

Him in thus giving us his blessed "will concerning us." I love to peruse the holy word, this inexhaustible store-house of spiritual knowledge. I love to meditate upon the blessed promises therein contained and humbly claim them as my own. How oft, when weighed down under a deep sense of our unworthiness and utter inability to perform any thing which would be pleasing to our heavenly Father and ready to exclaim "who is sufficient for these things," does the answer come from the loving Master through the sacred word "My grace is sufficient." When we review the past and reflect upon the various scenes of affliction and trial through which we were called to pass and remember how we were sustained and comforted by the same precious promise our hearts glow with gratitude to our dear Saviour for such a sweet token of his love and sympathy. When worldly cares press thick and heavily and clouds obscure the light of the sun of righteousness from our view, leaving us for a time to grope our way alone, longing for one gleam of light and one glimpse of the smiling face behind the cloud to brighten the lonely way, with what patient trust do we wait God's own time for deliverance when the same blessed promise sounds forth in all its loveliness "My grace is sufficient." When the tempter who is ever on the alert "seeking whom he may devour" assails us with some powerful temptation knowing that the "flesh is weak and the foe is strong" and we tremble lest we might be overcome by his subtle power, how oft have we been enabled to repel his fiery darts and ward off those fatal blows aimed at us for our destruction by the verification of the same promise "My grace is sufficient for thee." Thank God for this and all other soul-sustaining promises of his word. Thank him for the wondrous gift of his love and the free unmerited "grace which saves through faith" and that not of ourselves it is the gift of God.

For the Christian Messenger.

IN MEMORIAM.

MRS. AUGUSTA McDONALD.

The Baptist Church in Liverpool sustains a loss in the removal of this truly pious and amiable woman, to the better land. She died the 15th of March, in the 73rd year of her age. She was the second daughter of the late Bradford Harlow, Esq., of Liverpool. In her early years she was the subject of deep religious impressions. Indeed, her friends felt confident that she was a Christian long before she herself was willing to allow that the needful change of heart had been experienced. During the first visit of the late David Nutter to Liverpool, she was among the number that came forward in confession of the Lord Jesus. Some of the aged members of the Church still remember the joy with which she confessed the Lord, and how ever ready she seemed to tell to all the preciousness she found in Christ. At that time, there being no Baptist Church in Liverpool, she united with the Congregational Church. Afterward, when a Baptist Church had been organized by Mr. Nutter, she was among the first to come forward and unite in its fellowship, in which she continued until the Lord took her to Himself. In the pride of his manhood her beloved husband was taken from her, for whom she mourned with great sorrow. But in her grief she could say, and did say, "The Lord gave, and the Lord taketh away, blessed be the name of the Lord." She left an only son and a number of grand children to mourn their loss. Her consistent Christian life and the love she manifested for the Saviour will long be remembered by those who knew her; and to them "she, being dead, yet speaketh."

Missionary Intelligence.

(From the Missionary Magazine August.)

KAREN PREACHERS IN EASTERN LAOS.

BY REV. C. H. CARPENTER.

Readers of the Magazine may remember that the oldest of the four Karen preachers who accompanied me to Bangkok last year, the Rev. Myah-oo, was very late in returning. Indeed, for some time his friends gave up almost all hope of seeing him again. But a letter just received from Mr. Rand at Maulmain, dated April 2nd, informs us that he has reached home in safety after an absence of more than thirteen months. A letter from Myah-oo himself gives a very meagre account of a journey which ought to afford much valuable information about the unknown land of Eastern Laos in Siam. From his letter and from another written by Ger-pau, a Karen preacher who kept in

his company as far as Korat, I extract the facts which follow.

After parting from me at Bangkok they went back about 150 miles by water in a north-easterly direction to the vicinity of Patawee, beyond which we had found the two villages of Tavoy Karens. Thence they went on foot several days' marches eastward to Korat, a large town on the headwaters of a stream which flows into the Cambodia River. From this point, Ger-pau, finding that the rest of the party would make a long and circuitous journey to the northeast, returned homewards with a party of elephant traders. He was two months on the road, but thinks foot-men without burdens could make the journey in one. He makes particular mention of Prabat, where he saw the beautiful pagoda built by the king on a rock and ornamented with gold and silver. He also visited the city of Noo-poo-lee (Lop-buree?), another place of pilgrimage to which the nobility and multitudes of people resort annually for worship, as at Prabat and Patawee. In the mountains west of the Menam River, he preached in many Karen villages. He represents the population as more numerous than in the southern districts traversed by us in the outward journey. Many listened to the gospel with interest. He also found many heathen villages on the mountains in British territory. He reached Maulmain July 20, 1872, three months after Ng'pok and Sah-poh, whose narrative is found in the Magazine of last February.

Myah-oo, on the other hand, kept on 18 or 20 days eastward from Korat, until he reached the great Mekong or Cambodia River. He found no Karens in this part of his journey, but every day passed many Laos villages. Besides the Laos, he speaks of the Pwais and the Kelews. He did not cross the great river, but was told that Cambodians on the opposite side had a king of their own, of equal rank with the king at Bangkok. Speaking of the Laos religion he says that they worship all Boodhist priests and idols. Every city and village has its monasteries and priests and zayats of earth, but they have no pagodas or sacred pillars. They are full of superstitious fear of evil spirits. He remained among them three months, and then returned in company with some drovers, in a general north-western direction. They travelled only 6 or 8 hours a day, to let the cattle rest and feed, so that the journey consumed more than three months. He reached his home in Tab-Krai, Maulmain, last February.

Myah-oo speaks often and strongly of the great numbers of the Laos. Their villages are countless, but he gives the names of some of their more important cities: Nong-kai, Nong-hah, Mew-s'koot, Kah-shay, Kon-kyai, Theo-r'poot, Korat, Poo-kyoh, Thah-gah-poo, Mew-gway, Mew-koh, Bah-shah, Mew-nyoo, Bah-poh, and others. There were some robbers on the road. His concluding exhortation is noteworthy:—

"Therefore, all ye disciples who have strength, whether black or white, Taleing Burman, Pwo, or Sgan, you ought to go and study the language and books of the Laos and Siamese, and preach to them and tell them about God's word and Christ's salvation. Some of us certainly ought to go after them. But I am old. I can no longer go so far. Therefore, O brother ministers, let us consider, think about, and discuss this matter. Ought we to do anything or not?" If our Nova Scotia brethren ever find the Siamese Karen field too scant for them, the Laos field will be broad and populous enough surely.

Among the missionaries of the English Baptist Society in India none stand higher than Dr. Wenger, the distinguished Sanskrit scholar and translator. After an experience of thirty-three years in Scripture translation, he declares that at least forty years of labor are required to produce a good translation of the Bible. Our English version was the fruit of eighty years, and that in a country where the language was Christianized. He says that seven years are required to master Bengalee or other Indian vernacular, but fourteen had better be given to it. Dr. W. has recently been elected to the senate of the Calcutta University.

The Governor of French Cochinchina at Saigon has received instructions to establish a "protectorate" over the entire dominions of the King of Anam. A French resident, assisted by a military, commercial, and industrial commission is to be installed at Hue. A French force is to be maintained at Hue and Touranne, at the expense of the Anamite treasury. A treaty of commerce and navigation is to be conceded. Considerable portions of Tonquin territory are to be absolutely ceded to France. The entire cost of the expedition and "protectorate" is to be defrayed by the protected government, of course. French Catholic missions will receive a fresh impetus.

Dominion & Foreign News.

HALIFAX, N. S., AUG. 6, 1873.

From the special despatch to the Morning Chronicle we learn that the evening papers at Ottawa publish small fly sheets instead of the usual edition, on account of the Printers' strike.

A full meeting of the Cabinet is called for next week.

The Montreal "Witness," referring to the Royal Commission of Judges, draws attention to the law which disables them to hold any commission from the Crown except constituting them Judges.

Revenue of the Dominion for June, \$1,732,754 Expenditure, \$1,728,964.

The "Canada Gazette" of Saturday contains the following:—"Hon. J. W. Ritchie, of Halifax, to be Judge in Equity of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia."

Adjutant General Robertson Ross retires from Canada next month. His successor is not known. Col. Pill, D. A. G., will fulfil the duties in the mean time.

Extensive robberies of registered letters from mails, by a postman, have been discovered in Montreal. The thief had carelessly thrown the opened letters into a field near the railway, outside the city limits. The letters were for parties all over the Dominion and the United States.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Some excitement was caused among the Roman Catholics of St. John last Wednesday by the imprisonment of the Rev. Joseph Michaud, Catholic Priest, who was called upon by a constable for the payment of school tax, under authority of an execution issued from the Chamberlains' office. The Rev. gentlemen positively refusing to pay the tax, which he declared was unjust, and he was arrested and went to jail. From the jail he sent a protest against his arrest, which was published in the papers. The Rev. gentleman was liberated in the evening, the taxes having been sent to the jail by some friend.

During a row in a liquor shop at St. Stephen, N. B., on Monday week, a man named Johnston shot and wounded one Whalens that his life is despaired of.

P. E. ISLAND.

A lad named Wm. Sullivan, 16 years old, son of Mr. Thomas Sullivan, of New Glasgow, met with an accident near Charlottetown, which caused his death. He had gone to Hunter River, 16 miles from Charlottetown, where his father was working, to spend his holidays. While riding a horse from pasture a few days ago the lad was thrown off and so badly injured that he soon afterwards died.

UNITED STATES.

A collision on the Hudson River Railroad, between Irwington and Tarrytown occurred on Friday, in which a passenger train and a freight train were wrecked and many persons injured; several 'tis feared fatally.

A collision between a freight train and an oil train on Alleghany Valley Road on Friday, resulted in the death of three persons and burning fifteen cars of oil, being ignited by the shock.

The Government of the Sandwich Islands has agreed upon a treaty with the United States, ceding to that country the Pearl River, near Honolulu, which furnishes a fine harbor for a coaling and naval station.

The weather on Tuesday 29th was extremely hot; many persons in New York were sunstruck.

Fourteen hundred and ninety-eight Mormons recently arrived at New York.

A Portland, Oregon, despatch states that a fire broke out there on Saturday morning; that twelve blocks were in flames and the fire spreading and water failing.

A large Government Bonded Warehouse, on Greenwich Street, Boston, was burned down on the 30th ult; loss estimated at half a million of dollars. The fire burned with great fury and a general conflagration was feared.

Three young ladies, Mary Garland, Minnie Moulton and Lizzie Benham, on a picnic in New Market, N. H., were drowned on the 30th ult by the upsetting of a boat.

NEW YORK, August 4.—Gold dull 154. Exchange 9 to 94.

CUBA.—The authorities at Havana have discovered evidence of clandestine labors of Carlists in that province.

Santiago de Cuba advices state that owing to ravages of yellow fever all shipping in the harbor was sent to Isle of Pines. The fever is raging at Havana and Matanzas.

Other Havana news is that numerous volunteers are deserting to the patriots.—The other day nearly a whole regiment wept over bodily.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ENGLAND.—In the House of Commons on the 28th, the question of increasing the allowance to the Duke of Edinburgh to £25,000 on his approaching marriage, was discussed.

The Bill was introduced on Wednesday. The House of Lords unanimously granted the increase.

Another discussion in the House of Commons on Thursday, several members denounced the measure.

The bill making the appropriation was passed to a second reading by 162 to 18.

Public demonstrations against the Government were held in various cities of England.

Bradlaugh issued a call for a meeting in Hyde Park on Sunday, to protest against the increase. Bradlaugh presided. It was resolved that the Queen be petitioned to refuse her assent to the Bill.

The question of recognizing the Carlists was introduced in the House of Commons last week, but the Government informed the House that although the Carlists were undoubtedly gaining ground, matters were not in a state to entitle them to belligerent rights.

Two additional German men-of-war and a British frigate have been ordered to Carthage.

Blaque Bey, Turkish Minister in England says the organization of the army is only a peaceful movement on the part of the Sultan to keep peace with other powers.

A tourists train on the north-western railway, from London to Gravesend, ran off the track on Saturday near Wigan. Sir John Anson and eleven others were killed. Thirty were wounded; ten fatally.

FRANCE.—Nancy and Belfort were evacuated on Thursday last by the German troops, who burned all their goods which could not be carried off, the inhabitants of both cities remained in their houses while the Germans were leaving.

In the Assembly Commercial Treaties with Great Britain and Belgium were approved, and presented before the Message of Prorogation was received.

Jerome Napoleon has semi-officially asked for restoration to his rank as a General in the army. No reply has yet been given him.

It is commonly reported that MacMahon will retain the Presidency but six months longer, when he will resign and return to the command of the army.

It is considered that a Monarchy will soon succeed the Republican form of Government.

SPAIN.—The insurgents in Carthage have appointed a Provisional Government. The blockade of Betho, by Carlists, has been raised, and commerce with that city is now open.

A large British squadron is daily expected to arrive off the Spanish coast.

Madrid advices report a bill introduced in the Cortes authorizing the prosecution of Deputies who rebel against the measures adopted by that body.

The Carlists announce that Don Carlos has captured Estella, with the entire garrison.

The rebel men-of-war are before Almeida threatening the city with bombardment unless it pays tribute.

Don Carlos is in the town of Guernica, 17 miles from Bilbao. On Sunday he took the oath of fealty to the province.

SOUTH AMERICA.—South American news reports a destructive earthquake at Valparaiso, by which much property were destroyed, and several lives lost.

At Lima, Peru, damage to the extent of millions of dollars has been caused by a rain storm.

News of the Week.

NATIONAL DIVISION, S. OF T. NORTH AMERICA.

We have received a copy of a Circular recently issued from the office of the Most Worthy Scribe. The following items copied therefrom will be of interest to many of our readers:

To the Officers and Members of Grand Divisions, Representatives, to the National Division, and the Order throughout North America.

The NATIONAL DIVISION has just held its 29th Annual Session in the city of New York. The Session commenced Wednesday, June 18, and closed Friday, June 20. Twenty-eight Grand Divisions were represented by one hundred and fifty-six delegates. The business was transacted harmoniously, and with dispatch.

Two appeals only, and those only of technical importance, were before the body, showing a very harmonious feeling throughout the Order, and that, as our laws become understood, they require little change.

No changes whatever were made in any of the constitutions of the Order, or in the Ritual.

The following Resolutions were adopted: Whereas, The experience of over thirty years, as Sons of Temperance, has convinced us that moral suasion alone is inadequate to stay the evils of intemperance, and—

Whereas, The liquor traffic is not only a moral but a political evil, requiring moral action to subdue it; therefore—

Resolved, That, without wishing to interfere with political opinions, this National Division recommends all members of our Order to combine, and express their wishes at the ballot-box, for the purpose of suppressing the traffic in intoxicating liquors.

Resolved, That we recognize with pleasure the institution of Bands of Hope, Cadets of Temperance, and other societies propagating the cause of Temperance amongst the youth of our land, and earnestly request all Grand Divisions in the jurisdiction, to foster and aid the same to the extent of their means.

The next and 13th Annual Session of the National Division of North America will be held in the city of Ottawa, Province of Ontario, the capital city of the Dominion of Canada, on Wednesday the 17th day of June, 1874.

A young man named Birmingham, lost his life at Stellarton, on Thursday, by a train passing over him. His body was brought to Halifax and buried on Sunday last.

PORT WILLIAMS, CORNWALLIS, has been created an outpost of Customs with warehousing privileges, and is placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs of the port of Cornwallis.

REAL ESTATE.—The residence of the late J. J. Sawyer, in Pleasant Street, has been sold by Mr. Nash, privately, for \$25,000.

COAL SPECULATION.—Mr. E. N. Sharp has within a few days, purchased four miles of Coal Area at Spring Hill, called the "Hibbard and Freeman Areas." They are supposed to be very valuable.—Chignecto Post.

YARMOUTH.—A large meeting was held here on Thursday evening on behalf of the Deaf and Dumb Institution. The collection amounted to \$60. Subscriptions were made subsequently to the amount of \$200.

RIVER HERBERT, CUMBERLAND COUNTY.—On Saturday last Mr. Charles Carter met with an accident which deprived him of life. When driving a team laden with hay into his barn he fell from the load while attempting to get into the mow, receiving injuries which caused his death in a few minutes.

The Rev. Dr. Roy, a prominent clergyman of the Presbyterian denomination, died on Sunday last, at Pictou, aged 82 years.

RESIGNATION OF AN ALDERMAN.—Alderman L. G. Power has resigned his seat in the City Council in consequence of the vote of censure passed on a committee of which he was a member. It is not likely that there will be a special election to fill the vacancy, as Mr. Power's term expires on the 1st of October.—Chronicle.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—During the heavy thunder storm on Thursday night last, we regret to learn that a daughter of Mr. Donald McDonald, Big Bank, Boulardrie, was killed by lightning. Miss McDonald was sitting at the door of her father's house with a friend watching the terrible flashes of electricity that were passing through the clouds, when the current struck her, causing almost instant death.—North Sydney Herald.

In the Gut of Canso, last week, an American fishing schooner was struck by lightning, which destroyed the mainmast and severely injured three of the men on board the vessel.

SYDNEY, C. B.—The C. B. Times intimates that the ancient capital of the Island is not yet finished, but has made a new departure, and is making more rapid progress than at any previous period of its history. One hundred buildings have been recently erected or are in progress of completion.

SALEM CHAPEL, HALIFAX.—The Congregational Church worshipping here has given a unanimous invitation to the Rev. George Inchon to become their pastor.—Mr. I. has accepted the invitation, and entered upon his labors on Sunday last.

BIGAMY.—Michael J. Clinton, a bricklayer, formerly an Artilleryman, was arrested on Saturday by Police Sergeant Meagher, on a charge of bigamy. The second wife, Mary Berring, asserts that in December, 1871, the prisoner, then calling himself James Halpin, married her in Portland, Me., and that he then had a wife living in Halifax.

DARTMOUTH.—The Town Council propose to invite Earl Dufferin to visit the town and receive an address from them.

A BAD CASE.—A Boston despatch of 29th ult. says: Captain Matthew Walsh, of brigantine Model, of Halifax, who lately arrived here from Azua, in San Domingo informs the Boston "Herald" that his consignees there, R. G. Marchland and John King, who acted as interpreters, attempted to bribe him to cast away his vessel and cargo on his way home. They partly loaded the vessel, held a mock survey and he sailed, not daring to make any objections on account of the lawlessness of the place. He brought the vessel safely to Boston, though she leaked badly, having sustained some injuries an entering the port of San Domingo.

A QUILT.—The children of the Maynard Street Mission School manufactured a very handsome quilt, which has been purchased by the infant class in St. John's Church Sabbath School for a present to Mrs. Joseph Annand of the New Hebrides Mission. In the Quilt, Mrs. Annand will see the work of her former pupils. It is to be forwarded by Mr. John Geddie, who is shortly to leave for Australia.—Witness.

The Customs Warehouse, at Port Melway was broken open a few nights ago and a small quantity of goods abstracted therefrom.

Samuel Adams, Esq., who has been Private Secretary to Lt.-Gov. Wilnot of New Brunswick, since that gentleman's appointment, has accepted the Private Secretaryship to Governor Archibald, of this Province. Lieut. Col. Saunders, Aide-de-Camp to Governor Wilnot, takes the Secretaryship vacated by Mr. Adams.

The railway trains, east and west, are now running very regularly and making good time. The intercolonial is said to be in excellent condition and steps are being taken to prevent similar interference next winter by snow which has occurred the past two winters.

A STATUE OF THE QUEEN.—Mr. Marshall Wood, the English sculptor, visited Halifax last week to meet the Governor-General on business. While here he had interviews with some of our citizens on the subject of the erection of a statue of Her Majesty the Queen, similar to those erected by him in Montreal and Toronto. He left in the "Alhambra" on Saturday evening for Boston en route to Ottawa. Before returning to England he will probably visit Halifax again, to learn if there is any disposition on the part of the authorities or citizens to order such a work.—Chronicle.