

THE CHRISTIAN WATCHMAN.

confused views; no pains to ascertain their full meaning and connection, or to make them bear on heart or conscience.

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Christian Watchman.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., NOV. 13, 1861.

Government of the Church.

The Kingdom of Heaven is composed of all who have submitted to the rule of Christ, professed allegiance to him in the way which he has indicated, and are living in obedience to his commandments.

The Church is an institution of the Kingdom of Christ for the maintenance of his authority over his professed subjects, and for its extension throughout the world.

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The Bishop kept order in the meetings of the church, and pronounced its decision. He also taught the doctrines and laws of Christ, and was to be believed and obeyed where he taught what was true, and enjoined what was right.

The authority of the church is not unlimited. It is to be exercised exclusively in reference to the great end for which the church was organized, the increase and extension of religion.

Since the church has received authority from Christ himself, the duty of subordination by the individual member will be perceived. It is Christ's earthly tribunal, when it acts in accordance with his laws, and in his spirit.

There is a clear distinction between the power exercised over others by physical strength, by intellectual capacity, and by moral worth.

Physical strength, though strictly confined to the body, may be considered as including rank, station, wealth, and whatever else can command, such as armies and navies in warfare, office positions, and votes in civil administration.

Intellect Rules. There is a clear distinction between the power exercised over others by physical strength, by intellectual capacity, and by moral worth.

The mind of man takes cognizance of the nature and design of government, investigates its principles and their application, discovers the laws which regulate communities, unfolds those principles and laws in their various relations, and thus renders the man a wise ruler or a good subject, according as he is called upon to administer the government or submit to it.

Intelligence in the subject as much contributes to good government as wisdom in the ruler; for in countries where the minds of the people are trained to think, rulers must appeal to reason, not passion.

Moral worth on the other hand, exerts an influence which neither wealth nor power can confer, and which the highest mental culture cannot rival.

I wish it ever to be remembered, that while insisting on the necessity of mental culture, I am not comparing it with moral culture, or exalting the intellect above the conscience; they have their separate spheres of action, and each is paramount in its own domain.

The authority of the church is exclusively executive. That it must possess such power is evident from the fact that it was an organized society. Evidently there must be lodged somewhere in the church, authority to receive or reject members; to appoint officers to guard the ordinances from corruption or destruction; to maintain the appointed religious services, and to preserve the community from dissension or vice.

The Rev. W. M. Edwards, of Blissfield, Michigan, writes that Baptist principles are steadily advancing in his field. In the census returns appear the names of some 300 recorded as Baptists, who are not connected with any of our churches.

We regret to learn that the Rev. D. Crandal intends withdrawing himself from the missionary field. Ill health and advancing years preclude the possibility of his continuing the laborious work.

We have received from the publishers, Messrs J. R. & J. C. McCready, the Temperance Banner. This paper is intended to fill the place of the defunct "Reformer and Telegraph," and has lately been made the Organ of the Sons of Temperance.

The officers of the church had no independent authority, but were simply rulers in affray and independent democracy. They could not admit a member into the church, nor choose an officer, nor exclude an offender.

The Fishery Lottery.

We are pleased to perceive that the "Morning News" is now directing its energies to effect an improvement in the management of our civic affairs, and to remove the most prominent of those abuses which disgrace the city or impede its progress.

The fact that the Fishery Lottery has been so long maintained indicates but an imperfect development of the moral sense in the citizens of St. John. No vice is more destructive of the happiness of individuals or societies than gambling.

It is a vice which appeals directly to the very basest passions of the human soul, and its effects have been such as to attract the notice, and to excite the opposition of nearly every civilized government in the world.

It is a little singular that the authorities of St. John and the Pope of Rome, should be the only potentates in all the world, who at this day sanction the lottery.

The Pope will soon be obliged to give up his lottery and confine himself to more spiritual functions, and then the corporation of our city will be like—

Her lovely companions all faded and gone; No flower of her kindred, no rose had in sight, To reflect back her blushes and give sigh for sigh.

For the Christian Watchman. MR. EDITOR.—The Lord is continuing to bless us here. On the Sabbath after I last wrote you, I received right into the fellowship of the First Elgin Church, making forty two added since the work began.

The work of grace has commenced in another part of our field of labor, about ten miles from this place, in connection with the Third Elgin Church. Three sinners have been converted; believers have been baptized; the children of God are rejoicing in His love.

MELANCHOLY AFFAIR.—We learn that the lad named Dorn who went adrift in our harbor in a small skiff, on last Sunday week, was picked up five days after near the Island of Grand Manan. When discovered he was lying in the bottom of the boat in an insensible condition, and only survived two hours after his rescue.

FIRES.—An occupied house near Fort Howe, owned by Mr. Young, was—it is believed—set on fire on Friday night by some persons unknown. The damage was not very great as the fire was put out without much difficulty.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—The Globe says that Frederic Doherty who was charged with shooting at and wounding the boy F. Little on "All halloo Eve," has been committed to take his trial before the Supreme Court.

THE CENSUS.—We learn from the Westmorland Times that the census of the Parish of Moncton, (not including the town) is 2886; 394 inhabited houses; 424 resident families; 21 houses in course of construction; 24 uninhabited houses; 468 stores, barns, and other buildings; 3 Baptist Churches; 1 Union Church; 2 Roman Catholic Churches; 10 School-houses; 10 saw mills; 3 grist mills; 1 oat mill; 3 Tanneries; 2 weaving and carding establishments; 12 other factories; 298 farmers.

The Rail-road delegation from the Province, according to the usual passage, must have arrived in Liverpool on Saturday last.

THE FAIR TOOK PLACE AT 6 P. M. The debt for which the capias was issued, was for the salary of \$24, the amount of Butcher's bill, in retaining the payment of this just claim, all the terrible consequences we have above related were entailed.

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TIMBER SALE.

A large quantity of lumber was sold at auction by George Stewart, Auctioneer, at 11 o'clock to-day, at Chubb's corner. The terms of the sale were cash on delivery of the bill.

JUDGE NOT BY APPEARANCE.—The last number of the Maine Farmer contains a letter from the editor of that paper, probably written in St. John, N. B. He visited the Exhibition at Sussex, and describes what he saw there that interested him.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—A telegram from San Francisco says: "News from Oregon to the 29th Oct. gives glowing accounts of the mining. Four hundred thousand dollars worth of gold had arrived at Victoria, V. I. within ten days."

RESIGNATION OF GEN. SCOTT.—Gen. Scott's falling health having rendered necessary his withdrawal from the public service, he tendered to the President his resignation of his position as Commander-in-Chief of the Federal Army.

MURDER OF A POLICEMAN IN HALIFAX.—Last night Policeman Fraser and Gardner proceeded on business to the "Morning Light" office, where they were met by a man named Co's wharf, for the purpose of executing a "capias" upon the captain.

REMOVAL OF GEN. FREMONT.—After an immense amount of agitation Gen. Fremont has been dismissed from the command of the West, and the post conferred upon Gen. Hunter. Much dissatisfaction is the result.

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Yamamah to Fort Monroe.

It is probable that the object of the fleet in entering Bull's Bay may have been to obtain a safe place of rendezvous as a base of operations for some further movement, as there is a convenient anchorage of twenty-five feet depth in width and a depth of water at high tide on the bar of the straits of fully eighteen feet—sufficient for the passage of the squadron.

It is believed that a portion of the rebel army leaving Virginia to defend the Southern ports, Beauregard is reported to have left for South Carolina ten days ago.

Another despatch says:—New York, Nov. 8.—Despatches from Fort Monroe say that Port Royal is in a critical condition, having been bombarded by the Federal Fleet, and would soon surrender.

ANOTHER BATTLE.—Telegrams to this city convey accounts of another battle in Missouri. The Federals seem to have had the worst of it. We give the different accounts for what they are worth.

CHICAGO, 9th.—A special Cairo despatch to the Tribune gives the following particulars of the fight at Belmont yesterday.—Our forces consisted of the following Ill. Regiments, 22nd, Col. Dougherty, 27th, Col. Beaman, 30th, Col. Fox, 31st, Col. Logan, and 7th Iowa Col. Layman.

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