

is free to adopt whatever ceremonials they please, without consulting the notions of any other. Episcopalians may rejoice, too, that they are not under the same bonds as in the mother country. They may live in amity with Christians of every other name without cherishing the bigotry and superstition which is fast spreading over the parent land.

CONFEDERATION.—Adams G. Archibald, Esq., M. P. P., one of the delegates now in London in relation to the above question, has written a long letter, the first part of which is published in the *Presbyterian Witness* of last week, addressed "To the people of Nova Scotia." He speaks strongly of the course of the Hon. Mr. Howe, and says:

"When it began to be rumoured that he (Mr. Howe) was opposed to union—that he was talking against union—that he was writing under a fictitious name against union—these rumours were met by such of Mr. Howe's friends as loved him for his own sake and were jealous of his reputation, with a smile of incredulity, which was the best evidence of their confidence in the man, of their assurance of his political integrity. But when these rumours became more definite—when the period of his commission as a British official came to a close, he began to throw off the mask, and, finally, when he appeared openly and boldly as the opponent, not of our scheme of union, but of union of any kind, Mr. Howe committed an act of political suicide, if ever an act deserved to be so called. By that act he severed the strongest tie by which the friends of a public man are bound to him—their convictions of the sincerity and integrity of his public action. Let Mr. Howe to-morrow, appealing to passions and prejudices, be floated back into power, suppose him to-morrow at the head of the largest majority he ever led, he cannot escape the consciousness that he has reached that position by sacrifices for which no position will compensate by the sacrifice of his own self-respect, by the sacrifice of the respect of those who valued him for his public integrity, and by the sacrifice of the reputation of a life-time. The very men who had raised him to that position would feel that he had won it by political dishonour. They would feel that his first professions were a sham or his last a fraud; that he could claim credit for sincerity now only by confessing that twenty years of his life were a huge deception practised on the public and on his friends."

THE HALIFAX PROTESTANT INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL appears, by the Report recently issued, to be occupying a very important position among the benevolent institutions of the city. The experiment of rescuing neglected and even vicious youth from destruction, is being tried by Mr. Grierson and the committee who so praiseworthy engage in this christian work. The Report is an exceedingly interesting document, and will enlist the sympathy of every philanthropic and christian mind who may give it a perusal. A Bazaar in aid of the above Institution, will be held at Mason Hall, on Thursday, the 20th inst.

No. 21, MURDOCK'S HISTORY OF NOVA SCOTIA, we omitted to notice last week. It is an exceedingly interesting number. We have here the early history of Dalhousie College, commenced by the appropriation of a portion of the Castine fund; also the commencement of the controversy concerning the Pictou Academy.

By referring to the history of those times, (1818) we may see the progress gained in religious freedom,—marriage licenses were then issued only to clergymen of the Church of England, and if those of another body required them, they must go to the clergyman who would, possibly as a favor, assign them over on the payment of a fee.

A relic of barbarism is here preserved. Mr. Murdock says:

"In the April term of the Supreme Court at Halifax I find a sentence passed on a person convicted of forgery: 'Pillory one hour—to have one of his ears cut off, and suffer imprisonment for the space of one year.'"

THE BAPTIST QUARTERLY for JANUARY, 1867, Philadelphia. We have received No. 1 of this new publication of the American Baptist Publication Society. It is a fine thick pamphlet of 180 pages, and gives promise of doing much good in the cause of Christian literature. The articles in the present number are fine specimens of advanced thought, highly creditable to the body, under the following titles:

1. Introduction. By the Editor.
2. Professional Power. By Rev. Dr. Lamson.
3. Plato and Platonism. By Rev. Professor Clarke.
4. Sermons and Life of Rev. F. W. Robertson. By Rev. Dr. Lincoln.
5. Tischendorf on the date of the Four Gospels. By Rev. Prof. Hovey.
6. New England Ecclesiastical Legislation. By the Editor.
7. Is there a Science of History? By Rev. Dr. Caldwell.
8. Editorial Notes.

The following extracts from the Introduction will set forth the objects and aims of the Baptist Quarterly. We hope it may secure an extensive circulation.

"The aims of the work may be considered in a twofold aspect, as they have regard to our own religious connection or to the Christian public generally.

For the Baptist denomination it proposes to do some service, by adequate statements and timely discussions of the sentiments which prevail among us, whether relating to subjects on which we have a well-settled agreement, or to those on which there still exist fraternal differences; by stimulating an interest in theological and biblical studies, and gathering up for the common good the fruits of such studies; by supporting the interests of education, and of all literary and liberal culture, in the confidence that true science and art are allies—not enemies nor rivals—of true religion."

"One way in which we may hope to serve our brethren of other names, is by expounding and vindicating our distinctive sentiments. These will doubtless continue to be discussed after some fashion. There was a time when such matters were discussed of under peril of legal penalties; and many most excellent people, while sincerely abhorring the thought of any thing like intolerance, still believe as sincerely that the agitation of them is injurious to the mutual charity of Christians. Controversy is deprecated. But if silence ensues on our side, it is certain to be soon broken by voices in other quarters. Though no Baptist preach on these subjects, our practice is reckoned provocation enough for many a polemic publication. These topics, then will be discussed well or ill. It is for the interest of the truth, and of all who love truth, that they should be intelligently discussed. We may be thought to pay our brethren a doubtful compliment, but we are almost convinced that many oppose us without any accurate knowledge of what they are controverting. Controversy springing from party spirit aggravates the ill temper in which it originates; springing from love of truth, its fruits are righteous and peaceful."

NEWS SUMMARY.

The severe and decisive discomfiture of the Emperor of Austria by the Prussians is without doubt destined to introduce a great change in the political aspect of the affairs of Europe. Prussia, by her large acquisition of territorial additions, must become the great Protestant Power of the Continent, while Austria, shorn to a large extent of her German possessions and allies, with the loss of her Italian domains, is already almost reduced to the condition of a second-rate Power. The strength and assistance which her influence and prestige has long lent to the head of the Roman Catholic Church, has therefore nearly ceased to exist. The surrender of Venetia has indeed so enlarged the Italian kingdom and cut off all immediate intercourse between Vienna and Rome, that little help can be afforded to the latter. Since the expulsion of Pius the Ninth from Rome, some twelve years since, and his return from Gaeta, when the late king of Naples had offered him a refuge, he has retained his temporal dominions under the protection of ten or twelve thousand French troops, as a body-guard against his own subjects. This force under a Convention between the French Emperor and the King of Italy is to be finally withdrawn during the present month, when the Sovereign Pontiff will be left to himself to manage his temporal affairs as best he may. As he has steadily refused to concede any constitutional privileges to his subjects, but persisted in governing upon the exploded mediæval principles of priestly despotism, his situation, after Louis Napoleon has abandoned his cause, is not likely to be a desirable one. The Romans will, undoubtedly, the moment they are free to act for themselves, demand and even enforce, large concessions in regard to popular representation and constitutional control of the Executive Power. The conscientious obstinacy with which Pius the Ninth has resisted all suggestions of his truest friends to swerve even an iota from his worn out and antiquated policy, would seem to have brought matters to what is termed a dead lock. How the problem is to be solved seems for the present to puzzle the wisest heads of Europe. In case of his abandoning Rome, the Spanish Queen, and we believe other Governments have offered him an Asylum, but it is said his objections to leave the ancient seat of Papal power, will prevent his accepting any such offer. Whether the unfortunate Pontiff will submit to a reconciliation with his refractory and excommunicated son, Victor Emanuel, and make the best terms he can to retain as much as he can, of his remaining temporal power, a short time will shew. With all our dislike for the system of which he is the head and representative, we cannot but feel a sympathy for the sufferings of the aged Pontiff, whose private life and character have, we believe, always been unexceptionable and amiable.

LETTERS RECEIVED will be acknowledged next week.

Notices, &c.

Dear Brother Selden,—

Will you allow me, through the medium of your ever welcome *Messenger*, to give expression to my friends in Halifax, and elsewhere, of my most exuberant gratitude and cordial thanks for the kindness and sympathy they evinced to myself and family in our recent trouble and loss. I trust that each, should trouble come, may have a joy similar to that which their mindfulness, produced in my little family group; and that in the last day they may hear the Master say, "Inasmuch as ye did it to the least of these ye did it to me."

Yours gratefully, &c.,
AUGUSTUS SHIELDS.

Mahone Bay, Dec. 1st, 1866.

The subscriber wishes his friends to send all communications and papers to him at Mahone Bay, in Lunenburg County, for the future.
AUGUSTUS SHIELDS.

Rev. Robert S. Morton, wishes his correspondents to address him at Waterville, Aylesford, until further notice.

Acadia College.

There will be a Rhetorical Exhibition in the Baptist Meeting House, Wolfville, on Thursday Evening, Dec. 20, when Orations will be delivered by Members of the Sophomore Class. To commence at seven o'clock.

J. M. CHAMP, President.

Nov. 27, 1866.

A Meeting of the Board of Governors will be held in the Library on Thursday, Dec. 20, at eleven o'clock, A. M. A full attendance is particularly requested.

S. W. DEBLOIS, Sec'y.

Nov. 27, 1866.

Acadia Athenæum.

The next lecture before the Athenæum will be delivered in the vestry of the Baptist Meeting-house, Wolfville, on the evening of Dec. 14th, at 7 o'clock, by Rev. T. A. Higgins, A. M. Subject—"Patriotism."

W. A. D. MACKINLEY, Cor. Sec'y.

General Intelligence.

Domestic.

THE SUPREME COURT met in Quarter Sessions on Tuesday the 4th inst., when John D. McCleod of Pictou, Robert Moffat of Amherst, and Lawrence Power were admitted as Barristers and Attorneys.

The Grand Jury were sworn in and had the business of the session placed in their hands. True bills were found against George Smith for attempting to violate Mrs. Johnston of Margarets Bay; and against a man named Redmond for stealing bedding from Mr. Deal.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A man named Mosher was accidentally killed at Dartmouth on Monday the 3rd inst. He fell off the cart, the wheel of which passed over his head causing instant death.

A subscription has been set on foot for the purpose of aiding the widow. Mr. Thos. Mott, the forman of the Coroner's jury, will thankfully receive contributions from sympathizers.

DEATH AT THE POLICE STATION.—Margaret Langley, a woman arrested on Tuesday upon a charge of having passed a counterfeit \$20 Confederate note, was found dead in one of the cells of the Police station, on the following morning. An inquest was held. Verdict: That the deceased Margaret Langley, came to her death by valvular disease of the heart, accelerated by intemperate habits, on the night of the 4th inst.

Jacob Homer and his wife, charged with obtaining money under false pretences, were sentenced by the City Criminal Court, to three months in the Penitentiary, at hard labor.

SAD CASUALTIES.—We regret to learn says the *Berwick Star* that Charles Tupper aged about six years, son of John Tupper, of Morristown, Aylesford, on the 4th instant, broke through the ice and was drowned. His sister narrowly escaped by trying to save him.

A servant girl named McEachern in the employ of Mr. Alex. Chisholm, Pictou, was found dead in her bed on the morning of the 5th inst., caused by suffocation.

The *Eastern Chronicle*, of Thursday, says: "A sad accident occurred at the 'Forster Pit,' Albion Mines, on Tuesday of last week, by which the engineer named McGilchrist lost his life. It was supposed he was caught by the fly-wheel when starting the engine, and carried forcibly round. The upper portion of his body was much bruised, and he had one of his arms broken. He only survived his injuries a short time. He was an entire stranger in this country, having come out from Scotland in the emigrant vessel *Halvelock*, last spring."

SUDDEN DEATH.—In our list of Deaths is that of Mr. Wm. McCully, brother of the Hon. Jonathan McCully, who came into the house of his brother in his usual health, and was playing with his brother's children, when he was seized with a fit and died before the doctor could arrive, although sent for immediately.—"Be ye also ready, for, in such an hour as ye think not, the Son of man cometh!"

CAPTURE OF A BEAR.—On Stronach Mountain, Wilnot, a bear had been recently making devastation among the sheep, of which he killed six. A large number of the people went in pursuit of him. Six shots were fired at him, and he was wounded twice. Bruin, however, again returned to devour the remnants of one of the sheep; and, on the 30th ult., Mr. James Gates, junr, succeeded in firing with fatal effect; and thus freed the inhabitants from his farther devastations.—*Com.*

Coal was selling on Saturday last, at \$7.00, notwithstanding the great decline in the United States market. Twelve cargoes arrived on Sunday, and it is likely that the price will fall.

The Educational Association of Nova Scotia will hold its annual session on Thursday the 27th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. in the Lecture Room, Dalhousie College.

THE WESTERN HALIFAX AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY held its annual meeting last Tuesday, Charles Hamilton, Esq., V. P., in the chair. The following gentlemen were elected office bearers for 1866-67:—*President*, Hon. Chief Justice; *Vice President*, Chas. Hamilton, Esq.; *Secretary*, Professor Lawson; *Treasurer*, W. C. Silver, Esq.; *Auditor*, J. Hunter Duvar, Esq.; *Directors*, Joseph Kaye, S. Tupper, Chas. Heffer, Henry S. Wright, and Francis Webber, Esq.

DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM.—Among the sums acknowledged by the Directors of the above Institution during the past month, are the following:

Mid. Stewiacke Presbyterian Congregation £3	0	0
Collection by Rev. J. Storrs, Cornwallis...	1	15
Do. in Granville St. Church, Halifax...	6	2
Do. by Miss Smith, S. Rawdon (card)	1	5
Do. St James' Church, New Glasgow		
by Rev. D. Roy.....	5	0
Do. in Primitive Church, New Glasgow, (annual,) by the hands of Roderick McGregor, Esq.....	12	0
Hon. the Chief Justice, (annual).....	5	0

besides several smaller amounts. The Secretary, Rev. J. C. Cochran, adds:—"Expenditures, at this season of approaching winter, are always heavy. It may be noted that any articles of household consumption, or material for clothing, will be thankfully received, either as donations, or in payment for Board and Tuition."

LOSS OF STEAMER BALTIMORE.—We learn from the *Yarmouth Tribune* that the steamer *Baltimore*, Newell, master, from Portland, Me., for Halifax, with a cargo of flour, butter, &c., went ashore on the outer Shag Harbor Island, on the evening of Saturday last, and became a total wreck.—The crew (there were no passengers) got safely on shore during the early part of the night. The cargo, consisting of 1400 barrels flour, and about 800 barrels bulk of butter and other articles, is being saved in a damaged condition, will be removed to Barrington to await further orders. The *Baltimore* left Portland on Thursday the 29th November; that during the gale on Friday night the vessel sprung a leak, which speedily extinguished the fires; that in spite of the utmost efforts of the crew at the pumps and by bailing, the leak increased until the vessel became unmanageable; that on Saturday morning, the *Mud Island* being seen to leeward, an ineffectual attempt was made by the crew to land there; and that during the afternoon of the same day the vessel drifted with the flood tide towards Shag Harbor Islands, and went ashore about 8 o'clock, p. m. A telegram to B. Wier, Esq., states that nearly all the cargo has been saved, in a damaged condition.

"AN ACKNOWLEDGED INSTITUTION."—"*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," are among the acknowledged institutions of the land. What would our ministers, our lecturers, our lawyers, do without these invaluable Troches? To what an amount of "ahems" and coughs and throat clearings would we be all subjected, were it not for those all-powerful and soothing lozenges?—"We have tried them and they did us good."—*New York Waverley.*

ITS VALUE IS INCALCULABLE.—For all diseases with which children are afflicted during the process of teething, **MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP** is a safe and certain remedy. It has stood the test of thirty years, and never known to fail. Cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, softens the gums, and allays all pain.

In the numberless nostrums of the day that profess to eradicate the root of each disease to which flesh is heir, we have little faith. Like Peter Pindar's razors—they are made to *sell*—and the purchaser finds himself *haved*. We have however the honor of a long and intimate acquaintance with Dr. Knight, of Melrose, whose researches in Chemistry have made his name familiar in the scientific world, and we are prepared to endorse, heartily and fully, any preparation which may come before the public bearing his name. Dr. Larookah's Pulmonic Syrup and Dr. Larookah's Saraparilla Compound, emanating from his laboratory are approved and prescribed by the faculty, being the best as well as the cheapest remedies of their class which have been placed within its reach. For the speedy cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup and all affections of the throat and lungs we always provide by the timely use of Dr. Larookah's Pulmonic Syrup, while in the spring we purify the blood and arouse the sluggish appetite by a few doses of Dr. Larookah's Saraparilla Compound. This Saraparilla being double the strength of any other in the market, has established its reputation as the only sure and safe remedy for diseases arising from an impure state of the blood.—*Morning News.*

FARM FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale the **FARM** on which he now resides, which is situated in Brooklyn Street, West Cornwallis, containing

Two Hundred Acres.

About One Hundred Acres cleared, part of which is under a good state of cultivation, and a promising young **ORCHARD**; produces about fifteen Tons of Hay, and is susceptible of great improvements, particularly in the production of hay. Said **FARM** is pleasantly and conveniently situated, and worthy of the attention of intending purchasers.

For further particulars please apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN FOOT.

Sept. 12.

3m.