

little over one hundred and fifty have been baptized. Eight new churches have been formed. Two small churches have been taken into the Association. There are at present about thirty churches, with an aggregate of above seven hundred members.

Mr. Crawley has just baptized six new converts among the Burmans. Of the Karen members, four only have been excluded.

LETTER FROM MR. CRAWLEY.

Henthada, Dec. 23, 1857.—A day or two since I returned from a preaching tour to the towns and villages which lie on the west bank, to the north of Henthada, as far as Kyauk. This place I consider the limit of my field in that direction. It is a very large town, said by some to contain forty, and even sixty thousand inhabitants. No assistant has ever been stationed there, nor, so far as I can learn, has any missionary ever paid it more than a passing visit of a few hours. With two assistants I remained there six days, and found, of course, numerous opponents, but left it, not without some encouragements; by no means the least of which was that the gospel had been faithfully preached there. We visited in all ten towns and villages, distributed a large number of tracts, and baptized three new converts. The tour occupied nearly a month. I felt us usual that the great want is assistants, native preachers. What can be expected from one visit a year by the missionary, when he leaves behind him no one to instruct and encourage any who may be inquiring? But if I had for these ten or twelve towns, three, or at the least two centres, at each of which one or more good assistants might be stationed, then we might reasonably expect the number of believers to increase.

**NATIVE ASSISTANTS.**—I was delighted on reaching home to receive the intelligence that the Baptist Convention of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick had voted me an additional sum of \$400, for native preachers. Their former donation of \$200 has already been appropriated, by the appointment of two assistants, Ko Oung Bau and Moung Longe. The former labors at Taing Dau, the latter remains with me at Henthada. They are both devoted and laborious Christians. But Moung Longe is one of those lovely Christians, whom we feel compelled to regard with peculiar esteem. He is an evangelist, in the strictest sense of the term. The cross of Christ is ever the theme of his preaching, and he loves to dwell upon those passages of Paul's epistles which speak of the power of the cross. I have in view five or six more assistants, so that all the sum donated will soon be appropriated.

TOUNGOO MISSION.

Statistics of the churches, given at the annual meeting of the Toungoo Associations, held in the month of January, 1858:—

Associations,	2 Stations,	101
Ord. Preachers,	3 Churches,	42
Licentiates & teachers,	102 Excluded,	7
Village schools,	101 Suspended,	29
Pupils in schools,	2426 Restored,	14
Baptized in 1857,	129 Died,	66
Present number,		2640

More than two hundred persons have been baptized, seven new churches formed, and several new stations occupied since the close of the Association.—*Missionary Magazine*.

GERMANY.

Mr. Oucker writes:—

Hamburg, June 7, 1858.—The friends of the German mission will learn with great satisfaction that the Lord has granted us at last our heart's desire in reference to our position towards our Government. The Hamburg Senate presented us on the 21st May with a concession, containing a formal recognition as a religious corporation. Our church-books, which had been kept with great regularity, have been acknowledged as valid documents; and, what is more important to us is the fact that all our (strictly speaking) illegal marriages since 1848 have been legalized.

A "morning of joy" has come, and again we look to you for fraternal sympathy. The desired concession from our Senate has been granted us, enabling us not only to worship God according to the dictates of our conscience, but investing us with many rights and privileges.

"This is of the Lord, and marvellous in our eyes!" The first to struggle with political and priestly oppression in our fatherland, the Lord has graciously caused the Baptist church in Hamburg also to be acknowledged by a German government. And all honor to Hamburg, which though small among the states of Germany, will henceforth be pronounced great, as the pioneer of continental religious liberty.

A letter from Rome in the *Debats* says:—"A certain Count Gaddi-Ercolani was some time back arrested in this city, as already stated, and imprisoned. Long comments were made on the subject, but it now appears that it is a religious affair, the count having been guilty of lending to some persons the Protestant translation of the Scriptures, known in Italy by the name of the 'Didot Bible.' The vicariate at Rome, and the bishops in the provinces, appear at this moment to be actuated by an unusual fit of zeal. A certain Alib Masi is said to have been arrested at San Stofano, a pretty village in the mountains of Sabina, for having lent or sold some copies of this same Bible."

European & Foreign News.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH,

To the News Room.

Important from Europe.

St. John's, N. F., Sept. 2.

Steamer *Pacific*, from Galway, August 24th, with Liverpool dates by mail to 22nd, arrived here to-day.

Cotton steady, and slightly firmer. Flour quiet.—Better demand for Ohio. Wheat buoyant. Corn dull. Sugar quiet. Coffee dull. Linseed Oil thirty-four per cent. Turpentine dull.—38 to 39.

London, August 23rd, Afternoon.

Messages between the Queen and President Buchanan published in London papers on 23rd. *Times* believes Telegraph will be guarantee of peace between the two countries. *Daily News* says there is more simple dignity in Queen's message, but great grasp of thought in President's response, with perhaps a dash of ambition. Better for President to have omitted last paragraph.

Portello, Spembrie & Co, London, in the Mediterranean trade, failed. Liabilities over £150,000.

FRANCE.—Emperor and Empress arrived at St. Cloud on evening of 21st, from a tour in Brittany.

It is announced that Duke of Malakoff will soon marry a Spanish relative of the Empress of the French.

Empress of Austria safely delivered of a prince on 21st.

SPAIN.—A decree announcing that Merchant Shipping, native or foreign, pays Light Duty only once.

It has been resolved to considerably strengthen Fortifications of Mahon, in Balleric Isles, and increase garrison there.

Telegraph despatches received through Atlantic Cable, on 26th and 27th, fully confirms treaty of peace with China.

The U. S. Steamship *North Star*, from Southampton, with four days later European intelligence, communicated off Cape Race, 28th ult.

More members to be added to the Indian Council.

A splendid Banquet was given by the Duke of Malakoff, to celebrate the Napoleon fete.

House of Commons have ordered a return of the lands of Vancouver's Island.

Mr. Cunard has offered to put vessels on the line between Liverpool and British Columbia.

The British Government are going to send a corps of Engineers to build roads and bridges, and erect block-houses for the reception of the gold, and at the same time form organized military stations.

£900,000 of Australian gold known to be on the way.

Favourable intelligence from Bombay.

Ribbed canon to be used in the French navy.

Candia tranquil.

Yellow fever in Spain.

INDIA.—Gen. Roberts threw out a flying detachment, and the rebels fled precipitately. The Rajah of Shaughar had surrounded himself. Matters seem to be settling down in all parts of India, although there were 300,000 rebels in the field.

British steamer *Cyclops* bombarded Jeddah for five days, owing to the delay in affording satisfaction, in the absence of Ismael Pasha, who arrived, when eleven executions took place, and four prisoners were sent to Constantinople. Nothing known as to the extent of damage or reason for warlike proceedings.

Project started in Paris to connect Europe with China by Telegraph.

Austria has resolved to increase her naval expenditure fifty per cent.

Madrid journals ridicule the idea just renewed in America, of Spain ever ceding Cuba to the United States.

Reported that the King of Prussia will probably abdicate the throne next October.

Crop accounts from Russia unsatisfactory, particularly in the vicinity of Odessa.

Consols 96½ to 96¾.

A most singular coincidence is, that Cherbourg was taken on August 5th, 1758, by an English fleet, commanded by Lord Howe, and on August 5th, 1858, an English Fleet with a grandson of Lord Howe (Admiral Fremantle) as second in command, took the Queen of England to Cherbourg to dine with the Emperor of the French in the harbor.

P. W. BENNETT,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,  
AND

Commission Merchant,

Corner of Sackville and Water Streets.

Flour and other Groceries for Sale at the lowest

Market price.

Particular attention given to making sales of Goods on Commission.

June 23.

FIRST ARRIVAL

OF

FALL GOODS,

Per Steamship "Canada."

BECKWITH & MAJOR

HAVE Received by the above Ship, their first

Fall Importation, comprising:—

Filled Paisley Long SHAWLS,

Fancy Chenille, Velvet & Silk Scarfs,

Black and Col'd Velvet Head Dresses,

Black and Col'd Gossamer Falls (some circular)

Sewed Muslin Collars and Sleeves,

Black Crapé and Bugle Collars,

Fringed Toilets and Tidies (square and round)

Checked, Swiss Boot and Spotted Muslins,

Robe a Quille and Flounced Dresses,

Grossovers, Winseys and Challis, etc. etc.

Sept. 1. 34 GRANVILLE STREET.

Mr. M. MARGBSON,  
PHOTOGRAPHER.

(Opposite east side Province Building.)

MINIATURES taken daily, without regard

to weather, in the finest style of the Art.

Copying done in a superior manner.

PORTRAITS

Of Invalids or deceased persons taken at their dwelling if desired.

Mr. M. has lately added to his Rooms a superior

Landscape Camera,

By which he is enabled to produce Photographic

Views of every description.

Charges moderate.

On hand, a great variety of CASES and FRAMES.

Also, an assortment of GOLD LOCKETS: a fine article.

Perfect satisfaction given in every case.

Rooms, 36 Hollis Street.

May 5. Wes.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having completed his Spring Stock of

Dry Goods,

GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

Farming Utensils,

BOOTS, SHOES,

Books, Stationery, Room Paper,

&c. &c. &c.

Invites the attention of purchasers. Selected with care and offered at low rates. He doubts not that his present Stock will meet the wants and answer the expectations of customers.

Among the great variety of

BOOKS

on hand are Theodosius Ernest, Spurgeon's Sermons,

1st and 2nd Series, Wayland's Principles and Practices

of Baptists, Olshausen's Commentaries, Sear's Pictorial

Bible, and other Pictorial Works, Dick's Works, Rollin's Ancient History, &c. &c. &c.

Resolved, That the Halifax Yacht Club feel it their

duty, on the eve of a Regatta, publicly to express their

disapproval of betting in connection with sailing and

rowing matches. They beg to remind the public that

many popular amusements, designed for the promotion

of health and cheerfulness, have fallen into discredit,

in consequence of being made an excuse for gambling.

Of these they need only mention horse-racing, which

was formerly conducted in Halifax with much spirit,

but is now entirely discontinued from the above and

other allied causes. They are apprehensive that boat

racing may share the same fate, unless sufficient care

is taken to keep it true to its original design, as an

exercise of noble rivalry calculated to excite a healthy

interest in the public mind, and to foster skill in the

serious pursuits of a maritime people. The practice

of racing for heavy stakes they consider also a species

of gambling which they wish to discourage, considering

that the amusement and the increase of bodily vigor

attained in qualifying for the races ought to be sufficient

to maintain the spirit of competition.

J. B. KNOWLTON, Sec. H. V. C.

August 25.

3 w.

Ladies and Misses Hats.

LONDON HOUSE,

June 22nd, 1858.

WE have now opened a further supply of Leghorn,

Tuscan and