

BEAVER RIVER.—Rev. J. H. Saunders, writes, Oct. 2, 1872.—We are enjoying quite a comfortable season in our church. Our congregations are quite large. Our prayer meetings for the past two months have been very interesting. Last month I had the privilege of baptizing a young brother, and several of our dear young friends are looking toward our Zion.

Two of our young brethren have decided to preach the gospel. One of them has gone to Newton and we have no doubt but he will give a good account of himself. The other is laboring with us to good acceptance. As soon as he can make the necessary arrangements he expects to enter upon preparatory studies.

YARMOUTH, ONTARIO.—Pastor Alexander McDonald sends us the following gratifying intelligence: A number of persons who had been trusting in the Lord Jesus Christ for some months past, but who had not, from various reasons, yielded obedience to the ordinances of Christ's Kingdom, on Saturday last, came before the church here, met in covenant meeting, made acknowledgment of their neglect, and asked to be admitted by baptism to the privileges of the Lord's house.

On the Lord's day following, three followed their blessed Lord in baptism. Other two, detained for a little by indisposition, on Tuesday evening underwent the symbolic burial and resurrection.

In the baptism of these five we have at once the two interesting incidents of the baptism of the united heads of two families and the baptism of a household. One of the five is upwards of seventy years of age.

The Rev. H. F. GRIFFIN from Plymouth, England, arrived in Toronto last week. He is the youngest of four brothers who are all preachers of the gospel, one of them being the Pastor of the church at St. George, and another the author of a work that has been received with considerable favor, entitled "Stems and Twigs." Brother Griffin although only 28 years of age has already filled several pastorates among the strict Baptists in the mother country. Last Sabbath he preached in Parliament St. and Alexander St. Churches in Toronto, and made a very favorable impression upon both congregations.—*Canadian Baptist.*

The Canadian Baptist learns that additions by baptism have recently been made to the churches in Paris, Waterdown, and Port Hope. We sincerely trust that during the coming winter all our churches may be visited with times of refreshing.

THE REVIVAL IN CLARENCE.—We learn from Bro. Geo. Holmes, that the work of grace begun on his field, still goes on. The whole section of country is aroused. Souls are being converted, and there is every indication of a very extensive work. The Lord grant that it may go on and on. Whole families are being converted to God.

GOOD NEWS FROM THURSO.—Pastor Higgins sends *The Baptist* the following cheering news:

During the past three months, a precious work has been gradually progressing among us, followed up by special preaching, visiting and prayer. A number of precious souls have been brought to Jesus, twenty-one of whom have followed Him in baptism. Others are waiting for the ordinance, while more are still inquiring for peace to their troubled minds. Bro. M. P. Campbell visited us on his return to Woodstock Institute, and gave us valuable and timely assistance.

Rev. W. G. Goucher has resigned the pastorate of the Church at Kenduskeag, Me., and accepted a unanimous and hearty invitation from the Waldoboro' Baptist Church to become their pastor.

### Missionary Intelligence.

(From the *Missionary Magazine*, Oct., 1872.)

#### BURMAH.

Converts and Baptism.—Prome, May 8, 1872.—On Sunday, the 7th of last month, Sgah Khyen baptised five Karens, one man and four women, into the fellowship of the Pounngay church. In Prome we have not had any baptisms as yet this year; but next week two or three applicants are expected to present themselves before the Prudential Committee of the church.

The Prome Sunday congregations have been reduced to less than half their usual size, partly by the intensity of the heat in April, and partly by the prevalence, for the past six or eight weeks, of the dengue fever. Almost every individual living on the mission premises has come down with it, including myself and family.

Burmese Female Prayer Meeting.—While I write, my thoughts are distracted by the sound of voices in a room on the opposite side of the hall. There, at the weekly female prayer meeting, a circle of nine native Christian women, eight Burmans and one Karen, gathered about Mrs. Stevens' feet, are praying for their missionary teachers, for the church, and especially in behalf of the applicants for baptism, two of whom are present with them. The impulse to lay aside my pen and listen, is irresistible.

LETTER FROM MRS. INGALLS.—Scenes at Thongnai.—Thongnai, May 11, 1872.—The rain is pouring down in torrents, and

I cannot go out or converse with the people about me; so I take the pen-medium. I wish you could have been with us last Sunday, when we held our Sabbath school concert.

The concert was not one of our best ones, but it was good. The Lewis school is only two miles from here; so they brought up a company of girls, which was very pleasing to our girls, and I dare say to the boys also; for the Burmans are not wanting in all human traits. The children of that school were good on the maps and pictures. Some of the heathen had them at breakfast, and we hear they had a good preaching time: One repeated the Commandments, and another the Lord's prayer, and at one place they sang. They left their home before daylight and were pretty weary, but they were not idle.

Those two heathen men stood in the door of the chapel yesterday, and they were so pleased with the history of the Creation, that they have come for a tract. That woman yonder, has come to put her sons in our school, and that old man yonder says he likes the meeting of yesterday better than any one he has seen.

Thus you see these concerts have great and good influence upon the grown people; but I think the most important object is the one we have in bringing these children before the parents in such concerts; for some of them never come into the Sabbath school. In the prayers last night a number of the old men prayed for the children, and one man prayed that the Christian parents might be more earnest in home work, for the children. Another man has chosen a text for his house-wall, so that he will be reminded of these things.

ASSAM.—Letters from Mr. Neighbor, Nowgong, May 9, 1872.

In the Normal School are fifty-one pupils, eighteen of whom are Christians, and the sons of Christian parents. Of the others several are seeking Christ, while others again are very favourably disposed towards Christianity.

From time to time we have the great joy of bringing these young men to an open profession of Jesus. Bronson a few weeks ago baptised two of them, and since then I have baptised a third. In Mon's village, he tells me there is a very good state of feeling indeed, both among his school boys and the chiefs of the village. I am very anxious to go up there; but cannot till the cool weather comes. I am expecting one man who, as he expresses it, "desires to take the name of God," to come down to see me in order that I may acquaint myself with his case.

Persecution for Christ's sake.—The young man I recently baptised, has already borne the sufferings of our Christian service, in the abandonment of him by his wife and parents. Another of our school boys who was recently baptised, went home to see his parents during a week's vacation, and although he says there were glad to see him, they refused to eat with him, or to admit him into the house. He had to sleep in the outhouse with the cows and goat. I told him of the Saviour, who had not the comfort of the birds and foxes, and the tears came to his eyes and to mine as he replied, "Yes, Sahib, His sufferings were far more than mine."

I have two boys who have purposed fully to preach the gospel next year, to make this their life work: both of them good, earnest Christians, and one, a boy of promise. They will go together. The latter one I am daily instructing in the Epistle to the Romans in the form of a written lecture, which he writes down for preservation and reference.

Help Needed.—In my village schools are 205 boys, making, including the normal school 256 altogether. I trust with prayer that our good brethren and sisters at home whom the Lord has richly blessed in every way, will not forget that this important work is theirs, and will not omit to pray for it and help it.

Mrs. Neighbor is also trying to instruct and influence for the Saviour one of the Baboo's wives, for which my wife has to go to her house, she not being permitted to appear outside of the enclosure around her husband's house.

GREEK.—Letter from Mrs. Sackellarius.—Greck Convert.—Athens, June 29, 1872.—Two things have stirred our hearts with a quicker feeling of joy and trust in God. The first is the awakening of our servant girl (a refugee) to a sense of herself as a sinner before God, and the desire to obtain forgiveness of Christ. She was so completely overwhelmed with the array of her sins in the light of God's countenance that she could only cry, "What shall I do?"

The other day she said she would like an assurance that her heart is clean from all her sins, and that she was afraid that persons would mock her and laugh at her for changing her religion. I told her she must expect just such temptations and trials, and because she was a Christian she would not be exempt from them.

A day or two after she said, "I don't care now what the world or my relatives will say to me or about me, because I love Jesus, and now I shall not die." "Why not?" I questioned. "Because," she replied, "Jesus has forgiven my sins, and when death comes, I shall be in the eternal life." This is a matter of rejoicing in which the angels in heaven join with us; and I know the saints on earth will also.

Jealous of the Missionaries.—The other matter is an article issued by the Holy Synod against the three missionaries here as it reads in order, Kalopthakes Sackellarius, and Constantine. We have a small field of labor, but it is also very hard.

The ecclesiastical dignitaries are very jealous of our drawing a handful of hearers from their holy bolts, and fear for the foundation of their holy religion—the undermining lever being the pure and simple gospel. "A little leaven leaveneth the whole lump," perhaps comes with some force to the sacred despots.

Milon Sackellarius, our nephew, and Jordan, another Christian young man, will leave in about ten days for a Bible tour in Macedonia.

RUSSIA.—Letters from Odessa.—The first Russian Chapel.—Odessa, April 22, 1872.—The work to be done here is very large. A desire for Scriptural baptism is expressed in almost all the colonies. The enemies are powerful too. Much might be said of the persecutions which two brethren of Russian nationality have had to endure. In spite of the abolition of corporal punishment, many have been flogged with thorns, and their blood has flowed; yet no one of them, not even delicate and weak women, has denied the truth. But this is past. They have not obtained perfect liberty. They have even been able to begin building a chapel of their own, at Aydnepken, where a Russian brother named Rabliushka, very talented and joyful in the Lord's work, labors, with an almost incredible zeal. A German is not permitted to speak to them.

We are not permitted to labor among the Orthodox Russians, that is, the members of the Greek national church. But half of the inhabitants of Russia belong to the numerous sects of the country, which enjoy perfect religious liberty, that is, according to Russian notions; which means that the government does not either prevent them or protect them. Among these foreigners are also permitted to labor, and a larger field is opening here than anywhere else.

For the Christian Messenger.

### THAT LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF BRO. CHIPMAN.

Dear Editor,

That "Codicil" of bro. Chipman's puzzled me exceedingly. I was quite sick when the *Christian Messenger*, of Sept. 25th came to hand, containing it. As soon as I was able to handle so large a book I examined "Webster Unabridged" and found that a Codicil is "a writing by way of supplement to a Will." I was glad I had such a book. Then that passage found in Heb. 9: 17 came to mind in a new light. "For a Testament is of force after men are dead: (the italics are mine) otherwise it is of no strength at all while the testator liveth." (the italics mine again.) I then realized with great pleasure that I had an additional reason for wishing my dear brother Chipman health and a long life. I hope however if bro. C. shall ever find it necessary to write another Codicil, and honor my name with a place in it, that he will be "deterred by modesty" from marring a personal and offensive application of any "unwise and unwarranted" paragraphs I may have written, "I ask him" not "to do so in the interests of christian charity and of the cause christian" principles.

J. H. S.

### Dominion & Foreign News.

HALIFAX, N. S., OCT. 9, 1872.

A telegram from New York says an epidemic is prevalent among the horses at Toronto, Canada, of a catarrhal character. Almost all the horses of the Street Car Co. and Livery Stables are afflicted. Over 700 horses are now sick.

A telegram was received from Mr. Sandford Fleming on Wednesday last, stating that the Pacific Railway Surveying Party had reached Camloops, all in good health; and would be at Victoria in a few days.—*Col.*

A fire in Montreal on Wednesday morning destroyed St. Patrick's Hall and several stores, involving a loss of two hundred thousand dollars.

A telegram to the *Reporter* on Saturday says a large number of important changes and appointments in the civil service will shortly be announced. Several places in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces were this week erected into ports of entry by orders in Council.

The steamer in which Volunteers for service at Fort Garry embarked, has arrived at Thunder Bay; the men being in excellent condition and spirits.

At the Montreal Queens' Bench, on Thursday, Horace W. Diamond, Clerk for some time in a large Bookstore in that City, pleaded guilty to a charge of Bigamy.

The Grand Jury, County Middlesex, brought in a true Bill against Thos. Coyle, for the murder of George Campbell.

The Dominion elections are now completed. All the members elected in Manitoba and British Columbia are supporters of the Government.

The Toronto *Globe and Mail* have been compelled to advance the price of single copies of their papers to three cents, instead of two, and the yearly subscription from \$5 to \$6 per annum.

Advances from Orange-Corosal, Yucatan, state that 500 Indians, made a raid upon

the British Settlers of that district, but were met by the British Garrison, which in conjunction with the settlers, made a gallant defence. Of the military, two were killed and sixteen wounded. Of the settlers, two were killed and seventeen wounded. Much property was destroyed before the raiders were driven off.

#### P. E. ISLAND.

A woman named Campbell attempted to drown herself in the "Government Pond" at Charlottetown, on Saturday last. She was found in the water by the Gate Keeper at the Government House, who with several others drew her out of the Pond before she could accomplish her purpose. Domestic troubles appear to be the cause of her thus trying to take her life.

The Supreme Court at Charlottetown, has returned a verdict of \$20,000 against the P. E. Island Government. The manager of the Worrell estate was the plaintiff. The case had been seventeen years in dispute.

#### NEW BRUNSWICK.

DISEASE IN QUEEN'S COUNTY.—A very malignant disease, which baffles the skill of physicians, is prevailing in Cambridge, Queen's Co., at present. A young man named McKelvie, died of diphtheria in this city some time during the early summer, and his body was taken to his home in Queen's County for burial. Against the advice of physicians and friends, the family insisted on opening the coffin to see the corpse before burial, knowing full well that the disease of which he died was said to be infectious. A little later, several members of the same family took the disease and died in a very few days, despite all that physicians could do for them. Now, intelligence reaches us that the disease has spread to other families; that Mr. William Briggs, of the same place, has buried his whole family of four children within a very short time, and that the disease is still spreading. About 12 years ago, the same locality was visited by a disease very like the present, which carried off vast numbers of the young and middle-aged of the parish, in some cases several members of the same family having been buried in one grave. It is to be hoped that the disease may be stayed, and that the calamity of 1860 may not now be about to revisit that people.—*St. John News.*

At St. John, on Monday, a rigger named Edward Duke, while working on board a vessel, had his skull fractured by a maul falling upon him from the masthead.

It is reported in St. John that Capt. Dennis Mahoney, master of the ship "Lizzie Fennell" of St. John, now lying at Callao murdered his wife and two of his children on 30th of August last.

REMARKABLE APPLES.—In the orchard of Mr. Wm. Armstrong, senr., of Waterville, Queen's County, were found two apples, which upon examination proved to be minus the ordinary cores. They were oblong in shape, somewhat resembling pears, and unlike the other apples upon the same tree. They consisted of a solid pulp throughout, and without the slightest indication of either seed or lobe.—*Telegraph.*

FORGERY.—A young man named Charles Raymond, was arrested the other day accused of forging a check for \$100, on the Bank of New Brunswick, bearing the name of Lewis Carvell.

COPPER ON GRAND MANAN.—A writer in the *St. Croix Courier*, writing from Grand Manan, states that the copper found on the property of Mr. James Tatton, at Eel Brook, some years ago, is likely to turn out to be of the richest and most valuable character. The whole extent of Eel Brook from the sea to the saw mill and extending to the opposite water of the Bay near "Long's Eddy," so called—a distance of over one mile—is said to be a solid bed of copper and copper ore.

#### UNITED STATES.

The American and British Claims Commission met in Washington last week.

The officers and crew of the burned steamship "America" arrived at San Francisco from Yokohama.

The Georgia election on the 2nd inst probably resulted in a Democratic victory.

In retaliation for an order of the French government, the Treasury Department directs that hereafter all goods imported into the United States in French vessels from countries other than France, shall be charged with a discrimination duty of ten per cent *ad valorem*.

Three bodies were found among the ruins of the burned Lunatic Asylum at Newburg, Ohio; two more are missing.

Great excitement exists in the oil regions of Pennsylvania. Suspension of work is general, and the price is already advancing. Violence has been used against those who refuse to stop.

The McNeil coal and iron company has failed with liabilities of 1,000,000 dollars.

The Secretary of the Treasury has ordered the redemption of one million of three per cents.

The national debt was reduced in September nearly ten and a half million dollars.

The Government has been informed that extensive smuggling is going on the Gulf Coast.

By a collision during trotting on the Indianapolis (Ind) course the mare Licada, valued at \$20,000, was seriously injured, and Minnie, valued at \$9,000, killed.

William F. Havermayer was nominated for Mayor of New York, by the Reformers.

Mr. Stanley, of the New York "Herald," has contracted with Mr. Fred. Rullman, of New York, to give a series of one hundred lectures for \$50,000.

A California farmer has shipped 700 tons of fruit from 190 acres this year.

A long list of disasters on the Lakes the result of the storm of Saturday and Sunday, is reported. Many lives were lost.

At Washington, on Thursday morning, the works for preparing wood for pavements were burned. Loss \$50,000.

Twenty thousand bales of Sea Island cotton were burned at Bayland, Texas.

By a Railroad accident near Greenville Turn 27 were injured, 4 fatally.

Three men were run over on the Michigan Central Road at Chicago, on Thursday night, and were killed.

The Foundry machine shop with other buildings was burned on Friday morning at Paterson, N. J. Loss \$150,000 to \$400,000.

The journeymen tailors of Philadelphia are on a strike.

MEXICO.—Mexico is again plunged into anarchy. Mazatlan has been captured by the rebels, or Pronunciados, as they call themselves, who committed gross brutalities and outrages. The State of Chinaloo is in a terrible condition; most of the important ports are closed.

Government has sold five millions of gold at 112. 74,111,305 bids aggregated seventeen millions; also bought five millions of bonds.

It is reported that twenty millions of legal tenders will be issued at an early day.

An engine on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad exploded on Saturday, killing four and fatally scalding another.

Buckley, Police Justice in Brooklyn, has been indicted for intoxication while on the bench, and for dereliction of duty.

The Chief of Police of Jersey City, and a Detective, have been arrested on a charge of participating in a bank robbery.

Col. Manson, with companies of cavalry, surprised on the 24th Sept. a large force of hostile Indians in Arizona. Forty Indians were killed, and many more wounded and captured.

Gold weak at 123 1/4.



### NOVA SCOTIA RAILWAY.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Halifax, 25th September, 1872.

#### NOTICE.

#### UNLOADING OF CARS.

Consignees are hereby notified that owing to the increasing demands for CARS it is indispensable that all freight be promptly taken delivery of and UNLOADED FROM THE CARS, to enable the management to meet the requirements of the traffic. And demurrage at the rate of two dollars per car per day will be charged on all freight not unloaded from the cars thirty-six (36) hours after arrival—which must be paid before the goods are removed—in accordance with conditions of General Freight Tariff.

GEO. TAYLOR, Gen'l Superintendent.

### TEA & COFFEE!

#### "Speciality"

#### A GREAT SUCCESS!!

THE GREATEST TEST IN HALIFAX, ACKNOWLEDGED BY ALL, IS AT

SUTCLIFFE'S,  
CORNER OF BARRINGTON

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BUCKINGHAM STREETS.

Just received per Steamer a further supply of

#### Fancy Teas,

Assams, Japans, Capers, Oolongs, &c.

ALSO

80 Half Chests GOOD SWEET TEA, which I will sell at the very low price of 24 cents per pound.

Observe the Address, and send for Circulars.

E. W. SUTCLIFFE.

Sept. 25.