

The worth of souls weighed heavily upon some. Zion travailed, and sons and daughters were born to the Lord.

1ST HALIFAX Church highly values the privilege of fellowship with the Association. Prays that the sacred interests entrusted to it may be greatly advanced by the deliberations of the session.

2ND HALIFAX Church expresses its gratitude to God for sending them a Pastor, in answer to prayer, and that his labors have been blessed among them, and that "the baptismal waters" have been entered by willing followers of the Lord Jesus and souls added to their number "monthly."

1ST HAMMONDS PLAINS Church, reports itself in a low state. Without a Pastor. Enjoying occasional visits of Rev. N. Baker. Hopes the day of blessing may soon dawn upon them.

2ND HAMMONDS PLAINS Church says, "We love the Baptist cause—the cause of our Divine Redeemer. We have the occasional ministrations of Bro. Crawley. We are struggling to get our Meeting house so far finished as to be able to hold meetings in it." Expresses thanks to those who have aided them.

HANTSFORD Church has enjoyed a glorious revival of religion, brought about largely by the illness and death of the late beloved Pastor Rev. Mr. Burton. They lament their loss in the decease of this man of God, but are in the belief that it is his gain. 80 have been added by baptism. Without a Pastor at present.

1ST HORTON Church laments that the past year has been marked with no special manifestation of Divine favor with the exception of the blessing of a faithfully proclaimed gospel, and the preserved union of the body—"The various christian and benevolent enterprises share our affections. Acadia College with its staff of professors, its aims and influence, has our fullest confidence, and we hope that each church may feel with us the necessity of making strenuous efforts to secure its complete endowment."

2ND HORTON Church exults in a glorious revival now in progress among them. 37 have followed their Lord in baptism, and yet the work goes on. Four Sabbath schools in connection with the Church are exerting a powerful influence over the young. Rev. E. O. Read, Pastor.

3RD HORTON Church cannot report large accessions. Getting along about as usual. Hoping for better days. Sums up all its complaints in one word, coldness, all its desire, God's presence.

INDIAN HARBOUR Church cannot find language to express its joy for the quickening and soul-saving influences surrounding them. Rev. R. R. Philp spent a part of his time with them during the past year. 28 have been added by baptism.

JEDDORE Church blesses God for His remembering mercy and unchanging love. The week of prayer was observed by some of our number, good results followed. Some souls were saved. During a late visit of Rev. R. R. Philp two were baptized.

Religious Intelligence.

The Rev. W. H. Tilley, recently appointed Curate of St. Luke's, Portland, is a son of the Hon. S. L. Tilley.

It is said that the Bishop of Nova Scotia has confirmed this year about 1,100 persons.

The Rev. John Hughes, the pastor elect of the Baptist Church at Milton, Queens Co., was taken seriously ill with typhoid fever, in St. John, and has since been under the care of Dr. Steeves. He has somewhat recovered and is now gradually improving.

Rev. R. A. Temple, Wesleyan minister, left this city last week in the steamer Alpha for Bermuda, to which place he has been appointed.

MORMONISM.—Three of the "Apostles" cut off from the Church.—The Salt Lake Vidette, of June 15th, says: "On Sunday afternoon Brigham Young preached a lengthy sermon, boldly and openly announcing that Amasa Lyman, Orson Hyde, and Orson Pratt had apos-

atized, and were cut off from the Church. Orson Hyde had been chosen President of the twelve apostles last April. Pratt is one of the twelve, and Lyman had been one of the apostles also. Young was severe on Hyde, but particularly so on Pratt. He denounced the latter as an unbeliever, and as now in possession of the devil."

BAPTIST IN CANADA.—The Canada Baptist Register states that in East and West Canada there are now 275 churches, with a membership of 15,091. Added by baptism the past year, 901. The two Conventions employed 40 missionaries at an expense of \$5000, who baptised 147 converts. The Theological Institute has 16 students. The inhabitants of East Canada are generally Romanists and not easily accessible to missionary effort.

In British America, there are 550 regular Baptist churches, with a membership of about 40,000.

IN THE WRONG PULPIT.—An extraordinary pulpit mistake is reported by the Leeds Mercury; Last Sunday a local preacher connected with the Primitive Methodist persuasion was planned to preach at Elland, he residing at Huddersfield. Being a com. arative stranger to Elland, he inquired the way to the Primitive Methodist chapel. Arriving at the verge of time for commencing the service, he introduced himself as the preacher requested to conduct the service for the day, and as the regular minister was away, no particular inquiry was made, and the "local brother" mounted the pulpit and gave out a hymn. All went well until he came to prayer, which was of so fervid and evangelical a character that suspicion began to be aroused if some mistake had not arisen in the preacher. At the close of the prayer he was asked where he was planned for, and he answered Elland Primitive Methodist chapel. The mistake was at once apparent, and he was made aware of it. He, of course, descended the pulpit. The person who had been arranged to conduct the service had taken a seat in the body of the chapel, imagining that he had been "jilted."

It is stated, on good authority, that there are more Roman Catholics in London than there are in Rome; more Jews in Houndsditch than there are in Jerusalem; and as many Greeks in Moorgate as there are in Athens.

DR. LIVINGSTONE.—The Livingstone search expedition set sail from England on Monday, June 10th. It consists of only four persons, Mr. E. D. Young, who has been entrusted with the command; Mr. Henry Faulkner, and two experienced men named John Reed and John Buckley, one a mechanic, who travelled with Dr. Livingstone for two years and a half in Zambesi, and the other a seaman, acclimatized on the east coast of Africa, and thoroughly acquainted with the nature of the country and with the manners and habits of the native population.

Dominion and Foreign News.

Prince Edward Island.

Two young men named Patterson and Ramsay were drowned at Summerside, P. E. I., on the 12th inst., by the up-setting of a boat.

The Wesleyan Bazaar closed last evening. It was opened three days and was one of the most successful affairs ever held in Charlottetown. It realized the handsome sum of about £475, which is to be expended in the erection of a new Mission House on the site of the old Wesley Chapel.—P. E. I. Patriot.

THE LOAN BILL PASSED!—We have just learned that a letter was received from the Hon. Mr. Hensley, by the English mail on Monday evening last. Mr. Hensley announces the gratify intelligence that the Loan Bill of last session has received the Royal assent, and that he entertains the certain hope that the Loan will be speedily obtained.—Ib.

New Brunswick.

THE GREAT VICTORY.—Great excitement prevailed in St. John when it was first learned that their oarsmen had secured the prize at the great International contest at Paris. The prize it appears amounts to \$1600. It was doubtless a great triumph, and will probably attract more attention to that province of the Dominion, than if they had a large display of native or manufactured articles in the Exhibition.

The young lads prosecuted by Dr. Livingstone for interfering with his flag on Dominion day, have been discharged by the order of the Police Magistrate.

An interesting little girl by the name of Maloney, was run over on Thursday last by Blackall's coach in Peters' street. She died from the injuries received shortly after the unfortunate occurrence.

A young man named Patton had three fingers cut off the other day by a machine in the Boot and Shoe Factory of Valpey Bros., Prince William street.

A young man under the influence of liquor threw himself from the window of a boarding house in Germain St., on Thursday last, and was supposed to be fatally injured.

The Westmorland Borderer says:—A young man named Cole was drowned on Sabbath last, from on board the barque Enoch Arden, off this harbor. He had ascended the rigging and whilst in the act of sliding down fell overboard.

Counterfeit five dollars notes of the Commercial Bank of New Brunswick are in circulation.

Two young men named Aiton and Cripps were drowned near Sussex, N. B., on the 14th inst. They had been bathing and were returning home, when Cripps said he would go into the water again. He ventured too far, and not being able to swim, he called out to his companions that he was sinking. Aiton went to his assistance and succeeded in getting him to the surface, when he caught Aiton around the arms and they both sunk. Their bodies were recovered.

Ontario.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The Toronto Evening Telegraph says:—If rumors which are in circulation through the city this morning are correct, the first government of the Province of Ontario will be composed as follows:—Attorney-General, Hon. John Sanfield MacDonald; Secretary and Registrar, Mr. M. C. Cameron; Treasurer, Hon. John McMurrich; Commissioner of Crown Lands, Mr. George Jackson; Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works, Mr. Alex. Morris.

THE HON. E. KENNY it is expected will remove to Ottawa shortly.

Quebec.

THE LOCAL MINISTRY.—A Quebec paper states that it is highly probable the following gentlemen will constitute the Local Ministry:—Hon. Mr. Cauchon, Premier, Secretary and Registrar of the Province. Mr. Onimet, Attorney General. Mr. Henry Starnes, Treasurer. Dr. Baubien, Commissioner of Crown Lands. Mr. Archambault, Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works. Mr. Dunkin, Speaker of the Legislative Council. Mr. Irvine, Solicitor General."

The difficulties attending the rearing of children in the city of Montreal, may be judged from the fact that the burials for one week recently numbered 144, of whom only 18 were adults.

It is said that the elections will come off about the middle of September.

West Indies.

The town of Basse Terre, St. Kitts, was destroyed by fire on the 3rd inst. All the business portion of the place and most of the dwellings and churches were reduced to ashes. Five lives were lost, and large quantities of provisions and sugar ready for shipment were destroyed.

LATEST FROM UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, July 19.—A despatch from Leavenworth says a train carrying Bishop Lamey, ten Priests, and six Sisters of Charity, who were going to Santa Fe, was captured by the Indians near Fort Learned on Sunday. The men were killed and shockingly mutilated, and the women carried off captives.

It is said the Government of Nicaragua, has taken measures to open negotiations with the United States, having in view a treaty of amity commerce, &c. Complaints are made of obstructions in the Rio San Juan, placed there by the French and other foreign settlers, rendering traffic on the river dangerous and in some places impossible.

July 22, P. M.—Gold 39 3/4

SAN FRANCISCO, 19th July.—The Hong Kong newspapers denounce the coolie trade as practised by the Portuguese. They state that personal punishment is often inflicted by them on Chinamen who refuse to ship, and that other undue means are used to take them who change their determination. They also give instances of kidnapping of girls and women who are carried off in various ways for infamous purposes. Men are violently carried off, and shipped to South America as coolies. The papers call upon civilized nations to stop this horrible traffic, even if it would be necessary to disperse the Portuguese engaged in it. The British merchants at Chafoo have presented a memorial to Sir Rutherford Alcock, stating the importance of Chafoo as a depot of trade for Northern China, and the advantages that will accrue from the importation of goods directly from England, and asking him to use his influence with the Chinese Government, so that Chafoo may be made a free port.

MEXICO.

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.—Under date of June 25 the correspondent of the Times thus sums up the condition of things:—

"Nothing but executions, imprisonments and extortions, have thus far marked the new era which has dawned upon Mexico, by the destruction of the empire, and over which so many promising prophecies were made. Eighteen hundred men, strangers and Mexicans bearing arms, have been shot as Queretaro since the capitulation of that city; and not an evening has come or a morning broken but what the clang of rifles is heard at the different public plazas or squares. Wherever we hear these reports, at eventide or at sunrise, we know that some uncondemned Frenchmen, Germans or Mexicans are being pierced through and through by bullets. No trial allowed—no confession granted—but death, death, and blood, are demanded by this so-called liberal government. So far as we have seen, with but few exceptions, it is composed of a motley crowd, and one thing is certain no foreigner can live here. The persecutions upon all of them, Americans as well as others, have begun with earnest. All the consulates and foreign legations were entered and searched last evening, against the protest of the respective consuls and

ministers. 'Leave the country—we don't want you here,' are the greetings given to all foreign residents."

EXECUTION OF MAXIMILIAN.—Concerning the execution of the Emperor the following account is given:—

"Col. Sanger, of the republican army, arrived here from Queretaro last night. He saw the execution of Maximilian. He says: "When the Emperor came to the Plaza, which is the one where the city refuse is thrown, he took a seat upon a rude stone bench until after he had seen Gens. Meija and Miramon shot and their bodies taken away. He then beckoned to Prince Salm Salm, who stood near him, to approach. He calmly requested this officer to give him "a good cigar" in English. He lit the cigar and walked erectly and steadily to the low platform, which consisted of a few planks laid upon the deposits of outhouses, with which this square was covered. After asking the sergeant of the riflemen to do him the favor to aim directly at his heart, he seated himself upon the stool where a few minutes before he had seen expire two brave officers whom he loved. Casting away his cigar, he told them he was ready. Scarcely a minute afterward the clang of eighteen rifles was heard, and Maximilian was a corpse, without a shudder or a spasm. We had fought for years. We had suffered in came pains, but there was not a liberal officer or soldier, there was not a solitary spectator at that scene, who did not weep. 'I do not know,' said the narrator, 'what my countrymen mean. All they seem to desire is blood! blood!! blood!!! I have seen it flowing in all the streets of Queretaro, and fairly loathed my land. I hesitated to return to my wife and children, whom I had not seen for four years, because I knew that the capital of my country was to be made as red with blood as was Queretaro.'"

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Telegraph.

ENGLAND.—London, July 15.—In the House of Commons the Reform Bill was pressed to a third reading. The Government denies that any troops have been ordered to Abyssinia for rescue of English captives but asks authority to do so.

July 16.—The Reform Bill was read in the House of Lords this evening, and a second reading has been assigned for Monday next.

July 17.—Reports from Madrid say that the Spanish Government has declared martial law in the Province of Catalonia, where as previously reported General Prim had landed.

July 18.—Efforts are being made to obtain the release of General Nagle, one of the party of Fenians who landed at Dungarvon and were subsequently captured by the Irish Guards. The American Government has been invoked by the friends of Gen. Nagle to use its influence with the British authorities to procure his discharge from custody.

July 19.—The Empress Eugenie will visit Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle on Sunday next.

In the House of Lords this evening a request was made on the part of the Government that the House would refrain for the present from any expression of opinion by resolution or otherwise in regard to the execution of Maximilian by the Mexicans.

July 20.—The Tories in the House of Lords sustain the Derby Reform Bill. Earl Grey opposes it.

The great review of the royal volunteer force for which extensive preparations have been made came off to day at Wimbledon. Twelve thousand men were in line, and were reviewed by the Sultan. The precision with which the field evolutions were performed is much commended.

Southampton, July 18.—It is estimated that the great naval review which occurred yesterday off Spithead cost 50,000 pounds sterling. One gunboat was driven ashore during a rain storm which prevailed at the time, but beyond this no accident occurred. The rain also seriously interfered with the programme of volunteers and the proposed illumination of the fleet during the evening.

Liverpool, July 18.—The little craft "Nonpareil" which sailed from New York, on Tuesday June 4th, for Southampton and Havre was spoken at sea on Wednesday, July 10th, by a vessel which arrived here yesterday from New York, the captain of the little craft and his crew were well and in need of no assistance.

SCOTLAND.—Edinburgh, July 19.—William Lloyd Garrison has arrived, and has been welcomed with signal honors. The municipality of Edinburgh have received him as a public guest, and presented him with the freedom of the city.

FRANCE.—Paris, July 15.—The trial of Berzouski, for his attempt to assassinate the Czar of Russia, has resulted in a verdict of Guilty, with extenuating circumstances, and he has been sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for life.

In the course of debate in the Corps Legislatif to-day, Minister Rouher declared that France was indifferent to the question of German unity.

July 16.—In response to an appeal from the Pope for assistance in repelling an anticipated attack on Rome, the Emperor Napoleon has warned the King of Italy of the threatened movements of Garibaldi. The batteries formerly erected by the French around Rome, and not the old Roman defences, are to be rebuilt and strengthened for defensive operations.

July 17.—The Paris Moniteur to day announces that Chili and Peru have accepted, with certain reservations, the proposed mediation of the Government of the United States in their quarrel with Spain.