

Deferred News Items.

Matrimony has proved a good speculation for Tom Thumb and his wife, who have taken on an average \$1,000 per day, for admission to their levees, since their marriage.

A MATERIAL DISTINCTION.—Business and occupation are not synonymous terms. The French persist in the occupation of Rome: but they have no business there.—Punch.

A Mrs. Mobbs who died recently in London from destitution, was rightful heir to a fortune consisting of £3,500,000 sterling, left by her husband, but which had become the object of litigation.

LARGE STURGEON.—A very large sturgeon was speared by an Indian at the Severn—the other day. On being measured by Capt. Perry, of Toronto, it was found to be seven and a half feet in length.

By one of our London papers by last mail we learned that within the past seven days 30,583 bales of cotton have been delivered in the Morsey. 13,000 bales were from China, and the great majority of the remainder came from India.

The infant daughter of the Prince and Princess Louis of Hesse, lately "christened" at Windsor Castle, was named by the Queen, Victoria Alberta Elizabeth Matilda Mary. The water used was brought from the river Jordan by the Prince of Wales.

A LADY "BACHELOR."—At the Sorbonne, recently, a young lady (Mademoiselle Emma Chenu) passed a brilliant examination, and was admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Sciences. Madlle. Chenu was warmly congratulated by M. Milne Edwards, who was in the chair, and loudly cheered by the crowd of students.

Mr. BOUTET, a French engineer, residing in Brussels, has unveiled a machine which, it is said, is likely to away with the employment of steam as a motive power. The machine is worked by hydraulic pressure, the principle being applicable alike to locomotives and stationary engines. Experiments just made with it at Brussels have been attended with complete success.

A shock was given to fashionable Paris society recently by the sudden death of the Duchess d'Uzes. She died so suddenly, we read, that it was impossible to recall the cards issued for a large ball her son-in-law was to give on the night of the day she died, and the guests all came in ball-dress, to be met at the door with the admonitory announcement, "The Duchess is dead."

The Paris correspondent of the Journal de Haere says—"An experiment of an electric piano has been tried at the Palace of Compiègne. The inventor, who is a native of Treves, gives to the instrument great power, and the air played was repeated on another piano placed at the other extremity of the Paris, he can have it repeated instantaneously at St. Petersburg, provided the electric wires are intact."

PROGRESS AMONGST FREE AFRICANS.—Education is progressing well among the people of Liberia. In a report recently made to the government of that republic, it stated that there cannot be found seven adults out of ten who are unable to read; and out of every fifteen there cannot be found ten unable to write to some extent as well as read. Among the young, eight out of every ten can read and write.

NEW ZEALAND.—THE PRESS AMONG THE NATIVES.—By a recent mail from New-Zealand, it appears that Catalri, one of the Maori kings, has started a newspaper, the first number of which contains this intimation: "When this sheet comes to you, pay for it, if you approve; the price is three-pence. The good of the press is to carry our intentions to the tribes of the world; because steadfastly fixed are the words of the beginning, Faith, Love, Law."

YOUNG MORTARA.—A considerable time has now elapsed since anything has been heard of young Mortara. A letter from Rome states that on Quasimodo Sunday, after mass, the Pope allowed the pupils of the College of the Propaganda and of the College of St. Pierre-Liens to kiss his feet. On that occasion young Mortara presented himself to his Holiness, and recited a piece in verse, in his own name and that of his fellow-pupils.—Galignani.

A LADY RIDING A STEEPLCHASE.—A curious affair lately "came off" at Rome. Miss Hosmer, the American sculptress, had challenged Mr. Spire, an English gentleman, and the master of the hounds, to ride a steeplechase match. The event came off in the presence of a pretty numerous field of British, American, and sporting Roman spectators. Miss Hosmer rode well, and took all her leaps—stone walls, rails, and hurdles—very pluckily, and led until near the winning post, when Mr. Spire's jockeyship overcoming his gallantry, he called on his horse, and came in a winner.

Last week a very gentlemanly young man entered a shop at Knightsbridge, made a purchase, paid for it, and retired. He called a cab off the stand, and drove away. The proceeding was seen by a gentleman who happened to be entering the shop. He congratulated the proprietor on the honor that had been conferred upon him. "What honour?" he inquired. "The patronage of the Hair Apparent to the Throne is no trifling one," responded the gentleman. "Why, the gentleman came in, appeared very affable, transacted his business, and retired. Is it possible?" It is possible. And a trait so much in accordance with English notions of a gentleman is very agreeable to hear.—Court Journal.

Agriculture, &c.

PREPARE FOR THE BIRDS.

If you wish to secure the assistance of the nicest little garden-help in the world, put up plenty of bird boxes. For the sake of good taste make the boxes like little cottages, have them with doors or holes of different sizes, so the martens can get in at some, the blue birds at others, and the little wrens at others still; then the big birds will not drive off the little ones.

It is a very good way to fix the bird box upon the top of a stout post, so it will stand about eight feet high when the post is set in the ground, then plant the post firmly in the ground, and teach the children and fools not to disturb the little feathered folks, in their cottage homes. The boxes for martens should be placed higher and more retired than for the smaller birds. On the top of a barn or carriage-house, or upon a post twenty feet high, are good locations.

The martens will keep off the hawks from the chicken yard, and the blue birds and wrens will snap up myriads of pestiferous insects that would prey upon the fruit; and all will cheer you with their grateful music and repay your pains a thousand fold.—Ohio Farmer.

GARDEN WALKS.

As many persons have at this time large heaps of coal ashes, they can dispose of them in no way to better advantage than by hauling them into their garden alleys. Remove from four to six inches of the dirt, and having screened the coal and cinders first apply the coarse stuff, then oyster-shells, if you have any on hand, small stones, glass or pieces of bricks, and top-dress with the ashes. Roll it, and you will have one of the best walks ever seen in a garden. The ashes become very hard, and are never wet, winter or summer, if the weather gives the water the least chance to get away. In summer, in five minutes after a shower, there will be scarcely enough moisture to dampen the soles of your shoes.

If there is not sufficient ashes for all the walks, commence with the principal ones, and in a couple of years the garden will be complete. Then, each spring after, give them a slight top-dressing of the ashes, which will about consume your annual stock.—Farmer and Gardener.

THE CORN GRUB.

The corn crop has several formidable enemies to contend with, and among them is the grub, which sometimes literally destroys whole fields and frequently damages the crop seriously. One of the best and most judicious remedies perhaps the very best ever suggested, is the application of salt as soon as the plant makes its appearance above ground. Take one part common salt, and three parts plaster or gypsum, and apply about a tablespoonful around each hill, and it will be found to be a sure protection.—The mixture should not come in contact with the sprouts, as it may destroy them. This method has been tried over and over again by some of the best farmers of Pennsylvania, Delaware and New-Jersey, and when properly applied, has never failed to be perfectly successful. We hope our farmers, who have reason to fear the depredations of the grub this season, will try this mixture, leaving a few alternate rows of corn, without the salt, and communicate to us the result. We are aware some writers say salt has no effect upon vermin, but we speak in this matter on the best authority.—German-town Telegraph.

MEDICINE TO HORSES.

"I consider the usual method of giving medicine to horses by drenching, as it is called, highly objectionable. In this process, the horse's head is raised and held up, a bottle introduced into his mouth, his tongue pulled out, and the liquid poured down. In his struggle some of the medicine is quite likely to be drawn into his wind-pipe and lungs, and inflammation and fatal results sometimes follow. A better way is to mix the medicine with meal or rye bran; make it into balls, pull out the horse's tongue and place a ball as far back in his mouth as possible, then release his tongue; he will almost certainly swallow the ball. Or the dose may be mixed with meal and honey, or any other substance that will form a kind of jelly, placed upon a small wooden blade made of a shingle, and thrust into the back part of his mouth, when he will very easily swallow it."—Patent Office Agricultural Report.

POTATO EXPERIMENT.

In accordance with the suggestion of the Board of Agriculture, I planted potatoes, of a black variety, in rows of four rods in length, with the hills different distances apart, and with the following results:

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| 1 1/2 feet apart, | 41 hills produce | 60 pounds. |
| 3 " | 31 " | 49 " |
| 2 1/2 " | 26 " | 45 " |
| 3 " | 21 " | 44 " |

No particular difference in the size of the potatoes.—Albert Pease, Salem, Me., in Farmington Chronicle.

ZINC WASH FOR ROOMS.

The New York Tribune says:—"Mix oxide of zinc with common size, and apply it with a brush, like lime whitewash to the ceiling of a room. After this, apply a wash in the same of the chloride of zinc, which will combine with the oxide and form a smooth cement with a shining surface."

Correspondence.

For the Christian Messenger.

Ordination of Mr. James Palmer.

Mr. Editor:—

Brother Palmer has been labouring since last November at Advocate Harbor and other places in the Parrsboro district. And his labors have been blessed to the conversion of souls. The church at Advocate Harbor thought it desirable to have Brother Palmer ordained, and at their request a Council was convened at that place for the consideration of this matter, on the third day of June. The following brethren were in attendance: Rev. G. E. Miles, from the Amherst Church; Rev. D. McKeen, from Mac-can; Joseph Atkinson, from West Brook; T. B. Layton, from Mill Village; D. H. Jenks and Wm. Armstrong, from Diligent River; Wm. Spicer, Arch. McLellan, and E. Fields, from the Advocate Harbor Church.

The Council was organized by appointing Rev. D. McKeen, Moderator, and T. B. Layton, Clerk. Brother Palmer then gave a narrative of his christian experience and call to the ministry. His statements were satisfactory to the Council. On motion, it was resolved to adjourn till 2 o'clock, P. M., and then to proceed with the Ordination services.

The Council met at 2 o'clock, and proceeded in the following manner:—Rev. D. McKeen preached from Acts xx. 28, "Take heed therefore unto yourselves, and to all the flock, over which the Holy Ghost hath made you overseers, to feed the church of God, which he hath purchased with his own blood." After a few explanatory remarks, he divided the subject as follows: 1st. The doctrine; 2nd. the practice, and 3rd. the motives taught. First, Christ's people a flock,—He provides for them life, food, guidance, protection,—He laid down his life for them. Second, the Practice,—Take heed to the heart, the head, and the health; 1st. to the heart, by guarding well against flattery, despondency, and the many ailments of the evil one; 2nd. to the head, by shewing the necessity of study and prayer, as means to procure that food or information he is to communicate to others,—what costs the most is worth the most. He referred to the Reformers, as being men of deep thought and study. 3rd. to the health,—God has given us a body and laws to be attended to. Physiology should be studied by all, but especially by those who are overseers. After becoming acquainted with these laws, they should be observed. Third, The application or motive. 1st. All the flock should be cared for; all require food, and that food should be good in quality and sufficient in quantity,—preach plenty of good, sound and wholesome doctrine. 2nd. As overseers, education is desirable; but the work is to be performed by the Holy Spirit. 3rd. The flock has been purchased with blood. Earthly things fall into utter insignificance when compared with this.

Brother Palmer was then called on to relate before the congregation, his christian experience and call to labour in the cause of his Lord and Master. Bro. Miles then asked the candidate several necessary questions, to ascertain his views of some of the leading doctrines of the Bible. These questions were promptly and satisfactorily answered. Then followed the laying on of hands. Bro. McKeen offered the ordaining prayer. Brother Miles then addressed the ordained brother, and charged him to "Preach the word" doctrinally, faithfully, and affectionately; to look well after the flock by attending to all,—the poor, the rich, the sick, and the afflicted,—not regarding the name or denomination, and to deal faithfully with the souls of the young people, &c. He then gave the right hand of fellowship in the name of the church. Brother McKeen then addressed the congregation, which was large, respectable, and very solemn. He shewed them that it was scriptural, that those who preach the gospel, should live of the gospel. He told them of many duties they had to perform, and that by their hospitality, prayers, attention during public services, &c., they helped their minister in the performance of his duty. He charged them to defend him and guard well his character; for it was of more value than any investment in a worldly enterprise, and that they should have manliness in church discipline, and not to throw this important duty on him; and closed his remarks by referring to the object of church discipline. Closing exercises by Brother Miles. Benediction pronounced by the candidate.

T. B. LAYTON, Clerk of the Council.

For the Christian Messenger.

The "Menno" Letters.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM REV. E. M. SAUNDERS, OF BERWICK.

"I hope there will be an effort made at our Associations to have Menno's Letters published in a volume, for the benefit of our churches. Dr. Cramp might give the price of the book, if a certain number of subscribers could be obtained. The pastors of the churches could take in hand the matter, and soon ascertain how many names could be obtained. The Letters are evidently coming to a close, and I think there is a very general desire to have them published, as already named.

I will do my part in getting subscribers."

For the Christian Messenger.

Cancer cured.

Pugwash, 4th June, 1863.

MR. EDITOR:—

Allow me, through the medium of your widely circulated paper, to say to all who may be afflicted with cancer or tumorous diseases of any kind, that my mother has been practicing in their cure for the last 18 years, with great success, and she has now got her medicine brought up to such a state of efficiency, that the worst cases of cancer are cured without the least pain or inconvenience to the patient. She has already cured between 30 and 40 cases in various stages of progress, and has never failed in a single instance. Very bad cases require several months to effect a cure, but those not so far advanced are conquered in a short time. Our friends and those who have been cured, have urged us from time to time to make it public, but fears lest the medicine might fail to fulfil our wishes, has thus far prevented, but so effectual have been the cures already made, that we are induced to feel it a duty we owe to suffering humanity, not to withhold it from the public any longer. My mother's charges will be moderate,—thus far she has practised gratuitously; but by experience she has found that this course will not "keep the pot boiling." She will, therefore, in future, charge in accordance with the nature of the cure effected, and if she should fail to remove the disease, no charge will be made. In most cases it will be necessary to come to Pugwash, where she can have daily access to the patient.

Other papers in the Province, who wish to do a kindness to the afflicted, will please copy.

Properly authenticated certificates from parties cured and from medical men, cognizant of the facts, will soon be given to the public.

Parties wishing to correspond, will direct to David Rogers, or to W. H. Rogers, Pugwash, N. S.

Yours respectfully,
W. H. ROGERS.

For the Christian Messenger.

Yarmouth County Sabbath School Convention.

The third Quarterly Meeting of the Yarmouth County Baptist S. S. Convention, was held at Yarmouth, on the 4th inst.

The Convention met, according to appointment, at 10 o'clock, A. M., Vice President, B. B. Moses, in the chair. The meeting was opened with singing, and prayer by Rev. H. Angell.

There was a good attendance of delegates from the Schools at Ohio, West Yarmouth, Lake George, Pleasant Valley, Chebogue, Hebron, Yarmouth, and from Tusket, accompanied by all the pastors of the churches at these places.

The following resolutions were unanimously passed:

Resolved, That the next meeting of the Convention, being the Annual Meeting, be held at Hebron, on the 3rd Wednesday in Sept. next.

That the subject of the next Essay be the "Relation of the Church to the Sabbath School," and Rev. Jos. H. Sanders be requested to prepare it.

That in the opinion of this Convention it is desirable that a catechism be compiled for the use of our Sabbath Schools, which should embody our views of divine truth.

Adjourned to meet at 2, p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Opened with singing, and prayer by Rev. A. Martell.

Rev. R. D. Porter delivered a very interesting and practical address in answer to the question, "How can our Sabbath Schools be rendered more effective?"

His answer was embodied under the following heads:—1st. By the church taking a deep in-