

soon. They all say among themselves they may thank the little Baptist Missionary for this move in advance. The young man who is sent to them is not in favour with the people owing chiefly to the Bond system of supporting the ministry, as they prefer the voluntary one. A number of them brought their children to me wishing me to baptize them, to which I answered in the affirmative; but on the condition that they would find a precept or example in the Holy Bible which was our Standard book in religious matters as Protestants. This they thought was fair. I therefore gave them a week to make the search, pledging to be back and preach in a week from that day, which I did punctually. The search however was in vain, and one mother who had two to be baptized, said she would never have the water put upon them till they believed and chose for themselves, looking to her husband, to which he heartily assented. Two other mothers each of whom had two that never had been sprinkled expressed themselves to the same effect, as they can find only human authority for christening. One old gentleman said to me that their way was more human and safe than dipping, to which I replied at length, to shew that dipping was more divine and therefore it was more safe and preferable every way to the human mode as Jesus and the first converts to the Gospel, "were baptized in the River of Jordan."

I am here in the centre of a large field for missionary labour and feel it to be my duty to devote myself more in that sphere of christian labour. The little church here in Margaree secure my service for one half of the year or time. You are aware that I neither own nor till any land here; but keep my family at the house of our good brother James Ross so well known by all the missionaries for his attention to them. During these 8 weeks labour I traveled 455 miles, preached 39 sermons, delivered 18 addresses to a few families or persons within a call of the house; visited 66 families. I also visited Jesus Christ and fishing stands talking to anxious souls; distributed 1230 pages of tracts; 20 English Bibles; 14 English Testaments; 6 Gaelic Bibles; 1 volume of Spurgeon's Sermons; 1 volume of Burder's Village Sermons to be read by them on the Lord's days and evenings and 1 volume of Boston's Four-fold Stat. All gratuitous. My store of such is nearly out. Who will send the means to Bro. Selden, to send me a supply? Who?

Yours truly in Gospel labours,  
AUGUSTUS SHIEES.

Margaree, Nov. 6th, 1866.

For the Christian Messenger.

MARGARETS BAY.—Mr. Editor.—The Lord is blessing His Zion in this place. Last week three professed faith in Christ and were "buried with Him by baptism." Also the fourth was received for Christian baptism and Church membership. May this be but a few drops before a more plentiful shower.

The Churches are apparently ripening for a general revival; and I believe the time is not far distant when showers of divine grace will fall on the thirsty hill Zion, and cause her to bud, and blossom, and bring forth fruit to the honor of God.

Yours in the Gospel,  
P. R. FOSTER.

Margarets Bay, Nov. 9th, 1866.

European & Foreign News.

ITALY.

What the European Powers will do in relation to the great events passing in Italy is a subject of intense interest to politicians on the Continent. A telegram from Turin, dated Saturday and headed "official," tells us that the Russian ambassador has been recalled from the Piedmontese capital. As a measure of reprisal the Sardinian minister at St. Petersburg has been ordered home, and thus the diplomatic rupture is complete. It is impossible to say to what extent this proceeding implies opposition on the part of Russia.

The rumour that Garibaldi would resign the Dictatorship as soon as Victor Emmanuel arrives in the capital of the Neapolitan territory, may now be said to be confirmed. The patriot chief will, no doubt, be loyal and consistent to the last, and all the divisions with which the kingdom has been threatened will fly before the presence of the King of Italy.

Garibaldi has issued the following address:—

"ITALY AND VICTOR EMMANUEL.

"To satisfy a wish cherished by the whole nation, I, the Dictator, decree as follows:—

"The Two Sicilies, which have been redeemed by Italian blood, and which have freely elected me their Dictator, form an integral part of one and indivisible Italy under her constitutional King, Victor Emmanuel, and his descendants.

"On the arrival of the King I will depose in his hands the dictatorship conferred upon me by the nation.

"The Pro-Dictators are charged with the execution of the present decree.

"G. GARIBALDI.

"Caserta, October 15."

GARIBALDI'S NOBLE ANTICIPATIONS.—The London Freeman gives the following summary of what Garibaldi hopes to bring about:—We must give a moment's attention to the noble dream of Garibaldi in connection with the whole range of European affairs. It has been furnished by The Times correspondent in his camp, who sends it copied from manuscript, and signed with the hero's name. The ideas have been before his mind from his earliest youth, and

show his "ulterior views." And they are right noble views. They show him to be, although the first of living heroes, a thorough man of peace. Indeed, our Peace Society friends could little have conjectured to what an extent they had Garibaldi for an ally. The favourite dream of all European patriots is also Garibaldi's—a disarmed peaceful European Federation. We have ourselves already suggested how easy such a thing would be, but for the accursed ambition of rulers, in which, alas, the people too often are led by them. Surveying briefly the enormous armaments of Europe, Garibaldi exclaims, "Why is Europe so violent and agitated? Every one talks of progress and civilization. It seems to me to differ little from those primitive times when men warred with each other for plunder." Yet all this time every educated man perceives that "all these menaces are unnecessary." He would have Europe form one State, and devote the enormous amount of money now wasted on armaments to material improvements, to public establishments and Schools especially; on education he lays great stress. He points to England, Piedmont, Russia (by her serf emancipation), and France, as all engaged in the re-generation of nations. Austria and Turkey he gives up to dissolution in favour of the nationalities they have so long oppressed. The initiative only is needed—he assigns it to France—"the country which marches as the advanced guard of the revolution." Louis Napoleon, he says, has himself put forth the idea of a confederation. A conflict between the mighty fleets of England and France is too terrible even to think of; but the two countries, by combining frankly and loyally, might inaugurate the confederation to which Italy, Spain, Portugal, Hungary, Belgium, Switzerland, Greece, and Roumelia, would instinctively join themselves. All the Scandinavian, Germanic, and Slavonic races, including Russia, would unite in this political regeneration to which the spirit of the century invites them.

Such is our patriot's dream: he sees armies disbanded and crews paid off; the men absorbed by the increasing demands of commerce and civilization, the ships of war turned into merchantmen; monarchs forgetting the lust of conquest, and studying the welfare of individuals and families; and the only army a national militia ready to suppress domestic disturbances and riots. A truly noble dream! A dream which needs but hearts as noble as Garibaldi's own in the bosoms of French and English statesmen, and in a few years it might become a reality. That it should be Garibaldi's favourite vision is to him the highest of his honours; that it should be a vision only is the crime of England and France!

FRENCH INTERVENTION IN NAPLES.—The Emperor of the French has placed four ships of the line before Gaeta.

The French Admiral has orders to prevent an attack on that fortress by Admiral Persano, and, if necessary for that purpose, to sink his ships.

Under these circumstances, Admiral Persano will take no part in the approaching siege of Gaeta.—From The Daily News, Oct 31st.

THE VOTING IN THE TWO SICILIES.—Naples, Oct 30th.

The result of the voting in the kingdom of Naples, with the exception of two provinces, the returns from which are still wanting, is as follows:—

Ayes	1,102,499
Noes	9,371

THE ADVANCE OF THE PIEDMONTSE.—Naples, via Marseilles, Oct. 27.—Garibaldi and Victor Emmanuel, whose military operations are now combined, are preparing for a battle.

Victor Emmanuel is nevertheless expected to enter Naples on the 30th inst.

Great preparations are being made for his reception.

The official return of the votes on the annexation question in the city and province of Naples, shows that out of 228,780 persons qualified to vote, 185,460 voted for annexation to Piedmont, and 1,600 against it; leaving 42,711 neutrals, which is a much smaller proportion than was expected, considering the amount of ignorance and fear, as well as habitual apathy, which existed.

One of the members of the Neapolitan deputation who went to present the address to the King of Sardinia, gives the following as the language used by his Majesty on the occasion:—

"I am not actuated by motives of personal ambition, but we must constitute an Italy. It matters little to me whether I am king of 4,000,000 or 24,000,000 of people; but it is of great importance that a people belonging to the same race and speaking the same language should have the same country, and that that country should be independent. If we only wish it we can be a great people. Austria continues to threaten me. Not long since I received a note from her through the Emperor of the French which was full of passion. I care little for it. Austria let slip the favourable moment for attacking me. She is preparing for next spring, but then, with your assistance, I shall have 400,000 men in arms, and Italians, thank God! still know how to fight. The Pope himself now writes to me with kindness. The powers of Europe are displeased; they are pointing, but none of them except Austria threatens. We are acting like persons in our own homes. Europe will at last recognize that we have justice and right on our side. I am satisfied with Garibaldi: he may be a little capricious, but Italy has no nobler spirit or son. I have several times offered to give him artillery, but he refused the offer. He flattered himself that he could take Capua by a bayonet charge. Tell your compatriots, gentlemen, that I shall not cease to be for all Italy what I have been for my little Piedmont. I shall perform my duty

as king and soldier; let us all do our duty as Italians. Bear in mind that we do not yet possess the key of our house! but from this day forward we can say that Italy exists. Let us hope and persevere."

FRANCE.

About five hundred of the men of the unfortunate Irish Papal Brigade passed through Paris on their way to Ireland, they were wretchedly off for clothing. Their wants were very liberally supplied by the Parisians. Who has borne the expense of the transit of these men does not appear; but there is no doubt that the English and Sardinian governments agreed to do it jointly.

A letter from Warsaw gives us a singular view of the late conference. The writer of the letter says it was no conference at all. No coalition was formed, no holy alliance was entered into. By this account there is a deep distrust or dislike of Austria, both in Russia and Germany; and the Emperor Alexander, in speaking to his aides-de-camp, is said to have told them that he did not invite the Emperor of Austria to Warsaw—he merely agreed to an interview which had been strongly solicited from the other side.

WINDSOR Millinery Store.

OPPOSITE CURRY & SHAND'S. MISS FENTON has just received a new supply, selected by herself, of FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

BONNETS, RIBBONS, Flowers, Head-dresses, Caps &c. All kinds of Work made to order at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Mourning and Country orders promptly attended to. Oct. 10. 1m.

NOW READY.

...AND FOR SALE BY... A. & W. McKinlay, And at all the City Book Stores, and by the Storekeepers generally throughout Nova Scotia and Cape Breton.

BELCHER'S Farmer's Almanack 1861.

The bound and interleaved copies contain an ENGRAVING of His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales. C. H. BELCHER, Proprietor. Oct. 31.

Just Published.

And for sale at all the Bookstores.

THE PROVINCIAL WESLEYAN ALMANAC FOR 1861

Orders received at the Wesleyan Book Room. The usual liberal allowance to Wholesale Buyers. An Illustrated Interleaved copy—bound in cloth—in a few days. Oct. 24. 4ms.

No. 2, Acadia Corner.

FALL STOCK FOR 1860 COMPLETE.

THE numerous customers of the Subscriber, both in Town and Country, are informed that his Warerooms are now replete with a Rich, Fashionable, and Extensive Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY Dry Goods,

COMPRISING— Black and Fancy SILKS and POPLINS; And all the newest styles and materials in LADIES' DRESS GOODS. A splendid variety Paisley Filled Long SHAWLS, Woolen Plaid Shawls, "long and square." MANTLES in every style for Fall and Winter, French Merinos and Coverts. "Clan" and Fancy PLAIDS, FLOWERS and RIBBONS. Ladies' and Misses FELT HATS—latest styles. A rich stock Lace and Sewed Collars and Sets. Chenille Nets and Scarfs, Lace Falls, DRESS TRIMMINGS. A very select stock GLOVES and HOSIERY In the Furnishing Department will be found Blankets, Quilts, Red Tickings, DAMASKS, MORZEES, and China Cottons, Best 3-ply Carpetings, with Rugs to match. Druggots, Lancashire and Welsh FLANNELS, SERGES, Colored Flannels, &c.

Gentlemen's Department. Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Beaver, Whitney and Lion's CLOTH, Vestings, SCARFS, Ties, Shirt COLLARS.

An extensive stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING.

White and Striped SHIRTINGS & Grey Cottons, English and American Warp, Basting & Wadding.

ALSO An extensive Stock of Furs. SAMUEL STRONG.

Oct. 31. 2m.

NOTICE.

ALL the creditors of MR. JOHN CHASE, who have become parties to his assignment, desirous of participating in the first dividend of his Estate, to be made in about two months from this date, are required to send in their accounts to the subscriber, with the dates and items of account properly attested, on or before the first day of January next, as no other will be allowed to participate in the dividend SAMUEL STRONG. Assignee.

Nov. 14. 1m.

Crockery in Bond.

IMPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE P. E. I. ISLAND & NEWFOUNDLAND TRADE.

CLEVERDON & Co. STAFFORDSHIRE HOUSE. Nov. 7. 1m.

FURS ! FURS ! !

AN Extensive Stock of FURS, and at various prices, to suit all classes, is now on hand At No. 2, Acadia Corner,

COMPRISING— French Sable Stone & Mountain Martin } BOAS, Mink and Fitch Grey Squirrel and Musquash BOAS, with CUFFS, MITTS and GAUNTLETS, to match. SAMUEL STRONG. Nov. 7. 6w.

Fire Insurance.

HATFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated in 1810. Cash Capital and surplus \$890,906 88. Aetna Insurance Company. Incorporated in 1819. Cash Capital and surplus \$2,180,169.31. Home Insurance Company of New York. Incorporated in 1853. Cash Capital and surplus \$1,400,000. Phoenix Insurance Company of Hartford Conn. Incorporated in 1855. Cash Capital and surplus \$500,000. The Subscriber continues to effect insurance against loss, or damage by fire, in the above reliable Companies. ARCHIBALD SCOTT, Agent. Nov. 14. 6 ins. 30 Bedford Row.

Factory for sale!

AT HANTSPOUT, NOVA SCOTIA!

TO be sold at private sale, that valuable property, known as the Hantsport Factory! The building has been erected about four years, is in good condition, 80 feet by 35, with an L in the rear, 30 feet by 24, each being two stories high. Connected is 1 1/2 acres of land. It has a capital

STEAM-ENGINE,

of 9 horse power, a spacious Blacksmith's Shops,

and Machinery complete for the manufacturing of ship's-wheels and blocks; waggons, &c., &c. This Factory is situated in a very eligible place for business, being near the wharves and principal landing place, and the proposed Railroad-terminus and therefore offers a rare chance for parties wishing to carry on the Blacksmith and Blockmaking business. One of the principal partners in the concern, who had charge of the blacksmithing department, having died, and another, who has charge of the blockmaking, having been unfortunately disabled from labor, it has become necessary to close the concern, and sell the premises. The terms will therefore be made as easy as possible, and a bargain may be expected. For further particulars apply to the subscriber. DANIEL W. FAULKNER, Hantsport Nov. 8th 1860.

Chebucto House.

RECEIVED AT THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT By Roseneath, Merlin, Etna, Eastern State and other arrivals from Britain and United States.

FANCY MIXED COATINGS, Devon Cloths, Beaver Cloths, Heavy Moscow Cloths, Volunteers Grey Do. Fancy Doeskins and Cassimeres, Ladies' Mantles, Broad Cloths, Mantle Cloths, Heather Tweed Coatings, English and Nova Scotia Blankets, Best and English American Cotton Warp, Gents' Overcoats, Vests, and Pants, Cotton Bating.

ELEGANT DAMASK FOR HANGINGS.

Balmoral Skirts, Latest Fashion of Steel Spring do, Choice Prints and Cambrics, Grey and White Shirtings, Sheetings, and Stripes, French De Laines, Stuff goods in variety such as Alpaccas, Coburgs, Winseys, Crossovers, Repps, Wool Sleeves and Gauntlets, Polka Jackets, Chenille Scarfs and Head Dresses, Black & Col'd Velvets, Muslin Sleeves and Collars, Linen Do. in Sets, French Kid Gloves, Gents Belgian Peadally and Military Cloaks, Railway Rugs, Hosiery, Haberdashery, &c.

The above Goods are all new and are offered at rates the most reasonable.

N. B. Orders from the country always receive the strictest attention at the CHEBUCTO HOUSE. Homepun Cloth, Socks, and Yarn, taken in exchange

31 & 32 Upper Water Street, JOHN A. BELL.

Nov. 7. 1 m. ins.