

ROBERT KENEDEY, ESQ.

Died at Indian Harbour, St. Mary's, June 14th, in the 69th year of his age. He was born in the County of Shelburne. He removed to Indian Harbour where he lived 52 years. In 1847 he professed religion under the preaching of Brother William Hobbs, and was about that time or soon after chosen to the office of deacon, which office our dear Brother used well until death, purchasing to himself a good degree and great boldness in the faith which is in Christ Jesus. He was a great sufferer for some time before his death yet he bore it very patiently, his hope being strong in the Lord Jesus. His end was peaceful.

Our Brother was at his post, in the House of God and out of it, as long as his health allowed him. He was highly esteemed and loved by all who knew him for his work's sake. He was an affectionate husband and kind father, devoted to the interests of his household, laboring and praying for their present and eternal welfare. The church has lost in his death one of its strong pillars. We hope that the mantle of our departed Brother will fall upon others in the Church in Indian Harbour. He has left a widow and a eleven children to mourn their loss. The funeral took place on Lord's day the 16th inst. The writer preached on the occasion to a large and attentive congregation from Psalm xxxvii. 37.

Great respect and sympathy were shown by the people of the neighbouring harbours on the occasion.—Com. by Rev. H. Eagles.

Religious Intelligence.

DR. PUSEY AND THE CONFSSIONAL.—Dr. Pusey has, says the Globe, been examined before a select committee of the House of Commons during the past week, and is said to have given evidence regarding the uses of the confessional of the most extraordinary kind.

GREAT SABBATH SCHOOL GATHERING AT PARIS.—From The News of the Week, a Paris journal, it appears that during the first week of July the International Sunday school Convention was held, at which representatives were present from nearly all parts of the world. The delegates reported from the United States were Rev. Mr. Dodge, of New York; Rev. Archibald Force, Brooklyn, N. Y.; L. F. Mellen, Cleveland, Ohio; and D. L. Moody, Chicago, Ill. The meetings continued for six days, and ended with a picnic at St. Cloud on the 4th of July, at which all the Protestant Sunday-schools of Paris and its environs attended.

Before the Sultan left England he was presented by the British and Foreign Bible Society with a very handsomely bound Bible in the Turkish language. The Sultan received this gift very graciously, and signified the same in a letter written by Fuad Pasha to the Earl of Shaftesbury, the president of the society. A Bible was also to be presented to the Egyptian Viceroy, but it was not ready in time, and it will be sent out to Egypt.

TURKEY.—A great change appears coming over this benighted country. The visit of the Sultan to France and England will doubtless tend to loosen the superstition heretofore resting on the minds of the people. Wonderful progress is being made in Christian truth in some places.

A missionary writes of a village where there is an increasing sale for the Scriptures in various languages. "It seems as if the whole village had acquired a relish for the Word of God. Opposition has entirely ceased, God having made those our friends who were formerly our bitter enemies."

The week of prayer was followed by blessed results in Turkey as elsewhere. A man of business, whose conversion dates back to that period, after he had found peace in believing, went out to the market-place and brought into his place of business twelve or fifteen of his most intimate friends, to whom he felt that his life had been a stumbling-block, and told them of his change of feelings and purpose. He expected only ridicule, but on the contrary his narrative affected many of them to tears, and they requested him to read the Bible to them, and to pray with them and for them. Some of them since that time, come to him almost daily to talk about their souls. One missionary has charge of fifty-four out-stations, and at one of them reports nearly 400 as being present at a morning prayer meeting. One of these congregations, a poor people, pledged themselves individually to give back to the cause of God one-tenth of all they should be allowed to earn—each person offering up a prayer before signing this pledge. A native preacher reports, that on the Sabbath and during every evening of the week, he is unable to get a moment's rest. As soon as he is through one season of prayer and preaching, the people, not satisfied, beg him to go on, until thoroughly exhausted, he is obliged to request them to disperse, and come another time. Opposition is not wanting. A Mohammedan dervise has walked through the streets, calling on the faithful to beware of Protestantism; and, thanks to his efforts, the Prince of Evil, as usual, has over-reached himself; such an announcement has greatly increased the sale of Turkish Testaments.

Dominion and Foreign News.

New Brunswick.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—John Reid, a lad 16 years of age son of the engineer at Harding's Mills, Newcastle, N. B. was crushed to death in the mill on Wednesday the 7th inst.

The Paper Mill on Little River, N. B. about two miles from town, was totally destroyed by fire about four o'clock this morning, with all the machinery, warehouses, and outhouse, stock, &c. Nothing was saved. Insured for about \$5,000. Loss fully \$20,000.

DEATHS BY DROWNING.—Jas. and Samuel Patterson, both sons of Samuel Patterson of Sussex, were drowned in Canaan River two miles from Canaan Bridge on Monday last. The younger man James went in bathing, he got beyond his depth, and being unable to swim was in danger of drowning, the other brother seeing his peril went to his rescue, and he was also unable to swim, both lost their lives. The bodies were subsequently recovered. They were both young men.—St. John Paper.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—The Rev. Geo. M'Donald, of the parish of St. Francis, Victoria, was drowned while crossing the St. John, at Fort Kent, on Tuesday the 20th ult. The deceased gentleman, who was a Catholic Priest; was crossing at a Ford, when from some unexplained cause, the body of the carriage became detached from the wheels, and was carried off with its occupant into the deep water. The body of the deceased was found three miles below the place where the accident occurred.—Tb.

HEROIC CONDUCT OF A BOY.—We are informed that Dr. Turner, the agent of Western Insurance Company, who visited Calais last week, would have been drowned on Sunday, but for the heroic exertions of A. W. Seymour, son of Dr. Seymour, a lad about 13 years of age. It appears that Dr. Turner went into the river bathing, being no swimmer he got beyond his depth, and was sinking for the third time, when young Seymour heroically plunged in and brought him safely to shore, though in an exhausted condition. The boy doubtless saved his life, and for a lad of his age it was certainly a remarkable feat.—St. Croix Courier.

Quebec.

In Quebec, August 7, at noon, the thermometer stood 99 degrees in the shade and 109 in the sun, and at 1 p. m. 104 degrees in the shade.

COLLISION.—The steamer Secret on the night of the 8th inst., on her way from Montreal, ran foul of and sunk the tug steamer Lake St. Peter. The Lake St. Peter is stated to have run across the bow of the Secret. Very little damage is said to be done to the latter, some few plates only being broken. The crew of the tug were all saved.

FIRE AT QUEBEC.—An alarming fire broke out on the 9th inst., in St. John's Suburbs, Quebec, in a hangar on Daquillon Street. It communicated to a grocery store owned by Mr. Bureau, and soon the block was in flames. The fire then spread to Richelieu street, destroying 10 houses. On the 12th inst., another fire occurred at Point Levi, which destroyed fifteen houses, including the Victoria Hotel, 700 barrels of petroleum, Dabell's wharf, a large quantity of lumber, and several hundred feet of railway track. The loss and insurance are not ascertained.

Ontario.

A little boy nine years of age was burned to death on the 25th ult., at Hutton, by the explosion of a lighted lamp which he was holding for his mother to fill with oil. The woman was also severely burned.

Mr. Mason, of Trent notoriety arrived in London last week. He is engaged visiting some of the principal towns and cities in Canada with a view of ascertaining their respective capabilities for manufacturing and other purposes, and reporting the same to Southerners of capital, who desire to locate in the Dominion.—Ex.

An influential meeting has been held in Toronto for the purpose of founding an Inebriate Asylum in that city.

Newfoundland.

A special despatch from Heart's Content, dated 11th inst., says:—The steamer Culnare has returned to St. Johns, N. F. Capt. Kerr reports that he examined the position of the cable break, and placed two buoys on the bank where the break occurred. This bank is three miles in diameter, and from forty to fifty fathoms beneath the surface of the sea. It is located in lat. 48 26, lon. 51 49. The bed of the ocean rises gradually to it from a depth of 100 fathoms, 15 miles northeast, and from a depth of 90 fathoms at the same distance west. No ice-burys had been seen.

LATEST FROM UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, August 17.—A very severe storm has prevailed for the past two days along the southern coast, and railroads, and crops in some sections have suffered severely. Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia have been flooded, and great injury done to streets. Two lives were lost by drowning at the last named city. Gold 141.

Extensive frauds have been perpetrated on the U. S. Pay Department through forged soldiers' discharge papers. There has been an organized system for the collection of money on forged papers, extending its ramifications through Washington, St. Louis, Baltimore, New York and other eastern cities. Immense sums have been lost by the Department.

The Fenians of New York say they have material enough to keep thirty thousand men in the field for one year.

A man named John Wade jumped from the mast of a vessel in the dock at South Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday, a distance of seventy feet, into the water, to decide a bet. The water was only twelve feet deep, and he stuck in the mud at the bottom and was drowned.

THE RUSSIAN EMPEROR.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the New York Herald gives an on dit that the Emperor of Russia will visit the United States in the course of two or three years, in his new and powerful steam yacht, which is now building and which will not be completed under two years. The yacht is constructed for ocean service and will be over three thousand tons burden. All the navy people say it is built to carry the Emperor to the United States.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—The annual Fenian picnic occurred to-day. All the military organizations and 6000 civilians were on the ground. The picnic was soon turned into a Donnybrook fair, fighting and rioting continued all day long. Several people were stabbed.

SOUTH AMERICA.—Sixteen thousand persons have been carried off in Buenos Ayres, during a recent attack of cholera.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Telegraph.

ENGLAND.—London, Aug. 13.—Advices from Shanghai give the following account of a conflict between two steamers of the American squadron in Chinese waters and the pirates at the Island Formosa. The United States authorities having received neither satisfaction or apology for the murder of the crew of the American barque Rover, the Hartford and the Wyoming were ordered to the scene of the outrage at the Island Formosa. They sailed early in June, and on arriving off shore a demand was made for the surrender of the murderers, which not being complied with, and in the meantime it being apparent that the natives were preparing for fight, the shore was vigorously shelled by both vessels. Several boat loads of sailors and marines subsequently effected a landing, and a sharp fight ensued with the Formosians which lasted over five hours. The heat was intense. One hundred and fifty officers and men were reported sun struck. Lieut. Sidell MacKenzie, of the landing party, was shot, and died of his wounds. At nightfall the fighting party was withdrawn from the shore, and the bombardment was resumed, and continued until the natives had all disappeared, when the two ships sailed for Shanghai, where they arrived on the 15th of June.

Aug. 15.—Further advices from China state that the Port of Formosa in Japan, has been designed by the Japan Government for the use of foreigners, and thrown open to the commerce of all nations in accordance with the agreement made with the foreign representatives at Osaka.

The action of the House of Lords last Tuesday evening in receding from its amendment to the Reform Bill placed both Houses in complete accord on that great measure. The bill has finally passed Parliament and having received the assent of Her Majesty is now the law of the land.

The Abyssinia captives it appears, are shut off from the Emperor. There is no danger of their falling into his hands again. The English papers say there is now no need of an expedition to Abyssinia.

IRELAND.—Dublin, Aug. 13.—Capt. Moriarty the leader of the Fenian rising in Kerry, has been sentenced to imprisonment for ten years.

FRANCE.—Paris, Aug. 14.—Accounts of the cholera received from various parts of Italy, do not improve. They represent the epidemic as spreading, and attended with unusual fatality.

Aug. 15.—Despatches from Constantinople state that the Turkish Government after giving due consideration to the collective note of the European powers has come to the conclusion that it cannot admit of intervention of other Governments in the affairs of the Island of Candia, and refuses to assent to the enquiry proposed.

August 16.—At the elections which have recently been held throughout the empire for members of the Council, the opposition generally made heavy gains.

PRUSSIA.—Berlin, Aug. 15.—A meeting is being planned to take place between the King of Prussia and the Emperor of Austria.

Frankfort, 15.—Last night a disastrous fire broke out in the Domkirche, or Roman Catholic Cathedral. This structure was of great antiquity: dated from the year A. D. 1425, and was famous for its architectural beauty and historic associations. All the elaborate decorations of the interior were destroyed and the walls, roof and tower were so badly injured that it will probably be necessary to take the whole building down.

ITALY.—Florence, Aug. 13.—Garibaldi is known to be at Sienna, where it is said he is actively engaged in renewing the preparations for the movement on Rome, which was to have been attempted last month.

August 16.—The Italian Government is displeased with the visit to Rome of the French General Dumont, and will soon ask for a change of the Treaty of last September.

There were 3333 deaths from cholera in Sicily for the week ending July 24th. The disease was abating at Palermo. The health of Messina and Syracuse was good.

A waterspout burst in the village of Palazzado, Italy, destroying thirty houses and damaging seventy. Ten persons were killed and twenty-eight injured by falling buildings. Of fifteen

hundred inhabitants, four hundred were homeless.

The Empress Carlotta is in better spirits, and her mental condition has slightly improved. She knows Maximilian is dead, but fancies he died from fever.

The cholera had somewhat decreased in Rome but was extremely virulent at Frasquin and several villages in the mountains.

AUSTRIA.—Pesth, Aug. 14.—The amount of Revenue returned by Hungary to the treasury of the Austria Empire will be the same as it was when she was constituted a separate kingdom.

TURKEY.—Bucharest, August 15.—All the members of the Danubian Cabinet have tendered their resignation to Prince Charles of Hohenzal.

Constantinople, August 15.—The Sultan on his return here received an address from the Grand Vizier, whom he left in charge during his absence. In his reply the Sultan, after reviewing his recent visit to Western Europe, says as the result of his observations, he is prompted to inaugurate an era of progress for the Ottoman Empire, and he promised to submit a series of measures of reform for the benefit of his subjects.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Queen Victoria has many more Pagan and Mahomedan than Christian subjects. In fact a census of the British Empire would give this curious result—the greatest number of British subjects are Pagans, the next numerous class is composed of Mohameditans, next are the Roman Catholics, the Protestants being the fourth and the least numerous class, and if these are divided, the Church of England will be still in the minority; showing the remarkable fact of the smaller religious division governing all the rest. This statement will startle many people, and none more than Englishmen; but a reference to the figures will prove its verity.

The House of Lords on Tuesday pronounced judgment on the appeal of Mrs. Longworth Yelverton. They decided unanimously against the appellant, the result of which is that Major Yelverton will not be examined on his oath.

THE FOLLIES OF FASHION.—The decree has gone forth for black hair and bronze complexions and these will, no doubt, shortly crowd the parks. How they are produced is the only question that need concern us. The destructive nature of the chemical agents usually employed for dyeing the hair black is well known to our readers. To give a lady of fashion the complexion of a gipsy nothing is needed but a little walnut juice, and we have reason to know that this has already found its way to the toilette-table. Whether a dirty face will long be the rage it would be rash to predict.—Medical Press Circular.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL of Great Britain has given notice that on the 1st of October next, he will be ready to receive tenders for the contract for the conveyance of Her MAJESTY'S mails "from some port in the United Kingdom to New York."

The Earl of Caithness has made and patented a compass, which is said to be a great improvement on those now in use. The Northern Ensign claims for it a superiority to most of the influences by which compasses are liable to be vitiated. It has been tested on the Clyde, and seems to have given great satisfaction.

VICTORY!—Beyond all doubt SELLE'S HAIR LIFE is the most reliable Hair Preparation known. It has great popularity through the Provinces, not failing in a single case to restore grey hair to its former color, and so admirably cleansing the scalp, removing all dandruff, scurf, and humors. It always stops at once the hair from falling out, and accords to a lively, luxuriant growth, except in cases of long standing baldness. Nothing works then.

The ladies pronounce it a most delightful Hair Dressing also, as it renders the hair soft, glossy and youthful. The Druggists speak very highly of it, and indeed, do not hesitate to say it is the best thing they sell. Its remarkable neatness makes it the favorite of all. Sold by Druggists in all the Provinces. Brown, Bros. & Co. are Wholesale Agents.

Aug. 14. 3 m.

Notices, &c.

- Received for Foreign Mission.
1867.
Aug. 2. Interest on Debentures.....\$60 00
Caleb Huntington, Mra. C. B..... 5 00
9. Granville St. Church and Congregation..... 60 21
Granville St. Church Sabbath School..... 48 50
12. N. H. Dobson, to support a native preacher..... 25 00
"Ty Kingdom Come" Friends in N. S..... 20 00
Aylesford, August 14th, 1867. C. TORRINA, Secy.
* Of the sums from Granville Street \$100 are to support a native preacher.

ERRATA.—Rev. D. A. Steele requests us to make the following corrections, in his Sermon lately published in our columns:—
For "most difficult points" read "most points."
For "in and on slippery places" read "set on slippery places."
For "a sore of heart" read "slow of heart."
For "individual comparisons" read "invidious," &c.
For "generally proclaimed" read "generously," &c.
For "a token of servility" read "sentiment."
For "stupendous enterprises" read "most stupendous."
For "after a long novitiate," read "during," &c.
For "strews its rays," read "throws."
For "keep on mine strings" read "keep."
For "it is got on foot," read "it set."