prepared to expect that the facts which appear to him to be worth telling must be well worth our listening to. In this respect we are by no means disappointed. But how much of the commonest events of such a man's course, and the most familiar objects of his observation by us with delighted welcome! And here we cannot but express a regret

are so seldom published. It is true that after a little while the things which struck them with most interest on their arrival cease to strike at all, and become too common to be deemed worthy of note. But these very things possess the same fascination of novelty for home readers which they have for observers on their first acquaintance with them. It is thus that we acannoted by their subsequent experience, they generations, would add much to the obligation already con-Gerred by their communications from the scenes of their great work. But to return to Joel Bulu, and his autobiography. "In the presations—sometimes at sea, sometimes on shore: sometimes while walking from town to town tive teacher's house after the day's work was

jian idiom," we cannot but notice the admirable s'ill with which the translator has made his sentences to convey to us a certain characteristic peculiarity—a sort of aroma of primitive poetry

My mast is broken, my sail is blown away; h is gone clean out of my sight, and I am left wall of the house in the dark to find the door, that he may enter in and escape, when, lo! straightway, with one bound, he leaps with-

days of darkness in Mbau:

Where the missionary's study is now built, on the raised mount called Thakauvawa, there stood a house, in which the hands of the slain were hung up and smoked. I have seen the roof full of hands, banging there in the smoke, the fingers drawn up like the claws of a roasting bird, and the chiefs would sit round the fire and point up at them with a laugh and savage jest, making their mock at their dead

ventures is his desperate conflict with a shark in the Rewa River, out of which he barely escaped with his life, his nearly-severed arm retaining a memorial of the strife, in a ghastly scar, to this day. The description of this sensational scene is vivid enough to satisfy the keenest appetite for excitement. But for this, and many another remarkable passage, we must refer the reader to the book itself, which ought to be circulated by thousands Its chief value consists in the fact that Joel Bulu represents a large class "whose existence and work supply the most encouraging feature of Christian missions. For missionary success may be justly considered the greatest when it has in its results the greatest reproducing and multiplying power—when the conducing and multiplying power-when the converts themselves become agents of conversion aud, out of the midst of a people hitherto pagan or savage, men are raised up to spend their lives in the successful preaching of Christ." (Introduction.)

Let us give one more quotation from Joel's

closing words :-I am now an old man, and my body is weak to the good land, which is now so near me, my heart burns, and my eyes fill with tears of joy as I think of the glory which I shall soon behold; for the Lord is ever present with me, both He is able to keep that which I have committed unto Him against that day." Also, when I Louis le Grand, was finally consummated, the He is able to keep that which I have committed look around and note what great things our the prosperity of France was blighted for for freedom, Protestantism and Bibles in the people moved under my sermons; when sinners come to me crying, "What must I do depopulated cities, towns and villages were to be saved?" when I hear good words in the refilled, the stricken industries of the coun- Mr. Charles Wood, of Sackville, has enterclass-meeting, or from the lips of the dying; try were revived, and French taste and ed into his heavenly rest. He had been class-meeting, or from the lips of the dying; try were revived, and French taste and spending the winter in Torquay, and it was and when I bury the dead who have died in genius again successfully asserted their fondly hoped that a milder clime might If the Baptists themselves can stand it, we that Wentworth, because of his bewildered con-

ing great joy. Our mission-house has done wisely in sending forth this beautiful little book; and all lovers flicted on France by the all but complete tion and sympathy could do, but they could forth this beautiful little book; and all lovers missions will have a great treat in its perus-

Probincial Weslevan

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1871. BLUNDER THAT WILL NEVER BE REPAIRED.

When the great Franco-German war was declared, there were probably but few ing interest must be the ordinary every day persons outside of Germany, and a certain Queen has again appeared in public to the would, if put upon record, have been hailed hend how it was that the French were get- not be used for any frivolous or merely that the first impressions and observations of our missionaries when entering on their work Finally it became plain to every body of ed within its spacious walls, leaving ampl respect save one-that of equipment-the German Army was, from head to foot, im-

measurably the better one. again for solution. That problem is to account for the fact, which can hardly be disputed, that the books of travellers who merely pass through a strange land, or dwell in it but for a short time furnish more attractive reading than the works of residents, however much these wearisome monotony have been oscillating, are now receiving fitting appreciation. with more or less rapidity, between anarchy Last Sunday night, and the early their first impressions with the contempt bred and despotism; and to all human appear- of the Monday were set apart for the taking of familiarity, would make them the text to be ance the movement is destined to go on for of the Census of the United Kingdom for

in the modern French political system, is appear. It will be some length of time be-mainly due to the destruction, during the fore the tabulated results will be made pub-Bulu, and his autobiography. "In the present little work," says the introduction, "no pretension is made to completeness, considerable periods of Joel's devoted career being passed over in silence; but the chief events soil of France, under the operation of the people," Much ignorance has been manifested in regard to the object contemporary in his own words, which the trundless of the destruction, during the lic, but there are many points of interest even at this preliminary stage of "the number of the people," Much ignorance has been manifested in regard to the object contemporary in his own words, which the trundless of the destruction, during the lic, but there are many points of interest even at this preliminary stage of "the number of the people," Much ignorance has been manifested in regard to the object contemporary in his own words, which the trundless of the destruction, during the lic, but there are many points of interest even at this preliminary stage of "the number of the people," Much ignorance has been manifested in regard to the object contemporary in his own words, which the trundless of the destruction, during the lic, but there are many points of interest even at this preliminary stage of "the number of the people," and the present it is preliminary stage of "the number of the people," and the present it is preliminary stage of "the number of the people," and the present it is preliminary stage of "the number of the people," and the present it is preliminary stage of "the number of the people," and the present it is preliminary stage of "the number of the people," and the present it is preliminary stage of "the number of the people," and the present it is preliminary to the people, and the present it is preliminary to the people, it is present in the present it is preliminary to the people, it is present in the present it is preliminary to the people, it is present in the pr are given in his own words, which the translator carefully noted down after many convertor of ignorant peasant proprietors, who in their successive panics rush one way fill up the papers, and as many children like a flock of sheep, is one of the chief untrained as ten years ago. There is one causes of their perpetual bolting in France point upon which the Government has been done; and which he has now put into English, from one extreme to another. Some say most firm and unyielding. There has been most firm and unyielding. There has been the fault is in the unbridled infidelity which dominates the larger French towns. dominates the larger French towns. Others pressure has been brought to bear upon the Without professing a knowledge of the "Fiinsist that the native French temperament
is so essentially volatile and unstable, that well-regulated self-government, depending in England the Church by law established as it does for its just exercise upon a steady is the Church of the majority, but the new -well befitting the dwellers in those fair isles of adherence to principle, an abiding respect the sunny South. Many passages are exceedingly beautiful. Take, for example, Joel's description of his feelings when he heard Mr.

Take, for example, Joel's the part of those possessing it, is an art in which the French people can never reason-Turner, the missionary, telling in a love-reast ably be expected to excel. There is possihow he found the salvation of God, the listenthese statements. But in our judgment against the claims and pretensions of the My heart burned within me as I listened to his words; for, in speaking of himself, he told all had felt, and I said to myself, "We are the terrible destruction of Protestantism shrank from such an opportunity of demonlike two cances sailing bow and bow, neither effected in France a long time ago. In the not be forgotten when the day of trial realbeing swifter nor slower than the other." palmy days of French Protestantism, its ly comes.

Thus it was with me while he told of his repentable adherents numbered about one-third of. If deferred hope yet makes the heart sick, ance; but when he went on to speak of his faith in Christ, the forgiveness of his sins, and the inhabitants of the France of that is sister of a deceased wife, legalised by the law of this land, are doomed to a further

a large proportion of the most intel- period of this form of suffering. The Bill ligent, ingenious, industrious and pros- again passed in the Commons, without sehere drifting helplessly over the waves." But perous people in France. The manufactious opposition, and with a most respect while I listened eagerly to his words, telling of the love of Christ to him, my cres were opened. Chiefly in their hands. They were noted tested point, and pass the Bill. But expected tested point, and pass the Bill. I saw the way; and I, even I also, believed and for their attachment to liberty and order, tations of this nature are doomed to fre lved. I was like a man fleeing for his life from their respect for law, their love of know- quent disappointment, and so it has proan enemy behind him, and groping along the ledge, their industrious habits, and their ved in this case. By an increased major solid manly courage. Gay and mercurial ity the Bill is again thrown out, and unti door is suddenly opened before his face, and by race, under the influence of their reli- of the House of Lords, as the elimination gious training they became grave and sober of all the Bishops; or until a greatly in to a degree. On this subject what peed creased public pressure is brought to bear Here is a graphic reminiscence of the old ays of darkness in Mbau:

Where the missionary's study is now built, on the said than that John Calvin was their representative man, and that in the ment. dark days that overtook them, when rob-

> the good fortune to give them an asylum.
>
> Had these noble people been permitted Parliament has not done much that re the enjoyments of their just rights unharm-ed, notwithstanding their dissent from the established religion of their country, more the Easter Holidays, and the country bethan one-half of the French people would to get away from London, that measures be educated Protestants to-day, and the receive finallity and business is expedited. other half would feel their influence bene- The New License Law, for which all Tem ficially in many ways. In such case, no perance Reformers and many of the Lord's in France to the terror of mankind. Un-der the influence of an intelligent, self-is bitterly arrayed against reform or enquireliant and powerful Protestantism, long ry. Our General Education Committee accumulating political evils would have through Dr. Rigg and Mr. Olver, has made been gradually and peaceably arrested and a most earnest appeal to the public of Meameliorated. The frame-work of society thodism for help in extending the College,

despair of the political future of France. But the despots who ruined France would The awful strife between the Communists not have it so; and Providence permitted and the Versailles Government has comthose despots, the curse of their kind, to menced, and the poor fellows who have but my soul is as strong as ever, rejoicing in the work of the Lord. When I look forward death. By every species of cruelty that Satan could put into the heart of ruffian cluded that nothing else can be rulers and their counsellors, not absolutely whatever cost of life or treasure, Paris forbidden by the spirit of those dreadful must be rescued from the vile wretches who hold; for the Lord is ever present with me, both night and day; and, after putting my trust in times, the French Protestants were wasted government in their own right. The pros-Him throughout all these years, I am not going away, and their influence perished from the pect is inexpressibly sad, and fearful is the to begin to doubt Lim now. No! "I know land of which they might have been the cup of wrath and sorrow which France is whom I have believed, and am persuaded that salt. When their ruin, under that great now drinking.

many and many a decade. But at last the the hands of the people. pre-eminence in certain departments of pro- lengthen his days. All was done for him duction. In these respects the damage in-that devoted love and kind Christian attendestruction of French Protestantism may not retain him here. The Master called other respects that damage is irreparable. blessed and fully saved, is forever with the

that loss not only led to the commission the most atrocious deeds, but was in itself blunder never to be repaired, and never be atoned for.

J. R. N.

ENGLISH CORRESPONDENCE.

DEAR MR. EDITOR,-Her Majesty the select but exceedingly well-informed circle great joy of her loving subjects. It was ection with the opening of the Royin France, who did not anticipate that the al Albert Memorial Hall at Kensington chief honors of the contest would, in the This fine building is, as its name imports, issue, remain in French hands, so high in memory of the great and good Prince throughout the world was the reputation who was taken from the scene of his earnest of the French Army. And it took a conor the French Army. And it took a con-siderable time after the superiority of the roofed in, and superbly decorated, fitted up German Army was demonstrated, to enable for great musical entertainments and for the mass of even sensible people to compre- gatherings of a scientific character. It will ting so badly beaten. Great was the philosophizing that took place on the subject osophizing that took place on the subject, science and art. On the day of opening and manifold the solutions relied upon, over 8000 persons were easily accommodat ordinary common-sense that the French room for the grand procession, and the im-Army was beaten, because in almost every seemed as expected that 10,000, or even 12,000

persons will be accommodated there.

Its grand organ will when complete, the finest and most powerful in the world, Now there is another French problem up and the building on the whole, is by far the

the year 1871. This is done but once in Some tell us that this want of stability for and most carefully studied when they do census will have no voice upon that ques-tion. It is not believed by many, it is chal-

some change takes place in the constitution

The Government does not take up th bed, and spoiled, and hunted to the death, matter, or bring its strength to bear upon numbers of them sought refuge in foreign it, and it is very difficult to move large lands, they blessed every country that had and many are wearying of the long discus-

comes attractive, and our Legislators want

French people would have become better peals now being made to British Methodism, and better fitted for the exercise of political but it is an urgent case; and is sure to ob-

rights, and infinitely less liable to those deplorable revulsions and reactions which in modern times cause thoughtful people to cerning our unhappy French neighbors.

> Your columns will furnish details these events, and the recital will cause your enlightened readers to give thanks to God,

Our esteemed young friend and Brother,

WENTWORTH BEWILDERED.

When one finds that his dearly-cherish are fading, and that the chances of victory word. are all with the enemy, the probability of bewilderment is imminent. When a contro-versialist finds that his best laid schemes have been proved unsound, and that insurmountable difficulties are in his path, then, if he will not gracefully admit his defeat, the probability is he will find himself bewildered. Those whose plans are sound and good, and wisely developed, and suc-cessful, in any arena, never become bewil-

Wentworth, in attempting to extrical himself from his baptistic difficulties, finds that his troubles assume a very perplexing aspect. He has published, in the Christian papers his present mental condition. He says: "We," Wentworth, "are nearly BE-WILDERED with the character of the antagonist who has placed himself in our path. in the Visitor, fully confirm the truthfulness one improvement possible in his disclosure of his own feelings; and that is, he might have said: "We are not only almost but altogether bewildered." We will recom-mend, for Wentworth's benefit, the careful study of the works of the author who has

Wentworth's admission of the existence upon the course pursued towards the writer worth's co-religionists. The appearance of From that time until now that small publication, and its writer, have been subjected to a considerable amount of attention, at the hands of our Baptist brethren. Being unable to refute any of the positions we assum-Baptists of every grade, from the President to us that, it we be so insignificant as

immersionist gems, from the utterances of the Baptist pulpit and press of these Pro-vinces. "This production (the Catechism of Baptism) contains many more misrepresentations than pages." "For unscrupulous assertions-misstatements-suppress- gical point of view, and is mischievous in its ions, &c., &c., it unquestionably bears the tendency. If one appeals to the Scripture in Wentworth, however, is too bewildered to this marvellous production, and after a ble the general scope and genius of "the careful perusal laid it away with the ejacuation, some books are lies from end to end." lation, some books are hes from end to end.
"He descends to the trickery of political writers." "Every sentence is a lie."
"The vilest book ever issued from the data are in antagonism to "the whole"
"And this is just what Wentworth and other Analyse of God has caused that change. A less such an untruthful assertion as we charged him with. Dr. Cramp in the Messenger (Feb. 22, and this is just what Wentworth and other Analyse of God has caused that change in no couth" and "monstrous" wrong of making of God has caused that change. A less such an untruthful assertion as we charged him with. Dr. Cramp in the Messenger (Feb. 22, sults. The Lord is working mightily in our midst.

No indial work ever did so much the such as a less of the such as mischief." "No Baptist should take the dirty rag in his hand." "Makes no ap-

idea that "the Baptist belief is true." of those papers he informs his readers how "nearly bewildered" he is. We will now give a few extracts from his defence, which will show what telling and terrific "arguments" our immersionist antagonist can such a structure of the whole "that they are made to teach sentiments in complete antagonist to the purpose," and thereby has endeavoured to make his authors giving such a testimony as Dr. Cramp affirms he did, he would have deserved the unrestrainted contempt of all honest men.

Wentworth insignates that To a true mini-ter than a true revival, especially when members of his own family are sharing in the heavenly influences.

G. O. H.

April 21st 1871. Mr. Currie's strictures. The low garbling. trickery of the mere sophist. It is difficult to believe that Rev. Mr. Currie could be induced to open his mind to an argument, or to employ his pen with the least degree of prudence. With him white is black, and the moon is made of green cheese. There are some it is to be feared who have been misled by his auda-

cious assertions and negations. The per-nicious impressions made by his writings should if possible be removed.... One thing is clear and ought to be considered settled beyond dispute. Rev. Mr. Currie is an expert in all the subtle and despicable rtifices of a mere sophist. For sever-I weeks he has been filling from two to hree columns of the Provincial Wesleyan with articles teeming with repulsive dogmai.m. violent tirades, insolent accusations, opprobrious appellatives, cynical sneers, art-iul quibbles, wily evasions, flagrant garbing, and wretched travesties. Coarseness of language passing beyond the out-most limits of charitable toleration . . .

are patent in his appellat has been making a furious charge in all His escape will be as disreputable as the words?" fraud he has practised is unjustifiable."

Wentworth's cleverness in defending his ereed, after that fashion, is certainly rather amazing. We are not surprised that he acknowledges himself bewildered. No doubt f the Visitor will think his bewildering against the doctrine of infant baptism, or against the fact that sprinkling is the scripural mode of baptism. We have had no experience in that line of controversy which involves personalities; our taste does not lead us in that direction; our quarrel is not with individuals, it is with what we considnot replying to his personal assaults. Those rous afterwards.

think we can. There are two or three points raised by Weutworth which call for a brief reply. He

the Redeemer's service, and to fuller con-men regard the writer who will resort to him. Wentworth, however, does not admit or others apparently are gathering strength, to secration to life's highest and most blessed such a contemptible vice in order to carry a hint that there is on his part any mistake. He follow them. Our contemptible vice in order to carry a men regard the writer who will resort to such a contemptible vice in order to carry a point in controversy? But let us not deliude ourselves with the idea that we can, by exposing his tricks, produce a blush of shame in the stolid face of our reviewer."

Wentworth thoughtful concern. Our did quote from Lange, and that what he published from Lange was "correct." How we were very harsh in bringing against him the social against him the second of the social strength, to others apparently are gathering strength, to follow them. Our congregations continue large, especially in the evenings, and seem to listen with thoughtful concern. Our class and prayer meetings are well attended and are seasons of grace and pure delight. Our "Foreign and III." bringing against him the serious and damaging charge of garbling. As he has in-dulged so largely in that line of business, when one finds that his dearly-cherished plans are spoiled, and that his glittering schemes have failed, he is in danger of being bewildered. When an army learns, on the word garble," we will endeavor to interest that battle field, that its prospects of success dicate what we mean when we use that

Webster, in his Dictionary give this definition of the word garble; "to pick out or separate such parts from a whole as may Wentworth to the point of confession. In the where may find it in their loving hearts to serve a purpose.

Worcester defines the word garble thus: to select and cull in order to suit a purpose, and thus mutilate and corrupt the whole to give a false impression of an author's meaning "

In seeking to interpret any writer, either in the Scriptures or elsewhere, that we may comprehend his meaning, we should take the whole of what he says, rather than he aims to tell the truth, the whole truth, and ference, that they will make Sydney Cirthat his troubles assume a very perplexing aspect. He has published, in the Christian Messenger, of Halifax, (April 12, 1871.)

Messenger, of St. John of an author's meaning." To "select and of an author's meaning." To "select and of a count for our making so much ado about so ple at Ingonish are building a new church, and in the Christian Visitor, of St. John, (April 13, 1871.) lengthy articles in his own defence. He indicates in both of those purpose," is garbling. If a writer, to way, he says. We would never attach, he doing all that he can, and that is not little thinks, so much importance to a forgery affair to have it completed. As we cannot send endorsed the practice of stealing, should of that kind, if our mind were not a little them a minister they expect to have the ser-"pick out" from Paul's epistle to the Ephemind. "Little minds (says Wentworth) are vices of a Presbyterian minister from the sians these words: "Let him that stole steal," that would be a garbled quotation." worth those words words a garbled quotation. The offence of garbling in this instance may be proved by showing that although Paul did make such a statement, and alto "serve the purpose" of proving some-thing the author did not believe, and never meant to teach, is garbling.

Wentworth has published, weekly, in the Visitor, for about half-a-year past, a series of of his unhappy mental state, throws light articles with this heading-"TESTIMONY OF PEDOBAPTIST WITNESSES TO THE for several years past, by some of Went- BAPTIST BELIEF CONCRENING THE MODE AND SUBJECTS OF BAPTISM IN THE APOSTOLIC our Catechism of Baptism, several years Church." In all those articles Wentworth's ago, aroused some of our Baptist friends artifice has been "to select and call" or "separate such parts from the whole" as would serve his purpose," and which would "give false impression of what the author meant,' and believed, and taught. In every instance where Wentworth has appealed to a Pedobaped, they have attempted to cry down the tist witness to testify that the Baptist belief i book, and its writer, as though we were un- true, he has "selected and culled a part" to worthy of any consideration at all. Among "suit his purpose," and has misrepresented Baptists of every grade, from the President the author as being in antagonism with him-of their College in Nova Scotia, to the hum-self, and thus he has given a "false impression blest of their people, in the press, in the pulpit, and elsewhere, we have had a par'witnessess' appear to prove that the Baptist ticulary lively time of it. It seems strange belief is true, whereas "the whole" of what Rev. Dr. Cramp from what he calls our pretended, they do not let us severely alone.

Let us string together a few of the choice

They have said shows they never meant to teach that dogma. Wentworth, therefore, is guilty of garbling.

The peculiar stratagem of the Anabaptists of to bottom. It is untrue and tallacious in a lounto us in the Bible. Error is always involved baptists do. The very point and force of authors from whom he quotes believe and teach I regard Mr. C. as an artful, crafty, sub- tural, and believe and teach that infant bapdoubt, help to confirm some persons in the genius of the Scriptures. The whole scope,

probably hear an upbraiding voice exclaiming; Wentworth: thou art the man !"

Wentworth is manifestly troubled about the charge of forgery which has been tastened upon it, and not have raised that ghost again. him. He says (Visitor, April 13, 1871): "An opponent with one spark of generosity in his composition would have supposed and said the quotation is evidently credited to the wrong writer. But little minds are caught with trifles. The renown and vulgarity of Mr. Currie of torgery ... Now our mistake which led him ions. . . . Rev. to jump at the charge of forgery, is acknowled-Mr. Currie mounted on his fiery pegasus, ged and explained, will he have the manliness to witheraw his accusation, and to disabuse the hese directions. ... A tricky design. . . . minds in which he has lodged his falsehood, The versatality of his mind is amazing. . . . with its accompanying reiteration of insolent

like to be generous, but when we find immersionists i erating and reiterating with never ceas- wildered Wentworth! ing persistency, what we know to be absurd er erroneous teachings, and spurious dog- and untrue about Pedobaptist divines, we must mas, Wentworth must excuse us, then, for defend the truth first, and cultivate the gene

dition, perhaps, has overlooked. If we should have perceived, at a glance, that the passage seems to be sorely exercised about the in question was, obviously, quoted as a simple of missions will have a great treat in its perus-al. Again we express a hope that it may be circulated far and wide.—Methodist Recorder, other respects that damage is irreparable.

The Autobiography of a Native Minister in the fon h fear." Translated by a Missionary, London; Wesleyan Mission House, testantism on the political character of the and feel, and for leaves and fully saved, is forever with the form to the world of glory will, we trust, stimulated the foreign was are visited and fully saved, is forever with the foreign was particular? Our exposure of the forgery was are visited with gracious droppings and soul columns some time a notice of such an occasion, when the meaning of the world of glory will, we trust, stimulated by a particular? Our exposure of the forgery was are visited with gracious droppings and soul field and fully saved, is forever with the loss of the moulding influence of ProLord. The loss of the moulding influence of ProLord. The tidings of his bewildered condition. He asks particular? Our exposure of the forgery was are visited with gracious droppings and soul field and fully saved, is forever with the form of the world of glory will, we know the meaning of the world of glory will, we trust, stimulated the form of the forgery was are visited with gracious droppings and soul field and fully saved, is forever with the form of the world of glory will we know the meaning of the world of glory will, we trust, stimulated to the world of glory will we know the meaning of the world of glory will, we trust, stimulated to the world of such and columns some time a notice of such and columns some time and trown and some times. This probable is the trust, stime to the world of such and columns some time and trown and some times are visited with gracious droppings and soul trown and some times are visited with gracious droppings and soul trown and some times are visited with gracious droppings and soul trown and some times are visited with gracious droppings and soul trown

fended what we knew to be forgery, we reiterated the charge in the Wesleyan (March 22. ing (meeting once a week) for holding a Bazaar in July next, during the straw berbest sustain his position by the production of ry season, for the benefit of the Paranage, the book from which he professed to quote, and will very thankfully receive any Visitor (March 30, 1871), he tries to excuse send them. After the church debt is paid himself by saying: "We have fallen into one our people hope ere long to have a vestry mistake." He then stumbles through a pitiful and a bell attached to the church with other explanation, he says he took the extract from the wrong book, and though Dr. Lange did not write the book from which he copied, some one else did. One who has a truthful state, one else did. One who has a truthful state, one else did. ment to make need never get so bewildered, it that as we receive no grant from the Con-

hibited in his forgery transaction.

though the words were correctly quoted, yet being separated from "the whole" of ditch. He pretends that he has made only one is doing well—they meet once a week among what Paul says, they give a false impres- mistake. We beg to inform him that we have themselves and once a formight publicly or sion of Paul's meaning. We should, in three other charges of a somewhat similar Sabbath afternoon as you do in Halifax, judging of any writer, take "the whole" of character which we are holding in reserve in the several churches. We have formed what he says in its whole scope, and drift, against him. We are prepared to prove that a Y. M. C. Association at the Bar, which and design. To "select and call" a part Wentworth has in those three additional in- though smaller is doing well also. Once a quotation marks, as extracts from Pedobaptists, where no such sentences as he has quoted exist. When the interests of truth call for an exporest the interests of truth call for an exporest truth call for an expore result of these meetings is seen in the large sure we will bring those charges to the

We think it next to impossible that one could make just such a mistake, inadvertently, as that prevails (generally speaking) among Wentworth claims he did. Lange's views on P.'s. B.'s and M.'s, so that at present we the question of infant baptism are well known, are more highly favored than some other and clearly expressed. He shows most clearly and truthfully that the doctrine of infant bap- ion, for Ephraim does not vex Judah nor ism is taught in the New Testament, and that f we should receive any truth taught in the New Testament we should receive that-if Wentworth, with all those facts before him could inadvertently attribute to Lange so improbable and absurd a statement as he did, hen we must inevitably infer that Wentworth is capable, especially when bewildered, of reeling into the grossest absurdities, and uttering the most untrustworthy statements. Wentworth, morever, undertakes to defend

recent ebullition of insolence." Wentworth would probably not have called that subject up again if he had not been so bewildered. Dr. Cramp himself, and the editor of the Visitor, appealing to Pedobaptist testimony is a gar-bling stratagem, from first to last, and from top very wisely, no doubt, concluded, that the least they said on the question the better. palm. I never with its equal." "I read search of truth he should take as far as possihis readers helieve that the venerable Dr. whole" system of revealed truth, as it is given Cramp never was guilty of what he calls the words,-" Every record of baptism in that ment. It is manifestly impossible that John and tenor, and design, of their writings, on the Wesley could have spoken or written the

wield. "We are now at liberty," says ing of the author, as clearly expressed by the Wentworth, "to turn our attention to Rev. author himself. And that is what we call such a statement about Wentworth such a statement about Wesley. Wenthworth Wentworth, in his own peculiar style, has appears to recoil with something like horror condemned himself, as guilty of, as he calls it, capable of so "monstrous" an offence. Wenta "contemptible vice," and "trickery," in embarking in his garbling occupation. No defendation of a sound creed need ever resort to such witness against his neighbor," and that too an artifice. It is no wonder that Wentworth, witness against his neighbor, and could when Wesley had gone to his grave, and could who has wallowed so long in this favorite resort of his, should be bewildered. Perhaps we may hope that this reply of ours to his interrogatory worst of it is, however, for Wentworths friend, will prove instructive to him. We hold the that his delence recoils with telling effect be any difficulty in procuring funds for remirror up before Wentworth. If his bewilderment be not of too desperate a type, he will

that his defence recoils with telling effect be any difficulty in procuring funds for reagainst Dr. Cramp himself. Wentworth should ligious purposes. One would think that in have remembered that if speech sometimes is this nineteenth century of Christianity, more silver, silence sometimes is gold. If Wentworth men than are, would be convinced that they had not been so bewildered he would have let are only the Stewards of the Lord's properthe Dr. Cramp affair remain just where we left ty on life-trust, and act accordingly. But

puts it, in which he is involved. We appeal to Rev. Mr. Currie has made the flagrant charge Dr. Cramp's statement will appear in the paper plainly pressed, and oratory grow eloquent Feb. 22 1865, in an article over his own signa- o'er the church's duties, and the church's ture dated " Acadia College, Feb. 17, 1865." If needs, yet hearts remain numoved, and it shall still be affirmed that Dr. Cramp's state- pocket-books still clasped .- Strange men ment is true we demand the proof. Let the should be so practical in this. They will testimony be produced. Where is the book? not give without some sort of value receiv-We will endeavour to have the "manliness" known that as the Baptist press of these Prov- the little matter of half a dollar, we have a to show the facts of the case, and thus prove to inces publishes those untruths, in all directions and a good deal of social enjoyment; but around us, so the Baptist pulpit does the same the arrange of the proceeds goes to the cute. Wentworth in the Visitor (Jan. 5, 1871) premany of the readers of the Messenger, and tended to give a quotation from Dr. Lange of those teachers should be thoroughly exposed. the University of Bonn, to prove that "the Bap- Wentworth's erratic efforts have made our relogic is unanswerable. We rather think tist belief is true." We knew that Lange could view indispensable. Through controversy the truth becomes more apparent. Dr. Cramp by abused we ought to rejoice, and be ex- that he had never published such a book as may well exclaim, in view of Wentworth's deceedingly glad, we cannot see, however, how those "arguments" prove anything therefore charged him with forgery. Wenttherefore charged him with forgery. worth now says if we had had "generosity " we Acadia, on reading Wentworth's defence, rush- it is a duty and a privilege to help on the would have supposed he had inadvertently credited the passage to the wrong author. We out, blundering, and bewildered defender. Where is Wentworth; save me from that be-

D. D. CURRIE.

Circuit Intellignce. SYDNEY CIRCUIT.

We have cause of thankfulness, that mistake, how was it that Wentworth himself was though on this circuit we are numerically

is it that he was so many weeks in discovering light. Our "Foreign and Home Mission Funds" will I think be in advance of last As Wentworth so plumply and squarely de- years. Our church debt of over \$300 we expect will be wiped out some time next

one else did. One who has a truthful state-Cape to attend them occasionally during the summer, and who is already engaged worth those vast mental capabilities he has ex-Wentworth, in trying to escape from the preaction will be heartily received as soon as

one can be sent.
Our Young Men's Christian Association stances given pretended quotations, with the month on Wednesday evenings all the churches meet together for united prayer. Altogether there are about six prayer meetand growing seriousness of the attendants. and in the spirit of brotherly Christian union large places not out of our young Domin-Judah vex Ephraim.

" Ye different sects who all de lare Your stronger proofs divinely give, Mr. Editor may we all agree to differ and

agree to love one another. / Pray yours. J. V. Jost. CANNING CIRCUIT.

Amid much discouragement, and often great depression of spirit I have laboured in the gospel vineyard since coming to this Circuit. Though a beautiful valley it has been morally for some time emphatically a valley of dry bones," If small, cold, and formal prayer meetings are a correct index of a low state of piety in a church, we have had abundant testimony in Canting that vital piety was at a very low ebb. Very rarely have we seen more than twenty persons on such occasions on week

book (the New Testament) is an instance of the cause, are coming up to the post of duty, peal to the Bible to sustain his arguments."

authors from whom he quotes believe and teach dipping, as John Wesley and ministers of all and realizing sanctifying power,—Backsliders, that sprinkling as the the mode is baptism scripture."

Christian denominations have again and again returning with contrition to their offended confessed." In the Wesleyan (March 22, God, and rejoicing in the restoration of His tile writer." These "arguments" of our tism is clearly taught in the New Testament, Anabaptist friends are peculiar; and, no and is in full and complete accordance with the denied the truthfulness of Dr. Cramp's statesubjects of personal salvation and damnation. Some few have deliberately decided to aban-Wentworth has occupied between two and three columns of the Messenger (April Pedobaptist doctrines. From each of those as Wesley's. If Wesley, after a life-time of The good work seems only began. Nothing such parts as would serve his purpose," and

NEWFOUNDLAND CORRESPON-

MR. Epiron.—There is no question that money is a very necessary thing, and ra-ther difficult to get. It is also true that money is a root of much evil, and in no

The church wants money ; and the church raises money in a number of ways, but who would expect to find wrong ways among them? It is, of course a reprouch to our en he fact abides :- it is hard to get money to Dr. Cramp very well knows how to clear carry on God's work. The subscription-plan is worn out. You may raise the circuit ashimself, if that were possible, from the "uncouth" and "monstrous" wrong, as Wentworth sessment, and the missionary collection thus, but any extra effort obliges more than

the volume of the Christian Messenger for 1865

We regret that the defence of the truth com- ed. Hence teameetings are a kind of compels us to allude to these things. It is well promise, and a very good kind too. For the cream of the proceeds goes to the caterer, or some few of the most liberal givers have to bear the burden. Bazaars, concerts, " strawberry festivals" are somewhat on the same principle. Well-conducted, Mr. Editor, these may be very good. The money must be had, and it often can't be got by going round to people's houses, and asking them to give to a good cause, just because gospel work. Dr. Coke raised his thousands of Missionary money in this way, but the times have changed.

Do you remember, Mr. Editor, what Mr. Collins. (I think) once said. He had remarked that our preachers did not preach so much of justification by faith, the witness of the spirit, personal holiness, &c., as the old Methodists did, when a young minister replied, "but our congregations are more intellectual, they need a different style, the times have changed Sir."-" Times changed!" was the response, "the devil tempts you, you mean." I am afraid something o this sort is going on with regard to our Sunday school entertainments I saw in your

The unusus considered the considered the Consession talinies were a their to the Consession talinies were a their to the Consession talinies were a their to the Consession talinies and talini

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