

The Christian Visitor.

"HOLD FAST THE FORM OF SOUND WORDS"—2d Timothy, i. 13.

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REV. GEORGE ARMSTRONG, A. M.,
REV. J. E. HOPPER, A. M.,
Editors and Proprietors.

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Our Foreign Mission.

LETTER FROM MRS. ARMSTRONG.

CHICAGO, March 30th, 1878.

My Dear Mrs. March,

I think it is time you heard from me again. I cannot tell how thankful I am that the clouds that overcast our sky so long have at last let the sunshine through. The fever has taken to itself wings and fled away. We have so long felt physically unable to do our work, that we value more than ever the ability to do so now. There is abundance of work everywhere open to us here. Children come begging to be taught, and we have access to some houses where the Gospel is listened to attentively. So far, everything is prosperous; and yet where the Word of God will prove powerful unto salvation, may not appear for many days to come. Nau Nau has a very promising girls school. More attend than in Kenedy, and they seem to make rapid progress. A few are children of Baptist christians, who have lately removed here from Vizianagram. The majority, almost the whole school are heathen.

We had a rather interesting day recently. One of our native Christian young women was married to a Eurasian residing a few miles from here. The ceremony was performed by Mr. Armstrong, at our house. We invited all the Eurasians and native christians in the place to the wedding, and gave them coffee and refreshments afterward. We had a number of hymns sung, both in Telugu and English, and they enjoyed hearing the organ very much. There were over one hundred people present, about half of whom were heathen friends of the bride, who had come to look on. The rest were Eurasians and native Christians who had gathered for the occasion from different places, partly belonging to our Mission and partly to the London Mission. The time passed very pleasantly; and after they all had gone away, I had a message brought me that one woman had been sick and could not come, and would I please send her some coffee and cake too! Poor people, they think so much of what they shall eat and what they shall drink, though indeed what they shall wear gives them not so much anxiety.

The poor, and they are the majority of the people, are feeling the high prices very much, and the beggar part of the community are increasing. While I write between one and two hundred people are making a hubbub over the rice a gentleman next door is distributing among them. Half famished for food, they clamor for a little more that they scarcely see. Human. Idleness and vice has caused their poverty almost invariably, and they suffer its penalty, and care only to beg enough for to-day, and repeat the process to-morrow. Many are deformed, or in some way incapacitated for work; many make their children their plea they cannot work, because there is no one to care for their children in the meanwhile,

and the plea is a strong one. The husbands and fathers are but lightly held to their homes, and at any freak go off and leave the home to live or die as it likes. This is among the poorer classes; among the harem of the rich how they suffer is not so well known, but they do not probably suffer from hunger. The poor are the mass of the people, and the outcasts as they call them form a very large proportion of the whole population.

We hope to have a place ready for a young lady by next Convention, if any one offers by that time. I am hoping to have one come to me from Prince Edward Island. There is plenty of work for one, and the sooner she comes the better.

I earnestly hope the right one may offer, who shall prove herself a successful worker among the women and children of Chicacole.

I have not written you a very long letter, but do not think of anything of importance to write. We are working on as the coral insects, but we have not come to the surface yet, and our work may not appear for many days yet, but to "patient faith the prize is sure." I trust that you also will help us by your prayers. With our united kind regards to yourself and Mr. March, and with much love to the dear sisters of your W. A. Society,

Believe me,
Very affectionately yours,
H. M. N. ARMSTRONG.

Anniversary of Acadia College, and Semi-Centennial Celebration, June 5th and 6th.

The Governors of the College will meet on Tuesday evening, June 4.

Examination of classes in the Academical department will be held during the day—Tuesday and the forenoon of Wednesday. Public exercises connected with graduation in that department on Wednesday afternoon.

Business meeting of the Associated Alumni, Wednesday, at 4 o'clock, P. M. The Oration before the Alumni will be given on Wednesday evening, by Rev. C. H. Corey, A. M., of Richmond, Va.

The commemorative exercises of the Semi-Centennial will be held in the Baptist Church on Thursday. Rev. E. A. Crawley, D. D., will give an Address on the Development of Education in connection with Acadia College. Rev. J. M. Cramp, D. D., will present a Review of the Religious History of the Institutions at Wolfville. Biographical notices of Alumni and students will be communicated by Rev. D. W. C. Dimock, Rev. S. W. DeBlois, B. H. Eaton, Esq., and H. C. Creed, Esq. At the close of these exercises, the Graduating Class of the College will receive their Degrees, and the Annual Prizes will be awarded.

The Alumni, with invited guests, will dine together in the afternoon. After dinner the time will be given to impromptu addresses and reminiscences, and the consideration of plans for the further development of our educational institutions.

The Secretary of the Executive Committee has sent notes of invitation to former students, so far as he could learn the address. The imperfection of the lists and the frequent changes of residence, make it impossible to reach all in this way. It should be understood that the Committee desire that, so far as possible, all who have been students in the College or the Academy should be present at the approaching Anniversary.

A. W. SAWYER,
President Acadia College,
Wolfville, N. S., May 17, 1878.

Letter from Rev. Dr. Hurd.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, 8th May, 1878.
Dear Bro. Hopper,

In common with your many friends in this City, I sincerely hope that the VISITOR, with its increased editorial force, is moving forward in its noble career of prosperity and usefulness, with accelerated speed.

Your removal from Burlington is deplored by many as a serious loss, not only to the Church, but to the denomination throughout the State. The regret so touchingly expressed at your departure, was no less keenly felt, and the frequent, anxious enquiries as to your health, attest

the kindly interest that is still felt for you and your family by a host of attached friends.

The parsonage on the Avenue is once more occupied; and if your successor does not quite fill your place in the pulpit, he is making a bold attempt to "rattle 'round" in it at all events.

Prof. Wortman and staff are busy preparing for the commencement exercises which are to come off the latter part of this month. The falling off in the attendance which always takes place at this season, is a discouraging feature, and somewhat abates the enthusiasm which otherwise would be felt in the affair. Still there will be a good showing, and the popularity of the Institution under its efficient leadership, is well sustained.

For this early season, the country is surprisingly beautiful. Vegetation is already far advanced. There is promise of abundance of fruit. Strawberries of superior quality are already in the market. Present appearances indicate that the coming harvest will be far in excess of any gathered in this section for several years past. Many are already cheered with the prospect of a consequent revival of trade.

During the last month the elements have been in commotion, and we have had all varieties of weather as the result. We have had frequent heavy rains, and hail has come clattering down of rather unusual dimensions. Tornados have swept through the country in some directions not far from here, frightening some, killing others, and turning things upside down generally. These eccentric atmospheric irregularities, according to Professor Tice, have had some connection with the transit of Mercury across the sun's disc, but in what manner, or to what extent, the Professor has not made clear to ordinary minds. If indeed it is to his own. The prognostications of this erratic Missouriian philosopher are becoming a matter of serious concern. His predictions of fierce tornados, and other destructive atmospheric disturbances soon to go crashing through portions of Iowa, are a constant terror to nervous, timid people who have a very natural objection to being awakened in the dead of night by the sudden falling in of the roof, or buried beneath a mass of smouldering debris, or borne perchance far up on the wings of a tempest, and put through a miscellaneous assortment of fantastic manœuvres for the sport of a whirlwind. Seriously, however, this is no exaggeration, and the frequency of such terrific occurrences is to many minds a real source of alarm. But this letter is already too long, and hoping soon to hear from you through the VISITOR, I am, dear Brother,

Very truly yours,
J. C. HURD.

[From the Ottawa Citizen.]

Address of the Clergy to the Orangemen and their reply.

MONTREAL, April 2nd, 1878.

To the Orangemen and Members of the Order of Young Britons in Montreal and throughout the Dominion of Canada:

DEAR FRIENDS,—As Ministers of the reformed faith, and as those who may be supposed to have the best interests of our pure religion at heart, permit us to address you a few affectionate words for your earnest and prayerful consideration.

It is needless, we feel, to recur to the painful and ever to be regretted events of the last 12th of July. The incidents of that day are all too vividly before your eyes to require that we should rehearse them to you. We will, therefore, confine ourselves strictly to the things of the future, and to a consideration of those principles which, as Christian men, should undoubtedly guide us all. In doing so, we trust you will credit us with acting from the most conscientious of motives, from the kindest feelings towards yourselves, and from the most anxious desires to maintain, as far as possible the peace and welfare of the country.

In writing to you on the present occasion we are acting on the assumption, which possibly may be correct, that the rumor is well founded which credits the Orangemen and Young Britons of Canada with having come to a fixed resolution to walk publicly in the streets of Montreal on the 12th July next. Now, admitting that this is your present determination, we would most earnestly entreat you to reconsider it, and for the following reasons—First, The Orange society is an order which honors the Bible above all other books, regarding it alone as the foundation of its faith and the guide of its conduct. You make it the grand central point round which you rally; you carry it before you in

your procession; in short you base all your hopes on the Redeemer Whom it exalts and the promises it enfolds.

Such, then, being the case, is it not, dear friend's incumbent upon you to submit the whole matter to the teaching of Him who is not only our Saviour and Deliverer, but our Counsellor and Guide.

Now, what were the principles He taught? Where then not those of meekness, gentleness, and love? "When He was reviled," it is written, "He reviled not again." When He suffered, He threatened not but committed Himself to Him that judgeth righteously, turning to his sublime sermon on the mount, we find Him saying, "Blessed are the poor in spirit;" "Blessed are the meek;" "Blessed are the peacemakers." Ye have heard, He adds, that it hath been said, thou shalt love thy neighbor and hate thine enemy; but I say unto you, love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which despitefully use you and persecute you, that you may be the children of your Father which is in heaven. Even when dying by the hands of his enemies He said: Father forgive them for they know not what they do. As regards empire or the possession of earthly power, He said: My kingdom is not of this world, if My kingdom were of this world, then would my servants fight, that I should not be delivered to the Jews, but now is my kingdom not from hence. Similar to this was the teaching of all the apostles. St. Paul says: Follow peace with all men, and holiness, without which no man shall see the Lord; and again: "If it be possible, as much as lieth in you, live peaceably with all men." "Put on, therefore, as the elect of God, holy and beloved, bowels of mercies, kindness, humbleness of mind, meekness, long suffering, forbearing one another and forgiving one another, if any man have a quarrel against any, even as Christ forgave you, so also do ye."

Now, such being the undoubted teaching of the blessed Saviour and His Apostles, can you, dear friends, really believe that He, your admitted Head, requires of you a policy so contrary to all His principles of peace, and so calculated to arouse the worst passions of the heart, as that with which you are now credited? With His words, "Blessed are the peacemakers," sounding in your ears, can you agree among yourselves to do that which will sow bitterness and discord throughout the length and breadth of the land—which will not only denude our streets with blood, but carry enmity and strife into every city and town in Canada? Most earnestly, therefore, would we press upon you as Christian men this solemn consideration, urging upon you at the same time to reflect whether, after all the victories you seek for may not be achieved, in a calmer and more Christ-like way.

Second. As the question of your legal rights is continually being raised, we wish to say we are quite willing to admit that, as far as the actual law is concerned, there may be nothing against your walking in public procession on that day; but we would most solemnly urge upon you to prayerfully consider the question whether such a course is really expedient. Now, in this instance when you reflect what the inevitable results of a public parade in Montreal would be, can you really look up before God and say, "It is expedient that we should walk?" As far as our judgment, dear brethren, goes, we would say it is not.

Third. Is such a course necessary? If we, the Protestants of Montreal, were suffering dire persecution from the hands of Roman Catholics, or were we in any way hindered from serving God according to the dictates of our own conscience, then our position would be such as might reasonably cause alarm and call for your interposition and aid; but seeing that such a state of things does not exist, and that whatever political or social disadvantages there may be from which we are suffering, are only those which necessarily result from our numerical inferiority—an inferiority too patent to admit of any dispute—therefore, for these reasons, conclusive to our minds, we would affectionately urge you to wholly abandon the intention, if any such there may be, of walking in Montreal on the 12th of July next, and most sincerely will we pray that the God of all grace may guide you, dear brethren, to a right judgment in this most important matter, and lead you for Christ's sake to consult only those things which make for peace.

Yours affectionately,
A. Montreal, Wm. Bond, Dean of Montreal; Wm. T. Leach, Archdeacon of Montreal; Maurice S. Baldwin, Rector of the Parish of Montreal; Gavin Lang, Minister of St. Andrew's Church, Church of Scotland, Montreal; Richard Lonsdell, Archdeacon of St. Andrew's; Geo. Douglass, James Carmichael, Assistant Minister St. George's Church; John Emson, Rector of St. Matthew's; S. Belcher, Rector Grace Church, Montreal; J. Ellegood, Rector Church of St. James the Apostle, and honorary Canon, Cathedral; Lewis Evans, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, and honorary Canon, Christ Church Cathedral; John Frederick Stevenson, L.L.D., Minister of Emmanuel Church; John Jenkins, D.D., Minister of St. Paul's Church; D. H. MacVicar, L.L.D., S.T.P., Principal Presbyterian College, Montreal; Leo Gaetz, St. James street Methodist Church; John Scribner, M.A., Minister of St. Joseph street Presbyterian Church; Anderson, Rector of Sorel, Hon. Canon of Christ Church Cathedral; John C. Baxter, Minister of Stanley street Presbyterian Church; Robert Campbell, M.A., Minister of the St. Gabriel

Church; J. Phillip Dumoulin, Rector of St. Martin's Church; Wm. Henderson, M. A., Principal M.D.S.C.; Robert Lindsay, Rector of St. Thomas Montreal; Jas. H. Dixon, St. Jude's, Montreal; Geo. Robinson, Incumbent Christ Church, Aylmer; J. Gilbert Baylis, Assistant Minister, Christ Church Cathedral; H. J. Evans, Missionary to Lachute and Arundel; Lestock Des Brisay, B.A., Rector of St. Luke's, Montreal; Henry Wilkes, D.D., L.L.D., Principal of the Cong. Coll. of B. N. A.; Alfred J. Bray, Zion Church; J. H. Black, Erskine Church; James Roy, M.A., Minister Wesley Church; Ben. Longley, Douglas Methodist Church; J. Corder, Minister, Unitarian Church; John Gordon, Pastor of Olivet Baptist Church; Geo. H. Wells, Pastor American Presbyterian Church; William Craig, Rector Trinity Church, Montreal.

THE REPLY.

Reverend and Dear Sirs:

In reply to your address to the Orangemen of Montreal and throughout the Dominion of Canada on the subject of a procession on the 12th of July next, we have to thank you for the expression of your kindly feelings, and we in return express our belief that you are actuated by friendly motives.

We fully endorse your statements that our Lord and Saviour should be our counsellor and guide, and we would remind you that His last entrance into Jerusalem was in a procession which was a mortification and a humiliation to the Priests and Pharisees of that day.

You ask what were the principles He taught? and you then reply in a series of Scriptural texts, which we respectfully submit might have been applicable were we the aggressors on the liberty of others, whereas such is not the case, and we ask nothing that we will not cheerfully accord to others; and we further submit that had the principles laid down by you in this address been followed by the early martyrs, the Protestant Reformation would never have taken place, the Christian religion would never have been introduced, and Protestant and Catholic would have been unknown.

Again, you ask with the words "Blessed are the peacemakers," &c. &c. But we think you have forgotten the unprovoked and cruel murder of Hacket, the cowardly attacks on defenceless women, the un-British conduct of a Mayor sympathizing with rowdiness, the disgraceful deception of a editor, the partisan-ship of the grand jury, and, by no means, least, the fact that the blood of a murdered citizen cries for justice in vain in a British colony, and under a rule where the laws of England are celebrated for their attention to the claim of the oppressed.

As to the question of the right to walk, &c. &c.—We have to state that we claim as a positive legal right what you only admit as a probable legal one.

When you ask in your third paragraph, "Is such a course necessary?" we reply, "No," if by this you mean marching about the city in an objectless procession, but if you refer to our marching in a body for mutual protection to the House of God to offer up our sincere thanks for the deliverance of our fatherland from the tyrannical and despotic rule of one of the vilest and worst kings who ever wore the British ermine, a deliverance whose benefits Great Britain and her colonies now realize, a blessing for which all should be thankful, we answer, "most decidedly yes," and to justify us in this we have only to remind you of the broken compact of last year, broken without a shadow of excuse by men who proved that their respect for law, order, justice and a solemn compact were equal. We have only to remind you of the forced refusal of a place of worship to meet in, owing to threats; we have only to remind you of the inability or unwillingness of our Magistrates and city officials to maintain the public peace, and give Orangemen peaceful worship, and we have to add that we believe that were we to forego this right that our lives in this city would hereafter be considered as of no value, and the same murderous element which was at work last year when no procession was held, would be again rampant, and defenceless Orangemen would be foully murdered in cold blood while going to their daily avocations.

You refer to our numerical inferiority, and yet you address the Orangemen of Canada whose numbers you have not yet considered. We respectfully deny that the Orangemen of Canada are numerically inferior; nay, more, we contend that even if it were so, where the principle is involved—as is the case here, the one of civil rights being affected—the question of numbers is a minor one, and we point with pride to the action of the Montreal Boys of Derry, whose conduct the immortal Macaulay did not consider unworthy of one of the most touching pages of his eloquent history of his country.

Before concluding, we cannot refrain from an expression of our regret, that those who purpose interfering with us had not been addressed by you with a view to induce them to take up as their motto in this Canada of ours, equal rights and privileges to all Her Majesty's loyal subjects.

And we remain with all affection,
Yours very respectfully,
DAVID GRANT,
County Master.
ABRAHAM MACKEY,
District Master.

Montreal, May 3rd, 1878.

JOB PRINTING of all kinds executed with neatness and despatch, at the office of this paper, 85 Germain Street, St. John, N. B.