

COLPORTAGE.—At the late Session of the Eastern Baptist Association the following report was presented by the Committee on this subject, and adopted:—

The Committee on Colportage beg to report: That in the past they have witnessed great good resulting from efforts performed by persons in this department of Christian labor; and in view of wants and demands in connection with this Association, we see the importance of engaging at once in this work.

If we cannot send the living preacher to declare the unsearchable riches of Christ, let us not fail to scatter God's word faithfully translated, books and periodicals, containing doctrines and ordinances dear to us as a denomination, and enforced upon every believer in Christ, as set forth in the Word of Divine truth.

The following resolution was also passed: As this Association has learned with pleasure that Rev. Jas. Newcomb has been engaged in circulating the Word of God and religious literature in various parts of the Province,

Therefore Resolved, That we heartily recommend Bro. Newcomb while pursuing this work, to the prayers, sympathies, hospitalities and contributions of the body.

THE CITY MISSION COMMITTEE have commenced a course of Out-door Preaching services in this city on Sunday afternoons. On Sunday last the Rev. F. Almon preached near the Cemetery a very appropriate and excellent discourse, and Rev. S. T. Rand followed by a brief Address and prayer. The large congregation was very orderly and attentive. Rev. Mr. Maxwell also preached on Roche's wharf.

The Visitor of last week contains a very touching Parting Address from the Leinster Street, St. John, N. B., Baptist Church to the Rev. Geo. A. McNutt. It says:—

"It was our high privilege to welcome you to the communion of our Baptist faith, to tender you our heartfelt sympathies in an hour of severe trial, and to mingle our prayers with yours that you should be sustained and directed by an Almighty hand. It was ours gratefully to rejoice that grace was given you to pass the trying ordeal with Christian forbearance and meekness, yet with uncompromising fidelity to Truth. So linked, then, do we feel ourselves to be with this eventful period of your history, that our parting is one of unusual regret and sorrow. But aside from these considerations, dear brother, there are others, the expression of which we beg you to accept as 'idle compliment, but as the sincere feeling of our hearts. We have found in you a pastor whose deep devotion to his work—whose earnest and consistent piety—have won our highest regard and love. Your learned expositions of our distinctive denominational principles, your powerful appeals to us from the pulpit will, we trust, have a lasting influence for good upon our people. Not a few of us have been cheered and comforted by your visits and christian sympathy in the hour of affliction and mourning; while your gentlemanly, kind, and christian bearing toward us all in your social capacity has deeply endeared you to us, and will form a bright reminiscence of our church history. To your beloved wife, our dear sister in the Lord, we must also say—Good-bye. Most gladly shall we remember that you have one who, constantly near you, is so deeply interested in your self-denying work, and so able, by her wise and affectionate counsels, to cheer and encourage you amid the difficulties through which it is our common lot to pass."

It is also gratifying to learn that addresses, breathing the spirit of love and respect, were also presented to our esteemed Brother by the German and Brussels Street Churches, and that many of his friends, outside of the Baptist body, called upon him, taking leave of him with the strongest expressions of friendship.

ANSWERS TO PRAYER.—A LARGE PRAYER MEETING.—A correspondent of the New York Examiner writes from Jamestown, N. Y.

The clerk of our church is travelling in Europe; he gives his pastor a brief but interesting account of the regular Monday evening prayer-meeting in Spurgeon's church. He says: "It was in the main audience-room on the lower floor, and notwithstanding it was a very unpleasant evening, there were from 1,500 to 2,000 present. It was a grand sight. In Mr. Spurgeon's remarks he spoke about the power of prayer, and related the following facts: 'You know that some two weeks ago, in view of the urgent need of more money to prosecute successfully our Orphan Asylum building, I requested the prayers of the church for that object; and now I wish to inform you of the success resulting from that meeting. A few days ago I received from a friend, living about 200 miles from here, a check for £500, [\$2,500 gold]; and to-night, about half an hour ago, a gentleman called and gave me £3,000 for that object; and not either of the individuals knew anything about our having made it a special subject of prayer, and that we had not expected it from that source.' He then offered up a short prayer of thanksgiving to God for the blessing."

Whatever affects the progress of one Christian body must exercise more or less of influence over all other evangelical churches. We do not believe in building on other men's foundation. Any diminution of Methodists calls for lamentation amongst themselves, and Baptists and Presbyterian also. So with other

bodies, none of them can really lose ground without their doing so being injurious to all other bodies of christians. Although numerical strength is not an absolute test of christian progress, yet it is an indication not to be despised, and must be regarded, other things being equal, as the criterion of advancement.

With these feelings we took up our contemporary the Provincial Wesleyan last week and read the following paragraph:

"Making all allowances, and adopting all available excuses, a decrease of 400 in our membership is pretty conclusive proof that we have not as a Church done our duty. Our expressions of regret are worthless and unavailing, unless we resolve that by God's blessing, we will not have such a report next year. What can we do to prevent it?"

The editor gives the following very appropriate exhortation in reference to the lamentable fact stated:

"If twenty christian men and women were to be, for one week, so impressed with the danger of their unconverted friends, and so constrained by the love of Christ, as to use every means in their power to lead them to give their hearts to God, and their hands to his people, is it at all extravagant to expect that at least one conversion would be the result of their loving efforts and earnest prayers? Surely not. In a membership of 15,000, there are 750 such bands, which would give an increase of 750, on a very moderate computation of one week of whole hearted effort in the cause of Christ. This leaves out of sight the vast effect which the preaching of God's word would have, when seconded by so much private pleading with God and man; and the fact that when His people so devote themselves to His best-loved work, the Saviour is wont to send such 'showers of blessing' as exceed their highest expectation."

Let each ask himself, "What am I doing to promote the cause of Christ? Have I, during the past twelve months, led one inquirer to the class-meeting, one forgetful neighbour to the house of God, one child to the Sabbath School? God has some work for each of us in His vineyard. The great Master has as much claim upon you as upon any. Those who are labouring in the different departments of Christian toil would be as much justified in leaving the work as you are in standing aloof from it. You forget too, that the working Christian is the happy Christian, and that to do good is one of the best means of grace. Make haste and do something for your Saviour and your fellow men, for the night cometh when no man can work. You'll feel better and be better; you'll be blessed and a blessing. He that watereth shall be watered also himself."

The Rev. Howard Osgood, of New York, and Rev. Dr. Warren, Secretary of the Missionary Union, are appointed a deputation to visit the European Mission Stations of the Missionary Union.

NEWS SUMMARY.

We observe in several of the English papers of late, that some active movement is contemplated to take from the Hudson's Bay Fur Company, some of the vast territories which they occupy, composing so large a portion of British North America. This huge monopoly, which has existed ever since the time of Charles the Second, until Vancouver's Island and the adjacent country was carved out of it, to form the Colony of British Columbia, comprised all the countries extending on the West from Lake Superior, across the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific, and on the North to Hudson's and Baffin's Bay, and has generally gone under the name of Rupert's Land. The rapid growth of Canada and the settlement of British Columbia has called public attention of late to the situation of the intermediate country lying between Lake Superior and the Rocky Mountains, a vast tract of some of the most fertile land on the globe, containing it is said upwards of sixty five thousand square miles, of many millions of acres, of the richest alluvial soil. The Red River settlement containing probably a population of 10,000 is within this territory, and is under the Government of the Hudson's Bay Company. Their policy of course has always been, and still is opposed to emigration or the settlement of the country, their only objects being to preserve the whole uninhabited except by a few tribes of native Indians, and their own isolated trading posts, for the purposes of the fur trade. Both British Columbia and the Red River settlement since the Confederation of the Canadian and the Lower Provinces, have manifested a strong desire to be included in the Union, and it is most probable that no long time will elapse, before such will take place. The new Canadian Parliament, it is supposed, will meet as soon as November, at Ottawa, and no doubt early measures will be adopted to invite those rich countries to the new Dominion, and thus open an immense field for emigration and their speedy settlement. The vast country to the West of Lake Winnipeg, and in the East of the Rocky Mountains, is watered for nearly a thousand

miles, by the two branches of the great Saskatchewan River, navigable by steam throughout its course. The climate though cold in winter, is fine and healthy, and the soil capable of producing wheat and other cereals to an unlimited extent. The most favorable route for a Railway to the Pacific lies through this territory, the pass through the Rocky Mountains being the lowest in the whole of their range through the North American Continent. By this route if completed, a saving of time of three weeks or more would be effected between Europe and China, Japan, Australia and other Eastern countries. The natural termini on this Continent would be Halifax and Vancouver's Island. There is little doubt that many of the present generation will see this great undertaking fully carried out.

General Intelligence.

Domestic.

Provincial Secretary's Office, August 13, 1867.

APPOINTMENTS:

Cape Breton Co.—To be health Officer at the Port of Sydney—Thomas Jacobs, M. D.

Kings Co.—To be Justices of the Peace—W. Warner; John S. Belcher; Jehiel D. Pineo.—To be School Commissioner—William C. Bill, in place of Hon. C. R. Bill, resigned.

REVOLT AT THE PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.—On Sunday last a serious disturbance occurred amongst the prisoners, about 50 in number, confined in the Penitentiary. It seems that there had been indications of turbulence for two or three weeks past. On Sunday as they were assembled for dinner, they complained of the food. On being remonstrated with, they threw it on the floor, and commenced breaking the windows, destroying whatever they could, and endeavoring to effect their escape. A party of four soldiers was immediately obtained from the neighboring fort, who, finding the prisoners determined to resist the authority of the governor, fired upon them wounding three men, one quite seriously. About twenty artillerymen were shortly obtained from the city. On seeing them the prisoners surrendered and were locked up.—The wounded were taken to the hospital and their wounds properly attended to. It is said there is an insufficient staff of keepers to properly control so many.

AN ASYLUM FOR THE BLIND.—The bequest of £5,000 by the late William Murdoch, Esq., for endowing an institution for the Blind is dependent on the erection of a building for the purpose within three years from the death of the donor. His Worship the Mayor has consequently invited attention to the matter. The City Council have granted a site for a suitable building, and the Legislature, at its late sitting, appropriated a sum in aid of the object, and it now only requires the co-operation of private enterprise to bring this praiseworthy undertaking to a successful issue. We are informed that His Worship the Mayor; the Hon. M. B. Almon, Aldermen McCulloch and Ackhurst, W. Cunard, A. M. Uniacke, and John Doull, Esqrs., have been selected to act as a committee, for the purpose of organizing the association authorized by the Legislature, for the establishment of the institution, and obtaining subscriptions.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The Commissioners are progressing in establishing Schools of a superior character in the City. The Brunswick Street School, we learn, is to be opened in a week or two. The large building—formerly "The Tabernacle"—recently purchased by the Commissioners, has been enlarged so as to make eight rooms for the different departments, required under the law. The following are the gentlemen and ladies engaged as Teachers: Mr. I. F. L. Parsons, A. B., Principal; Mr. G. W. Dakin, Miss Helen M. Layton, Vice Principal; Miss Emma C. Barnaby, Miss Ryan, Miss Shields, Miss Sterns, Miss Bennett.

DESPATCH.—One day last week there were upwards of 160 cases disposed of in the City Civil Court, between 10 a. m., and 5 p. m. About 20 of them were contested.

The Convention of Christian Men and Young Men's Christian Associations, originally designed to be convened here about the middle of September has been postponed on account of the General Election till the 2nd of October. Clergymen who have not made returns of delegates whom they nominate are requested to do so by the 5th of September.

A large number of soldiers in this garrison whose term of service has expired have re-enlisted.

REGISTERED LETTERS TO GREAT BRITAIN.—On and after the 1st October next a registration fee of 4d., to be paid at the time of posting the letter, will be charged on all letters passing between the United Kingdom and the Dominion of Canada, when the writer wishes to avail himself of this additional security afforded by the post-office.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.—We understand that an order in Council has been issued from Ottawa authorizing the location of that portion of the Intercolonial Railway between Truro and Amherst, in Nova Scotia, which will not be affected by any selection which may be made of the route through New Brunswick. The surveys of the other portions of the line cannot be proceeded with until after the meeting of the Canadian Parliament.—London Canadian News.

A SHARK.—The Wolfville Acadian informs us that a fisherman of that place named Thomas Foster, recently captured a shark off Cape Blomidon, measuring eight feet eight inches in length and across the tail two feet 9 inches; weighing between 400 and 500 pounds.

SUDDEN DEATHS AT ANTIGONISH.—A young man named Donald Chisholm, of South River, died on the 9th inst., while engaged at hay making. A daughter of Mr. Alex. Stewart, South River Lake, died from the effects of bathing on a very hot day last week.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—On Saturday, 10th two locomotives of the N. S. Railway, (one of which was engaged in ballasting the track), a few miles beyond Truro, came in collision with each other with such force as to damage them very materially, in fact to such an extent that we are told they have been rendered perfectly useless. One man lost an arm by the accident while others saved themselves by jumping off the locomotive just previous to the collision.—Chronicle.

THE OVENS GOLD DIGGINGS.—A Prospectus has been issued in London of the Ovens Gold Quartz Miners' Company, of Lunenburg, with a capital of £30,000, in shares of £1.—Colonist.

DISTRESSING CALAMITY.—We were sorry to hear of a most sad calamity which occurred at Sydney, C. B., on Saturday the 10th inst. by which Clement H. Harrington, Esq., of that place, lost two daughters, one 17 years of age, the other about 14. They, with some other young ladies, had gone for a sea bath, and taking each other by the hand, walked out beyond their depth, got into the channel of the harbor, and sank to rise no more. Their bodies were recovered about an hour afterwards, and interred on Monday, 12th inst. We tender to our worthy friend and family our heartfelt sympathy under the severe trial and affliction they are called to endure.

DROWNED.—On Friday last, a man named John Foley, second mate of the brigantine Roseway, of Shelburne, fell overboard from that vessel and was drowned. It appears that the mate of the vessel had locked up one of the seamen in the fore-castle, and the second mate went to break open the hatchway with an axe to release him. The mate tried to take the axe from him, and a scuffle ensued, resulting in both falling overboard. The mate was rescued, but the other sunk almost immediately. The body has not been recovered. The mate and two men were subsequently arrested, and an examination held, when they were discharged.—Citizen.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



Nova Scotia Railway, COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, Halifax, 10th August, 1867.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, Anthony Binks, Railway Porter at Truro, has recently been convicted of embezzling property of passengers, before the Stipendiary Magistrate of that place, and upon search made a considerable quantity of money and a great variety of articles having been found in his possession, supposed to have been improperly abstracted from the luggage trunks of railway passengers. Notice is hereby given that a list of such articles is deposited in the Commissioner's Office at Halifax, and at Richmond and Truro Stations, where the same can be inspected by any person who may desire so to do with a view to identifying property. The articles referred to are in the custody of the Stipendiary Magistrate at Truro, and will be retained there till properly identified, and legal steps enforced for the conviction and punishment of the supposed offender, or otherwise released. AVARD LONGLEY, Chief Commissioner.

Aug. 21.

To the Electors of the County of Lunenburg.

GENTLEMEN.—Having been nominated a Candidate for the Local Legislature, by a large and respectable body of the inhabitants of this County, I respectfully solicit your suffrages and support at the approaching Election, and should I be returned as one of your Representatives, I pledge myself to watch well the Interests, and exert all my influence to promote the Good of your County, as well as the Province of Nova Scotia generally.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, Your very obedient servant, W. A. C. RANDALL.

Bridgewater, Aug. 7th, 1867. Aug. 14.

AUGUST, 1867.

INLAND ROUTE

St. John, Portland, Boston, &c.

THE Steamer EMPRESS, will leave Windsor for St. John, during the month of August, as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Day and Time. Saturday, August 3rd at 2.00 p. m. Wednesday, 7th at 5.00 a. m. Saturday, 10th at 7.00 a. m. Wednesday, 14th at 10.30 a. m. Saturday, 17th at 1.00 p. m. Wednesday, 21st at 4.00 p. m. Saturday, 24th at 7.00 a. m. Wednesday, 28th at 11.00 a. m. Saturday, 31st at 12.30 p. m.

Connecting with the International Company's Steamers which leave St. John for Eastport, Portland, and Boston, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 8 o'clock.

Through Tickets and any further information can be had on application to A. & H. OREIGHTON, Agents, Ordnance Square, August 7.