

transmitted to our own office. The British Government should be strongly urged to exercise pressure on the Court of Spain, and no stone should be left unturned till the prisoner is set free, and the persecuting hand is stayed.

THE FRENCH PAMPHLETS.—It is said that more than 6,000 of M. Cayla's work urging the Emperor of the French to declare himself head of the Church in France, have been sold, principally among official persons. The Tablet tells us that the pamphlet, however, is considered to have failed. It has overshoot the mark, and compromised those whom it was meant to serve. It is to be succeeded by another which is to have a semi-official character, and which, under the title, "The Throne and the Altar," is to reveal the intention of the Government to reform the Church according to its own ideas. The new pamphlet is intended to produce a sensation, and is to be received as a sequel to "Napoleon III. et l'Alie," and "Le Pape et le Congres."

From the same journal we quote the following:—"The conflict between Napoleon and the Pope, between the Government and the Church is every day assuming a more formidable aspect. We trust that we may not soon be called upon to add the news that the French Emperor, in this matter, as in so many others, has imitated the guilt of his sordid and odious co-conspirator. But reports are already current that the Jesuits in France are about to be attacked, and indeed it would be contrary to all precedent, if, when evil was intended to the Church, the Jesuits were not everywhere among the first to experience the malice of the enemy."

It is widely reported in Paris that the French Government has informed the Pope that if his Holiness do not soon leave Rome of his own accord, the gates of Civita Vecchia will be thrown open, and the Piedmontese allowed to walk in.

The Jesuits are caught in their own trap. To check the circulation of Protestant books, they induced the Government to forbid the sale of all books without the Imperial stamp. It has now, we are told, resolved on subjecting all Episcopal charges and Pastors to the stamp duty, thus making them amenable to the Bureau de la Presse at the Home Office, under the law regulating the copyright of books, and preventing the hawkling about of obscene and seditious pamphlets.—The leading Ultramontane journal in this country says:—"A pamphlet is also announced from the reigning press of the Messrs. Dentu, entitled the 'Pope and the Emperor.' The author proves that no French Government can live on terms with the Pope. He concludes in favour of the suppression of Roman influence, the nomination of a Patriarch, an oecumenical council of the French Episcopate, suffrage for the clergy, the direction by the State of the religious administration, the suppression of the Concordat, and civil constitution of the clergy. It is no matter of surprise that all these accumulated signs have already suggested the idea that Napoleon III. intends to consummate a schism, and to declare himself head of the church."

The Emperor of France is said to have sent for a bishop and put the question, 'Can we form a national Church?' Sa Granden asking for twenty-four hours' time to deliberate, and return the answer, 'Not at the present moment.'

BEDEQUE, P. E. I.—Mr. Editor,—Your love for the cause of God, and labour therein will lead you to rejoice with your fellow-laborers when hearing of the prosperity of Zion. I have been a short time with the Bedeque Church, where the Lord has been pleased to revive his work by shedding forth the spirit of humility and love. The love of many had waxed cold, iniquity abounded, and the true lovers of God were crying, 'Hath the Lord forgotten to be gracious?' Truly God can work and none can hinder, when, where, and by whom he pleaseth. Backsliders are reclaimed and sinners converted. Last Sabbath morning I baptized six happy believers in Christ. Gave the hand of fellowship to them and two others with them, after preaching Jesus from the same scripture that Phillip preached to the Ethiopian. There are others who profess to have a well-grounded hope in the Saviour who expect to come forward soon, if providence permit.

The brethren at Bedeque have had much to discourage them, but they have sustained their position well, all things considered. They have built a new House for worship and have sustained prayer meetings on Sabbath days. Bro. Ross is labouring in other localities to good acceptance, and he tells me that he expects to baptize shortly. May the Lord prosper his work, and give the increase.

Yours in the Gospel,  
W. M. DOBSON.

Tryon, P. E. I., Nov. 28, 1860.

YARMOUTH.—Extract of letter from Rev. H. Angell:—"There is quite an awakening in a portion of my field of labor. Several have found peace in believing. Others are anxiously inquiring, 'what shall we do to be saved?' I have baptized five, and expect others shortly. May the work extend through our province this winter, and much people be added to the Lord."

CANADA.—Grande Ligne Mission.—The beginning made by Madame Feller and M. Roussy, at Grande Ligne, in 1836, was like a grain of mustard seed that has become a tree, and bids fair to overshadow the land. This mission continues to enjoy the blessing of God on its efforts. From a number of the Register lately issued, we learn that there have been 49 persons baptized on a profession of their faith, at several of its stations, viz:—

|                             |    |
|-----------------------------|----|
| Grande Ligne                | 12 |
| W. Enosburgh and Montgomery | 5  |
| St. Marie                   | 7  |
| St. Pie and Roxton          | 7  |
| Henryville and Pike River   | 10 |
| Montreal                    | 4  |
| Quebec                      | 4  |
| Total                       | 49 |

Their educational institutions are in a flourishing condition. At Longueuil, the average attendance is 36; at Grande Ligne, about 30. They open this fall with as many pupils as they have room to accommodate.

Madame Feller has returned from Switzerland with renewed health. She brings with her Mademoiselle Cuendert who comes to be the directress of the Institution at Longueuil.

The oppression of the priests turns out for the furtherance of the gospel. At St. Pie, 40 persons who could no longer submit to the arbitrary will of the priest, have resigned their connection with the church of Rome. There is much in the Register of interest to those who love the conversion of the French Canadian Roman Catholics.—Canadian Baptist.

NEW ZEALAND.—In addition to the letter in another column from Dr. Hobbs, we have papers with much interesting information from the Antipodes.

A full report is given in the Sydney Empire of Sep. 12th of a meeting held for commencing the erection of a new Baptist Chapel. About 200 persons sat down to tea. The Revs. R. Bone, Ridley and Kent, besides other gentlemen made speeches on the occasion. About £70 was subscribed at the meeting for the object. The congregation is said to be over 100 in regular attendance.

For the Christian Messenger.

The Manning Professorship.

In resuming the list of the Manning Fund, it may be necessary in carrying out the direction of the Governors, to publish in the Christian Messenger the items contained in the Convention Minutes for Aug. 1860, so that those who do not see the minutes may know what progress is being made. Notes of hand up to May 15, 1860.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Elgin, Albert County.

|                    |         |
|--------------------|---------|
| William Colpitts   | \$40 00 |
| Nathaniel Colpitts | 4 00    |

Norton.

|                |         |
|----------------|---------|
| Jabez E. Titus | \$40 00 |
|----------------|---------|

NOVA SCOTIA.

Cornwallis.

|                  |          |
|------------------|----------|
| Abraham Marsters | \$300 00 |
| Eben. A. Sanford | 20 00    |
| E. J. Lyons      | 20 00    |

Rawdon.

|                 |         |
|-----------------|---------|
| Thomas Hamilton | \$20 00 |
| Jacob Withrow   | 4 00    |
| William Whitear | 16 00   |

Newport.

GEORGE DIMOCK SCHOLARSHIP.

|                  |        |
|------------------|--------|
| Edward A. Dimock | \$4 00 |
| J. W. Campbell   | 20 00  |
| John Macomber    | 20 00  |
| Timothy Dimock   | 6 00   |
| George I. Dimock | 6 00   |

KEMPT CHURCH SCHOLARSHIP.

|                        |         |
|------------------------|---------|
| Robert Masters, Kempt  | \$20 00 |
| Joseph D. Masters      | 10 00   |
| George B. Vaughan      | 10 00   |
| Samuel Caldwell        | 6 00    |
| Daniel Caldwell        | 8 00    |
| Joseph Caldwell        | 6 00    |
| John H. Marsters       | 6 00    |
| Richd. W. McNealy      | 4 00    |
| William Francis        | 4 00    |
| James Greyno, Cheverie | \$10 00 |
| Jas. McLearn, Walton   | 20 00   |
| Francis Parker         | 20 00   |

JAMES MUNRO SCHOLARSHIP.

|                      |         |
|----------------------|---------|
| Silas Clarke, Onslow | \$12 00 |
| George Linton        | 6 00    |
| J. B. McNutt         | 4 00    |
| E. F. Munro          | 4 00    |
| Conditional notes    | 40 00   |

Total \$706 00

CASH PAID FOR MANNING FUND from August, 1859 to August 1860, not previously published in the Christian Messenger.

ON T. H. PORTER SCHOLARSHIP

Colchester County.

|                                  |        |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| Mrs. Alfred Hamilton, Brookfield | \$1 00 |
| Arch Hamilton                    | 3 00   |
| Chas. Lockart                    | 1 00   |
| Alex. Nelson                     | 2 00   |
| Mrs. Alex. Nelson                | 2 00   |
| Jacob Stevens, Forest Glen       | 2 50   |

\*This amount is misprinted in the minutes, \$16 instead of \$20.

|                                |         |
|--------------------------------|---------|
| Mrs. J. Stevens                | \$0 50  |
| Alex. Stevens                  | 1 00    |
| John B. nt, St. Andrews        | 4s. 4d. |
| Mrs. J. Bent                   | 4 4     |
| Mrs. Jos. Pulsifer             | 8 8 1/2 |
| W. H. Pulsifer                 | 2 6     |
| Eliza Sibley                   | 3 9     |
| Michael Sibley                 | 4 4     |
| Mrs. Michael Sibley            | 4 4     |
| Mrs. W. M. Rowley L. Stewiacke | 2 6     |
| Elizabeth Bentley U. Stewiacke | 4 4     |
| Margaret Bentley               | 4 4     |
| Mrs. Noah Bentley              | 4 4     |
| W. Bentley                     | 4 4     |
| Eliakim Bentley                | 4 4     |
| Chas. Cox, Senr                | 10 0    |
| Mrs. Chas. Cox                 | 10 0    |
| William F. Cox                 | 10 0    |
| Abraham Cox                    | 4 4     |
| Edward McCabe                  | 8 8     |
| Eleanor Johnston               | 5 0     |
| Mary Newcomb                   | 4 0     |
| Richard Upham                  | 10 0    |
| Mrs. Richard Upham             | 10 0    |

J. Layton, Mid Musquodohuit - \$25 69  
ON SHAW SCHOLARSHIP.  
David Shaw, Falmouth - 100 00

ON GASPEREAUX CHURCH SCHOLARSHIP.  
J. Vaughan, Horton mountain - 4 00

Cash - \$144 69

In my next I will send you a statement of cash and notes to the Manning Fund obtained since the last Convention.

Yesterday, Sabbath I laboured with the church here (Antigonish). The largest body here is composed of Roman Catholics. They have a flourishing College for the training of priests. The next largest are the Presbyterians. The smallest are the Baptists. Though they have trials yet upon the whole their prospects are fair. The Sabbath is but loosely observed here, crowds of boys are seen skating on the ice or snowballing in the streets, and the stage coaches drive through the town just as they do on any other day. Is there no magistracy to stop this violation of the public peace and safety? Is this abuse owing to Roman Catholicism? If so the sooner such a power is broken the better. May the Lord revive His work, and destroy these abominations by the power of His coming and by the breath of His mouth.

I remain yours sincerely,  
D. FREEMAN.

Antigonish, Dec. 10th, 1860.  
P. S.—ERRATUM.—Instead of saying in the last Messenger "If the salary of the professor occupying this department (the theological chair) could be paid in this way, it would relieve the friends of the college proper," please say it would relieve the funds of the college proper. We hope the friends will take the hint, and by timely collections for this object relieve the funds. For "a friend in need is a friend indeed."

D. F.

For the Christian Messenger.

Obituary Notices.

CAPT. BENJAMIN PARKER.

Died at sea, Oct. 7th, 1860, Captain Benjamin Parker, aged forty-five years. Capt. Parker sailed from Liverpool, N. S., in the brig Milton for the West Indies, and entered port in a disabled condition after a tedious voyage of forty-eight days. On his return, five days at sea, he complained of being sick, and died on the tenth day, and far from friends was consigned to an ocean grave, there to await the resurrection of the just.

Capt. Parker was a very exemplary member of the Liverpool Baptist Church, and has left a deeply bereaved companion, two children, a church, and a large circle of friends to mourn his loss. Weep not for the dead; hark, he whispers from above:—

My sailing is ended, life's voyage is o'er;  
The storm and the tempest shall trouble no more,  
For safe in the port with the angels above,  
I've anchored my bark in an ocean of love.

This port of enchantment where all is so fair,  
I would not exchange for the ocean of care;  
Away from the storms, I'm glad that I'm here;  
O call me not back, for I've nothing to fear.

The tent of my spirit the ocean may keep,  
My head on a coral-made pillow may sleep;  
The heart of devotion, of friendship and love,  
Is anchored in peace in the ocean above.

Companion, and children, and all that I've left,  
Of friendship, companion, and father bereft,  
O call me not back from this beautiful rest;  
To stay with the Lord is the wisest and best.

GEORGE M. TROOP.

Died at Yarmouth Port, Mass., Nov. 26th, of diphtheria, George M. Troop, son of Charles and Sophia Troop, in the 21st year of his age. By this bereaving stroke the parents and family are deeply afflicted, and a large circle of acquaintances lament his early removal. Naturally amiable, he had endeared himself to all his associates. Having obtained hope in the Saviour some two years ago, he gave promise of future usefulness in this life. But the Master called and we must submit. While we mourn, it is not without hope. May the Lord sustain the sorrowing friends and sanctify their affliction to their eternal well-being.—Com. by Rev. P. F. Murray.

Home Missionary Intelligence.

EASTERN COAST.—The Rev. M. A. Bigelow writes to the Home Mission Board, dated Antigonish, Nov. 5, 1860.—"I have just returned from New Harbor, where I have finished the Mission assigned me last year—sixteen weeks. I have also labored five weeks on the south shore at my own expense."

"I hope the Board will continue the mission at Crow Harbour, New Harbour, and Coddle Harbour. All the above named places need a Missionary very much. The people are poor, but they will do what they can. It is not easy for me to describe to you the great destitution of the people on the south shore. Many of them cannot read, and there are whole settlements that never have had a school yet. None of the children at Coddle Harbour can read, and but few of the parents. I have had a strong desire to go to heathen lands for years. I sometime feel I am almost there, though in Nova Scotia. Dear Brother, my very soul is drawn towards those poor people. Cannot you send me some simple books that will be calculated for a Sabbath School at Coddle Harbour?"

I have labored 16 weeks. Preached 60 sermons. Held 46 Prayer and Conference Meetings. Visited 77 families. Made about 160 family visits. Organized 2 churches and 2 Sabbath Schools. Received in aid of the Society £14 5s."

Yours in Christ,  
M. A. BIGELOW.

European & Foreign News.

New Zealand.

LOSS OF THE BRIG George Henderson.—We regret to learn from our New South Wales exchanges that the above vessel, built at Poughwash, in which Dr. Hobbs and others went to New South Wales, and which then proceeded to New Zealand, was wrecked on the 15th of August last, near Taranaki, New Zealand. The Southern Cross of the 3rd of September, gives the following account of the wreck. The closing paragraphs will show something of the state of the country arising from the War, which appears no nearer its close than when we last heard.

Thursday, 15th.—During last night the raupo barracks, recently built near the H-nui bridge, and until lately occupied by the Light Company of the 65th, were burnt and also Mr. Flight's (the resident magistrate) and others in the direction of Waiwakaiho. Some fires were seen at Omata last night. Weather stormy, with heavy showers of rain. At noon the wind blew fiercely from the W. N. W., and as the brig George Henderson had not put to sea, great fears were entertained for her safety, and she was signalled to put to sea, but for some reason or other, not explained, she continued to hold on. One or two heavy squalls with a heavy sea, about this time, parted one of her cables, for before one o'clock her ensign was hoisted union down, and she was noticed to be rapidly drifting towards the Henui beach, while the sea made a complete breach over her. Great excitement prevailed in town, and crowds of people hastened to the beach, hoping to render assistance to the crew of the helpless brig if possible. In less than an hour she drifted more than a mile, and on nearing the beach was seen to have two anchors out. At once she was abreast of the Henui cliffs, where she was within the breakers, and straining fearfully at her anchors. At two the wind suddenly veered to the west, and abated considerably. The brig although in fearful proximity to the shore seemed at last to have found good holding ground, for she remained stationary for some time and some hopes were felt that she might yet be saved. She was signalled from the shore, and told to set her fore and aft-sails, but this was impossible, and after the lapse of half-an-hour she again dragged, and soon after was seen to slip her cables and hoist her jib when she steered for the low sandy beach near the mouth of the Henui river, about a mile and a half from town, where she grounded all standing and beached to the surf breaking completely over her. A large armed party of blue jackets, with one gun, and rockets, in command of Commodore Loring, military militia, and volunteers were on the beach where she grounded, and a rope having been sent ashore by the captain, and attached to the beach, the crew all safely landed, Captain James being the last to leave his unfortunate brig. She came ashore at nearly low water, so that she cannot be stripped till to-morrow, when it is hoped she will be driven further up the beach and left high and dry at low water. We hear that the Government contemplated chartering the George Henderson to convey 150 passengers to Nelson, and was to be fitted up for the purpose. She is almost a new vessel, belonging to Captain James, and is only insured; we regret to say, for half her value. A large body of natives were seen in the vicinity of the Henui River soon after the vessel grounded, and the assembly was sounded in town, and to-night a force consisting of military, militia, and volunteers, have gone out to Henui, and may probably surprise the rebels in an attempt to plunder the wreck during the night. There is no hope of the brig being got off.

Friday, 17.—Twenty carts with an escort of