

are concerned is a dead letter. When an Association pledges itself to the support of those institutions that have for their object the extension of Christ's kingdom, ought not every member be willing to share the burden and not leave the work to be done by the willing few? Fellow Christians—let us remember that we all shall be called to give an account of our stewardship—Let us see to it that we are acting the part of faithful stewards.

R. J. LANGRIDGE.

Pictou, June, 1866.

Religious Intelligence.

For the Christian Messenger.

A Tour to Tancook.

Dear Brother,—

The good news so constantly furnished by you in the columns of the *Christian Messenger*, uses our hearts to be cheered and rejoice for a conversion of precious souls to God. I recently took a sail off to Tancook, to see the little flock, and administer to them the ordinances of the gospel, and preach the word of life. Here I met Rev. A. McBane, engaged in the delightful work of selling the Publications of the Tract Society.

The believers here I found "walking in the truth" and enjoying the sweet fellowship of the gospel of the precious Saviour. During my short stay among this dear people, I baptized six rejoicing souls. Since my return home I also baptized in New Cornwall. The Lord is doing great things for us in Lunenburg. He is pleading His own cause; hence it is that opposition proves utterly useless. Would it not be well for our ministering brethren who are pastors to leave their own flock, and go out to see how these weak churches get along? This I think is required of us all more than ever, while the Domestic Missionary Board is not in a position to send out as formerly the missionary on his errand of love to those places. Urge this brethren—urge it!

AUGUSTUS SHIELDS.

New Cornwall, June 1st, 1866.

REGENT'S-PARK, LONDON. — February 14th, Rev. G. S. M. Inglis, of Edinburgh, was baptized by Mr. Landels. Mr. Inglis, who has previously held Congregational principles, gave a statement of the reasons which had led to his change of views. Like many others he had postponed the consideration of the question, by trying to persuade himself that it was of comparatively small importance. The frequency, however, with which he found the subject of baptism mentioned in the New Testament, had greatly interfered with that persuasion; and the manner in which the question was forced on his notice by the recent controversy between Messrs. Landels and Guthrie had led him to give it his most serious consideration. The result was his conviction that Pædobaptism, if not anti-scriptural, is at least unscriptural, and that the immersion of believers is Christian baptism. Mr. Inglis's statement was listened to with great attention, and appeared to produce a deep impression on the audience. On the previous Sunday morning, Mr. Inglis occupied the pulpit in the room of Mr. Landels, when he preached an able and eloquent sermon. He appears to be an earnest and able man, of strictly evangelical sentiments; and we trust that he may soon find in our denomination some sphere of labour in which his talents may be long and efficiently exercised.

General Intelligence.

Domestic.

MELANCHOLY CATASTROPHE.—On Saturday night as the passengers from the Wolfville and Parrsborough packet were landing on the Parrsborough side, we believe at Five Islands, a distressing casualty occurred by which four persons were drowned, and two others were with great difficulty saved from a similar watery grave. So far as we have at present learned the Rev. Mr. George, his wife, and sister, the captain's son and two other men having left Wolfville about three o'clock in the afternoon, were in a small and leaky boat endeavouring to effect a landing, when it was struck by a wave and stove in, all being thereby precipitated into the water. The Rev. Mr. George and one of the men were the only two that managed to keep above water, and with great difficulty to reach the land. We deeply sympathize with our brother George the pastor of the Baptist Church at River Philip in his sad affliction.

We learn from the *Amherst Gazette* that the leaky condition of the boat in which the passengers were attempting to land was the real cause of this sad occurrence, as Rev. Mr. George was kept bailing from the time of starting; but it is supposed some additional leak must have taken place, as they had not left the vessel much more than fifty yards, when it filled and sank.

AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS are being retarded in the country by the continued wet weather. The grass crop promises to be quite large. The continuance of cool weather is less unfavorable to this than to other departments of arming.

OPENING OF THE CITY RAILWAY.—This very desirable and long looked-for addition to the conveniences of city travel was formally opened on Monday, the 11th inst., at 12 o'clock. The five passenger cars, filled with invited guests, started from the Province Building and proceeded through Hollis and Pleasant streets, returning through Granville and Water streets to the Richmond Depot, where W. D. O'Brien Esq., received and welcomed the company. A handsome lunch had been provided here in the tastily decorated building, of which the party partook, and after listening to some very appropriate speeches in response to the toasts, the company dispersed, much gratified by the attention received. Among the invited guests were His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and suite, Major General, Doyle, the Provincial Secretary, the Mayor and Aldermen, &c., &c.

A Military Band attended the party, and added greatly to the enjoyment of the occasion.

GOLD.—A bar of gold weighing 507oz. 3dwt. 7grs. was brought to this city on Thursday last from the Wellington company's claim, operating at Sherbrooke, the proceeds of labor of 15 men for six weeks, making a dividend of about eight thousand dollars to the company. The working of this claim within the last ten months has cleared to the shareholders the sum of \$35,300.—Recorder.

EMIGRATION.—It is pleasing to know that a portion of the vast tide of emigration from the old countries, is being turned aside to our own shores. In addition to some hundreds of emigrants who have already arrived, and received immediate employment, we learn that the ship *Havelock* sailed from the Clyde on the 5th inst., with emigrants for Nova Scotia, and that the *Dr. Kane* is to sail on the 15th of July.

CONFEDERATION.—We hear, from New Brunswick that Confederate candidates have been returned by the Counties of Victoria, Queen's, and the City of St. John. A Telegram from the latter place states that "St. John city increases the County majority, by selecting Tilley and Wetmore with a majority of seven hundred and fifty."

The returns now stand 26 Confederates, to 6 of the Opposition!

FIRE.—A fire in Portland, N. B. last week destroyed thirteen buildings, turning between thirty and forty families out of their homes. Eight of the houses had been lately erected.

MUTINY AT SEA.—A sad occurrence took place last week on board the brig *Aristos*, Capt. Crowell. It appears that four seamen were shipped here in the above vessel for the voyage to Sheet Harbour, thence to Barbadoes and back to Halifax. On arriving at Sheet Harbour they deserted, but were subsequently captured and lodged in jail in Halifax. When the *Aristos* arrived here on her way to the West Indies, Capt. Crowell had the men brought on board in irons. While proceeding out of the harbour one of the men named Wm. P. Jones, succeeded in getting free from his manacles, and became very insolent and threatening in his conduct, throwing pepper in Capt. Crowell's face, biting, and exhibiting other symptoms of violence, the other men urging him on. In self defence the Captain after warning the man of what might occur, drew a revolver and shot him in the breast. The parties returned to the city, and the principal actors were taken into custody. The life of the wounded man is despaired of we believe.

The Newfoundlanders are going to try peat as fuel, the turf bogs on the Island being as promising in appearance as those of Old Ireland. A company has been formed to cut the turf into parts by machinery, and if the enterprise succeed, it will introduce another important economical branch of industry into a Colony which requires new openings of this kind.—*Express*.

LATEST FROM THE U. STATES.

[Telegrams from Canada and New York.]

POINT ST. CHARLES, Montreal, June 5th, 1866.—The Fenians at the Niagara frontier have dispersed. Several killed, and a large number of prisoners taken. The great body escaped across the river, and are now in charge of the United States authorities, who have telegraphed to Washington to know what disposition to make of them.

Ten of our volunteers were killed, and about thirty wounded. The whole volunteer force of Canada is under arms, and either actually on the frontier, or under orders to move at an hour's notice.

Several thousand Fenians are reported to be massing at various points on the frontier between Kingston and Montreal and an attack is reported to be imminent; but the preparations which have been made are amply sufficient to take care of any marauding parties.

The volunteers killed are relatives of well-known parties in the Province, and their loss will be bitterly deplored.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The following order has been issued: Attorney General's Office, Washington, D. C., June 5th, 1866. To the Detroit Attorneys and Marshalls of the United States. By the direction of the President of the United States, you are hereby instructed to cause the arrest of all prominent leaders, or conspirators, persons called Fenians, whom you may have probable cause to believe have been, or may be guilty of violations of the neutrality laws of the United States. (Signed) JAMES SEED, Attorney General.

A despatch from Buffalo says:—By order of the Government at Washington, the Fenian prisoners were released on Tuesday night on their own recognizances, and the Officers in \$500 bail to appear at Canandaigua, New York State, when required, and subscribe to a pledge they will not again take up arms in American waters.

No movements over the border had yet been made by the Fenians. Gold 144.

NEW YORK, June 7th.—The Civil and Military authorities are ordered to prevent, defeat and arrest all persons engaged in violating the neutrality laws.

Gen. Sweeney was arrested last night, and a warrant has been issued for the arrest of Fenian President Roberts.

About 10,000 Fenians are said to be collected on the Vermont border.

The trial of Jeff Davis has been postponed until October next.

It is reported that 700 Fenians crossed the Vermont border during last night, and are levying contributions, in the shape of horses and provisions, on the people of Slab City, Canada East, and vicinity.

LATER.—Fenian President Roberts was arrested this afternoon.

NEW YORK, May 8, p. m.—Reports from northern frontier say there was a general skedaddle among the Fenians this morning.

A Toronto despatch says all is quiet on West-ern frontier.

BOSTON, June 8th.—A Fenian column, 1200 strong, crossed from Vermont into Canada yesterday, and advanced about 3 miles; they then made a halt, and unfurled a beautiful green silk flag of Ireland, which was presented to the Brotherhood by the ladies of Malden, Massachusetts. The men reverentially gathered around it, and greeted its folds as they waved it defiantly over British soil with ringing cheers. The men also, with heads uncovered, solemnly declared that it should never be taken from them, while a spark of life was left among them to defend it. All along the road the cheers of the Fenians resounded. The march was continued for three miles further on towards Pigeon Hill, a small settlement, where it is the intention to throw up retrenchments, and await reinforcements. The advance column seemed in good spirits; but the Fenians who remain at St. Albans and its vicinity are greatly depressed by the President's proclamation, and many express a determination to give up the expedition as hopeless.

TORONTO, C. W., 8th June, 10 p. m.—Reports from various parts of interest indicate that the Fenian invasion is virtually abandoned. The action of Parliament in suspending the Writ of Habeas Corpus is universally approved and the energetic action of the American Government gives much satisfaction.

NEW YORK, June 9th.—A despatch from Ottawa Canada dated yesterday says:—Parliament opened to day. The Governor delivered a speech congratulating the country on its success in repelling the Fenian invasion, &c. He refers to the proclamation of the President of the United States against the lawless infractors of neutrality laws, and expresses a hope that it will have the effect to disperse them. He recommends the temporary suspension of the Writ of Habeas Corpus. Congratulates them upon the commercial prosperity of the past year and hopes soon to realize the expectation of the success of the Confederation of all the British Colonies in North America.

NEW YORK, June 11.—By the arrival of the steamers *Allamaina*, at this port, and *Hibernia*, at Father Point, we have Liverpool dates to the 1st inst.

The British Government was beaten by a majority of 10 on the vote on Mr. Bauverie's motion of instruction, looking to a better prevention of bribery and corruption at elections.

The consolidated Bank of England stopped payment on Sunday.

The invitations to a congress have all been accepted, and it will meet shortly in Paris.

The Dublin police have arrested five persons supposed to be active Fenians.

Financial affairs continue to exhibit steady progress in recovery, and a gradual return of confidence.

The pressure for discount at the Bank was diminishing, although still extensively large, and the rate remains at 10 per cent. There are rumors of assistance from the Bank of France, but they are not authentic. Funds and securities generally exhibited decided firmness, and prices advanced.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The Fenian excitement and raids are about over. 1500 Fenians returned to Massachusetts yesterday, and the rest are leaving as fast as transportation can be furnished, for their homes in different parts of the States. They are quiet and orderly, but denounce United States Government in strong terms for interfering.

Despatches from all parts of Canada say everything is quiet. Reported Canadian Militia yesterday shot and hung several Fenian prisoners. Gold 138.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

FRANCE.

THE IMPENDING WAR.—In France there is still talk of an amicable settlement between Austria and Italy, and the report has many upholders. But it is certain that the Emperor of the French is making all preparations as if for war. He is entering into commissariat contracts, and he is marching his troops to the frontiers.

The *Moniteur* says, referring to the armament of the German States:—"Notwithstanding these armaments the hopes for the preservation of peace have rather increased than diminished. France is directing her efforts, in concert with England and Russia, towards assembling a Conference, to which the questions now threatening the peace of Europe would be referred. These efforts attest the thorough sincerity of the Emperor's desire for peace. The Imperial Government loyally devotes the liberty of action, which it had reserved, to prevent the outbreak of an armed conflict. The *Pays*, speaking of the efforts being made by diplomacy with a view to the preservation of peace, says:—"But little reliance must be placed upon these efforts proving successful, as their success has daily become a matter of increased difficulty. Neutral Governments are seeking some means of bringing about a reconciliation between the antagonistic Powers, but are at a loss to find any truly practicable mode of dealing with the existing difficulties, nor do they know what arguments they can possibly employ for that purpose."

ITALY.

The following is published as the letter written by Garibaldi to the Italian Minister of War in reply to the announcement of the Royal decree for the formation of a volunteer corps under the general's command:—

CAPRETA, MAY 11, 1866.—"Signor Ministro.—I accept with real gratitude the arrangements you have made, and which have received his Majesty's sanction, relative to the volunteer corps. I am grateful for the confidence which you manifest towards me in giving me the command of this corps. Be my interpreter with the King, and express to him my sentiments. I hope very soon to assist with our glorious army in accomplishing the destinies of the nation. I thank you for your courteous communication.—Accept, &c.,

"G. GARIBALDI."

MISCELLANEOUS.

According to the *Owl*, Prince Alfred is to be created a peer, under the titles of Edinburgh and Earl of Kent.

ADMISSION OF DISSENTERS INTO WADHAM COLLEGE.—The governing body of Wadham College, Oxford, have recently resolved to take the steps necessary for the admission of persons not being members of the Church of England, and to make the necessary modifications in the religious service and discipline of the College to enable them to follow the course of education.

About thirty families of the State of Maine have determined to emigrate to Palestine. A fine spot near Jaffa has been selected. They are loading a ship with furniture, agricultural implements, and lumber, having resolved to "return no more."

THE CATTLE PLAGUE.—The cattle plague statistics are favourable. The numbers of new cases for the past three weeks have been as follows:—April 21, 2,823; April 28, 2,765; May 5, 2,007. The new cases in the metropolis are fourteen as compared with forty-seven the week before. There is a decrease everywhere, except in Yorkshire, where the number is 203, just the same as in the previous week, a decrease as compared with 304 in the week before that.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.—From the Medical Director of the General Hospital, Benton Barracks, near St. Louis, March 8, 1862.

Messrs John I. Brown & Son, Boston, Mass. "Use of your far-famed and most serviceable 'Troches' is being made in the hospital of which I have charge, and with very beneficial and decided results in allaying bronchial irritation and morbid sensitiveness of mucous membrane of glottis and parts adjacent."

HALIFAX

Piano-Forte Manufactory.

W. FRASER & SONS have removed their place of business to their new and commodious Warehouses,

No. 70 & 72 BARRINGTON STREET,

Where, with every facility for carrying on the various branches of their profession, and with late and acknowledged improvements in the manufacture of their instruments, to which they respectfully invite inspection. They feel confident in recommending them superior in purity and fullness of tone and durability, to those imported, and solicit a continuance of the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed.

Nov. 1.

Still they Come!

ROGERS & CO.'S MEDICINES.

Messrs. ROGERS & Co.—

Genlman.—In reference to the case of EPITHELIOMA OF THE LIP, in which I used your Ointment, I beg to say that the patient entirely recovered and has continued well ever since. I have also used the Medicine in some cases of obstinate skin disease with much benefit. I believe it to be a valuable remedy in many otherwise intractable cases.

H. H. READ, M. D.

Stormont, Guysboro', 17th April, 1866.

Messrs. ROGERS & Co.—

Genlman.—Your medicine has made another wonderful cure.

Thos. Cooper, Esq., of Lochabar Lake, (Store-keeper) got some for his wife who had been affected with Scrofula for seven years, and nothing she got from the Doctors did her any good. Mr. Cooper says her face was in a dreadful state with running sores, and is now well, as he expressed it: "It made a total cure of her." Yours truly, S. F. MILWARD, J. P. May 30. cow.