

vention was taken up, many were anxious to leave for home, and others remaining, hurried the business through with all the haste possible.

I fear the same will take place this year at St. Stephens, and the ministers of the denomination, after having a good time for three or four days at the Institute, will have their interest in the work of the Convention in a degree driven from their thoughts, and will be anxious to turn homewards, without being able to throw themselves into the great matters of Education and Missions for which our Convention is annually held.

At this juncture we need a large attendance of the working men of our denomination, those who will spend time and thought in devising ways and means for the resuscitation and future sustaining of our educational work, and nothing should be placed in connection with this Convention that would injuriously affect its action in any measure; work is to be done, important work, and let it be attended to and the thought and time of those attending must not be diverted from it.

Let those who desire the Institute have it by all means, but let another and a fitter time be sought for its gathering than that of the annual meeting of our Convention, otherwise I fear many of the laymen of the denomination will cease to attend, whose aid might be of service.

J. W. BARSS.
Wolfville, July 22, 1872.

For the Christian Messenger.
IN MEMORIAM.

DEACON JOHN BRINTON
Died at Wilmot Mountain, April the 4th, in the 78th year of his age. Our brother had been a professor of religion for about half a century, and a deacon for upwards of forty years. His steadfast faith, christian integrity, holy walk and heavenly zeal for his Master's cause and kingdom, not only won for him the confidence and esteem of the church to which he belonged, but of every other class as far as he was known. Religion with him was a divine reality in his thoughts, his feelings, his walk and conversation. His attendance on the means of grace never flagged. A word of encouragement to the desponding, or of admonition to the unwary was never wanting. He was a pillar in the house of God on earth. Much is he missed in the church and in the family circle where he was loved and revered. He was liberal in sustaining the cause at home, and ready with his aid to send it abroad. He now rests from his labors and his works for God; we doubt not, have followed him to the throne above, where he will forever ignore any worthiness of his own, and eternally sing "To Him that loved me and washed me from my sins in his own blood, be glory for ever and for ever."—Com. by Rev. N. Vidito.

For the Christian Messenger.

DEAR BROTHER,—

In reading the remarks of the Corresponding Secretary of the N. S. B. H. M. Union, the writer had almost taken it for granted that he had been misinformed; and that the Central and Eastern Associations and the N. S. B. H. M. Society had endorsed the proceedings at Berwick in relation to the Union,—but on referring to the resolutions passed by these bodies, it appears that my previous statement is correct, i. e., 'the formation of the Union is yet in abeyance.' A reference to these resolutions, unless they 'amount to nothing,' will show that the Central Association expressing its opinion of the desirableness of Union, defers co-operation in such movement until the organization shall be perfected to the satisfaction of the Eastern Association and of the members of the N. S. B. H. M. Society.

The question then suggests itself, has the organization of the Union been perfected to the satisfaction of the Eastern Association and the H. M. Society? Let the resolutions of these two bodies be the answer. The Eastern Association says by its resolution, it accepts the principle of Union yet, "desires to have sufficient time, both to enable it intelligently and formally to enter the newly formed organization, as well as to enable the present corporate bodies to successfully arrange for the adjustment of the legal disabilities to a present full consolidation of the bodies whose union is contemplated." The Home Missionary Society instructs its Board by resolution to confer with the Board of the Union with a view to such an arrangement of measures as may lead to the consolidation of our Home Missionary efforts in one

institution, on just principles, and in a safe and satisfactory manner. Such language whatever the framers thereof intended really "amounts to nothing" unless the Eastern Association and the H. M. Society do hesitate to endorse, not the principle of Union, but the proceedings at Berwick, and if so, then the Central Association does not, according to its own resolution, co-operate in the movement.

Your correspondent's reply to the questions relating to the necessity of forming a new organization reveals a state of feeling inimical, it is feared, to the prospective harmony of any combination in missionary work, and with a little more wisdom it might also, as he intimates some reasons were, have been suppressed.

The manner of locating the Board was not complained of, but its location. It is presumed, upon the statement of your correspondent, that some exception would be taken by "some prominent men of the west" if the location of the Board should be changed, notwithstanding the magnanimity of the brethren of Yarmouth. Let those prominent brethren be conciliated providing it does not cost too much.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for your indulgence, and the Secretary of the Union for his kindness in allowing me the right of possessing an opinion, I am for a little longer

A life-member of
N. S. B. H. M. SOCIETY.

For the Christian Messenger.

COUNCIL AND ORDINATION AT NORTH READING, MASS.

On the afternoon of July 19th, a Council called by the Baptist Church in the above place, met to consider the propriety of setting apart to the gospel ministry, Bro. C. F. Myers, of the last class of the Newton Theological Institution.

Rev. G. S. Abbott was chosen Moderator, and Rev. L. D. Hill, Clerk.

After listening to the christian experience and call to the ministry of Brother Myers, and a full, clear statement of his views of christian doctrine and church polity, the Council voted unanimously to proceed to his ordination, which took place in the evening.

Rev. Alvah Hovey, D. D., President of N. T. Seminary, preached the sermon, (text 1 John 11, 16). It was one of those beautiful, clear, practical and classical sermons which Dr. Hovey is so capable of preparing. Its excellencies were highly commended by all present.

Rev. B. Knight, of Salem, offered the ordaining prayer. Rev. L. D. Hill, of Reading, gave the hand of fellowship. Rev. A. Harris, of Arlington, gave the charge to the candidate. Rev. G. S. Abbott, of Watertown, gave the charge to the church.

The introductory services were conducted by Rev. E. Chapman, Congregational minister of the place, and Rev. H. Eaton, of Wakefield.

The evening was cool and comfortable. The house was well-filled. The singing was excellent.

All the services gave great satisfaction. We rejoice that the church at North Reading has secured a Pastor, in whom it is so happily united.

Brother C. F. Myers is a graduate of Acadia College, of the class of '69, and is a graduate of Newton Theological Institution of class of '72. He comes to the church in the freshness and vigor of his youth.

May the richest blessing of God rest on pastor and people.

L. D. HILL, Clerk.

Religious Intelligence.

GURSBOROUGH, July 23rd, 1872.—Dear Brother Selden,—The annual gatherings of the delegates and Pastors of our churches are now ended; and doubtless much was said and well said about subduing the lost world to Christ, its rightful King and Lord. Meanwhile some of our less noted ones have been carrying the precious gospel and telling "the old, old story" to many along our desolate shores. Since these gatherings began, I preached the gospel of the kingdom in Lacombe, Island Harbor, Seal Harbor, Coddle Harbor, New Harbor, Crowe Harbor, Half Island Cove and New Canada. And though much has been done in other years in these secluded places by mere strategem and conquest, yet very little as yet has been achieved by continued labor and culture. Where we have one man planted a few months we should have four men constantly working in this vast

moral wilderness. Would it not be a far better policy to keep our young brethren working in some of the older churches, where they can be recuperated and refreshed, rather than faded, and send us down here a dozen of your worn out pastors, who are dying of dyspepsia and nervous affection, to raise the standard. My term of appointment is now ended, but, as ever, I toil on satisfied with being unknown and uncared for, looking to the recompense of reward and the "general assembly" among whom will reign love, honor and truth for ever.

AUGUSTUS SHIELDS.

WINDSOR.—Rev. D. M. Welton writes, July 26th, 1872:—"I baptized one on the first Lord's day, and three on the second of this month. The latter reside at Ellershouse, where Bro. Robins, from the College, is laboring part of the time. It is expected that a new Baptist Church will be organized at Ellershouse, on Saturday the 17th of next month.

Dear Brother,—I observed a notice in the Messenger some time since, taken from the Yarmouth Herald, of the sudden and melancholy death by drowning, of Mr. Samuel Archibald and his son, of Chebogue Point, formerly of Musquodoboit.

It may be interesting to the many relatives and friends of the deceased, to know, that Bro. Archibald was for several months before his death, even to an unwonted degree, enjoying the religion, which he had for many years professed. Through the revival of religion at Chebogue, during the Spring, he was unusually interested, and happy. Speaking to his brother one day of the Lord's goodness to him, temporarily and spiritually, he emphatically exclaimed, "I consider myself truly a happy man." Thus he seemed "girded" with his "light burning," for the sudden and unexpected summons.

His son too, was one of the 29 happy converts who were baptized into the South Yarmouth Church, during the revival there last Spring.

He seemed to "walk with God, till God took him," "Be ye also ready, for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of Man cometh."

W. H. PORTER.

ROME.

THE following interesting information from the Rev. James Wall will gladden the hearts of all lovers of evangelical truth. But the blessing vouchsafed from above renders it difficult to supply the need of the people for a suitable place in which to meet. We can, at present, only pray that God may open the way for some suitable provision to be made:—

"The meeting which I opened in the beginning of last winter in my own apartment, and which has been so greatly blessed, is about to come to an abrupt close. The owner of the house has entered an action against the persons who sub-let to me, on the ground that the floors are likely to yield to the weight of so many persons, who come together at the conference. As he has some appearance of reason on his side, I felt it my duty to retire, and thus put an end to the difficulty. The locale was so crowded, the heat so suffocating, and the air so deleterious to health, that I regard it rather as providential than otherwise that the contract is broken at this moment. In looking back upon this meeting I find much to be thankful for. From its commencement to its close it has been crowded. During the last four months about 200 persons have left their names as applicants for membership. The Bible-Class was attended weekly by an average of eighty persons. The Sunday school was promising. A Young Men's Christian Bible Association, composed of fifty members is in vigorous operation. Numbers of persons visit my house daily for tracts, testaments, or religious conversation; more than twenty have been baptized within the last few days, and yet all must be suspended, and the meetings closed.

I have so often had to strike my tent under the pressure of Jesuit influence, that I am now somewhat accustomed to it and fully believe it is one of the means adopted by the Lord for the scattering of the good seed. If I had not lost this room I had purposed remaining here the greater part of the summer, now it seems my way is clear to visit the surrounding cities. Things in general are progressing well in Rome. The Italians are very cautious in their policy, and rather doubtful of the present French Government. Hence they are very careful to avoid anything that would seem to give credence to the reports of the Jesuit party respecting their encouragement of the evangelic work in Rome. The priests are trusting in France; but their faith is failing, and gradually they are sinking in the tempest boiling round them. Meanwhile Italy is allying herself with Germany, which is generally understood to mean alliance with Protestantism.

"The old Catholic party were very active. The missionaries in Italy would be glad to see it take root, because it would be a bridge between us and the citadel we hope to storm. Pere Hyacinthe is the soul of the movement. I accompanied him last week to the catacombs where the ancient baptistry is found. It seems to me some impression upon his mind, which I believe to be open to the truth. Since I have been in Rome and Italy I have visited many baptistries, seen many ancient pictures and pieces of sculpture of ancient art, which if photographed and classified, would prove incontestably the baptism of the believer, and indicate the gradual introduction of infant baptism.

The Bible is being increasingly read, and the hatred of the priests against it is becoming fanatical. It is no uncommon thing to see a person in the streets of Rome reading the new Testament, and priests have repeatedly tried to put an end to it by snatching the book from the hands of the poor or the young, and, in more than one instance, tearing the copy to pieces. This, however, is a dangerous experiment, and sometimes has resulted in the priest being knocked down, or arrested and taken to prison. Not only do persons who are able to read carry the scriptures with them, but even some who cannot. These ask others to read to them. Thus there are many signs of interest awakened, and good being wrought in the Roman population.—Missionary Herald, July.

INDIAN AGENTS have been appointed by the Dominion Government, for Nova Scotia, a list of whom follows. No bills for medical attendance on Indians will hereafter be paid except on their report and recommendation.

Dominion & Foreign News.

HALIFAX, N. S., JULY 31, 1872.

INDIAN AGENTS have been appointed by the Dominion Government, for Nova Scotia, a list of whom follows. No bills for medical attendance on Indians will hereafter be paid except on their report and recommendation.

- LIST OF NOVA SCOTIA INDIAN AGENTS.
District No. 1.—To include the Counties of Annapolis, Digby, Yarmouth and Shelburne.—John Harlow, Bear River.
District No. 2.—Counties of Kings, Queens and Lunenburg.—Rev. Philip M. Holden, Kentville.
District No. 3.—Counties of Halifax, Hants, Colchester and Cumberland.—Rev. Peter Danaher, Bedford.
District No. 4.—County of Pictou.—Rev. Ronald McDonald, Pictou.
District No. 5.—Counties of Antigonish, and Guysborough.—John J. McKinnon, Jr. Antigonish.
District No. 6.—Counties of Richmond and Cape Breton.—Rev. John McDougall Red Island, Bras d'Or Lake.
District No. 7.—Counties of Inverness and Victoria.—Joseph McDonald, Port Hood.

UNITED STATES.

New York was deluged with rain on Friday and Saturday. Much damage was done to the lower parts of the city. Through the country the crops were much injured and the railroads seriously damaged.

The proprietor of the New York Herald is said to have received a letter from Dr. Livingstone on Friday last; giving some interesting facts relative to the personal appearance, habits, and intelligence of certain tribes of Africans, and that he denounces the slave trade as barbarous and inhuman. There is nevertheless considerable doubt as to these reports being veritable facts; and other confirmation will be required before they are generally received.

The work-shops of the Erie Railway Co. located in Jersey City, were burned on Wednesday last. Thirty-three locomotives were destroyed, and nothing saved from the shop, estimates place the loss at \$2,000,000. The machinery was valued at \$800,000; 24 locomotives at \$110,000; buildings \$80,000; and patterns \$10,000. A carpenter named Connolly was burned to death.

Allison & Co.'s car works in Philadelphia were burned on Thursday. Loss \$200,000.

A large steamer was seen lost off Key West on Saturday, supposed to be the steamer "Zienville." Steamer "Kansas" has gone to her assistance.

The steamship "Colorado" has arrived at San Francisco.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Various rumors are afloat as to the operations of the Geneva Court of Arbitration, some to the effect serious disagreement had occurred on some points. These have again been denied. One of the telegrams of last week stated that the claims for damages caused by the vessels "Boston," "Sallie," "Jeff Davis," "Joy and Music," have been dismissed by the arbitrators. The demurrer of Great Britain concerning the other vessels have been overruled. The "Florida" awards it is said were \$2,600,000 damages for the defendants.

It is reported that the Board will not be able to close its labors within a shorter period than three or four months. The tribunal is still engaged in the discussion of England's liabilities to the United States for damages arising from the acts of Confederate cruisers.

It is understood that before Parliament adjourns, the Government will send in a communication relative to proceedings before the Geneva tribunal.

The Liverpool Railway porters are on a strike, and business is disorganized.

In the House of Commons there was a discussion on the subject of arrivals of French Communists in England.

Sir Robert Peel, after alluding to the fact that Germany expelled Jesuits, asked the Premier whether the Government intends to enforce the section of the Roman Catholic Relief Act of 1829, providing for banishment from England of all members of the society of Jesuits.

Mr. Gladstone said the subject was important, and must be taken into serious consideration by the Government. He added that, although the law in question was nearly half a century old, no steps had yet been taken for its enforcement.

The excessive heat of the past three or four weeks in England was succeeded by a heavy thunder storm, which greatly cooled the air.

The potato disease has made its appearance in England.

The price of coal is advancing, and the ocean steamers have raised their fares. Everything connected with the coal trade is higher, and importations from Belgium have commenced.

The death of the English correspondent remains a mystery. His name is Walters. Fifteen persons have been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in his death.

A subsequent despatch says:—It is ascertained that Warne, the English correspondent, was not murdered, but his death was accidental.

The annual banquet to Her Majesty's Ministers was given at the Mansion House on the 24th, the Lord Mayor presiding. All the members of the Cabinet were present; the diplomatic body, and Bench and Parliament were well represented. Gladstone responded to the toast of Her Majesty's Government. "Since our last banquet," he said, "a cloud has appeared on the horizon, but it has been dispelled. The arbitration has not produced the heart burnings which were apprehended, but will lead to an amicable settlement like a friendly suit in a court of law." This portion of the Premier's remarks were listened to with the deepest attention, and received with cheers.

An order has been issued excluding Russian Cattle from England on account of the rinderpest.

An undergraduate of Oxford has been sentenced to nine months imprisonment for stealing jewellery from a fellow student,—a case, it is believed, without precedent.

FRANCE.—Three of the Communists convicted of participating in the massacre of hostages during the Paris insurrection were shot at Satorey on Tuesday last. One of the condemned, when brought to the place of execution, shouted "A bas la Commune!" The others cried "Viva la Commune!" in their last moments.

A report is circulating in Paris that Duc D'Aumale intends resigning his seat in the Assembly.

Land slides on the railway near Mount Cenis on Friday last obstructed the passage of the express train; no loss of life.

The Government authorities have seized a quantity of arms near the Spanish frontier. Duke Delains, only child of Duke D'Aurantal, died last week of scarlet fever, aged 18 years.

Theirs has triumphed on the tax question, the Assembly having adopted the first chapter of the bill taxing raw materials. This provides for taxation of silk, cotton, flax, and hemp.

A letter despatch says, the French Assembly have passed the Tariff bill by a heavy majority.

Thiers has telegraphed to the Prefects of the various departments in France that they can have one hundred thousand men from the army, if necessary to suppress the strikes now in progress.

There is a rumor that the Chicago Internationals are fomenting the disturbance which in France prevails.

It is reported that Mr. Stanley, New York "Herald" correspondent, has arrived in Paris, and that a complimentary dinner will be given him by Minister Washburne.

The French Government proposes, now that Jaurez is dead, to resume diplomatic relations with Mexico.

Subscriptions to new French loan amount to four thousand million francs. But three thousand millions were called for.

German capitalists in Berlin subscribed for five hundred millions.

SPAIN.—An official report announces the total defeat of Saltill's band of Carlists 1,000 strong; 13 Carlists were killed and 45 captured. Insurgents carried off 50 of their wounded.

JULY 29th.—The Spanish Government reports the total defeat of another band of Carlist insurgents with loss of 8 killed, and 30 wounded.

JAPAN.—The Mikado left Yeddo June 23, to make an extensive tour in Southern Japan. This is the first time in Japanese history, that a Mikado has ever undertaken such a journey.

The Government is about to promulgate a new form of religion.