

present prospects for our future. I seem to see night gathering back again and settling upon these young Karen churches, as their schools dwindle and interest for their support dies. Generations come up so quickly, that after the few years of my absence from the country I found myself in the midst of a strange generation of lads and misses, whose want of knowledge, compared with the lads and misses of a few years before, is distinctly seen. Even a single year lost with these young people, who so quickly grow up and are so early married, becomes painfully obvious. It is a year of famine, not so much in which no grain is sown, as in which fruit-trees are withered and blighted, and so withered and blighted that many years of returning strength will be needed to heal the blight. But what if these many years of returning strength shall never come! Then we have only to say that our downward progress is already commenced. These thoughts are painful. But we must regard them, and not suppress them.

After passing a number of important resolutions and continuing our discussions till Wednesday, the Association adjourned to meet at Patsouoo in the middle of Jan. 1857.

Christian Messenger.

HALIFAX, SEPTEMBER 3, 1856.

A considerable portion of our present column is devoted to the latest news from the Burman missions. The letter from brother Arthur Crawley, on the first page, although containing no stirring intelligence, affords pleasing evidence of the increasing value of his labours, and the extracts which refer to the proceedings of the Association of the Karen Churches of Tavoy, the late scene of Dr. Mason's long and arduous Missionary labours, form a strong and living comment on the almost miraculous success of the American Baptist Missions in a land which from the birth of historical record, has been "a land of darkness and the shadow of death."

It is with deep regret that we turn from the contemplation of the triumphs of the gospel in Burmah, to circumstances which would seem destined to arrest, to a very large extent, in the very midst of its most prosperous career the onward progress of Divine illumination as connected with our missions there. Our readers are, no doubt, aware, from what they have gathered from our own pages and from other sources, of the unhappy differences of opinion that have lately sprung up between the Executive Board of the American Baptist Missionary Union and several of their most influential and active missionaries in the East. The occasion of such differences has arisen from the claim on the part of the missionaries of a more unrestricted freedom of action in the execution of their high trust, than is allowed by the rules by which the Executive Committee at home are governed in the management of the missionary operations and the disposal of the funds at their command, and which the Board affirm to be necessary for the effective working of the great machine, so to speak, entrusted to them by the Union or body that supplies the means. In fact the missionaries demand an amount of freedom from control in the modes of operation, the appropriation and charge of missionaries in the different localities in Burmah, and other immunities from interference at home which the great body of the community composing the Missionary Union in America who contribute the funds seem to deem inconsistent with a safe appropriation of those funds and the true prosperity of the object in view. Such for some time past has been and is still the state of things, the almost necessary result of which has been to paralyze the efforts of those at home engaged in providing resources for the work abroad, and engendering an amount of doubt and uncertainty in reference to the future, which is exercising a most baneful influence upon one of the noblest and hitherto one of the most successful enterprises of modern days. The effect upon the supply of Mission funds has already been most injurious, some being more or less inclined to favor the claims of the missionaries, while others deem them wholly inadmissible, and calculated to cramp and destroy the necessary and vital powers of the Board. What is most to be la-

mented is, that the difference which exists is between two bodies of religious and conscientious men, and therefore the more difficult to be adjusted, as each no doubt feel convinced that the promotion of the cause of truth depends on the concession by one or the other of the points at issue. Such a difference unhappily arising so soon after so vast an addition to the missionary field in Burmah by the lately acquired territories of Great Britain, and the most cheering prospect of the opening of the whole Burman Empire to the labours of our missionaries, nay, after a year in which some of the most wonderful achievements of the Gospel have occurred, is surely too well adapted to fill every friend of Christian missions with gloomy apprehensions. Were Christianity in Burmah in a more advanced state, and had the converted population reached such a state of intelligence and organization as to be able to act independently of foreign aid, in supplying and supporting their own pastors, and managing their own spiritual concerns, the case would be vastly altered; but such is acknowledged on all hands not to be the fact, although there are the most cheering and satisfactory proofs that such a state of things is approaching with a rapidity which but very few years since the most sanguine friend of missions dared not hope for. It would seem from our latest information that one of the first effects upon the missionary operations will be the absolute necessity for the Executive Committee to reduce the allowances of their missionaries abroad, so as to make them comport with their reduced finances, and in the mean time to almost wholly check the sending out any additional hands further than to supply the vacancies occasioned by death or ill health. In the mean time, however, it is greatly to be feared that the present state of things will increasingly operate to undermine the great objects of the Union. We believe the above to be a correct statement of the case as it now stands. The evident and oft-repeated tokens of Divine favor that the Mission has so largely experienced ever since its most providential commencement in the year 1814 must forbid any serious apprehensions as to its final and permanent success. In the mean time, how needful is it that all who feel interested in the salvation of a lost world should be earnest in their supplications at a throne of grace that these unhappy divisions may be healed; and the work of God no longer hindered by the misapprehensions and infirmities of his people.

Registration of Births and Marriages.

We perceive that the Town-clerk at Annapolis is purposing to carry out a suggestion we made some time since with respect to registration. An advertisement appears in the *Western News*, that he will call upon the inhabitants, "for the purpose of giving them an opportunity of Registering their families in the public records of the Township." The editor Remarks upon this "Let our readers give friend Harris a cordial welcome when he calls, and not the welcome only, but the names of the 'little ones' for record. How many fortunes have been irretrievably lost by being unable to produce a legal record of Birth or Marriage. We know of a man who would give a thousand pounds to be able to prove his birth, or that of his father."

The few cases in which such difficulties have arisen in this province, must be the cause of no effort having been made to secure a provincial Act of Registration. Unless something is soon done there will be great inconvenience experienced by the coming generation. We advise all townships to follow the example of Annapolis, and doubtless in any general Act there will be provisions made for rendering such registry equally valid with any under the Act. Justice to our children demands this of us.

Tax Rev. Mr. Philipo, who has been about thirty years engaged in connection with the Baptist Missionary Society in the Island of Jamaica, is travelling in the United States and Canada for the benefit of his health. We hear it is probable he may visit Nova Scotia, should he do so, we bespeak for him a hearty welcome.

The visit to Halifax of Rev. Mr. Tinson, some years ago, one of his associates, (now in heaven) is still remembered by many.

DIED.—At Boston, on the 30th of August, DANIEL THOMAS, aged 67 years. He had been upwards of forty years a member of the Baptist Church, and, from the circumstance of his being sexton in the Granville Street Church for so many years was extensively known by the denomination. His warm-hearted exhortations will live long in the remembrance of those who have been connected with the Baptist Church in Halifax. The unwavering confidence he felt and frequently expressed in the work of the Saviour afforded him a constant supply of Christian joy and the frequent reference to the time when "poor old Thomas" would meet those who had gone before, will have prepared many to hear of his departure. The evidence he bore to the reality of the work of grace in his heart is but rarely exceeded by those who enjoy more extensive advantages.

The R. M. Steamer *Niagara* arrived on the 25th and brought European dates to the 16th ult.

Some little uneasiness appears to have sprung up in consequence of the Russian Government not seeming inclined to fulfil in good faith some of the stipulations of the treaty. The points of failure were, the retention of the "Isle of Serpents" at the mouth of the Danube, and not withdrawing within their new limits assigned on the north of the mouth of that river. It also appears that the Russian forces had not abandoned Kars within the specified period. The British Government had dispatched the Hannibal and several other men-of-war to the Black Sea to see that the terms of the Treaty were completed. It was thought that no real difficulty would grow out of the case. The Russians are however very active in manning and strengthening their naval force in the Baltic.

Jealousy and hostile feelings appear to exist to some extent between Austria and Sardinia, and Italy seems still to be in a ferment with the reefs of future revolution.

Cholera is said to prevail to a fearful extent at Madeira. Funchal, the capital is reported to be half depopulated by the pestilence and the flight of its inhabitants. The English inhabitants had many of them fled to the shipping.

The disturbances in Kansas seem rather on the increase. There appears to have been some severe fighting there between the Free State men and the Pro-Slavery party in which there was considerable bloodshed. The Free Soilers are said to have been the rioters, and active preparations were making for further contests. The Congress at Washington had been prorogued, but the President had issued an immediate summons for their re-assembling on the 21st ult., for the purpose of providing further means for suppressing the aggression of the Indian Tribes in the Northwestern Territories of the Union, where they have lately been doing much injury and creating great alarm among the settlers in those far off regions.

General Intelligence.

Foreign and Domestic.

ANOTHER DEATH TO THE CREDIT OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.—A seaman belonging to a vessel lying at Mitchell's wharf, yesterday jumped overboard and was drowned. He was labouring under temporary insanity, brought on by indulgence in the use of liquor.—*Colonist*.

If this man had been murdered by a knife or a bludgeon in open day, or by the assassin under cover of the night, it would be made the subject of columns of remark in the newspapers; but as he was first partially killed in the regular way of trade—the liquor traffic—and then quietly with the instrument he had purchased—the liquor itself—or under the influence of it, jumped overboard, and finished what was begun, we presume it will be allowed to pass without more investigation or remark. Is this right?

A very pretty design of a Court House for Halifax has lately been submitted to the Commissioners, by H. G. Hill, Esq. providing all the necessary accommodation, which it is understood can be erected for between £6000 and £7000. Mr. Hill is now engaged upon the plans and specifications, and when these are ready the work will be offered to public competition.—*Chronicle*.

HALIFAX DISPENSARY.—More than 2,000 cases have been treated by the Resident Physician, Dr. Morris, and his medical assistants; and we believe the information was not far from the truth. A vast amount of relief must have been thus afforded to numbers of the poor.—*Jour*.

The Hon. Joseph Howe has accepted an invitation from upwards of 300 of the electors of Windsor to represent that township in the Assembly.

The Light House on St. Paul's Island, was struck by lightning on the 25th July, and the flag staff splintered to pieces.

The stern post of a new vessel which is being laid in Mr. Charles McLellan's shipyard, by some accident fell upon Mr. James Lawder, shipcarpenter, fracturing his skull and causing instant death.

The Committee of the Halifax Mechanics' Library have arranged two Literary Entertainments, at Temperance Hall, on the evenings of the 16th and 23rd inst., the proceeds to be appropriated towards fitting up the new library room.

THE REVDS. MESSRS. MACRAE AND BOYD, of the Established Church of Scotland, arrived here in the *Niagara* last Monday. They are sent out as missionaries to Nova Scotia. Mr. Macrae is the son of the Rev. D. Macrae, one of the Pictou ministers who went to supply the destitute in the Parish Churches of Scotland immediately after the Disruption.—*Witness*.

Messrs. Geo. H. Starr & Co. have placed in the News Room a brass Binnacle top, received from Newfoundland, which was fished up by a French banker on the Grand Bank. It has the word "Africa" engraved on it, and the article has a history, if it could be told. There was a piece of wood attached, having the name of the ship, apparently part of the stern, and it had evidently been a long time in the water.—*Chron*.

Travellers report Truro on the rise, some 30 or 40 buildings have gone up this season.

THE CROPS.—The *Yarmouth Tribune* says:—From the accounts which reach us from the rural districts, we gather that the yield of hay has been somewhat less than an average. Oats and Barley look well with the promise of an abundant harvest. Of Potatoes, the yield is large, and the quality excellent; and the disease to which this indispensable esculent has so long been liable, seems at last to have exhausted its virulence.

DEATH FROM DROWNING.—On Saturday last four boys were playing in a canoe at the shore of Mr. Patterson's Cove, when the wind being off the land, their frail bark drifted some distance from the shore. Being without paddles or any means of guiding the canoe, and fearful of drifting out into rough water, they all leapt overboard and attempted to swim ashore, but they became exhausted, and sunk before reaching a place where they could get bottom. Aid was near at hand, and they were soon rescued, but not until in one of them life had become extinct. The other three, although far gone, eventually recovered. The deceased was a son of Mr. James Head, a fine boy of about eleven years old.—*Eastern Chronicle*.

Prince Edwards Island.

SUICIDE.—On Sunday, the 10th instant, Mr. Ellis Mullineaux, Andrew's Road, attended afternoon service at the Schoolhouse, near his own residence; after which he returned home apparently right in mind and body. Taking a pipe he lay down on the bed; after a while, his wife requested him to do something while she prepared tea; he took the cart reins from the wall, and telling her that he would first lengthen the tether of the horse—which was grazing in the field—he left the house. Mrs. Mullineaux set about getting tea, which being ready, and her husband still out, she saw the stable door, which had been open all day—closed, and going up to it, found it was fastened from the inside; this door she forced open; from the stable, a door led to the barn, which was also barricaded from the inside; forcing this, and looking about, she discovered her husband's feet on the loft floor, and going up stairs, beheld the lifeless body, suspended from a rafter, by the reins which he had taken from the house. From the manner in which the body was discovered, death must have been caused by voluntary strangulation; as, from the noose to the floor the space being not over four feet, death might have been averted at any period up to the fatal moment. On the following morning, D. Hudgson, Esq., Coroner, held an inquest, which resulted in a verdict of "Suicide, by strangulation."

No cause can be assigned for the melancholy event, he being in good health and easy circumstances. Mr. Mullineaux was much esteemed, and has left a large and helpless family.—*P. E. I. Advr*.

New Brunswick.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that a son of Dr. Earle, of Hamilton came to his death yesterday by accidentally cutting the large artery in the thigh (the femoral) with a chisel.—*N. B. Courier*.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—Throughout the whole of this section of the country everything in the shape of food for man and beast is in the most satisfactory state. Potatoes, Turnips, Hay, Oats, &c. never were more promising.—*Westmoreland Times*.

The Weather for the last fortnight, has been unpropitious for the haymakers, owing to the fog which has been a daily visitor, accompanied by occasional showers of rain. Oats, barley, wheat and potatoes, promise a large yield. The "potatoes rust" has made its appearance, but there is no apprehension of any serious damage, as it is confined to certain localities, which are but slightly touched. Carrots, turnips and mangold wortzel, are abundant, of large size and excellent quality.—*St. Andrew's Standard*.

COMMERCIAL
journal on
and corrupt
lands have
member ap
pocket, an
stipends as
acts is pass
of the Coll
of six month
discontin
many of o
interest in
his associat
established
world. Cou
carry the m
their engag
4000 tons,
the line.
We have
will not be
work in pro
is there an
mortified a
has placed
claims to ru
money with
the Persia
of beating
for the con
The Pro
voted Cong
in session
pass the bill
the final ad
of the people
—N. Y. CH
The N.
ment of Co
past session
intriguing
swaggering
shameless
The res
Wednesda
eighteen fee
is extensive
acres, all
Benjami
Doyleston
moving u
knives bei
arm were
was cut at
the ankle.
day.
From th
more than
steamers
Europe, c
sailed from
took out
and from
The Coll
took durin
Bremen
Livingsto
From a
of dogs k
was 2,200
A priv
Charles S
legitim
that he is
air-havin
days he
It is, how
yet he of
especially
The an
Common
the capit
and the
The B
mean
the month
than the
Profes
Coronat
has cont
lish times
CALIF
at N. Yo
in treas
still in e
report, i
which i
California
their mo
hearnes
however
right of
lows:
"Let
open to
the resu
cannot b
elevated
police, t
the vote
gistry L
banded
so long
brought
ty and r
The g
far beyo