here were particularly outspeken in assert- eaten. ing our identity with the cruel strangers. On calling to one vociferous lady, who along the right bank. Inland from this, it gave me the head trader's name, to look at | is all primeval forest, with villages from my color, and see if it were the same as eight to ten miles apart. One sees the sun his, she replied, with a bitter little laugh, only in the cleared spaces around human "Then you must be his father." The dwellings. From the facilities for escaping, worst the men did was to turn out in force, the forest people are wilder and more danarmed with their large spears and wood- gerous than those on the buga lands. en shields, and show us out of their

The country is extremely beautiful, but difficult to travel over. The mountains of are all clad in a mantle of different shades of green. The vegetation is indescribably hot fountain in one of the valleys. rank. Through the grass, if grass it can be called, which is over half an inch in diameter in the stalk, and from ten to twelve feet high-nothing but e!ephants grass are armed with minute spikes, which as we worm our way along elephant walks, rub disagreeably on the side of the face where the gun is held, and the hand is made sore by fending it off the other side for | cause they never made slaves. hours. The rains were fairly set in by Nov.; wet us to the bone. The valleys are deeprank crop of grasses, gingers and bushes camp. They are probably allied to fever. cannot spare the few inches of soil required

grim as they, though I try to cheer them | finish the work and retire. But on learnhas given away beneath the elephant's destroyed. enormous weight; the deep hole is filled than to ery.

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Some of the numerous rivers which in this region flow into the Laulaha are covered with living vegetable bridges-a species of dark gloss-leaved grass, with its roots and leaves, felts itself into a mat that covers the whole stream. When stepped upon it yields twelve or fifteen inches, and that amount of water rises up on the leg. At every step the foot has to be raised high enough to place it on the unbent mass in front. This high stepping fatigues like walking on deep snow. Here and there holes appear which we could not sound with a stick six feet long; they gave the impression that anywhere one might plump through and finish the chapter.

The shelter of the forest from the sun makes it pleasant, but the roots of trees high out of the soil across the path keep the eyes, ox-like on the ground. The trees are so high that a good shot does no harm to parrots or guinea fowls on their tops, and they are often so closely planted that I have heard gorillas, here called "sokos," growling about fifty yards off without getting a glimpse of them. His nest is a poor contrivance; it exhibits no more architectural skill than the nest of our Cushat dove. Here the "soko" sits in pelting rain, with his hands over his head. The natives gave him a good charaster, and from what I have seen he deerves it, but they call his nest his house, and laugh at him for being such a fool as to build a house and not go beneath it for shelter.

Bad water and frequent wettings told on us all, by choleraic symptoms and loss of flesh. I had already in this journey two severe lessons that travelling in an unhealthy climate in the rainy season as killing work; By getting drenched to the skin once too often in Marungu I had pneumonia, and that was worse that ten fevers.

went seven days southwest, or a little backwards, to a camp formed by the head men of the Ivory horde, and on the 7th February went into winter quarters. I found these men as civil and kind as I could wish.

A letter from the Sultan of Zanzibar, which I owe to the kind offices of Sir Bartle Frere, has been of immense service to me with most of his subjects. I had no medicine, but rest, shelter, boiling all the water I used, and a new potato, found among the natives, as restoratives, soon put me all

right. I lost no time after it was feasible to travel, in preparing to follow the river, but slave women whose husbands were away from the camp on trade, and pretended to fear going into a canoe. I consented to refrain from buying one. They then pretended to fear the people, though the inhabitants all along the Lualaba were reported by the slaves and freemen to say, "No one will ever attack people so good" as they found Elsewhere I could employ the country peo-ple as carriers, and was comparatively independent, though deserted by some four times over. But in Manyema no one can be induced to go into the next district, upon it by the ages past. The en- advance.

A broad belt of buga, or prairie, lies

Having travelled with my informants, I districts. Glad that no collision took knew their accounts to be trustworthy. place, we returned to Bambarre, and The rivers crossed by them are numerous then, with our friend Mahumad, struck and large. One was so tortuous they were away due north; he to buy ivory, and I to five hours in water, waist and often neck reach another part of [Lualaba and buy a deep, with a man in a small cance, sounding for places which they could pass In another case they were two hours in the water, and they could see nothing in the light gray granite stand like islands in new forest, and nothing in the Balegga country, red sandstone, and mountain and valley but one mountain packed closely to the back of another, without end, and a very

I found continual wading in mud grievous; for the first time in my life my feet healing kindly, as heretofore, irritable eating can walk. The leaves of this megatherium | ulcers fastened on each foot. The people were invariably civil, and even kind; for curiously enough, the Zanzibar slaves propa gated everywhere glowing accounts of my goodness, and of the English generally, be-

The accounts, evidently truthful, given, and in the mornings, or after a shower, these by Muhamad's people showed that nothing leaves were loaded with moisture which | would be gained by going further in our present course, and, being now very lame ly undulating, and in each innumerable I limped back to Bambarre, and here I was dells have to be crossed. There may be laid up by the eating ulcers for many only a thread of water at the bottom, but months. They are common in the Manythe mand, mire or (scottice) "glaur" is ema country, and kill many slaves. If the grievous; thirty or forty yards of the foot is placed on the ground, blood flows, path on each side of the stream are and every night a discharge of bloody ichor worked by the feet of passengers into takes place, with pain that prevents sleep. an adhesive compound. By placing a The wailing of the poor slaves with ulcers foot on each side of the narrow way one | that eat through everything-even bone, may waddle a little distance along, but the | - is one of the night sounds of a slave

for the side of the foot, and down he comes | might have waited in comfort there till those for whom I had written should come Every now and then the traders with rue- from the coast, and my great weakness ful faces, stand panting ; the sweat trickles almost demanded that I should do so ; but down my face, and I suppose that I look as I had then, as now, an intense desire to with the hope that good prices will reward | ing some parts of the history of the Lewale them at the coast for ivory obtained with or Arab Governor, of Unyanyembe, I had so much toil. In some cases the subsoil grave suspicions that my letters would be

Compelled to inactivity here for many with mud, and one, taking it all to be months, I offered \$1000 to some of the about calf deep, steps in to the top of the | traders for the loan of ten of their people. thigh, and flaps on to a seat soft enough, This is more than that number of men ever but not luxurious; a merry laugh relaxes | obtain, but their imaginations were inflamthe facial muscles, though I have no other ed, and each expected to make a fortune reason for it than that it is better to laugh by the ivory now lying rotting in the forests, and none would consent to my proposition till his goods should be all e .pended, and no hope of more ivory re-

> I lived in what may be called the Tipperary of Manyema, and they are certainly a bloody people among themselves. But they are very far from being in appearance like the ugly negroes on the West Coast. Finely formed heads are common, and generally men and women are vastly superior to the slaves of Zanzibar and elsewhere. We must go deeper than phrenology to account for their low moral tone. If they are cannibals they are not ostentatiously so. The neighboring tribes all assert that they are man-eaters, and they themselves laughingly admit the charge. But they like to impose on the credulous, and they showed the scull of a recent victim to horrify one of my people. I found it to be the scull of a gorilla, or soka-the first I knew of its existence here-and this they

I have not yet been able to make up my mind whether the Manyema are cannibals or not. I have offered goods of sufficient value to tempt any of them to call me to see a cannibal feast in the dark forests where the orgies are said to be held, but hitherto in vain. All the real evidence yet obtained would elicit from a Scotch jury the verdict only "not proven."

Although I have not done half I hoped to accomplish, I trust to your lordship's kind consideration to award me your approbation, and am, &c.,

DAVID LIVINGSTONE, Her Majesty's Consul, Inner Africa.

THE ATHANASIAN CREED.

At the instance of Lord Shaftesbury, seven thousand lay members of the English Church memorialized the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, in reference to the use of the Athanasian Creed in public service. The recitation of the "Dampatory Clauses" by the Clergy has grated on the ears of the worshippers as anti-christian and unscriptural. To eliminate this objectionable part of the creed, Archbishops are memorialized, Convocations petitioned, and Parliament may be agitated. This precious bit of service is doomed ! The admissions, expressed branches, E. Literature &c., will preside and implied, in the reply of the Archmy attendants were fed and lodged by the bishops to the Memorialists, show that these dignitaries have decided not te announce themselves the defenders ot this creed so distasteful to many of the Clergy and to the laity generally. They are prepared to assent to the course recommended by the memorialists-" That the recital of the creed shall not be compulsory."

Little by little the Word of God is ridding itself of the rubbish heaped

as having your " back up." The women for fear, they say, of being killed and cumberances will, by and by be cast off, and the truth will have free course, and be glorified: "To the law and to the testimony" will finally be the watchword of christendom.

THE ELECTION DICISION BY JUDGE KEOGH.

War never ceases in the old world. In one form or another, it has been going on since the Reformation. The unsettled question is whether the State shall be permitted to rule itself, or whether it must submit to ecclesiastical dictation. There have been of late vigorous struggles in the Parliaments of Victor Emmanuel and Prince Bismarck. In both these places the battle has gone against the Hierarchy of Rome. The antagonists have appeared in another field. The Judiciary of failed, when torn by hard travel; instead of Ireland happened to be the last battle ground. Mr. Nolan and Mr. Trench were the rival candidates for election in the County of Galway. Mr. Nolan was regarded by the Bishop and priests as the man who would serve them in the House of Commons. They laid themselves out to intimidate the electors. Curses for time, and the pains of hell for eternity, were hung over their heads, should they vote for Mr. Trench. Of course Mr. Nolan won the election; but it was disputed by Mr. Trench and referred to the election Judge Mr. Justice Keegh unseated Mr. Nolan; and the Court of Common Pleas put Mr. French in his place. The judgement contained a censure of the Bishor and about twenty priests. The proceedings of these Failing to obtain other men at Ujiji, I | ecclesiastics were held up as actionable and criminal. Then the fire burned.

The priests and those ruled by them were in a fury all over the country. The life of the Judge was threatened; indignation meetings were held; mobs formed in large cities, burnt the Judge in effigy, and stormed terribly. The house of Commons rang with fierce debate. The Commoners-servants of the ultramontanes-aspersed the Judge and called for his removal. Again the priests lose. Parliament sustained the course of the judge; and the grand juries along his circuit present him with complimentary addresses. To them Judge Keogh replies to the effect, that he has simply discharged his duty and merits no praise; He opposes a bold front to ecclesiastical terrorism. The Pope has lost his temporal power; the religious orders have been found tampering with the loyalty of Germans and resigned. Italians, and have been snubbed by expulsion and disabilities. A Roman Catholic Judge has smitten with the rod of justice a bishop and a score of priests in Ireland. The end is approaching. The man of sin grows weaker day by day.

THE OLD CATHOLICS.

This body will hold a congress at Cologne in September. In the mean pastor, a faithful preacher, a loyal minister time they yield nothing to the demands of the Church of England, an unflinching of the papacy. An Archbishop has recently made a tour among the congregations, known as Old Catholics; and has performed for them the services of Confirmation. Brilliant demonstrations and enthusiastic receptions awaited him wherever he went. The hillsides blazed with bonfires, and the air was rent with cheers. He and the Rhine Provinces. College Drs. and priests pledged themselves anew not to follow the " esel tritt"submission demanded by Rome. Further developments may be confidently looked for. God reigns!

Motices, &c.

HORTON ACADEMY.

The next term commences Sept. 11th. All classes open to Female pupils. Ladies Boarding house quite near recitation it's the easiest thing in the world; gave

Rev. T. A. Higgins, M. A., Principal and Teacher of Classics. Mr. A. Coldwell, Teacher of Mathe-

matics, N. Philosophy &c. Miss M. R. Eaton, Teacher of English over Female Boarding House. Miss M. Armstrong, Teacher of Music.

Miss E. Morse, Teacher of Drawing &c. Board furnished by Committee under the supervision of Mr. and Mrs. Coldwell. Miss McBurnie, Matron.

ten weeks. Board \$25 per quarter. Room Rent \$1 to \$1.50 per quarter. Music, Drawing and French, Extras at usual rates.

for their own rooms.

RECEIVED FROM WOMAN'S MISSION AID SOCIETIES.

Amherst, -Mrs. M. M. Bent . . \$19.00 Billtown,-Mrs. W. C. Bill . . . 5.00 Berwick, -Miss Jessie Shaw . . 10.90 MRS. S. SELDEN, Sec'y.

Aug. 27, 1872.

News of the Week.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Hali fax, 21st August, 1872.—His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, by the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to make the fellowing appointments-

To be Immigration Agent for the Province of Nova Scotia-M. B. DesBrisay, Esq., M. P. P.

To be a Notary and Tabellion Public-C. J. MacDonald, Esq. Cumberland Co .- To be Judge of Probate-W. A. D. Morse, re-appointed.

Colchester Co.-To be Justices of the Peace-Thomas Miller, in the place of Alexander Kent deceased, John Porter, John Lightbody, and Ebenezer Beattie. To be a Commissioner for giving relief to Insolvent Debtors, and for taking affidavits to hold to bail in the Supreme Court-Thos. Miller of Truro.

Digby Co.—To be a Board of Health for the township of Clare-Rev. James Daly and Rev. Dr. Walsh, Urbine Doucette, Nicholas Deveau, Felix Deveau, John P. Thibedeau, A. M. Comeau, George German, Barzil Robicheau, Augustine F. Comeau, Louis Q. Bourque, J. R. Raymond, and James Stewart.

HALIFAX, 17th August, 1872. - His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, by the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to make the following appointments: To be Inspector of Mines for the Province of Nova Scotia—Henry S. Poole, Esquire, It is hereby certified that this preparation contains in the place of John Rutherford, Esquire, no mercury, and is an innocent medicine, incapable of in the place of John Rutherford, Esquire, resigned.

Colchester Co .- To be Prothonotary and Clerk of the Crown, George Reading, Esquire, in the place of J. F. Blanchard, Esquire, resigned.

HALIFAX, 5th August, 1872. - His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, by the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to make the following appointments.

Hants Co.—To be a Justice of the Peace -Daniel Mosher.

Guysborough Co.-To be a Commissioner of Schools-Samuel R. Russell, Esq. Inverness Co.—To constitute the Board of Health at Port Hood, James McDonald, John Murphy, Donald McDonald, Edward D. Tremain, Samuel McDonnell and George C. Lawrence, jr., Esqrs. To be a Deputy Surveyor of Urown Lands-John NcKensie of Malagawatch.

Halifax Co.—To be a Deputy Surveyor, of Crown Lands-Donald Codd.

Cape Breton Co .- To be Issuer of Marriage Licenses at Little Glace Bay-Daniel McDonald in the place of Wm. McDonald

The congregation of St. George's (Round) Church, have erected in the Church a memorial tablet to the memory of their late respected pastor, the Rev. R. F. Uniacke, bearing the following inscription : "In memory of Robert Fitzgerald Uniacke, M. A., the beloved and reverend Rector of this Parish for the period of forty five years. Born November, 1797, died June, 1870. This tablet is erected by the congregation to record their affection and respect for a true friend, a fatherly defender of the doctrines of the Reformers, and one who was wise to win souls to Christ.

" Other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ. 1 Cor. 3. 11."

Early on Thursday morning, a fire, the origin of which is unknown, broke out in the West end of the greenhouse in the Horticultural Gardens, and extending, destroyed a few feet of the building, includwas feasted and toasted. This series | ing the office in which were all the Socieof Confirmations was held in Bavaria ty's papers, and a Horticultural library, of about 150 volumes, the property of the Superintendent, Mr. James Hutton, Jr.

ACCIDENT. - When the train from An-'Asses tread'-of blind, unreasoning | napolis arrived at the Richmond station on | were induced to try the Lung Medicine with eight Cs. Monday night, an elderly gentleman, stepping from the car, and mistaking the distance in the dark, stepped short and fell between the car and the platform, breaking one of the bones of his leg a little above the ankle. A light for the platform might prevent such accidents on dark nights for the future .- Col.

> A great many people have asked us of late. " How do you keep your horse looking so sleek and glossy" We tell them, " Sheridan's Cavalry Condition powders" two or three times a week.

> A gentleman in the eastern part of the State, who was about having one of his legs amputated on account of its being bent at right angles and stiff at the knee, heard of "Johnson's Anodyne Liniment." After using it a short time, his leg became straight, and is now as serviceable as the other.

GRAHAM'S PAIN ERADICATOR .- Mrs. Edw Sewel, Carletown, St. John, N. B., says-Tuition \$3.50 to \$5.50 per quarter of I had long been afflicted with Neuralgia. producing at times a most distressing Toothache, for which at different times I had six teeth extracted. When going to have another drawn, I was advised to try Gra-Pupils furnish bedding, towels and light | ham's Pain Eradicator, which quickly stopped the pain, saved the tooth and although Bills payable quarterly. One half in two years have since elasped, I have suffered no futher pain.

NELSON'S CELEBRATED Cherokee Vermifuge.

CERTAIN DEATH TO

WORMS.



PRICE 25 CTS.

Pleasant to take.

WHENEVER a child is noticed to be growing habitually pale, complaining of violent pains in the stomach and abdomen, has variable appetite and a dry cough, and is frequently led, by irritation, to carry the hands to the nose, then try

Cherokee

Vermifuge,

it is certain that the

WORMS.

Nelson's Cherokee Vermifuge will certainly effect a cure, whether the person afflicted be infant or adult, as is proved by its universal success; which has been such as to warrant the offer to

Return the Money in any case in which it should fail to prove effectual, when the symptoms have justified the administering

Vermifuge.

doing the least injury, even to the most tender infant, if given strictly according to the directions enclosed PREPARED BY

J. NELSON & CO., BRIDGEWATER, N.S.

Sold by all Druggists and respectable dealers in the

0000000





This most excellent medicine for all diseases of the Chest and Throat is guaranteed to be purely vegetable; no noxious minerals enter into its composition; and myriads have blessed the day when first they

> Prepared & sold by J. NELSON & CO.

BRIDGEWATER, N. S. Sold by all Druggists and respectable Dealears in the Dominion .- Price \$4.00

DYSPEPTICS LOOK OUT FOR

COLLINS' CERTAIN CURE PILES. Sold Everywhere. No more Dyspepsia for those who use them. Try

one box and convince yourself that they will care DYSPEPSIA, PILES, SICK HEADACHE, LIVER COMPLAINT, BILLIOUSNESS, JAUNDICE, &c., and all impurities arising from a disordered Stemach. Manufactured by W. J. NELSON & CO.,

Bridgewater, N. S.



For the cure of Bots and Worms in Herses. See directions on Bex. Manufactured by W. J. NELSON & CO.

NELSONS RISING SUN LINIMENT will cure pain wherever it may exist. To be taken internally and externally. Manufactured by W. J. Nulsen & Co., Bridgewater, N. S.