

School Mung Thab Mung is supported. It would give me pleasure to forward to the Superintendent the original letter, which is in Burmese and English.

I had intended to offer some explanatory remarks respecting the position of the native preachers in Burmah, but it is rendered unnecessary by Brother Crawley's letter, inserted in to-day's Messenger. He writes, I am sorry to observe, under excited feelings, and uses some expressions which are at any rate uncalled for. The members of the Foreign Missionary Board plead "not guilty" to the charge of originating or confirming any "false impression," and they feel that the course to be adapted with respect to the native preachers when we establish an Independent Mission, presents a problem of exceedingly difficult solution, as far as relates to the Burmese. The Karen native preachers may continue to be employed.

Yours truly, J. M. CRAMP.

July 17, 1872.

For the Christian Messenger.

THE UNION SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION AT NEW GLASGOW.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., the delegates met in the Primitive Presbyterian Church, New Glasgow, and spent half an hour in prayer and praise. After which credentials were received, and a committee on organization appointed. While this committee was preparing a report a number of Superintendents detailed their methods of conducting the schools.

The Committee's Report received and adopted, suggested the following

LIST OF OFFICERS:

President, J. S. MacLean, Esq., Halifax.

Vice Presidents: Hon. Judge Young, Ch'Town; W. B. McNutt, Halifax; Chas. Manitan, St. John, and four others.

Secretaries: Mr. Smith, for N. B.; Mr. A. C. Bell, for N. S.; Mr. Full, for P. E. Island.

Treasurer: J. Matheson, New Glasgow.

In the evening at 7 1/2 o'clock the welcome meeting was held. Presided over by David Marshall, Esq., who presented the welcome in behalf of the people of New Glasgow, who had already received the delegates into their homes; followed by Rev. Mr. Pollock, speaking the welcome of the 100 Sabbath School children of New Glasgow. Then Rev. Mr. Walker welcomed the delegates for the Teachers, and Rev. Mr. Brown, on behalf of the County of Pictou, greeted the Convention and wished God-speed to them and their work. Replies were made by Judge Young, C. Manitan and J. B. Calkin.

Prayer meetings one hour each morning, at 7 o'clock, and worship for half an hour preceding each of the three business sessions daily. Saturday morning, J. B. Calkin, Esq., M. A., Principal of the Normal College, Truro, read an able practical paper on "The Art of Questioning," which will doubtless soon appear in print. Short speeches from twelve or fifteen brethren made up a most interesting and lively session.

In the afternoon the Secretary reported 67 delegates present, representing 883 Teachers and 7066 Scholars, with Libraries, containing in all, above 19000 volumes. The Convention was not intended to gather statistics, but to bring S. S. workers together for improvement and encouragement.

"The Advantages and Disadvantages of Uniform Lessons" was the subject for discussion, and spoken to, first by Mr. Greirson, who knew nothing but advantages arising from uniform lessons, not only for a single school, but for the Christian world. The time was well occupied, every speaker was in favor of uniformity, and the Convention adopted a resolution favoring the contemplated course of Bible lessons to extend over a period of seven years and to include the principal parts of the Old and New Testaments.

A resolution was adopted by the Convention, appointing a committee to suggest a plan whereby Sabbath Schools could be brought into active co-operation with the Temperance reform.

All agreed that it is most desirable to protect the young from the evils of intemperance in every possible way.

In the evening the subject of "The Relations and Duties of Parents to Sunday Schools" was opened by J. F. L. Parsons, Esq., and discussed by a number of members.

The question box was then opened, and many practical questions read and answered.

Not five minutes had been lost during the day, and all felt at the close of the exercises that the sessions had been most profitable and interesting.

Sunday morning, prayer meeting at 7 and again at 9 1/2. Service in the various churches at 11. Sabbath Schools at 2 1/2, and at 4 all the schools assembled in St. Andrew's Church—about 600 scholars—and listened to addresses by earnest laborers in the Christian work.

Between 800 and 900 people assembled Sabbath evening in St. Andrew's Church, where addresses to parents and teachers were made by Messrs. W. H. Webb, Halifax; J. F. L. Parsons, Halifax; H. A.

Stewart, Charlottetown; Rev. A. Morton, Albion Mines; John Grierson, Halifax; John S. MacLean, Halifax. A collection amounting to upwards of \$50 was taken to defray Convention expenses.

Monday morning. The discussion of "our mistakes" was able and interesting, and showed plainly that the Sabbath School Teachers are not satisfied with past and present attainments. The outlines of all these discussions would be most interesting but are incompatible with an outline of the Convention. The Secretary will doubtless shortly publish an abstract of all proceedings.

The Committee on Temperance reported favorably of introducing the pledge to Sabbath Schools, and suggested that each school might have stated times, monthly or otherwise, to give special attention to this subject, and that all the schools in towns and villages might unite for Temperance meetings quarterly. The report was adopted.

Monday, P. M. "Sunday School Literature and Libraries" was the subject discussed and elicited very positive remarks respecting much that is palmed off as S. S. literature. It was unanimously conceded that no book should be allowed to go into the library until it has been read and approved by some reliable member of the church.

Some of the members were compelled to leave during the day but the

FAREWELL MEETING

on Monday evening, very well sustained the reputation for business and devotion, and friendship, which these Conventions have obtained. With kindest feelings expressed towards the brethren of New Glasgow, the Convention adjourned to meet next year at Charlottetown, P. E. I. Motto at this Convention, "The children for Christ."

Yours truly, S.

Dominion & Foreign News.

HALIFAX, N. S., JULY 24, 1872.

PARLIAMENTARY.—An Ottawa despatch says that a Proclamation was issued on the 15th inst, dissolving Parliament ordering the issuance of writs for a new election returnable on the 3rd September next, with the exception of the writs for Gaspe, Chicoutimi, and Saguenay, and for Manitoba and British Columbia, which will be returnable on the 12th October, at which time Parliament is summoned to meet, but not for despatch of shipping.

NOVA SCOTIA SHIPPING IN MONTREAL.—There were twenty-two Nova Scotia ships and barks in Montreal on the 10th inst., nearly all bound to the River Plate.

During a row on a wharf at Quebec on Monday week, a crimp, named Dillon, was fatally wounded with an axe by Capt. Pelletier, of the bark Rivoli. Dillon died soon after receiving the wound.

Hon. Mr. Howe writes to the Electors of Hants, that he has not so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to visit them before the General Election, but expressing his readiness to serve them if re-elected.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

POLITICAL.—The Telegraph says:—The Attorney General has been able to reconstruct the Government. It was a matter of some difficulty whether the Provincial Secretary should be taken from York or St. John and were it not that the metropolitan County proved inexorable, the Secretaryship would, no doubt have been offered to William Wedderburn, Esq. As matters stood, a great pressure was brought to bear on Mr. Fraser, who had no wish to take the office, the result of which was that he leaves the Legislative Council, accepts the Secretaryship, and will probably be returned by acclamation. This leaves a vacancy in the Legislative Council. The office of the President of the Executive Council has been accepted by the Hon. Robert Young. We should say that these arrangements will tend greatly to extend the influence of the Government.

The only candidate for the representation of the City of St. John, N. B. in the Dominion House of Commons, is the Hon. S. L. Tilley, Minister of Customs. The candidates for the County of St. John are Messrs. Burpee, Kerr, elder and Palmer. Most of the papers agree that Mr. Burpee's election is sure that Mr. Kerr, does not stand the ghost of a chance, and that therefore, the contest will be between Mr. Elder and Mr. Palmer, with the chances in favor of the former.

The Hotels of St. John are crowded with visitors from the United States endeavouring to escape from the heat for a time.

P. E. ISLAND.

The Presbyterian Witness says:—"We are sorry to see that members of the Legislature have taken to the habit of appropriating to themselves a good deal of liquor and other articles of greater value, and getting the country to pay the bill."

The members formerly paid their pew-rent in their several churches in Charlottetown whilst in session, out of the public revenue. They have surely sadly degenerated since then.

Mrs. Penelope McDonald, of Parage, Grand River, P. E. I., committed suicide by hanging herself to a tree near her house on the 3rd inst.

On Friday week a young man named Horace Compton was drowned at St. Elcauor's, by falling out of a boat.

The Island papers report that Commissary McMahon, who, with his family, recently left there for England, was found one morning while at sea, dead in his bed.

Lieut. Governor Robinson, of Prince Edward Island, is on a visit to Halifax, and is the guest of His Honor Lieut. Governor Sir C. Hastings Doyle.

UNITED STATES.

The heat during the past week has been most intense in the U. S. Cases of sunstroke have been fearfully frequent and fatal.

The United States Government has obtained possession of the entire rebel archives for \$85,000.

The contest for the presidency is causing much excitement. Grant and Greely are the two accepted candidates although it does not appear that their supporters are divided by the lines of existing parties, and it is difficult to calculate on the result of the election.

It is reported that Stanley of the N. Y. Herald has sailed from Port Said with Livingstone's son for England.

Five persons were killed and several wounded by a collision of passenger and coal trains on the Auburn branch of the New York Central on Friday last.

A \$300,000 paper mill was destroyed by fire at Saugerties, N. Y., on the 19th; it was insured for \$100,000.

It is reported that the body of the murderer of Benjamin Nathan has been found in a cave at Aurora, and a written confession that he committed suicide.

King's Iron Works at Buffalo have suspended, throwing out 800 men; Evan's Planing Mill was burned on Saturday throwing out 80 men. Loss \$110,000.

It is stated that Secretary Fish is much annoyed over the publication of Catacazy's defence. The President in reply to Catacazy's successor alluded to the matter which was regarded by the Russian Government as uncalled for. This gained for Catacazy permission to publish his defence.

General Quosada, President of Republic of Costa Rica, arrived in New York on Wednesday last, he contemplates an extended tour of the United States, and will also visit England and the Continent.

The new French Minister, Marquis de Nelles, arrived at New York on the 18th inst.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Gold 14 1/2. Exchange 9 1/2 to 10 1/2.

CUBA.—The Cuban Civil Government has granted Coolies the right to return to China in certain conditions. Havana advices state the revolution shows indication of an early renewal.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ENGLAND.—The Court of Arbitration, at Geneva, is proceeding with its work. The proceedings are somewhat delayed in consequence of the difference of language spoken by the members of the Court, which renders tedious translations and explanations necessary, but all preliminaries have been settled, and the Board has finally decided to take up the case of each ship *seriatim*. All the members of the board were present on Friday, the session lasting three hours. They will hereafter hold five sessions a week.

Professor Montague Bernard, arrived on Wednesday last.

The roofs and balconies of the hotels were decorated with flags and streamers. Great precautions have been taken by those connected with the arbitration to secure absolute secrecy. The entire party of English representatives have refused to go into any society.

Mr. Warne, correspondent of a London newspaper, was robbed of 700 francs, and murdered on Saturday, at Geneva. Most of the money has been recovered, but the murderers are unknown.

Lord Francis Napier, who succeeded Earl Mayo as Governor General of India pro tem has been created a Peer of the United Kingdom, under the title of Baron Ettrick.

At Rifle Match at Wimbledon, on Wednesday the marksmen from Quebec took the first and from Nova Scotia the second prizes.

The city of Southampton give a banquet to Admiral Alden and the Officers of the American fleet. The Prince and Princess of Wales will visit the fleet on the 31st inst.

The English Grenadier Band have arrived at Liverpool, where they give a series of concerts. They are enthusiastic over their reception in Boston.

In the House of Commons on Friday, W. E. Forster, Vice President of the Privy Council, stated that the rinderpest had appeared among some cattle on a vessel from Odessa bound to England, and that the Council had deemed it prudent to issue an order excluding Russian cattle from British ports.

It is expected that Parliament will be prorogued on the 10th of August.

Burton, the celebrated traveller and explorer, has been appointed to succeed Charles Lever as British Consul at Trieste.

Baron Richard Deasey in the opening trial in Dublin, of persons charged with participating in burning in effigy of Justice Keogh, said the outrage was witnessed by thousands of Keogh's fellow countrymen with savage gratification. Such scenes could not take place in any other civilized country. The trial is progressing.

The grave diggers of Woolwich cemetery London are on a strike.

FRANCE.—Gambetta, in a speech on Wednesday last, praised the Republic as the embodiment of principles of self government, order and prosperity. He denounced the conservative party and complimented Thiers in high terms, declaring that his administration had been a great success.

A Paris letter states that trade is stagnant and thousands of shops closed. A rent and monetary crisis reigns.

RUSSIA.—The cholera has advanced to Central and Western portions of Russia. At Moscow the disease assumed the most malignant form. Proportion of deaths to recoveries 8 to 1, causing a panic. The better classes are fleeing to Western Europe. At St. Petersburg a few sporadic cases appeared. Rigid precaution has been taken to cut off communication with infected districts.

EGYPT.—A Military Commission is sitting at Alexandria to inquire into the affair between Consul Butler and the Khedive's officers. Their testimony indicates assault as premeditated by Butler and his friends. Major Campbell is dangerously wounded. Butler left Alexandria in the mail steamer.

SPAIN.—At Madrid, on Thursday last about midnight the carriage containing the King and Queen of Spain, were returning from Palace Garden to the Palace, five men conveniently posted in Arna Street fired upon the carriage. The King and Queen escaped uninjured, one assassin was killed by an attendant, and two captured. Intense excitement prevailed in the City. All classes were enthusiastic in rejoicing over the failure of the attack.

On the following days the King and Queen received congratulatory messages from all parts of the Kingdom. They drove through the city in open carriage and walked through the streets and received an immense ovation. The examination of the captured assassins shows an organized conspiracy on an extensive scale and provided with ample funds. Three of the would-be assassins, and twenty seven accomplices, have been arrested. The escape of the King was narrow. One of the horses of the Royal Carriage received seven pistol shots.

There is great rejoicing in all the Italian cities at the escape of the King and Queen of Spain from assassination.

Large sums of money were found on one of the prisoners. It is believed that the parties arrested are the same who shot Gen. Prim.

All classes are hastening to show their loyalty and sympathy for the dynasty.

The Carlists announce a vigorous renewal of the insurrection shortly. The leaders assert they have fought a number of successful skirmishes with the Government troops, notwithstanding contrary statements are made by the Government. They claim that all chief points in Catalonia are taken, and held by Carlist troops.

News of the Week.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Cape Breton Co.—To be issuers of Marriage Licenses at Sydney—John Gillis, Esq., do. at Gabarus—Rev. David Drummond. To be Judge of Probate—Murray Dodd, Esq., in the place of James P. Ward, Esq., deceased. To be Registrar of Probate—Joseph Gillies, Esq., in the place of Murray Dodd, Esq., appointed Judge of Probate.

King's Co.—To be Justices of the Peace—J. W. Bigelow and Michael Lonergan. Cumberland Co.—To be Justices of the Peace—W. B. Heustis, Thomas Flynn, Isaac Purdy, and Edward Bettis. To be Commissioners of Pilots for the Port of Pugwash, John Cooper and Abraham Stevens, Esqrs., in the place of Daniel Rogers and J. B. Davison, Esqrs., resigned.

Halifax Co.—To be Commissioner for giving relief to Insolvent debtors, &c.—Charles Taylor, Esq.

Mr. ARCHIBALD SINCLAIR for many years one of our worthy neighbors, and a respectable citizen of the ripe age of 79 years, passed away on Thursday last. Mr. S. was the oldest living member of the North British Society, and had formerly done good service in several civic and other offices.

ANOTHER BANK OF SNOW.—A friend at Mabou, writes July 15th: "Mr. Editor, I noticed in your last paper that mention was made of a bank of snow that was to be seen on the side of a hill on a certain farm in Pictou Co., as late as the 1st of June. To-day, the 15th, I visited a bank of snow in a hollow, on a part of Mr. Wm. Frizzle's farm of Mabou, C. B., which lies to the south, and upon measuring found it to be nearly three feet deep, with solid ice in the bottom, and there is no probability that it will be all gone by the 1st of August.

GONE AWAY.—Three weeks ago, a man who belonged in New Tuskot Settlement, by the name of Edward Green, has eloped, with a young woman, by the name of Sabean, and it is supposed that their object is to get married. Green has left a wife to whom he has been married for a number of years, and she has very poor health. I write that ministers may not be deceived by him, and therefore may not do an act which they would afterwards regret. CHAS. RANDALL.

FATALITIES.—On Saturday morning an "unfortunate" young woman named Jane Ross, who lived in Gerrish Street, while sweeping the stairs, fell down a flight of 15 steps, and received so much injury that she died almost immediately. An inquest was held in the afternoon and brought in a verdict of Accidental death.

An infant 4 months old, child of a Mrs. Murphy in Gratton Street, was found dead in its bed on Saturday afternoon. Coroner Jennings held an inquest, and the jury returned a verdict of Suffocation.

PICTOU was visited with a very destructive fire on Thursday last. Great alarm was felt for the safety of the whole town. The flames at first spread with such rapidity that a telegraphic request was sent to Halifax, and other places, for assistance to subdue the devouring element. A company of firemen with one of the Halifax Steam-fire engines were sent to Richmond, for the purpose of being forwarded by special train, but a subsequent more favorable despatch being received they returned to the city. A large number of persons went on from Truro. A despatch to the Reporter gave the following account of the disaster:

A fire broke out in a small building in rear of the Central House, about eleven o'clock this morning and spread with alarming rapidity. A good stiff breeze from the east was prevailing at the time. The two engines were speedily on the ground but the fire continued to spread, and about twelve o'clock it broke out in a warehouse near the water, the roof taking fire from the cinders. This building with another was immediately destroyed; but the loss is not great as they were nearly empty.

About this time a special train arrived from New Glasgow with an Engine and men. The fire was still in progress; the streets blockaded with furniture and the inhabitants in the greatest excitement. Many distant houses took fire from the flying sparks, but were saved by being saturated with water.

At about two o'clock this afternoon the fire was arrested, and no further danger is apprehended. The buildings burnt were: The Central House, Tanners Houses, Stalker's three storey (new) building, shop and house, Malcolm Campbell's building, the Royal Oak Hotel, three-storey stone house, Joudrey's and Daniel Hockin's houses and stores combined, Mrs. McLeod's residence two or three work-shops and many out-buildings, in all about twenty buildings. The property is partially covered by insurance. Loss about forty thousand dollars.

DISGRACEFUL.—On Sunday morning two women—mother and daughter—residing in a house of bad repute in Albermarle Street, were quarrelling, when the mother, named Mary McLeod, jumped out of a window to the street and broke one of her legs.

STABBING.—A colored man named Beale, was arrested and lodged in jail on Tuesday for stabbing and dangerously wounding another colored man, during a dispute in a tavern on Preston road.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—An elderly man named John Cummings, of Folly, while asleep on a load of flour which he was driving from Truro homeward, a short time ago, fell off and received such injuries by the fall and a wheel passing over his arm that he died in a fortnight after.

MR. J. M. Carmichael, son of J. W. Carmichael, Esq. M. P. had one of his legs fractured on Wednesday by jumping from a carriage, in the neighborhood of New Glasgow, while the horse was trotting at a good pace.

OUR CIVIC AUTHORITIES have recently made several changes in the names of new Streets or the extensions of old ones; in most cases they are decided improvements.

YARMOUTH recently made an importation of twenty-eight young women from Newfoundland for domestic servants. Fifteen of them have since proceeded to Boston the remaining thirteen have obtained good situations.

The Rev. J. R. Campbell, of the town of Yarmouth was the successful competitor for the Aikins prize, offered this year by the Board of Governors of King College, for the best history of the County of Yarmouth.

A fact worth remembering—Five cents worth of "Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders," given to a horse twice a week, will save double that amount in grain, and the horse will be fatter, sleeker, and every way worth more money than though he did not have them.

Married ladies, under all circumstances, will find "Parsons' Purgative Pills" safe, and, in small doses, a mild cathartic. They cause no gripping pains or cramp.

GRAHAM'S PAIN ERADICATOR.—Mr. Graham, proprietor of Graham's Pain Eradicator, is visiting the upper provinces for the purpose of introducing his valuable medicine.

He is a gentleman of experience and energy and vends one of the best medicines now in use. We speak from personal knowledge, as we have seen it put to the test.—Peticodiac (N. B.) Journal.