

hired, but whenever it was indispensable that we should be directed, some person would inevitably join us, wishing the protection of our party for a day or two, as the case might be. Often we went alone, with no other mortal direction than our own instinct. This frequently betrayed us,—but some wild Karen would always spring up in the wrong path, as if out of the ground, and set us right again. This happened not a few times, when otherwise I should have had several foodless days and nights, alone or with but one attendant, unless, peradventure, I had met with some unwelcome visitors,—for these boundless forests abound in tigers, and I noticed that all parties of native travellers were large and very heavily armed, to resist robbers as well as wild beasts.

On two occasions in going up, my feet had become so blistered and sore from following the rocky beds of streams, or climbing the hot and shadeless mountains, that it was impossible to proceed. At these times I was able to hire elephants of parties of Karen devil-worshippers who were making long pilgrimages to offer sacrifices to evil spirits, and thus overtook our party.

For the Christian Messenger.

#### Ordination at Mira, Cape Breton.

At the request of the Mira Bay church, delegates from the different churches in Cape Breton met in the "Homeville" Baptist Church, to consider the propriety of ordaining Bro. E. C. Spinney, Licentiate, as an Evangelist.

The following delegates were present—Rev. T. H. Porter, Jun., N. Sydney; Rev. W. McPhee, St. Ann's; Rev. J. F. Kempton, Margaree; Rev. W. B. Boggs, Brethren R. Dobson, and S. Peters, Sydney; and Rev. J. W. Manning, Port Hawkesbury, Strait of Canso.

The Council was convened on Thursday, Nov. 26th, at 2 P. M.

Rev. T. H. Porter, Jun., was chosen Moderator, and J. W. Manning, Secretary.

The candidate was then called upon to relate his christian experience—call to the ministry—views of Scripture doctrine and Church Polity—all of which were satisfactory. It was then unanimously resolved to proceed with the ordination, and that the services be held on the morrow, (Friday,) at ten o'clock, A. M. The ordination sermon, a very instructive discourse from the words, "Now then we are ambassadors for Christ," was preached by Rev. W. B. Boggs. Appropriate questions were asked by Rev. T. H. Porter, Jun., by which the candidate's views of church polity were more especially enunciated.

The ordaining prayer was offered by Rev. J. F. Kempton; Hand of fellowship by Rev. J. W. Manning; Charge to the candidate by Rev. T. H. Porter, Jun.; Charge to the Church by Rev. W. McPhee.

The closing prayer and benediction were offered by the candidate.

The field of labor in which our brother is engaged is large and promising. We are glad to know that he has gained the affections of the people, and that the great Head of the church is owning and blessing his efforts. Our prayer is, that he may be long spared to "sow the seed of the kingdom" in that corner of the field, and be permitted to gather many sheaves into the garner of the Lord.

J. W. MANNING, Sec'y.

Port Hawkesbury, Dec. 8th, 1868.

**SPAIN AND PERSECUTION OF JEWS.**—The old traditions of Papal Spain are indeed being disregarded, as we read that the Jews are returning to a land which, in spite of so many murderous persecutions and oppressive laws, they yet love so much. It is stated that numerous Jewish families residing in London and Lisbon, having asked if the Provisional Government had abrogated the laws which expelled them, have received favourable replies. The last golden age of the Spanish Jews was during its occupation by the Moors. What ages it takes to set right a great political wrong!

A decree has been issued by the Provisional Government of Spain authorising the erection of an English Protestant church in Madrid.

**Celibacy.**—The Catholic clergy of Cronstadt (Transylvania), who have been invited by their Bishop to make known their views as to whether it was advisable to introduce any reforms in the Catholic Church, are said to have replied, that the suppression of celibacy seemed to be the most useful change and most urgent, as the prohibition of marriage had consequences most detrimental to the clergy in public opinion.

The Baptists of the United States, it is said, have added over 64,000 by baptism, to their communion during the present year. They now number, over 1,100,000.

**ONLY A LITTLE WAY TO GO.**—Rev. J. N. Rogers, Episcopal rector in Memphis, and a very ritualistic man, announces that he is about to unite with the Roman Catholic church.

The Church of England in the United States is coming out strong against the re-marriage of divorced persons.

**THE DELUSION WANING.**—Some of the leading spiritualists of the country proposed, a year ago, to ascertain the number of open believers in their theories and of those secretly friendly to them. The report made at the recent convention at Rochester shows that, instead of their adherents being a third of the population of the country, as Judge Edmonds estimated, or even two millions, as others believed, there are but forty thousand. The result was so discouraging that the convention declined to publish the figures.—*N. Y. Advocate.*

**BAPTISM OF A METHODIST MINISTER.**—The *Biblica Recorder* mentions the baptism of a Methodist minister of nineteen years' standing, the Rev. William Stevens, under interesting circumstances. A daughter of Mr. Stevens had been sprinkled in infancy, but on becoming converted, in studying her Bible, she was troubled to find authority for any baptism but immersion. She confided her difficulty to her father, and he, in the endeavor to remove it, became himself satisfied that only immersion is baptism, and after submitting to this ordinance united with the Baptist church. "A little child shall lead them."

**MONTREAL.**—Since the month of June ten have been baptized into the fellowship of the First Baptist Church.

Last month about 30 letters of dismission were granted to brethren and sisters at and residing near Point St. Charles, with a view to their uniting as a distinct church—the Second Baptist Church of Montreal is now a fact. A feeble band, our earnest prayer is that the great Head of the church may watch over them, and make them strong in all the graces of the Christian character. Bro. Gales has been chosen Pastor of the new church, which on last Sabbath week met for the first time around the Lord's table. The formation of this church, which is to be aided by the mother church, is a step in the right direction.

This week the ladies of the First Baptist Church will have a sale of useful and fancy work, the object being to raise funds for the completion of the church organ. When finished it will be a fine and powerful instrument.

We feel hopeful, and pray that the little cloud may soon cover the whole heavens, and a mighty outpouring of grace follow the season of drought over which we have been mourning.—*Can. Baptist.*

**GOOD NEWS FROM UTAH.**—Some time since Rev. John Francis was appointed by the Home Mission Society to the Western field, including Utah. Intelligence from him just received shows that a wide door has been opened for the preaching of the Gospel. He was invited by Brigham Young to occupy the new tabernacle at Salt Lake. Over four thousand persons attended to hear the sermon. He conducted the service, without aid or interruption, after the Baptist order. Brigham Young and all his officials were present and sat on the platform. The sermon was the passage which refers to Christ as the Author of eternal salvation. Hearty responses attended the delivery of the sermon, and at its close he was surrounded by all the dignitaries, who expressed the highest gratification, and wished him to come again. There are twenty-four thousand people in Utah, three-fourths of whom belong to Brigham Young's church. There is a growing Gentile population who ask for religious services. The United States land agents and the government of Utah are anxious to have a Baptist church in that place. The little Congregational interest in Utah has died out, and the house of worship has gone into the hands of Episcopalians. Help is needed in this quarter, and that right early.—*N. Y. Cor. of W. & R. Nov. 26th.*

#### Dominion and Foreign News.

The Dominion Parliament has been further prorogued until the 16th of January.

The Revenue of Canada for November was \$1,114,154, and the expenditures \$877,448.

The Ontario Government has introduced in the Legislature a resolution granting two hundred acres of land to each actual settler.

Whalen, the McGee assassin, has been reprieved to the 20th inst.

The thermometer at Ottawa was one degree below zero, on Thursday morning last.

It is stated that Sir George E. Cartier, and Hon. Mr. McDougall, in consequence of ministerial changes in England, will at once return to Canada, and make another trip after the next session of the Dominion Parliament, to settle the negotiations connected with the acquisition of North-western territory.

The Privy Council held a meeting, and appointed Commissioners for the Intercolonial Railway, namely, Mr. Walsh for Ontario, Mr. Brydges for Quebec, and Hon. Mr. Chandler for New Brunswick. Col. Coffin will act temporarily for Nova Scotia.

Nearly all the members of the Ontario legislature, and all of the Toronto City Council, have signed the petition to the Imperial Parliament, praying for an act legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister.

**MILITARY.**—The 72nd Highlanders, the 81st and the 89th regiments are expected in Canada next year, to relieve those whose time of foreign service has expired.

#### New Brunswick.

The St. John papers say that scarlet fever is very prevalent in that city just now.

Mr. G. P. Sancton, late Cashier of the Commercial Bank of New Brunswick, was arrested

on Tuesday the 8th, in Brooklyn, New York, on complaint of the President and Trustees of the Bank, who charge him with having embezzled funds to the amount of over one hundred thousand dollars. He was locked up, in default of bail of one hundred thousand dollars.

**ST. STEPHEN'S BANK** has resumed specie payments.

**THE SCOVIL CASE.**—Major William B. Robinson has been indicted by the Grand Jury of St. John, for assisting Mr. S. J. Scovil to escape from the custody of the Sheriff.

**A SILVER MINE.**—The St. John "News" says: It is reported on good authority that a silver mine has been discovered at Sand Brook, Parish of Lepreaux, Charlotte, and only about 35 miles from St. John. The property in which this treasure is said to exist belongs to Mr. Talent. A Company, we understand, has been formed who either have taken, or is in the course of negotiating, a lease of the lands for the purpose of working it.

#### Prince Edward Island.

The Charlottetown *Patriot* of the 5th inst. says: "Early in the week, the ice was closing up Bedeque harbor; and three vessels loading with oats for England, waiting to get out. A man named Edward Gay, a constable, recently fired several pistol shots at Mr. William C. Bourke, owner of the Charlottetown Ferry boat. Gay was arrested and committed for trial."

Several hundred barrels of cider have been manufactured in Prince Edwards Island during the fall, and shipped to Montreal, where it is in active demand for making champagne and other species of "foreign" wine.

#### The United States.

Congress met on Monday the 7th inst. The President's message was delivered on the 9th in which he reiterates his policy of reconstruction; reviews the financial question in which he advocates economy in Government expenditures, and an early resumption of specie payments. Relations with foreign powers are generally satisfactory. With regard to pending questions with Great Britain, the President says there are "the mutual rights of naturalization; the boundary question, involving the title to the island of San Juan on the Pacific coast; and mutual claims, arising since the year 1863, of citizens and subjects of two countries, for injuries and depredations committed under authority of their respective governments." Negotiations upon I am not without hope of being able to lay before the Senate for its consideration, during the present Session, protocols, calculated to bring to an end these justly excited and long existing controversies."

It is said that Caleb Cushing has gone direct to Madrid to negotiate with the Spanish Government for Cuba.

Reverdy Johnson has applied for a leave of absence, that he may return to the United States and explain his negotiations with the British Government.

A telegram from New York on the 12th states:—The weather is extremely cold at the West. The Illinois River is reported frozen over its entire length, and the Missouri is supposed to be gorged a few miles below its mouth. The weather the past two days was colder than has been known at St. Louis for 32 years. The thermometer sunk to 14 below zero yesterday, and ranged from 4 to 9 below last night.

**NEW YORK, Dec. 14.**—Money market unsettled, with rates about 7 per cent. Gold 35½.

**CUBA.**—Havana despatches state that a battle has occurred at Mount Altargracia, near Puer to Principe, in which each side lost about fifty killed. The news from the other parts of the Island are generally favorable to the Government.

#### LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Telegraph.

Mr. Disraeli had an interview with the Queen on Monday the 7th at which he resigned the Seals of Office.

**THE NEW CABINET.**—The following is we believe a correct list of the members of Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet:—Lord High Chancellor, Sir Wm. Paget Wood; President of Privy Council, Lord Kimberley; Lord of Privy Seal Earl Russell; Chancellor of the Exchequer, Robert Lowe; First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. Childers; Foreign Secretary, Lord Clarendon; Home Secretary, Henry A. Bruce; Secretary of War, Mr. Caldwell; Secretary for India, the Duke of Argyll; Colonial Secretary, Earl Granville; Secretary for Ireland, Chichester Fortescue; President of the Poor Law Board, Mr. Goschen; President of the Board of Trade, John Bright; Postmaster General, Gen. DeGrey; Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster, Chas. P. Villiers; Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Earl Spencer; Lord Chancellor of Ireland, H. O. Logan.

The members of the new Ministry had an audience with the Queen, and formally accepted their appointments. The following appointments in the new Government were officially announced:—William Foster, Vice President of the Board of Education; James Stanfield, Jr., Acton C. Ayrton, and George Grenfield Glynn, Jr., Lords of the Treasury; Mr. E. Grant, Deputy Secretary for India; Henry W. Moncell, Under Secretary for the Colonial Department; Edward R. Hugenson, Under Secretary for the Home Department; John Arthur Otway, Under Secretary for the Foreign Department.

It is said that Sir Roundell Palmer will be appointed Lord Justice of the Court of Appeals; Earl of Huntingdon, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; Mr. Goschen, President of the Poor Law Board; and H. A. Bruce Home Secretary. The latter takes Sir Roundell Palmer's seat in Parliament.

James Moneroff, as Lord Advocate of Scotland.

**THE NEW PARLIAMENT** opened on Thursday last by Royal Commission. The usual speech from the throne was omitted. The House of Commons elected the Right Hon. John Evelyn Denison as Speaker.

On Friday, the election of Rt. Hon. Mr. Denison as speaker was confirmed by the Crown. The members of the House qualified themselves by taking the oath of office. The appointment of Earl Spencer as Lord Lieut. of Ireland was officially announced.

George Peabody, has made another donation of one hundred thousand pounds sterling to the poor of London.

**STEAMER LOST.**—The Steamship "Hibernian" from New York Nov. 14th for Glasgow, foundered on the 5th, seven hundred miles west off the Irish Coast. The passengers and crew all took to the boats, five in number. Two of these boats have been picked up; one is known to have been capsized, and all on board were lost. The fate of the people on the remaining two boats is as yet unknown. It is now certain that 52 persons, including the captain of the "Hibernian," are saved. The first mate was drowned.

The arrival of one of the missing boats is announced, with the second officer and two other persons; 28 embarked, but 25 were drowned by the capsizing of the boat.

**DESTRUCTIVE STORM.**—A very heavy gale prevailed throughout England on Sunday night the 6th, and Monday morning. Numerous telegrams, reporting marine disasters, have been received. The shipping in the harbours has suffered much, houses were blown down, and the damage is very great.

**Dec. 13.**—George Francis Train has been set at liberty, the plaintiff in the case against him having withdrawn the suit. Train has issued writs against the Marquis of Abercorn, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, for one thousand dollars damages for false imprisonment, and against the Ebbw Vale Steel Company 200,000 dollars.

**Liverpool, Dec. 9.**—The ship "John Duncan" from St. John, N. B., for Liverpool, capsized in the middle of the Atlantic, and was lost. The captain, his wife, and nine of the crew were drowned.

**SPAIN.**—The troubles in this country appear to be increasing. On Sunday the republicans paraded the streets of Cadiz, with arms in their hands, and made other demonstrations threatening the public peace. The troops were called out and dispersed the processionists.

An armistice of two days has been agreed to for the burial of the dead, and to allow the women and children to leave the city. At its conclusion a combined attack will be made by the troops and the fleet upon that quarter of the city which is occupied by the rebels. The latter have set free and armed several hundred convicts from the prisons and the galleys. It is estimated that the rebels in Cadiz number 3,000 fighting men.

The insurgents occupied the Hotel Deville, and the surrounding houses, and had erected barricades. The Government troops occupied the Custom House and buildings in the neighborhood up to the city gates. All the foreign Consuls have taken refuge in the Custom House. The Civil Governor of Cadiz fled to San Fernando. The insurrectionists have forced into their ranks all the able bodied men. The prison convicts and the former Royal Guard have joined the insurgents. Telegrams from San Fernando say the movement is reactionary and carried on in the name and interests of Republicanism. The insurgents seem well supplied with money. The Civil Governor of Saragossa telegraphs that the republicans there intended to release and arm the convicts, but precautions were taken which prevented the plot from being carried out.

The telegram on Monday last stated that at the expiration of the armistice hostilities recommenced, and a desperate conflict took place in which artillery was used by the troops and the insurgents; the loss in killed and wounded was heavy on both sides. The result of the battle was indecisive, and the insurgents still occupy the Hotel Deville and surrounding district. The rebels have seized and detained within the Hotel Deville, all the foreign consuls they could seize, and hope by this means they will be able to prevent the threatened bombardment of that portion of the City by the vessels of war lying in the harbor.

Great political excitement prevails in Xeres, Salaga and Tarragona. Gen. Prim is now on his way to the Southern provinces, and it is hoped his presence will restore tranquility.

It is stated that the insurrectionary movement is instigated by the agents of Ex-Queen Isabella.

Telegraphic communication with Madrid is interrupted. The latest dispatches say that the political agitation throughout Spain is very great; and that capitalists are leaving the country. There is much alarm among all classes of the people. The Government authorities are in receipt of communications from many parts of the country, promising aid to suppress the revolution. The insurgents at Cadiz held a strong position. The republicans committee had not yet arrived from Seville. The insurrectionary movement has not spread beyond Cadiz.

The Provisional Government is preparing a new tariff law. Rumors are in circulation that the Provisional Government intend to postpone