

BRO. ROBERT MILLS, 1st,
Died at his late residence Lower Granville, June 8th, aged sixty-five years. Bro. Mills was born at Lower Granville, July 1st, 1808, where he resided until the time of his death. He professed religion when quite young, and although like many, he had to mourn over shortcomings, he was able in his last sickness to confide in Him who in his youth was pleased to redeem his precious soul. His last sickness was somewhat protracted, and at times very severe, nevertheless he often said to his pastor, "It's all right, but I pray my God to let me die easy," and when prayer was offered he often exclaimed, "Oh! my God do hear prayer in my behalf, and save my soul, for Jesus Christ's sake." His last moments were spent in peace, and he died without a struggle. May God bless and sustain his afflicted widow and children, and give them all a reunion where sickness and sorrow, pain and death can never come. His funeral sermon was preached by the pastor, assisted by Rev. W. Hart, from the words of Jesus.—John xiv. 1. J. C. B.

Religious Intelligence.

By adopting the "one-cent-a-day" plan, a small but zealous parish in Ohio has paid all the incidental expenses of the church, the quota assigned for missionary purposes, various sums for other benevolent purposes, and the Convention assessments, and yet manages to keep a balance on hand. The congregation pledges itself, young and old, to lay by one cent a day per member for all church purposes, and their success gives them joy and adds to their devotion. They believe in the "might of mites."

Mr. Jaeger, the Jewish Rabbi of Mobile, who was converted to Christianity about a year ago, has joined the Southern Baptists. He appeared before them at their late Convention, and made a touching appeal in behalf of a mission to his fellow-Israelites, at the same time offering his services for the object. The Convention heartily accepted them. Mr. Jaeger's conversion is noticeable from the fact that he comes from an ancient Rabbinical family, and was brought up in the strictest sect of the Pharisees.

At St. Paul, Minnesota, a Baptist church is being built which, with the grounds, will cost about \$100,000. It is said to be the wealthiest Baptist church west of the Mississippi River.

Ten theatres are now used in London for special religious services for the masses, which, during the past season, were attended by two hundred and forty thousand persons. This movement originated fourteen years ago, and it is still well sustained. Its friends are making an effort to raise fifty thousand dollars as a fund for opening rooms in districts where theatres and halls are not obtainable.

The Canadian Methodist Conference has decidedly rejected that section of the Methodist Union scheme which provided for the creation by the General Conference of three General Superintendents, otherwise Bishops. Instead of that provision the Conference adopted the following one: "That each General Conference will, without debate, elect by ballot from its ministerial members a president, who shall preside over its deliberations and Committees, and do all other work prescribed by said Conference."

BIBLE IN JAPANESE.—The British and Foreign Bible Society are now engaged in the translation of the Bible into the Japanese language, and the first instalment, that of the Gospel of St. John, has been completed and just been printed, and will be immediately transmitted to Japan.

Forty-five thousand dollars is the snug little sum which the Bazaar of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association has brought in towards the liquidation of their debt. The fair was a great success, with all its continental novelties and general attractions; and it was well conducted, no lotteries or raffling having been allowed. This association is taking the lead of its fellows in the energy it displays and the amount of Christian work it undertakes to do.

There are parishes in Kansas whose entire list of communicants is composed of ladies, but they are refused representation in the Church Councils. The matter was brought up at a recent Diocesan Convention, where it stirred up a lively debate, ending, however, in the defeat of the champions of vestry-womanhood.

What liberality Miss Elizabeth Harrison, of Sheffield, England, was conspicuous for during her life-time, does not appear, but upon her death, recently, we find that her bequests to religious societies of all kinds amount to over three hundred and seventeen thousand dollars. Her gifts seem to have been bestowed without regard to denominational lines, as the missionary societies of the Church of England, Independents, Baptists, Moravians, and other bodies, all come in for a good share of her almost boundless charity.

REMARKABLE TESTIMONY.—The following is from the *Christian Weekly*, and the writer is the Rev. Mr. Payson, of New York City. We hope that a fuller examination may be made.—The interesting fact

which is recorded in the letter is verified beyond all question:

SEA OF GALILEE, April 6, 1873.

A most interesting, and if we mistake not, most important item of history was searched out at Nablous, the ancient Sychem, a few days since. It will be remembered that in this city is found the little remnant of the Samaritans in whose synagogues is the invaluable Samaritan copy of the Pentateuch. They claim that it was made by the grandson of Aaron, 3,500 years ago. The antiquarians deny any such claim; yet all are ready to acknowledge that it is one of the oldest manuscripts in the world. It is one of the greater value as collateral evidence, because in the hands of a people that for more than two thousand years have had no dealings with the Jews.

It has been the good fortune of the Rev. J. El Karey to discover a record kept by the priests of this synagogue that reaches back hundreds of years before Christ. It contains a record of interesting events connected with the synagogue, and was always kept by the leading priest.

It occurred to Mr. El Karey, who is a native of Samaria, educated in England, and now a missionary physician there, to search this record. He argued that so great a religious communion as was occasioned by Jesus' visit to Shechem would arouse the anger of the priest, and that he accordingly should find some bitter record in this ancient register. He ascertained that the name of the priest in Christ's time was Shaffer. On examining the record he did not find that which he expected, but was rewarded by this statement:

"In the nineteenth year of my priesthood, and the 4281st year of the world, Jesus of Nazareth, the son of Mary was crucified at Jerusalem."

This was all. But when we remember by whom it was written, and when, it seems of the greatest importance. Mr. El Karey is making a thorough examination of the whole matter, and will shortly publish a list of the priests before and after Christ, and such other facts as may serve to make this record as useful as possible.

I would only add that Mr. El Karey has been most laboriously and successfully labouring at Nablous for the last five years, under the auspices of an English missionary society. Partly Jew, partly Arab by birth, and now by faith a child of Jesus, he seems peculiarly fitted to carry out this interesting investigation in his native place, and his faithfulness and success in his appropriate work assure the Christian world that the highest credence may be given to any statement he may make on this subject.

I ought to add that the translation as given above is from memory, and it may not be in the exact words of the original, although written within an hour after Mr. El Karey gave them to me. A statement certified by the present priest will soon be given to the world, which can be relied upon.—*Pres. Wit.*

The *Jewish Chronicle* says that "an interesting special service was conducted on the 6th inst. at the Fashion Street Synagogue, it being the anniversary of the birth and death of Moses."

The Hebrew of Isa. lii. 15.—"So shall he sprinkle many nations"—is translated by Gesenius "So shall he cause many nations to rejoice." He derives the sense of making to rejoice or leap for joy from a similar Arabic word of that sense. But Prof. Taylor Lewis shows in the *Bibliotheca Sacra* that no such sense can properly be attached to the Arabic word, which has always a low sense. He ably defends the common Christian translation of the passage.

The coming conflict in Great Britain as the *Freeman* reads the signs of the times, will be between three parties: Protestant Nonconformists, who uphold the authority of the one Master—Christ Jesus the Lord—and regard the sacred Scriptures, which each man has a right to interpret for himself as the one written standard of faith and practice; Rationalists, who acknowledge no authority higher than their own reason, and who look within for the light by which they are to find the way of wisdom in which men should walk; Roman Catholics, who accept the Pope as a divine teacher, from whose decisions there can be no appeal. The conflict will not be between Anglicanism and Romanism, as the former has long helped the latter.

ITALY.—The Parliament has, by an overwhelming majority, passed the Bill for the Suppression of Religious Houses in Rome. Some sympathy has been expressed for the condition in which this act will place the nuns. Even such a publication as *Good Words* seems to be misled. In the number for the present month we read that "Each of these poor ladies, when she entered religion, brought her dowry with her, and bestowed it upon the convent, as if it were a marriage portion, expecting to find a peaceful refuge within its walls. Now, when the nuns are turned adrift upon the world, they are not only deprived of their home, but the dowry which represents their own fortunes from their own parents is unretained and forcibly taken from them." This statement betrays great ignorance of the facts. It is quite true that they will be deprived of their homes, if "living tombs" can be called by that name; but as to their fortunes it is simply true.—By an Act passed some years ago special provision is made for such cases as this. It is there provided that such nuns shall have the option of receiving from the Government a pension, or of receiving a life annuity calculated at the rates per cent.

on the capital or fortune of dowry given to the nunnery, varying according to age. A nun aged 30 would be entitled to an annuity at the rate of 6 per cent., and one of 60 at 16 per cent., and one of 75 at 23 per cent. on her capital. It is also provided that nuns who have made profession after the 1st of January, 1864, shall have the whole of their dowries restored to them.

Dominion & Foreign News.

QUEBEC, June 19.—The 200th anniversary of the discovery of the Mississippi was celebrated last night by a soiree at Laval University. Rev. Abbe Vieneau delivered an oration. Lord and Lady Dufferin were present.

MONTREAL, June 20.—Repairs to the Welland Canal are completed and navigation has been resumed.

UXBRIDGE, ONT.—A fire on Wednesday destroyed the Anglo-American Hotel, Crawford's Livery Stables and Drying Sheds, McDonald's Jewelry Store, and a number of dwellings, with a large stock of timber, and fire-wood; loss \$40,000.

ST. CATHERINE'S.—The Propeller "Granite State," bound up, broke four gates of locks No 2 in the Welland Canal on Wednesday. Navigation will be interrupted for some days.

TORONTO, ONT., June 21.—Reports from Aurora, Fenton Falls, and other towns covering a stretch of over ninety miles, state that a thousands acres of timber, together with crops, fences, farm-houses, barns, etc., are being swept away by fire.

By a trip to the Maritime Provinces, including the most lately added of the three, His Excellency Lord Dufferin intends making himself personally acquainted with the people and their resources. The Governor General's visit, we have no doubt, will be alike agreeable to himself and to Her Majesty's subjects in the Provinces by the sea. He has a happy way of ingratiating himself in the good opinion of those with whom he is brought in contact; and his large experience, love of travel, high culture and affability of manner, can never fail to make his visit to any part of the country pleasant for its people. We are quite satisfied that His Excellency's visit will be much enjoyed by himself, and by the Countess of Dufferin, should she decide to add her presence to make it more agreeable for our friends below; and we are quite sure that pleasant recollections of the event will long linger about the memories of those who join in the general welcome of a Governor General who has already so much endeared himself to the people of Canada.—*Toronto Mail.*

P. E. ISLAND.

The P. E. Island Legislature was prorogued on Saturday last. The Governor, in his Speech, announced that he forwarded to the Secretary of State, by the mail which left Halifax on the 3rd inst., the Addresses to Her Majesty praying for the admission of Prince Edward Island into the Dominion of Canada, on the terms embodied in the Addresses, and a Minute of the Executive Council requesting that, if possible, matters may be so arranged by telegraph as to enable the Union to take effect on the first of July next.

On Sabbath, June 1st, Malcolm McLeod of Douce's Road, P. E. I., was killed by the falling of a tree. After coming from the Brown's Creek Church, where he attended divine service, he went to help his son to save his property from fire. While so doing a large tree that was unobserved by him fell and crushed him to the ground. He lived only about two hours after. He leaves six orphan children to mourn their sad loss.—*Pres. Witness.*

A few days ago, as three boys, named Cole, were attempting to cross a creek near French River, P. E. Island, in a small flat or gun-flat, they were upset, and all three thrown into the water. Two of them were drowned, and the third, Hugh Cole, a lad of 13, very narrowly escaped, being rescued from his perilous situation in the water by a young man, who heard his cries from a field near by in which he was at work.—*Col.*

UNITED STATES.

Cholera has appeared in several other cities besides Memphis. On Tuesday last in Nashville Tenn, there were 50 deaths from cholera. This disease is evidently spreading. Despatches from Gallatin, Lebanon, Greenville and other points shows that the scourge is carrying off a great many at those places.

A Mrs York confessed on her death bed to poisoning six persons, including her husband, a daughter and two grandchildren. Her first crime was committed in 1862, and the others at different times since. Finally she prepared a fatal portion for her son, but through a mistake she swallowed it herself.

Despatches from Worcester, Mass, June 17 say the entire village of Westboro is in flames, and that aid has been sent from Worcester.

A Northern Pacific Railroad Surveying party were attacked by Sioux on Tuesday. The Indians were driven off with loss of four killed by the military escort.

The Legislature of Texas, in view of Mexican depredations on the borders, has provided for employment of a volunteer force for protection.

A despatch from Montgomery, Ala., on Wednesday says, planters are gloomy over continued rains which began May 27th and continued to date, missing only three days. The amount of rain which fell the previous twenty days is twelve inches. The crops are backward and work is greatly delayed.

WEST INDIES.—A French steamer arrived at Havana on Tuesday with 500 Chinamen. During the passage there was 175 deaths.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Vast fires are reported in the woods of Michigan, between Big Cedar and Beaulieu, preventing railroad trains from running.

NEW YORK, June 19.—A fire at Burlington—this morning destroyed \$400,000 worth of property. Insured for \$140,000.

The Carew Paper Mill, South Hadley, Mass., was burnt this morning. Loss \$50,000.

Two stock trains collided on the Kansas and Texas road, wrecking many cars, and seriously injuring four engineers.

Six cases of sunstroke here yesterday and more expected to-day.

A Louisville, Ky., gentleman received a letter the other day, which was probably the best-travelled epistle ever sent through the mails. The gentleman had just arrived from Europe, and the letter had followed him through all the cities which he visited, arriving at Louisville three days after his return. The letter contained \$500, and was mailed from Louisville in the latter part of April, and reached Paris, France, in due time. Mr. Newman left Paris before the letter reached that place, and travelled through Spain, Germany, Belgium, and Switzerland, and finally set sail for home. The letter followed him, and received the postmark of each city in which he stopped. After thus travelling through a large portion of Europe, the letter was again put in the bag for America, and was received by the postmaster in Louisville last week, when it was delivered to the person for whom it had been so long in search.

THE CHILDREN'S EXCURSIONS.—The managers of the New York Times will resume, on the 21st inst., the excursions for poor children which were productive of so much health and happiness last summer. They begin their work this year with a reserve fund of nearly \$4,000, and new subscriptions to the amount of \$609.50 have already been received. The first excursion will be for the children of seven of the industrial and mission schools under the care of the Children's Aid Society. They will go by boat to a park on the Hudson River opposite Yonkers, will have breakfast on the boat as soon as they start, dinner at the park, and supper on the way home. Music, ball-playing, swinging, and roaming among the trees and flowers, will make it such a day as many of them never enjoyed before.

But the pleasure afforded and the disease prevented by these picnics does not comprise the sum total of the good done by the Committee having this fund in charge. The poorer portion of the city is divided into districts, and a systematic course of visiting kept up, by means of which the sick are provided with medical attendance and proper food, and thus many worthy poor who were ready to perish are helped on to their feet once more. Nothing could be more touching than some of the revelations which this visitation afforded last year. Mothers were found who stood at the wash-tub all day, and then carried sick children through the street all the night that they might get a little fresh air. One excursion was made up entirely of mothers with sick children; and it was said that the death-rate, which had reached the frightful figure of over one thousand children per week, was sensibly reduced by this timely charity.

THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION.—Washington, D. C., June 15.—The Secretary of the Navy does not hesitate to say, in advance of his official report, that the testimony elicited shows that Captain Hall died a natural death, and that the separation of those on the ice floe from the *Polaris* was accidental. He is desirous, however, of hearing the story of Captain Baddington that both sides of the story may be fully known.

The search for the *Polaris*.—It was ascertained from the Secretary of the Navy yesterday that the Junia will proceed to Drisco and Upernivik in about one week from this date. Her commander will be particularly instructed to make inquiries at those places and of E-quimaux along the shore, concerning the *Polaris*, and whether she has been heard from during the last winter or spring. In the meantime the department will fit out another vessel, to leave the United States about the 10th of July, to search for the *Polaris*, should her safety not be reported before that time. The expedition will be provided with such means of relief of the necessities of the officers and crew of the *Polaris*, as circumstances may require. It will be strictly naval in character and sent to perform a specific duty.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ENGLAND.—The Shah of Persia crossed the Channel on Wednesday last from France to England, in a royal yacht, accompanied by a fleet of iron-clads, and arrived at Dover. The town was gaily decorated and was crowded with visitors. The shipping was covered with flags and streamers. As the visitors landed salutes were fired from the shore. The Shah was received by the Duke of Edinburgh and Prince Arthur. The

Mayor and corporation of Dover presented an address to which the Shah replied by thanking him for his kind reception on entering Her Majesty's Dominion, a reception, he said, which made him feel he was among friends. The Shah and suite accompanied by the Royal Princes, took special train for London and arrived at Charing Cross Station at six o'clock. The building was decorated with flags and flowers, and the platform was covered with crimson cloth. A heavy rain prevailed, but immense crowds surrounded the place and filled the adjacent streets.

On alighting the Shah was met by the Prince of Wales, Prince Teek, Prince Christian, and Duke of Cambridge, who cordially welcomed him to England. The entire party then entered carriages and drove slowly to Marlborough House. Notwithstanding the inclement weather which has somewhat marred the splendor of the spectacle, the streets, windows, and house-tops along the line of the procession were filled with people who kept up enthusiastic cheering.

The Queen the same day arrived at Windsor from Balmoral, to be in readiness to meet the distinguished visitor.

The Shah of Persia visits Europe in opposition to the wishes of the Persian nobility. His object is to secure the protection of England against any other power. He visits Woolwich to-day.

The City of London gave a grand ball to night, at Guild Hall, in honor of the Shah of Persia. The decorations were magnificent. Three thousand guests were present, including the Prince and Princess of Wales, Czarowitch and Princess Dagmar, members of the Cabinet and principal Ambassadors. The Shah on entering the hall, was presented by the Lord Mayor with an address in a gold casket. The spectacle was one of extraordinary brilliancy.

The Steamship "Great Eastern" commenced laying the new Atlantic cable from Valentia Bay, Ireland, to Sydney, Cape Breton on Monday the 16th. At noon on the same she paid out 176 miles of cable. A later despatch reports she had laid six hundred and four miles cable paid out.

Noon Sunday Great Eastern 1055 miles laid.

The Czarowitch and his wife are visiting the Prince and Princess of Wales at Sandringham.

The second cable from the coast of Cornwall to Spain has been opened for business, and with increased facilities there will be a reduction of tariff.

The Belgian Government refused Gen. C. Luzerret safe conduct to visit Belgium, and threaten to surrender him to French authorities should he come there.

A type of virulent small pox is prevailing at Chatham. Twenty-nine women are attacked.

June 22nd.—The Pope is to deliver his allocution Monday.

The personal excommunication of King Victor Emmanuel is expected to be pronounced.

It is rumored in Paris that crown Prince Frederick of Germany will soon assume the Regency.

The Spanish Ministry has resigned again and Senor Margall is trying to form another. Reported that Serrano, Segasta and others are conspiring to seize the Government.

FRANCE.—The special Committee appointed by the Assembly to consider L'Admiral's application for authority to prosecute M. Ranc, deputy for Lyons, for connection with commune, summoned Ranc to appear before it. This the deputy refused to do, standing on his privilege as a member of the Chamber, and denying the right of the Committee to require his presence. The following day the Committee reported 14 to 1 recommending that authorization for arrest and trial of Deputy Ranc be granted to the Assembly.

SPAIN.—Cadix.—The Admiralty Court has censured the Captain of the *Murillo* and has suspended his certificate for nine months. Senor Castelar, on receipt of the message of sympathy from the sixty Republicans who met at Birmingham, replied to the chairman that "we wish that no one should interfere in our affairs; nor do we wish to interfere in the affairs of others."

ITALY.—The Italian Senate on the 17th passed the Bill for the suppression of religious corporations by a vote of 68 to 20. The measure now awaits the royal sanction to become law.

RUSSIA.—Two engagements are reported between the Russians and Khivans, in which the invaders were victorious.

Marriages.

At the Parsonage, Tasket, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. F. R. Foster, Mr. M. A. Normandy, son of Rev. M. Normandy, to S. F., daughter of the late George Carey, of Yarmouth.

On the 18th inst., by Rev. Charles Tupper, D. D., in Poplar Grove Baptist Meeting House, Newport, Rev. Atwood Cohoon, A. B., of Paradise, to Miss Bessie Knowles, daughter of Mr. Asa Knowles, of Avondale, Newport, and granddaughter of the late Rev. George Dimock.

On Wednesday, 11th inst., by the Rev. J. Rogers, Daniel A. Keating to Mary J. Brown. On June 17th, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mr. Avery, Mr. Alexander Turpie, of Annapolis, to Miss Agnes M. Hart, of South East Passage.

On Thursday, 19th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Ellis, Mr. James Packham, to Mary, eldest daughter of the late Patrick Coleman, Esq., both of this city.

At Port Mulgrave, on Thursday, 12th inst., Mr. Edgar S. Sterling, of Port Hastings, C.B., to Lydia Augusta, fifth daughter of W. H. Wylie, Esq., M. P. F.

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