

Religious Intelligence.

Baptisms.

YARMOUTH, Nova Scotia Aug 4.—You will be glad to hear that the work of the Lord is still progressing amongst us. Rev. H. Angell baptized 6 persons since the Association, 2 on the first Lord's day in July and 4 yesterday all in the bloom of youth.

PARADISE, Annapolis Co., August 3.—Rev. N. Vidtee baptized two persons this-day. I hope this is but the beginning. A. M.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, New Park Street.—April 24th, Twenty believers were immersed by our pastor, after a sermon from Luke vi. 22, 23.

Again on May 22, the ordinance of believers' baptism was administered, when our pastor Rev. C. H. Spurgeon immersed fifteen believers in the Lord Jesus; and on the 29th fourteen more, who, with two previously baptized, and received into our fellowship on the first Lord's-day in June. In consequence of the multitudes who are still pressing to hear the word of God, the services are again held, on Lord's-day evenings, in Exeter Hall, till we can discover the moving of the cloud in reference to a larger place.

The congregation usually consists of from 5,000 to 7,000 persons.

Borough Road.—Mr. Keen baptized eight believers on the last sabbath in March. These were added to the church. It was an interesting and profitable service.

BRISTOL, Counterslip.—The Lord is still affording intimations of his power and willingness to save. On Lord's-day, May 4, after a suitable discourse from, "What is that to thee! follow thou me," by our assistant minister, Mr. Davis, our pastor, Mr. Winter, baptized twenty-four believers upon a profession of their faith in Him who rose again from the dead, and is now crowned with glory and honour. Several of them are the children of members. May they all be faithful to Him who is faithful, and who will crown grace with glory. Permit me also to add that at Hanham, on Lord's-day, May 11, Mr. Newth, after an appropriate sermon, led down into the water four believers, and baptized them upon a profession of faith in Jesus.

Broomfield.—Mr. Haycroft baptized five believers in the Lord Jesus, Feb. 28.

King Street.—On Tuesday evening, May 6, Mr. Bosworth administered the divine ordinance of baptism, when thirteen followers of the Saviour, one of whom was a member of an Independent church, thus put on the Lord Jesus Christ.

KETERING.—April 30, seven believers were baptized on a profession of their repentance toward God, and faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, by Mr. Mursell, our pastor.

BURY ST. EDMUNDS, Suffolk.—Lord's-day May 4, Mr. Elven having, in the preceding week, baptized thirteen believers, who were now received, after an appropriate address to each and the right hand of fellowship, at the Lord's table. Our pastor, who has witnessed many such scenes during his long pastorate here, seemed quite happy when surrounded by these willing converts, whose ages ranged from fourteen to threescore years and ten.

LYNN, Norfolk.—The first sabbath in June was a memorable day at Stepney chapel. After a discourse from, "The love of Christ constraineth us." Twenty-two believers were baptized into the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. These were of all ages, from fourteen to sixty-seven; the latter, a female, leading the way into the water. There were also a father, mother, and daughter—a father long connected with the church now saw his son openly avowing himself on the Lord's side—a mother in Israel was also there looking on her beloved daughter—wives were there, too, setting a noble example to their husbands. The rest were chiefly young persons. It was also remarkable, that he was present, who, forty years back, was pastor over this church in another part of the town. It then numbered fourteen members, and about twenty in the congregation. Now we number over 300 members, and the usual congregation is about 600. His heart, as may well be supposed, was almost too full for utterance.

SABDEN.—On the morning of the first sabbath in June, our minister, Mr. Kitching, after an appropriate discourse on the proper subjects of christian baptism, immersed fourteen believers upon their profession of faith in a crucified Saviour.

BIRMINGHAM, Cannon Street.—Mr. Swan baptized eleven believers, May 4, most of them in early life. These, with six Welsh brethren, were received at the Lord's table in the afternoon.

OLNEY, Bucks.—On Lord's-day morning, May 18. Our pastor, preached to a large congregation, on justification by faith in the atonement of Jesus Christ, and the necessary teaching of the Holy Spirit, after which, six young candidates came forward to be baptized, five males and one female.

LONGFORD, near Coventry.—Nine believers were baptized by Mr. Veals on Lord's-day, June 1. There were two young men with their wives.

BANBURY.—On Wednesday evening, May 14, our pastor baptized two females, believers in

him who died and rose again. These were received into our fellowship.

CRAYFORD, Kent.—On Lord's-day, May 25, seven of our sabbath school teachers were baptized by our pastor. There were five males and two females; four had been scholars. Two are great grand-children of the late venerable Abraham Booth. Another proof that God's word never fails. "Instead of the fathers shall come up the children."

SWANSEA, York Place.—Our pastor, Mr. Hill, baptized ten believers on the first Lord's-day in May, who were added to the church.

WALES.

ABERSYCHAN, English.—Four persons were baptized on sabbath evening, April 27. Two of the candidates were man and wife. One of the females was an aged person who had nearly seen her three-score years and ten.

PENYRHEOL, Brecknockshire.—A man and his wife were baptized, after a short but impressive discourse on the mode and subjects of baptism, by Mr. W. L. Richards our minister, on March 9, and two more on the first sabbath in May. A little blind girl twelve years old, and her grandmother of seventy years, thus put on Christ by baptism. What a remarkable fact is this! All honour to the Saviour's grace!

"To Him the hoary head Its silver honours pays: To Him the blooming youth Devotes his brightest days— And every age their tribute bring, And bow to Thee—all-conquering King!"

The four are all one family of the same household. We have more inquirers.—Bap. Reporter.

UNITED STATES.

LOWELL, MASS.—A friend has informed me you would be glad to have an account of the revival which has been enjoyed for some months past, in the Third Baptist church, of this place. I will therefore give you a brief sketch of it. I came here and began preaching, every evening, save Saturday, on the second Sabbath of April. It was soon apparent that some were, and had been, under deep conviction. The Lord poured out his Spirit upon us, the church humbled itself in prayer and confession, and every evening it was evident the work of grace was spreading.

Altogether, about one hundred and thirty have manifested publicly their conviction of their sinfulness; about eighty of whom have professed to indulge a hope in the Lord Jesus. Of these I have baptized fifty-four, and expect to bury others in the likeness of their Saviour's death next Sabbath. Some have been kept away from the meetings by their parents and friends, who, seeing they were anxious, were unwilling they should enter the promised land through Jordan, or preferred they should loose their souls by carelessness, rather than go to heaven through what they called excitement.—W. & R.

European Intelligence.

Arrival of the Canada.

The Mail Steamer Canada arrived on Monday evening about 4 o'clock bringing Liverpool dates of the 4th Inst.

The principal subjects of interest in the papers which she brings are the closing of the Imperial Parliament, by commission; and the affairs of Spain.

PARLIAMENTARY.

The Queen's speech did not, as was expected, announce the complete termination of the Central American disputes, but it held out the hope that that consummation might be speedily expected. Thanks to the Parliament for the noble manner in which they had sustained Her Majesty's arms—congratulation on Peace, and on the unbroken tranquility and prosperity which at present pervade the country, with prayer to Almighty God, in which the people will heartily respond, that that tranquility and prosperity may be permanent. These are the leading topics in her Majesty's parting address to her Parliament for the present session.

Mr. Sadleir's expulsion from the House of Commons was deferred, because the legal evidence of criminality was not yet complete. A sound view, undoubtedly, since the worst abuses have crept in by departing from a strictly legal course, to reach an undoubted criminal.

SPAIN.

A revolution has burst forth in Madrid and a ministerial crisis has occurred. Espartero having resigned the office of President of the Council, General O'Donnell, late Minister of War, was charged with the formation of a new cabinet, which, after several ineffectual attempts, he succeeded in doing. Of these persons, Luziaga and Bayarri are known as friends of Espartero. They were not included in the combination first projected. This result

was arrived at on Monday, and the city was then tranquil. But at night there was a rising; the populace was in arms, and there was sharp fighting in the streets between the insurgents and the troops. At ten o'clock on Tuesday morning the fighting continued; but up to that time the Queen's troops, under Marshal O'Donnell, retained possession of the city and made head against the rebels. The insurgents, however, proclaimed a republic, and continued to fight desperately. In the midst of these scenes, the Queen presented herself to the National Guard and to the troops of the garrison and was well received. A suspension of hostilities was then agreed on, which was to remain in force till five o'clock in the evening; but General O'Donnell declared that after that hour the troops would act with the greatest vigour. On the following day (Wednesday) the rebellion was subdued. The Government then nominated a new municipality, and declared the whole peninsula in a state of siege. Twelve pieces of artillery belonging to the insurgents were in position in the Plaza Sevalda, but they were at length taken by the troops.

The policy of the new Government is described as follows, in a letter from Madrid published in the journals:—

"1. No bloodshed for mere political punishment. Capital punishment to be reserved for common crimes committed under the cloak of political opinions. 2. Conciliation and toleration. 3. Moderate Progressists not to be excluded from public functions. 4. The Constitution to be published. 5. The Constituent Cortes to be dissolved, and ordinary Cortes convoked. 6. The National Guards to be reorganised on a reduced scale. 7. Political prosecutions brought before the Cortes against previous Governments, and certain persons connected with them, to be put a stop to. 8. Endeavours to obtain the modification of some articles of the Constitution, and certain administrative principles. Lastly, the same administrative system as before to be followed."

The state of the provinces is now the great point of interest. Saragossa, which so promptly issued a proclamation of resistance, had almost certainly a force of 16,000 men under General Falcon; but the accounts have alternately represented the liberal troops as succumbing to O'Donnell's, and vice versa. The last telegraphic despatch, via Paris, gives news of the 23rd from Saragossa:—"General Dulce (O'Donnell's general), has reached this town, and has opened fire upon the people. The insurgents were discouraged in the fight which ensued, and asked for an armistice of five days. This was granted."

In the chief towns of Catalonia, Barcelona, Reuss, and Gerona, resistance has been suppressed with great effusion of blood. Indeed, at Barcelona the resistance was very severe, lasting for three days without cessation, though made light of by the Epoca and O'Donnell organs; and the loss of life is estimated at twelve or fifteen hundred. At Madrid also some accounts represent the victims of this despotic conspiracy to be nearly as numerous. On Saturday evening, news much more favourable to the liberals, and adverse to O'Donnell, was prevalent in the city, representing the provinces as almost universally in arms, and the cause of the Queen and the subverters of the constitution, as desperate; but this week our information, which, however, all comes through France, reverses the picture,—represents the provincials as all succumbing, and even Saragossa, as above-mentioned, on the point of surrender.

ITALY.

Mazzini has addressed a letter "To the Young Men of the Universities of Italy," in his usual organ, Italia e Popolo of Genoa, wherein he rather reproves the students of Genoa for having forgotten their duties on the last occasion (in 1848), but he recommends all now to gird themselves up and prepare themselves for martyrdom in their country's cause, &c.

On Friday night, an insurrectionary movement was attempted in the Duchy of Massa-Carrara. The telegraphic wires were broken. Some seventy persons crossed the Sardinian frontier, instigated, as is reported, by Austria. The movement has, however, been completely suppressed.

LONDON MARKETS.

THE BRITISH CORN TRADE.

The weather of the past week has been much more favourable to the growing crop; time being given for the corn to fill out the ear, which is likely to yield better than if too suddenly matured; though the breadth sown is acknowledged to be great, it becomes doubtful whether the acreable yield will exceed an average. Potatoes have shown the disease with great virulence in some localities, just as before, namely, where they have had the best tillage. Barley is rather irregular. Oats felt the dry weather in the south, as well as beans and peas, and will be greatly benefited by the recent change. Wheat has declined 4d. per bushel in the week, and Flour was difficult of sale at a reduction of 1s. to 2s. per barrel on the finer quality, and fully 3s. on inferior. Irish butter slightly in favour of buyers from 103s. to 104s. per cwt. Sugar 6d. per cwt. lower.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Will be Published in a few days.

PRICE TWO SHILLINGS.

A School Geography

FOR BRITISH AMERICA.

BEING AN ELEMENTS OF GENERAL GEOGRAPHY, in which BRITISH AMERICA is treated with the fulness and detail requisite to impart to British American youths some knowledge of their own country. The work will include the Geography of the other leading countries of the world, and the outlines of Physical and Astronomical Geography.

By HUGO REID, of Dalhousie College, Halifax.

Author of "The Principles of Education," "Elements of Physical Geography," &c.

ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW.

READ THIS—OLD AND YOUNG!

PROFESSOR WOOD'S

Hair Restorative,

IS, no doubt, the most wonderful discovery of this age of progress, for it will restore, permanently, gray hair to its original color, cover the head of the bald with a most luxuriant growth, remove at once all dandruff and itching, cure all scrofula, and other cutaneous eruptions, such as scald head, etc. It will cure, as if by magic, nervous or periodical headache; make the hair soft, glossy, and wavy, and preserve the color perfectly, and the hair from falling, to extreme old age.

The following is from a distinguished member of the medical profession:

St. Paul, January 1, 1855.

PROFESSOR O. J. WOOD—

DEAR SIR: Unsolicited, I send you this certificate. After being nearly bald for a long time, and having tried all the hair restoratives extant, and having no faith in any, I was induced, on hearing of yours to give it a trial. I placed myself in the hands of a barber, and had my head rubbed with a good stiff brush, and the Restorative then applied and well rubbed in, till the scalp was aglow. This I repeated every morning, and in three weeks the young hair appeared and grew rapidly from August last till the present time, and is now thick, black and strong—soft and pleasant to the touch; whereas, before, it was harsh and wiry, what little there was of it, and that little was disappearing very rapidly. I still use your restorative about twice a week, and shall soon have a good and perfect crop of hair. Now, I had read of these things—and who has not? but have not seen hitherto any case where any person's hair was really benefited by any of the hair tonics, etc., of the day; and it really gives me pleasure to record the result of my experience. I have recommended your preparation to others, and it already has a large and general sale throughout the Territory. The people here know its effects, and have confidence in it. The supply you sent us, as wholesale agents for the Territory, is nearly exhausted, and daily inquiries are made for it. You deserve credit for your discovery; and I, for one, return you my thanks for the benefit it has done me, for I certainly had despaired long ago of ever effecting any such result.

Yours, hastily,

J. W. BOND.

Firm of Bond & Kelley, Druggists, St. Paul.

[From the Editor of the Real Estate Advertiser.]

BOSTON, 27 School Street, March 20, 1855

DEAR SIR: Having become prematurely quite gray, I was induced, some six weeks since, to make a trial of your Restorative. I have used less than two bottles, but the gray hairs have all disappeared; and although my hair has not fully attained its original color, yet the process of change is gradually going on, and I am in great hopes that in a short time my hair will be as dark as formerly. I have also been much gratified at the healthy moisture and vigor of the hair, which before was harsh and dry; and it has ceased to come out as formerly.

Respectfully yours,

D. C. M RUFF.

Professor Wood.

CARLETT, Illinois, June 19, 1855.

I have used Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, and have admired its wonderful effect. My hair was becoming, as I thought, prematurely gray, but by the use of his "Restorative," it has resumed its original color, and I have no doubt, permanently so.

SIDNEY BRESE,

Ex-Senator United States.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, N. Y.

and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Missouri.

Wholesale and Retail Agents for the Province of Nova Scotia, MORTON & COGSWELL, Halifax, corner of Cheapside and Hollis street.

August 13. 3 m.

Clarke's Female Pills.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous disorders to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies

It is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, Price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by females that are pregnant, during the first three months, as they are sure to bring on miscarriage; but at every other time and in every other case, they are perfectly safe.

Sole Agents for the United States and Canada,

I. C. BALDWIN & Co.,

Rochester, N. Y.

TUTTLE & MOSES, Auburn, N. Y., General Agents.

N. B.—\$1.00 enclosed to any authorized Agent, will ensure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale, Wholesale and Retail, by MORTON & COGSWELL, Halifax, and Druggists generally.

August 13. 3 m.