

lege, would persons of  
ations have, purchasing  
iding. I stated distinct-  
a Methodist Church to  
purposes and that per-  
pews would have the  
privilege they would have  
ed pews in any other Me-  
or in the Church of any  
tion not their own, viz, a  
e of their pews but none  
pulpit. That matter, I  
ntirely with the Trustees,  
list Minister on the cir-  
aw fit at any time, being  
acquainted with exist-  
ces, for the time being,  
ren, as is often done for  
ther denominations—it  
wer to do so. The late  
gland, Chairman of the  
net, was present on the  
were sold, and endor-  
on of Methodist law and  
such matters."

comes of this "Original  
Baptists, we have been  
about of late? It dies  
de, simply because such  
er been given, and con-  
could be broken.

up to the time Rev. Mr.  
here the Baptists desire  
the church once a month,  
ly given to them. The  
has been conceded to  
th the additional privi-  
Conference Meetings in  
h, and for funerals as  
ed—and yet he charges  
ng some original pledges  
s given.

acts, we leave the ques-  
olution of Pledges given  
inations," in the hands  
public, to form their  
to the correctness or in-  
charge of "Violating  
to other denominations."

refer your readers once  
arge of the said Baptist  
ng shut out of the church.

of the Sexton, if he had re-  
son from Rev. Mr. Smith,  
ster, not to let me into the  
and he assured me that he  
also a partial reason given  
doing, &c. Subsequent-  
th assured me that he had  
with either Sexton, or  
rence to the matter."

bbins closes his remarks  
public to judge whether  
er shut out of the church  
orm their opinion by whose  
done."

itor we assured Rev. Mr.  
er letter it was done by  
nd upon his own authori-  
standing the qualifying  
Deed, as justifying him

Rev. gentlemen does not  
ve the assurance of our  
that of the Trustees, but  
public to form their own  
the subject. As an oath  
is intended to put an  
e perhaps the following  
public to form a correct  
case.

appeared before me, one  
s Justices of the Peace, in  
ounty of Annapolis Isaac  
of Methodist Church at  
who maketh oath and testi-  
ther received orders from  
to close the house against  
ns nor did he tell him that  
had given him orders to  
questioned with regard to  
only replied that he had  
ity for shutting him out  
was made without reference  
or given partial reasons for

me at Port George this  
y, 1880. G. B. REED, J.P.

bbins says the sexton  
statement as to Rev. Mr.  
him authority to shut the  
against him (Rev. J. H.  
presence of a witness."

ng is from a young man  
r who heard the conver-

appeared before me one of  
Justices of the Peace in  
ounty of Annapolis Henry  
th oath and testifies, that  
hearing when Rev. Mr.  
he went authority he (the  
he shutting him (Mr. Rob-  
house, and in reply the  
he, he had the highest autho-  
rity, without making men-  
Mr. Smith or the Trustees.

and draining a pond, on the Sabbath  
day, to prevent the Rite of Baptism.  
Rev. Mr. Robbins says  
"The same opinion prevails, as when I  
wrote before."

That is of course, That the said sis-  
ter did it. I would like to ask through  
you, our esteemed Editor, where does  
this opinion prevail? Is it at Point  
Point George? No sir, for it is said  
here it would require a score of women  
to hoist said Gate, it being often, half  
covered with gravel and sand.

Then if this slander prevail, it must  
be, where Rev. Mr. Robbins has circu-  
lated it through the Messenger, or other  
modes of communication which some of  
us think a very dangerous work for the  
most reckless—to say nothing, of such  
work done by a christian minister.

Once more we feel in duty bound to  
make an effort to remove that shame-  
ful slander from that Christian Mother  
and her rising family, and then leave  
it to other hands.

"Personally appeared before me one of  
Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace in  
for the County of Annapolis, Gilbert  
Roach, who maketh oath and testifies,  
that he was the individual who hoisted  
the gate, and drained the pond—not for  
the object of preventing Baptism in the  
pond—he being totally unaware that it  
was required for that purpose—but for  
the object of repairing the water wheel.

GILBERT ROACH.  
Sworn before me at Port George this 25th  
day of Feb., 1880. G. B. REED, J.P.

With these demonstrations we re-  
affirm that Rev. J. H. Robbins has pub-  
lished in the Christian Messenger of  
January 7, false statements in the fol-  
lowing particulars:

1—"As to obtaining Deeds"  
This charge has been explained by  
Rev. Mr. Robbins and his explanation  
accepted by the Trustees viz:—That  
his remarks did not refer to the Port  
George Deed.

2—"As to violating pledges.—Proved  
incorrect."

3—"As to shutting Baptist ministers  
out of Methodist Churches as soon as  
God gives them converts.—Proved in-  
correct."

4—"As to a sister of another denomi-  
nation draining off a mill-pond on the  
Sabbath day to prevent the Sacrament  
of Baptism.—Proved incorrect."

All of which is submitted to a dis-  
cerning public by the Trustees of Port  
George Methodist Church.

JAMES H. MILLER,  
Secty of Board.

## OBITUARY.

MR. ABRAHAM CROWELL

Died at Bear Point, Shelburne County,  
Jan. 7, 1880, in the 77th year of his age.  
He has left a sorrowing widow and eight  
children, to mourn the loss of a kind hus-  
band and father. Though he is missed  
by his family and friends, yet they know  
that their loss is his gain, for he left the  
scenes of earth with the scenes of the bet-  
ter land in view. He was converted to  
God in the year 1838, under the ministra-  
tions of a Mr. Grant, who came here from  
the United States. Immediately upon his  
conversion he united with the Free Chris-  
tian Church, and afterwards with the Free  
Baptist Church. And lived in that church  
until he went to his reward. Ever main-  
taining a consistent Christian course.

In his last sickness he was very patient,  
he did not murmur at the affliction. All  
was done that could be done by friends,  
and two skillful physicians, yet, disease  
got fast hold on the human frame, and it  
must yield. His funeral took place on  
Jan. 9, conducted by the Rev. W. West-  
ern. He improved the occasion by using  
for his text, 2 Kings iv. 26:—And she  
answered, it is well, to a large and atten-  
tive audience, who gathered to pay their  
last respects to the departed.

N. KERRY.

Shag Harbour, Feb 24 1880.  
"Beligious Intelligencer" please copy.)

## HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS.

JOHN BRIGHT presented a petition to  
Parliament three-fourths of a mile long,  
from 100,000 Primitive Methodists in  
England, asking for the closing of liquor  
shops on Sundays.

MR. SPURGEON, in a recent sermon,  
speaking of the poverty and wretchedness  
in London, the result of drunkenness,  
said, "That is the master evil! If drink  
could be got rid of, we might be sure of  
conquering the very devil himself."

DR. HOWARD CROSBY, New York city,  
argues that intemperance should be con-  
sidered a crime, and should be punished as  
theft and burglary are. He justified his  
position by saying that seven-eighths of  
all the crime in New York comes from the  
use of liquor.

It is estimated that among the English-  
speaking population of the world there  
are 18,000,000 Episcopalians, 16,000,000  
Methodists, 13,500,000 Roman Catholics,  
10,250,000 Presbyterians, 8,000,000 Bap-  
tists, 6,000,000 Congregationalists, 1,000,  
000 Unitarians. Of minor religious sects  
there are 1,500,000 adherents, and 8,500,  
000 are of no particular religion.

CARDINAL MANNING, speaking at a  
temperance meeting in Liverpool the  
other day, said that in Manchester, Liver-  
pool, and London, the Teetotal League of  
the Cross numbered fifty thousand of the  
sobriest men in England. Drunkenness  
was affecting England's factory hands to  
such an extent, he said, that Americans  
who had visited England to study the la-  
bor question declared that the factory  
labor of America was more efficient than  
that of England, in consequence of intem-  
perance among the English factory opera-  
tives.

In Great Britain the subject of dispen-  
sing with the use of alcoholic liquors—  
ale, whisky, etc.—in the workhouses and  
public hospitals, has lately claimed  
much favorable consideration. Dr. Web-  
ster, who has banished alcohol from St. An-  
drew's Infirmary, London, with a sav-  
ing of more than \$2500 a year, says:—  
"So far no bad results have been mani-  
fested, on the contrary several good ones  
are apparent."

"LITTLE AMONG THE THOUSANDS"  
STILL.—It is often a noticeable circum-  
stance that when a Congregationalist  
minister leaves his denomination and goes  
over to the Episcopal Church, he is apt to  
think himself only the centre of a ground  
swell which is soon to land a great multi-  
tude of his former brethren near the place  
where he now is. We have watched this  
process for many years, but we find, as a  
matter of fact, that the Episcopal Church  
in this country still remains "little  
among the thousands of Judah," number-  
ing about 3,000 local parishes of the nearly  
60,000 Protestant churches, of all de-  
nominations, scattered over the broad  
land.

FIVE LADS, who had been playing on  
the English coast, near Plymouth, at low  
tide, entered a cave in a rock and remain-  
ed there unobserved, of the rising tide  
until they discovered that it was impos-  
sible for them to escape from their prison.  
They screamed and shouted, while the  
swift waters, driven by a fierce gale, rushed  
in higher and higher. Hundreds of  
people, attracted by the piercing cries,  
congregated on the rock above, but they  
could do nothing. No boat could live in  
the boiling surf, and all looked helplessly  
on, until two seafaring men—George An-  
drews and Thomas Penny—dared to at-  
tempt a rescue. They were fastened to  
ropes, lowered over precipitous crags, and  
allowing themselves to be washed into the  
cave by the sea, succeeded in rescuing one  
boy. This hazardous operation was con-  
tinued until the five were landed on the  
rocks above.

THE latest foreign mail has a rumor  
from Paris to the effect that the Beau-  
sef Capinet are now working quietly but  
persistently with the object of acquiring a  
naval station near the mouth of the Euphr-  
ates and Tigris, and have gone so far as  
to fix upon the exact spot, called Shatt-el-  
Arab. The negotiations have been in-  
trusted to Sir Henry Layard, who has re-  
ceived instructions to mention the matter  
to the Sultan, pointing out that the ac-  
quirement of such a station in the Gulf  
would be much to the interest of the Sub-  
lime Porte, especially since Asia Minor  
has been taken under the quasi guardianship  
of England, and must eventually be  
defended by English arms should politi-  
cal complications with Russia occur.

With a naval station at Shatt el-Arab, a  
British army of combined English and  
native troops from India could be readily  
landed to oppose any Russian descent  
from the Caucasus on the Euphrates-Tig-  
ris line, and Basorah would be the En-  
glish base of operations.

A LARGE spot, which a very keen eye  
might be able to distinguish without  
other assistance than a screen of smoked  
glass, is now visible near the eastern edge  
of the sun's disk. Any good spyglass will  
show it well, but care should be taken to  
protect the eye with a deeply colored glass  
held firmly against the eyepiece. A  
smoked-glass screen gives a pleasant view,  
but is dangerous because the sooty de-  
posit is apt to get rubbed off. The com-  
bination of a green glass with a red one  
is best, as it allows little heat to reach  
the eye, and shows the sun's disk free from  
annoying discoloration. An astronomical  
telescope shows, in addition to the great  
spot, a scattered, double cluster of small  
spots between it and the edge. The disk  
is marked in the neighborhood of the  
spots, with the bright ridges called faculae,  
which look like crinkled veins of light on  
the surface of the sun. The great spot is  
a very perfect specimen of its class, the  
vast, cavernous hole in the centre, large  
enough probably for the earth to drop  
through, and with broken and jagged  
edges, looking almost black, with a slight  
tinge of purple. Near one end a vein of  
light projects partly across the gulf, and  
beyond that the black centre breaks  
through the whitish border. The pen-  
umbra surrounding the black portion is  
broad and well marked, of a greyish color,  
and bordered with lighter streaks.

PELLET'S COPYING PROCESS.—Engi-  
neers and others often require some rapid  
and easy method of copying large and  
complex plans. This may be done by a  
process invented by the well-known  
French chemist, P. Pellet. The original  
drawing, or plan, is placed in an ordinary  
printing frame, and behind it is placed a  
corresponding sheet of the sensitive paper.  
This is merely a stout paper, coated with  
a mixture of perchloride of iron, an easily  
oxidizable organic matter. The printing  
frame being now exposed to light for a  
short time (one minute is amply suffi-  
cient), the peroxide of iron be-  
comes reduced to the state of protoxide  
wherever the sensitive paper is unprotected  
by the opaque lines of the original  
tracing. After removal from the print-  
ing frame, the exposed sheet is immersed  
in a strong solution of potassium ferri-  
cyanide, and this substance, reacting with  
the peroxide of iron remaining on these  
parts of the paper protected by the op-  
aque lines, gives rise to the production of  
Prussian blue, while the general ground  
of the paper remains white. It is now  
merely necessary to wash the print, and  
to soak it in dilute hydrochloric acid, in  
order to remove superfluous matter, a fi-  
nal washing being, of course, necessary to  
remove the free acid. The o'd f r e p r e s e n t a t i o n  
process, which gives white lines on a  
blue ground, found little favor with en-  
gineers, as the exposure required is long,  
and it is naturally impossible to tint or  
color the prints. Neither of these objec-  
tions applies to Pellet's process.

POWER OF THE PREACHER.—Your power  
as preacher of Christ's Gospel lies in  
your character, your moral self, not what  
you have learned, or know, or think, but  
what you are.—Kirk.

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EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL with HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA will accom-  
plish this result. This preparation has a all the virtues of these two most valuable specifics, in a form  
perfectly palatable, and acceptable to the most delicate stomach, and we make the unqualified statement  
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medical science. The rapidity with which patients improve on this food medicine diet, is truly mar-  
vellous.

SEE WHAT PHYSICIANS AND THE PEOPLE SAY ABOUT IT.

Meers, Scott & Bower: 66 West Thirty-ninth Street, New York, Sept. 2, 1876.  
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during the past year, and regard it as a valuable preparation in scrofulous and consumptive cases.  
C. C. LOCKWOOD, M.D.

Meers, Scott & Bower—Gentlemen—Within the last year I have used in my own family, and  
in my private practice prescribed very extensively SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL with Hy-  
po-phosphites and found it a most valuable preparation, especially in diseases of children. It is ag-  
reeable to the most delicate stomach; which renders it a very reliable agent as a nutritive remedy  
in consumptive and scrofulous cases.  
October 13, 1879.

Meers, Scott & Bower—Gentlemen—Within the last two months I have fairly tried SCOTT'S  
EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL with HYPOPHOSPHITES, and I candidly declare that it is the finest pre-  
paration of the kind that has ever been brought to my notice; in affections of the lungs and other wast-  
ing diseases, we consider it our most reliable agent, in a perfectly elegant and agreeable form.  
December 10th, 1878.

Meers, Scott & Bower—Gentlemen—In September 1877, my health began to fail and my phy-  
sician pronounced it spinal trouble; under his care I got some relief from pain, but my general  
health did not improve, and early in the winter, I began to lose blood and rapidly grow worse. In  
May last I was taken with a violent bleeding, which brought me to my bed and my life was despaired  
of for many weeks; violent symptoms appeared, night and morning coughs, night sweats, short  
breath, and a return of the spinal trouble. My physician stopped the bleeding and then ordered Cod  
Liver Oil and I used various preparations, but they did me no good. I lost all hope of  
dile, and was an object of pity to all my friends. Last September I purchased a bottle of your Emul-  
sion, before it was all taken I was better. I then bought a dozen bottles and have taken all with the  
following results: Cough subsiding, night sweats stopped, appetite returned, pains in spine disap-  
peared, strength returning, and my weight increased from 118 to 140 pounds in sixteen weeks. I  
have taken no other medicine since commencing with your Emulsion and shall continue its use until  
I am perfectly well. I frequently meet some friend on the street who asks, what cured you and I an-  
swer SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL, &c. I have a friend who has not spoken aloud for  
18 months and he is getting better. I gave him a bottle, and he bought two more, then got a dozen  
and says that it is food and medicine for him. He was given up to die a year ago; but he is improv-  
ing so wonderfully. My recovery is exciting the surprise of many people, and I shall do all I can  
to make known your valuable medicine. Very truly yours, H. F. SLOCUM, Lowell, Mass.

About the 25th of last April I got a bottle of your EMULSION, and at that time I was so prostrated  
that no one who saw me thought I could live but a few days at most. I could retain nothing on my  
stomach and was literally starving. I commenced the use of the EMULSION in small doses; it was the  
first thing that would stay on my stomach; I continued its use, gradually increasing the dose; and  
from that hour I commenced mending, and now am able to ride and walk and am gaining flesh and  
strength rapidly. I have advised other parties to try it, and come two or three have already  
tried it. I am sure I shall entirely recover. I am yours  
For Sale by all Druggists at \$1 per bottle.

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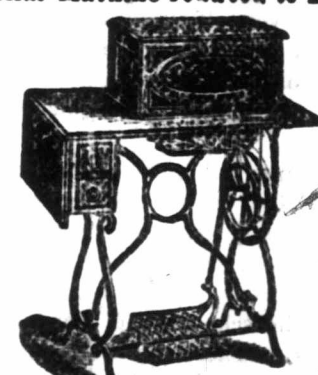
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Has Horizontal Shuttle Motion, with Strong  
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Self-adjusting Shuttle, with New Automatic Tes-

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