

enabled to go forth, in the other the people of God who were blessed with the means supported them; and surely they shall in no wise lose their reward." If we cannot do all ourselves let us invite others to help us. But let none who would go on this mission to the heathen world be hindered for want of support.

I have written much more than I intended to do, or than I really had time for, I feel a deep sympathy with you as Christians, especially if God is influencing you to come up more fully to His work than heretofore, and it he is raising up of your number some for His work in heathen lands.

Let me say one word more with regard to Miss DeWolfe; I judge you are thinking of raising the means for her support to go out at the time I return (in Oct., if I can get ready) I am very glad of this—if you are first satisfied for yourselves of her fitness for the Missionary work. I think churches should judge for themselves, just as they would judge of candidates for the ministry. I am prepared, by what I have learned of Miss DeWolfe from the friends in Philadelphia, to think highly of her, but the question of whether she shall go or not is for you to decide. So also of the man and his wife who I understood offered themselves in Chicago, and as I heard were discouraged by the physician allow me to express a hope that if they are still willing to go, their case should be considered by you. The need in the heathen field is so great—the laborers so few, it is not a light thing to discourage one who would go. We cannot always judge by ones apparent health. A person inclined to consumption might be benefited by an Indian climate. Is he an earnest man of God, one who can work patiently and efficiently by himself, or pleasantly with associates? Praying that God may direct us all to his service and glory, your sister in Christ, MRS. L. H. VAN MEYER.

For the Christian Messenger.

## OBITUARY NOTICE.

MR. LEANDER V. ROCKWELL,

Died at Westport Aug. 10th aged 37 years. He was born in Billtown. While a boy he was deeply impressed with the subject of religion. His mother, still living, is a member of a Baptist church. At the age of 19 he went to reside in Boston. While there, he was variously employed, as a Sabbath School Teacher, and distributor of tracts among seamen and others. From this labor of love he was not deterred by the taunts and jeers of those who cared for none of these things. April 22, 1855 he made public profession of religion, was baptized, and joined Dr. Stowes church.

In his diary dated this day, Sunday, he says:—"This day has been to me glorious—yes glorious! I have taken a step which I shall never forget while reason sits enthroned. Yes, praise the Lord I have been where our Blessed Saviour was—buried with him in the liquid grave, and trust I have been raised by him to newness of life; not because I have been baptized, but because God for Christ's sake has forgiven my sins. How do I know this? Listen: I will tell you. I know because I know the promises of God are sure, which declare that if we repent and believe we shall be saved: besides his Spirit witnesseth with ours that we are the Sons of God—yes and heirs with Christ to glory. Yes, Hallelujah to my God forever and ever! Blessed Saviour where shall I thy praise begin? Oh the large number present at the baptism, some wept, others laughed. As for myself I did both. Yes, I smiled through my tears with a joyful heart; and I doubt not but angels with glad hearts were beholding the scene. I have enlisted under a glorious Leader, and hope I may prove a faithful soldier." Through his diary the subject of religion is kept prominently forward. Subsequently he returned to the Province and was, part of his time, engaged in the Book business. Though not a literary man, he was a reading man, and went beyond many in Theological subjects. He was a man of more than ordinary originality, and decision of character, of strict integrity, and withal generous, and charitable, without ostentation. During his protracted illness—consumption—he exemplified much of that meekness, and heroism, with which he set out, as a Christian soldier. His chief anxiety was for his children. At the last, when the outer world was receding, and friends unrecognized, when asked, are you thinking of the angelic world? he replied:—"of angels I have not thought much, but of Christ I think a good deal." God will take care of your children. "O yes, he is able, he is willing, O yes, yes." What of Heaven? "There seems to be an increase of beauty, and power about it." These were the last audible words of our departed brother, whose spirit, we trust, is gone up to know more of the overwhelming power, and glory of the beatific vision.

S. RICHARDSON.

Westport, Aug. 24th 1867.

Within the last twenty years the income of Great Britain has increased by full seventy five per cent. Has the income of the charities supported by voluntary contributions increased in like ratio? Have we, as we ought to have done, given an increased portion of our almost doubled wealth? or do not our aims, in fact, bear a much smaller proportion than before, to purely selfish expenditure?—*Social Duties.*

## Religious Intelligence.

For the Christian Messenger.

Dear Editor,—

It affords me pleasure to inform you that the mission of our young brother Spinney to Greywood and Milford has been graciously blessed of God. Already 16 have been added to the church as the result—10 by baptism, 3 restored, 2 from other denominations and 1 by letter. It was my privilege to baptize at Greywood last Lord's day 7 rejoicing converts. Bro. David McLelland and wife were among the number. Bro. McL. is a leading man in the community, well and favorably known to many of your readers, and his baptism gives much encouragement to the little church.

Rev. G. D. Cox baptised 3 a fortnight previously. The work goes on. Bro. Spinney enjoys in a large degree the sympathies and respect of the people. His prospects for still more extensive usefulness in that region are brightening every day. It will be very difficult for him to tear himself from the people in order to resume his studies at College next month.

I cannot but regard the special blessing that has attended Bro. Spinney's mission as affording hope that enlarged success may crown the efforts of all our home missionaries this year. This revival is also encouraging to the friends of Acadia College. The training our beloved Institution furnishes is eminently calculated to fit our young men for usefulness. Bro. S., I am informed, entered upon his mission in prayer and humble dependence upon God. He labours publicly and from house to house to win souls. And just so far as others pursue this course similar results will follow.

I knew and loved the late Rev. James Bleakney, of New Brunswick. He was greatly blessed as a home missionary. He had baptized considerably over two thousand converts when called to his reward. It was his practice after entering and surveying the field in which he was about to labour, to spend a day in fasting and prayer, and almost invariably a gracious revival would accompany his efforts. Should our own beloved missionaries adopt this course it might be to their advantage.

Bro. S. has entered on his labours through to Maitland. A faithful man is much needed at Kempf, to occupy permanently that important field. No time should be lost by the church then in securing the labours of an efficient pastor.

Yours truly,

ISA. WALLACE.

Lower Granville, 21st August, 1867.

The *Missionary Magazine* for August is a thick pamphlet of 188 pages containing a vast amount of exceedingly interesting matter respecting the operations of the American Baptist Missionary Union. The annual report recently adopted at the anniversary at Chicago, comprises a mass of facts and information respecting the operations of the Baptist churches of the United States in the Foreign field. We might make a number of extracts from it which would interest every Christian heart.

The work of teaching is now receiving more attention than formerly at the missionary stations in Asia. It has appeared to several of the missionaries that some larger appropriations should be made on behalf of this department. The Committee on this matter state that:

The indications of Providence, such as the character of the missionaries making these applications, the concurrent testimony of others of equal prudence and experience; the impression resting upon the minds of several young unmarried, highly-cultivated females in this country, that it is their duty to go out and engage in this work, are of great weight in determining the question submitted.

It may also be added, that in our own land our work suggests the same inquiry, or rather has carried us to conclusions which may be of use in determining the course to be pursued by our missionaries in foreign lands. The stern logic of events has demonstrated that Christianity cannot be expected to remain pure and permanent among an unlettered and ignorant people. If we would have it enter into the warp and woof of their thinking, if we would have it the most powerful element in their civilization, if under its ever-present control and all pervading influence, we would see, not only the heart regenerated, but the life reformed and sanctified, then schools must follow close upon the heels of the church, and education in the wake of faith. The teacher should enter the harvest-field next to the preacher, and neither should leave it until the sheaves are all gathered.

The operations in China are graphically described by the committee on that department: It has been supposed that the Mongolian races, so different from the Hebrew or the Caucasian, were inaccessible to the claims of

the gospel. Utterly alien from the life of God and any conception even of a pure religion, shut out also from the outer world by impassable walls, and priding themselves upon their peculiar civilization, ancient and colossal, but cold and dead, their conversion to Christ, for many years, seemed an impossibility. But "the land of Sinim," given to Christ by promise, is everywhere open to the Word of God.

A goodly number of Chinese have been converted, and their piety is proved to be as earnest and self-sacrificing as anything we find among ourselves. Already a sufficient number of them have finished their course and crowned a life of devotion by a death of serene and holy triumph. Nothing can be more touching than the incidents mentioned by Mr. Ashmore in his account of the death of Chai Ki and Tang Pe, saintly and heroic souls.

Your Committee are especially struck with the evidences contained in the document of the special providence of God in behalf of this mission. Ever an object of faith, its beginnings, feeble and retarded, have gradually expanded into some degree of strength and promise. The progress, under the hand of God, has been slow but sure. The little churches here and there, like stars amid the gloom, have shone with a steady and increasing lustre. The native teachers, with special gifts and adaptations to the work, have gradually multiplied, and every now and then some new mission station has been opened to the preaching of the gospel. See how the missions at Swatow and Ningpo have expanded, and what encouraging openings have presented themselves at Hangchow, the island of Chusac, and elsewhere.

The word of God, like a hidden fire, is penetrating the hearts of the people, and one of these days may break out everywhere in regenerating flames. Now we count our converts by scores; by-and-by, we may count them by thousands, nay, by millions. This is the method of God, to advance slowly to vast and magnificent results.

The European stations have attained a position of influence, and freedom from persecution, far more satisfactory than a few years since:

"From Germany the reports thrill us with accomplished facts and the inspiration of ever-brightening hopes. During the war, overruled for the furtherance of Christ's cause, our brethren everywhere, as they had opportunity, ministered to the spiritual welfare of the soldiers in their camps, and in the hospitals among the wounded and dying, taking the messages of salvation and the leaves of the tree of life for the healing of souls.

On every hand, in Denmark, and Poland, and Russia, and Switzerland, the mission is lengthening its cords and strengthening its stakes. The veteran apostle, Oncken, almost wishes himself young again, that he might labor long, and have an active part in the sublime movements and glorious realizations for the kingdom of Christ foreseen by his faith. Many years yet may his bow abide in strength.

In Hamburg, the scene of former persecutions, perfect religious liberty and equality are enjoyed. The persecuting sect is no longer upheld by the State. A constant revival cheers the Baptist church. The new chapel, "a model of symmetry and strength," is progressing towards completion. It will be a worthy memorial of what God has wrought in connection with the church in that city, whence, as the result of evangelizing efforts there begun, eighty-one missionaries have gone forth for Christ and the truth, a million copies of the Bible have been circulated, another million of denominational works, and more than sixteen millions of tracts; the gospel spread among upwards of a hundred millions of people, and about fifty thousand been converted, baptized and gathered into New Testament churches."

The conversion and baptism of an Italian priest in Paris, in connection with our mission, is a significant fact. He intends to study at a Baptist college in England, and to return to Italy to preach the gospel to his countrymen.

Concerning the Karen department at Henthada, British Burmah, it says:

"The transfer of Mr. Thomas to Bassein, and of Mr. Smith to this mission, is of recent date, so that for the period under review, the former had charge of the Karen Department at Henthada, where he had labored without interruption for thirteen years, arriving there in October, 1853. His labors have been abundant, and most signally has the Head of the church honored them. To an association of some sixty churches, with a membership of nearly two thousand, he stands in the relation of father, all looking to him as their spiritual guide. Only the sternest conviction of duty separated him from them.

The labors of the year were marked by no peculiarity. During the rainy season he had the young men from different churches gathered around him, to act as teachers and preachers among their countrymen. In the dry season, as heretofore, he was abroad, traversing the district in all directions, visiting the churches, preaching, baptizing, opening new fields, and cultivating the old more thoroughly everywhere through the power of the Holy Spirit ministering strength and courage to the disciples. During the year two additional preachers, Sah Po and Shway Au, were ordained making now, in all, nine ordained Karen preachers in the mission. The former was a convert in the Bassein Mission; the latter, a native of the Henthada district, and a convert of some ten years standing.

Respecting the Burmese department at the same place, of which Rev. A. R. R. Crawley is the superintendent, we learn that, Mr. Crawley makes interesting record of the

meeting of the Association of Burman churches at Henthada, in January, 1866.

"The annual meeting of our Association, was held with the church January 25. Bros. Rose, Stevens and Douglass were with us. The meetings were held in the new chapel on the compound of the Burman Mission. The chapel was incomplete, the floor and roof only being finished; but, it being the cold season, the Association was accommodated very comfortably during the day; and the evening meetings, devoted exclusively to preaching to the heathen, were held in a shed, temporarily prepared for the purpose, in the centre of the town. The heathen gathered in large numbers to these meetings, and listened with a patience and decorum most gratifying and encouraging to the speakers,—and invariably, at the close of each meeting, urged its continuance till a later hour.

## Dominion and Foreign News.

New Brunswick.

### THE ELECTIONS.

	Nominat'on.	Pol'ng.	Decl'n.
	Aug. 29.	Sept. 4.	Sept. 7.
Northumberland,	Sept. 2.	" 7.	" 10.
York,	" 3.	" 7.	" 10.
Carleton,	" 3.	" 6.	" 10.
Restigouche,	" 5.	" 10.	" 12.
Sunbury,	" 6.	" 11.	" 14.
Queen's,	" 7.	" 11.	" 14.
Kent,	" 6.	" 11.	" 14.
Charlotte,	" 7.	" 12.	" 16.
Westmoreland,	" 9.	" 13.	" 16.
St. John County,	" 9.	" 13.	" 16.
St. John City,	" 9.	" 14.	" 16.
Albert,	" 10.	" 13.	" 16.
King's,	" 12.	" 17.	" 19.
Gloucester,	" 14.	" 18.	" 21.

Only Victoria to hear from.

There are so far four candidates to fill the vacancy created by the Hon. Mr. Tilley in the City—W. H. A. Keane, O. D. Wetmore, J. R. Macbaine, and Jonathan P. Taylor, Esquires. The candidates spoken of for the County to fill the seats of Messrs. Wilmot and Gray, are Geo. E. King, Barrister, Edward Willis, Esq., Editor of the *News*, Thomas Potts, Esq., and Joseph Coram, Esq. Mr. Skinner will be opposed in his election, consequent upon the acceptance of the office of Solicitor General. H. T. Stevens, Editor of the *Hillsboro' Advocate*, and John Wallace, Esq., are pitted against each other for the vacant seat to the House of Commons, in the County of Albert. Mr. Ferris will be elected without opposition in Queen's.—*Visitor.*

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.—His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to accept the resignations of the Honorable S. L. Tilley, C. B., the Hon. R. D. Wilmot, the Hon. Peter Mitchell, the Hon. J. McMillan, the Hon. E. Williston, and the Hon. A. R. McLellan, as Members of the Executive Council of the Province.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to accept the resignations of the Hon. Peter Mitchell, as President of the Executive Council, and the Hon. E. Williston, as Solicitor General.

## Quebec.

RIOT IN MONTREAL.—NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—A Montreal special says the nominations for members of Parliament were made to day. McGee was hooted down and prevented from speaking. Cartier's friends raised a riot at another place. Lanctot, Liberal, had to be guarded home by the police. Three men were dangerously beaten, and several others were injured.

LATER, 6 45 P. M.—The riot in the east part of the city was more serious than at first reported. The troops were called out, and the cavalry charged upon the mob, and two squadrons had to guard the candidates on their way home. The casualties were severe, and one case is reported to be fatal.

## Ontario.

OTTAWA, Sept. 2.—D'Arcy McGee has been defeated for the Local Legislature at Prescott by a large majority. Great rejoicing all over Canada at the success of the Union candidates. McGee was a supporter of the Government, but, like George Brown, in his heart opposed to Union.—*Morning Chronicle.*

The Hon. George Brown was defeated by a majority of 76 votes for Gibbs.

Sir John A. McDonald and Hon. Mr. Macdougall also returned. So far twenty-eight Ministerialists returned.

But one Opposition member elected. Langevin elected by acclamation. The General and Local Governments will be sustained by large majorities.

McGee and Cartier safe.

## LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Telegraph.

ENGLAND.—London, Aug. 26.—The reports of trouble in Spain are conflicting and unreliable. Official despatches published at Madrid, and telegraphed abroad, say all the rising has been put down, and that the insurrection is ended, while advices received from the insurgents themselves flatly contradict these statements, and maintain that the movement against government is going on with success and gathering strength day by day.

Aug. 27.—The new trans-Atlantic cable from Brest to New York to be laid in May next; the northern route has been selected as the safest and most practicable. The steamer *Great Eastern* has been chartered to perform the work.