

work with all our might, "where there's a will there's a way."

Yours, &c.,
ONE TALENT OR LESS.
Bridgewater, July 1867.

For the Christian Messenger.

DONATION VISIT.

Dear Editor,

My happiness and comfort have just been greatly promoted by a "Surprise Visit" from friends of the Karsdale and Island sections of my church in a manner so generous and judicious that a brief reference thereto may profitably occupy a place in your paper.

Our carpet had become much worn, and needed to be replaced with a new one. A sister conceived the plan of calling upon the ladies in her neighborhood to unite in making and presenting the needed article. In about 5 weeks a splendid and serviceable carpet, reflecting great credit upon the skill of the fair architects, was woven; and it was resolved that the presentation of it should afford the occasion of a social gathering at the Parsonage. Accordingly some 7 or 8 waggons containing upwards of twenty persons drove into my yard yesterday afternoon. Soon the carpet was fitted down and made to occupy its destined place. Then a delicious tea furnished by these kind ladies was enjoyed. This being over, W. J. Crosscup, Esq., was delegated to present in behalf of the donors the carpet, together with a beautiful lamp, which had been purchased by surplus funds and placed upon the mantle. He made an appropriate speech, to which the party most interested replied expressing gratitude for the unexpected but timely manifestation of the good-will of his kind people. We then had social singing and prayer and separated with the impression that a delightful season had been enjoyed.

Such generous acts are beneficial in many respects. They tend to endear to the Pastor and his family the people among whom their lot is cast. They often relieve financially the wants of the pastor and thus allow him to devote his energies more fully to his work. The reciprocal influence also upon the givers is salutary. My position is a favored one. Thanks to the Lord for a kind people!

Yours truly,
ISA. WALLACE.

Lower Granville, 31st July 1867.

Religious Intelligence.

NORTH RIVER, P. E. I.—Rev. E. N. Archibald writes August 5th: "On two recent occasions we have administered the rite of baptism to happy believers, first at Tryon and yesterday here. Others in both places are ready to go forward when the way opens up. Truth is mighty and must prevail in the hand of its author."

EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.—The Executive Committee of the "Evangelical Alliance" has issued the programme of the "Fifth General Assembly of Evangelical Christians in all parts of the World," which is to be held at Amsterdam, Holland, from August 18 to August 28. The meeting promises to become one of unusual importance. All the Protestant countries of the world, and many of the non-Protestant, will be represented by prominent clergymen and laymen. The Assembly will discuss, I. Church and Theology; II. Christianity and society; III. Christianity and Heathenism. The first section will embrace reports about the State of Christianity in various countries; the one on the United States will be made by Prof. H. B. Smith of this city. The Rev. Mr. Spurgeon and Dr. Krummacher are mentioned among the distinguished preachers who are expected to take part in the religious services.—*N. Y. Paper.*

CHINA.—There has been a great excitement against foreigners at Hangchow, the new station of the Union, where Mr. Kreyer labors. The excitement arose out of the establishment in the city of a dispensary for the gratuitous treatment of patients by Mr. Taylor, of the Inland China Mission. The successful treatment of diseases without charge aroused the prejudices of the native quacks, who were perhaps quite as much disturbed by the fact that two or three hundred patients were in this way daily brought under the sound of the gospel. Great stones were thrown into Mr. Kreyer's chapel, and the native assistant was obliged to close the doors for several days. The foreign missionaries in the city were in consequence driven to ask of the authorities a public recognition of their right to be in the city. The Prefect granted their request, and issued a proclamation warning the people not to believe or act upon false reports against the missionaries. Not only was the excitement thus allayed, but the attention of the whole city was thus called to the truths proclaimed. And, as in the Apostles' days, it may be said again, "The things which have happened unto me have fallen out rather unto the furtherance of the gospel."

A company of missionaries from England has recently entered China, whose design it is, two by two, to enter every unoccupied province in the empire. Seventeen have already arrived. They adopt the Chinese costume.

SIAM.—The Chinese church in Siam has lost one of its oldest members by death. He was baptized twenty-eight years ago by Dr. Dean,

and has ever been active and faithful, full of zeal and of Christian deeds.

BURMAH.—For the Toungoo district efforts are undertaken for organizing regular Sabbath schools in all the villages. At the Faku Association, held in January last, there were reported 41 churches; baptized 60; whole number, 1,495. A Karen pastor was moderator, and two Karen preachers were ordained. The announcement that the first week in the year was set apart for prayer by all Christians was received with much interest, and many fervent prayers were offered. The Karens of this Association have a Ministers' Meeting and a "Karen Quarterly."

Hundreds of children, through evangelical efforts, have been taught to read and write in Italy. Many adults, once shut up in mental and moral darkness, have received the light of life. Many churches have been formed, and assemblies, larger or smaller, have been gathered for stated or occasional preaching, and hundreds have been converted from Romanism to Christ. In Milan, nineteen theological students have been instructed. From ten to twenty colporteurs are sustained in northern Italy, and nearly 90 Italian helpers in various parts of the country. One evangelist devotes himself to the organization of Sabbath schools.

HUNGARY.—Three laborers are sustained in Hungary. An extended tour made by an evangelist into the interior, revealed a large body of men called Nazarenes, belonging both to the Catholics and Protestants, well acquainted with the Scripture. There is in a certain sense an awakening, and nearly everywhere a ready acceptance of the word.

Thus the work of God goes forward, as the time draws near when He whose right it is shall reign King of nations, as he is King of saints. Be it ours to share in the efforts that are to secure the great consummation.

Dominion and Foreign News.

New Brunswick.

The New Brunswick Oarsmen, Champions of the World, by their recent great victory at Paris, arrived home at St. John on Tuesday of last week. Their reception was most enthusiastic. A St. John paper says that, "there was a spontaneous display of bunting on a grand scale throughout the city. The public buildings, public flag-staff warehouses and offices, were covered with British Ensigns and Union Jacks; while the crowd at Chubb's corner talked nothing but aquatic. The mode of reception and the question of suitable anterior honors were discussed on all hands. The ships were almost literally covered with flags."

Quebec.

We give below a statement of the total imports at the port of Montreal for the year ending June 30th 1867, as compared with the year ending June 30th, 1866,—taken from the *Montreal Trade Review*:

Dutiable Goods,.....	\$21,396,896	\$21,815,103
Free Goods,.....	4,004,620	7,071,487
Coin and Bullion,.....	846,739	290,477
	\$26,248,254	\$29,177,067
Increase, 1867.....		\$ 2,928,813

The Free Goods for '67 are nearly one fourth of the whole importations.

QUEBEC, Aug. 3rd.—The ship *Star of Canada*, for Montreal with a general cargo is ashore at the Pillars.

The barque *Mary Durkee*, outward bound, is ashore at St. Roache. The steamship *Napoleon* has been despatched to her assistance.

A large number of soldiers in the garrison whose terms have expired, have re-enlisted.

OVERTHROW OF A HISTORICAL TREE.—The tempest which broke over the city of Quebec on Tuesday, the 23rd ult., overturned a tree in the Court of the Ursuline Convent, to which many very interesting remembrances were attached. It was under the shade of this tree that the venerable Mere de l'Incarnation and her companions assembled the young Indians to instruct them in the first truths of religion. This tradition has been religiously preserved in the Nunnery, and the tree has never ceased to bring to remembrance a thousand touching legends of the early times of the colony.—*Quebec Gazette.*

Ontario.

A man named Stewart, a nephew of Sir Francis Hinks, and who was much addicted to the use of liquor, was found dead on a vacant lot on Colborn street, Toronto, on the 5th inst.

British Columbia.

The Emigration Commissioners report that 3,953 acres of country land in this colony were sold in the year 1866. In that year about £44,000 were expended in opening and improving roads; 109 miles of wagon and sleigh road were open for traffic in the year, and 575 miles of pack trail, making the extent of road open for traffic at the end of the year 560 miles of wagon and sleigh road and 863 miles of pack trail. Above £7000 were expended on other public works, among which was a lightship which has been placed on the south sand head at the mouth of the Fraser river, and iron buoys marking the channel from the lightship into the river. It is calculated that British Columbia contains about 280,000 square miles, or 170,200,000 acres, of which up to October, 1866, only about 60,000 acres were settled by white men. The colony is considerably more than double the size of the United Kingdom.

The irregular character of the country, broken up as it is, high and rugged mountain ranges, makes it very difficult of exploration; but it has been ascertained that besides the valley of the Fraser river there is much land available for pasturage on the high plateaus and at the foot of the western slopes of the Rocky Mountains, which form the eastern boundary of the colony.

JAMAICA.—A private letter, partly printed in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, says that the writer, who is an old resident, "never knew Jamaica in such a state of despondency. None of the better classes—no educated person—would remain if they could manage to get away. The country is deeply in debt, no effort is made to develop her resources, and taxation is largely increased." Regret is expressed that the colonist no longer possess "anything like self-government." The Parish of St. Anne, that in 1840 contained thirty sugar estates, now has thirteen and of these several are on the point of abandonment. Of fifty-three coffee properties, there are only four remaining. There is no market for horses, mules and cattle. The principal crop of pimento, promises to perish ungathered.

Prince Edward Island.

There is some talk of getting up a company here for the purpose of manufacturing woolen goods. Wool is said to be five cents per lb. cheaper on the Island than in New Brunswick or Canada. Something should be done.

LATEST FROM UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, August 12.—The jury in the Surratt case, after being out 78 hours reported that they could not agree.
Gold 140.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Telegraph.

ENGLAND.—*London, August 5.*—The Russian loan which was offered in this market on Saturday does not meet with success. No bids have yet been made, and its chances of success are slim.

The Reform meeting called at Hyde Park today proved a failure, few people comparatively were in attendance, and little or no spirit was manifested.

August 9.—Despatches have been received here which announce the death of Marie Sophie Amelie, daughter of Maximilian Joseph, Duke of Bavaria and ex Queen of Naples. The Right Hon. Gathorne Hardy, Home Secretary, in the House of Commons this evening said that the Fenian prisoners were treated better than any others. The Reform bill having been returned from the Commons, a motion was made in the House of Lords to reconsider its action upon the disagreeing amendment. After some debate the consideration of the subject was fixed for the 12th inst.

Aug. 11th.—The United States squadron under the command of Admiral Farragut, arrived at the naval port of Stetin during the past week. The Admiral was received with great honors by the Prussian officers. The fleet subsequently sailed for St. Petersburg, where it is expected Admiral Farragut will receive a warm welcome.

The Turkish Government has sent a circular note in regard to Cretan affairs to its diplomatic representatives at European Courts. The note emphatically denies that there is any truth in the various reports of cruelties perpetrated by the Turkish forces in Candia, and complains that vessels of the Great Powers continue to remove refugees from that Island.

IRELAND.—*Dublin, August 4.*—It is reported that General Fariola has confessed his connection with the Fenian outbreak in Ireland and has offered to reveal the details of the Fenian movement and testify for the Government.

FRANCE.—*Paris, August 5.*—The semi-journal deny that the visit of the Emperor Napoleon to Vienna has any political object, and declare that the public rumors which attribute political significance to the interchange of courtesies between the Emperors of France and Austria are erroneous.

The claims of France and French subjects upon Mexico, are to be carefully revised by a commission which has just been appointed by Napoleon for that purpose.

August 8.—The French Squadron which sailed recently for the Island of Candia to relieve the suffering families of the Cretans, took on board fifteen hundred refugees, mostly women and children and old men, and conveyed them to a place of safety.

August 11.—There has been a great fire at Bordeaux, during which eighty persons are reported killed or injured.

PRUSSIA.—*Berlin, Aug. 5.*—The Press of this city comment to-day upon the reply of Napoleon to the foreign members of the Exposition Universelle and express confidence in the sincerity of the Emperor's aspirations for the peace of the world.

ITALY.—*Florence, Aug. 3.*—William B. Roberts, one of the leaders of the recent Fenian movement in the United States is reported to be in Naples, where he is reported to be intriguing with the radical democrats and men of the party of action in Southern Italy.

Aug. 5.—Garibaldi has come to the conclusion that, considering all the circumstances, it was best to abandon for the present the movement against Rome. The volunteers which had begun

to collect from all parts of Italy, and which had invaded the Papal territory at several places, will disperse. But the movement is only delayed, not abandoned forever. Preparations for another great movement will be pursued with great activity and Garibaldi himself expressed his firm belief in the success of the next movement.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BELGIAN VOLUNTEERS.—The recent visit of Belgian Volunteers to London was the occasion of some unusual continental manners:

A London paper says:—During their march to Guildhall the character of the greeting to the Belgians was thoroughly English; but on their return they succeeded in giving the enthusiasm quite a continental turn. In modern days no such scene has been witnessed in a leading part of London as in the neighborhood of Cheapside at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. When the Riflemen issued from Guildhall their bands struck up a polka, and instantly, several hundred men began dancing in King Street. The English volunteers seemed much surprised at first, as did also the ladies who occupied all the windows in the street; but after a few minutes the latter began to wave their handkerchiefs, and some Riflemen in British uniforms joined in the dancing. Compliments were exchanged between the Belgians and the inhabitants, and every one was shaking hands with every body else.

CLERICAL VESTMENTS.—The clergy of Windsor, England, have adopted the surplice in the pulpit in the place of the University gown. This alteration is in accordance with the Bishop of Oxford's recommendation in his pastoral letter, and with the permission of the vicar.

CANDLE-LIGHT PROTESTANTISM.—The *Church News* publishes a list of 150 churches in which lights are habitually placed on the altar.

NOBILITY ON THE PLATFORM.—Two ladies of high rank, the Duchess of Newcastle and Mrs. Ellicott, wife of the Bishop Gloucester and Bristol, both accomplished singers, recently took part in a concert given for a charitable purpose.—The Duchess arrayed in a robe of flame colour looked brilliant and handsome; the wife of the Bishop of Gloucester, in pale blue, smiled less gaily; and won, perhaps, somewhat less applause. The *London Times* states as a somewhat extraordinary circumstance, that both sang in time and in tune.

REMARKABLE OCEAN RACE.—Two ships, the Governor Morton and the Prima Donna, sailed from New York for California on the 14th of February last, both being outside Sandy Hook side by side, so near to each other that conversation was maintained by the two commanders. The vessels crossed the equator in the Atlantic on the same day, although not in the same longitude. They entered the straits of LeMaire the same day; and came out of them the same day. They crossed the equator in the Pacific on the same day and in the same longitude. Both ships arrived at San Francisco on the same day, within three hours of each other, after a race of sixteen thousand miles.

The Dunderberg has gone safely across the Atlantic, having made the voyage in 14 days 17 hours.

Marriages.

At Cornwallis, by Rev. James Parker, on the 25th June, Mr. Charles E. Parker, to Rachel Armina, youngest daughter of Mr. John Wallace.

By the same, on the 26th June, James E. Turner, Esq., of Durham, Canada West, to Nancy, daughter of Mr. William A. Rockwell.

By the same, Aug. 8th, Mr. Harris Shaw, to Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Rockwell, Esq.

At Chester, on the 22nd ult., by Rev. I. J. Skinner, Mr. Jacob Cross, to Mrs. Amelia Baker, both of Tancook.

On the 10th April, by Elder B. Scott, Mr. Thomas Logan, to Miss Jane Brown, both of Onslow.

By the same, on the 25th ult., Mr. Murdoch McKenzie, to Johanna Ridpath, both of North River, Onslow.

At Aruba, 8th May, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Dr. Alexander Hoffman, assisted by His Excellency John Helanus Furguson, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Aruba, W. H. Stevens, Esq., second son of J. W. Stevens, Esq., of Forest Glen, Nova Scotia, to Helen, eldest daughter of the Hon. J. A. de Veer and grand daughter of Sir Johannas de Veer, retired Governor General of the Windward Islands.

Deaths.

At Middle River, Chester, on the 15th June, Mr. James Hume, in the 83rd year of his age. His end was peace.

At Chester, June 22nd, Halliburton, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. David Webber.

Also on the 22nd July, Maria W., wife of Mr. Archibald Evans, in the 34th year of her age.

Mrs. Evans was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Conroy, of Windsor Road, Chester. She died trusting in the Saviour.

At Martin's Brook, near Lanenburg, on the 14th June, Mr. George Hubly, in the 47th year of his age, leaving an affectionate, devoted wife and two sons to mourn their sad loss.

On the 7th inst., Mr. Thomas Magee, in the 48th year of his age.

On the 5th inst., Margaret Elizabeth, the beloved wife of Jacob Marriatt, aged 52 years.

On the 8th inst., in the 21st year of her age, Harriett, wife of Alexander Hattie, M. D., and eldest daughter of the late Eddy Tupper, Esq.

On Monday, G. McH. Mumford, in the 23rd year of his age.

On Tuesday, John O'Connor, aged 43 years.

On Friday, Mrs. Harriet Trott, aged 103 years. Deceased was stolen from Africa, and sold in South Carolina as a slave, and remained there about 20 years. She was brought here in the "Albion," Admiral Cockburn, during the war of 1812.