

who had been brought up a Romanist—still living in a Romish country, thirty-five miles distant from a Baptist chapel—never had seen a Baptist minister before—not only fully convinced of the scripturality of our views, but fully determined on following the example of the Master, at whatever cost, trouble, or risk of persecution.

I might tell you a little more about him, but I prefer transcribing a sketch which he sent me some time since of his experience, views of baptism, &c.; and as I felt interested in it, perhaps you may too; and as I shall give it verbatim, in reading it you will please bear in mind that it was written by a plain, unlettered countryman.

"I was born and educated in the Church of Rome in my early days; but in the year 1836 I pleased God to put the English and Irish Bible into my hands, by the instrumentality of a man who had been denounced by the Romish priests. I immediately began to compare the doctrines of the Church of Rome with the word of God, and found them quite opposed to it.

"About twelve years ago it was the will of God to put into my hands a tract, with 'a concise view of baptism,' written by J. Craps. After reading it carefully I saw that infant baptism was unscriptural and injurious. I could not find a single passage in the word of God authorising infant baptism, sprinkling, consecration of water, sponsors, confirmation, or the sign of the cross.

ATHLONE.

Michael Walsh, the Scripture reader at this place, states in recent communications:—"I have been engaged as usual in relating to my fellow-men the simple story of the cross. I shall narrate a circumstance just as it occurred. I met with the subject of my narrative more than seven years ago. He was then teaching a little school called in this country a hedge school. It was outside the town in the Connought district."

In a subsequent letter Mr. W. says:—"My constant theme is the finished work of Christ, persuading those whom I visit, that we have boldness to enter into the holiest by the blood of Jesus. I find by experience, that the less we dabble in controversy with Roman Catholics the better, so that we bring prominently before their minds the great Truth, and the Life; and that no man can come unto the Father but by him."

Mr. Berry gives the following report of his labours, and of the congregations under his care:—"In the four little churches under my care, there is an increase of number, union, peace; also, in every congregation a steady improving increase. With deep gratitude, I have to say, 'The Lord is doing great things for us, whereof we are glad.'"

RAHUE—I had a happy day in Rahue last week. It having been known there was to be a baptizing, a much larger congregation than usual was present, and much serious, solemn attention. After the sermon, I proceeded to the 'Silver River,' an appropriated name, for the water is clear like crystal and the sand like silver particles, and there I baptized two dear young friends. The day was fine, the people orderly, and Roman Catholics and Protestants said plainly by their looks, 'We respect your practice.'

"A young man asked me would I baptize him? I found with joy that he read his New Testament with profit; and that he was the nephew of the deacon at Cork when Mr. Trestrail presided there;—a pastor and deacon never to be forgotten in Ireland.

AUBURNE—"Here there is cause of much thankfulness in the continued desire of the people to hear. One of the brethren said, after service last week, 'You must get us more room.' The place is literally filled. It has been more than a year on trial, and well does it prove it to be a station blessed by God."

European & Foreign News.

THE IRON ROAD THROUGH BRITISH AMERICA.—Much attention has lately been drawn towards some more ready communication on British territory, between the British possessions on this side the Atlantic.

A correspondent of the Times writes:—Some time since the public were informed that plans had been submitted to the Colonial Minister for the construction of a railway from Halifax to Fraser River, connecting the Atlantic with the Pacific by a chain of communication passing entirely through British territory. The conception is one the magnitude and importance of which grow upon the mind the longer they are contemplated. As the subject is intimately allied with many of the most important events in progress at the present day, I venture to recapitulate some leading facts, and to draw some conclusions familiar to many, but unnoticed, no doubt, by others of your readers.

Table with routes and distances: Liverpool to Panama (22 days), Panama to San Francisco (14 days), San Francisco to Fraser River (3 days), Liverpool to Halifax (10 days), Halifax to Fraser River, 3,200 miles railway, say (7 days), Or 22 days saved via Halifax.

The position of Vancouver's Island, as contrasted with Panama in relation to China and Australia, is also very significant:—

Table with distances: Panama to Canton (10,000 miles), Vancouver's Island to Canton (6,000 miles), Panama to Sydney (8,200 miles), Vancouver's Island to Sydney (7,200 miles).

This proximity to Australia is especially worthy of note at a time when the transmission of the mails across the Pacific is again being prominently advocated. It will be apparent from the foregoing distances that, by transmitting the Australian mails from England to the Pacific across British North America via Vancouver's Island, instead of via Panama, a saving is effected of five days between England and the Pacific, and of one thousand miles, or say five days more, in the passage across that ocean—ten days saved in all. The advantages to Great Britain which would accrue consequent upon the entire service being performed through British territory are beyond all calculation.

OCEAN TELEGRAPHS.—The success of the Atlantic Telegraph has brought out several other projects for connecting remote points of the earth. A line of communication is projected between the contemplated terminus of the Indian line at Singapore to China and Australia. At the head of the company are several leading men connected with the Eastern railway and shipping interests; and it is supposed that Government will guarantee a minimum dividend on the capital required for the undertaking. An extension of the Atlantic cable is proposed, partly overland and partly under the ocean, to Havana, Mexico, Panama, and San Francisco. Various other lines are talked about. A contemporary, who discusses the subject in a comprehensive spirit, says, 30,000 miles of submarine cable would only cost 15,000,000l. sterling, or about one-fourth of a year's national revenue. The interest upon the sum, at five per cent, would only be about three-quarters of a million sterling.

LORD DERBY'S RETIREMENT FROM THE TURF.—The Sporting intelligence of the morning journals of Friday contained this interesting statement:—"Sale of Lord Derby's Stud.—The entire stud of the Premier is announced for sale by Messrs Tattersall at Doncaster on Saturday, 18th September." Thus Lord Derby retires from the turf without adding its "Blue Ribbon" to the heir-looms of Knowlesy.—Spectator.

Some children in Somersetshire were at play in a field, to whom a woman seemed to a passenger to be calling out violently. The passenger said to the children, "Do you not hear your mother calling to you?" and the answer was, "Her is't a calling of us; us doesn't belong to she."

PRESENT FROM LOUIS NAPOLEON TO A CANADA CHURCH.—The St. Thomas Despatch states that the Emperor Napoleon has presented to the Roman Catholic church at St. Thomas a valuable dessert of silver, inclosed in a splendid case with the Imperial arms, accompanied by a gracious letter. As the gift was intended to aid the Roman mission, it will be raffled for on the 16th of August at four dollars a ticket. The French Emperor, it would appear, is at present extending his regards to the Roman Catholic churches in all parts of the world; for we found him lately making valuable presents to one or more Romish chapels in Ireland.

A MODEST PROPOSAL.—The American journals express jealousy at Great Britain for having both termini of the Atlantic Telegraph in her dominions. The New York Herald says:—It is not meet that she should have this power. She ought to be well satisfied with having the exclusive control of one of them, and should be content to place the other under the joint protection of the other great powers. We therefore, propose that Great Britain, France and the United States should enter into a sort of tripartite treaty similar to that proposed in respect to her a few years ago. Ireland must be either neutral or independent."

The Emperor Napoleon, in return for the cannon presented him by the Queen, has offered her Majesty a cannon made on his Majesty's own system. It weighs about 600 kilogrammes (the kilogramme is nearly 2½lb.), has been named the "Alliance," and bears the arms of England; the inscription "Donné à la Reine Victoria, par l'Empereur, 1858;" and in the midst of some ornaments the initial V. The gun was cast at Douai, and completed at Paris.

A Hungarian, M. Leon Hunar, has, according to the Emancipation of Brussels, made a new and curious application of electricity. In a public concert at the National Theatre he played, by means of electric wires on five different pianos at the same time. The electric battery which worked the wires was in an adjacent room.

The proprietors of a French law journal, the Audiance, have been fined a hundred francs, and the paper suppressed, because it printed a full report of the trial of Orsini. That trial was political, and to publish it in the Audiance was to violate the law, by treating of political matters without a specific authorisation. Sharp practice!

ALLEGED MASSACRE OF CHRISTIAN CONSULS.—The advices just received from Alexandria state that a rumour was in full circulation there that the consular agents of France, Austria, the United States, and Greece, at Stanchio [the ancient Cos], in the Archipelago, had been assassinated. The English consul saved himself by jumping out of the window.

The coast defences of Great Britain are being much strengthened. The greatest activity prevails in the dockyards, and large pieces of ordnance are to be placed all along the Kent and Sussex coast.

Three missionaries, belonging to the London Missionary Society, have arrived by the Athens for the new mission field opened by Dr. Livingstone's labours amongst the Makololo.—Cape Town Mail, July 21.

A ukase has been published suppressing the teaching of the Latin tongue in all the colleges of the Russian empire. The hours hitherto devoted to that study will be devoted to the positive sciences.

Mazzini's journal, the Italia del Popolo, has ceased to appear, being at length crushed under the weight of repeated condemnation of the Piedmontese courts.

On Monday week the newly-born Austrian Prince was baptized, and will be known as Prince Rodolphe. At the same time this baby was made colonel of a regiment.

Mr. Sheridan Knowles, who has been suffering from severe and dangerous illness, is now convalescent, and is on a visit to Malvern.

United States.

MAKING MONEY OUT OF THE TELEGRAPH.—Messrs. Tiffany & Co., the Broadway jewelers, who purchased some eighty miles of the Atlantic Cable, are likely to make a fortune out of this venture. We learn that they have received orders for as many as seventy-five thousand finger lengths in a single day. They are manufacturing it into every shape which ingenuity can devise, for ornament or use. We have seen specimens of the Cable worked into watch-chains and keys, cane-handles, paper weights, handles to butter knives, etc., etc., and one huge piece wrought into a breast-pin for some enthusiastic individual—suggesting the doubt whether the man was attached to the pin, or the pin to the man. Even the interior wire is transformed into ear-rings, and other ornaments, with the addition of gold setting.

INSTITUTIONS OF LEARNING.—Large classes have entered almost all of our Colleges this year. Harvard has a very large class. Seventy have entered Amherst—more than before; sixty-eight Williams College; Columbia will have fifty or sixty; Yale has a great class; Brown's is large; from forty to fifty have entered Waterville—making their largest class; Newton has for it an unusually large number of young men; Hamilton has also a full class; and we learn that the unprecedented number of seventy new students have entered the Princeton Theological Seminary; and in every other college we have heard from, are the same encouraging prospects, which speaks well for the advancement of liberal education amongst us.—W. & R.

There is a married lady in Salem, in good health, whose weight when in full dress is only seventy three pounds.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. ANDRIEU'S GREAT WORK. THE RAKE'S PROGRESS.

SIR:—The object of this work is to picture the progress and consequent miseries of a familiar Vice—INTEMPERANCE—contrasted with the opposite virtue. The work has been got up at great expense, and in a magnificent style. As a work of Art, or as to its sad truthfulness, we challenge the severest criticism. The success of such a work has been doubted by some, and we expect the opposition of such; consequently we must rely upon those who have encouraged the Artist to the undertaking.

The work covers nearly 20,000 feet of canvass—the figures are in life size, and the whole executed in the highest style of Art. With the interesting subject is combined every variety of Panoramic Painting, with Diioramic effect.

May we rely upon your efforts to extend its influence?

Very Respectfully, &c., D. S. SIMPSON, Agent.

The following letter from Rev. S. THURSTON, D. D., of Searsport, will explain:—

I have had the pleasure of witnessing the exhibition of Mr. Andrieu's new Panorama, styled 'The Rake's Progress.' While I am no professed critic in the fine arts, I cannot suppress the opinion that it is a work of great artistic merit, showing in its conception and execution distinguished ability. Some of the scenes represented appear to me exceedingly fine.

The 'Drunkard's Family' is a picture of extreme wretchedness. The 'Fashionable Saloon' is a splendid representation of one of those fashionable places where are nurtured appetites that lead to ruin. The 'Farm in the West,' in both its states, is very life-like. In its improved condition, with its surroundings, the artist has given us a landscape of surpassing beauty. Then the scenes of the Governor's Inauguration are exceedingly rich. And the two Diioramic representations are highly artistic and striking.

But while admired as a work of Art, the Panorama derives its chief value from the moral lessons it conveys. The declining progress of the young man in fashionable life—the wretchedness he inflicts upon a confiding family, and his miserable death afford an impressive warning against the first glass, and the first steps towards dissipation; while the rising course of the drunkard's son, and his honorable career, illustrates the value of temperance principles and resolute industry, and are fitted to stimulate young men of inauspicious beginnings to noble aims and efforts. If the painting does not impress these lessons and exert a salutary influence, it will prove that men are slow to learn wherein lies their true interest.

My best wishes go with Mr. Andrieu, that he may reap large benefits to himself, and bestow them upon the community by exhibiting this new work of art. SEARSPORT, Aug. 6, 1858. S. THURSTON.

P. S.—The artist has received numerous other letters from distinguished gentlemen (and ladies also) who have witnessed his exhibition.

LOST!

STRAYED from Margaret's Bay since June last TWO OXEN and ONE HEIFER. The Oxen were about three years old, of light red color, one of them with a stripe of white on the back. They had "A. H." on each horn. The Heifer was about two years old, black, with a white spot on its face, and some spots of white on the body. They were seen near the Camp Settlement, in Hammond's Plains, about the middle of July.

Any person giving such information at the "Christian Messenger" Office or to the Subscriber as will lead to their recovery will be fully compensated and rewarded for their trouble, and will confer a favor on

ALEX. HUBLEY, Margaret's Bay, pd.

Sept. 29. 5 ins.

NEW SCHOOL.

MISS MILLER, daughter of the REV. JOHN MILLER, formerly of this place, commenced her

School for Young Ladies, ON THE 4TH OF OCTOBER, At No. 76 Barrington Street, (The same building in which Mrs. Miller's Drawing Academy is held.)

The various branches of a thorough ENGLISH EDUCATION will be taught, with French, Italian, Drawing, and Music.

Table with fees: English, First Class, £ 2 0 0; Second " " 1 10 0; Third, " " 1 0 0.

For further particulars apply to MISS MILLER at her residence, Somerset House, corner of Prince and Granville Streets. Sept. 15. 6 ins.

"Buy Me and I'll Do You Good."

NOW IS THE TIME TO USE THE GREAT SUMMER MEDICINE.

Dr. Langley's Root and Herb Bitters.

Composed of Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry, Yellow Dock, Prickly Ash, Thoroughwort, Rhubarb, Mandrake, Dandelion, &c.—all of which are so compounded as to act in concert and assist Nature in eradicating disease.

The effect of this medicine is most wonderful—it acts directly upon the bowels and blood, by removing all obstructions from the internal organs, stimulating them into healthy action, renovating the fountains of life and vigour, purifying the blood, cleansing it from all humours, and causing it to course anew through every part of the body. They cure and eradicate from the system Liver Complaint—that main-wheel of so many diseases—Jaundice in its worst forms, all Bilious Diseases and Foul Stomach, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Humors of the Blood and Skin, Indigestion, Headache, Dizziness, Piles, Heartburn, Weakness, Pain in the Side and Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, and all kindred complaints caused by a torpid or diseased Liver, a disordered stomach, or bad Blood, to which all are more or less subject in Spring and Summer.

If taken in large doses, Fever and Ague may be cured at once. This has become a standard medicine, and is decidedly the best the world ever saw. Price 25 cts. the pint, and 57½ cts. the quart bottle. Orders may be addressed to GEO. C. GOSWICK & Co., or to G. E. MORTON & Co., Halifax, Wholesale Agents. June 30. 3 mths.