

missionaries as well, the Macedonian cry is heard, "Come over and help us." A great increase of laborers is needed, and to this end a great enlargement of our hearts. Let each church recognize its true character as a missionary society, each member his call to labor as God requires, and each minister his awful responsibility to feed and guide the flock of God. While we cultivate spirituality of mind, let us not neglect our visible organizations for extending the knowledge of God. Let Acadia College be at once generously endowed, so as to meet the rising emergency of the times, be attractive to our young men, and especially adapted to meet the wants of our rising ministry. Recognizing our individual responsibility in endeavouring to bring the world to Christ, let us avail ourselves of the increased efficiency of united effort. Let us remember the greatness of our work, and the greatness of its reward, and be encouraged by the promise that, "They that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament, and they that turn many to righteousness as the stars forever and ever."

Religious Intelligence.

CHESTER.—Dear Editor,—The readers of your highly valued paper will be pleased to learn that the Lord is blessing his people in this place with refreshing from his presence. The first Sabbath in October we had quite an interesting S. S. Concert, and the Missionary prayer-meeting in the evening was unusually large. The ordination of the newly appointed deacons was attended to during the week, in which services we were aided by Rev. T. C. DeLong, who remained with us two days, and preached with much earnestness and power. Meetings have been held almost every evening since, in some section of the Church. Earnest prayers have been offered for the revival of the church and the conversion of sinners, and God has mercifully answered those prayers. Yesterday I had the pleasure of leading forward in the path of obedience, twelve happy believers in Christ, nine of whom were young men and women, and four of the nine were brothers by birth. The weather was favourable and a large number of people witnessed the solemn ordinance. It was a season not soon to be forgotten by many. Parents rejoiced over their children turning to God, and children rejoiced in seeing an aged parent walking in the footsteps of the Redeemer. We are encouraged to hope that the good work has just commenced, and that we may yet see a general turning to the Lord and large accessions to the church. "The Lord hasten it in His time" is the prayer of

Yours very truly, I. J. SKINNER.

Chester, Nov. 2nd, 1868.

MISSION ON Tancook and other destitute places in Lunenburg Co.—Dear Bro. Selden,—The H. M. Board having appointed me to labour for three months in the above places, a brief report may not be uninteresting to some of your readers.

I commenced labouring in the service of the Board the third week in April, and finished the Mission the third week in September, dividing the time between my own field of labor and the mission field. Thirteen Sabbaths were spent in missionary labour. I visited the two Tancooks, Ironbound, Hubbert's Cove, and the Card Settlement between Chester and Windsor. Preached 35 Sermons, attended 14 prayer and conference meetings, visited 75 families, distributed 1120 pages tracts, and obtained 4 new subscribers for the Christian Messenger. I received an aid of the Mission \$53.92. The contributions would have been much larger had it not been for the pressure of hard times during the previous winter and spring.

Meetings were generally very well attended, and I trust with the Lord's blessing on the use of the means of grace, they will prove to have been not altogether in vain. I enjoyed some previous seasons with the warm-hearted people of Tancook both in the sanctuary and at their homes. Bro. P. R. Foster arrived on the Island about the time my mission was finished. He has since been labouring there to good acceptance. I learn that he has baptized several believers in the Lord Jesus Christ. May the Lord prosper his own cause. A settled Pastor on the Island is very desirable. May the Great Head of the church send them a man after His own heart, to break to them the bread of life.

Yours very truly, I. J. SKINNER.

Chester, Nov. 2nd, 1868.

ORDINATION AT CENTREVILLE, CARLETON COUNTY, N. B.—The Centreville Church deeming it advisable, invited a number of sister churches to send delegates to sit in Council to consider the propriety of setting apart publicly to the work of the gospel ministry Bro. T. M. Munro, now pastor of that church. The follow-

ing churches responded to the call and sent delegates, viz.:—Woodstock, Rev. J. C. Bleakney; Richmond, Rev. J. E. Bleakney; Jacksonton, Deacon Connolly and Alexander and William Watson; Middle Simonds, Rev. J. G. Harvey and J. Shaw; Florenceville, Deacon J. Boyer; Beaugumie, A. H. Hayward; Centreville, W. D. Estey, E. Wheaton, N. Wright, and A. Scott.

The Council met at 1 o'clock, P. M. Rev. J. E. Bleakney was chosen Moderator, and B. N. Hughes, Secretary. Bro. Munro related his christian experience and call to the ministry, which was very interesting. Some appropriate questions were asked by Rev. J. C. Bleakney, which were satisfactorily answered by Bro. Munro.

A large congregation listened to Bro. Munro's experience and call to the ministry. The Council retired for a few minutes, when it was moved by Deacon Connolly, and seconded by Rev. B. N. Hughes, That we proceed with the ordination. The question being put, it was unanimous.

A sermon was then preached by Rev. B. N. Hughes, from 1st Tim. iv. 14.—"Neglect not the gift that is in thee." Rev. G. Estabrooks offered the ordaining prayer. The band of fellowship was given by Rev. J. E. Bleakney. Charge to the candidate by Rev. J. C. Bleakney. Charge to the church by Rev. J. G. Harvey. The closing prayer and benediction by the candidate. The field before our brother is large and interesting. We are pleased to know that he is growing in the affections and esteem of the people. Our prayer is that he may please the Master.

B. N. HUGHES, Secretary. Jacksonville, N. B., Oct. 28th, 1868.

OUTRAGES ON MISSIONARIES IN CHINA.—At Yang Chow in China, the Protestant Missionaries, British and American, were lately mobbed in a most barbarous manner. About 8000 or 10,000 men rose in a mass, broke into their house, and destroyed the whole of their property. The ladies belonging to the mission have all more or less suffered from wounds and bruises, and the Rev. Mr. Reid had his eyes so severely injured that there are very serious doubts of his ever recovering his sight. The Chinese mob set fire to the house, and did all they could to burn the inmates out of it. They were driven to such extremities that they were forced to throw the children from the upper windows, and the ladies were obliged to follow at the risk of their lives. One of them is within a month of her confinement. The outrage was caused by the literary class, who spread a report to the effect that missionaries boiled up children to use them for medicine. The silly impotent authorities knew of the difficulty fully a week before, and instead of taking steps to prevent a breach of the peace, encouraged it by their connivance.

The old Scotch Covenanters can say, "For every seven ministers, we have one in foreign lands." The Moravians have one for every six members of the church. The Sandwich Islanders out of 18,174 church members, have 38 laborers in the heathen islands beyond.

Dominion and Foreign News.

New Brunswick.

FIRE.—The fine residence of Mr. Daniel C. Perkins, at Robsaw, was destroyed by fire on Monday morning—insured for \$5,500.

ATTEMPT AT MURDER.—On Friday, a colored boy named John Philips, living near Carleton, attacked another boy, also colored, and named John Bailey, with a heavy picket, and beat him about the head, evidently with the intention of killing him. He then dragged him into some bushes and robbed him of all the money in his possession, about twenty cents. Bailey was insensible for a long time, but at length revived sufficiently to creep to a fence at the side of a road where he was found on Saturday morning. His state is described as something dreadful; his body being covered with blood and bruises, one eye being knocked out, and his feet frozen from exposure. It is not supposed that he can live. Philips was arrested and lodged in jail.

ILLEGAL EXTRADITION.—Some disturbance has arisen in consequence of a United States detective in pursuit of an escaped criminal coming to St. John and there forcibly taking the man without due process of law, putting him on board the Boston steamer and taking him back again. It is probable that difficulty may come out of such a proceeding on British territory.

Since the above was in type, we learn that, through the intervention of the British Consul in Boston, the man who was kidnapped, John Mitts, is it returned to St. John. The detective is in custody.

The St. John Society's Library, established about 1811, and now numbering about 4000 volumes, is to be closed and the books sold at auction.

SALMON CULTIVATION.—A letter from Mr. Livingston Stowe, dated Miramichi, N. B., states that the salmon works there are well under way, and that the average "take" of ova is about fifty thousand a day. A considerable number of the eggs have been sold to the New Hampshire and Massachusetts Commissioners for New England rivers.

English mails for New Brunswick are to be put up in separate bags in future, instead of in the bags addressed to Nova Scotia. This will give the New Brunswickers their letters earlier.

The United States.

General Grant is elected to the Presidency of the United States, and Speaker Colfax to the Vice-Presidency. Grant is expected to retain his command of the army till his inauguration. The European press express great satisfaction at the result of the Presidential election.

On Friday last there was great excitement amongst the bankers and brokers of New York, which caused a most unusual depression in stocks. A panic similar to that of 1857 was feared. On the following day the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury to rescue forty-four millions legal tenders dispensed the gloom and depression. There was a sharp rebound in values from the extreme low prices of the previous day, and a great rush to buy, in other words Wall street simply jumped from one extreme to the other.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Gen. Grant arrived in Washington Saturday evening, from the West. He declined a public reception, which was tendered him.

Gold opened at 134 3-8

In the Surratt case the decision of Judge Wyle, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, discharging the prisoner, was sustained on Friday last by a full Bench, and John H. Surratt is practically free.

Martial Law has been proclaimed in eleven Counties in Arkansas.

West Indies.

A telegram from New York on the 5th says:—Advices from Hayti state that two Haytian war vessels, with Salnave in direct command, have bombarded Jeremie for three days, and the bombardment of Jacmel is expected to follow.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Telegraph.

ENGLAND.—London, Nov. 5.—The Queen has returned from Scotland and is at Windsor Castle.

The weather in the Channel has caused partial suspension of travel. Steamers plying across the Channel are detained by the storm.

John Bright to-day visited the Edinburgh Chamber of Commerce, and was elected an honorary member. He discussed topics of taxation and expenditure.

Nov. 6th.—The Times to-day has a leader on the result of Alabama negotiations, which it infers from the speech of the American Minister have been brought to a satisfactory conclusion. It exults in the solution of the question and praises Mr. Johnson, not only for the frank and conciliatory manner in which he has conducted this controversy, but also for his manly and straightforward utterances in regard to the payment of the public debt. The Times declares that the tone in which Mr. Johnson repudiates tampering with national credit as a fraud, shows that the higher class of American politicians recognize the same principles of morality which are current on this side of the Atlantic.

Nov. 7th.—The Liberal party, in view of present indications of the pending campaign, estimate that they will have a majority in the new House of Commons of at least one hundred.

Ex-Queen Isabella of Spain and suite have arrived in England.

Nov. 8.—The barque "Kace Darton" Capt Slocum, of St. John, N. B., for Liverpool, July 18, from Bombay, was burned at sea on the 20th Sept. last. The Captain, Mate, and ten of the crew had arrived at St. Helena, but the fate of the rest of the crew was unknown.

Several shocks of an earthquake have been distinctly felt recently in the western counties of England and Wales.

Prince Alfred has left Plymouth in the steam ship Galatea for a voyage around the world.

The British Government declines to recognize the rights claimed by the Hudson Bay Company in the territory between Canada and the Pacific coast.

FRANCE.—Paris, Nov. 5.—The Gaulois says the Carlists are circulating a report that the Emperor Napoleon will throw his influence in favor of Don Carlos should he be presented as a candidate for the Throne of Spain. A despatch to the same journal reports that the selection of a Spanish Grandee for King is mooted in Madrid.

PRUSSIA.—King William on Wednesday, opened the Session of the Prussian Diet with a Speech from the Throne. He said that new sources of revenue were needed for the increased expenditure of the Kingdom. The relations of Prussia with all the foreign powers were satisfactory and friendly. He hoped that Spain would succeed in independently reconstructing her affairs on a basis which would render the future welfare of her people secure. The King concluded by declaring that the wishes of the Sovereigns and the popular craving for peace, would ensure peace, and remove those groundless fears of which advantage is too often taken by the enemies of peace.

SPAIN.—Nov. 5th.—The Spanish Provisional government has abolished the customs duty in Porto Rico and the Phillipine Island on all goods and materials intended for works of public utility.

The officers and men of the Spanish navy have been placed on the same footing as to rank and pay as those of the army.

Nov. 7th.—The Madrid correspondent of the Independence Bells, writes to that journal, that the Provisional Government of Spain will entertain no proposition from the United States, looking to the purchase of Cuba.

Madrid, Nov. 7.—Marshal Serrano has confirmed the appointment of Gen. Prim as Commander-in-Chief of the army of Spain. A brigade of Infantry will sail for Havana on the 15th instant.

Gen. Dalce has postponed his departure for Cuba until December.

At a meeting of the Republicans in Madrid yesterday, it was decided that the party should vote against Monarchy at the coming election.

Gen Prim has issued a circular to military commanders, reminding them that it is not proper that soldiers should take part in political matters.

TURKEY.—Constantinople, Nov. 8.—Several conspirators implicated in the plot against the Sultan's life have been arrested. The conspiracy seems to have had its origin in the hate of Catholics for the Mussulmans, and in the desire for Independence which animated the christian population of Turkey. Among the conspirators is an Irishman who had, by his intelligence arrived at the dignity of Bey, and who was known under the name of "Unllet Bey." He is now held in custody. The English ambassador at Constantinople is said to have interceded on his behalf.

ITALY.—Despatches report that the Papal Army continues to be depleted by desertions, which are on the increase.

Notices, &c.

Minutes of Convention.

We perceive that in printing the Minutes of the Convention there is an important omission in Rule 4th of the Constitution. The last sentence after "each" should be "All persons referred to above shall be members of Baptist Churches in good standing." See Minutes of 1867.

The friends of Hon. Dr. Parker will be pleased to hear that he is now convalescent.

Rev. Dr. Cramp, we are sorry to learn, is suffering from a bad fall, which has somewhat interfered with his performance of College duties.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Several highly interesting communications have come to hand since our columns for the present issue were appropriated.

We have a highly interesting account of the proceedings at the late session of the English Baptist Union on hand for our next.

Cape Breton Quarterly Meeting.

The next Cape Breton Quarterly Meeting will be held (D. V.) with the Sydney Church, commencing on Friday Evening, Nov. 27, at 7 o'clock. Brethren are earnestly invited to attend.

By order, W. B. BOGGS.

Tea Meeting at Cow Bay, C. B.

A Tea Meeting will be held in the Masonic Hall, Cow Bay, on Thursday, 26th of November, commencing at half-past five o'clock, in the afternoon. The proceeds to be appropriated to the erection of a Baptist Meeting house, in said place. We purpose to commence building early next Spring. Immediately after the serving of the Tea, speeches will be delivered by gentlemen of distinction, interspersed with music, supplied by Mr. B. D. Rice and his choir. No pains will be spared to make the Tea Meeting, with the literary and musical treat, what they should be—attractive.

If the weather should prove unfavorable, it will be held on next fine day.

Tickets 37 1/2 cents, for Tea and Evening Entertainment. Admission to enjoy the speeches and music only, 12 1/2 cents.

Contributions will be thankfully received by the following Ladies:

At Cow Bay, Mrs. R. D. Rice, Mrs. S. Peters, Mrs. Wm. Lester, Miss Mary McInnis, Miss Fannie Martell.

At Homeville, Mrs. Sophia Holmes, Miss Annie E. Holmes, Miss Amelia Holmes, Miss Emeline Holmes, Miss Rachel Martell, Miss Julia Martell.

At Mira, Mrs. J. B. McQuillan, Miss Sarah Martell, Miss Susanna Martell, Miss Annie Spencer, Managing Committee.

Cow Bay, October 26th, 1868.

Letters Received.

Charles T. Potter. Rev. A. W. Bars. Rev. D. W. C. Dimock. Rev. O. Chute. W. H. Warren. F. Canning.—The credit was correctly given. S. H. Lorrain. J. Barratt. Rev. W. B. Boggs. S. Harris. E. C. Spinney, 1 sub. J. E. Hitchens, 1 sub., \$2. J. W. Stevens, Esq. B. L. Telfer, \$10.—Price marked in advertisement, \$6 per 100 A. Marshall, Esq., (2), \$4.50. Rev. E. O. Read. X. Z. Chipman, Esq. M. Kinsman, 1 sub. E. C. Banks. G. V. Rand. Rev. J. Shaw, \$2. G. O. Brown. Rev. C. Randall. E. Bent, \$1.76. F. Bowen, \$2.25. Rev. J. Davis. Rev. H. F. Smith.

For the effect produced by Fellows' Compound Syrup, the Inventor is permitted to refer to the Medical Gentlemen in St. John, N. B., whose signatures are attached hereto:

WILLIAM BAYARD, M. D. EDWIN BAYARD, M. D. THOMAS WALKER, M. D. JOHN BERRYMAN, M. D., Ed. Dr. JOHNSTONE, L. R. C. S. Ed. GEORGE KEATOR, M. D. W. H. HARDING, M. R. C. S. JOHN BAXTER, M. D. GEO. A. HAMILTON, M. D. J. D. WHITE, M. D. T. W. CARRITT, M. D.

I, Aaron Alward, Mayor of the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, having examined the letters of Drs. Earle, Addy, Gay, Jacobs, and Chandler, and also the signatures attached to the foregoing permit of reference, hereby certify that I believe them all genuine.

I can also testify to the high therapeutical value of Fellows' Compound Syrup, and consider it deserving of attention by the profession generally.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of Mayor of the City of St. John, this 5th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty eight.

AARON ALWARD, M. D. Mayor of the City of St. John.