

Religious.

ONTARIO, Hamilton.—A pleasing religious interest is being enjoyed by the church in Hamilton. Pastor Richardson has attended to the ordinance of baptism for two or three Lord's days in succession. The brethren are considering the question of enlarging their present place of worship.

MANILLA.—Pastor Alex. McIntyre writes from Manilla, June 6th, 1871.

"On the 14th of last December, a few days before I left Nottawasaga for my present field, I baptized, in the township of Osprey, an old disciple into the likeness of Christ's death at ten o'clock at night. On the last Sabbath of last month, at the same hour of the night, I repeated the same ordinance in the romantic Sturgeon Lake to another disciple in the presence of a large company.

A MINISTERS' INSTITUTE is to be held in the Alexander Street Baptist Church, Toronto, on the 18th of July. The following are the subjects of the Lectures to be given:

- 1st. Christian Experience—Rev. C. Walker.
2nd. Relation of Independent Churches to each other in respect to Discipline—Rev. Dr. Davidson.
3rd. The Phases of Modern Infidelity—Dr. Fyfe.
4th. The Method of Interpreting Prophecy—Prof. Crawford.
5th. How shall I treat my text?—Rev. W. Stewart.
6th. The Atonement—Rev. G. Richardson.

On Wednesday, February 8th, one of the notable characters of Syria, living in Beirut,—Sheikh Nasif el Yazijy,—the greatest Arabic writer, author of fourteen different works in Arabic, and formerly for years the companion and assistant of Dr. Eli Smith in the translation of the Bible into Arabic, died, aged seventy-one years. An immense crowd followed the Sheikh to his grave, among them nearly 800 pupils of schools and seminaries in Beirut,—a noble tribute to his great learning.—Foreign Missionary.

It is reported that a great religious awakening exists among the Jews in portions of Germany. They come in crowds to hear the Gospel and listen with attention to the message concerning Christ as the Messiah.

DECLINE OF QUAKERISM.—The Friends' Intelligencer fears that the denomination which it represents is falling away from habits of silence, and that this is especially noticeable in the hours of social intercourse. "We remember in days past, how, during the times of our yearly and quarterly meeting, the older Friends, who were collected at private houses, would, after a time of social converse, settle into silence. The young would gather round them, and a precious solemnity often spread over the company, chastening the feelings and tendering the hearts. In this silence, sometimes, a few words, uttered perhaps in tears and brokenness of spirit, were as seeds dropped in moistened ground. Some of these occasions are still fresh in remembrance, and the thought of them is always attended with a feeling of gratitude for the holy influence under which our minds were then gathered, believing it was one of the means by which we were brought to value seasons of solemn waiting before the Lord." But the facilities of modern travel and the tendency to crowd devotion into the week attending the yearly meeting have greatly changed this.

REVISION OF THE BIBLE.—The New Testament Company of Revisers concluded their tenth session on May 26th, having sat, in the four days, rather more than 28 hours. The attendance of the members was very good, there being on an average about 23 each day. The Company have now arrived at the end of the second chapter of St. Mark. The amount of work was up to the usual average, in spite of the many critical variations requiring careful consideration that are found in the text of the second Gospel. The Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol presided during the sessions.

A letter from Rome relates that at the funeral of a Jew named Piperno, who was a National Guard, the hearse was followed by a number of his comrades, not only of his own religion, but also Catholics. This is said to be the first example of such tolerance and equality ever witnessed in the Eternal City.—Galigani.

HIGH CHURCHISM IN LONDON.—There was a large attendance, and a great parade, at St. Alban's, Holborn, on (Whitsunday.) The floral decorations were very elaborate. After some progress had been made with the service, there was a burst of organ music, and a procession started. A man bearing a banner led the way, then came singing men, boys, and priests, the latter in gorgeous vestments. There was also a great musical display, including the performance of Schubert's mass.

A new Russian sect has been founded in the district of Orenburg, by an unrobed pope named Feodor Kaynika, who professes to be in direct communication with the Deity, and to have the mission of preparing an "earthly paradise" for his followers. One of the conditions of admission into the sect is the payment of 5,000 roubles to its

founder, after which the candidate has to pass through several ranks before attaining the privileges of full membership. As promotions from one rank to another, like the first appointment are made under a sort of purchase system, the sect consists almost entirely of rich men. The fund thus accumulated is, according to the statutes of the society, to be employed in the conquest of Constantinople, which the founder predicts will take place on the Emperor's birthday (the 29th of April) in the year 1873.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Dominion & Foreign News.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

A PROSPEROUS RAILWAY COMPANY.—The Western Extension Railway Company, of New Brunswick, held their annual meeting at St. John on Wednesday last. The report submitted showed that for the 13 months to December 31st, 1870, the receipts were, passengers, \$42,520, freight \$29,125, total \$71,645; expenses \$65,647; profit \$10,897. While for the five months from January 1st to May 31st the receipts were \$40,072, the expenses \$26,433, and the profits \$10,617. It was resolved to issue \$600,000 debentures to aid in bringing the St. John, according to arrangement with the Maine Company.

P. E. ISLAND.

The Survey for the Railway was commenced on Monday. Mr. Angus McDonald, of East Point, killed a large bear by means of a dead-fall last week. Bruin had been making great havoc amongst the sheep for some time past.

On Sunday evening the upper part of the block of buildings known as DesBrisay's Corner, was discovered on fire. Fortunately for the range of buildings north east of the block, the fire was noticed early in the day, which enabled the firemen and citizens to be on the spot instantly. The damage was slight.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, June 20.—There are fears of Indian raids on the frontier of Texas this season.

Gen. Sherman says all the Indians in that section should be declared outlaws. The cable of 1865 has been recovered and repaired. All three are now in good working order.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Returns to the department of Agriculture indicate an increase in acreage in wheat, compared with that of last year, of four per cent.

The new swindle in New York is to write to parties at a distance that deceased relatives have left a trunk and valuables at a hotel in the city, and a board bill of \$10, upon payment of which the property will be forwarded to heirs.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ENGLAND.

London, June 21.—Terrible hurricane visited district of Surat, India, and destroyed the cotton crops, causing damage of over 500,000 pounds.

Census of England, Wales and Ireland, is completed. Population, England and Wales about 22,700,000, Ireland about 5,400,000.

New French loan is highly successful in Paris and a large amount of it will be taken in Berlin.

A despatch from Rome says that the anti-Papal demonstrations in the city became so violent and extensive on the Pope's holiday that the authorities feared at one time that they would be unable to keep the peace. To prevent any similar occurrence in the future, the troops are being reinforced, and hereafter a much stronger garrison force will do duty in Rome.

M. Thiers, in a speech before the Assembly, denounced the policy of Napoleon as the cause of all the disasters which had visited France. He declared Gambetta more excusable than Napoleon, but thought Gambetta should have accepted peace after it had become evident that the campaign of the Loire was hopeless.

June 22.—Gambetta refuses to obey the decrees of the Assembly on the ground that it ceases to have a legal existence when it ratified the Treaty of peace between France and Germany.

The mortality is increasing frightfully in Paris.

The Spanish Premier declares that Spain will preserve Cuba in political connection with Spain.

There was a hurricane in the Malay Archipelago. In the Island of Banda the damage done was very great. The loss in the nutmeg and mace crops of the Island is estimated at half a million pounds sterling.

June 23.—It is reported that Napoleon is about to change his residence to the parish of Mainhead in Devon.

A letter from M. Guizot on the state of France, counsels the maintenance of President Thiers in power, approves of his policy and desires a speedy solution of the monarchical question.

June 24.—Advices from Berlin show that despatches, worded in severe terms, are passing between Prince Bismarck and Earl Granville. It seems that Prince Bismarck addressed a note to Count Bernstorff the Representative of Germany near the Court of St. James, informing him that the Germans desired to acquire the Island of Heligoland, and empowering him to make propositions to the British Government for the acquisition of the Island by purchase.

Earl Granville replied to Count Bernstorff that "England did not desire to part with Heligoland, and that such being the case the British Government could entertain no proposition looking to the cession of the Island to any Power."

Prince Bismarck, on receiving Count Bernstorff's note embodying the views of the British Government, again addressed the Count desiring him to inform Earl Granville, that the German Authorities deemed the acquisition of Heligoland necessary for the protection of the German coast, and recited as instances in proof of that necessity, the facilities that would have been afforded to the German fleet in the late war, for coaling purposes; and the immunity from attack enjoyed by the French fleet at Heligoland, which enabled them to blockade Hamburg and paralyze the commerce of Germany. The Prince further stated that he desired it to be conveyed to the knowledge of the British Ministry that he looked upon Heligoland on account of its close proximity to Germany, as rightfully forming a part of German territory; and that he regarded its possession by any foreign power as a standing menace to Germany.

Earl Granville replied to the second protocol of Bismarck, that Great Britain was only bound to consider her own interests in the matter,—that the wish of Germany to acquire Heligoland did not constitute her right to it, as the Island had never been under the German rule.

June 25.—The Parliamentary annual dinner at the Cobden Club took place on Saturday evening, speeches were made by Earl Granville, Hon. Hugh McCulloch and Marquis of Ripon.

Duke d'Aumale is in Paris. Prince Murat, and DeChartres, and Prince d'Joinville went to England yesterday.

Review at Long Champs is again postponed.

La "Constitutional" protests that the absence of the Assembly deprives Paris of its metropolitan character and justifies the German view, that the order of the capital is still disturbed.

Forty-seven ships of the French navy have been disarmed, and 12,000 sailors dismissed from service.

June 26th.—A despatch from Manchester announces the destruction by fire of a large cotton mill, by which some thousands of operatives are thrown out of employment.

There was a snow-storm at Shields yesterday.

"La Constitutionnel" newspaper urges the people to support the Government of M. Thiers.

The Orleanist Princes have gone into retirement to await the march of events.

The Communists are quiet though they have preserved their organization. Verlet, a member of the Paris Central Committee has been arrested.

Berlin, June 22.—A terrible accident occurred to-day on Leipzig line, to a railway train conveying troops from France. Four cars were thrown from the track. Two officers and twenty-one privates were killed, and one officer and fifty privates injured.

Florence, June 22.—The Chamber will be adjourned before the end of the present week. The idea of holding a short session in Rome has been abandoned.

The Minister of the Interior has ordered the dissolution of all chapters of the International Society in Italy.

Madrid, June 22.—In the Cortes last night the Minister of the Colonies declared that Spain would preserve the integrity of Cuba, so long as men and arms were forthcoming. He admitted there was a ministerial crisis, and added the Cabinet would resign after the approval by the Cortes of the address to the Crown. Amendments to the address were withdrawn and discussion proceeded.

The somewhat unusual spectacle of three places of worship adjoining each other may be seen in Bloomsbury-street, London, where the Bedford Episcopal Chapel, Bloomsbury Chapel (Dr. Brock's), and the French Protestant Church stand side by side.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The London School Board has adopted a wise resolution. It intends to appoint a number of pensioners from the police to look after the gutter children of the metropolis.

The managers of West Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia, have caused to be constructed a movable chapel, to protect those attending funerals from inclement weather during the services at the grave. It covers an area sufficient to allow standing room for seventy-five persons, who can thus stand under shelter, and on dry ground.

Mr. James Anthony Froude, the historian, has just been relieved from holy orders, assumed in his youth at Oxford. He availed himself of the "Clergy Disabilities Act."

The lady student who carried off the chemical prize at the University of Edinburgh, was the highest of 240 candidates. Having been declared ineligible to receive the prize on account of her sex, Sir Titus Salt sent her £100, but she declined to accept it. At the general examination of women at the University of London four passed in honours and nine in the first division. It is stated that there are 200 female medical students in London.

A story is told of a reverend Edinburgh Doctor of Divinity, who has made himself somewhat conspicuous in the Dalkeith Heresy Case that on receipt of his degree (from America, of course,) he announced the gratifying fact to his father, to whom he was at the time related as assistant and successor. The rejoinder was—"Verily, verily, William, 'tis of grace and not by works."

WAR.—Napoleon said that "war was the business of barbarians." The Duke of Wellington said that "men who have nice notions of religion have no business to be soldiers." Sir Harry Smith said that "the profession of a soldier was a damnable profession." Sir Charles Napier said that "to overcome all feelings of religion is generally the means of making a warrior."

THE POPULATION OF LONDON enumerated as living at midnight on Sunday, April 2, was 3,251,904, an increase of 447,815 in ten years. The houses occupied by this enormous mass of people stretch along the banks of the Thames from Woolwich up to Hammersmith, and across its stream from Norwood to Hampstead, over 122 square miles. On an average there are 2,669 persons to a square mile.

The birthday of the author of "Don Quixote" is to be celebrated in Madrid next October by a dinner.

CHINESE TEMPLE IN SAN FRANCISCO.—The Quong Wah Muen temple was recently consecrated by the Buddhist residents of San Francisco. Like many of the mission churches of New York it occupies the upper part of a business edifice. Seventy-five gods grace the Chinese sanctuary. Of these, two stand outside the main entrance. These are described as being twenty feet high and thick in proportion, and are dressed in tinsel and gaudy clothing of the colours of the rainbow. In the centre of the breast of each is a small circular looking glass. One has a foot and neck of a strange animal unknown to California naturalists. These two giants, or "boss jesses," are stationed at the door to keep out the bad spirits. The four rooms are also crowded with images of all shapes, forms and sizes, which represent gods of war, peace, strength, agriculture, etc. The day selected for consecration was one rendered holy as the birthday anniversary of numerous deities in the North of the Celestial Empire. A great many prayers were burned on a small altar. Fresh pork, chickens, cakes, macaroni, tea, and other necessaries of life, were replaced before the gods, and the old articles taken away.—Christian Union.

ANNA SWAN'S HUSBAND.—The husband of Anna Swan, the Nova Scotia Giantess, whose marriage was recently announced by cable telegram, is Mr. Martin Van Buren Bates, a young American gentleman of about the lady's own age and height, the former of which is 24 years, and the latter some three or four inches less than eight feet. Mr. Bates is a Virginian on show in London, and is said to be really a magnificent specimen of a human colossus.

Hon. Mr. Brougham, a nephew of the distinguished British statesman of that name, is travelling through southwestern Virginia with the object of purchasing lands and settling a colony of Englishmen upon them.

Victor Emanuel, though King of a very poor country, financially speaking, is represented to be one of the richest crown wearers in Europe. He is said to have a fortune of at least 100,000,000 of lire, (\$20,000,000.) Among other things, he is the owner of some twenty splendid palaces, and nearly 700 blood horses.

It is stated that Captain H. R. II. the Duke of Edinburgh will shortly be appointed to command one of the iron-clads.

Marriages.

On the 21st inst., by the Rev. E. O. Read, Mr. John C. West, of Aylesford, to Emma, daughter of John Power, Esq., of West Cornwallis.

On Tuesday, 20th inst., by Rev. Canon Cochran, Mr. John Fisher, to Miss Isabella Mary Henderson, both of this city.

At Stinings, County Cumberland, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. W. S. Darragh, Mr. James Matinson, Mount Pleasant, to Elizabeth, relict of the late Henry Ripley.

Also, by the same, same day and place, Mr. George Matinson, to Miss Annie Dickie, of Mount Pleasant.

On the 20th inst., at St. Joseph's Church, by the Rev. Mr. Murphy, Joseph Mulcahy, to Sarah Dann.

At St. Augustine's Church, Bridgeport, Conn., by the Rev. F. Sinnott, Harry A. Lawrence, Esq., London, G. B., to Johannah Buckley.

Registration of Births and Deaths.—Every Birth should be registered within 60 days after it has taken place. PENALTY for neglect, Two Dollars.

Every Death should be registered before interment, or within 10 days after death. Penalty for neglect, Five Dollars.

HALIFAX OFFICE—No. 59 GRANVILLE ST.

Deaths.

At Canning, June 19th 1871, John Willam, child of Albert and Lucilla Harris, aged 2 years.

At Canning, May 17th 1871, Hattie Sophia, child of Rupert D. and Julia Harris, aged 9 months.

At Inglewille, Annapolis Co., 15th inst., Azubah Gates, daughter of Robt. and Francis Gates, aged 19 years.

At Wolfville, on the 8th inst., Sophia widow of the late John Harris, Esq., of Lower Horton, regretted by a large circle of relatives and friends.

At Port of Spain, Trinidad, on Monday, 29th May, William Graham Stowe Wainwright, of the firm of Messrs John S. Wainwright & Co., of that place.

On the 23rd inst., after a short but severe illness, Maggie, daughter of Patrick and Maria Dillon, aged 21 years.

On the 24th inst., Charles Morton, of Dartmouth, in the 32nd year of his age.

At Providence, R. I., on the 11th inst., Hannah, wife of James Furlong, aged 25 years.

At Chelsea, Mass., June 18th, Fannie Ann, wife of J. A. Smith, and daughter of the late Rev. J. Ring, of St. John, N. B., aged 52 years.

At Nine Mile River, Hants, Co., on the 17th of May, Mary A., wife of Abram McDonald, aged 41 years.

On the 22nd inst., in the 33rd year of her age, Amelia McKay, wife of Lewis W. Hill, Esq., of Falmouth, Hants, Co.

Shipping List.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

TUESDAY, June 20th.—Barque Sir R. G. McDonald, Liverpool, G. B., via Queenstown; Norwegian barque Ocean, Thorsen, Liverpool, G. B.; Brig. Alert, Hopewell, Ponce, P. R.; Schrs. John Northup, Cameron, Demerara; Bessie, Tiffin, Channel, N. F.; Native, Muggah, North Sydney; Matilda, Hopewell, Ormiston, North Sydney; Resper, Hartling, Sheet Harbor; Rival, Smith, Liverpool, N. S.; Olivia, Buckles, Crapaud, P. E. I.; Margaret Ann, Lee, North Sydney; Widgeon, Petipias, Pictou.

WEDNESDAY, 21st.—Barque Bertha, (of Rye), Harrison, Liverpool, G. B.; Russian barque Muria, Lundahl, Liverpool, G. B.; Schrs. My Cousin, Grant, Nassau; Nebulous, Otter, Miramichi, N. B.; Eugenie, Guilmont, Gaspé; Elizabeth, Jocas, Gaspé; Villager, Ritcey, Little Grace Bay; Ne Plus Ultra, Terrio, New Carlisle; Comet, Reeves, Pictou; Four Brothers, Muggah, North Sydney; Con servative, McFarlane, Port Hood.

THURSDAY, 22nd.—Brigt. Caroni, Page, Lockport, (to go on Marine slip at Dartmouth, to be covered); Schrs. Restless, (of Brizam), Brown, London; Electric, Yhatt, Ponce, P. R.; Emily, Hurst, Bay of Islands, N. F.; Alfred, Grant, North Sydney; Morning Light, Fraser, North Sydney; Lark, Sheppard, Cow Bay; Triumph, Dickson, North Sydney; Rocket, Giffen, North Sydney; Hector, Hackett, North Sydney; Frank Newton, Wilkie, LaHave; Union, McKean, Margarets Bay; Trial, Bond, Chester; Herbert, Burke, Cienfuegos.

FRIDAY, 23rd.—Stmr. M. A. Starr, Doane, Yarmouth; Brig Galates, Armstrong, Batimore; Briggs, Falcon, Siteman, Port Spain, Trinidad; Premier, Wilson, Barbadoes; Wel come Home, Hatfield, New York; Four Brothers, LeBlanc, Rockland, Me; Vivid, Stewart, Bathurst, N. B.; Ninth of June, Boudrot, North Sydney; Rapid, LeBlanc North Sydney; Anna Maria, Loutry, North Sydney; Josephine, Farrell, North Sydney; Perseverance, Fozgers, North Sydney; Harrington, Burke, North Sydney; Honourable, Galian, Cow Bay; Liberty, Kennedy, Cow Bay; Conservative, Farrell, Glace Bay; H. B. Lewis, Godfrey, Bras d'Or; Emma, Curry, Port Caledonia; Sea View, Greaser, Liverpool, N. S., bound to Newfoundland; Regulator, Sabean, Port Medway; Maud, Curry, Sheet Harbor; Clear, Hart, Mahone Bay; Sarah F. Reynolds, Pictou; Zenobia, Pope, Port Caledonia; Caroline, Ernst, Mahone Bay.

SATURDAY, 24th.—Stmr. Commerce, Doane, Charlottetown, P. E. I., via Port Hawkesbury; Briggs, John Duffus, LeMarchant, North Sydney; M. Stewart, (of Georgetown, P. E. I.), McDonald, Pictou; Schrs. J. B. Stewart, McDonald, Labrador; Ada, Whitman, Cape Canso; Lydia Crowell, (Am), McGrath, Beverly, Mass, bound fishing; Anna Maria, Landry, North Sydney.

SUNDAY, 25th.—Barque Azequila, Sharp, Liverpool, G. B.

MONDAY, 26th.—Stms. Alhambra, Wright, Boston; Chase, Mulligan, Portland; Barque Lothair, Brown, North Sydney; Brig. Spanish Main, McCulloch, Porto Rico; tortuguese schr. Neres, Almeida, Oporto; Schrs. Sarah, Glonel, Tracadie, N. B.; Excelsior, Menac, Boston; Martha D. McLean, (Am), Connolly, Rockport, Mass, bound fishing; Sentinel, Coleridge, Arechilo, P. R.; Eastern Star, Langley, Bona Bay, N. F.; Leader, McLean, New London, P. E. I.; Margareta, Gailant, P. E. I.; Express, Richmond, Magdalen Islands; Oro, Bare, St. John, N. B.; Sea Slinger, Kennedy, Chatham, N. B.; Mary Ann, Townsend, North Sydney; Havelock, Dickson, North Sydney; Abscons, Boudrot, Sydney; Sea Foam, Gerrier, Pictou; James Henry, Mason, Tangier; Ava, Bask, Tracadie and New Carlisle; Dolphin, Snow, Port LaFour.

CLEARED.

TUESDAY, June 20th.—Steamer Chase, Mulligan, Portland; barques Frietas Maccodo (Port), Fralho, Bridgewater; Glen Nevis, Cumming, Richibucto, N. B.; brig. Ontario, Tupman, do.; Joseph Clark (Am), Stah, Sheet Harbor; schrs. Sisters, Garcon, Rose Blanche, N. F.; Silver Bell, McKay, Westport; Matilda, McLean, St. Peters, Baddeck and Whycocomagh.

WEDNESDAY, 21st.—Barque Maggie McNutt, Philadelphia; schr. Franklin, Myers, Spry Bay.

THURSDAY, 22nd.—Schr. Swan, English, Antigua; Boneta, Dexter, Liverpool, N. S.; Charles, Lanning, St. Pierre, Mig.; L. G. Cruckshanks, Arichat, D'Escoisse, Petit de Grat, River Borgoise, and White Head; Frank Newton, Wilkie, Bridgewater.

FRIDAY, 23rd.—Brigt. Express, West, Barbadoes; schrs. Arrow, McDonald, Charlotte-