

to improve his mind by the acquisition of useful knowledge. As he took an active part in meetings for religious worship, and evinced the possession of gifts and graces indicative of a lead of mind to the ministry, and adaptation to that work, in the month of August, 1862, he received license to preach. As opportunities were afforded he improved them to publish the glad tidings of salvation; and doubtless his faithful efforts were attended with salutary effects.

Brother Black's mind, however, was specially impressed with an ardent desire to labor in the cause of Christ among the perishing heathen. In Burma he wished and hoped thus to spend the remainder of his days. Aware of the need of literary attainments in order to the performance of this arduous work, he devoted a part of his time to school teaching, that he might obtain the requisite funds, and a portion of it directly to the acquiring of education.

Some time since Bro. Black made known his exercises to the Foreign Missionary Board. This proposal appeared to be regarded favorably; but as he was not prepared to enter upon the work, no definite action was taken upon the case. With his cherished object steadily in view, he readily availed himself of every opportunity to do good in the places where his lot was cast.

By the inscrutable allotment of Providence, however, he was attacked with serious illness early in June, 1865. Though still desirous, if it were the will of his heavenly Father, to pursue his intended course, yet he calmly submitted to the arrangement of infinite wisdom. A lingering illness, endured with Christian patience, and steadfast hope in the Saviour, he quietly fell asleep in Jesus on the 19th day of November, 1865, and in the 22nd year of his age.

Undoubtedly our dear departed young Brother "did well," as remarked elsewhere, "that it was in his heart" to labor for Christ and the souls of the brethren in Burma; and the offering freely made in purpose was approved by Him who graciously accepts the "willing mind," where the deed cannot be performed.—Communicated by Rev. C. Tupper.

JOHN BISHOP.—(A Centenarian.)

It has often been made a question whether length of days is to be desired or dreaded. The loneliness and infirmities of old age would appear to render its approach anything but a pleasing prospect; yet most men cling to life, and shrink from the final change. The subject of this notice, had a full opportunity of testing the question, and his experience seems to have been, that, "the hoary head is a crown of glory."

John Bishop was born at Wolfville, on the 18th of August 1766. He was the son of Deacon Peter Bishop, well known in these regions, as a devout servant of God, and a faithful companion of the venerable Theodore Harding, in many of his Missionary tours. Deacon Bishop left a large family, and his descendants are very numerous in the township of Horton. John however was never married. He survived all his brothers and sisters, and many of the generation following. In early life he was deeply and solemnly reminded of the promise, contained in the fifth commandment, and instead of going out into the world, he dedicated himself to the support of his parents, in their declining years.

At the age of seventeen years, he experienced a change of heart, and indulged a hope in Christ, but was deterred from making a public profession of religion, by the fear of inconsistency.

It was not until he had reached the advanced age of ninety-four years, that he was enabled to avow his attachment to the Saviour. He was baptized in October 1860 by the Rev. T. W. Crawley, at that time pastor of the 3rd Horton Church. The religious life of our brother was distinctly perceptible. He confined his reading almost entirely to one book, but with that, the Book of God, he was so familiar, that a large portion was committed to memory, and its phrasology, seemed the natural utterances of his heart. He died at New Minas Horton on the Lord's day morning, August 26th 1866, aged one hundred years and seven days;—having retained his mental faculties till very near the last. On Tuesday the 28th, a large congregation assembled at the meeting house at New Minas. In the absence of the Pastor of the Church Rev. S. B. Kempton, a sermon was preached by Rev. S. W. DeBlois, from the words of the dying Patriarch. Gen. xlix: 18.—Com.

Religious Intelligence.

For the Christian Messenger.
Shelburne.

"Nor are they much more tolerant now than heretofore towards innovations in Religion or those esteemed to be such—and Baptists especially to this day are regarded with even more than the ordinary share of dislike and aversion. The present moral aspect of the place thus reflects its former one and serves to illustrate the experiences of our evangelist as here recounted.—Davis.

These remarks will not now apply to Shelburne. The seed sown by Harris Harding and David George is now springing up. A small church has been organized by Bro. Barnes whose preaching has been signally blessed in the Town. The population seem to be awakened, and respectful attention is given to the Gospel. The writer had the privilege of preaching there six sermons recently and more attentive audiences could not be found in Nova Scotia. A lot of land has been purchased on which stands a large School House where the Baptists worship for the present. The fruitful labour of the present missionary will in all probability be followed by further blessings. Bro. McKenne is also preaching

at Sand Point in the vicinity, with marked results. Souls have been converted and baptized. I do not write this to impute any want of truthfulness to the compiler of Father Harding's Life, but the writer is not posted up in all matters which take place in the Western parts of Nova Scotia; and I think the old Town of Shelburne does not deserve the sweeping assertions of Bro. Davis in reference to their spiritual condition at this time.

We hear of the Rev. John Davis's book being at St. John, N. B., and in the United States. Why is it not in Halifax?

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND IN N. S. & N. B.—It has been in contemplation for some time past to effect some sort of union between the Synods of the Kirk in the two provinces. The Kirk sessions were requested to express their views in relation thereto. At a meeting held in the St. Andrew's Church, Germain Street, St. John, N. B., a few days since, it was resolved, "That it is the opinion of this meeting that a union of the Synods of New Brunswick with that of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, in connexion with the Church of Scotland, is desirable, and would be beneficial to the interests of the Kirk and the cause of Christ."

Colonial and Foreign News.

New Brunswick.

INVASION OF BRITISH SOIL.—Five United States officers and men were discovered on Wednesday last, about 8 o'clock in the evening, on Indian Island, endeavouring to arrest and carry back to Eastport a deserter named Northup. On its becoming known, they released Northup and fled from the island. The case will be brought before the authorities on the return of General Doyle to New Brunswick.

Canada.

TORONTO.—A despatch of the 9th Inst. says: The Assizes opened yesterday. The Judge in charging the Jury paid a tribute to the Irishmen for devotion to their native land; and condemned the United States authorities for not crushing the Fenian movement in its infancy.

Lieut. Governor Gordon and suite of New Brunswick, arrived here to-day.

The Canadian Confederation Commissioners are preparing to leave for England.

A despatch of Oct. 10, p. m., says—Sixty-first British regulars had no sooner disembarked at Quebec than orders came to send them to Bermuda.

A Prussian commissioner is here examining the working of municipal institutions in Canada.

A party of Royal Engineers that lately arrived here are now inspecting the country to decide on the feasibility of erecting fortifications.

Oct. 11.—An Ottawa despatch to Toronto Leader says: Military men state that the object of the British Government in sending additional troops to this country is not so much to guard against Fenian attacks as to be prepared for more serious consequences.

The number of passengers which have arrived in Quebec since the opening of navigation is 27,000, an increase of 9000 over same time last year.

Another fire in Quebec destroyed several houses on the night of the 4th inst.

MONTREAL, Oct. 5.—The imports for the last nine months were over \$22,000,000, being over \$8,000,000 in excess of the corresponding period last year.

GREAT FIRE AT QUEBEC.—Following despatches were received on Monday evening:—A terrible fire in St. Roche and Savern, suburbs of that city, on Sunday night. Fifteen hundred houses were burned, and 40 lives lost.

The whole district west of Crown street to St. Savern toll gate, nearly a mile, is burnt. Seventeen churches and convents are destroyed. 2,000 houses in ashes and 20,000 people rendered homeless. A public meeting has been called for the relief of the sufferers.

OTTAWA, G. W., Oct. 15.—A destructive fire occurred here yesterday. Many tenement houses were burned and a large number of families were turned out of homes—losing everything.

MONTREAL, Oct. 15.—Petitions to the Queen to defer the Confederation question until a new Parliament is called to settle details, particularly the School question, are to be extensively circulated.

LATEST FROM THE U. STATES.

A fire at Wiscasset, Maine, on the 8th, destroyed 50 buildings, loss 200,000 dollars.

A fire at Lawrence, (Mass.) destroyed the Arlington Woolen mills, also, on the 8th,—loss 50,000 dollars.

In the State elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Iowa, the Republicans elected their nominees by large majorities over the Johnson party.

Cotton advices are very discouraging. General estimates of this year's crop now amounts to less than a million bales.

A fire in Chicago destroyed Cormanthal's Tobacco Factory. Loss 100,000 dollars.

At a Cabinet meeting in Washington on Wednesday last, it was decided to hand Jeff Davis over to the Civil authorities for trial, which will probably come off in November.

The Steamer "Evening Star" with 300 persons on board foundered, only 24 persons are known to have been saved.

A rain storm of unusual violence has been experienced in the vicinity of Washington and Baltimore, causing much damage to property, and interrupting railway, and for some time telegraphic communication with the former city. Several houses on the banks of the Potomac have been swept away and two families are said to have been drowned. The bodies of several members of one family have been recovered.

Gonzales and Pellicier were executed on the 12th for the murder of Senor Ortero, some months ago.

A fire on the 12th destroyed the Hobby Horse Manufactory of A. Christian & Son on Margin Street. Loss, about 120,000 dollars. Insurance, not ascertained.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The telegraphic despatches from Washington contain a letter purporting to be written by M. Elin, his Councilor of State, to Maximilian, in which a disposition to sacrifice the new Empire to French interest, is ascribed to the French Government. Gold 152½.

The British barque Ambrosine, from Cardiff to Vera Cruz, foundered off the coast of Florida on the 22nd inst. The master, mate and three seamen were saved; the remainder of the crew, ten in number, are supposed to have been lost.

The great oil sensation has died out. We no longer hear of fortunes being made in a day, and a ten-acre tract of land selling for a fabulous price.—The oil regions of Pennsylvania are all but deserted, and property which sold for thousands and thousands of dollars years ago, can now be had for a song.

There are now from 60,000 to 100,000 head of Texas cattle pastured along the eastern and north eastern limits of the State and destined for the market of the cis-Mississippi. They are detained where they are by the statutes of neighboring States, which forbid their being driven through them before the 10th of November.

There is great suffering in Alabama owing to the withdrawal of government rations.

The population of the United States according to returns from the census office, is increasing at the rate of a million a year.

It is said that twenty dollars a week are allowed by the Washington Government to provide the table of Jefferson Davis, at Fortress Monroe, with articles that are not furnished in the regular rations of the garrison.

A novel anchor, newly invented, was tested in Baltimore harbor with great success. The anchor is triangular shaped, with six flukes, which work on pivots, and when one side is imbedded in the soil, the upper part closes, thus, it is claimed, preventing fouling, which is the cause of many ships being lost.

The celebrated New York 7th regiment, it is said is going to Paris next May; returning, will visit London. 1050 officers and men will join the trip.

Santa Anna is at Washington. His headquarters are on Staten Island.

Rarey, the celebrated horse-tamer, died suddenly at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 4th inst.

MEXICO.

NEW YORK, October 12, p. m.—A letter from the City of Mexico says that Maximilian's new Ministry, though industrious, has done nothing to restore public confidence.

The compact between the Emperor and the Church Party required the latter to pay over to the former twenty-five million dollars for the restoration of their power.

The hisses with which President Johnson was greeted on his tour had been a source of gratification to Maximilian.

At a banquet given to an American Consul, the exile Confederates made speeches in which they extolled their native country highly. Maximilian expects another civil war in the United States.

FENIAN INTELLIGENCE.—It is stated that the seizure of Fenian stores and the arrests made recently in Liverpool G. B., have created much alarm amongst the Brotherhood in that quarter, and that cautions have been forwarded to other centres of the organization.

New York, 9th Inst.—Santa Anna addressed the Fenians at the Picnic on Staten Island yesterday, in which he highly complimented the Irishmen.

Colonel Roberts in the evening addressed the St. Patrick Circle, and severely denounced the government, Stephens, and the New York merchants who had failed to make good their promises.

ANOTHER SECRET ORGANIZATION.—A New Orleans special telegram, Oct. 2, says:—

"I had an interview to-day with a prominent officer of the Knights of the Golden Circle, whose chief object is peaceable colonization of the fertile lands of Mexico. He informs me that the organization have sub-circles all over the West, and now number over 50,000 members, who propose as soon as Mexican affairs justify it, to emigrate and become citizens of Mexico. They have two envoys in that country, one at the court of Maximilian, and the other with Juarez, arranging terms of emigration and settlement. They will attach themselves to the Government which is most likely to be the permanent one, and will have a military organization which they will throw into the support of the government to which they give their allegiance."

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Telegraph.

Advices from Europe by the steamship Belgian are to the 5th.

The Queen has conferred the order of knighthood upon Capt. Anderson, Professor Thompson, and Messrs. Glass and Canning; and a baronetcy on Messrs. Sampson and Gooch, on account of services in laying the Atlantic Cable.

The seizure of the British steamer *Tornado* by Spain, and imprisonment of her crew on suspicion of being a Chilean privateer, is said to be assuming a serious aspect.

The Times suggests that England should offer to submit her neutrality laws, together with those of the United States, to revision by a mixed Commission.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 13.—The weather is again unfavorable, and the breadstuffs market is firm for wheat and corn.

Provisions generally dull, with a declining tendency. Consols closed 15½ at 89½ for money. U. S. 5 20's 70½.

WATERPROOF CLOAKING

...AT...

J. B. ELLIOT & Co's.

Superior quality. Cloaks and Mantles made to order.

135 Granville Street.

Aug. 22.

Spring Stock.

HATS AND CAPS.

Our STOCK is now very full and well assorted, COMPRISING:

SILK HATS—Domestic.
Hard Felt Hats—newest styles.
Soft Hats—all kinds.
Straw Hats—in great variety.
Shell Hats—Black and Drab.
Cloth and Velvet Caps.
Hat Cases, Trunks, Valises and Umbrellas.

Having had nearly all our Spring Importations by Canadian steamers, our stock is very complete and in first rate condition.

Wholesale as well as retail buyers are invited to give us a call. **EVERETT BROS.,** 191 Hollis Street.

A Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat.

REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION, AND SHOULD BE CHECKED, IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE.

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Affection, or an Incurable Lung Disease, IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE TO THE PARTS, GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases.

TROCHES ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCESS **SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS**

will find Troches useful in clearing the voice when taken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The Troches are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the Worthless Imitations that may be offered.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Sept. 12.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

SO wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are its cures, that in almost every section of country are persons publicly known, who have been restored by it from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs. When once tried, its superiority over every other expectorant is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate, what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs incident to our own climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

We can assure the public, that its quality is carefully kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all that is in its power.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and other eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of our remedies, but space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the complaints our remedies cure.

Those who require an "alterative medicine" to purify the blood will find Ayer's Cherry Pectoral the one to use. Try it once, and you will concede its value.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

A. S. Snow & Co., General Agents for Nova Scotia. Oct. 10. 2m. 1866.