

Near the coast there is a good deal of rain, especially in the winter which is called the rainy season, but it falls mostly in the night while the days are seldom cloudy and never foggy but in the interior the farmer never complains of too much rain.

I could easily give a more enlarged description of this pleasant land, but do not deem it necessary, the facts ought to be pretty generally known as they have been frequently attested to by those who have had the very best means of knowing.

The question has been repeatedly asked, what are the inducements offered to young men, to leave their native land, and seek a home for themselves in a land so far away. To all who think of making a change I would say, if you expect to find rivers of gold flowing at your very doors; if you hope to become suddenly rich, and happy, and great without industry, without work, there are none. New Zealand is not the place where you may realize such sordid hopes. But if you are willing to rise in the way designed by the Creator, by honest toil, then the inducements held out to you by this lovely Colony are great.

There a shepherd may get from £80 to £100 per year and boarded, simply to attend the flock. The wages of an able farmer are about the same and he will be required to labor but 8 hours per diem.

A mechanic who understands his business and attends to it, may clear from 12s. 6d. to 20s. per day. (They count sterling money only.)

Carpenters and shoe-makers are in great demand just now. We are assured by a friend in Wanganui who has spent 14 years in the province of Taranaki, and who, being an extensive merchant is well qualified to judge, that if a company can be formed to take out sufficient machinery, and erect a furniture, or carriage factory on the Wanganui River, where the Government will grant a privilege with a large tract of well-wooded land for that purpose, a splendid fortune may be easily realized. Corn brooms, Buckets, Chairs &c., are sent from the United States at an enormous expense and large profits realized. Surely then it would pay well to manufacture them there, where the best of material is abundant, and where such a grant may now be obtained.

The inducements to go to that colony are great. A fine country, a British colony, with good wholesome laws, good wages for all kinds of labor, a climate the best in the world, a first-rate chance to gain a quiet, happy home with true independence. A chance too with talent, to rise to a lucrative position as teacher, or to a high place of trust and emolument in the government, chances which rarely occur in this or any other country. And I purpose to go there, not to get gain that I may be rich, but in the hope that I may so far regain the strength of my lungs as to resume that glorious work to which I once committed myself for life, the work of the ministry, in which for several years I laboured so happily, until forced to leave it by repeated hemorrhage. Animated by this hope I am willing to leave my native land, and bid a final adieu to all the friends I love so well. To this end I have invested in the company that is now forming in this city, and if successful, I expect to get a free passage for myself and family, and now dear brother Selden, if you and your Christ loving readers, appreciate my motives, may I not hope for an interest in your prayers.

Yours very truly,  
A. F. PORTER,  
Agent of the N. Z. Co.  
Halifax, Jan. 9th, 1868.

For the Christian Messenger.

IN MEMORIAM.

MR. E. B. CUTTEN,

Died at Paradise on the 18th, 86 years of age, E. B. Cutten, in full and certain hope of a glorious immortality. He was a good father, and an obliging neighbor, although not a professor of religion he always manifested a commendable respect for the people of God, and the ways of religion. For a number of years he indulged a hope accompanied with many fears, but as heart and flesh failed, in a good old age his faith arose above all doubt, and for a number of months before his death, whilst exercised with much pain and great weakness, he enjoyed perpetual sunshine, so that it was always pleasant and profitable to visit his dying couch, and to be reminded of the fact "How blest the righteous when he dies." May Heaven grant that we may live in faith, die in hope, and meet in glory  
—Com. by Rev. N. Vidito.  
Dec. 27th, 1867.

Religious Intelligence.

PINE GROVE, WILMOT, Jan. 8th, 1868.  
Dear Editor,—

Having read the Notice of an Entertainment at the Pine Grove Baptist Meeting House in the Messenger. Some of your readers might be desirous of knowing the result.

Well, the scheme proved a practicable one, and to some of us at least, seems a decided improvement upon Tea-meetings. In the first place, it is less laborious and expensive, and less sensual; and in the second place it is more intellectual and spiritual, and more useful.

The evening of the festival was a fearfully stormy one, so much so, that we anticipated nothing but an utter failure. But to our surprise, and evidence positive of the deep interest felt in the Entertainment, there was quite a congregation; and despite the rage of the elements without, happiness seemed to reign within. The refreshments, the music, the speeches, everything was a success, save the lack of that crowd of faces, which without doubt would have been there, had it not been for the storm, beaming with gratification. As it was, the amount realized was \$29.50. The enquiry from almost everybody we meet, is, "Will you not have it again?"

To gratify their wish and to afford those interested the opportunity of contributing toward the object, and finally, to secure the necessary funds, we have to tell them: "We think we will." Probably, with your kindness, we will give notice of our second Entertainment soon.

Yours truly,  
ONE OF THOSE PRESENT.

[Anything in our power to aid the brethren at Pine Grove, let them feel assured we shall be only too glad to have the opportunity of doing. Our visit to that locality last summer gave us a renewed interest in the friends there. The ties of former friendship were strengthened and new ones were formed with those who before were known by name only. Whatever may be for the promotion of their happiness in this world and the next shall ever be hailed by us as a cause of joy and thankfulness.—Ed. C. M.]

DIGBY NECK.—We are glad to receive such intelligence as the following from our brother—Rev. J. C. Morse. May the blessing continue to descend and spread abroad on every head:

Dear Brother,—  
God has come to the 2nd Baptist Church at Digby Neck with great power and grace. Little River is the scene of a glorious revival. Eight converts to the heavenly religion of Jesus were baptized in Little River last Lord's day. The first Sabbath of the new year will not soon be forgotten by the inhabitants of this region. Clouds, big with mercy, are dropping their sacred contents upon the people. Baptism next Lord's day.

Brother Randall was with us a few days and preached powerfully.

Yours, &c.,  
J. C. MORSE.  
Sandy Cove, 8th Jan., 1868.

HANTSFORT.—We are observing the week of pray, have good congregations and very interesting meetings. I had the pleasure of baptizing two young men in Falmouth a week ago last Sabbath. I have much to encourage me in this field of labour.

J. E. B.

CAMBRIDGE N. B.—The 2d Cambridge Baptist Church (Narrows), under the pastoral care of Rev. A. B. Macdonald, has lately been greatly blessed of God. About the 1st of November the true revival spirit was poured upon the people. Since that time the Church, under the labours of the pastor and Rev. G. W. Springer, has reaped a rich harvest. Thirty-two have been baptized, seven added by letter, and one restored; forty in all. The work is still going forward.

PORTLAND N. B.—On Wednesday evening last, the Portland friends honored their pastor, Rev. E. C. Cady, with a social visit. A sumptuous feast was prepared by the ladies; and after all had partaken bountifully, the meeting was called to order, and Deacon May, in behalf of the friends assembled, addressed the pastor in words of cheer and hearty good-will, at the close of which he presented him with a purse of between fifty and sixty dollars, as a token of their affection and esteem.

ST. JOHN.—The Union Prayer Meetings are crowded daily with those who seem deeply interested in offering supplication to Heaven. Dr. Botsford occupied the Chair on Monday, and James McMillan, Esq., on Tuesday. Prayers and addresses, short, earnest, and to the point.—Visitor.

Dominion and Foreign News.

Ontario.

OTTAWA, Jan. 7.—It is understood that tenders will be immediately invited for new six per cent. Canadian Dominion Stock. The Loan will remain open about three weeks.

Several of the citizens of Ottawa were badly bitten by the intense cold experienced on the 30th ult.

Quebec.

Most of the ship building yards at Quebec are again opened. The men have gone to work—the laborers for half a dollar, and the carpenters for 3s and 4s. per day.

The United States.

A fire in Chicago on the 7th, destroyed the Young Men's Christian Association building—loss \$300,000.

Dickens realized \$20,000 from his four readings in Boston, and it is estimated that during his stay in this country his entire profits will reach \$200,000.

In consequence of the frauds practiced by splitting the gold coins of the United States, through the interior, substituting base metal, and then re-uniting the pieces, the Director of the Mint recommends that in future the coin be made larger, thinner, and slightly double concave. The ten dollar gold piece would thus be made as large as the twenty is now, and the coinage of the latter denomination would have to be discontinued as too big for use.

GALVESTON, Jan. 6.—Information has been received here that all the business portion of Indianola was destroyed by fire on the 3d inst. Loss \$100,000. No insurance. The Custom House and fifty other buildings were destroyed. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y. Jan. 6.—Information has been received of the sudden sinking of Recluse Island, near Bolton, Lake George which was owned by Mr. R. Watles, of New York. It occurred about 5 o'clock this afternoon, accompanied by a tumultuous upheaving of the lake. The island and the cottage have disappeared, and soundings on its recent site have been found about 85 feet. The shock was felt here and lasted about five minutes, passing in an easterly direction. No lives were lost.

NEW YORK, 6.—Both houses of Congress assembled to-day.

Slight earthquake shocks were felt in Macob, Depuyster, Libson, Herveillon and other little towns in Northern New York, on the 31st ultimo.

A letter from St. Lawrence County says that since the recent earthquake shock in that vicinity to which publicity was given, scarcely a day has passed when similar shocks, in a smaller scale, have not been felt.

John B. Gough has announced that at the close of this season he would retire from the lecture field.

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Mexico.

A city of Mexico letter of December 17, states that every device has been put into operation to raise money—the first great need of this government; a municipal tax law has just been issued which it is estimated will produce some three millions of revenue; an excise law comes into help, also putting a tax on every conveyance. Private carriages must pay \$60 a year; public conveyances \$120 to \$180; pawn brokers from \$150 down according to their class; bakeries \$100; gambling saloons, a necessity here, \$180, and so forth.

Father Fischer, the well known confidant and confessor of Maximilian, has at last been set at liberty through the intercession of friends, including some Americans.

Steamer "Danube" from Vera Cruz, brings telegrams from the Capital of Mexico to Dec. 31st. By orders from General Porfirio Diaz, Commanding the Department, who had arrived at Vera Cruz, a steamer with fifteen hundred troops, under General Alatorre, has sailed from that port for Yucatan to suppress the rebellion in that Peninsula. Gen. Millan replaced Gen. Alatorre in command at Vera Cruz during the latter's absence. The Mexican Treasury is reported as empty. The resignation of Iglesias as Minister of the Treasury has been accepted by Juarez, other changes reported in the Cabinet recently are doubtful.

The Dominican Government has flitted to Turk's Island. Baez has been proclaimed President, and the Capital was blockaded by his brother for five days. It was expected that Carval would soon announce his abdication.—Baez was at Curaco, and his arrival at Porto Plata was daily expected.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Telegraph.

ENGLAND.—London, Jan. 7.—Lord Stanley, Secretary for Foreign Affairs acting upon the remonstrances of the Sublime Porte, has prepared a dispatch protesting against the alleged intrigues of Russian agents in Romania.

Jan. 8.—Nearly all the journals of this city have Editorial comments this morning on the subject of the Resolution recently adopted by the House of Commons on the question of citizenship.

The abatement of the British claims and the acceptance of the American view as represented in President Johnson's annual message are urged with singular unanimity.

Jan. 8.—Mr. Piggott, the editor of "The Dublin Irishman," whose arrest was noted yesterday, is charged with eight seditious libels uttered last year. Piggott is the son of the Chief Justice of Ireland.

Messrs. Burke, Casey, Shaw and Millavey, who were arrested at Birmingham on the charge of buying arms there for the Brotherhood, were brought up at Bow Street to day for examination. Bail was offered, but not accepted, and the prisoners for trial for treason and felony. The van containing the prisoners in its transit to and from Bow Street was guarded by a strong escort of military and several platoons of police all under arms and with drawn cutlasses. These extraordinary precautions were deemed necessary, as the authorities had received information of a threatened rescue. There was no disturbance however.

Jan. 10.—Burke and other Fenians who had a preliminary examination in Bow street yesterday, heavily guarded, were taken by a special train to Warwick jail.

Jan. 12.—The authorities are very active in searching out the leaders of the Fenian movement. A man who was arrested in the County Cork to day is supposed to be the celebrated Col. Michael Doheny. The police have been on his track for a long time. It is known that he has been lurking in unfrequented places in disguise, and under assumed names, and has attempted several times to make his way to the United States.

The man Lennin arrested at Dublin yesterday is charged with killing a policeman in that city in October.

Mr. Edward Thornton British Ambassador to the United States, sailed from Liverpool yesterday in the steamer *Siberia* for New York.

Accounts from the interior of Paraguay, received by the last steamer from Rio Janeiro, show that the condition and prospects of the Paraguayans are better than the Brazilians are willing to admit. President Lopez, in person, was in command.

IRELAND.—Dublin, Jan. 10.—Facts which have come to the knowledge of the authorities, here lead to the belief that the leader of the rising at Tallaghat last spring, was not killed, as was reported.

A man named Lennen, a prominent Fenian was arrested here to day on the charge of high treason, and it is confidently asserted that he is the person who organized and directed the insurrection on that occasion. His examination will soon take place, when the evidence in possession of the Government will be brought to light.

Mr. Piggott, of the Dublin *Irishman*, has been examined, and is held for trial on the charge of publishing certain alleged libels, and reprinting inflammatory articles from the *Irish American*, of New York.

Belfast, Jan. 10.—The clerks in the office of the Magnetic Telegraph Company in this city have been arrested and thrown into jail on the charge of belonging to Fenian organizations.

FRANCE.—Jan. 12.—The Bill for the re-organization of the army is still under consideration in the Corps Legislatif. The article obliging every Frenchman to serve in the National Guards was adopted 170 to 71. An amendment exempting the infirm from operation in the article was introduced but opposed by Rouher.—During the debate which preceded the final action of the Corps upon the Bills, M. Rouher said:—"This article will startle attentive ears abroad, and will inspire the army which precedes the National Guard to the battlefields."

On New Year's day King William of Prussia sent the Emperor Napoleon a cordial autograph note which was answered in the same conciliatory spirit; much better feeling has prevailed since publicity was given to this intelligence and nowhere was it better received than on the Bourse.

PRUSSIA.—Count Bismarck addressed a large Conservative meeting in Berlin last week on political affairs in Europe, in the course of which he said that war with France this year was a phantom, and urged his hearers to dismiss all fears on the subject.

RUSSIA.—Reports are received at St. Petersburg from Siberia of the discovery of rich and extensive gold deposits on the Ankor River. The natives were flocking to the gold regions by thousands. So great was the excitement that troops had been sent by the Governor of the District to preserve orders and guard the mines, and desperate and bloody conflicts have taken place between the natives and soldiers.

ITALY.—Florence, Jan. 6.—The organization of the Italian Ministry has been completed by Gen. Menabrea.

General Menabrea claims that the Ministry as now reconstructed, will be supported by a working majority of 35 members in the House of Deputies when the National Parliament re-assembles on the 11th inst.

Jan. 10.—The budget which will be laid by the Ministry before the Italian Parliament calls for the adoption of the following measures to meet the liabilities and expenditure of the Government for the ensuing year:—First, the imposition of fresh taxes sufficient to produce the sum of 190,000 livres in addition to the present revenue;—second, the authorization of a new loan of 400,000,000 livres.

Jan. 12.—The adjourned session of the Italian National Parliament was resumed yesterday. Prime Minister Menabrea made a speech, in which he confined himself to the subject of internal and domestic affairs of the kingdom. He exhorted the members to unite with the Government in resisting revolutions and upholding