

that Saviour whom he loved and trusted here. The occasion was improved by Rev. R. S. Morton in a solemn discourse from Revelation vii. 13-14. May the sorrowing widow be enabled to lean upon the arm of the widow's God.—Com.

ALEXANDER MELDRUM.

Died at Barney's River, County of Pictou, on the 2nd inst., Mr. Alex. Meldrum, aged 80 years. The deceased in early life emigrated to this country and settled in this community, where through the vicissitudes of a long life, he enjoyed the confidence of those who knew him. For many years he was engaged as a School Teacher, and to the close of life his interest in the young continued unabated. He was forward in every good work, very zealous for his Master and deeply solicitous that all should find a saving interest in Him of whom he himself could say, He is all my salvation and all my desire.—Through life he endeavoured to be faithful, and at a full age he has come to his grave, like a shock of corn cometh in his season; leaving an aged widow with sons and daughters to mourn their loss.—Com. by Rev. K. J. Grant.

[Although acquainted with the deceased only by correspondence we feel that in his departure we have lost a beloved friend.—Ed. C. M.]

Religious Intelligence.

BAPTISTS IN KENTUCKY.—The following is taken from the report of a sermon preached by Rev. J. S. Coleman, published in the *Western Record*:

The speaker said the present number of Baptists in Kentucky is about 100,000. Number of churches, 1,000. Average membership, 100. Number of ordained ministers, 500. Licentiate, about 500. We are educating more young ministers than all other denominations together. We have two endowed colleges—Georgetown College, at Georgetown, and Bethel College, at Russellville. Two Theological departments, between twenty-five and thirty academies and schools; fifty district associations; largest association, Elkhorn; second in size, Bethel; one weekly paper, the *Western Recorder*; at Louisville; about 10,000 accessions to our churches last year.

Compared with other denominations we outnumber any other single denomination, including their infants. Our membership is equal to all other denominations taken together, if we count only their professors, and omit their infants and seekers. More ministers and laymen are leaving other denominations and coming to us than are going to all other denominations together from the different denominations. We have been called "ecclesiastical sheep thieves." The speaker himself baptized over 100 from other denominations last year, about fifty of whom were from the Methodists. Our ministers are more numerous, and more intelligent than the ministers of any other one denomination.

TORONTO.—Baptisms in Alexander Street.—Last Lord's day evening the ordinance of baptism was administered in Alexander street church, Toronto, by the pastor, Rev. G. A. Macnutt, in the presence of a crowded congregation. Three candidates who recently found the Saviour were "buried with Christ" in his own appointed way. May all our pastors enjoy frequent tokens for good in seeing new recruits to Christ's army, putting on the badge of discipleship!—*Canadian Baptist*, 30th ult.

AFRAID OF THE LIGHT.—Some of the Spanish Bibles, Testaments, portions of the gospels, and religious tracts that were given to the Spanish visitors to the Paris Exposition, have reached Spain, causing great alarm to the priests who fear nothing so much as religious inquiry. They have succeeded in procuring a royal order, directing the governor of Malaga to aid the priests in diligently searching out those dangerous persons, who in that and the surrounding provinces are distributing books contrary to the doctrines of Rome, and when found, to deliver them and the books up to the tribunals. Fortunately for the Bible distributors, the Inquisition now has only the power to make an *auto da fe* of the books.

METHODIST CAMP MEETING IN PENNSYLVANIA.—From an exchange we learn that a very extensive camp meeting was recently held at Manheim. "In respect to the numbers in attendance and the interest manifested, it is represented as rarely if ever surpassed. Between six and seven hundred tents were erected; between three and four hundred clergymen were present, including many of the ablest ministers of the Methodist denomination, and on the Sabbath not less than twenty-five thousand people were on the ground. Among the more remarkable features was the love-feast on Sabbath morning, the 19th, at which about four thousand people were in attendance. It is said that "four hundred and fifty persons spoke in eighty minutes—a little more than five a minute, including singing. The testimonies, songs and shouts came in quick succession, until many hearts exclaimed, 'it is good to be here.'" Sermons were preached during the day by Bishop Simpson and others. Throughout the day the religious interest was intense. Many professed conversion, and many more resolved to enter into the higher life."

THE JEWS.—The Fast of Ab.—This Jewish fast, founded on the destruction of the Temple, and other misfortunes of the Hebrew race, was celebrated by the Jews in Montreal last week. The fast consists in a total abstinence from food or drink, together with the recitals of troubles

through which Israel has passed, and prayers for her future welfare and prosperity, and the return of the Jews to their own land, the rebuilding of the Temple, and the coming of the Messiah.

The Promise fulfilled.—A Jewish rabbi in Memphis states as a fact that the Divine prediction, "In the land of your enemies I will not destroy you," is literally fulfilled, as the number of Israelites is the same now as it was 2,000 years ago; they are not destroyed, neither do they increase.

Persecution.—The Jewish population of Roumania, in European Turkey, have for two years been the victims of severe persecution by their government, being forbidden to hold property, to act in common, or to associate themselves with Christians for any enterprise, to live in the rural districts or in the town without special permission. A strong remonstrance has been addressed to the Great Powers by the committee of the Jewish Alliance.

FRANCE.—Imprisoned for the Gospel's sake.—Rev. W. C. Van Meter writes from Paris, France, that a member of the Baptist Church in Fontainebleau, has been sent to prison for distributing religious tracts. He is not a minister, but has been trying while engaged in his daily work to lead souls to Christ by speaking a word, or presenting a tract. Mr. Van Meter writes that some Romanist who was displeased, availed himself of the law which prohibits the distribution of tracts, and had the offender carried to prison, where he must remain thirty days.

Dominion and Foreign News.

OTTAWA, Aug. 10.—The *Gazette* contains a Proclamation giving the Queen's assent to the Extradition Act between Canada and the United States. The Divorce Act is also sanctioned and a discount on American invoices is authorized of 32 per cent. Parliament is prorogued until the 19th of September.

MONTREAL, Aug. 6.—Aldert Lancelott has organized a new association for the independence of Canada.

COLLINGWOOD, Aug. 8.—A terrific fire has been raking in the woods back of this place, and the forest for miles is one mass of flames. Great fears are entertained for the safety of the town; several farm houses have been destroyed.

It is stated that an additional steamer will shortly be placed on the route between Quebec and Pictou, touching at intermediate ports, the increasing business requiring extended accommodation.

OUR FUTURE MANUFACTURES.—A correspondent of the *Globe* writes respecting the starting of potteries in Nova Scotia. This is but one of the many industries destined to grow up there, with the investment of larger capital and the infusion of new spirit into the industrial life of the country. The next generation probably, the next century, almost certainly, will see the manufactures of this continent, for the most part, clustering round the great beds of coal and iron, having Pittsburg and Pictou for their centres of activity.—*Montreal Gazette*.

Prince Edward Island.

CHARLOTTETOWN.—We learn from the *Patriot* that the Temperance meeting on Monday night was quite a success. The delegates from the Nova Scotia Grand Division addressed the audience, which was numerous and respectable. G. W. P. Marshall and G. S. Monaghan appear to be most earnest in the cause. A. Longley, Esq., made a very sensible speech; his remarks were well put and to the point. Rev. Mr. Miles entertained the audience with anecdotes, most of which were very happily introduced, and made to point a moral as well as adorn his tale.

The gentlemen from Nova Scotia were a happy travelling family; they were complimentary to each other, and expressed themselves delighted with the appearance of our Island, and grateful for the courteous treatment they had received. We are sure they carry back with them the kind wishes of all who heard them; and that those who met them in the Division room will long hold them in pleasing remembrance.

RECIPROCITY BETWEEN THE U. S. STATES AND P. E. ISLAND.—The *Boston Post* says that a Bill relative to reciprocity with Prince Edward Island passed the House of Representatives on Saturday with an amendment. The Washington correspondent of the *Boston Advertiser*, under date of July 29, writes as follows:—

"A select committee of the House, consisting of Messrs. Butler, Poland, and Beck, has been appointed to inquire and report at the next session in relation to Prince Edward Island, and Mr. Butler's bill looking to reciprocity therewith particularly as to the kind and amount of imports and exports of the Island, and the views and position, as well as the authority of the Colonial government to enter in any reciprocal arrangement with the United States. The Secretary of the Treasury is to place a revenue cutter at the disposal of the committee."

The United States.

THE PORTLAND COMMERCIAL CONVENTION does not appear to have given all the satisfaction some expected of it. About 200 persons were present. Governor Merrill, of Maine, presided. Some talking appears to have been done, but nothing beyond except that strong resolutions in favor of reciprocity were unanimously adopted. Mayor Tobin is reported to have delivered a splendid speech, which was enthusiastically applauded. The Convention closed on Friday with cheers for the provincial delegates.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—The office of the Fire Star Insurance Company, 96 Broadway, was robbed about 6 o'clock this P. M. of forty thousand dollars in U. S. 5-20 Bonds.

Aug. 10th.—There is some excitement in this City over reports that large trains of diseased cattle are on their way here from the West, and measures are being taken to put a stop to it. Gold closed at 14½.

Mormons continue to flock to Salt Lake. Recently 600 persons—100 men, 350 women, and 150 children—arrived at New York en route to Utah. They were English and Welsh.

THE FISHING SEASON.—The Cape Ann *Advertiser* of the 31st ult., says: "The reports from the Bay are not so encouraging as could be desired. Mackerel are scarce and the fleet doing but little. The probability is that there will be no arrivals for the present, unless the vessels meet with a sudden streak o'luck. Last year the first arrivals were early in August, and about thirty sail arrived during the month. The catch last season showed considerable falling off from the previous year, and appearances would seem to indicate a light catch this season; but it is yet too early to form any calculation, as later advices may put a different aspect on affairs. We do not hear of any trouble between our vessels and the English cruisers, and hope that the fleet may yet succeed in filling up, and making a good season's work."

Central America.

Dates to New York of Aug. 8 from Caracas Venesuela of the 22d ult., state that foreign vessels are to be allowed the privileges of the coasting trade the remainder of this year.

Porto Cabello will soon be invested by 4000 troops. Laguayra is partially blockaded.

West Indies.

BERMUDA.—The Legislature has granted a subsidy of £3,000 sterling a year, for two years for a steamer to run between Bermuda and New York, the Colonial Government advertise for tenders for the performance of the service. A prospectus has been issued for the formation of a local company for the purpose of placing a steamer on the route.

On the 19th ultimo, at Boaz Island, Matthew Rawdin, late Sergeant of the First Battalion 15th Regt., was found drowned on the rocks. Verdict accordingly.

HAYTI.—Late advices report, that a battle took place near Jacmel on the 24th of July, between the revolutionists, and the forces of Salnave, which ended in a victory for the former. Port au Prince was closely besieged. General Lynch, one of the revolutionary commanders, has issued a manifesto, protesting against the cession of any Haytian Territory to the United States. The Dominion troops have crossed the frontier and commenced the invasion of Hayti. General Bayer, and his son, have been murdered. Robberies and depredations have been reported in various parts of the country. Advices from St. Domingo, represent that the revolutionary movement against Baez was steadily progressing under the leadership of General Lapernon.

Aug. 8th.—St Domingo City advices say that troops are deserting heavily to the Revolutionists, and alarm is felt at the progress of the Revolution. The Governor of Seybo district had sent to the capital for reinforcements, but the troops detailed to aid him refused to embark. The detachment ordered to Aseau deserted en masse, leaving only the officers to support the cause of President Baez.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Telegraph.

ENGLAND.—London, Aug. 3.—"The Cable of 1866 ceased to work at thirty-five minutes past twelve o'clock this afternoon, and tests show the fault to be at the Newfoundland side. The Cable has probably been damaged by an iceberg."

(Signed) CYRUS W. FIELD.

A dreadful accident occurred in Manchester on Saturday night. During the regular performance at Lang's Music Hall an alarm of fire was raised, when the entire audience immediately rushed for the doors, completely blocking up the passage ways. The wildest excitement prevailed, and when at last order was restored by the repeated announcement that there was no fire, it was found that no less than 23 persons, mainly women and children, had been crushed to death in the stampede, and a large number of persons had limbs broken and were otherwise injured.

Aug. 4.—The Royal Commission on the Irish Church establishment, have made their report. They recommend the abolition of all the Episcopal Sees, and Cathedral establishments in Ireland, except 80 to be maintained on reduced revenues. They also report in favor of measures to encourage tenants under Church leases to purchase property in perpetuity, and to enable land holders by the payment of tithes, and rent charges, to eventually gain possession of their lands.

The wheat harvest in the British Isles is nearly over, and according to the estimates which can now be formed, the yield of the crop will be double that of last year, and will exceed by one third the annual average.

Aug. 8.—A dispatch from Constantinople says the Cretans have sent a request for help to Queen Victoria.

The Sublime Porte of Turkey has formally proclaimed the eldest son of the Viceroy of Egypt as the rightful successor to the Vice re-

gal throne in the event of the death of Ishmael Pasha.

Jeff Davis appeared on change at Liverpool yesterday and was loudly cheered.

The Italian Government has agreed to pay that portion of the debt of the former Papal Provinces, which is held in France and look to those provinces for reimbursement.

Aug. 10.—Her Majesty the Queen of England arrived at Luzerne, Switzerland, on Saturday.

FRANCE.—Paris, Aug. 6.—Queen Victoria landed at Cherbourg yesterday, and reached this city last evening. She was received at the Station by her Majesty the Empress Eugenie, and proceeded to the Tuilleries. The Queen will leave Paris to-night for Switzerland.

Aug. 8.—General Fleury has issued a circular calling for a purchase of additional supplies of horses for the army.

Aug. 9.—Lord Stanley and M. Moustier held a long conference at the Foreign office yesterday, during which questions involving the present and prosperous peace of Europe were fully discussed.

The interview is understood to have been of the most satisfactory character and good results are expected to spring from it.

AUSTRIA.—Vienna, Aug. 6.—Baron Von Bues, in a speech at the Schultzenfest to-day, declared that Austria would not interfere in German affairs, and that the Imperial Government utterly ignored any policy of vengeance.

Provincial Parliament.

The reassembling of the Local Legislature on Thursday last, was without the ceremonial of an opening. Although the date of their last meeting was so long ago it was but an adjournment, and both houses met just as if they had adjourned only the previous day. The following is the report of the first day's proceeding in the LEGISLATURE COUNCIL, as given by their official reporter.

Thursday, Aug. 6th, 1868.

House met at 2½ p. m., pursuant to the adjournment of 25th February last.

ADJOURNMENT.

Hon. Treasurer.—I rise, sir, to move that this House adjourn until Monday next at 2½ p. m., and I do so because I have learned within the last hour that the House of Assembly have adjourned until that time. As we can do little or no business until they meet again, I think it would be wise in us to follow their example in adjourning.

Houses then adjourned until Monday next, the 10th inst., at 2½ p. m.

The Council met on Monday and received the Report on the St. Peters Canal and a number of petitions.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

According to adjournment the House met on Thursday at noon, of which the following is the Official Report.

Thursday, Aug. 6th, 1868.

The House met at 12 o'clock.

Hon. Attorney General said that gentlemen were aware that a Convention composed of members of the Dominion Parliament for this Province, Members of the Local Assembly, and other persons interested in the public welfare, had assembled for the purpose of discussing the condition of the public affairs. That Convention having made some progress yesterday, had come to a resolution to appoint a Committee of seventeen gentlemen, who would furnish their views in a report to the Convention. The Government were desirous that that committee should not be interrupted in its labors, and inasmuch as it was not the intention of the Government to proceed with legislation of any consequence, until after the important question of Confederation was determined, he would ask the House to adjourn to Monday, at 3 o'clock.

The House then adjourned to Monday at 3 o'clock.

MONDAY, August 10, 1868.

The House met at 3 o'clock.

CONFEDERATION.

Hon. Atty. General said that before proceeding to the public business it had been considered by the Government imperative to move a resolution entering a protest against any legislative action that the House might be disposed to take being construed into an acquiescence of Confederation. Without further preamble he would move the following resolution:

Whereas it appears from the Despatch of His Grace the Duke of Buckingham, Secretary of State for the Colonies, bearing date the 4th June last, that Her Majesty's Government have refused to entertain the request of this House, unanimously expressed in an address to the Crown, praying that the Province of Nova Scotia be released from the operation of the act confederating the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick:

And whereas this House impressed with its responsibilities to the people they represent, feel itself called upon, in the interests of the Country, to adopt such measures of legislation as may be necessary to invite the introduction of foreign capital, promote industry, and generally for the improvement and amendment of the law:

Resolved, that in proceeding to consider the legislation necessary in the present state of affairs, this House emphatically declares that they have been, and are, kept under the act of Confederation, by coercion of the Imperial authorities, who have refused to set them free: and that, in now proceeding to pass all necessary laws, this House records its solemn protest that such legislation must not be construed as signifying any approval, direct or implied, of the act confederating the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Hon. Atty. General said that he would at the same time state that in a few days the Govern-