

vegetation, robed the forests with the rich drapery of autumn, and awakened fears for the ungathered harvests. But the cold and the fears have each passed away, and, for the most part, the prospects of the future are as smiling as usual, while all hearts are gladdened by the beneficence of the Lord.

As ever, yours, J. M. HARRIS.

Ithaca, September 22, 1859.

For the Christian Messenger.

Obituary Notices.

MRS JANE DEWOLFE

Was called away from earth, to her rest in heaven, on the 13th of June, 1859.

She was the youngest daughter of Benjamin and Mary Parker of Liverpool, N. S., was born June 24th, 1782, united in marriage with Mr James Dewolfe, in 1808, but was left by the death of her partner in 1834, to walk the difficult pathway, and bear the burdens and responsibilities of life, for 25 years alone.

Left without a protector or counsellor, so far as her dearest earthly friend was concerned, she was not forsaken; for she had learned, how to look away from the arm of flesh, to the Rock and God of her salvation. He who had said: "A Father of the fatherless and a Judge of the widow is God in his holy habitation" gave her strength, to bear up under all the trials of life, and grace to live to His glory. There being but few alive now, who were intimately acquainted with Mrs. DeWolfe, in early life, the incidents of awakening and conversion, can not be easily secured. It is known, however, that she was through the grace of God, while quite young in years, brought to a saving knowledge of Jesus. She was accustomed, herself, to refer to the time of her conversion, as to some very eventful period in her life,—a period around which clustered, the dearest and most hallowed associations, a day by her never to be forgotten. The change, judging both from her own descriptions of it, the strength and confidence she always manifested in speaking of it, as well as from her holy and consistent life, was evidently a deep and thorough work of grace, accompanied with clear views of the sinfulness of the human heart, the holiness of the law, and the efficacy of the blood of Christ. In the year 1807, she united with the congregational church of Liverpool, then under the pastoral care of the Rev. John Payzant, and continued a faithful and consistent member of that body, until the year 1835.

For a considerable period however, previous to the date last named, she had been much tried in her mind, upon the subject of baptism. With very strong attachment to her church, and unusual esteem for her minister, so well and so justly beloved by all, she found it a slow and painful work, to relinquish the principles in which she had been, from early childhood, instructed. At length, however, convinced, that the immersion of the believer, is the only Scriptural baptism, she gained strength, publicly to avow her sentiments, was baptized by the Rev. I. E. Bill, on the 24th of May, 1835, and received into the church, previously organized at Liverpool. From that time, till the date of her death, she lived a devoted and humble follower of Him, whom she loved, and endeavoured to obey. While she was by no means obtrusive, and always shrank from any thing like forcing her feelings or religious views, upon those who might not relish them, whenever in the society of those, who could sympathize with her, it was very clear, that, nothing so delighted her heart, as conversation upon religious subjects. Experimental religion, was her favorite topic.

The members of the church to which she belonged, have frequent occasion, both in private and in public, to remember her faithfulness, to speak of her zeal, and to lament their sad loss, in her removal from among them. But when a tear gathers in the eye, as they see her form no more, hear her well known voice, and meet her sweet smile no more, in these earthly courts, joy kindles in the heart, at the thought, that she is free from labor, care, and pain, and happy with the Lord. Her death may be emphatically pronounced, a complete and glorious triumph, to the religion of Jesus. Perfectly conscious that the hour of her dissolution was drawing very near, sweetly trusting in Jesus, she without a fear looked the dread monster in the face; and while her weeping friends were saying "this surely can not be death" she closed her eyes on earth to open them, we trust amid the beauties of a better world.

She has left two children, a number of grandchildren, and many friends, to mourn their loss. May all who feel that they have lost a kind friend in her, be enabled to follow her example, so far as she followed the Saviour, and constantly seek grace, to prepare to meet her in glory.—Communicated by Rev. T. A. Higgins.

DEACON ROBERT HARLOW.

In the inscrutable providence of God, the King of terrors has been permitted to remove from our midst, by a stroke of his ruthless hand, Brother Robert Harlow, deacon of the Baptist Church in Greenfield.

Brother Harlow was the subject of religious impressions at an early age, but did not connect himself with any religious body until he was about thirty-two years of age, when he publicly

put on Christ in baptism. His devotedness to the cause of the Redeemer, and the deep interest he manifested in all the affairs of the little Church in Greenfield, pointed him out as an individual in many respects fully qualified for the deacon's office. He was therefore chosen to this office by his brethren about ten years after his baptism.

Brother Harlow was a brave soldier of the cross. In darkness as well as in the light, in prosperity or in adversity, he walked straight forward keeping his eye fixed on the recompense of reward. In the early part of last winter, disease fastened itself upon him—he lost his eye sight and at times suffered the most excruciating pains. Amidst it all he was supported by a firm and abiding trust in the promises of God. He was perfectly resigned to the will of his heavenly Father. On the morning of the 19th of August he fell asleep in Jesus.

"O blessed sleep From which none ever wakes to weep."

He has left a wife and three children to mourn his departure. His remains were followed to the grave by a long concourse of friends, and the solemn occasion improved by a discourse from the writer.

JOHN MCKINNON.

MR. FREDERICK SPIDLE,

Of North West Lunenburg, left his home on Monday with a team and drove to New Cornwall, and whilst taking his dinner in the house of his brother Nicholas Spidle, he was suddenly taken very ill.

The physician was immediately in attendance, but his efforts proved unavailing. He continued to suffer the most excruciating pain, until relieved by death in the same week on Wednesday, August 17, 1859, in the 59th year of his age.

During the short period of his illness, his desire was that he might depart and be with Jesus. Bro. S. was baptized by Rev. Mr. Achilles in March, 1855, and was joined to the Lunenburg Baptist Church, of which he remained a consistent member to the day of his death, when we doubt not, he went to join the Redeemer and triumphant family in heaven. By his kindness and liberality he won the affection and esteem of all with whom he made acquaintance.

He left a widow and five children, and a numerous circle to mourn their loss.

Rev. B. Taylor improved the occasion from Heb. iv. 10: "For he that is entered into his rest he also hath ceased from his own works, as God did from his."—Communicated by Mr. J. Faulkner.

DEACON ABRAHAM CHUTE

Died at Clements June 27th, in the 63rd year of his age. Brother Chute had been a member of the Baptist church 48 years. He was appointed some years since to the office of Deacon, to which work he was set apart by the laying on of hands.

Our dear Brother had great bodily afflictions to undergo, during the last few years of his life, which he bore with much patience in hope.

During the past winter and Spring, his sufferings became more severe, and as they increased, they seemed to be sanctified. He was not left to murmur, at the hand of the Lord, but would often say with Job, 'though he slay me, yet will I trust in him,' when told by the writer, a few hours before his departure, that he was dying he replied, 'it is joyful dying. I shall soon be with Jesus.'

He has left a beloved wife, and 10 children to feel their loss. May the Lord comfort the widow, and smile on the fatherless children.—Communicated by Rev Aaron Cogswell.

Religious Intelligence.

[The following should have appeared in our columns last week, but in consequence of the paper on which it was written, having other matter on the back, it was overlooked till it was too late. Will our correspondents oblige us by remembering that different items for publication should be on separate slips, or written so that they may be separated without copying.—Ed. C. M.]

GUYSBORO AND MANCHESTER.—Dear brother.—The good work of the Lord is progressing here on both sides of the water. Bro. Bigelow is still laboring in Manchester to good acceptance. I have been here preaching a few weeks, the interest is evidently increasing since I came, nine have been baptized, and several are expected to come forward next Saturday. On last Lord's day evening, notwithstanding the heavy rain, we had a most deeply interesting time, as I ever experienced, sinners were crying for mercy, and converts were joyful. We have meetings constantly, and there is no lack of interest—for the Lord is hereof a truth—and that to bless.

Yours truly, A. F. PORTER.

DANGERS OF MISSIONARIES.—The Rev. N. Gordon who went from Halifax to Erromanga some time since concludes a letter dated March 22nd to the London Beacon with the following:—

"We have had again very recently another dreadful massacre of foreigners on this dark island, which calls vividly to remembrance the martyrdom of Williams and Harris. A few mornings ago, a host of infuriated savages rushed on one of the foreign establishments and killed seven foreigners, three of whom were Europeans. Others have been wounded, and two more since have been killed and eaten,

quite near us. I, however, travel among them and spend nights with them where these deeds perpetrated, not of course without danger, from which God is our shield."

The Record of the Free Church of Scotland acknowledges the sum of Five Pounds from a Sabbath School in Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, for educating a native Indian orphan at Puna.

Rev. Mr. Murdoch's Congregation, at Windsor, have raised the sum of £3 in response to Father Chiniquy's appeal.

The P. E. Island Protestant states that the Collection made for Father Chiniquy in one of the Charlottetown Churches amounted to \$12.

New Brunswick.

NEWCASTLE.—A letter in the Visitor from B. Jewett, gives an account of a Quarterly Meeting at Grand Lake. Eighteen persons were baptized and added to the Church.

PROGRESS OF ANTI PIEDO-BAPTIST PRINCIPLES.—The Christian Advocate and Journal calls attention to the remissness of the Methodist church in administering the ordinance of baptism to children. It gives a table to show the proportion of children baptized the last year in different sections of the church, as compared with the membership, by which it appears that the average is but one in twenty-six. The proportion of children baptized during the last year, as compared with the membership of the church in different sections, is shown in the annexed table:—

Table with 2 columns: Location and Baptized/Total. Rows include Six New England conferences, Six conferences of North and West New York, Southern New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, New Jersey and conferences on the Ohio river, North parts of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and all of Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, Average for the whole church.

A CLERGYMAN PREACHING IN A METHODIST CHAPEL.—On Wednesday, August 10, a sermon was preached in the Calvinistic Methodist Chapel, Ystradgynlais, by the Rev. Thomas Walter, rector of the parish. His curate, the Rev. John Jones, opened the service, by giving out a hymn, reading a chapter of the Bible, and a very fervent prayer. Then the rector stood up in the pulpit, and read for his text Dan. iv. 35; and, without a surplice or a manuscript, delivered a very sound and good sermon on the Providence of God. In the course of his sermon, he said that he stood that night where no living clergyman of the Church of England ever stood—preaching in a Dissenting pulpit; but, in former days, such clergymen as Rowlands (Llandover), Griffiths (Navern), and Watkins (Dder), used to preach in chapels, and that he was very wishful to have the old custom revived.—Merthyr Telegraph.

SWEDEN.—The friends of religious liberty will rejoice to hear that the Swedish Government is going to bring in a bill favourable to Dissenters. Hitherto, all non-conforming sects have been subject to disabilities of a serious kind, and the cases of religious persecution in that country which we have during the last few years had to record were of a nature calculated to bring Protestantism into deserved disgrace.

CHINA.—"Never before," says The American Church Journal, "has so large a company of missionaries gone forth from our Church of America, in any direction, at one time, as sails this week in the Golden Rule for China. Besides the bishop and Mrs. Boone, the former of whom has been in the field twenty two years, and the latter fifteen years, twelve new recruits go out—six as deacons, two as candidates for holy orders, and four as female missionaries, to aid in the schools."

THE REVIVAL AND THE STROLLING PLAYERS.—Formerly a party of strolling-players, about this season of the year used to establish themselves in the village of Carrigan, a few miles from Derry, realising several pounds sterling weekly from the people during their stay. This season they fixed their location in Carrigan, as usual, but they were forced to leave; only one man entered the miserable play-box, and the "stage-manager" handed back to this solitary "patron of the legitimate drama" his money, and moved away to a less enlightened and less religious locality.—Londonderry Standard.

THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE very properly chose Belfast as the place for holding its annual conference, which was to occupy from Tuesday, the 21st, to Saturday, the 24th of September, inclusive. The Bishop of Down and Connor (Dr. R. B. Knox) to preside at the opening devotional services; at the business, of course, Sir C. E. Eardley, Ireland was to occupy special attention on the evening of Thursday. Foreign Christianity, however, occupies the principal share in the programme, and it is in that department that the efforts of the Alliance have been of the greatest value. A gentleman (R. A. Macfie, Esq) has offered the Alliance 1,000l. to be spent in circulating, in all languages, an address from the Berlin Conference to the Diaspora (the Christians who are scattered abroad) it is to be accompanied by an introductory letter, of more importance than the circular itself, from the pen of Dr. Steane. Freeman.

The London Athenaeum has the following singular advertisement:—

THE FISHES EATEN BY OUR SAVIOUR, WITH HIS DISCIPLES, after His Resurrection from the Dead. Their species and nature ascertained by an ancient physician. A fac-simile reprint of an extremely rare and curious tract sent free on receipt of six postage stamps. Address J. H. FENNELL, 5 Trigon road, Kennington-gate, Surrey.

Colonial & Foreign News.

United States.

THE AERIAL VOYAGE TO EUROPE.—While Wise and La Mountain have been squabbling about the ownership of their balloon, and the credit of originating the idea of an aerial voyage to Europe, an aerial ship, called the City of New-York, intended for a transatlantic voyage, has been in the course of construction in the vicinity of this city, and is now so nearly completed, that she will be ready to undertake the trip in October. The aeronaut who has charge of the enterprise, is Mr. Lowe, of New-Hampshire, who has made several successful ascensions. The dimensions of the airship are five times greater than those of any balloon previously built. The capacity of the gas-receiver is 725,000 cubic feet the aggregate height of the balloon, from the valve to the bottom of the boat, is upwards of 300 feet; the diameter, 130 feet. Its form is that of the usual perpendicular gas-receiver, with basket and life-boat attached, in which will be a propeller, driven by an Ericsson's engine; the aeronautic party will keep the cold away from their marrow by the use of a me-stove; a new arrangement of revolving fans has been devised; and the material of which the envelope is composed, is covered with a peculiar varnish, the invention of Mr. Lowe. The upward or downward tendency is expected to be obtained from the propeller, which, revolving rapidly in air in either direction, will produce this result, without loss of ballast or expenditure of gas. The ascension will probably take place early in October; and the aeronaut calculates that his balloon will carry 224 tons, and make the trip to London in less than 70 hours.—Examiner.

A SUBTERRANEAN FOUNTAIN OF OIL.—The Pennsylvania Rock Oil Company own some valuable property in Titusville, Pa., if a letter in the New York Tribune is correct. The letter states that the agent of the company, while boring for salt, or to find the source of the oil which is so common along the banks of Oil Creek, at the depth of 71 feet tapped a vein of water and oil, which yields 400 gallons of pure oil every twenty-four hours. The pump throws five gallons per minute of water and oil into a vat, when the oil rises to the top and the water is drained off at the bottom. The story seems improbable, but we presume that the Tribune is satisfied with its authenticity.

A small stone got into a threshing machine, between the cylinder and concave. From the sparks emitted, the dry chaff and dust became ignited, and the flames communicated with the straw passing out, and everything being parched up with the drought, the whole machine, together with a stack of straw, and a stack of about one hundred bushels of wheat; was instantaneously one mass of fire, there being barely time to rescue the team from the general destruction.

The Spiritual Age proposes to establish a spiritualist political party and nominate either Judge Edmonds or ex-Senator Tallmadge for the Presidency. As the Spiritualists in the country are now counted by millions and can poll three hundred thousand votes, it is thought worth while to try for the balance of power.

Mrs. Antoinette L. Brown Blackwell preached to Theodore Parker's congregation, Boston, recently. There was nearly a "titter" manufactured by the young people, when she read her text, as follows: "When I was a child, I spake as a child, I understood as a child, I thought as a child, but when I became a man, I put away childish things."

Bears are becoming common among the mountains of Western Pennsylvania and Virginia. Their usual food, mast, has failed, and they have descended to the lower country with a good appetite for corn, cattle, sheep, and the rare delicacy of young children.

The Prince of Wales' late tutor, Mr. F. W. Gibbs, and Sir Henry Hoolland, physician to the Court are in Canada, on a prospecting tour up the Ottawa river. It is believed that the prince may yet arrive this fall, and their object is to ascertain the best route for him to take.

A very destructive fire occurred in Chicago on Thursday of last week. The total loss is not less than \$500,000. Insured for \$250,000 in New York and New-England companies.

WAR IN CHINA.

TREACHERY OF THE CHINESE. VIOLATION OF TREATY.

By late arrivals at New York we have a melancholy account of an attack of the Chinese on the Allied Squadron, with the Ambassadors entering the Peiho. A severe action resulted in the loss of five gun boats, and 564 men and officers, killed and wounded. Admiral Hope was severely wounded.

The mouth of the river was very effectually barred by iron stakes and booms. This bar was raked by the fire of newly constructed forts on the other side of the river, mounting 90 to 100 guns.

Admiral Hope's appearance, in the first instance was unmistakably pacific. A solitary man-of-war boat carried in his first message; the Fury, and two gun-boats being left outside the bar, while the rest of the Squadron was lying 30 miles off. The Ambassadors, finding no proper officers to receive them, decided to remove the bar, and pass up the river. Six or seven hours, however, were spent in vain, endeavoring to effect this, and during that time not a gun was fired from the forts, although the gun-boats were at a distance of 500 to 700 yards only, and some