

and was led "up out of the water" rejoicing in the God and rock of his salvation. In early life he had served his country as a British soldier. He had, we believe, for many years been serving Christ, but now, late that it was, he desired to enlist regularly in the army of king Jesus. May he "be faithful unto death, and receive a crown of life." With him was also baptized the partner of Bro. Simpson.

We had an exceedingly interesting and attentive congregation in the Temperance Hall, kindly offered for our use. We regretted that we could not remain longer. The wants of the large field at home compelled us to bid the brethren farewell, after "commending them to God and to the word of his grace." I may remark that the western section of the Island is not so extensively cleared as the central and eastern, but it is fast filling up, and will ere long have a much larger population than at present. Thus the fields are widening, and whitening to the harvest. We have still need to "pray the Lord to thrust forth more laborers into the harvest."

M. P. FREEMAN.

ST. MARGARET'S BAY.—Brother Cornelius Kennedy informs us that he has made a visit to the western side of Margaret Bay. He states that whilst the inhabitants are mostly belonging to the Church of England, there are several families having Baptists belonging to them. An open door exists in many places for preaching the gospel. He preached there five times. In some of the places there had been no Sabbath services for thirty years before. Both old and young said it was the happiest Sabbath they had spent, and wished for another visit.

WOLFVILLE.—The ordinance of baptism was administered by the Rev. S. W. DeBlois on Lord's Day last to three persons who had confessed themselves believers in the Lord Jesus. In the evening of the same day the Rev. Dr. Cramp preached a sermon having reference to the death of Rev. Henry Vaughan, from Matt 24, 44.

HALIFAX.—The Rev. Dr. Pryor administered baptism to one person last Lord's Day evening. Before doing so he read a few passages of Scripture shewing what instructions Christ gave to his disciples, by example and precept, on the subject, and others exhibiting how they understood and obeyed his injunctions.

[We shall be glad to receive many such items of intelligence as the above from other places. Some parties withhold them from a disinclination to publish to the world the additions made to their churches. This, we think, an improper feeling. Tidings of conversions are matters of sufficient interest to be taken to heaven, and there to produce joy among the angels. All believers who are in sympathy with those holy intelligences, are also glad to know that men are being brought into the kingdom of Christ. The first volume of Church History—the Acts of the Apostles—contains the record of baptisms sometimes of thousands, and at others of single individuals. We may surely follow such an example. Brethren, send on the good news.—Ed. C. M.]

GERMANY.—It is remarkable how large a portion of the religious thought of Europe is at present directed towards the person and work of Christ. The questions brought into prominence by M. Renan have been raised in the Grand Duchy of Baden by Dr. Schenkel, of the University of Heidelberg, who has recently published a Life of Jesus, in which he repudiates all those grand historical facts which are the basis of the New Testament. Nearly one hundred and twenty pastors have in consequence united in a protest, and petitioned the ecclesiastical authorities to remove him from his professorial office, or release students from the obligation of attending his lectures. The Rationalist party, on the other hand, have since met and passed resolutions in favour of the professor, on the ground that his book has been misrepresented, and that it is necessary to maintain the independence of those engaged in imparting instruction. The matter has also been brought before the diocesan synods, at which some diversity of opinion has found expression, and will finally come before the general synod. Whatever the decision, it is thought that a disruption is impending in the Church.

ITALY.—The work of evangelisation makes great progress in Milan. There are already more than 800 converts in the Waldensian and Italian churches. Not long ago a young Protestant in one of the hospitals was so pressed by the priests visiting there that he at last consented to take the wafer; the next day he was in despair; and his pastor had him removed to a private house, where he died soon afterwards. To prevent the occurrence of like painful cases, it is now proposed to open an infirmary for Protestant patients.

INDIA.—A house of mercy for the reception of lepers has for some time been established at Almorah. There has been a remarkable awakening amongst the poor outcasts sheltered there. Several of them have been baptized, and there are now thirteen more inquirers awaiting admission into the Christian church.

American and Foreign News.

LATEST FROM THE STATES.

[From Telegrams to Associated Press.]

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28th.—The Confederates have invaded Missouri, and the invasion creates great excitement at St. Louis, and its vicinity. Official information puts Gen. Price's main force at Frederickton, and his advance at Forgington, St. Francis County. It is estimated that the main body is from 10,000 to 12,000, principally cavalry. The advance, about 4,000, are mounted. The militia were promptly coming forward to aid in driving back the invaders.

It is authoritatively stated that Gen. Sherman will not negotiate with the Confederates in Georgia, or any other State, except on the basis of unconditional surrender to the United States Government.

Hallet & Davis's Piano Forte Manufactory in Boston was burned last night; loss \$200,000.

Evening.—A despatch from Nashville states that Sherman's communications with that city are uninterrupted.

Atlanta is being fortified and provisioned as a permanent base in the enemy's country.

THURSDAY, Sept. 29.—Richmond advices of 23rd state that flour was held at \$400 per barrel and a gold dollar was refused for fifty dollars currency. It is further stated that the whole rebel financial system has exploded. This state of things was caused by the news of Early's defeat.

35 houses were burned in Charleston, S. C., on 18th, caused by incendiaries.

Evening.—Rumors are current that the rebel government is preparing to leave Richmond.

It is said that Jefferson Davis has gone to Georgia.

FRIDAY, Sept. 30.—General Grant, under date of Head Quarters, Sept. 29th, sends following official despatch to Major-General Halleck: "General Ord's corps advanced this morning, and carried the very strongly fortified and long line of entrenchments below Chapin's Farm, with some 15 pieces of artillery, and from 2 to 300 prisoners. General Ord was wounded, though not dangerously. The whole country is filled with field fortifications thus far.

Evening.—Accounts from the West report bloody work in Missouri.

A strong rebel force under Gen. Cabell attacked the Federal post at Pilot Knob, and were defeated with loss of 1500 killed and wounded. Gen. Cabell was killed. Federal loss slight.

Horrible atrocities were being committed by guerrillas. In one instance 130 Federal soldiers captured by them were shot in cold blood.

Admiral Faragut has been appointed to command Federal fleet off Charleston and Wilmington.

SATURDAY, Oct. 1.—Despatch from Gen. Grant dated yesterday 3 30 p. m., at City Point states—That Warren attacked and carried the enemy's line to-day on their extreme right capturing a number of prisoners. He was preparing to follow up his successes.

Advices from Sherman are to 9 o'clock last evening. He had exchanged 2000 prisoners. Yellow fever is prevailing extensively at Newbern, N. C.

MONDAY, Oct. 3.—The details of the Federal advance towards Richmond on Thursday and Friday have been received. The fighting was desperate on Friday last, but the Federals maintained the ground gained, losing 500 men in killed and wounded. The Federals captured 22 guns and a number of prisoners. The Federal advance is within three miles of Richmond.

It is reported that Gen. Meade has obtained possession of the South side of the railroad, thus severing connection between Petersburg and Lynchburg.

A body of Federal cavalry, under General Kautz, penetrated to within one and a half miles of Richmond, but retired, not being strong enough to make a lodgment.

Evening.—News from Grant's army says that the rebels, commanded by Lee, in person, made three desperate attempts, on Friday, p. m., to retake the works captured by the Federals on north side of James River, but were repulsed each time with heavy loss. The rebels left over 3000 killed and wounded on the field. God 189.

At Chicago, the other day, a man set down his gun to light his pipe, but accidentally discharged his gun and blew his head off.

MOBILE NOT CAPTURED.—The New Orleans Era has advices from Mobile to the 14th inst., at which time everything was quiet—the soldiers being principally engaged in catching and eating oysters.—No movements of the army or fleet were then on foot of which mention could be made.

The N. Y. Times says "The report to be regraphed Tuesday that Mobile had surrendered to one of our gunboats was a pure invention."

"THE HUB" INCREASING.—Houses are scarce in Boston. The Traveller says: "A few years ago, during a single month, there were one thousand and four houses to let or for sale in Boston, now it is difficult to find desirable tenements. Notwithstanding the large numbers of houses that have been built during the last few years, and the fears expressed that the supply would surpass the demand, dwellings were never scarcer in Boston than at the present season, and advertisements of real estate are read with avidity and responded to with alacrity."

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The steamer "Peruvian" with dates to the 23rd ult., passed Father Point last night.

The American news that had reached England caused a decline of nine per cent. in the Confederate loan.

No political news. Consols 88½ and 88¾. Breadstuffs slightly declined; Sales of Mixed Corn at 27 shillings and 28 do. Provisions quiet.

FRANCE.

The execution of Latour, the French murderer, took place at Foix on Monday. An immense crowd assembled, although a heavy rain kept pouring down. No priest accompanied the wretched man to the scaffold. Latour preserved to the last a dogged imperturbable demeanour. He sang in a loud voice just before his execution some verses composed by himself, and which he had adapted to the air of the "Marseillaise." After this edifying performance he submitted calmly to his fate.

The King of Prussia has visited the Empress of the French, who is now staying at Schwabach, in Nassau. His Majesty also paid a visit to the Emperor and Empress of Russia, and then left for Berlin.

The *Moniteur* of Paris congratulates France on the approaching termination of the cotton crisis in that country. It has "well nigh passed away," and in future, says the *Moniteur*, French colonies will probably produce as much cotton as France requires.

GERMANY AND DENMARK.

The Vienna journals insist that a serious hitch has taken place in the peace negotiations between Denmark and the great German Powers, and, to judge by their language, the difficulty is by no means a slight one. The *Ost Deutsche Post* says Denmark has put forth new pretensions with regard to Northern Slesvig, notwithstanding the "inexorable necessity" she was under to conclude a peace. In vain, says the *Post*, does the press point out her condition to her. The *New Free Press* of Vienna says, Denmark "would never have dared" to raise objections, so completely was she at the mercy of Austria and Prussia, if she were not backed by the three great Powers. According to this journal England, France, and Russia are doing their best to mar the work of peace by endeavouring to procure a reunion of the Duchies with Denmark through the complicated state of the succession question.

GREECE.

Letters from Athens state that popular manifestations have promptly avenged the King of the Hellenes for the insult lately offered him by a member of the National Assembly. On the day M. Plastiras published his offensive letter, his Majesty happened to be walking along a street leading to the palace, accompanied only by an aide-de-camp, when the people collected in crowds and saluted him with enthusiastic cries of "Long live the King!" His Majesty having bowed to the people, and thanked them in Greek for their cordial salutation, a young man named Brazana stepped forward, and in a short speech assured the King that the people of Greece were with him heart and soul; he also assured him that the people of the capital and of all Greece were ready to shed the last drop of their blood for the throne and the King of their choice. This address was followed by loud cheers, which his Majesty acknowledged, and then entered the palace. In addition to his demonstration, an address expressing similar sentiments, and signed by 4,000 of the principal inhabitants, has been presented to the King by a deputation composed of M. Stavros, governor of the National Bank, and M. M. Scouzes, Pappadaki, Saranti, Diarouto, and Notara, merchants.

MADAGASCAR.

A letter from Antananarivo, dated July 15, and published in the *Moniteur* of Tuesday, says that people still persist in believing in the existence of King Radama, and that an unsuccessful attempt had recently been made to replace his Majesty upon the throne. The Prime Minister, too, having, while intoxicated, insulted the Queen, had been, it is declared, degraded from his position.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MR. JUSTICE WILLIAMS AND THE BANTING SYSTEM.—We are happy to state that Mr. Justice Williams is at last pronounced out of danger. For weeks he has been hovering between life and death, and the decision in his favour will be hailed with delight by the public as well as by his private friends. It is to be hoped that those of our readers who are tempted to try the effect of the Banting system to reduce that obesity which nature has given them, will think a little of Mr. Justice Williams before adopting it, for it is said that the serious illness of the learned judge was thought to have been occasioned by the use of that famous system.—*Law Times*.

The following is a literal copy of a notice posted up in the grounds of a person residing within a couple of miles of Batley:—"Notice is hereby given that all persons found trespassing on this plantation are to be prosecuted. Poultry will be shot. Poultry are therefore warned to keep away from too close proximity to this ground."

Marriages.

By the Rev. E. M. Saunders, May 2nd, at the residence of Mr. Richard Woodworth, Mr. Charles Ward, of New Germany, to Miss Eliza Woodworth, of Cornwallis.

By the same, May 24th, at the Parsonage Berwick, Mr. Albert Stewart, to Miss Margaret Clem, both of Cornwallis.

By the same, June 9th, at the house of Mr. Jacob Webster, Mr. Stephen H. Benjamin, of Horton, to Miss Ruby A. Woodman, of Cornwallis.

On the morning of the 21st inst., by the Rev. A. S. Hunt, A. M., Henry V. Crandall, Esq., of New York, to Margaret L., only daughter of James E. Rand, Esq., of Cornwallis.—(St. John papers please copy).

At Pleasant Valley, Sept. 15th inst., by Rev. E. M. Saunders, A. M., Mr. James Donivan, to Miss Ellen Ash, all of Cornwallis.

At Kentville, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Furlong, Stephen Dodge, M. D., to Florence, second daughter of George Blanchard, Barrister.

On the 29th ult., by the Rev. P. G. McGregor, Mr. Matthew Frame, of Gay's River, to Mrs. Mary Ann McKay, of the same place.

Deaths.

At Belle Vue, suddenly, on Saturday, at midnight, the Hon. William A. Black, aged 77 years. Funeral will take place on Thursday, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

In Bridgetown, on Saturday 24th, Robert H. Bath, Esq., in the 46th year of his age.

At Kempville, 26th inst., Mrs. Elanor Jane, beloved wife of Saml. Hamilton, Esq., and daughter of the late Mr. Goodwin, of Argyle, in the 45th year of her age, leaving a kind husband and a large circle of friends to mourn their loss. Also, at the same time, Deborah Ann, aged 10 years and 10 months; Elizabeth, aged 8 years and 6 months, and Henry Havelock, aged 6 years and 3 months, all children of Samuel Hamilton, Esq.

On the 17th inst., Niron F. second son of Mr. Harding Fitch, of Lower Canada, Cornwallis, aged 3 years.

At Berwick, on Wednesday July 13th inst., Solomon Crocker, in the 78th year of his age. Bro. C. united with the Baptist Church about 40 years ago, and continued a consistent member until his death. Through seasons of darkness and spiritual declension, our brother was enabled to maintain the faith, and in dying left us the assurance that he had gone to rest with his Saviour.

At West River, East Point, P. E. I., on the 7th of July, 1864, Alexander MacLean, in the 67th year of his age. Brother MacLean was a member of the Baptist Church at E. P., and in his last illness was cheered by the consolations of the religion which, for so many years he professed, lamented by a large number of relatives and acquaintances, and missed by the church of whom he was a peaceable member for so many years. His end was peace. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord."

On Monday 26th, Mrs. Susannah Travers.

At the Poor's Asylum, on 24th Sept., Eliza Barry, aged 27 years.

At Chester Road, on Saturday, Jacob Rafuse, aged 91 years.

Suddenly, at Newport, on the 18th inst., George Cochran, Esq., aged 44 years.

On Thursday, in the 89th year of her age, Elizabeth, relict of the late Patrick Brown.

On Saturday, Patrick Sheau, in the 31st year of his age.

At Walton, on the 27th Sept., Rachel, wife of J. B. Wier, aged 57 years.

At Headingley, near Leeds, England, on 12th Sept., aged 24 years, Fannie Sarah, beloved daughter of the Rev. Charles Churchill, Wesleyan Minister, formerly of Halifax, N. S.

At Demerara, on the 29th August, of Yellow Fever, Capt. David S. Seaboyer, of schr. Louisa, of Lunenburg.

Public Speakers and Singers will find "Brown's Bronchial Troches" beneficial in clearing the voice of a speaking or singing, and relieving the throat after any unusual exertion of the vocal organs, having a peculiar adaption to affections which disturb the organs of speech. For Coughs and Colds the Troches are effectual.

P. K.

INDIAN CREEK, Mo., July 3d, 1857. MESSRS. PERRY DAVIS & SON:—Dear Sirs:—Having used your PAIN KILLER for two years, I find it to be the best medicine for what it is recommended for that I have ever used. I feel thankful for the benefit I have received from it. I have been troubled with dyspepsia for ten years, and tried * * * * * to no benefit. But as soon as I got to using your PAIN KILLER I found relief, and by the use of it I am entirely cured. For chills and fever or congestive chills, it is the best medicine I have ever used. I have used it for a great many different complaints, and it has never yet failed in giving immediate relief. CHAS. L. GANGH.

Sold by all the principal medicine dealers.

Sold by Avery Brown & Co., and Brown, Brother & Co.

Cures effected by Graham's Pain Eradicator.

MR. HENRY MORRIS, SCRIP, Harborville, N. S., has been afflicted with Rheumatism for forty years, was unable to straighten himself, suffering great pain, and scarcely able to walk across the room, was cured by less than a bottle.

MR. JOSEPH GRIMES, Long Point, N. S., was afflicted with Rheumatism for twenty-four years, and has been unable to work for six months, was cured by less than one bottle.

GEORGE STACKHOUSE, Esq., of the firm of Thompson & Stackhouse, Shipbuilders, Carleton, St. John, says it has proved effectual in curing a case of Rheumatism, in his family, and from observing its effects, can confidently recommend it to the Public.

MRS. MARY A. ELLIS, Halifax, N. S., had been troubled with Salt Rheum in her hands for 20 years; was cured by a few applications.

Perfectly Satisfactory.

This is the expression of every one after using Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S World's Hair Restorer and Zylolusumum, or Hair Dressing. They are unequalled for restoring, invigorating and beautifying the hair, rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position, quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting to the hair a healthy and natural color. No lady's toilet is complete without them. Every Druggist sells them.