

of the Divine Government; he seems confident that his theory is founded well established facts. I think his theory utterly unfounded. To his facts I have of course no objections. His theory is "infidel," and entirely inconsistent with the plain facts of the Bible. This is what I wanted him to own. I wanted him to say candidly that he deems the Bible an old fashioned book—out of date, and at variance with the teachings of science, and that we, the ENLIGHTENED of the nineteenth century, can do very well without it.

I for one cannot do without it. But take away from it the doctrine of "Special Providence" and the privilege of prayer and for me or any one else there is nothing of any value left. This Satan well knows to 'blind' instrument may not always see it. My earnest desire is that "Thinker" may learn to think wisely, humbly, distrusting his own wisdom, and leaning on Him "in whom are hid all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge."

One word on prayer before I close. The nature and importance, nay the power of prayer, are taught in the Scriptures as facts aside from all philosophical speculations. "Ask and ye shall receive." is the announcement of a fact, not of a hypothesis—not of a speculation, and scores of facts in all ages confirm the truth.

Let "Thinker" think over these facts. Let him read and ponder and obey THE BOOK, and let him learn to pray—and he will become wiser, happier and more useful.

A BELIEVER.

Missionary Intelligence.

WONDERFUL NEWS FROM MEXICO.—We send you good news; news that will thrill you with joy. Information has reached us that in the central part of the Republic of Mexico several small congregations, holding essentially the principles of Baptists, have already organized themselves, and are worshipping our Lord Jesus Christ "in the way that Rome calls heresy." The students of a Pedobaptist seminary "have all turned Baptists,—gone over with a whirl;" we use the words in which the information was given to us. This seems to be a movement similar to that which occurred years ago in Germany under Oenken, and later in Sweden under Wiberg. God is already in the field, and is calling us to His help against the mighty. Surely, in our love for His Son Jesus, we cannot think for a moment of saying Him nay!

An eminent Mexican gentleman, who has abandoned the Papal church, and professes hope in Christ, and who was for years a member of the Mexican Congress, has called at these Rooms, and assures us that the above is true, particularly the part which relates to the leaning of the people toward Baptist views. He acknowledges that he has himself never been scripturally baptised, and that he ought to be! Shall we send a man to do it? We anticipate your answer.

Remember our watchword,

NORTH AMERICA FOR CHRIST!

every inch of it.

NOTE. Since the above was written, news has reached us that God has given to the Baptists an able Spanish-speaking minister of the Gospel to labor in Mexico. His name is Rev. Thomas M. Westrup. He has resided in that country many years, and so heartily embraces our views that he has already translated the Hampshire Articles of Faith (by J. Newton Brown, D. D.) into Spanish, and sent it to us to be printed. Reader, you surely will send us help to sustain this work among eight millions of Spanish speaking Catholics!

TESTIMONY AGAINST PASTORS.—"I come to the Association," said a good brother, "where I always hear a great deal about the Missions and the Missionaries, and I become deeply interested and think I will do more for them; the Igo home and hear nothing more about them until I come again the next year. This is not right. Our pastors ought to tell us more about them and keep us stirred up to do more for them."

NOTE. "If thou put the brethren in remembrance of these things thou shalt be a good minister of Jesus Christ."

INFERENCE. He is a bad minister who does not "put the brethren in remembrance of these things."—Macedonian.

NORWAY.—A brother writes from Stavanger, Norway, Oct. 13,—"I have removed to this city, and I hope the Lord will bless our labors here. Could the Union send us evangelists from Sweden? We have here hardly any laborers except my feeble self, and the need is great."

The brother who writes as above, received his first religious impressions in the Baptist Bethel church, Boston, and, as he says, feels "deeply interested in the Lord's work connected with his American brethren." He has been actively employed in distributing religious publications among the destitute.

TURKEY.—The Missionary Herald has an account of the examination of Simon Traismonyan and his ordination as pastor of the First church of Aintab, closing with this paragraph: "It was a happy day for the First church, a happy day for the representatives of the American Board, when they could see an ordination of a native pastor performed by a council of native

pastors, in the presence of twenty-five hundred spectators (by actual count), and all the proceedings conducted with a dignity, propriety and earnestness, that would have done honor to any similar body in our own native land."

On the spot where thirty-six thousand Christian martyrs in Spain suffered death during the period of the Spanish Inquisition, a man of faith now stands with the Bible in his hand and offers to all passers-by one of the New Testament gospels for half a penny. In a few hours hundreds are purchased.

A young Spaniard who was exiled from his country on account of his religion and has since been a student in Geneva, has recently been ordained in Switzerland, is now preaching the gospel in Madrid, visiting also for the same purpose Valladolid, Malaga, and other places.

BURMAH.

LETTER FROM MR. BUNKER, AT TOUNGOO, June 28, 1869. The Red Karen work. The Red Karen work is still alive. I have two preachers located at the capital of Western Karennee, supported wholly by the Convention at Rangoon and by private contributions. I heard from there about two months ago; and they were well, unmolested, and had a number of children in school. The prince's son, Gun-pha, who came down from that country with me, is yet in school, a most hopeful case. He can now read the Bible with ease, has mastered his arithmetic to multiplication or division and is a most dutiful and tractable pupil. He says he is a disciple of Jesus. I know he prays, and he often expressed great anxiety for his people. Is he a disciple? he wishes baptism,—shall we baptize him? I hope help is coming to us soon.

LETTER FROM MRS. VAN METER.—Encouraging Tokens. Bussell, June 28, 1869.—Mr. Van Meter has written at different times of the interest in various parts of our field. During our travels in the dry season, sometimes going together, sometimes separately, in order to reach more of the people, we seemed constantly to remark it ourselves, and frequently to hear it remarked by others that there was a readiness and an earnestness on the part of Pwo Karens, in listening to the gospel, more than any previous year. A number of our preachers who went most among the heathen, said again and again, "We think it is in truth that God's Spirit is poured out upon the people." During one trip, which I made without Mr. Van Meter, I spent about a month, making my headquarters at the Pwo churches in Shway Loung. I was almost constantly visiting among heathen, having with me the native preachers, elderly Bible women, (such, I suppose, as were deaconesses in apostolic times,) and young women from our school who could help in reading and singing—a company of Christian workers.

INDIA.—MADRAS PRESIDENCY.—Letter from Mr. Timpany.—The Work at Alloor. Nellore, July 10, 1869.—Last week I went to Alloor, going Monday night and returning Friday night. I never enjoyed four days more in India. As I had no English-speaking native with me, I talked all I could in Telogoo, and in some way I managed to tell them most that I wanted. I talked with them at the meeting, and from house to house. What a change the past ten months had made! Ten months ago, only two or three at most were Christians, the catechist, Nursema on one side, and Nursu, a lovely Christian and head man of the village of some 1,200 people on the other, I could only say, "What hath God wrought!" Says Nursema to me one morning as we walked from the traveller's bungalow to the village, "They want to give up the temple; the old priest confesses and the young one wants baptism." I wish the reader could have seen the gray-headed men who have served Satan all their days, confess Jesus.

Baptisms at Nellore. Last Sabbath I baptised eight here; two weeks before, br. Jewett baptised seven, and now more than—how many many shall I say?—are asking baptism—forty. The Living Spirit works. Next week br. Jewett and I hope to go to the west for ten days. There is a sound of rain there; we must see it. I must close with a "Praise God"—McLaurin is coming to this work.—Missionary Magazine December.

DONATION TO REV. J. A. MOORE.

Dear Editor,—

I wish to thank the members of my church and congregation for a donation made me on the 23rd ult. On the day appointed our house was well filled with warm hearted friends, who brought with them such tokens of their kind regards in money and useful articles, that left us the better off by \$80, one of the articles consisted of a very fine Buffalo robe which I very much needed. After partaking of a sumptuous tea prepared by the Ladies the meeting was called to order, when Deacon Scott presented the purse accompanied by an appropriate speech to which I made a brief reply. Speeches followed by the Revd. Jacob Whitman, Congregationalist, Deacons Holmes, Robbins and Cleveland. The choir added much to the enjoyment of the evening by discoursing sweet music, vocal and instrumental.

All seemed to enjoy themselves, the donors felt that it was more blessed to give than to receive. May God bless them.

Yours,

J. A. Moore.

Dominion and Foreign News.

RED RIVER TERRITORY.—St Paul, Minn., Dec. 11.—A Pembina letter, dated Nov. 28th, received, says nothing new has transpired. A small force guards the road at St. Norbert. Sixty-five men occupy Fort Garry. Believed insurgents won't dissolve till they frame a permanent government. Mr McDougall is quietly residing at Pembina.

Later intelligence from Red River is to the effect that the rebels placed Governor McTavish under close guard on account of his recent proclamation advising them to lay down their arms and submit to the Government. Mr. Cameron, of McDougall's party attempted to enter Fort Garry, but was met at the gate by sentries who forced him back upon American soil upon the pain of being shot. He had been forbidden to enter the lines of the insurgents.

A telegram from Ottawa to the Reporter on Monday:—News from Red River shows a change in the aspect of affairs in the territory. Colonel Dennis had occupied a strong fort on the road to Fort Garry, with a large party of English and Scotch half-breeds, who were hostile to the insurgents, and it is believed that Governor McDougall has already entered the territory with three or four hundred men to establish himself at Fort Garry.

A rumor has been circulated that Captain Cameron had been shot, but the government was unable to trace the report, and it is set down as false. Deslaberry carried with him a proclamation from Sir John Young, which has probably reached the latter about this time.

Hon. Mr. Howe has been gazetted General Superintendent of Indian affairs.

Thirteen ships were built in Quebec for 1869; and 17 are building for 1870; and four keels more are to be laid shortly.

Sub Constable Bernard, of Montreal had his twenty-first child baptised on Wednesday. He has seven children married, each with a family.

It is stated that Bishop Bourget of Montreal, had decided to proceed at once with the erection of a splendid new Cathedral in that city.

New Brunswick.

THE MUNROE TRIAL.—On Friday last, Judge Allen gave his charge to the Jury which occupied about four hours and a half. The Jury retired, and after being locked up for two hours returned to the court room with the verdict "Guilty, but strongly recommended to mercy." It seems strange that such a recommendation should be given without some reasons for it. It was expected that the sentence would be passed on Munroe on Tuesday.

The United States.

A magazine containing half a ton of Glycerine, located near Titusville, Penn., exploded on Thursday, killing one man, and shaking up the Village very much.

Heavy frauds have come to light in Wall Street by altering U. S. Bonds at 1,000 dollars to 10,000 dollars: It is believed the frauds will amount to a half million dollars.

New York, Dec. 18.—Mr. McFarlaud was yesterday indicted by the Grand Jury for shooting Richardson.

Dec. 20.—Eighteen of the Spanish gunboats put to sea from New York yesterday.

A coal mine caved in at Stockton Penn., engulfing two large dwelling houses, with the inmates, ten of whom perished. Gold 120 7-8

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Telegraph.

ENGLAND.—The remains of Geo. Peabody were transferred from Westminster Abbey to Her Majesty's iron-clad "Monarch" on the 11th, Mr. Motley, American Minister, consigned the remains in charge of Captain Commerel of the "Monarch," with appropriate remarks, to which Captain C. responded. Minute guns were fired and the scene was very impressive.

A gunshop in Dublin was entered forcibly by persons unknown, and its owner shot. Another gunshop was entered shortly afterwards, the owner was fired at, and a number of pistols were taken.

A deputation, seeking the abolition of University Tests, waited on Mr. Gladstone, on Thursday last who gave a favorable reply to their address.

The Times of Wednesday last, in an article on the Canadian Reciprocity Treaty says, its rejection by the United States senate relieves England from an awkward question. If free trade existed between Canada and the Union, the Canadian tariff would discriminate against direct trade between the Union and England. Canada would recognize a closer commercial interest with the United States than with England, and political is sure to follow commercial.

A deputation waited upon Earl Granville today, and presented an address, asking for closer relations between the British Colonies and the Home Government. Earl Granville replied approvingly of their request, and declaring he was opposed to colonial independence.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The Saturday Review has an editorial on the Richardson-McFarland tragedy. The writer pronounces the Astor House wedding "Alsatian," "grotesque," "nauseous," and "blasphemous."

SPAIN.—There was great rejoicing at Madrid on Tuesday the 14th over the news just received by Atlantic cable, from New York, of

the unconditional release of the Spanish gunboats in course of construction there.

The Carlist insurgents continue quite active on the French borders. On Tuesday the 14th several cases of arms, supposed to belong to them, were seized at Bayonne and several other places in that neighborhood by the French authorities.

The question of sovereignty in Spain is rapidly approaching a solution. It is asserted that all necessary measures have been taken to proclaim the Duke of Genoa King of Spain, and that the proclamation will be made soon after Christmas.

The Captain General of Cuba has authorized the Council of Matanzas to impose an additional tax upon sugars, to raise a revenue to cover the municipal deficiency.

Another detachment of Spanish troops arrived at Havana on Wednesday.

Queen Isabella of Spain, in answer to a resolution of investigation adopted by the Cortes, denies that she carried away the Crown Jewels when she left Spain.

The Spanish Cortes has adopted a resolution instructing the Committee of a Constitution to prepare a bill providing for the election of a monarch.

PORTUGAL.—Much political agitation exists here. A military movement has been commenced by the Duke of Talehama, which is assuming large and increasing proportions.

ITALY.—Rome, Dec. 14.—The Bishops have brought a great number of addresses and presents to the Pope from the faithful in all parts of the world.

It is officially stated, that since 1869, the Holy See has received 100,000,000 francs for contributions of Peter's Pence.

The Empress Eugenie has written a letter to the Pope, expressing her regret at not being able to visit His Holiness.

Advices from Rome on Thursday last, stated that the Council had been unable to frame a Commission to regulate the relations between the Church and Italy, and define the rights of each. Several votes had been taken, but they were un decisive.

Marriages.

At Truro, on the 4th ult., by Rev. D. W. C. Dimock, Mr. James I. Johnston, Locomotive driver, to Miss Mary J. McMullen, both of Truro.

At the same place, and by the same, on the 25th, Mr. George Fielden, of Truro, to Miss Mary Britton, of Brookfield.

By the same, and at the same place, on the 9th inst., Mr. William Logan, of Truro, to Miss Jimima, McNutt, of Onslow.

On the 7th inst., at St. George's church, by the Rev. Mr. Uniacke, Robert F. G. Bushell, to Jane N. eldest daughter of John Ingfield, all of this city.

On Monday, 13th inst., by the Rev. Geo. S. Milligan, A. M., Gilbert George McLaughlan, to Bessie, daughter of Mr. Richard Traisic.

At Lawrence town, Annapolis County, by the Rev. J. L. Spangie, Mr. Hector McLean, of Plaster Cove, C. B., to Miss Julia Elizabeth, daughter of the Hon. William C. Whitman.

At Bedford, on the 16th inst., by the Rev. John Forrest, Mr. Joseph Hamilton, to Bessie, daughter of the late Alex. Kiscook.

At the Prince's Lodge, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. J. B. Uniacke, Mr. Thomas Knight, of Devonshire, England, to Sarah Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. John Gray.

On the 29th inst., by the Rev. J. A. Moore, Mr. William Robbins, of Yarmouth, to Ella J. youngest daughter of the late James Murphy, of Falmouth.

At Truro, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. D. W. C. Dimock, Mr. James H. Crosscup, of Lower Granville, County of Annapolis N. S., to Bessie Hall, of the former place.

On Wednesday the 15th inst., by the Rev. John E. Goucher, M. Richard Richardson, to Miss Sarah E. Howewell, both of this city.

Dec. 19, by the Rev. S. Milligan, A. M., Mr. Wm. Cambridge Goldsworthy, to Miss Jane, second daughter of Mr. John Bishop, both of Halifax.

Deaths.

On the 15th inst., Susan T., daughter of Hugh and Hannah Graham, aged 20 years and 6 months.

On 11th inst., Miss Catharina Burns, aged 23 years. (P. E. Island papers please copy.)

At the Poor's Asylum, on the 12th inst., Christopher Bannon, aged 74 years.

On Thursday, Roxana, wife of Thomas Fox, in the 38th year of her age.

At Provincial and City Hospital, Dec. 16th, James Burns, aged 18 years.

On Thursday, 16th inst., James, son of Patrick and Julia Breit, aged 18 years.

On the 19th inst., Mr. Wm. Jackson, aged 43 years.

At Provincial and City Hospital, Dec. 17th, William Wray, aged 25 years.

Lost at sea from on board the schr "Vivid," on her passage from Halifax to Boston, on the morning of the 7th inst., Enos Harding, aged 21 years, a native of Indian Harbor, Co. Guysboro.

Shipping List.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

Arrived.

Tuesday, Dec. 14.—R. M. S. Etna, Halcrow. Liverpool. G. B.—to J. & R. B. Seaton; Steamer Neptune, Beatty. Sydney; schr. J. R. Stewart, McDonald. C. J. L. Bay, P. E. I.—to W. L. Evans; John William McKitchie, Cape Breton.

Wednesday 15.—Schr. Catherine, Martell, Gornie. Minas—to Corbett & Richardson; Experiment, Gallant, do—to do; Samuel Jones, Delaney, Marge, do—to do; Mark, P. E. I.—to E. Lawson; Alcyon, Hill, W. H.; Kate, P. E. I.; Mercury, do; Mary Hart, do; Morning Light, Sheet Harbor—to W. Chisno; Mary Ellen, Crispo, Harbor Bouche; Ada, Whitman, Canso.

Thursday 17.—R. M. S. City of Antwerp, Letch New York—to J. & R. B. Seaton; Steamer Commerce, Doane, Ch. Town, P. E. I.—to J. F. Phelan; schr. Carrie, Campbell, do; Advalorem, Babin, do; Janet, Bell, Cascompse, P. E. I.—to E. Morrison; Golden West,