

terday I baptized six more, some of the number are young men of much promise. The work is deep and powerful, and takes a strong hold upon the minds of the people, others expect to follow the Saviour soon. Pray for us.

Yours in the Gospel,
E. O. READ.

May 20th, 1867.

GREENFIELD, QUEEN'S COUNTY.—Dear Brother,—As cold water to a thirsty soul, so is good news from a far country. We hear of revivals of religion, and it cheers our hearts. The Lord is reviving his cause amongst us. The little church at Middlefield is enjoying a glorious revival, yesterday we had the pleasure of baptizing six happy converts, and received them into the fellowship of the church, and others are looking Zionwards. The church in this place seems to have a mind to work. The minds of the young people are inclining to the House of God, and many both young and old have, with tears in their eyes, and evidently with broken hearts, asked the prayers of the church. We hope for better days in this little hill of Zion. To God be all the glory.

Yours in the gospel,
OBED PARKER.

May 20th.

ARGYLE.—Rev. W. L. Parker, writes: "The Lord is still encouraging us. We baptized two at Chebogue last Sabbath, 19th inst."

We learn that the Rev. T. W. Crawley has removed from St. Andrews, N. B., to Reading, Mass., a town of 3000 inhabitants, about 12 miles from Boston.

The St. Andrews, N. B., church have invited Rev. B. F. Rattray, to become their pastor which invitation has been accepted.

A blessed work of grace is in progress at Wickham.

Canada is in pressing need of ministers, Dr. Fyfe states that there are 80 destitute Baptist Churches, and calls upon the brethren to use greater effort and liberality to sustain their educational institution.

REVIVAL AT ST. MARTIN'S, N. B.—Our readers are all aware that Rev. J. A. Smith returned to his old field, St. Martins, last autumn. He has been laboring through the winter and spring with untiring zeal for the revival of God's work in the place, and we rejoice to say he has not labored in vain. In the eastern section especially a gracious revival is in progress. Christians have been greatly revived, and many of the young people have sought and found the Redeemer. The pastor has already baptized a number of new born souls, and others are passing into the kingdom. The Lord grant an abundant refreshing to every branch and every member of this highly favored church, and a large increase to its numbers!—*Visitor*.

POINT DE BUTE.—We have been for some time without a pastor. About two months ago Bro. E. B. Corey came to visit us, and found us in a very scattered state, and the prospect was anything but inviting. There were some few praying ones even in the darkest hour; and what abundant reason we have to thank God for a shower of grace. Each successive meeting seemed to exhibit an increasing interest. Services have been conducted almost every day for the last fortnight, by Bro. Corey, at which the members of the church gave their prompt attention with but few exceptions. The unconverted turned their steps to the house of God, the windows of heaven were opened, and the Lord has poured us out a blessing. Backsliders have been reclaimed, the members of the church quickened, and souls have been converted. Our much esteemed brother, Rev. T. Todd, has rendered us all the assistance in his power, for which we are deeply grateful. Last Sabbath week Bro. Todd baptized six willing souls, and inducted them into the church, and on Sabbath last, 19th inst., he left the people of his charge, came over in the afternoon and baptized four others. Many more are under deep conviction, and some have told us they have obtained the pardon of their sins, and have experienced a good hope: and still the work goes on.—*R. C. W. in Ch. Visitor*.

FRANCE.—The opening of the Great Exhibition has given a new impulse to the evangelical activities of Paris. At the opening of the Salle Evangélique, within the Exhibition grounds, the Earl of Shaftesbury presided, and there was a goodly gathering of Protestants from different countries. M. Guizot, who was one of the speakers, said he considered "the assemblage of nations within the ground on which they stood as the greatest assemblage of modern times. It was a new spectacle, a demonstration of religious liberty never before witnessed, and which was owing, not only to one or another great power, but to the efforts of human faith for the last three or four hundred years." The need of united effort is still shown by a variety of incidents. Thus, on the one hand, the Bishop of Nimes has recently published a new pamphlet, in which he justifies and even parades the persecuting measure adopted by the Papal See, in the middle ages, against the Albigenses! On the other hand, in the principal college of medicine in Paris, we hear of the students welcoming a new professor, on the ground of his

materialism, with loud acclamations. The appointment had been unpopular, because he was believed incapable, and on his first entrance into the great hall of the college, where about 1,800 youths were assembled, demonstrations were made which were by no means flattering. Then one of the students rose, and said, "Gentlemen, our new professor deserves from us a hearty welcome, for I can pledge myself that he belongs to the school of materialism, and that his teaching will be in conformity with his convictions. We demand—we adopt materialist ideas, and we shall have them." These words were enthusiastically received, by the vast majority of the students, who then subsided into order. In such incidents the conflicting currents of the times are indicated. Meanwhile there is no abatement of controversy within the Reformed Church itself. The appointment of a successor to the late M. Juillerat as President of the Consistory of Paris, has introduced new personalities. The Minister of Worship also, after long delay, has annulled the resolution of the Caen Consistory which had decided that the Protestant electors, before voting for the choice of elders, should declare their acceptance of the supernatural facts contained in the Apostle's creed: thus inclining the scale in favour of the rationalist section, on the ground that by the Central Council of the Reformed Church it has been declared that the certificate of admission to the first communion was sufficient for the Government, not elected by the Consistories, and in such an organization the civil is above the ecclesiastical power. In these circumstances some of the more important consistories are urging the early convocation of a General Synod.—*Freeman*.

ITALY.—The change of ministry in Italy has further delayed the settlement of ecclesiastical questions. From Rome there is still no sign, but the work of evangelization moves forward, and, notwithstanding the shallow scepticism which opposes it, vindicates its Divine origin. From Venice we learn that disturbances had been threatened, in consequence of which Signor Gavazzi, at the suggestion of the police, had temporarily left for Padua and Milan. "Everything in Venice," says a letter from that city, "has lately given evidence of the popularity of the Evangelical movement. Side by side at the bookstalls you see the tracts and books of Gavazzi and the Claudian Press, and those of the Papal controversialists, among which one skilfully written tract is entitled, 'The Catholic Fortified against the Wiles of the Protestants.' The feuilletons of the newspapers bear similar testimony—one paper carrying on a romance from day to day called 'A Liberal Pope,' and another a series of contemporary scenes, under the title of 'The Intrigues of Rome.' The huge theatrical placards on the walls of the town speak a like excitement on religious questions among the play-going public. 'The Hebrew Family; or, the Departure of the Pontifical Legate from Bologna,' 'Fra Paolo Sarpi, the Theologian of Venice; or the Excommunication of 1608,' and such like, are the names of the dramas enacted." Yet the most active workers in this wide field give but cautious expression to their hopes, and are not sanguine of any great national movement towards the evangelical faith.

INDIA.—The Agra Baptist Mission has been quietly prosecuting its work with some measure of success, but with many discouragements. The apathy of the people proves to be among its greatest hindrances. They listen, inquire, dispute; they come and go; but months and years sometimes pass, and still those who will examine and admire Christianity as a system, shrink from further contact with it. Yet some of the cases of conversion have much interest. The report of this Agra mission has the tone of those who have laboured long and waited patiently and yet not seen the desire of their heart. It does not speak favourably of the native Christians of the North Western Provinces; yet slow as is the progress, it is sure; "the leaven has begun to work, nor will it cease till it has permeated the whole lump of heathenism."

The Rev. Mr. Duthie, of the London Missionary Society, reports the baptism of two converts at Nagerecoil, in Travancore, one of them, "a Brahmin of the Brahmins," held in high respect in the neighborhood, who was converted through the agency of a tract given at a heathen festival, and which, for a long time, had laid unheeded, except when looked at for the sake of the picture on its title-page, but the truths of which were in due time applied by the Spirit of God. From the Kottaram district, the Rev. W. Lee reports that several more of his best men have been ordained to the work of the ministry, and that the subscriptions of the people towards the support of their own pastors are increasing. Sixty years ago there were no Protestant Christians in Travancore; now there are 27,000, with a staff of 500 agents, and 11 ordained native ministers.

A WORK OF GRACE.—A powerful work of grace in Prairie du Sac, Wis., is thus, in part described: "Not only the congregation, but the whole community was moved. Profane lips were sealed, and scoffing tongues put to silence. Business, pleasure, and all else gave way to the great subject of religion. The spirit wrought with amazing power. He entered the most ungodly families seized upon many who we have regarded as confirmed and incorrigible unbelievers.—Nearly all the subjects of this work were adults many well advanced in life, and an uncommon proportion heads of families. We have already received forty persons into the church as the first division of the army which the Lord is here raising up to Himself. The whole appearance of this place is changed. The work of God's

Spirit may be seen in our shops, stores, offices, and on the very street. We now have a Sabbath, and the vital power of Christianity is felt and loved by many. Among the hopeful converts are the leading lawyers, merchants and business men of the place."

NEW ORLEANS.—The *National Baptist* says: A brother writes from New Orleans:—"The prospects of the Baptists in this city and vicinity are growing brighter. The Sunday schools are in a flourishing condition. The work of grace in the Coliseum Place church is powerful in the conviction and conversion of many souls, the majority of whom are in the full vigor of life."

A GATHERING TIME.—In Missouri there is a wide spread religious interest. Most of the churches in St. Louis share in it; more than one hundred and fifty have already been received into the different churches. In Lexington there have been forty-seven additions; in Fulton, sixteen; half of the latter students at Westminster college; in Pleasant Hill, forty-two.

About four hundred persons have recently professed conversion in Bristol, R. I. The Baptist church there has shared largely in the gracious visitation.

It is said that some of the Adventists at Wilbraham attest their faith in the coming of the Lord "by neglecting to plow and sow their lands or make any preparation for raising crops this season."

It is said that the Baptists of the United States expend six millions of dollars year by year for the support and diffusion of Christianity.

The Earl of Devon has been holding "revival" meetings at Taunton, G. B. Lord Tynham has been preaching in the Independent Chapel, Gainsborough. Lord A. Cecil has been holding religious services at Stamford.

DR. CUMMING, the prophet of the end of the world, now, announces, in a book called "The last Woe," that the Jews are to be converted and the Papacy extinguished between the autumn of 1867 and the same time in 1868.

General Intelligence.

Domestic.

A CURIOSITY.—James W. Stevens, Esq., of Forest Glen, sends us the following description of a natural or unnatural curiosity in the shape of an egg—two eggs—or an egg within an egg, laid by a goose in Brookfield, the property of Mrs. Charles N. Lockhart. The egg in question measured round the longest way 12 inches the other way 9 1/8 do., on making a small opening in the end it was found not only to contain a yolk and white like ordinary eggs but strange to say, another egg of the ordinary size that the goose generally laid with a sound hard shell, and complete in all its parts as far as outward appearance went, I did not open the inside one. This strange freak of nature was examined by many witnesses.

BEARS.—Since writing the above I have learnt that two Bears came into the pasture of Mr. James Taylor, Middle Stewiacke, and killed 5 sheep. They removed, says my informant, all the carcasses but one. Two or three young men undertook to watch with guns through the night for Bruin's return, intending to give him a dose of leaden pills. But whether they slept at their posts or kept careless, one thing is certain, in the morning the sheep was gone, the carcass was previously poisoned. Bruin will likely die.—*J. W. S.*

PROVINCIAL AND CITY HOSPITAL.—This Hospital has been open since the 1st of May for the City or any part of the Province.

There are four Physicians and four Surgeons—two of whom attend daily at 12 o'clock: and in addition, a Consulting Physician and Surgeon. These form a Medical Board, any one of whom may, on examination, admit patients. In urgent cases the House Surgeon has power to do so. There is a dispensary at the Hospital, where advice and medicines are furnished, gratuitously to poor out-patients, from 12 to 1 o'clock, daily, Sundays excepted. Medical men of both Services and those of the city, with their students, are invited to attend daily. Tuesday is operating day,—the hour 12 o'clock. The following gentlemen compose the Medical Board:—*Physicians*,—Drs. B. Black, W. H. Davies, Ternan and A. G. Cowie. *Surgeons*,—Drs. W. B. Slayter, E. Jennings, W. J. Almon, and C. Tupper. Consulting Physician and Surgeon—Dr. D. McN Parker. House Surgeon—Dr. J. Venables, Jr.

ARRIVAL OF THE NEW FLAG SHIP.—The armoured screw frigate *Royal Alfred*, 18 guns, 4069 tons, 800 horse power, Captain Frederick A. Herbert, flag ship of Vice Admiral Sir George Rodney Mundy, K. C. B., from Spithead 24th ult., arrived in our harbor on Thursday last.—Salutes were exchanged by the *Royal Alfred*, *Duncan*, and the citadel.

The *Duncan*, flag ship of Admiral Hope, left for England on Friday last.

The Pictou Railway will be opened on Friday next.

One of the Contractors of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway and two Engineers arrived here by the last steamer from England. Two vessels are being loaded with rails for the road. The work is being pushed with vigour. The line is graded for some distance beyond Windsor, and parties are at work for several miles towards Hantsport.

Mr. George Thomson, employed in the store of James Scott, Esq., was found drowned in Steele's Pond Freshwater, on Monday morning. He was last seen on Sunday night near Freshwater Bridge, and was then going south.

Two lads named Perkins were severely burned in a house at the corner of Grafton and Prince Streets, on Tuesday last, by the explosion of a bottle containing a quantity of powder.

On last Thursday evening a seaman of H. M. S. *Gannet*, was run over, near the corner of George and Granville street, by one of the street cars, and seriously injured. Both of his legs were badly crushed.

The Telegraph line has been maliciously cut, about six miles from Halifax, on the Chester road, on Thursday afternoon last.

ROBBERY.—On Thursday last Mr. O. Lockhart, proprietor of the Avon House, Upper Water Street, lodged information at the Police Office, that \$130 in cash had been stolen from a chest in his private room, and that he had suspicion of a man named Henston, who was at present boarding with him, and who had formerly been a steward in H. M. Navy, as being the person who had stolen the money. He was accordingly arrested, and the money found on his person. The paper portion of the money was found in his boots. He was committed to jail to await trial at the next sitting of the City Criminal Court.—*Recorder*.

QUEENS CO.—The *Liverpool Transcript* says: Some stir is now being made in this county in regard to the approaching election. The "people's choice" seems to be Dr. James Forbes for the House of Commons, and Henry W. Smith, Esq., for the Local Legislature. In all probability the electors of the Northern District will nominate Lewis Smith, Esq. It is reported that John Campbell, Esq., intends to offer as a Government candidate for the House of Commons.

THE DOMINION.—The following important despatch was received on Wednesday last from England, by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor:—

To Lieutenant-General SIR W. F. WILLIAMS: "A Proclamation uniting on the first of July next the three Provinces, has this day been approved by the QUEEN in Council."
DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS, Colonial Office."

OUR DEBENTURES IN ENGLAND.—On the 10th instant some of the Canadian Government debentures, as well as New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, rose 1/2 to 1 per cent.

ANNAPOLIS COUNTY.—We learn from the *Free Press* that a public meeting was held in Bridgetown, on Tuesday last.

H. Ince, Esq., occupied the Chair and Geo. V. Ince, Esq., was appointed Secretary. T. D. Ruggles, Esq., then made a speech which occupied about three quarters of an hour in its delivery. At the close he moved a resolution expressive of approval of the Legislative conduct of Longley and Whitman, which was seconded by S. L. Morse, Esq., and passed unanimously. S. L. Chipman, Esq., then nominated Avard Longley, Esq., as the candidate for the Dominion Parliament, which was seconded by Benj. Fellows, Esq., and passed unanimously; when Mr. Longley proposed T. D. Ruggles, Esq., to receive the nomination instead of himself. Mr. Ruggles declined the honor offered him.

Geo. Whitman, and W. Y. Foster, Esqs., were unanimously selected as candidates for the Local Parliament.

Another meeting was held at Melvern Square on Tuesday evening last. Benaiah Spinney Esq., was called to the chair, and Mr. Norman Spinney was appointed Secy. There were upwards of one hundred electors present, whom J. C. Troop, Esq., addressed with telling effect for more than two hours. W. H. Ray, Esq., then took the platform for about an hour.

Colonial and Foreign News.

New Brunswick.

In the House of Assembly on the 21st inst., the Secretary said that a ship of war was about leaving for the protection of the deep sea fisheries, and was now in the neighborhood of Passamaquoddy Bay.

The American fishery licences are to be continued, at increased rates.

A bill has been introduced in the New Brunswick House of Assembly to incorporate E. R. Burpee, Chas. Fisher, W. B. Robinson, Charles N. Skinner, F. H. Burpee, and others, as a Company for the purpose of building a telegraph line from St. John to the State of Maine, on the line of the Western Extension Railway, capital \$200,000.

A bill to prevent dual representation has been introduced in the New Brunswick Legislature.

Canada.

CANADA.—The following are a few statistics of the new Dominion:

Provinces.	Population.	Debt.	Debt per head.
Ontario & Quebec,	3,100,000	\$65,000,000	20.79
Nova Scotia	375,000	3,000,000	21.30
New Brunswick.	300,000	7,000,000	23.33

PORT COLBORNE, CANADA, MAY 21.—On Saturday night, a man named Menno Graybill shot his brother-in-law, John Wallace, through the heart, and was shortly afterward shot himself by his brother Samuel Graybill.