

For the Christian Messenger.

More Native Laborers in the Foreign Missionary Field.

DEAR BROTHER,

I was glad to see both the offer and its response in late numbers of the C. Messenger, relative to the support of a native preacher in Burmah. There is reason to believe that the importance of native labor is beginning to be more justly estimated, both by churches and individual Christians.

I am now under correspondence with Bro. Crawley of Henthada, with reference to this subject, having communicated to him the offer of a young lady—I should have said a sister—in this place, to support a native preacher, if he will select, and set to work a suitable person. Ere this I expect such a one is at work,—the representative to the heathen of our sister's love to Christ and his cause, and to the souls of the perishing. May heaven bless his labors, and hers, who supports him!

This offer was not for the purpose of excelling the one proposed in your columns, for, when this appeared, the letter, bearing the other, was on its way, or perchance was at its destined port.

The annual meeting of our For. Miss. Society, though small, thus originated, or fostered emotions which did not cease with the exercises, but matured, and are bringing forth fruit.

From several circumstances, this appears to be a favorable time for the employment of native laborers. Are there not others who will follow the example thus nobly set? The time is short!

Yours truly,

D. W. C. DIMOCK.

Truro, May 5th, 1865.

For the Christian Messenger.

The returned Son: Shall he be our Missionary to India?

The returned son is now a young man of promise, though he left this province a wild and reckless child of ten years. It was in 1848 that he made his first adventure, passing over the Atlantic in the barque Susan, of Cork, which he left at Queenstown, and spent his time in coasting about England, Ireland, Scotland, Spain and Portugal, until 1852. At this time he enlisted in Her Majesty's service at Bristol, England, and soon after embarked for India, landing at Calcutta Dec. 22nd, 1853. From thence he marched several hundred miles into the interior, as far as Meerut. Up to this time, he says, he was a very profane and wicked youth.

But now, to use his own language, "it pleased God to arouse me to see my sinful state by nature, and I desire to thank God I found an all-sufficient Saviour. I then began to see the wretchedness of the poor heathen. I now applied myself to the study of their language, and succeeded in learning to speak it fluently. I then embraced every opportunity of directing the heathen to look to the Lamb of God. In 1857 the Sepoy mutiny broke out, when I was called upon to enter the field of action. We marched under Sir Henry Havelock, to the relief of Lucknow, when I was wounded in my right leg. Again I was wounded at Delhi. Having served in the army 10 years and 214 days, I applied for my discharge, and obtained it."

All this time our adventurer appears to have been a lover of truth and of souls, and a great admirer of his brave General; especially as a man of God, whose devotedness won for him the high respect and admiration of all well-disposed soldiers. On retiring from the army, his compassion for benighted India led him to offer his services to the Loodiana Mission, under the direction of Rev. L. Janvier, D. D. He appears to have labored in this field of usefulness, with Christian fidelity, for two and a half years; when he found it in his heart to leave India for the land of his nativity. Thus, after an absence of 17 years, filled up with many thrilling incidents, our dear young brother, Phineas Morton, born in Paradise, and "born again" in India, landed in his native country two months ago.

It is a little remarkable that our brother was shipwrecked in going to, and again wrecked in returning from India, having lost all his effects; and though his person exhibits battle wounds, his step is firm and his bearing manly. He has passed a week in town, and at our social meetings has interested our people, though he evidently has not been much accustomed to public speaking, in English.

And now, dear Brother Selden, from seeing this man, hearing him pray and speak, and feeling what manner of spirit he is of, the question forces itself upon my mind, Is not this the young man that the Baptists of

these lower provinces have been praying to God for, for these many years?

"God moves in a mysterious way, His wonders to perform."

It will not surprise me if our section of the Church of Christ send him back to India, to be a co-worker with our beloved Crawley, or to unfurl the banner of the cross at some other stand-point.

We have been praying, still are praying, the Lord of the harvest to furnish the man, and with His blessing we will give of our substance to send him far hence unto the Gentiles.

May I not add,—see, brethren, here he is; of the right age, prepossessing, healthy, acclimated, can speak the Hindoo language with ease; and, what is best of all, loves Jesus and the perishing millions in idolatry, and is ready and willing to go, if the Lord will.

The mail is closing, I can write no more now.

E. N. HARRIS.

Liverpool, May 5th, 1865.

Christian Messenger.

HALIFAX, MAY 10, 1865.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND AND BISHOP COLENZO.

Most of our readers are no doubt aware from notices and remarks published from time to time in our own and other journals, of the controversy which has existed in the Church of England for some time past, respecting a book published by Dr. Colenso, the Bishop (Episcopal) of the Province of Natal, at the Cape of Good Hope; and which, not only the members of the Established Church, but Orthodox Christians of every name, charge with promulgating heretical and perverted views of the authorship, character, and teaching of the Pentateuch, or First Five Books of the Bible, usually called the Books of Moses.

Dr. Colenso is a deeply learned man, but in the view of those who differ with him, strongly tinged with what are termed rationalistic opinions, or the taint of that modern Philosophy which would in a great measure reject everything in Divine Revelation which cannot be made wholly subject to mere human reason. This interpretation of his views Dr. C. of course stoutly denies, and sharp and continued controversy on the subject has been going on for about two years past. His immediate superior, or, as it is termed in Ecclesiastical Church language, his Metropolitan, at the Cape of Good Hope, is Dr. Gray, the Bishop of Cape Town, the adjoining Colony. The great body of the Episcopal Clergy, both in England and at the Cape, united in at once repudiating Dr. Colenso's views of Divine truth; and the Bishop of Cape Town, supposing that as his Metropolitan and by virtue of his appointment by the Queen's Letters Patent, as such, he had a right to exercise a superior jurisdiction, in unison with a convocation of his clergy, proceeded to condemn Dr. C.'s publication, and to pronounce a Decree deposing him from his office of Bishop of Natal. Against this judgment Dr. Colenso at once protested, and entered an appeal against it, to the Queen in Council—the highest legal jurisdiction in the kingdom. As the Doctor had many influential friends to sustain him in his opinions, the most able and eminent legal counsel on either side were engaged, and the case has been most elaborately argued before the Lords of Appeal, composed of the oldest and most learned Judges of the land, and presided over by the Lord High Chancellor of England. Their final judgment, just pronounced, is a highly important one. It is, however, too long to be given at length in our columns, and we have only inserted a few extracts containing some of the leading points of the decision, by which the decree of Dr. Gray, the Bishop of Cape Town, is reversed, and Dr. Colenso sustained in his Episcopal rights. The Lord Chancellor, who delivered the opinion of the Court of Appeal, in the course of a very lucid and elaborate judgment, enunciates the following highly important points as touching the legal rights of Colonial Bishops:

"There was no power in the Crown to issue any letters patent constituting a metropolitan see. The Church of England was not part of the constitution of any colony, nor had its members any claim to further recognition than as the members of a voluntary association."

"The Crown had no power to create a see or bishopric without the assent of Parliament in England, or of the colonial legislature in any colony to which a constitution had been granted."

"Let it be admitted that the letters patent conferred on the Bishop of Capetown and the

Bishop of Natal the characters metropolitan and suffragan, yet the Crown had no power by letters patent to confer coercive jurisdiction upon the former over the latter."

"Pastoral or spiritual authority may be incidental to the office of bishop, but all jurisdiction in the Church, where it can be lawfully conferred, must proceed from the Crown, and be exercised as the law directs, and suspension or privation of office is matter of coercive legal jurisdiction, and not of mere spiritual authority."

"This important question can be decided only by the Sovereign as head of the Established Church."

"Their lordships, therefore, will humbly report to Her Majesty their judgment and opinion, that the proceedings taken by the Bishop of Capetown, and the judgment or sentence pronounced by him against the Bishop of Natal, are null and void in law."

It will be observed that the truth or falsehood of Dr. Colenso's views of Scripture, or the question of heretical opinions, did not in any way come before the Court of Appeal, as the sole question brought before them, and upon which they decided, was that which affected the temporal or legal rights of the parties immediately concerned, and the general principles of law applicable in similar cases.

The Committee of the Colonial Bishopric Fund, however, refuse to Dr. Colenso his arrears of salary. Another exciting law suit will therefore probably ensue.

MORE NATIVE PREACHERS.—The Upper Stewiacke Baptist Church desirous of making up the other half of \$100, (\$50,) for an additional Native Preacher made an effort to do so, and have exceeded that amount—having raised \$58 for that object, but, as the \$50 were forwarded from Charlottetown for that purpose before theirs, they now invite other churches or individuals to join them in supplying the funds for another additional laborer in that vast and important region of the heathen world.

We have also received \$4 from Mr. Peter Campbell for the same object and have forwarded the whole to Rev. Dr. Tupper.

NEWS SUMMARY.

United States affairs are still surrounded with the deepest interest. Abraham Lincoln had done his work when his life was taken. His period of administration had been a troublous one, and it is now for his successors to ascertain, if possible, who were the guilty parties besides the actual assassin.

It is a most singular circumstance that Booth should have died by the same means as his victim—that he was shot in nearly the same part of his body as Mr. Lincoln, and lived about the same length of time after being shot.

The trial of suspected accomplices was to begin on Monday last. There will be much excitement and anxiety until it is ascertained who were the originators of the diabolical plot. There are various surmises. The telegrams in reference to this matter have been very contradictory and inconsistent,—one day asserting that the Confederate leaders were certainly implicated, and another that it was concocted in Canada. President Johnson's proclamation offers large rewards for the capture of any and all of those gentlemen. Others have hinted that Mr. Lincoln's mild policy with the South was offensive to the extreme Republicans, and that his death must have proceeded from some pretended friends who would wish to carry out their views, but were unable to do so, whilst Mr. Lincoln presided over the councils of the nation. We trust the truth will be brought to light; whoever may be the guilty parties, and justice be done.

Notices, &c.

Baptist Anniversaries.

The WESTERN BAPTIST ASSOCIATION will meet with the Milton Church, Queen's Co., on Saturday the 10th day of June, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The CENTRAL BAPTIST ASSOCIATION will meet with the 1st Cornwallis (Canada) Church, on Saturday the 17th day of June, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

The EASTERN BAPTIST ASSOCIATION will meet with the Amherst Church, on Saturday July 1st, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Acadia College.

The Examination for Degrees will take place on Tuesday and Wednesday, May 30 and 31, commencing each day at nine o'clock, A. M.

The Quarterly Examination of the Classes will be held on Thursday and Friday, June 1 and 2, commencing each day at nine o'clock, A. M.

Candidates for matriculation are requested to present themselves for examination, in the College Library, on Saturday, June 3, at nine o'clock, A. M.

The Anniversary of the College will be celebrated on Tuesday, June 6, in the Baptist Meeting House, Wolfville. Orations will be delivered by members of the graduating Class, Degrees conferred, and other business transacted. To commence at eleven o'clock, A. M.

J. M. CHAMP, President. Acadia College, May 6, 1865.

A Meeting of the Governors of Acadia College will be held in the Library on Monday, June 6, at two o'clock, P. M.

S. W. DeBZORS, Secretary. Wolfville, May 4, 1865.

Letters Received.

Asaph Marshall, Esq., \$5. P. E. Campbell, \$5. H. Mills.—22 Young Reapers for \$3, or \$0 for \$4.—Out of S. S. Bell,—shall have more shortly. W. F. Cutten, Esq., \$5. Rev. G. D. Cox.—Rev. A. Cogswell. W. Hall, Esq. J. A. Walker, \$5. Rev. J. Shaw, \$7. Rev. D. W. C. Dimock. S. McVane. W. J. Gates. Rev. M. Ross, \$2. Rev. E. N. Harris.—Rev. P. F. Murray, \$4. A. G. Musgrave, \$21.80.

General Intelligence.

Domestic.

Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax, March 29th, 1865.

APPOINTMENTS.

To be Seizing Officer and Landing Waiter at Bridgetown—jurisdiction to extend to Round Hill.—Aaron M. Chute.

May 2nd.

To be Notaries and Tabellion Public:—Philip Dodd, Sable Island, Murry Dodd, Attorney-at-Law, D. G. McKenzie, Victoria County.

Kings Co.—Commissioner of Sewers: Amos Black. Justices of the Peace: George C. Pineo, John A. Beckwith.

Antigonish Co.—To be Coroner: Archibald McGillivray. Justices of the Peace: Angus McInnis, Archibald Chisholm, John McMillen, John B. Bonin.

Digby Co.—To be Coroner: Charles Everett. Justices of the Peace: Quintenus Robicheau, Angil Blinn, William Denton, Charles Denton.

To be a Port of Entry and Clearance: Belliveau's Cove. To be Seizing Officer and Tide Waiter at the Port of Bear River—William Reorden. Jurisdiction to extend to the Counties of Digby and Annapolis.

Pictou Co.—To be an Issuer of Passports at the Port of Pictou: John R. Noonan. Revenue Officers: Clark Murdoch, Donald Munro, Johnston Campbell.

Halifax Co.—To be Commissioners of the New Court House: A. McKinlay, Custos Rotulorum, Charles Twining, Nathaniel Russell.

Annapolis Co.—Commissioner of Sewers: Edmund Clarke. To be a Master in the Supreme Court—Thomas W. Chesley, in place of R. H. Bath, deceased. To be Coroner—John Bohaker, in place of Wiswell Winchester, deceased.

Yarmouth Co.—Justice of the Peace: Philip Hilton.

Lunenburg Co.—Revenue Officers: William Geldert, Josiah Rudolt.

Hants Co.—Commissioners of Sewers:—John Lynch, Jacob Withrow, James Ellis. To be Coroner—W. Foster Parker, in place of Dr. Hollis Joy, removed from the County. Commissioners of Sewers: Nathaniel Davison, William Hanson, John Lawrence.

Victoria Co.—Justices of the Peace: Edward Carr, Donald G. McKenzie, A. B. Morrison.

Cape Breton Co.—Justices of the Peace: Alexander Moore, Alexander G. Hamilton, John Lorway, Junr. To be Harbor Master at Sydney: A. Henry Bourinot. To be a Commissioner for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, &c.: John Forbers.

Richmond Co.—Justices of the Peace: Gilbert Poan, Andrew McDonald, John Anderson. To be additional members of the Board of Health: George T. Handley, William Brymer. To be a Deputy Registrar of Births &c., at River Inhabitants: Anthony Oliver.

Colchester Co.—To be additional members of the Board of School Commissioners for the District of Sterling, Rev. James Watson, David Williamson.

Gugborough Co.—Justices of the Peace: Abraham W. Hart, Lachlan McQuarrie, Alexander Mitchell, Daniel Hattie, Senr., William Hugh Chisholm, Samuel R. Russell, Valentine McDonald. Deputy Registrar of Births, &c., at Goshen. Donald Sinclair.

OUR POLICEMEN are becoming a striking institution of the city. A contemporary describes the new uniform by which they are to be clothed: The hat is to be about eight inches in height, made of felt, with a helmet at the top, ornamented with brass; and will bear a man's weight without caving in. When attired thus, each member of the Force will look like a veritable Russian Hussar; and if the uniforms are to be anything in the same style, quite an imposing appearance will be the result.

Some of them complain of being overworked by being on duty night and day.

A soldier of one of the Regiments stationed on sentry at the Citadel, deserted last week, taking with him his arms, accoutrements, and ammunition. He was pursued, and captured after an exciting chase. As the crime of desertion while on duty is one of the most serious in the military code, the prisoner will be sent home to England for punishment.—Recorder.

THE NEW COUNTY JAIL has just been handed over to the County authorities. John Naylor, Esq., J. P., as acting Chairman of Commissioners for building this much required edifice, in accepting the same from Mr. Peters, the Contractor, expressed his entire satisfaction with the manner in which the contract had been carried out.

Large quantities of fine trout have been brought into market during the past week. The Lakes in the vicinity are now constantly visited by sportsmen from the city.