

On the 22nd day of August, 1869, this valued sister in Christ passed serenely away, at the age of 52 years, leaving a husband and two children to mourn their loss, but to rejoice in the firm assurance of her gain.

As the pastor of the Church was absent, attending the Convention in Halifax, on the occasion of her burial, Rev. N. Vidito delivered an appropriate and consolatory discourse from Ps. xxxi. 19. "Oh how great is thy goodness, which thou hast laid up for them that fear thee; which thou hast wrought for them that trust in thee before the sons of men!"

Communicated by Rev. C. Tupper.

DEACON JAMES MILLS AND MRS. MARY MILLS.

James Mills, Deacon of the Baptist Church, Indian Harbour, departed this life July the 30th, 1869, at the age of 73 years. He was a native of the County of Shelburne. Our Brother was blessed with uninterrupted health during his life, so that within a few weeks before his death he was able to attend the House of God and look after his worldly business. In the year 1846 he was baptized by the Rev. William Hobbs, and united with the church about that time. Subsequently he was chosen to fill the office of Deacon, in which capacity he faithfully served the church till called to his rest above. His mind was richly stored with gospel truth. He was always at his post, however dark and trying the times might be. As he lived so he died, "strong in the faith."

He has passed away from earth to join the church above. He has come to his grave in a full age like as a shock of corn cometh in his season. In him is strikingly fulfilled the promise made to Abraham, Gen. xv. 15. "And thou shalt go to thy Fathers in peace; thou shalt be buried in a good old age." He has left a numerous posterity to mourn the loss of a kind christian friend and father.

From respect to our departed brother and sympathy for the bereaved family, his funeral was numerously attended.

Mary Mills, the wife of the above named James Mills, died at Indian Harbour, September the 18th, 1868, in the 69th year of her age. Our sister had been a consistent member of the Baptist church in this place for upwards of 32 years. Her theme through life was the religion of the blessed Jesus. The house of God was her delight. Frequently at Conference meeting she would remark that perhaps that would be her last meeting on earth, but she hoped to have a happier meeting in Heaven. The last meeting did come, and she has left the church on earth for that above.

Sister Mills was a kind wife and a loving mother; they are both much missed by the family, the church, and also by all who knew them.

Com. by Rev. H. Eagles. St. Mary's, August 20th, 1869.

CAPT. A. SMITH OF AVONDALE.

Yet again has the messenger of death been permitted to visit our little Zion, and take from us another member.

Many years ago, brother Smith gave his heart to God, and became a member of the Methodist church. For a length of time, he followed his occupation as master mariner, and it was his aim, ever to carry his religion with him, both by land and by sea. On his reception into the Wesleyan church by the venerable H. Pope, he was by that man of God directed to several passages of scripture, well calculated to instruct, comfort, and admonish him, amid all the various circumstances of life. To these he frequently adverted, stating that they had ever been a rejoicing to him, from the commencement of his Christian career. The writer well recollects when on this circuit seven years ago, how ready he ever was, to unite with that sainted man of God, the late Silas Mosher, in his religious expeditions for the welfare of the people of High-Field. Our brother had no sympathy with loiterers in the church, but at all times was responsive to the calls of duty; of late when unable to proceed to his calling from home, he cheerfully accepted the office of superintendent in the Sabbath School, and soon gained the affection of the scholars. In this good work he continued, until absolute debility forced him to abandon his much loved post of duty. Only a short time before his death he expressed his deep solicitude for that department in the work of God.

For some time previous to his death, his religious experience evinced an increasing ripeness for his heavenly home. He expressed his deep convictions of personal unworthiness, and felt, that in many things, as the Lord's steward, he should have acted differently; but with all his conscious unfaithfulness, he felt that he had sweet access at the mercy seat. A more meek, childlike, and submissive soul in affliction, I never met with, always cheerful, devotional, and communicative. To two of his loved children, whose duties called them to take a final leave of him a few days previous to his death, while he evinced all the tenderness of a fond parent, he also manifested the fortitude of the Christian, in encouraging them to go forth in the path of duty, but so to live, as to meet him in heaven.

The unwearied attention of his devoted wife, his affectionate children, and numerous kind friends, he gratefully appreciated.

It was my privilege to be present in the hallowed place when he met the messenger of death; shortly after we had again commended his departing spirit to God, he made use of the following language:

"Angels beckon me away, And Jesus bids me come."

and without one pang, or expression of suffering, he slept in God, in the 65th year of his age. O the Divinity of true religion! the manifestation

of God in human weakness, supporting the immortal spirit amidst all the solemnities of death and the dissolution of our tenderest ties.

J. G. HENNINGER.

Avondale, Aug. 17th, 1869.

DEACON JOHN LOCKE,

Another pioneer has fallen at Locke's Island on July the 22nd, in full assurance of immortal life, aged 87 years.

Deacon Locke was the eldest son of Jonathan and Elizabeth Locke whose memory is among the first Baptists of Nova Scotia. Elizabeth was baptized by David George, a colored man who was pastor of the church in Shelburne. He was among the loyalists that came over at the end of the Revolutionary war. By them God prepared on Locke's Island a resting place for our fathers in the ministry as they travelled the wilderness to proclaim the Heavenly message. The Dimocks, the Hardings, the Mannings with many others of kindred spirit found their home a welcome home and place of rest. John their oldest son profited by these angel visits and in early life shortly after his marriage, he publicly professed faith in Christ, was baptized and united with the Church. Soon after he was chosen Deacon and continued unto the end. His house was ever a place of resort for all our ministers and those of other Denominations. He was a lover of all good men. His wife was ever ready ever to wash the saint's feet. He was a seafaring man and only occasionally at home. A seafaring life is not very favourable to piety, and perhaps his walk was not for a season so close with God as in after life; but from the writer's first acquaintance with him, he maintained a constant interest in the cause of religion. As the church was small and scattered, the greater part of the time it was without a minister; the charge rested heavily on him, yet he did not get discouraged. He made the most of his gifts in expounding the Bible and encouraging his brethren and recommending religion to all. Deacon Locke as a man was lively and witty in his conversation, which rendered his company agreeable to all classes of society. As a christian he was persevering, ever ready to converse upon religious subjects. "Religion to him was not a cold form nor a bare system of theology, but he delighted in the promises of the gospel, and the assurance of heavenly rest and felicity. In affliction he was patient, and was severely tried, having to part with three sons in early life, two of them leaving young families, the third a promising young man of nineteen years. In trying to save a ship in a snow storm near the shore of Burlington, he was knocked overboard and drowned. In a space of a few years he had four widowed daughters all with little families. His wife was also taken from him some fourteen years ago, still he never murmured, but was enabled to say "the Lord gave and the Lord taketh away, blessed be the name of the Lord." As a temperance man he took a lively interest in the Sober of Temperance and the Band of Hope. Two or three years before his death he had several severe attacks of disease in the head, which partially took away his sight so that he could not see to read his Bible, yet he was very composed. In going into his room one day he said to me, I have every comfort of life, only I cannot read my Bible, but I am waiting for my Lord to take me home. I took down the Bible and read the last chapter of Revelation. When I read of the tree that bore twelve manner of fruits and yielded her fruit every month, and the leaves were for the healing of the nations, he lifted up his hands and let them fall upon his knees and said "That is it! That is it!" So died this good man resting on the blood of the everlasting Covenant, beloved by his family as a kind father, respected by his friends, leaving a large circle of relatives, two aged brothers and three sisters. The funeral occasion was improved very affectionately by Rev. John McKenne, from the words, "O death where is thy sting?" "O grave where is thy victory?"

Death is no more the king of dread Since our Emmanuel rose; He nailed the tyrant to the cross And spoiled our hellish foes.

Communicated.

FIJI.

The Amherst Gazette publishes some extracts, which we copy below, from a private letter recently received from Mr. S. F. Page, formerly of Amherst N. S., and known to many of our readers. The statements are quite interesting in several respects. Trouble was anticipated in consequence of the threat to seize one of the Islands by the American Government. This danger now appears to have been averted. The letter is dated Rewa, Fiji, March 30, 1869:—

"A few weeks ago the king directed his secretary to ask the white settlers in Fiji to elect a certain number of delegates to meet at Bau, the capital, for the purpose of forming some sort of a government whereby Europeans and Fijians might be governed in a just and reasonable manner. I have the honor to say that Mr. Otty Cudlip from St. John N. B., and S. F. Page, from N. S., were, with fourteen others, elected. We met at Bau on the 1st of March, and, after ten days consultation and debate, succeeded in forming what I believe to be the foundation of a kingdom. King Cakobau opened the Assembly with a good sensible speech, interpreted to us by the resident missionary. He said the Fijians had religion, now they wanted law and order; and that he wanted us in our wisdom to devise some means for him to pay off an American debt that has been hanging over the country for twenty years, and which will become due in July next, and if not paid, the American government will seize some of the richest islands in the group. The debt is \$45,000. He also

wished us to consider the land and labor question and if we could supply him with volunteers or funds to assist him in carrying on the war with the mountain tribes, he would when those rebellious tribes were brought under his rule, insure the white settlers protection and labor, without both of which, planters cannot succeed very fast in Fiji. He said that this was their country, but we were welcome to come and plant and trade, and that he wanted us to arrange some sort of a land scheme, so that land might be bought in a fair way and have no dispute hereafter. He closed the proceedings in the same way, thanking us for patience in stopping so long away from our own business to assist him. He also said he would do all in his power to enforce the laws we had framed for him, and that now as the American debt was settled, he felt free to go into the mountain war, and conquer those people that have been troubling the whites. He entertained us in his own house, and I can tell you the spread was not to be surpassed in a good many civilized countries. He had three foreign cooks, besides a host of natives. He had sixty women waiters all the time. —The Queen is the fattest woman I ever heard tell of; I think her weight is about 400 lbs.

We, the delegates, were on the eve of going security for the payment of the American debt, when a vessel from Melbourne, Australia, came in with the money to lift the mortgage, and received in payment 100,000 acres of land. This land is to belong to a large Melbourne company who are to start sugar, cotton, and coffee plantations. I hope they will succeed, as this will open up the resources of the country. Hitherto there has been no capital invested there to any amount.

I have just paid \$75 a head for a lot of cows, and am laying down the keel of a vessel to go into the labor trade. I have 20 of the natives now from the New Hebrides.

Dominion and Foreign News.

THE FAR-WEST OF CANADA.—Rev. Dr. Davidson in giving a further account of the Red River Territory which he has recently visited, says respecting the religious wants of the people:

The work now required to be done by the Baptists of Canada, if they would establish themselves in this land of promise, and succeed in organizing churches after the primitive and apostolic model, is to do as I suggested in my last letter. At present, little can be done, unless foundation work. We secured the promise of a chapel lot free in the Town plot of Winnipeg, and as soon as the tide of emigration begins to set in earnest, a missionary must be located there, as it is the future capital of the country, with instructions to work westward, as far as High Bluffs, Portage La Prairie and Rat Creek. In a year or two afterward, another laborer should be sent out. This is the course now pursued by the Presbyterians and Methodists. Already the Wesleyan Methodists of Canada have raised \$2,000 to aid in building a chapel in Winnipeg. All the Canadians we met moving into the Territory were Scotch Presbyterians from the counties of Huron, Bruce, Elgin, &c. In my next I shall speak of the advantages of the North-West as a country, which has been described as "the path to empire and the garden of the world."

OTTAWA, Sept. 6.—The revenue of the Dominion for August was \$389,279, and expenditure £132,380.

The Dominion Rifle Match, was opened at Toronto, by Mrs. Howland, the wife of the Lieut. Governor, firing the first shot.

OTTAWA, Sept. 13.—Great excitement has been created here by the return of Reifenstein for trial. Langton out of town, and nobody supposed Reifenstein would return hither. The government is entirely unprepared for the trial. The assizes will commence to-morrow.

Sir Francis Hincks is here and is the guest of Sir John A. Macdonald. Some persons surmise he will succeed Mr. Rose in the finance department.

The Annual Meeting of Canadian Medical Association at Toronto closed on the 10th inst., Hon. Dr. Tupper, C. B. was again unanimously elected President.

New Brunswick.

A PEARL, weighing 55 grains, was found in the Kennebecasis river recently. It is the largest ever found in New Brunswick.

WESTMORELAND BANK.—The Times says:— "The Cupator of the Westmoreland Bank announces that a dividend of thirty per cent., is now payable to the creditors of that defunct institution."

ANNAPOLIS CHEESE from the Williamston Factory in that County has found its way into the St. John market.

FREDERICTON UNIVERSITY was opened on Thursday of last week. Fourteen Freshmen entered for the general course and one for a partial course.

SILAS ALWARD, Esq., of St. John, a graduate of Acadia, College has received from Brown University, the degree of Master of Arts ad eundem.

The United States.

A MOST DISTRESSING DISASTER occurred at a coal mine at Avondale, Pennsylvania, on the 5th inst., by a fire occurring in the only shaft leading to the mine, where near 200 men and boys

were working. After the fire was extinguished it was discovered that all the miners were suffocated. The details of finding the bodies are most heartrending. It will prove to be a severe lesson against working mines in future without more than one shaft. It has resulted in making 59 widows, and 109 orphans.

The storm at Boston was more severe than has been known for many years before. The damage done in Boston and vicinity is estimated at over one million of dollars. It entirely destroyed the Coliseum.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Great damage was done to shipping by the gale on Wednesday involving painful loss of life.

Sept. 13.—Gold closed at 135½.

PORTLAND, Sept. 13.—The bark H. L. Gilliat of Yarmouth, N. S., from Ardrossan, with iron, was towed in on Saturday night, having collided with an unknown fishing schooner, carrying away her foremast and jibboom, with all the rigging attached, and maintopgallantmast.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Telegraph.

ENGLAND.—London, Sept. 6.—The work of reorganizing the Church in Ireland is progressing satisfactorily.

Sept. 7.—The Disestablishment of the Irish Church is a subject of prayer and thanksgiving in the Catholic churches of Ireland.

The Hon. Mr. Gladstone says that the Fenian amnesty is under the consideration of the Government.

Sept. 10.—Thirteen Cuban prisoners recently escaped from Fernando Po, have arrived at Queenstown. The question of the recognition by America of Cuban belligerency, is exciting much discussion in the London journals.

Sept. 11.—The receipts of wheat at Liverpool during the past three days were sixty thousand quarters, of which 30,000 were American.

Sept. 12.—Lady Palmerston, the widow of Lord Palmerston, died on Saturday.

FRANCE.—Sept. 7.—The health of the Emperor Napoleon is still an anxious subject of the French press.

The French official paper of to-day contradicts the alarming news of the Emperor's health, saying that the Emperor attends to his affairs daily, and that he has suffered some from rheumatism, but that at no time has his condition been such as to cause the least alarm.

Sept. 11.—A Paris letter says there are rumors of a possible abdication, and it is not an improbable event, as the Emperor is liable to a return of sickness, incapacitating him from business. Many think that his son's majority will be proclaimed on his next birthday.

Sept. 12.—A great storm has visited France.

SPAIN.—Madrid, Sept. 5.—Four thousand troops will sail on the 9th inst., for Cuba, and six thousand more will follow in a few days.

London, Sept. 14.—The rumor that the Spanish Rogeney under Marshal Serrano will be extended, is gaining ground. All parties in Spain are favorable to the proposition.

Victor Emmanuel of Italy declines to permit his son to take the Spanish throne unless by the unanimous call of the constitutional chamber.

RUSSIA.—TERRIBLE ACT OF SELF-IMMOLATION—1700 Persons Burned to Death.—following statement appears in the Pall Mall Gazette: "All the extraordinary proceedings of the many fanatical sects whose rapid increase has excited so much anxiety in Russia, are fairly thrown into the shade by a terrible act of self-immolation which is reported from the government of Saratov. A few months ago the propagators of a new religion made their appearance in that Empire, preaching destruction by fire as the only sure road to salvation, and so readily was their dreadful doctrine received by the ignorant, superstitious peasantry, that in one large village no less than 1700 persons assembled in some wooden houses, and having barricaded the doors and windows, set the buildings on fire and perished in the flames. The authorities are doing all they can to stay the progress of this new madness, but the task is obviously a difficult one. The punishment which the law can inflict must have little terror for enthusiasts who deliberately choose a death so horrible as the true road to Heaven."

Marriages.

At Aylesford, King's Co., August 28th, by the Rev. W. L. Parker, Mr. William Ewing, to Miss Temson Hodges.

By the same, at the same time, Mr. John Banks, to Miss Lois S. Hodges, all of Aylesford.

At Leitichfield, on Thursday evening, Sept. 2nd, 1869, by the Rev. Isa. Wallace, A. M., Abraham Young, Esq., of Bellisle, to Mrs. Abigail Sproule, of Leitichfield.

At Horton Bluff, August 14th, by the Rev. J. E. Balcom, Mr. Henry W. Nowlin, to Miss Sarah Cleaveland.

By the same, at Mount Denison, Aug. 26th, Capt. John Carmichael, to Miss Teressa Shaw.

By the same, Hantsport, Aug. 26th, Mr. Benjamin F. Fox, to Miss Mattilda Homes.

By the same Hantsport, Sept. 2nd, Mr. Charles H. Cochran, of Windsor, to Mrs. Isabel J. Baron.

By the same, Lochhartville, Sept. 4th, Capt. James E. Coffal, to Miss Sarah A. Nelson.

At Chester, on the 28th ult., by Rev. I. J. Skinner, Mr. Matthews Kedy, to Miss Alice Covey, both of Indian Harbour.

At Chester Basin, on the 31st ult., by the same, Mr. David Craft, to Miss Ada Eisenhour, both of the above places.

At Halifax, on the 9th inst., by the Rev. John Campbell, John Cummings, of New Glasgow, to Ann Cameron, of Halifax.