

Home Missions.

Dear Editor, -

On my way to attend the Annual Meeting of the Home Missionary Union, a letter from the pen of the Hon. Judge McCully, and which appeared in the last issue of the Messenger came to my notice. As one of the persons who were active in promoting the Home Missionary Union, I deem it my duty to make some strictures on his letter.

1. We are told that this letter was written in June, just before the Judge was "leaving Halifax to preside at the Spring Circuit of the Supreme Court for the Shore district." It must, then, have been written as early as the middle of June, for the Judge was in Yarmouth—if we are correctly informed—on the 18th June. Why was this letter kept back from publication until the second week in July? Was it not sent to the Messenger office before this time? Was it crowded out by the press of other matter? Or, was it ordered not to appear until the present time so that no reply could appear in the Messenger before the Annual Meeting of the Union?

2. We are told that the writer of the letter referred to, "read with attention all the Home Missionary Union thought wise or necessary to publish." He gives us to understand that a very meagre outline of our work was presented, and that the old Society had conveyed to the public an immense deal of information. But his memory must be treacherous. Did not the Board publish from time to time an account of the marvellous success that attended the labours of our Missionaries? Was not reference made to the work of the General Agent? Was not the number of baptisms recorded? Did not our Treasurer acknowledge receipts from week to week? Where then is any just cause of complaint on this point?

3. Judge McCully states that "before the first Annual report—the second he means—of the Union could be prepared, or submitted, or published, leading advocates of the late changes, persons who were active in promoting the Home Missionary Union &c., appear to be already dissatisfied with their new organization." &c. We believe this statement to be entirely incorrect. Rev. George Armstrong and Rev. E. M. Saunders are the only persons connected with the Union—if we remember correctly—that have recommended a change in the structure of its Constitution. Rev. G. Armstrong we think is not "dissatisfied with the new organization," or if he is, it will be remembered that he was not a leading advocate of the late change or an active promoter of the new organization. Rev. E. M. Saunders is not "dissatisfied," for in his letter to the Messenger of May 6, he expresses the belief that all are satisfied with the Union and the Executive Board. It is true he hints that a change in the time and place of holding the Annual Meetings might be made for the better. Now, is it fair—is it honest—is it manly, to take this simple suggestion and parade it before the public as "dissatisfaction" with the Union, "in reference to its object, its operation, or its administration?" But Rev. E. M. Saunders can answer for himself.

4. In regard to the statement that "Nova Scotia for some reason or other" &c., "is not a field large enough," I have to say that the advocates of the Union were not "suddenly and recently" converted to this larger idea. In a lecture delivered before the Minister's Institute at St. Stephen, in 1872, it recommended a Union of all the Maritime Provinces in Home Mission work. But such a Union was not publicly advocated by any one connected with our Home Missionary organization until the Board of Home Missions in P. E. I. sought affiliation with our Union. The Union may or may not think it advisable to include P. E. I. in its field of Home Missionary operations. If it should think it desirable, a change can be made in its constitution to meet the case, for I presume no member of the Union thinks its constitution perfect or suited to all the circumstances that may arise in the future.

5. With reference to the statement that "there is a rumor abroad that the present Secretary either must be paid, or he is not likely to continue his services," I have only to say that the present Secretary cannot possibly do the work of the Board and attend to his other duties. Any man that attends to the work of the Board only must be paid for it. And that work is

now so great that little beside it can be done by the same person.

6. The Judge speaks of "another organization—the Home Missionary Union—that so soon proves itself unequal to the emergency." Is that true? Read the following extract from the report and decide:—

"56 agents, missionaries, and colporteurs, have been in commission during the year. 10 of these have received appointments a second time. Together they have laboured 4734 weeks; travelled 18,908 miles; sold 2,820 volumes; given away about \$25.00 worth of books; distributed 3934 tracts, about 15,000 pages; preached 1281 sermons; attended 946 other meetings; made 5,123 family visits; baptized 417; organized 5 Sabbath Schools; built or carried to completion 4 new meeting-houses; organized 1 Church; obtained 54 subscribers to the Christian Messenger; received on the field 1436 1/2 beside the amount sent by the General Agent to the Treasurer, and which appears in his account."

The public can judge from this whether the Union has proved "itself unequal to the emergency," or otherwise.

7. "The thinking burden-bearing portion of the denomination" are cautioned and invited to pause. During the past year, I have written for the Union nearly 800 letters,—from 20 to 120 per month. I have ordered over 3000 volumes of books, and more than \$100 worth of tracts, unpacked, marked, packed, and sent them off to colporteurs, received reports of Agents, Missionaries, and Colporteurs, and attended all the meetings of the Board. And all this I have done without one dollar as a fee or reward. Were I to be paid for such work, I would not take less than \$1000 as an equivalent. Now if any one can be found who has been subjected to a greater sacrifice or borne a greater burden for the denomination, I shall be pleased to hear of him.

It seems exceedingly unfortunate when the spirit of benevolence in the churches requires to be fostered and developed, that a person occupying an influential position should take such a stand as to encourage a withholding from the treasury of the Lord. When it is remembered that all the Churches in one of our Associations have sent less to their Association for Home Missions than either one of two Churches I could name has contributed for that object, I think no caution or invitation need be given to prevent the outflow of benevolence to the cause of Christ.

G. E. DAY, Cor. Sec of Union. Annapolis, July 9th, 1874.

Religious Intelligence.

PRESTON, 7th July, 1874.—Dear Sir,—We have had a great revival in Preston and Dartmouth. The Lord hath done great things for us whereof we are glad. On the 21st of June I performed the rite of baptism at Preston, assisted by Revs. Messrs. Neal and Randolph. Fifty-eight candidates, according to our Lord's command, were buried with Christ in Baptism, the ceremony being of the most impressive character, being in presence of a large number of spectators, who preserved the greatest decorum.

Yours truly in the Lord, BENSON SMITHERS.

KEMPT, July 6th, 1874.—Dear Editor,—Your readers are always cheered to know of the prosperity of Christ's kingdom, and they have abundant reason for rejoicing, when considering the extensive revivals of religion, since the incoming of the present year. This is the more gratifying to them, since the Baptists have so largely shared in these refreshing seasons. But it is equally a cause of joy to know, that those who have lately enlisted in the service of our Saviour and Captain, are still bearing the arms, and wearing the uniform of the true christian "soldier." A mission of twelve weeks being assigned me at Kempt and Maitland, by the Board of the B. H. M. U. of Nova Scotia I entered upon the work June 12th.

I was made glad to learn upon acquaintance, that those who united with this church during the revival last winter under the labours of our esteemed Bro. Wallace are still vigorously working on. Their testimony to the goodness of God, together with their consistent christian life is truly refreshing. All, from the youngest to the oldest, give evident proof of progress in the "divine life." Our prayer-meetings are large and interesting, notwithstanding many have to travel two or three miles to be present.

When the Rev. I Wallace, the Agent of the Union passed through this place on his way to the Western Association, he was again called to administer the ordinance of baptism to three young converts. These received the "hand of fellowship" at the water side, and our brother went on his way. May there soon be others to follow in the way of God's commands.

The church here presents an interesting field of labour. I hope God may direct the steps of some faithful labourer hither. Such an one would be warmly welcomed by the people.

While our hearts glow with gratitude at the great good we have received from the hand of God, we have been called to sorrow at the dispensations of his providence. On Friday, 3rd inst., our hearts were saddened by the sudden death of J. Leonard Allison, aged thirteen years, eldest son of Charles Allison Esq. He, with several lads of his own age, was bathing; while in the water he was probably seized with cramps and immediately sank. His body was recovered after a few hours, and borne to his father's house. The deceased was a boy of great promise, a dutiful son and an affectionate brother. That God may comfort the hearts of this sorrowing family is the prayer of the writer.

N. C. S.

CANARD, July 13.—Dear Bro.—We are still enjoying some tokens of the Divine favour. There were three young persons baptised into Christ, in Canard, yesterday morning.

May the Lord grant that all the churches may continue to receive accessions from month to month, of "such as shall be saved."

Yours truly, S. B. KEMPTON.

The Church Herald states that the Archbishop of Canterbury has intrusted the carriage of the Public Worship Regulation Bill in the House of Commons to the care of Mr. Russell Gurney, M. P. whom the Church Herald describes as a Tory Quaker.

Dr. Alford, the late Bishop of Victoria, in a letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury, says that if "the eastward position of the altar in the Holy Communion, contrary to law as it now is, shall be made permissible," it might become a most serious question with him whether he could remain "within the Church of his forefathers."

Father Ignatius bade farewell to London "this season" on Sunday. The Post says he began his address by emphatically stating his conviction that the majority of Christians of the present day were humbugs, and their religion a delusion. The monastery, he believed, was the only safety for the Church of England.

The Moravians have for several years been engaged in missionary labours in Bohemia, from which their forefathers were driven out. Since 1870 they have founded four congregations, with 138 members. As yet the work is attended with considerable difficulties arising from the non-recognition by the Austrian empire of any churches save the Catholic, Lutheran, and Reformed. The new ecclesiastical law, proposed by the Government, if accepted by the Reichstag, will give full recognition to other denominations.

DISESTABLISHMENT OF THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.—A large and influential meeting on the subject of patronage and disestablishment was recently held at Aberdeen. Lord Provost Leslie presided. It was resolved to form an association to promote disestablishment, and to petition Parliament against the Patronage Bill, as most unsatisfactory, and not at all fitted to heal the divisions in Scotland. A similar meeting was held at Arbroath.

The Bishop of Manchester, in consecrating a new Church at Blackburn, on Monday, preached a sermon, in which he denounced all vested interests in pews as being opposed to the theory of a National Church. The present age, he said, was degenerate in not observing the sacraments of baptism and the Lord's Supper. His text alluded to a shaking in the heavens and in the earth, and such a visitation was required within the Church of England to awaken a correct knowledge of its early traditions.

Dominion & Foreign News.

HALIFAX, N. S., JULY 15, 1874.

The new election law passed at the late session of the Dominion Parliament came into force on the 1st of this month; consequently all Dominion elections will now be by ballot.

UNITED STATES.

The Convicted New York Police Commissioners have resigned and new appointments have been made by the Mayor.

Serious Indian outrages are reported from Kansas. A number of persons have been killed, and the supplies at the Government agencies are seriously endangered. A call has been made for more troops.

The Sixth Regiment of Cavalry has been ordered to the scene of Indian depredations. The War Department do not conceal apprehension that this outbreak may prove of a most serious character, unless speedily checked.

The five mile race between George Brown, of Halifax, N. S., and William Scharff, of Pittsburgh, Pa., for \$2000 a side and the championship of America, was rowed on the Connecticut river. Scharff soon took the lead, and held it for a mile, when Brown overhauled him and thereafter kept ahead till the end of the race. At the turning stake Brown was about a boat length ahead, and during the first mile of the home stretch increased his lead several lengths. During the last mile, however, Scharff made occasional spurts, and somewhat reduced the distance between the two boats; but Brown had the race in his own hands, and came in a boat length and a half-ahead, in 36 minutes and 45 seconds.

During the late hurricane the Canadian steamers Osprey and Corinthian were sunk in the St. Lawrence river. The former by being driven on Ogden's Island, twenty miles below Ogdensburg, and the latter on the cascades at four, off Beauharis. The canal passengers and crew were saved.

The Cable steamer "Faraday" arrived at Portsmouth to-day, and will wait for the "Ambassador."

Governor Davis, of Minnesota, telegraphed to the War Department this morning that all the crops in Southern Minnesota, in a tract of country nearly one hundred miles wide, have been destroyed by grasshoppers, and that the people are in immediate need of food. He asks the government to supply rations.

The total casualties on the shore line Railroad in Connecticut were one killed and 105 more or less injured.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ENGLAND.—The Earl of Dalhousie died yesterday, aged seventy-three. By collision on the Lancashire railway July 7th, 5 persons were killed, and several wounded.

The morning Standard, reviewing the proposed Reciprocity Treaty between the United States and Canada, says that if it is adopted it will establish a separate North American Zollverein in regard to all essential articles of trade between the United States and the Dominion, excluding England from the Canadian markets, like a foreign and less favoured nation. The Canadian frontier will be virtually obliterated, and the absorption of the British North American Provinces by the United States will only be a question of time.

In the House of Commons Mr. Bourke introduced a Bill amending International Copyright Law, which was read for the first time.

On the fifty-eighth anniversary of the battle of Waterloo, which occurred about a fortnight ago, there were still fifty-nine names on the British army list of men who were commissioned officers under Wellington on that memorable occasion, all still living.

It is now seriously proposed that in all cases two steamers shall leave port together and keep company across the Atlantic, so that if one meets with a mishap the other can come to her rescue. Steamship men say the plan is practicable.

The Sydney Herald of June 5, in giving particulars of the loss of the iron clipper ship British Admiral, on west side of King's Island, says, out of eighty-eight persons on board only nine survived to tell the tale. The captain and principal officers were lost.

FRANCE.—The French Ministry resigned July 8th. President McMahon refused to accept their resignation. It is stated that he will send a message to the Assembly requesting it to hasten action on financial measures, then adjourn for several months, and on resuming proceed definitely to organize his powers.

In the Assembly on the 8th, the expected message from President McMahon was read, in which he announced his determination to defend the Septennial powers conferred upon him. A motion was made to dissolve, and a motion of urgency in regard to it was defeated, and afterwards referred to the Committee of Parliamentary Initiative.

SPAIN.—Advices from Spain state that the Carlists forces are threatening Santander, Castro, Vidales, and Seder.

It is reported that 4,000 Carlists attacked Ternes last Saturday. After the engagement lasting twelve hours, they were obliged to retire with a loss of 40 killed; 60 seriously wounded, and 200 prisoners. The Republicans lost 9 killed and 10 wounded.

Carlist General Darregary has issued a manifesto to the civilized nations, in which he admits and justifies the shooting of fifteen Republicans; and Paris republican papers conclude from McMahon's message that he recognizes the republic.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN BUNYAN.—In noticing Mr. Copner's new book on "The Hero of Elstow," the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon thus writes in his magazine:—"The vicar of Elstow wants his church repaired and a stained glass window, and has therefore hit upon the idea of getting it done as a memorial of John Bunyan. Why not repair a Catholic chapel as a memorial of Martin Luther? or the Baptist chapel at Elstow as a memorial of Charles II? We confess we do not

see the congruity of the thing, and we wonder if anybody else does. We shall one day see a State Church set up in some of our colonies in memory of Mr. Miall, and a Conservative club founded as a tribute of regard for Mr. John Bright. We have no doubt the vicar is an excellent as well as an ingenious man, but his project is of all character. If John Bunyan's ghost walks the earth it will haunt the church until the stained glass window is removed, if indeed it is ever placed. To help his own people build the new Baptist chapel at Elstow is a far more suitable way of honouring "honest John's" memory, though, for the matter of that, he needs no help at all to hold his place among the men of England.

News of the Week.

Mr. Isaac L. Barnhill, the Postal Car Clerk, charged with opening letters on the cars, has been admitted to bail, to appear in the Supreme Court, by Judge DesBarres, himself in the sum of \$800, and two others in the sum of \$400 each.

The Reporter states that a large meteor, which passed through the heavens on Saturday night, is said to have burst with a loud explosion near the railway station at Aylesford, scattering fiery fragments through the air. Nobody was killed, and the frightened ones recovered.

All the hotels in Truro are closed, the proprietors having entered into a compact not to open because liquor licenses are refused them by the sessions. In consequence there is no accommodation for travellers.

A large reduction has been made in the force of men employed on the Intercolonial Railway. Fourteen carpenters were discharged yesterday from Richmond Station. The Inspector of lumber at Moncton and several others in the government employ have also received their walking-tickets. Mr. Jeffrey Foote, at Richmond Depot has been notified of his dismissal. —Rec.

A whale, sixty or seventy feet long, has been visiting the harbour of Port Hawkesbury.

New potatoes were selling in the market on Saturday at 40 cents a half peck.

The men connected with Lent's Circus got up a riot at Fredericton last week. Fire arms were used by the Circus men, but no one was killed.

Rev. Dr. Hannan has resigned his seat in the Halifax School Board.

Our celestial visitor—the Comet—presents a beautiful appearance in the Northern heavens on clear nights.

Miss Armstrong, from England, who visits this Province as a Temperance lecturer under the auspices of the Good Templars, preached in the North Baptist Church in this city on Sunday last, both morning and evening to crowded congregations.

THE NE PLUS ULTRA.—Everybody likes to see a well dressed head of hair, but no lady or gentleman can dress their hair with perfect satisfaction without the use of BEARINE. Its perfume is exquisite; it gives to the hair a glossy rich appearance. sold by all druggists.

Marriages.

At Walton, July 3rd, by the Rev. J. Baneroff, Mr. Elias Green, to Miss Sarah Burgess.

Truro, June 11th, by Rev. J. E. Goucher, Samuel E. Thorne, to Miss Lydia Skinner.

By the same, July 6th, J. Q. A. McNaughton, to Miss Bessie J. Lewis.

By the same, July 8th, Wm. Martin Black, Esq., Amherst, to Miss Maria H. Stevens, Truro.

At St. Luke's Cathedral, July 7th, by Rev. J. Abbott, Rector, Thomas W. Harris, of Kentville, Parriser and Q. C., to Charlotte M., widow of the late Barton McColl, Esq., of Halifax.

At St. George's Church, Thursday, July 9th, by the Rev. George W. Hill, M. A., Rector of St. Paul's, the Rev. James Boyle Unlake, Rector of St. George's, to Mary Alma, youngest daughter of the late James W. Merkel, Esq.

At the residence of the bride's father, Dartmouth, on Tuesday, July 7th, by the Rev. John Woods, Mr. James Cain, of Ireland, to Miss Nora Kingston.

At Viewfield, Stellarton, on the 2nd July, by the Rev. D. C. Moore, Richard, son of the late Mr. Jonathan Tanner, of Pictou, to Mary, daughter of Mr. John Grant, of Carriboo.

On July 2nd, by the Rev. J. A. Moore, at the residence of Captain Simeon Harris, Margarettville, Mr. Warren F. Downie, to Anasia M. Baker, all of Margarettville.

On the 9th inst., by the Rev. A. W. Bares, D. R. Porter, Esq., of Lakeville, Cornwallis, N. S., and Jane, eldest daughter of Martin Downie, Esq., of Moncton, N. B.

At the new Presbyterian Church, Noel, on Monday, June 29th, by Rev. Samuel Bernard, Mr. John B. O'Brien, to Sarah, daughter of Mr. Isaac Whittier, both of Noel.

At St. George's Church, July 9th, by the Rev. Richmond Shreve, John K. Galt, of Halifax, to Maria L., only daughter of Jacob Knulland, Mahone Bay.

Deaths.

On the 4th inst., James, youngest son of Philip and Catherine Gough, aged 18 years.

On Saturday, 4th inst., at Windsor, N. S., Archibald Eisner, son of Nicholas Eisner, in the 26th year of his age.

On Monday, July 6th, Isabella, relict of the late David Power, aged 79 years.

On the 7th inst., William Phelan, in the 69th year of his age.

On Thursday, the 9th inst., Harriet, wife of Henry Morley, aged 80 years.

At Econom... aged 30 years... On Thursday... At Sherbrooke... At Port M... Mr. Simon M... At the Pre... July 10th... native of Scot... At Dartmo... Major Bay... In St. John... Willis, aged 7... At North S... McK. Brown... At Dalhous... let fever, h... 6 months, a... terson.