly desires and growths. to expel one-fourth of them, all the work of one not for us to go into particulars in accounting for or oration may be quite fitting, in view of the death est, instead of allowing them to go to represent reveal. But the question arises, where did As the followers of Christ we, I hope, are in them hap-hazard as they are for the most part sent Nova Scotia get responsible government from ? catholicity equal to His cause. But life is local at present. Perhaps a few of the Churches do ad- Earle Gray, the sturdy reformer, as a result of and individual; home and nation have individual vise their delegates in some cases, but for the most agitation on this side and on the other, sent to Sir ties. Bro. Minard is much " bigger than our (his) part no advice is given, and the delegates go hardly John Harvey, Governor of Nova Scotia," a despatch nation," in his last letter in a special sense. He knowing what they are going for, and concerning in which he clearly defined the principles of respon- seems to have gone clean overboard. Some of us, Union of this City have established a home for some of the business they are very much in the sible government as applicable to the Provinces," though " not to the manor born," prefer to stop fallen women who are desirous of reforming. This dark, and are unprepared to take a part in it. In- which were adopted. In 1834, Sir Colin Campbell where we are, because we fail to see our advantage home as we learn from a statement published by deed, too many of them go to have a pleasant time, as Governor of Nova Scotia, had instructions to de- in a change. Yet we are so cosmopolitan that we one of the Committee, has been in existence some to visit their friends or relatives it may be ; and vise plans towards responsible government from the can embrace just as much as our worthy brother, four or five months. Several girls who had fallen when Monday morning comes they are anxious to Home Government. The reform party of England and still cling to our own. return to their homes, and are very grievously of that time were strongly urging colonial reform. The "Freewill Baptists" as a matter of fact, claimed, and it is confidently hoped they will "sin offended if the Chairman will not permit them to Cobbett, who was once a resident as a soldier in were not the first in the States by a long way "to no more." The home is located on Exmouth Street, i - We mentioned last week the conviction of caring for these "scattered" ones? Not ours, "pulpit teaching of years. By eulogy of the dead go. When they return to their Churches they cannot tell one thing that has been done in the District Parliament had persistently urged the very views will Baptista" did noble service during the slavery mittee of Management solicit donations of furniture, Meeting ; and if the Church find out what has been taken up by Joseph Howe. He did this during the agitation. But what did the "Society of Friends" bedding, provisions, etc. done in the Meeting it is likely to be by some years 1828 to 1836 in his "Weekly Register" and do, and how long before the "Freewill Baptists" "Political Register," also while a member of had an existence? Perhaps our brother will rechoose your best business men for representa- Parliament for Oldham, Lancashire, England. fresh his historic memory by facts. He seems untives, men loyal to the interests of the denomi- Perhaps Bro. M. will look up the Earle of Dur- happy in his opinions both as regards Canadian, nation, men that have the cause of God at heart ; ham's report on the "British American Colonies," British and American History. advise those men as to their duty, and your Churches published I think in 1839; he will find it doubt- I have never claimed an acquaintance with our prising proprietors, and a stranger visiting the will be the gainers thereby ; and an advance will be less in the Legislative Library, Halifax. Therein "Freewill Baptist" brethren. If I did I should be place would suppose it an old establishment. The given to the work all along the line. he will find whether we are indebted to United more careful than our brother how I glorified them proprietors are confident they can successfully In my next paper I will call attention to the States for responsible government. Or if he will at the expense of equally worthy men who have election of delegates to General Conference. read some local history from 1830 to 1850 he will contributed to the weal of the United States. When quality and price of their productions. They have perhaps note that the idea of responsible govern- I wrote of "the difference between us on this side, A. TAYLOR. Tracy Mills, C. Co. ment sprang from another source than the one he and the people in the States, I did so in general to have to increase their business. We are glad to indicates. And if he will carefully review Joseph terms. So, I make Bro. Minard a present of his notice the encouragement of such home industries. Howe's speeches I am sure he will find another conclusions drawn from a misrepresentation of what FREE BAPTIST UNION. conclusion than the one he has named in his letter. I did say. No. 3. Why the very foundation of our Government is Bro, Minard, says, "it becomes those who object essentially British. The political machinery, fran- to my (his) proposition" (not at all original) "to I have carefully looked over Brother Minard's chise, and representation are all British. Our show wherein we have been injured in our past relast Letter (No. 4), and have tried to understand. Local Parliament is after the model of G. B. Our lations," i. e., with our United States brethren. It and girls; that this headache not only destroys much [No. 5 had not reached Brother S. when he wrote method of taxation can be seen in any Parish in does nothing of the kind. To put the matter so is of the happiness and cheerfulness of life, but that this.--ED.] I am sorry he has drifted so much from scanning an extensive landscape from a cliff. He most decidedly and emphatically dissent from Bro. who over the body of one slain by strong drink the question he set out in previous letters to pre-England. As regards the "Intercolonial Railroad," simply what is termed begging the question. This it produces impoverishment of the blood and loss of takes in a thousand objects mountains and streams, M.'s "arguments" on this point, for the reason warned the mourners of the frightful issue of in- sent. Evidently he has not carefully thought out evidently Bro. M. has not studied the history of he must see. As to "imaginary evils," none have intellectual tone and reduces many a highly gifted and woods, and clouds. But, while gazing, he that they are not arguments-they are mere notions, temperance, than another clergyman who at the the question. If he had he would not have flounit, or, if he has, he has forgotten the most impor- been even hinted at. They are the creatures of and poetic soul to the level of a discontented steps off the brink of a precipice. He saw every- wholly destitute of importance or force, as we have funeral of a notoriously wicked young man gave dered about so among an array of petty issues such tant part. Did Joseph Howe originate it ? I think Bro. M.'s own imagination. As such he can deal drudge. out as his text " Precious in the sight of the Lord as he has in his last covered your space with. It not. The idea of the road originated with a Lon- | with them. in no way-except to strengthen my argumentdon company of speculators soon after 1842. The As to our trading and commercial relations with touched the questions I have raised. He does not Home Government suggested the making of "a the United States, they are mutual and the benefit The solemn verities of time and eternity do not rise to the posttion of one bent on seeking the true great military macadamized road through New is not all on one side. Brother M. I am sure canworld, familiar with science and history, with trade union." The first was put in nearly the same change, though sorrow's tears may blind men to course in the matter under consideration. He may Brunswick from the bend of Petitcodiac to Quebec ;" not strike the balance as to benefits. be good in an attack, but in defence he is simply the London company suggested a railway instead . The " challenge " of our brother reminds me ameness itself. Why, sir, in my previous letters, The Imperial Government took it up in conjunction another historic challenge just as pertinent to the with the Provinces, and sent out British engineers. question, that of "Bombastes Furioso." I have only touched upon one or two valuable and It was not until 1850 that Joseph Howe went to important considerations. Yet even those he fails "Who dares these boots displace Portland, Me., on the Railway delegation. The to grasp and deal with in a plain and becoming Must meet Bombastes face to face.' historian of the period says "He (Joseph Howe) That is my answer to the challenge. I don't care need of doing more for Christ than they have yet in his previous letters, and when his views are faced opposed the Americans controlling a railway run- for a "soiled glove." done that others may be blest. And it is wise that fairly with a desire to get at the truth of the issue they should look upon that pure, bright side of the he drags in a lot of side issues, things wholly irrelaning through British teritory." Indeed he went picture. But the good results upon the soul of the vant. Surely he must know that such a method of Now, sir, in conclusion it is the last time in th to England to defeat them doing so and succeeded in his mission. So he had more British ambition Bro. M. may deal with them if he likes; but I obedience on the part of Peter, when he said, fulness and weakness. Take out the tit-bits of and regard for the glory of his own land than Bro. Minard's letter would lead us to infer he (Bro. M.) shall not follow him except on the main question, and I shall not stay to perform an impossibility to notes "Eagle National Bank," Boston; and \$5.00 rhetorie in his last letter and what is left ! A few possesses. "From what source do we derive our change my parentage. statements, miscalled facts, that I will presently advanced convictions on the temperance question ?" Yours truly, deal with, and some random opinions. But arguasks Bro. M. From the same source in part that ment ! not a bit worthy of notice. I did not intend Bro. Jonathan got his-the Word of God, and the T. H. SIDDALL. to deal directly with his letters, seeing from his social and moral history of the world. The tempersecond letter the captious spirit that was clear and ance question is older than the Declaration of Inde-PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF lain. I felt wher. I read it that it would be wiser pendence. In a letter sent by Wm. Penn (dated Gortschakoff, the oldest active statesman in th to present my views quietly alongside his; but in England, 1682) to the Indians of Pennsylvania, he world, whose authority in Russia has extended men, "and so were also James and John, the sons his letter before me, he gives me no alternative but wrote, "nor will I ever allow any of my people to through almost a half century, has for several weeks of Zebedee, which were partners with Simon." And to notice it, though I do so most reluctantly. At sell Rumme to make your people drunk." The been reported as dying. His age is so extreme when the ship was brought to land, we are told that the outset let me state that he is wholly responsible history of advanced views on temperance are inter- that he cannot long survive. He was born in 1789, "they for sook all and followed him." But I think for this turn of the discussion. I shall not notice esting, as chronicled by Dr. Lees and Rev. Jabez and as early as 1824 began his public career as secrethat Peter's obedience wrought a nobler work in his my previous statements, for he has not in the nar- Burns, England. Why, we are only just abreast of tary to the legation at London. In 1846 he was a own heart. He it was who "fell down at Jesus' rowest sense even approached them. Neither shall views widely spread by George Fox the founder of privy councillor, and four years later an ambssador. knees, saying, Depart from me ; for I am a sinful I notice, in this letter, directly the main question, the "Society of Friends," born at Drayton in Lei- When the Crimean war ended in 1856 he became ut will simply deal with his letter as a letter. cestershire, 1624. Prohibition was in vogue on the minister of foreign affairs. In that department he o deeply the wide difference between himself and

These are busy, driving, hurrying, exciting work of gathering in the scattered sheep? He does Is it not time a service so useless and burden times. Men rush along as though everything not compliment his United States brethren. We some should be done away and a more simple service depended on the rushing. They ought some- would be very loath to have such an opinion of them. of prayer and Scripture reading take the place? times to spend an hour in serious thought concern- We esteem them highly, enjoy intercourse with Or, if we must retain the address, may there not ing themselves and their destiny. "How few," says them, and are strongly in favor of as much and as be wisely a more faithful and consistent discharge a recent writer, "ever stop to study themselves, and close a union as can be had consistent with the best of the duty ? the things which most concern them ! A man is interests of all the parties to such union. But we Far better were it to speak as one fearless preacher, thing but what he ought to have seen first of all- shown. where he himself was standing. The thing occurs The other two of Bro. M.'s "principal reasons" every day with equally sad significance, though in are (1) "the completeness of the true basis of different manner. Men of wide outlook upon the union," and (2) "the strength and efficiency of and the arts, know almost nothing, because they form in Letter No 1, and the second is a quotation their stern reality. have never taken time to consider the relation of from Letter No. 2 and one from the Morning Star. their own souls to their immediate surroundings." Their substance is that certain leading men in the

- Spurgeon takes high ground on the question M.'s hearing that it is a great source of weakness of restoring to their former places ministers who to the F. B. element in America to be cut up into have fallen into gross immoralities. He says : so many different denominations ; and that the drift " Open immorality in most cases, however deep of the time is towards a closer union of all Christian the repentance, is a fatal sign that ministerial denominations, especially of those that are not ungraces were never in the man's character. Cæsar's like. These two Bro. M. says are the most imporwife must be above suspicion, and there must be tant considerations he has to urge in favour of no ugly rumors as to ministerial inconsistency in union ; and he declines, as he says, to throw disthe past, or hope of usefulness will be slender. Into the church such fallen ones are to be received as penitents, and into the ministry they may be received if God puts them there ; my doubt is not about in that prayer had in His mind the organic union that, but as to whether God ever did place them of the people who then did, now do, and through there; and my belief is that we should be very all time will hear His name? We do not think slow to help back to the pulpit men, who, having that even Bro. M. believes that, and all that such beonce been tried, have proved themselves to have too lief involves. If there is nothing else to support little grace to stand the crucial test of ministerial the plea for union, it must fall to the ground.

-- Perhaps some churches that are weak scarcely is quite possible some of them (N. S. Free Baptists) may consider whether they are not now in a better know why they are so. A careful investigation will position than when they had closer union with the probably reveal the fact that they have been follow-States." It is a matter worthy consideration. We ing the course which Rev. A. C. Thompson says is would put it in the form of a question thus : Did the a sure recipe for church decay. He says that any Free Baptists of Nova Scotia make more real progres church wishing to have the experience of decay during the time they were a branch of the Freewill should "adopt as a ruling maxim, 'charity begins at Baptist body of the United States than they have home '; make sure that it will also end at home ; since the separation from that body ? The answer keep an eye on local conveniences and adornments; be careful to read little concerning urgent essento this question will greatly help to a conclusion as to tial wants in the wide field of domestic and foreign the wisdom of the proposed union. And since Bro. M. declares the willingness (not to say eagerness) destitution ; be on the alert to hear criticisms and of those who were formerly connected with the F. slurs upon missionaries and benevolent societies. W. Conference to return to their old allegiance, it With great apparent candor and appreciation of Christian equity, maintain that it is wrong to put is quite proper to ask whether the other parties to anything into the Lord's treasury till personal debts the N. S. union of Free Baptists are equally willand church debts are discharged ; give up the ing. Was not it one of the considerations of the monthly concert of prayer ; and if all this shall fail union of the F. C. Baptists and F. W. Baptists in of arresting spiritual progress, and of making a shriveled church, it will be due to the very special United States Conference should cease. Has the shriveled church, it will be due to the very special experience of the denomination in N. S. since then for insertion in your valuable paper I intend to to inform him that all America is not within the land was organized at Preston, England, 1829,' by from German victories, he has lived to see Naand sovereign grace of God. proven that step a mistake ? If it has, the facts suggest some changes in our Constitution and Bye-- The S. S. Times makes a good point touching should be stated. But if it has not, why retrace it ? Laws that, being adopted, may perhaps aid in the attacks on the Christian religion on the ground of Bro. M. makes a mistake when he intimates that work of General Conference, and enable us the It says : "It is never charged that these failures nomination into union are merely those of preju- amongst our people.

Freewill Baptist denomination have said in Bro.

credit on the intelligence of those he addresses by

discussing them, but he quotes in support of the

second, John 17: 21. Does he think that Christ

In our article of April 9th we suggested that "

have to state the facts, and we would not do so | tian Union expresses its opinion thus

the absence of strong and flourishing F. B. Churches of one pre-eminently useful and prominent ; but in the United States cities ; but it is our duty to the inevitable sermon or long address at every fundeny the inference from Bro. M.'s "reasoning" eral, we are glad to believe, is going more that the fault lies at the door of Provincial Free and more out of fashion. It is a great and useless Baptists. He admits (unintentionally, we presume) drain upon a minister's energy and power. It is the force of our statement about the neglect of our no wonder a pastor in one of our cities who had United States brethren when he says, " there are attended sixty funerals in sixty days went home

republic, if properly cared for, to develop into hun- sympathies, in deference to the sorrow of the bedreds of strong and efficient Churches in the course reaved, may be tempted in speaking of the dead to of the next decade of years." Whose is the duty of say what, unconsciously to himself, may undo the of the republic. They ought to eagerly grasp at preaching graceless men into heaven-sometimes such an opportunity for the exercise of their won- not unjustly. Much of what is said on such occaderful enterprise and energy. Yet Bro. M. charges sions is as misplaced and, in its effect, as untruthful other means than by their delegates. Brethren, it all to the poor Provincialists, and makes a as many a tombstone inscription.

arms in calm indifference and allow these precious sistent maintenance of Scriptural truth. To be and golden opportunities for the advancement of silent concerning the impenitent dead were far our Zion to pass unimproved." Does Bro. M. in- wiser than the indiscriminate eulogy so common, tend the inference from his strange putting of the even though such silence may offend and cause

care to the Free Baptists of the Provinces who go generally strenuous for a "first class funeral." to dwell in their midst ; but that if a closer union They must have a sermon, and bring dead to church is sought they will then address themselves to the the man who never came when living.

is the death of his saints.'

" Consistency is a jewel," even at funerals.

GRAND RESULTS. BY REV. CHAS. N. SINNETT.

In many a day of life, men and women feel the toiler for the Master are equally grand. That act of "Nevertheless, at thy word, I will let down the net," no doubt sent a thrill of obedience through the hearts of the other disciples. And when the net began to break, and the boat seemed ready to sink, we are told that all who were with him were astonshed, and marvelled at this newly-manifested power of the Saviour. And again we read that this truth reached those who were so soon to become fishers of

the one who said, " Launch out into the deep.

His frame might have been stronger than Christ's

his arm more sinewy. But the weaker one could

do the mighty work. Well did Peter understand

the lake, and the dwellers therein. But Christ's

wisdom saw that in deep waters, in open day, was

Bible-women ; 3,000 children attend the Sundayschool, 7,000 children the secular schools taught by the missionaries. Of the churches 18 are self suporting, 243 others partly so, and the converts annually contribute some \$9,000 for the extensior. of ught to let hi the glorious work.

ng their craft aws of the isla nade on the I efused by Lo

POTTERY. - The pottery recently established in Fredericton by Mesrrs. Hammond & Gower is a busy place. It is only a few weeks since the work was begun, but no time has been lost by the entercompete with outside establishments both in the already received large local orders, and are likely

A GERMAN physician has recently been raising a note of alarm with regard to the injuries which he alleges to be inflicted upon school children by illdirected or excessive brain work. He asserts that

ERRATA.-In "Open Letter No. 5" please read. "Should we unite with the General Conference of Freewill Baptists these denominational institutions would be ours in the sense that they belong to any (not our) Yearly Meeting, &c." "As a rule, the nucleus (not members) of village and city churches of all denominations are composed of individuals and families that have moved into those localities." "-and the homes that have administered to my comforts in health and sickness live (not lies) green in my memory. B. MINARD.

COUNTERFEITS .- It is well to be on the lookout for counterfeits. It is said that the following bogus bills are in circulation in Canada

Treasury note series of 1875, letter D. Of this last Dye's Counterfeit Detector says :-- "An excellent counterfeit, nicely printed from a well engraved plate. The shading of the words United States in the title line on the face of the note is somewhat scratchy.

GOLDEN WEDDING .- Rev. J. G. Hennigar (Methodist) now resident in Canning N. S. will celebrate on Wednesday next the fiftieth anniversary of his marriage. Monday will be the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination to the ministry. His friends propose to make the double anniversary both pleasant and profitable to the aged couple.

CONVICTED .- The trial of Capt. Tower charged with scuttling the barque Brother's Pride which has His reference to forms of government is capable continent of Europe in the seventeenth century ; has continued to be Russia's oracle ; and, with months was concluded on Tuesday. Between 8 of large improvement, and suggests the need of more and the Mahommedans from the time of Mahomet scarcely an interruption, his authority has through and 9 P. M. the jury, which had been out about study by somebody. It does not apply to the to this day are ahead of us. (See Koran, chapter all these years been little less than "the emperor's seven hours, brought in a verdict of guilty. United States, Great Britain or Canada. To prove seventy-six George Sale's translation, also see John He is of royal blood, being descended in direct line that would be a task equal to proving that twice five Bowring's Eastern Travels.) The last named says, from the great Rurik himself. The blood of the

the time to toil successfully. Seeing this, by walking the path of faith, Peter's heart became truer and more earnest. SOME SUGGESTIONS. No. 1. In three or four articles I now undertake to write

boundaries of the United States. But that catalogue of the "enterprises" is inter- complete destruction to the liquor traffic. Some years even afraid that the Pole might usurp the power of there a few days and the work received a great esting. I notice most of them are not specially before 1851 there was an organized society to secure the Romanoffs, he lived not only to plant his heel impetus. the weakness and failure of nominal Christians. the difficulties to be overcome in persuading his de- better to advance the interests of the Cause of God natives of the United States, but are of continental a National Prohibitory Law in England, now upon Poland, but to grind that kingdom into the

are ten, or any other similar amusing exercise.

have been imperceptibly moulded by American thousand parishes in Great Britain prohibition was ointed."

origin, the bulk belonging to Canadian skill and called the "Alliance." In 1817, Hugh Bourne dust. He snatched power away from the once lordly SIE LEONARD TILLEY is expected in this City this come because of too close a following, or too accur- dice, and such intimation is not highly compli- God, in his great mercy and by his manifest enterprise. I am sure that Bro. M. must see this and Wm. Clowes started a Religious Society in Turk, and in his old age has witnessed with delight week. ate a reproduction, of the principles of Christ. As mentary to his brethren. We are not willing to be- Providence, has given us a place among the Chris- if he will turn to the Canadian Year Book. But he England, called the Primitive Methodists, who Mohammedanism in Euroep narrowed down to a a recent writer says, the world misjudges Christian- lieve that the people are swayed wholly or even tian denominations of this country; and it behooves does not name a few very special "American enter- made it an article in their covenant "to abstain comparatively insignificant territory along the Bosity because it insists on looking at churches which chiefly by their prejudices in a matter of this kind. us to do our work as well as we are able. If it prises," such for instance as wooden clocks, wooden from the use of all intoxicating liquors, and to seek phorus; and even there unable to exercise indecaricature it or individuals who falsely illustrate it; What they want is a clear showing of substantial should appear necessary to correct and perfect our hams, and wooden mitmegs. Perhaps he has to suppress the liquor traffic." In 1835 in England pendent rule.

but Christianity would be seen as it is, if only New benefits to be derived from the course proposed. system in order that we may if possible labor more read "Sam Slick"; if so, he will know of the was established the Temperance Order of Recha- From the possession of a temporal power before Testament precepts were reproduced in human That Bro. M. believes the union he pleads for efficiently and more harmoniously, let it be done, clocks, And if he should visit Prince Edward bites, the first of the kind of secret Temperance which every state in Europe trembled, he has seen character. If every nominal Christian in the world would be advantageous we have not the slightest keeping before us the purpose to do all things for Island, and enquire about the hams and nutmegs he Orders. In this Province of Nova Scotia and in the pope without civil authority confined to the and thatso far from having had agood the abolition of were utterly debased and unworthy of his name, doubt; but that he is not a wise advocate of the the glory of God and the advancement of pure re- will get a racy impression of another sort of "Am- this County of Yarmouth a Temperance Society Vatican. He has seen divided and shattered Italy slavery had produced a most evil effect upon the the Christian religion itself. Every one who seeks union he fails, we think, to appreciate the gravity for their consideration involves changes—changes of But here is another striking statement : "Whose A Prohibitory Law was advocated in these Prov- and Greece, freed from the Mohammedan yoke, Governor of Jamaica, corrected many of was established at Beaver River, April 25th, 1829. united and restored to her place among the nations, A Prohibitory Law was advocated in these Prov- and Greece, freed from the Mohammedan, voka to excuse his own neglect of religion by dwelling on of such a step. He would have it taken, not some importance, but such as I believe will be image and superscription do I see stamped upon inces long before 1851. And to day on the temper- adopting liberal institutions, and advancing in the these erroneous views, and presented a picture of others' minuse of it, should ask himself whether he thoughtfully, but with a rush, as witness his sug- beneficial. As a young and growing denomination every piece of machinery in the Provinces?" The ance question Canada stands head and shoulders path of modern civilization. And, more wonderful the condition of the island the very opposite of dis

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Methodist Episcopal "Water is the universal drink of Buddhists, Brah- Romanoffs is no more royal. Gortschakoff's ideas Shurch (colored) of Canada was held in Amherst Of his many remarkable statements the palm must mins, and under these designations we may include of government are of the absolute kind, and he has last week. Bishop Dinsey of Ontario presided. be given to the following : "For a century past we nearly half of the whole race of man." In one been an unswerving adherent of the "Lord's an- The reports showed that the church had gained in members during the year. enterprise and institutions." I presume the " en- in force before the adoption of the Prohibitory Law . No other public man in Europe has had experience

terprise " and " institutions " named are not any in Maine in 1851, notably in Saltaire and Bessbrook. | equal to his ; few lives have been more eventful. DOUGLAS, YORK Co .- The work of revival conother than those of the United States. His closing In 1785, Dr. Rush in England advocated prohibi- Again and again has he seen the map of Europe, tinued with considerable power during last week. inference, after his several unique illustrations, tion. In 1828 a Temperance Society was established not only changed, but made over. In his youth Last Sabbath Rev. J. E. Reud baptized eight more assures that opinion. I call attention to it simply in Ireland ; and the first Teetotal Society in Eng. trembling at the approach of Napoleon's army, fresh converts.

A REVIVAL of considerable extent is in progress Joseph Liensey, and he at that day advocated the poleon's France pay tribute to the German. Once in Quebec. Mr. Hammond, the evangelist was

CURRENT TOPICS.

PROGRESS IN JAMAICA. *

(Scottish American.)