

dition to the two good and able assistants previously engaged, an excellent and efficient preacher converted through the labours of our beloved brother Burpe, imparts a great amount of delight and encouragement to the friends of the Burman Mission in these provinces.

The Convention unanimously voted, that the sum of six hundred dollars be forwarded to you, to be devoted to the furtherance of the cause of Christ in Burmah, through the labours of converts from heathenism, individually called and qualified to preach the gospel to their perishing countrymen.

It is matter of deep regret to us that any inconvenience has arisen from unexpected delays in the transmission of funds. We shall sedulously endeavour to prevent its recurrence by having remittances made expeditiously.

As regards the establishment of a native female school by our esteemed sister, Crawley, both the Board and the Convention highly approve the object. I am sorry to say, however, that the appropriations already made, with the allowance to Sister Burpe, will so nearly exhaust our treasury, that the Convention did not deem it consistent to vote any sum for the support of the school. This matter was referred to the Board, whose action must, of course, be regulated by circumstances. A resolution was passed, recommending to the churches to take up collections on a Sabbath in October, in favour of our Foreign Mission; and Rev. George Armstrong, Chairman of the Board, was requested to publish a communication on the subject. An appeal was also made—surely it must be successful—in the Report, to our good sisters, to engage in the benevolent work of raising funds especially for sustaining the contemplated school for females. I understand that in Carlton, N. B., about fifteen dollars have been made up for this purpose. To this object also it was resolved by the Convention, to devote about one hundred dollars that had been contributed towards sending a Missionary to Australia, (who does not go); provided the donors do not object, as I trust they will not. Our dear sister may, therefore, still cherish the hope of receiving material aid from this quarter towards the accomplishment of the truly philanthropic object of her ardent desires. I trust a remittance for it will be made ere long.

Your letters, of which the principal parts are published, are already received and read with pleasure. Please write as frequently, and continue to give as full statements in reference to your labours, and those of the native preachers sustained by our friends, as your time will permit. It would be highly gratifying to receive letters, (translated by you,) from any of them.

With kind regards, in which Mrs. T. unites with me, to Sister Crawley, yourself, assistants, &c.

Yours in the best of bonds,  
CHARLES TUPPER, Secretary.

REV. A. R. R. CRAWLEY.  
P. S.—Aug. 28th.—Since the above was written your welcome letter of May 17th has been received. Your suggestions will be duly regarded; and I shall reply at length. (D. V.) so soon as the necessary arrangements can be made. Please inform me in your next, if it is intended to keep the female school open during the whole year.

EXTRACTS FROM MR. CRAWLEY'S LETTER.  
"Henthada, British Burmah,  
May 17th, 1858.

"MY DEAR DR. TUPPER,  
"The mail last night brought me your note of Feb. 8th, and as you say it is desirable that I should write again before the Convention meets, I lose no time in answering it.

"In one of my letters I have anticipated your request to give a particular statement of the natives employed, including their names, qualifications, and labours. I would add, however, that these assistants continue to justify the confidence I have placed in them; and are labouring zealously and faithfully, not only in their own respective stations, but by frequent itinerancies conveying the Gospel to many out of the way settlements, and jungle villages, where the story of Jesus is as new, and far more wonderful than would be an account of the Copernican System. May the blessing of Him who alone giveth the increase attend their planting and watering!

"I note with deep interest, and great encouragement, the cordial reception which the proposition for the establishment of a female school has met. I need not mention how urgent an appeal the project makes to the hearts of the sisters of the poor Burmese. We contemplate forming at once the nucleus of a school, to be en-

larged in proportion to the encouragement received from home.

"Has it never occurred to you"—it has—"to invite Mrs. Burpe to become your Missionary, and return again to Burmah? She is remembered by many natives whom we have met with great affection. All the Missionaries who knew her, bear unanimous testimony to her remarkable adaptedness for missionary work. Her command of the Karen and Burmese languages would render her, immediately on her arrival here, invaluable. She would find a home at once with us; and at such a time, when the missionary ranks have been almost decimated, from one cause and another, we cannot help feeling that no ordinary obstacle should interfere with her coming.

"Mrs. C. joins me in kind regards to yourself and Mrs. Tupper. Believe me sincerely and respectfully yours,  
ARTHUR R. R. CRAWLEY."

### Christian Messenger.

HALIFAX, SEPTEMBER 15, 1858.

THE London mails, which arrived on Wednesday last by the steamer *Asia*, bring news up to the 28th ult. The news of the peace with China, received through the Atlantic Telegraph, though very probable, does not seem entirely certain. It was received by the French government from St. Petersburg, and has come overland from Peking through the Russian dominions.—The substance of it is that the treaty ensures the opening of the empire to European trade and intercourse; the Christian religion to be allowed and indemnity to England and France for the expenses of the war, of about a million and a half of money. It is also said that the great river Amoor is to be the boundary between Russia and China. This, if we rightly recollect the map, will add considerably to the Russian possessions, and largely increase their value on the great Eastern continent.

The news from India is favorable.—Although large bodies of the rebels are still existing in several parts of Northern India, yet the late signal defeats by Sir Hugh Rose, Sir Hope Grant, and others, seem to have broken their strength, and the country is daily resuming a state of quietness. The rains had set in, and consequently the great heats were abating. Troops were, however, still embarking in England for India.

The question of the government of the Wallachian Provinces, which originated the late Russian war, has at length been settled by the Diplomatic convention at Paris. They are still to remain separate provinces under rulers elected by themselves, but still acknowledge allegiance to Turkey. The Protectorship of Russia, existing before the war, is abolished.

The empire of Turkey is said to be in a most disorganized state, and her financial affairs, especially, to be in deplorable confusion. Whether she will long survive as a nation such a state of internal debility seems very problematic.

ALMOST daily evening services have been held for some time past in the two Wesleyan chapels in this town, under the ministry and direction of a Dr. and Mrs. Palmer, two earnest revivalists from the State of New York. We believe a large number of persons have professed a saving change.—We trust the work may prove genuine, although the deep excitement which often attends such occasions is calculated to suggest a greater amount of caution than is sometimes used. God no doubt accomplishes his purposes of grace in the manner he thinks fit; we do not think, however, that suddenness, as a general rule, is the most desirable characteristic of such a work.

The *Provincial Wesleyan* in referring to these services remarks:—

"The special religious services which have been held in the Wesleyan Churches of this city through the past fortnight have been attended by large numbers, and many souls have professed peace with God. Mrs. Palmer has spoken every evening. Her addresses are delivered with calm earnestness.—They are extremely simple and straightforward; and are calculated we think to disarm as against herself the certainly not unreasonable prejudices with which many most pious and judicious Christians regard the delivery of public addresses by females."

THE friends of Acadia College will be pleased to learn that the present Term has opened with twenty students. Another gratifying circumstance is that the Matriculating class are all professing Christians and members of the Church.

DURING the past week or two we have had more than the ordinary amount of political excitement in the capital. The government dismissals and appointments have afforded a vast amount of matter for crimination and recrimination. The comparative fitness of the former occupants of offices and of the new men has been very freely canvassed. Long letters, hard names, and strong feeling have occupied the columns of the city papers. The note has been taken up by the provincials, and echoed with further comments, according to the peculiar views taken, or party represented, until the country is pretty well aware of the whys and the wherefores of the several movements. Were we disposed to notice even the titles of the numerous articles which have sought public attention, we might fill far more than the whole space we permit ourselves to occupy with local and provincial affairs.

Our readers, whether connected with one party or the other, have sufficient intelligence to be fully able to comprehend that much of what is written and called politics, is mere personality, and deserves from us or them but little attention.

We have had occasion to ward off an occasional thrust from some of our busy friends who have tried to make capital out of us.

We fear they have not profited much by the lessons we have given them. Of this, however, we leave our readers to judge.—They may, possibly, persist in their evil course. The injury they would inflict falls only on their own heads, and as they experience this they will, perhaps, learn wisdom.

WE find in the *Presbyterian Witness* of Saturday last the following compliment to the Baptists. It occurs in strictures on a book, lately published in Pictou by some anonymous writer, whom the Editor avers to be a certain Roman Catholic priest, but whose "weapons of warfare" would seem to be very much of the same kind as he himself is in the habit of using. The passage referred to runs thus:—

"Not the most illiterate Baptist that ever threw aside last and awl to vociferate on the stump or in the barn would have written such execrable English as this learned graduate of Maynooth has done. One is reminded of the incoherent ravings of an excited hedge Schoolmaster when he has 'a drop o' the cratur' in him and when another Paddy treads upon his coat tail. One is also reminded of the fact that priests are generally as illiterate as they are ill bred. They are taught to commit to memory a deal of barbarous Latin, and to speak it or whine it or sing it as the occasion may require. They may have some idea as to the shape of Greek letters. Most of them know a little French. But as for good, pure mother English—they are as innocent of it as the Chinese or the Hottentots."

WE find in the *Boston Watchman and Reflector*, probably from the pen of Dr. J. W. Parker, a good report of our recent Convention meetings at St. John, N. B.

The report concludes with the following paragraph:—

"The influence of these meetings we think cannot fail to be good. There were a larger number of brethren assembled than usually attend the meetings of the Convention.—Throughout there prevailed a spirit of forbearance, while there was great earnestness in all the debates. Dr. Cramp, of Acadia College, did much by his admirable resolutions to secure the good result which the meeting reached.—He has much skill and strength in a deliberative assembly. The denomination at large have reason to expect much from the Baptists of the Provinces. They are a pious, earnest set of men, holding the truth with faith and firmness. They are among the prosperous, middling classes of society, and are true and earnest friends of education and religion. While they have not learned to feel and act on the principle of stewardship in regard to the use of property, so fully as some of their brethren, they are yet ready to be led into all truth on this subject. A noble race of men were the pioneers of the Baptist churches in this new country. May the mantle of the departing fall on their successors."

THE Free Church Missionary Record for August gives the statistical accounts of that body. The returns from Chalmers Church and a few others are omitted.

The Presbytery of Halifax, including Chalmers Church, Dartmouth, Lawrence-town and Lunenburg, Bridgewater, Cornwallis, St. John's, and Harbour Grace, Newfoundland, and Bermuda, has 437 communicants, and has had 102 baptisms (of infants we presume) during the year.

The Presbytery of Pictou with 415 communicants has had 104 baptisms.

Sydney, with an attendance of 1000, has had 150.

Victoria Presbytery with 22, has had 30 baptisms.

The numbers are omitted in several places, so that these are only an approximation to the truth.

PHRENOLOGY has had a large share of attention in Halifax during the past week. Professor Fowler has been delivering lectures every evening to large audiences in Temperance Hall. He has taken the several branches of the subject consecutively. At the close of each lecture a committee of three or four of the audience have selected some well-known gentlemen for examination. Mr. Fowler has then given a Phrenological description of these gentlemen, not so much in scientific terms as of the principal features of their minds and the habits likely to arise from them. We may mention the names of Messrs. Mackinlay, McCulloch, Wetmore, West, Hon. J. J. Marshall, E. G. Fuller, and others, by whom he has illustrated the facility which this science affords in describing their mental characteristics. The remarkable coincidence in his description of several of these gentlemen, and their known peculiarities of character, whilst it confirmed the general truths of the science greatly amused the audience.—Much has been, from time to time, said and written controverting the statements of phrenologists. We cannot now go into these as we would like to do; but we see no reason to question the facts as far as they have been ascertained and proved. Some of the arguments drawn from these facts by parties taking a prejudiced or partial view of them, however, are of a more questionable character.

We learn that Mr. F. has had professional visits from a large number of the citizens, to whom he has furnished (at four dollars a head) written descriptions of their mental characters and tendencies.

THOSE OF OUR SUBSCRIBERS to whom we have handed their accounts during the past week, and others who will shortly receive them, will please understand that we have done so because we require the amounts due to meet imperative demands. Circumstances over which we had no control, but are yet compelled to endure, having deprived us of the means necessary to meet those demands. Others who are in arrears, who may have forgotten when their last payments were made and may not receive such remembrance, will much oblige us by sending the amount of subscription, whether for the past or current years, as early as possible, and we shall be glad to place the sum to their credit on our books.

### General Intelligence.

#### Foreign and Domestic.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
Halifax Aug. 30th, 1858.

#### APPOINTMENTS.

To be one of the Commissioners of Schools in the County of Cape Breton—The Rev. Hugh Ross, of North Sydney.

James Purvis and Edward M. McDonald, Esquires, to be Trustees of the Pictou Academy, in the places of A. P. Ross and James D. B. Fraser, Esquires, resigned.

#### The Regatta.

This long talked of affair came off on Wednesday last. The day was beautifully clear, fine, and warm. The wind was too light to shew the qualities of the sailing boats. The city appeared to be given up to the occasion. Business was generally suspended and the Dock-yard, being open and free to all, was the centre of attraction for thousands of citizens.

The several races excited a considerable amount of interest amongst the crew and party on board the Flag Ship, and other small craft on the harbor, as well as those on terra firma.—Especially exciting was the Wherry Race for the champion's belt, with a £6 prize. Bernard Gallagher, of Ketch Harbor, was the successful competitor, and will be the champion of Chabucto for 12 months. On his reaching the goal he was taken on board the *Indus*, and was crowned with a garland, and presented with the belt by the hands of Lady Stewart.

One of the most curious objects on the harbor was the small steam yacht of Mr. Chevalier as it pursued its way, like a little thing of life, among the other boats, similar in size, propelled by manual labor.

TEMPERANCE PROCESSION.—At 8 o'clock on the morning of Wednesday, the Roman Catholic Temperance and Benevolent Society made a demonstration, by walking in their handsome uniform of silk scarfs and gold fringe through the principal streets headed by a band of music. There were about six hundred well dressed, respectable-looking men and probably twice that number of children. The promoters of this movement certainly deserve much credit. The usual amount of drunkenness in all probability would have followed the excitement of the Regatta but for this effort. There were a number of cases during the latter part of the day, but much less than is commonly seen on such occasions. The resolution of the Committee discountenancing betting was also another wise precaution. It is not an easy matter to separate such holidays from a greater amount of eating, drinking, smoking, and, of course, fighting, than is observable on other ordinary days.

ESCAPED CONVICT.—Small, the villain who was convicted of setting fire to the barn of Mrs. McNab at Dartmouth and sentenced to the Penitentiary, managed to make his escape from that prison on Wednesday last. A reward of £25 is offered for his apprehension. He is a dangerous man to be at large.—Recorder.

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