

THE IRISH AND THE ENGLISH IN ITALY—VENETIA.

The Irish countrymen so lately smuggled out to swell the now defunct army of Lamoriciere, and so ignominiously taken prisoners have returned home. These braves, too proud to accept the aid of the English government to return them to their own land, have been provided for by the Pope and Sardinia. No doubt the latter government found it more economical to share their travelling expences than keep them as prisoners. The regiment of excursionists raised in England and Scotland to pay a visit to Garibaldi has been more favored. The fortunes of war have already given them a taste of military glory. No sooner arrived on Italian soil than hurried up by railway to the scene of action they were attached to Garibaldi as a personal guard, and soon after had to take a foremost position in meeting and driving back a body of troops from Capua. It is said they displayed a creditable degree of bravery, &c. &c., but lost two or four men.

The state of Austria is not assuring. With unexpected generosity the Emperor has given a shadow of a liberal constitution to Hungary, but the Hungarians do not receive it kindly. They seem determined to have the real thing and not to be satisfied with the semblance. Till they can have the complete control of the taxation they will not feel safe. Considerable excitement exists in the cities especially at Pesth, and the Austrian officials are treated with almost open contempt. The leaven of liberalism which has so completely raised Italy is silently working its way amongst the Magyars and Slavcs. Austrian despotism has enough to do to keep up an appearance of quiet in its provinces and is in no proper trim to carry on any war outside, yet it seem that constant and extraordinary preparations are going on still in Venetia. No doubt the failure of the Warsaw conference to bring about any alliance with Russia or Prussia will produce a check in these warlike preparations. The almost bankrupt condition of the State is another fortunate hindrance, and yet, rendered desperate by misfortune, we do, somehow look for a spring campaign, and to all appearance Venetia must be its theatre. There, by the harshest treatment, the affections of the people are more and more riven from Austria. The province is ripe for revolt and only awaits the assistance of the combined forces of Garibaldi and Victor Emmanuel to make a strong effort to shake off its yoke.

THE WARSAW CONFERENCE.

Much curiosity was awakened to know what was intended to be done at the Conference of Warsaw, and now that it has ended in smoke, and as far as can be discovered has laid bare the political weakness of the three crowns we feel more assured and were it not for the masked scheming of Louis Napoleon all idea of a European war would be over for the present and we might go on with manufacturing and commerce and peaceful enjoyment of our own in our homes. As things stand, however, we do not feel much afraid, for it is politic that we stand aloof from intermeddling, even in case of war, yet we have at length become deeply impressed with the wisdom of being prepared for any emergency.

AT HOME—THE PRINCES—POLITICS.

More and more attention is given here to the Volunteer movement. Rifle contests are frequent and well patronized. Emulation to show off well at these contests keeps up the excitement. A fifty pounds prize and the honor of having gained one is enough to inflame the military ardour of the young and bold.

Of home politics we have none. We have been driven to lengthy reports of murders and railway accidents and clever rogues to fill our newspapers. Every few days we have had long accounts of the handsome reception of our Prince of Wales by the Americans. We now daily expect him to reach home. His royal brother Alfred has had his share of adventures at the same time in another hemisphere. Albert has visited the big Niagara, trembled for Blondin,—enjoyed a prairie hunt,—delighted the Canadians—visited the tomb of Washington, and gratified the Americans who appear rather to long for a little bit of Royalty after all. Alfred has equally gratified the Tulus, the Caffres, the Hottentots and our more sympathetic Colonists at the Cape. They are both returning home and can enjoy the coming winter evening in relating their eventful tours.

Lord Palmerston has been starring it recently in the north. The right royal ovation which was given him at Leeds brings out the fact that he is the man of the people, the right man in the right place. He gave some excellent speeches which have raised him immensely in

popular estimation, but he is too old a diplomatist to be caught napping. He most carefully avoided any allusion to our political relations with other nations bearing on the present complications of affairs. He is a wonderful man, near four score summers have shone on him, but, happy fellow, he has learned to take things so easily that time has scarcely touched him. To read of his labours, his mental activity, his clearly expressed speeches, his complete assimilation of ideas to the state of the world at the present day, one might suppose him to be a talented man of thirty.

THE WEATHER

We are having a little more genial weather now. Cold of course but not so everlastingly raining or blowing as through the summer. This has come too late to be of service to the fruits of the earth but tends to give us more cheerfulness and does something towards moderating the price of food. The prospects for the winter are good, employment abundant, necessities of life moderate. I trust there will be less poverty than usual, in the cold season. We hope for a mild winter for with a severe one, after the last, there will be great distress amongst the graziers to keep their stock alive. Just now sheep and cattle are forced on the market causing a great reduction in the price of meat, but this can only be temporary, for with good wages and plenty of employment the English people will feed well.

HASTINGS.

For the Christian Messenger.

Valedictory.

AMHERST, NOV. 12, 1860.

MR. EDITOR,—

DEAR SIR,—The following Address and Reply were read to the congregation at the close of the service on Sunday last. The church in this place request their insertion in the Christian Messenger.

TO REV. JAMES EDWARD BALCOM.

Dear Brother:—

Having accepted your resignation of the Pastorate of the Church in this place we feel it to be a privilege on the eve of your departure to present to you a parting address expressive of our feelings towards you.

We assure you, sir, that we very reluctantly agree to part with your valued services, and that nothing would have induced us to do this were it not for your benefit, in consequence of the feeble state of your health, making it advisable for you to choose a smaller field of labor.

Three years ago, when a stranger, we called you to the pastoral charge of this church, and have never regretted having done so.

Your exertions in the cause of our Lord and Saviour, and pious zeal in unfolding to us the great truths of the gospel have led us to no common attachment to you and one which we believe will never be severed. You have shown yourself a devoted laborer in your Master's cause; taxing your physical strength even beyond what it was able to endure to win souls to Christ. Whilst we deeply regret the delicate state of your health we would refer you to an eternal reward and to that crown of rejoicing to which you have so often directed us.

Large accessions to the church have been the result of your faithful labours among us. Sixty have been added to our number who will, we trust be as stars in your crown in the celestial city.

Finally, dear brother, in leaving Amherst you leave a community that respects you, a congregation that esteems you, and a church that loves you, and we earnestly solicit an interest in your prayers, and feel that,

Though sundered far by faith we'll meet,
Around one common mercy seat.

Our sister Mrs. Balcom also shares largely in our esteem. She has set an example worthy of imitation in her zeal for the Sabbath School, and for the general benefit of the cause of Christ, and we sincerely desire and earnestly hope that you both may be instrumental in advancing the interests of Zion, and be a lasting benefit to the people among whom you go, that they also may cheer and encourage you by their co-operations in the cause of the Redeemer.

We sincerely hope that the change may be a benefit to your health, and that you and Mrs. Balcom may enjoy much happiness in this world, and that we may all meet again where bodily infirmities are not known and where the pang of separation is never experienced.

Signed in behalf of the Church,

R. McCULLY,
A. S. BLENKORN, } Committee.
CYRUS BLACK,

REPLY.

TO THE BAPTIST CHURCH AT AMHERST.

Beloved Brethren and Sisters:—

It is with feelings of no ordinary character I attempt to reply to your affectionate address.—Had I felt my health sufficient to enable me to perform satisfactorily to myself and you, the labor required in this field, I should not have resigned the pastoral charge of the church, and should then have been spared the pang of separation from a church and congregation for whom I feel a very strong attachment. As a separation must take place it is pleasing to know that the termination of our connexion as pastor and people has arisen from circumstances over which

we have no control, rather than from dissatisfaction on either side.

During the period it has been my privilege to labor among you I have received repeated manifestations of your kindness and respect, your co-operation in endeavouring to advance the cause of Christ has greatly cheered, encouraged, and comforted me, and while thus unitedly laboring we have often realized "how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

It affords me great satisfaction to think of the additions that have been made to the church, and I earnestly hope they may all "stand fast in the liberty wherewith Christ has made them free." It has caused me much happiness to labor among you, and now on the eve of my departure it is comforting to know I have not labored in vain, but I feel constrained to say that for the success that has attended my labors, to God belongs all the glory. "Paul may plant and Apollous water, but God giveth the increase."

It is gratifying for me to know that during the three years of my sojourn among you I have by God's blessing been enabled so to live and labor as to secure the respect and affection you so freely express. This I can assure you is fully reciprocated. Among all my loved and cherished friends whose memories are deeply engraven upon the tablets of my heart, you will ever be numbered.

And now, dear friends, in taking my departure for another field of labor I bid you an affectionate farewell and "commend you to God and the word of his grace, which is able to build you up and to give you an inheritance among all them that are sanctified." Be perfect, be of good comfort, be of one mind, live in peace and the God of love and peace shall be with you.

"I love you all. I love Amherst and feel that in leaving it I am leaving a good home. I love the places where we have so often met to worship God. I love the Pond where we have so often assembled to baptize believers. I love poor sinners and pray for their conversion. In my imagination I shall often meet with you to praise and pray and visit your comfortable houses to receive the friendly greeting and partake of your hospitality. May heaven's choicest blessings ever be enjoyed by you, and when life's pilgrimage shall have ended, may we all sanctified through the atonement of Jesus enter into "the rest that remains for the people of God."

Permit me in behalf of Mrs. Balcom to tender her warmest thanks for the unbounded kindness you have manifested toward her, she fully appreciates it and unites with me in those sentiments of tender regard already expressed. The recollections of our Amherst home will ever be associated with pleasing remembrances to us both.

J. E. BALCOM.

For the Christian Messenger.

Correction.

In Brother Freeman's last communication from P. E. Island, he states, "not one delegate attended our last Association." This statement is not correct, I was a delegate from Lot 49 Church, where I laboured last winter, and as such was nominated Moderator of the Eastern Association.

He also omits to mention indications of good in Tryon, where ten were baptized since the meeting of the Association, by Brother Dobson.

I remain yours in Christ.

WM. HALL.

Nov. 14th, 1860.

For the Christian Messenger.

Memoir of Rev. Maynard Parker.

Who departed this life January 15th, 1860, at the age of 64.

It is certainly our duty to respect the memory of those who are called "the servants of Christ" and who have spent their lives in promoting the eternal welfare of their fellow men. During my short acquaintance with our deceased brother I felt a sincere love and respect for him.—By papers put into my hand, it appears, that in 1819 he was married to Miss Catharine Spurr of Annapolis. After about one year Mrs. Parker was convinced of her lost condition, by a mild reproof from her husband. After a short period of distress, she obtained peace of mind, and in 1822 they were both baptized by Elder Thomas H. Chipman, and united with the Baptist Church in Nictaux. Feeling a strong desire for the salvation of others, and being approved by his brethren, in 1831 he was ordained to the pastoral charge of the Baptist Church in Lunenburg, where he remained nearly ten years.—During his stay here he had several missionary excursions to different parts of the Province, in which his labours were much blessed. In 1841 he received a call from the Church at Pugwash where he remained about three years. At this place our dear brother very unfortunately adopted wrong views respecting the Divine purposes and human ability. This led to some unpleasantness between him and the church, and eventually occasioned his removal to Wallac.—By various discourses which I heard him preach, I am inclined to believe that he received more correct views of divine truth in the latter part of his life. Whilst he resided in Pugwash, he met with a heavy trial in the death of Mrs.

Parker. She entered into rest in 1842, leaving a sorrowful partner, and a numerous family. In 1850 he was again united in marriage to Mrs. Knowlen of Debert, Londonderry, who still survives to mourn her loss. During the close of his life he ministered to several churches in this county, where he has many friends, who still speak of him with great respect. He was a strong advocate of Temperance. On every opportunity he lifted up his voice in favor of that noble cause. He was also a friend to our Institutions of learning. Shortly before he died, he spent considerable time in behalf of Acadia College. His last sickness, was short, but very painful. As the smallpox prevailed in the village at that time some supposed, that disease was the cause of his death. Others now believe that his death was the effect of severe cold and a bilious attack from which complaint he had formerly suffered. The Lord was pleased to appoint this as his messenger to remove his servant, and doubtless he is now in the presence of the blessed Redeemer whom he endeavoured to serve in this present world. May the Lord support and comfort his mourning partner and fatherless children. And may we all be prepared to enter into that rest which remaineth for the people of God.—Communicated by Rev. James Reid.

Home Missionary Intelligence.

For the Christian Messenger.

Missionary Tour in Cape Breton.

To the Members of the N.S.B. Home M. Board.

DEAR BRETHREN,

According to your appointment of the 4th of July last, I set out to preach the Word of Life, in the many little Settlements, Bays, and nooks all along the northern regions of this Island which are washed by the waters, and swept by the cold chilly winds, of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

My labours extended from Port Hood to Aspey Bay. These tours I have to take on foot as there are no roads to speak of. But the people generally received me cordially and conveyed me on my way, some times through dense frosts, across trackless barrens, over huge mountains, rising almost perpendicularly, from 1000 to 1800 feet above the level of the sea. One range of these extends 30 miles into the interior of the country in almost a straight line and wholly grove-crowned. At the foot of this curiosity is a very beautiful stream of water, and on the other side of the river is a fine tract of interval occupied occasionally by a Gaelic settler. It empties into a splendid sheet of water three miles long and two wide, interspersed with quite a number of very handsome little Islands. They call it North Harbour; but should be called Geneva as it, like that lake, sleeps in its quiet beauty among the surrounding mountains. It is visited by large flocks of ducks and geese in the Autumn and winter which is a great source of amusement to many of the people. In the vicinity of North Harbour are Middle Harbour and South Harbour. The three unitedly are very handsome, a scentific for Poet or Artist.

Grantance is a distance of 25 miles from Aspey Bay. It also is a real curiosity. The length of the settlement is about 5 miles with a very wild rugged and boisterous shore. From the shore to the mountain in the rear it varies from a few rods to one half of a mile, forming a vast amphitheatre, every where partaking of the grand and beautiful. Here nestles a little village of 20 families, a little world to themselves, cut off from all others the greater part of the year. In each of these places Baptist principles are on the advance. The people expressed a willingness and desire to aid the Board in sending the Gospel to them. One person said he would give \$12 per year, another that he would give 2 acres of land in a convenient place for a meeting house for one shilling and three pence, and a third declared he would give us a present not less than 20 acres of good land for a mission house. They are very anxious there, and in Inganish where I organised a Sabbath School numbering 46 children, in the Spring to have me visit them, in February or March, and promised to come on snow shoes 60 miles and drag me on one of their little hunting sledges, if I sent them word to that effect. My visits among them, I humbly hope and trust, were blest of God. They everywhere listened with the greatest reverence, respect and interest to the story of Redemption. Many who were unaccustomed to weep, wept bitterly at the remembrance of their own sins and the love of a bleeding Saviour, I felt my soul stirred within me for the salvation of these heretofore neglected souls. They are now beginning to be looked after by the Presbyterians, and it is none too