

more than one acre of good upland, and four or five acres of dyked marsh. It is central to the church, near the literary institutions, and is in all respects one of the most eligible spots in Sackville. The church is at present without a pastor; in which state it is to be hoped they will not long be content to remain. Is it not astonishing, Mr. Editor, that many strong churches allow themselves so frequently to be without pastors, to the great injury of the cause of God?—In religious matters how often do we see a lack of common prudence. If a merchant wants a clerk he uses the means to get one, and if he is a christian merchant he will do it prayerfully.—But some churches seem to expect the Lord to send a minister straight down from the clouds without the necessary effort on their part.—Churches should doubtless seek divine guidance in the engaging of a pastor; but it is also evident that their efforts should be strenuous in proportion as the object is important. It seems to me also that a minister on resigning his care of a church can render valuable assistance to that church in procuring a successor. And if he feels that interest in the cause which he ought, will he not do it? I also venture the assertion that provided the requisite steps are taken to get a pastor, such effort will not be in vain. We believe there is not a want in God's creation for which a supply has not been provided, and if the church is His peculiar care, while she observes His will, her wants will be supplied.

Yours in Christ. SPECTATOR.

Sackville, N. B., July 26, 1861.

P. S.—On the same day a similar gathering took place in Parrsborough, where about thirty pounds were realized, to pay off the debt on the church at Diligent River.

S.

For the Christian Messenger.

Address

FROM THE MILTON BAPTIST CHURCH TO THE REV. E. F. FOSHAY.

Dear Brother,—

Called in the Providence of God to part, we esteem it a privilege as well as a duty to tender to you some token of our attachment and the high esteem in which you have been, and are still held by the people of your charge.

During the two years which you have spent with us, we believe that you have had the hearts and the sympathies of your brethren and sisters with you in your labours. Although we may have had some trials and difficulties to contend with, we have at the same time had our corresponding joys, and it has been with pleasure and much profit that we have sat beneath your ministrations. When we view our connexion, both in its social and religious phases, we are constrained to say, that it has been most happy and pleasing.

We had fondly hoped that our connexion would have continued for a much longer period, but in this we are disappointed. In going from us—we are assured that you take along with you—the affections, the prayers, and the best wishes of the Baptist Church of Milton for your future prosperity and success, in your Master's cause.

We feel that we are about to sustain a loss, and when we contemplate it in its various aspects, sorrow fills our hearts. We sorrow that we are so soon to be deprived of the society of yourself and that of your kind partner. We sorrow that we are to be left without one to break to us the bread of life, and we sorrow when we look into the uncertain future. But we sorrow not without hope; believing that God will overrule all, for the best interests of his own cause, and for the promotion of his glory. What is our loss, we trust will be others gain, we desire therefore to acquiesce. Although it is with deep regret that we extend to yourself and Mrs. Foshay the parting hand, we believe that the cause of God in this place lies near your heart, and that you have laboured most assiduously for its advancement. We trust that your labours have been instrumental for good; as shall appear when the harvest is gathered in.

In conclusion, we would crave the best gifts of heaven for you and your family. May you and your partner be long spared to each other, and to the Church of Jesus Christ. May your children become ornaments of grace, and pillars in the church of God, and may they be a solace and comfort in your declining years. May you be instrumental in advancing the cause of the blessed Redeemer in your contemplated field of labour, that in the great day when He comes to take his ransomed followers home, there may be many found, whose salvation has been secured through your instrumentality, and shall glitter in your diadem of glory, throughout Eternity.

We part, perhaps never to meet again in these mortal tenements of clay. Sorrowful thought! but we forbear. May we not hope for a three happy reunion in yonder heaven of hallowed rest. Farewell.

Signed in behalf of the church of Milton,

EDWARD KEMPTON, SAMUEL FREEMAN, JR., R. G. FREEMAN. Committee.

Reply.

DEAR BRETHREN,—

On the eve of departure to my former field of labour, it has been your pleasure to present me with an address full of sympathy and ardent desires for my future success in the ministry, and for our happiness as a family. Be assured dear brethren that the feelings of sympathy and good will so warmly expressed are reciprocated by us.

During the two years that I have laboured in this place, I have ever found you ready to cooperate with me in every good word and work. It is a pleasing reflection to know that nothing has occurred either in the church or congregation to mar our religious or social intercourse.

Never has it been my lot to labour with a people who have shown me more kindness, and to whom I feel more strongly attached, than the Baptist Church at Milton.

I have decided to leave you so much against your wishes and return to Cumberland County, not from choice but from a sense of duty to that people, of which I could not divest myself. I trust the Spirit of the Lord has guided me in my decision.

Mrs. Foshay joins me in most sincerely and heartily thanking you for your unabated kindness to us.

May the Great Head of Zion bless, guide and prosper you as a Church. May you be successful in securing the labours of a Pastor, who shall feed you with knowledge and understanding; and be instrumental in adding to your numbers such as shall be eternally saved. And if in the providence of God we should never meet again on earth, may we meet on the blissful shores of "immortality" to join in a song of ceaseless praise to sovereign grace.

So prays your Brother in Christ.

E. F. FOSHAY.

Missionary Intelligence.

From the Missionary Magazine, August, 1861

The Work of the Missionary Union.

ALL NATIONS BELIEVING.

It is a circumstance which the Committee regard as worthy of particular notice that the representatives of some fifteen different nations have been baptized in Burma within the last eighteen months: viz., Americans, English, Scotch, Germans, Norwegians, French, Spanish, Burmans, Karens of half a dozen or more different tribes, Khyens, Toungous, Pegua, Madrussa, men speaking the Tamil language, and Chinese. These last, three in number, were brought to the knowledge of the truth at Bassein, through the influence of Karen disciples, with whom they engaged in trade. Among the converts at Rangoon, were two Mohammedans, yet of Burmese extraction. How strikingly do these facts carry the mind back to the scenes of Pentecost. How true it is that the gospel is able to save to the uttermost, "all that come unto God" by Christ; that, as at first, so now, it is the power of God unto salvation to them that believe, and that we are bound, by the most solemn obligations, to preach it to "every creature under heaven."

The work of grace which for many years past has advanced so rapidly among the Karens, has assumed, within the last year or two, new and marked features of interest among the Burmans. Indeed, it seems as if a new era had dawned on the mission. There is more candor, more readiness to listen, more susceptibility to impression; in fact, many have received the truth in the love of it. The whole number baptized and reported in connection with the Burman churches, we observe, is seventy-four; some of whom, particularly at Maulmain, speak another than the Burman language.

BRITISH MILITARY AND CIVIL OFFICERS.

In the account of baptisms at Rangoon, mention is made of soldiers and officers in the British army, a class of persons to whom our brethren have preached the gospel with more or less frequency, since the opening of the mission, and from which many converts have been gathered. Some of them, as well as members of the civil service, have rendered valuable assistance in personal labor, and in furnishing from their own means support for native assistants, schools, &c. Frequent reference is made to these facts by the missionaries, and only last year, by the active agency of a commissioner, the Government granted 3,000 rupees for the single purpose of erecting a school house for native preachers in Toungoo, and 1,000 more for procuring apparatus. It is particularly worthy of note that some of the civilians, in their official communications to the Governor General, have recently taken occasion to speak in commendation of the elevating and refining influence of our missions on the native population,—a reference to missions in striking contrast with what was common in similar quarters fifty or even thirty years ago. Returning from a late visit to Rangoon, and speaking of what he saw there to gratify him, Mr. Thomas, of the Henthada Mission, makes the following record, which comes in place here. "Pious English officers are doing a great work in Rangoon. There are prayer and conference meetings carried on by officers and soldiers, quite independent of the missionaries. The prayer meeting is an institution of some of those regiments. Not are these meetings carried on in a lifeless, formal manner. Far from it. There are in this country British officers who would put to shame two-thirds of American ministers and laymen, by their earnest, faithful dealing with sinners of all ranks."

Henthada Mission.

LETTER FROM MR. CRAWLEY.

Meeting of the Burmese Association.—Henthada, Feb. 15, 1861.—I returned a few days since from attending the second annual meeting of the Association of the Burmese churches of the Rangoon, Bassein, and Henthada districts. Believing that some account of the meetings which were so deeply interesting to us cannot fail to interest the readers of the Magazine, I send for publication a few extracts from the minutes.

The meeting last year having been held at Thongzai, it was intended that the Association should meet this year with the Henthada church. But just as we were beginning to make preparation to receive the delegates, came the great fire and swept away all the buildings of the Burman Mission and all the dwellings of the native Christians. This calamity necessitated a change in the place of meeting. Under the circumstances no place seemed better adapted for the occasion than Thongzai; and as the church in that place were eager to entertain the Association again, it was decided to meet there.

The meetings commenced on the 25th of February, at 11, A. M. After listening to a sermon from Acts 4: 12, the Association made choice of Br. Stevens for Moderator. Letters from the several churches were then read, containing statistics, &c. After singing and praying, adjourned to meet again in the evening.

Evening session.—After a sermon by Mung Thet-nau, the remainder of the time was occupied in prayer and exhortation.

Second day.—Early morning prayer meeting. At 11, A. M., Br. Stevens preached a sermon especially adapted to the native preachers, from 2. Cor. 5: 20.

The afternoon session was occupied in the discussion of various questions connected with church discipline, &c., and of difficult passages of Scripture.

In the evening met in the house of one of the Christians in another part of the village. Sermon by Jacob, a converted Mohammedan, a member of the Rangoon church.—The meeting then listened with deep interest to Mr. Abraham and Armenian, converted during the past year, and now a member of the Rangoon Burman church. At the close of this service, the Christian, in whose house we were met, served tea and other refreshments. The Mohammedan, no longer caste-fettered, ate from the same dish with his Burmese brethren. It was a pleasing sight—Armenian, American, Burman, Mohammedan, all sitting together in the "unity of the Spirit," and talking of that wondrous love which is able to subdue men every where and make them brethren in Christ Jesus.

Great Assembly—Baptism.—Third day.—Usual early morning prayer meeting. It had become widely known that baptism was to be administered; and hence when the gong announced the 11, A. M., meeting, an assembly of not less probably than 800 gathered together, and listened with most gratifying attention through the whole of a long service, in which the way of salvation was clearly set forth, and in a manner which left no place for the sceptic or caviller to take a stand. After this the nature and significance of the rite of baptism was clearly and forcibly explained by Br. Stevens.

The whole assembly, increased one-third probably on the way, then repaired to the bank to witness the baptism of six candidates, four men and two women.

Statistics of the Churches.—Rangoon church.—Baptized, 31; excluded 1; present number, 65. Thongzai church.—Baptized, 9; excluded, 1; present number, 34.

Bassein church.—Baptized, 3; excluded, 2; died, 1; present number, 17.

Henthada church.—Baptized, 2; excluded, 3; received back, 1; present number, 24.

Laborers of Mrs. Ingalls.—I must not close without noticing the labors of Mrs. Ingalls, in connection especially with the Thongzai church. For four months previous to the meeting of the Association, she lived alone at Thongzai, the only missionary; the only white person, indeed, in the whole district. The church, the school she has gathered, in a word, all about her, even many of the heathen, bear the impress of her earnest Christian influence. Prayerful, ever cheerful, energetic and devoted, her daily life is the proof that she is honored of God. All about her are living evidences that none who labor as she does can labor in vain.

Visitors by Hundreds.—Henthada, March 4, 1861.—Yesterday we had three applicants for baptism, and two were received by the church. These two were led to Christ entirely through the means of tracts, received some months ago from an itinerating assistant. God is working among the people. From the opposite side of the river, Mrs. Ingalls writes of a wonderful state of excitement and inquiry. "I am visited by hundreds," she says, and begs me to come and baptize a number who have been received by the church at Letfinden.

Glorious things these, whereof we are glad. I leave to-morrow to spend a few days in the village where the two converts above referred to live. There are others there of whom we have hope.

China.

The insurgent government not only tolerates, but earnestly invites the labors of Christian missionaries. The government will also build churches, and otherwise facilitate the labors of preachers of the gospel. As yet, the insurgents do not know what pure Christianity is. They have adopted the Bible and the God of the Bible, and rejected idolatry, and seem to be groping amid the ruins of Buddhism, Tauism, and Confucianism.

Colonial and Foreign News.

Prince Edward Island.

It is stated in some of the Colonial papers, but we know not by what authority, that the Award of the Land Commissioners will probably be submitted to the Queen in Council, before it is made public.—Prot. stant.

THE CROPS.—The farmers in the Island are now busy cutting and securing their hay. The crop is said to be at least an average one. The grain crops are looking remarkably well, wheat and barley in particular; oats will probably be light, on account of the drought in the early part of the summer. We have not yet heard any complaint of the appearance of weevil in the wheat. Potatoes also promise to be a very fair crop.

New Brunswick.

APPOINTMENTS.—Gen. L. Hatheway, Esq., of York, has been appointed a member of the Executive Council, and also Chairman of the Board of Works, the Hon. W. H. Steeves having resigned the latter office. J. McMillan, Esq., of Restigouche, has been appointed a member of the Executive Council, and Surveyor General, in the Room of the Hon. James Brown. W. E. Perley, Esq., of Sunbury, has been appointed a member of the Executive Council, without office. It is quite probable that both will be returned without opposition.—Intel.

STABBING AFFAIR.—On Tuesday afternoon, as the American ship "Lucy Thompson," Captain Crocker, was proceeding to sea from this port, a disturbance took place amongst the crew, which resulted in the stabbing of several men.—The one most severely injured was conveyed to the Marine Hospital, where he expired last night. The person who committed the deed is said to be Thomas Gallagher. Eleven of the crew were arrested and lodged in jail. An investigation of the whole affair will take place to day.—New-brunswickier.

It is reported that the Commissioners of the Light House, Penitentiary, and Lunatic Asylum have been dismissed, and four paid Commissioners appointed in their places, viz., George E. Fenety, George W. Smith, and Joel Reading, Esquires.—lb.

THE CROPS.—The Fredericton Reporter says:—The appearance of the crops and the promise of an abundant harvest were never more encouraging than at present. From all parts of the rural districts we hear the most cheering accounts, and the best of hay is now selling in our market at \$7 per ton.

Canada.

THE CROPS.—Kingston, C. W.—This part of the country is suffering severely from the heavy rains we have had and which still continue.—The grain in low places is very backward, and the grass, though good, is not likely to be made easily into hay in the present state of the weather.—Cor. Montreal Gazette.

HAMILTON.—On the farms lying between this and the "Valley City" the crops looked exceedingly well, and the wheat especially has a healthy appearance. We examined some of it the other day, and found no signs of the existence either of the weevil or midge, but every grain was full and juicy, while the heads were well stocked. We only hope that the crops in other localities look as well as they do here.—Herald 22nd ult.

QUEBEC DEFENCES.—At Quebec the defences are being much strengthened, the parapet in some parts of the works raised and repaired. The gun platforms which are much decayed are also to be renewed. A new magazine for Armstrong guns and ammunition is now ready for their reception.—Reporter.

Latest from the States!

BOSTON, August 2.—Nothing important from the seat of war to-day.

The Federal army is being reinforced at the rate of five regiments a day, and a thorough organization is being perfected.

The rebels seem to act entirely on the defensive.

The rebels are nearly cleared out of Western Virginia.

Gov. Wise, in his hasty retreat, left one thousand stand of arms and a large quantity of ammunition which fell into the hands of the Loyalists.

The Union men in Missouri are also making a brave and successful stand.

Breadstuffs unchanged.

SOUTHERN ACCOUNTS.—PRESIDENT DAVIS'

REPORT OF THE BATTLE.—A despatch from Richmond, 22nd, says, Congress met. Soon after prayer was offered, the following despatch was read:

"MANASSES, SUNDAY.—Night was closed upon a hard fought field. Our forces are victorious. The enemy was routed and fled precipitately, abandoning a large amount of ammunition, knapsacks, and baggage. The ground is strewn with their killed, and farm houses and grounds around, are filled with the wounded.—Pursuit was continued along several routes toward Leesburg and Centerville, until darkness covered the fugitives. We have captured several batteries, stands of arms, United States flags, and army provisions. Too high praise cannot be bestowed, whether for skill of the principal officers, or