

# THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

"HOLD FAST THE FORM OF SOUND WORDS"—Paul.

XXXVI.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1883.

No. 11.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

State of Maine has voted to capital punishment.

direct attention to the constitution of the Baptist Ministers' Association, on our third page.

is expected that the revised version of the Old Testament will be published by the close of this year.

Germany evangelists of the Moody have begun work with endorsement of such men as Dr. Lieb.

GVERNOR ALEXANDER HAMILTON died on Sunday, the 4th March. He was Vice President of the Southern Confederacy.

Among the late appointments we note that Foster McFarlane, Esq., has been appointed a member of the Senate of N. B. University.

There are now 28 volumes of Geo. W. F. Wood's sermons. The publication began in 1855. At the end of December last the total number was 1,697.

W. V. GARNER and wife, of Lord N. H., formerly of this city, celebrated their silver wedding recently and were beautifully remembered by their parishioners.

PROTESTANT missions, says Joseph Wood, cost \$7,500,000 annually; but would not pay the liquor bill for the United States for three days nor for the British Islands for two.

J. COOKE has completed arrangements for the transformation of a beautiful former home, Ogontz, Chelton Hills, Penn., into a ladies' boarding-school. The property is valued at about a million.

Rev. Thomas Armitage, D.D., New York, said recently in preaching on the life and character of Christ, "When my work is done, I could ask nothing better than to have on the wall marking my resting-place, 'Here one who loved to preach Jesus.'"

NEW YORK has, according to one authority, one grogshop for every 100 of its inhabitants; and according to another one to every hundred. Of 100 hundred 67 are women and children; 15 men never enter a saloon, leaving each grogshop to be supervised by 18 men. The whole number of the liquor shops is 12,000.

Rev. Dr. Landels, of Regent's Church, London, has accepted a call to the Dublin St. Baptist Church, Edinburgh, to become its pastor. Twenty-five years ago, at the request of Sir S. Morton Peto, Landels went to London to commence a new course at Regent's. His career has been one of prosperity.

CLERGYMAN, after preaching on "Recognition of friends in heaven," was accosted by a hearer, who said: "I liked that sermon, and I wish you would preach another on the recognizing of people in this world. I have been attending your church three years, and not five persons in the congregation have so much as bowed to me in all that time."

THROUGH the kindness of Paul M. Gage, Esq., the American Consul at Stephen, N. B., we are supplied with a copy of the new prospectus of Burlington College, Iowa. Dr. Cheney is President, and is supported by a good teaching staff. The school seems to be unusually prosperous. We congratulate its Board of Managers and Faculty on their improved prospects.

Or the Rev. Dr. Williams, of the City Church, New York, who has been its pastor for fifty years, a writer says: "When a whole half century passes under one administration, and the pastor is so long in the work till the end of time.

thing so startling as the fact itself. Dr. Williams preaches on in his own gracious way, just as scholarly, just as simply, and as beautifully as ever."

THE Rev. C. E. Taunton, of Essex, vicar, has been tried for shutting up the natural gateway to a cemetery against a Baptist funeral, and compelling it to enter another way. He is committed for trial at the Essex Assizes for misdemeanor. Serves him right. His attempts to break the law of God and man do not succeed. Of all the heathenish folly and foolery, that of the ritualistic Episcopal snobs trying to act the priest is the most nauseous and contemptible.

In Joseph Cook's Monday audience in Tremont Temple, last week, he asked all christians to rise. About 2000 responded. He then asked all who had not come into the church during a season of revival efforts to be seated, and he estimated that at least four-sevenths remained standing. This certainly argues strongly for revival meetings, as through them more than half professing christians have been brought into the church. Those opposing revival meetings should pause and consider the significance of this fact.

THE Rev. John Clark, of Nictaux, writes thoughts in brief for *The Baptist*, London. Here they are:—

The greater the difficulty, the greater the opportunity for God to display His power and skill.

The more we are satisfied with God's goodness, the less we shall be pleased with our own.

Christ knocks at the door of your heart to-day; admit Him now, for death may knock to-morrow.

Let not the bravest sailor boast, When on the sea afar; Nor think his latest danger past, Until his ship is anchored fast Within the harbour bar.

Those who find it hard to live within their income, would find it harder to live beyond it.

Nearly all Baptist ministers find it hard to live within their income. They have practice in this matter. A few have tried living beyond their income. To live under a raking fire of bills rendered, and reproachful eyes of dissatisfied creditors, is not, to say the least, desirable.

A new Baptist Chapel has been opened in Rome. The following is the Rev. James Wall's account of it as given in *The Baptist*:—

We have opened our new chapel beyond the Tiber. Although the rain fell heavily during the day, and at the time of the service, the chapel was crowded, and numbers stood outside in the drenching rain hoping to gain an entrance. Mr. Gibson, of Liverpool, took the chair. The chapel seats about three hundred, is very neatly fitted up, and to meet the tastes of the *Trastevere*, is coloured somewhat in the Pompeian style. The roof, which rests on iron columns, has a large opening, from which plenty of light falls by day, and where gas burns at night. The authorities sent the police, but there was no shadow of opposition on the part of the people of the neighborhood. Most of the evangelical ministers and workers in Rome were present. Sig Dal Canto, Samia, Shaw, Taylor, Gavazzi, and myself took part. Signor Gavazzi, who, notwithstanding his advanced age and the wet evening, had desired to be present, congratulated us on having such a place in *Trastevere*. The last time he spoke in this part of Rome was thirty-four years since, on the great day of the siege of Rome, when the French troops were repulsed. Then he was the volunteer of Italy, now he came as the volunteer of Christ; and, supposing he might never be allowed to speak to them again, he gave the people a species of ultimatum which was listened to in profound silence or interrupted with explosions of applause. The premises which our committee have had secured to them in *Trastevere* are, I consider, among the best situated in Rome for the work of our mission. We are now holding special services in the new room, and anxiously praying that the Holy Spirit may thus lead many souls to the feet of Jesus.

## MISSIONARY PARAGRAPH.

Dr. Warren, says: "The displays of divine grace in all lands have been on the increase for years past. Now they break forth with new power and glory. The accounts read like the Acts of the Apostles, and make me long for a part in the work till the end of time.

The Rev. John Craig, and Mr. and Mrs. Timpany, have made a journey into Northern India. The mission-

ary conference at Calcutta was the opportunity taken for this extended tour. They visited Allahabad and were there welcomed to the home of the Rev. Mr. Hallam, English Baptist missionary. Delhi, 954 miles from Calcutta, was next reached. Its population is about 170,000. Twenty thousand are leather dressers and shoemakers. Missions are flourishing in this ancient city. Lucknow and Cawnpore shared the attention of the tourists. Before reaching Calcutta there were about eighty missionaries on the train going to the great meeting at Calcutta.

Women's Aid Societies among Baptists in the United States support 39 female missionaries in India. Twelve have recently arrived on the ground.

Communicants in British India for 1851; 17,306; for 1861, 47,274; for 1871, 78,494; for 1881, 145,979. The ratio of increase in these decades has been 53 per cent.; 61 per cent. and 86 per cent.

Churches at home do not increase so fast. There are 1,944 native female agents. Besides these there are 541 European and Eurasian women engaged in missionary work. There are now 65,671 Zenana pupils.

Some future historian will write the history of the Decline and Fall of the Empire of Idolatry in the East. It is now declining. Ultimately it will fall.

Some one has given the following religious statistics and had necessarily to resort to guessing for not a little of what follows: Day of Pentecost, 3000; end of the first century, 300,000; reign of Constantine, 10,000,000; eighth century, 30,000,000; Reformation, 100,000,000; 1883, 450,000,000.

At Brest the denunciations of the Jesuits have filled the meetings of the Baptist evangelists. Sixteen families have openly broken with Rome. The Commune of Chatal-Gayon, of 18,000 inhabitants, has by public vote left Rome and gone over to Protestantism. The Salvation Army is now in Geneva. 1884 will be the fiftieth year since the founding of the Baptist church in Hamburg—the first in these days in Germany.

Five mission ships are now employed in Polynesia: "The John Williams;" "The Ellengowan;" "The Day Spring;" "The Morning Star" and "The Southern Cross."

For the Visitor.

## REVIVALS.

BY W.

The present outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon our different churches is awakening the usual opposition. We hear on every side the taunts and sneers of profigate sinners, and the questioning infidelity of moralists; but saddest of all, time serving christians who feel their easy slothfulness chided by the unwonted activity of Zion, rebuke the blind eyes that come seeking light. But God be thanked our Saviour is omniscient and hears the faintest cry for help; and though men rebuke them God commands the seeking soul to be brought to him. "But," the conservative christian asks, "Why do you have revivals particularly now?" "Because 'now is the accepted time,' Behold now is the day of salvation." "That is all very well," is answered in return, "but why have you not been working so before?" Ah! Friend, may God have mercy on our sins of omission in the past! But how can we ask the forgiveness of sins and intend to continue therein? But above all no soul can be converted without the outpouring of God's spirit. "If this work be of men it will come to nought; but if it be of God ye cannot overthrow it; lest haply ye be found even to fight against God."

The utmost that christians can do

is no more than is required. The Master said, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." The state of revival is not a state of extraordinary intoxication of the church; but it is the effect of the copious outpouring of the Holy Spirit, and which the scoffers at christianity, in apostolic times called being drunken with New Wine.

When christians do their duty and warn sinners to flee from the wrath to come, and then point them to the Lamb of God that takes away the sin of the world; there is heard a rustling among the dry bones, sinners catch a glimpse of the fearful abyss, and shrieking back call on God for help. Then Satan comes in like a flood, and threatens the taunts and sneers of the world. Before one he casts doubts; worldly interest before another; and the timid he makes fear their own weakness. The Pharisees, Sanhedrim and High Priest were the officers of Satan's force against christianity in its infancy. And now as then through the mouths of the Pharisees of our own day, the luke warm christian, around whose stony heart the moss of worldly wisdom has crept, he suggests impropriety in excitement and any demonstrative or even earnest expression of sorrow or joy. Yes, Satan is more cunning than even the serpent of the garden; and he smiles when he hears the words of excitement and "convenient season." Did the apostles think they ought to check the work of the Spirit? No! there is no danger of men in this selfish age becoming too earnest in regard to their souls salvation. Men grow eloquent in speaking of this world's affairs, and by impassioned oratory sway vast multitudes, who listen as if their lives depended on the coming thoughts. But alas! what inattention marks the hearer when the subject is the immortal soul, whose value our Saviour taught could not be balanced by this world. "Fear not little flock it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom." It is when these promises come to mind and we know God is our guide and ruler we take courage. Hope on remembering "we shall reap in due season if we faint not."

## BAPTIST MISSION IN JAMAICA.

BY THE REV. D. J. EAST, OF CALABAR COLLEGE, KINGSTON.

The first missionary sent out from England to Jamaica by the Baptist Missionary Society was the Rev. John Rowe, in the year 1814. The mission was begun in the Parishes of St. James and Trelawny, from which it speedily extended to Westmoreland and Hanover on the one side and St. Ann's on the other. Nearly simultaneously it was commenced in Kingston and Spanish Town. From the latter it spread into Clarendon, St. John, St. Thomas in the Vale and Manchester; from the former into St. Thomas in the East and the mountains of St. Andrews and Port Royal. Thus its influence was early felt in almost every part of the Island. In 1831, the churches numbered nearly 11,000 members representing adherents to the number of not fewer than 20,000.

The representative men among the fathers and founders of the Baptist mission in Jamaica were James Coultart, Joshua Tinson, James Mursell Phillippo on the South side, and William Knibb, Thomas Burobell, and Walter Denny on the North side. Of these, Mr. Coultart died in 1823; Messrs. Knibb and Burchell in 1845-46, and Mr. Tinson in 1850. Mr. Phillippo died in 1879, in his 80th year, Mr. Denny died January 26, 1882, having also reached the same age.

The years between 1814 and 1838 were years of strife and struggle for the abolition of slavery; and through

all these years the christian missionary of every denomination was opposed and persecuted in a greater or less degree. The Baptist missionaries assumed to be among the most zealous friends of the slave and on this account was most fiercely assailed.

In the early years of the mission every obstacle was offered even by the authorities to the free exercise of the public ministrations of its ministers; and at a later period they were subjected to personal violence and imprisonment. In the Slave Insurrection of 1832, they had to vindicate themselves from accusations of complicity with it, which as it was proved, had not the shadow of a foundation; and the chapels at Salter's Hill, Falmouth, Stewart Town, Montego Bay, Savanna-la-Mar, Fuller's Field, St. Ann's Bay, Luces, Green Island and Hayes were either burned to the ground or pulled down. The value of the property thus destroyed was £14,000 sterling. After Emancipation these buildings were restored, partly by grants from the Imperial Treasury, and partly by voluntary contributions raised in England and Jamaica.

From this time, through various vicissitudes, the Baptist Mission has continued side by side with other religious bodies, to make progress. At the end of 1880, there were in connection with the churches of the Jamaica Baptist Union 25,000 accredited members, besides between 4,000 and 5,000 inquirers, and 12,000 Sunday Scholars, representing about 60,000 adherents.

The Baptist Mission from its commencement has aimed at the social elevation of the people by means of both Day and Sunday Schools. Of this the Metropolitan School Room at Spanish Town, and the Spacious School Rooms in East Queens Street, Kingston, with many others in various parts of the Island, are monumental. In the year 1865-6, prior to the present system of Government Inspection, there were 50 schools in operation with 2,451 scholars on the books and 1,459 in average attendance.

With the exception of a few small "Native Baptist" congregations nearly all the Baptist churches of the Island are now in association with the Jamaica Baptist Union, which has for its object the promotion of unity of exertion in whatever may best serve the cause of Christ in general, and the interest of the Baptist denomination in particular. The affairs of this Union are managed by a Chairman and Secretary annually chosen, and a Committee consisting of ministers of regularly organized Baptist churches, who have been proposed by a member of the Board, and elected by three fourths of the members present in Annual Session, together with such other persons holding office in connection with the Public Institution of the Baptist Body as have been similarly elected and of Dele gates appointed by each church of the Union. In this Union it is fully recognized that every separate church has, within itself, the power and authority to exercise all ecclesiastical discipline, rule and government; and to put to execution all the laws of Christ necessary to its own edification.

According to this Constitution, each church forms an independent congregation, and the Union exercises only such controlling influence as may be agreed upon at its annual meetings and to which the churches respectively give consent. Without, therefore, the exercise of ecclesiastical authority it is, nevertheless, a salutary and potential influence for the furtherance of its objects.

In connection with the Baptist churches thus associated the most important institution is the Jamaica Baptist Missionary Society, the objects of which are to provide for the

spiritual destitution in various parts of the Island; to support the Calabar Institution and Day Schools; to send the Gospel to Africa, and also to the islands by which we are surrounded. Its yearly income averages about £1,500.

There is also a Sunday School Society for collecting statistics and stimulating the churches in their Sunday school work; also a Day School Society to collect statistics and to make small grants in aid to new Schools not sufficiently advanced to come under Government Inspection.

The published report of the Jamaica Baptist Union for the year ending 31st December, 1881, states that there were 120 churches in connection with it. That during the year the additions to the churches were 2,941, and the losses 2,433, leaving a net increase of 508. The total number of church members or communicants is 26,961; of inquirers, 4,096. The Chapel accommodation is estimated at 54,075. There are 92 Sunday Schools with a roll of 1,458 teachers and 15,000 scholars. The Day Schools under Government Inspection number 143, with 10,160 scholars on the books, and an average attendance of 5,552. The School fees paid were £1,274,156, and the grants in aid from the Government amounted to £3,082.

The chapel accommodation was reduced by the destruction of several of Places of Worship by the Cyclone; but in most cases ample accommodation was provided by booths and other temporary structures. The Baptist Missionary Society in England has raised a fund from which about £2,250 is being made available in aid of the restoration of the buildings destroyed; and has appointed a committee in Jamaica for the disbursement of this sum, consisting of the following gentlemen:—the Rev. D. J. East, (Chairman), the Rev. W. Teall, the Rev. A. P. Watson, and the Hon. J. C. Phillippo, M. D. Some of the congregations are nobly bestirring themselves, and, aided by this fund, many of the chapels are being rebuilt, some of them more substantial and larger in structure than those destroyed.

## THE POWER OF THE CROSS.

Brethren, believe in the power of the cross for the conversion of those around you. Do not say of any man that he cannot be saved. The blood of Jesus is omnipotent. Do not say of any district that it is too sunken, or of any class of men that they are too far gone. The word of the cross reclaims the lost. Believe it to be the power of God and you shall find it so. Believe in Christ crucified and preach boldly in his name, and you shall see great things and gladsome things. Let no man's heart fail him. Christ hath died! Atonement is complete! God is satisfied! Peace is proclaimed? Heaven glitters with proofs of mercy, already bestowed upon ten thousand times ten thousand! Hell is trembling, Heaven adoring, Earth waiting.—Advance, ye saints, to certain victory! You shall overcome through the blood of the Lamb.—*Spurgeon*.

Love the Scriptures, and wisdom will love thee.—*Jerome*.

Nobody can come between us and God but ourselves.—*Maclaren*.

Holiness is not to be measured by perfect joy, but by perfect resignation.—*Mrs. Fletcher*.

If we do not know what the sorrow of repentance is, we have been living only on the surface of life, unmindful of its deep realities, unconscious of its grander glories.—*Bishop Huntington*.

There is a gift that is almost a blow, and there is a kind word that is munificence; so much is there in the way of doing things.—*Arthur Helps*.