

though supported by our Society. Miss Dewoll's labours for the time she was on the field, in whole, or in part, went to their credit. So that the *etat* of having an Independent Foreign Mission, supported by the Baptists of the Lower Provinces, thus far, would seem to be that we raise the money and pay the labourers, and they are employed in the vineyard of our friends over the border. I have heard this objection, but up to the present I do not think it deserving of very much weight. Because there is another. The other aspect of the matter is especially in reference to Mrs Armstrong's case, namely, that she has really been attending school, learning a Foreign language, and availing herself of aids and assistance, not to be obtained perhaps so advantageously elsewhere.

But now that she is competent to speak and teach the language of the Karens, one would suppose that her location would immediately be among the Karens of Siam, as it is well understood that Burmah in its entirety is now American Mission ground.

If these letters fall under the eyes of those with whom the responsibility of managing the Foreign Mission rests, as doubtless they will, I trust there will be attributed to the writer, no other motive than that of aiding them to make the enterprise what all desire it should be, viz., a complete success.

Another policy pursued, would have been to require that the Missionaries instead of going, some to Rangoon, some to Tavoy, and others to Bangkok, should have remained together and continued to co-operate until the leave of the Board had been obtained for separation.

What more likely now, than that looking to the future from stand points so diverse as those they occupy, that their opinions and resolves and views will be more or less stamped with surrounding reflexes. It seems to me that the unity of purpose so desirable in a case like the present in order to secure success, is greatly hazarded by the divergent policy adopted. Others, and wiser minds, however, may arrive at other and different conclusions.

AN ORIENTAL.

Religious Intelligence.

A FRENCH CONVERT.

NORTH SYDNEY, Oct. 6, 1874.—Dear Brother,—Permit me to offer a word of cheer for the French Mission.

A week ago to-day a young man stepped into my study and asked if I was the Baptist minister of the place. On being told that I was, he proceeded to tell me in broken English, that about two years ago he became dissatisfied with the teaching of the Church of Rome, but continued for a while to go to confession, and finding no rest for his soul he at last resolved to look to Christ alone for salvation.

It was a sermon preached by bro. Hunt in Picot, that made the first link in the dark cottage which popery had built around his soul. Through this aperture the light has been streaming in ever since. This summer he has been frequently to Cow Bay in his father's vessel and heard brother Brown preach several times, and had one interview with him at his house. Bro. Brown's preaching and private instruction was greatly blessed to him. Subsequently he came to Sydney and had several interviews with bro. Armstrong who enlightened him still further. Finally he came to me and I too endeavoured to teach him "the way of the Lord more perfectly."

He staid at my house for five days, he sometimes speaking broken English and I again employing my rusty French. When I had fully satisfied myself that he was a firm believer in the Lord Jesus, I guided him gently to the point, "Lo, here is water!" He said, "that is just what I came from Arichat for"—a distance of about ninety miles—"I want to obey God's command and be baptized the way Jesus was."

On Saturday afternoon he went with me to conference and "witnessed a good confession." He was baptized last Lord's day and sat down with his brethren to commemorate the death of Christ.

He purposes preparing himself for the work of the gospel ministry. He greatly laments the "darkness of his poor people and longs to be prepared to carry the light of the gospel to them. Bro. Morrison of St. Peters is to bear the expens of his education for the winter.

Yours truly, J. B. McDONALD.

Not long ago an entire Methodist Church, was baptised on profession of faith, and received into the Rappahannock Association, Virginia.—Index.

FROM REV. ISAIAH WALLACE.—Dear Bro.—When in Colchester County last week, I received a telegram informing me of the serious illness of Mrs. Wallace. My purpose, consequently, to visit Onslow East, New Annan, Tatamagouche, and several points in Cumberland County, not previously visited, had to be changed.

I found my companion extremely ill. Her life has been in great jeopardy. For several days we entertained but little hopes of her recovery. She is now, thank God, slowly improving. Owing to the enfeebled state of her health, I have resigned my position as General Agent of our Home Mission Union, accepted a call to the Pastorate of the 2nd Cornwallis Baptist Church, and entered at once upon my labours. Berwick, N. S., will therefore, until further notice, be my Post Office address. My relations with the Executive Board of the Union have been during my 13 months service, invariably friendly and pleasant. I shall ever feel grateful for kindness received from so many friends during my extensive travels, as well as for the hearty co-operation invariably received from Pastors.

My successor will find a pleasant though arduous and responsible field of labour and usefulness.

Yours truly, ISA WALLACE.

Weston, Cornwallis, Oct. 9th, 1874.

LIVERPOOL, Oct 7th, 1874.—Dear Bro. Selden,—Our hearts are cheered in the Master's work in seeing His cause steadily advancing. On the 1st Sabbath in Sept. I had the privilege of baptizing two happy believers and with them welcomed two others (four in all) into the church. Last Sab. 4th baptized one. Thus Christians are encouraged in their work knowing they labor not in vain.

Yours truly, GEO. O. GATES.

Foreign Missions.

The last number of the Missionary Magazine contains the following very characteristic letter of our pioneer sister:

FROM MRS. H. M. N. ARMSTRONG, (LATE MISS NORRIS.)

Tavoy, June 11th, 1874.—HELP JUST IN TIME.—By this mail I have received grant in aid for my schools of a thousand and forty rupees (about five hundred dollars). I had about twenty rupees left, with five teachers, a boarding-school of forty-eight Karens, just gathered together, and my Burmese day school besides. All I could do was to pray. I could not bear to break it all up for the want of a few miserable rupees; that ought to be the smallest item in the contest where the Lord of all the gold and silver is concerned.

My teachers said they would stay as long as we could manage to get anything to eat, whether they could get any salaries or not; and so we were waiting when this help came. I think we shall be able to get through, not so much on account of having this, but because I believe God has commenced it, and he will carry it through. The people, in their poverty, are doing nobly. The new dormitory is about built roofed in, and will be ready for occupants ere long. I have had to put some of the Karens in part of the mission-house, till the new building is finished.

The government grant is given only on the conditions that an equivalent sum is raised elsewhere. We begin with nothing; but I expect it to come in. The people, even when we had no money, seemed themselves, confident that God would help us from some quarter. "He has done so much already, he will not stop here," they said. So it has proved. Pray for us, that we may keep close to him who stands so firmly by us.

Rev. W. B. Boggs writes from London under date Sept. 31, 1874, to the Visitor.

Of his passage to Liverpool he says: "For several days in mid-ocean we had head winds and fog, and the sea was a good deal agitated. But we were so fortunate as to have fine weather and a smooth sea both the Sundays that we were on board, and I was able to preach on both occasions. The services were held in the saloon, and were attended by the officers and crew who were not on duty, and a number of the steerage passengers. I trust some good seed was sown.

In this connection I must not neglect to speak of the uniform courtesy, and gentlemanly attentions of Captain Edwards and the other officers of the ship. May it always be my good fortune to sail with such men.

After a voyage of twelve days and a half we landed at Liverpool on Wednesday, Sept. 9th. As so many have written of the far famed Liverpool docks, I will not attempt any description of them, for words can convey no just idea of their magnitude. They, together with the shipping which they accommodate, are the principal features of this great port. The number of large ocean steamers constantly arriving or departing, or lying in the docks and in the river is immense.

While in Liverpool I shared the hospitality and genial friendship of our good brother, George W. Roberts and his family at their beautiful residence, about four miles from town.

On Friday 11th inst., I left Liverpool by steamer for Glasgow, as that was the point to be reached in order to make arrangements for my passage to the East. The day was disagreeable, and there was nothing to be seen until the next morning when we passed up the Clyde. There, on every hand, was much to attract the attention. The charming scenery, the places of historic renown such as Dumbarton Castle, the immense number of iron ships in process of construction along the banks; all these were full of interest to the stranger.

Having landed at Glasgow, I found out Mr. Shirra, who acts as a forwarding agent for American Baptist Missionaries, and with him went to the office of Messrs P. Henderson & Co., proprietors of the line of steamers by which most American missionaries proceed to the East. I was so fortunate as to succeed in making arrangements with them to have my luggage put on board the steamer at Glasgow, and my passage secured, while I go by what is called the "overland" route, and join the steamer at Port Said, at the northern end of the Suez Canal. I say "fortunate" because this privilege has been asked for previously without success. The steamer is the *Martaban*, a magnificent ship of twenty-five hundred tons. She made her last trip from Glasgow to Rangoon in thirty-four days.

She is to sail on the 22nd inst., and will be about fourteen days reaching Port Said. My stateroom is secured, and my luggage taken in charge, and I have the opportunity of visiting England, and then going across through France and Italy. From Brindisi I will probably go to Alexandria by one of the Peninsula and Oriental steamers, and so get to Port Said by Oct 6th, and go on board the *Martaban* when she arrives there from Glasgow.

Before leaving Scotland I spent a day in Edinburgh, that queenly city, which has been styled the Athens of Great Britain. I spent most of the day in visiting the antiquities, many of which are so closely connected with Scottish history. The principal objects of interest of this kind are Edinburgh Castle and Holyrood Palace.

Last Thursday, 17th, I came from Glasgow to London by express train, passing through some of the finest parts of England. And now I am endeavoring to see something of this mighty metropolis. The day after I arrived I visited the Tower of London, Westminster Abbey, and the Houses of Parliament. On Saturday I went out to Sydenham, to that world of wonders, the Crystal Palace, that culminating point of the science and art of the present age.

To attempt a description of these various objects of interest is out of the question, for time would fail me, and language too. Yesterday (Sunday) I enjoyed a privilege, eagerly desired for years; I heard the prince of preachers, C. H. Spurgeon. And it was not in this case, as frequently occurs, that the anticipation exceeds the reality. His evident intellectual might, his grasp of the glorious gospel of Christ, his deep spirituality, his power of expression, surpassed the ideal I had formed. And when I grasped his hand after the service I felt that there was a great warm heart there which prompted his words of fraternal greeting.

His immense Tabernacle was crowded, and from beginning to end of the service, the attention of the assembled thousands was firmly held. The congregational singing, the exposition of the portion of Scripture read, the prayers, all the preliminaries seemed to fill out my idea of worship better than anything I had ever heard. The text was Isaiah VIII 18, and the chief divisions were 1. A remarkable relationship, viz. Christ as the Father of his people. 2. A spontaneous avowal of it, "Behold, I and the children whom the Lord hath given me." 3. A common function ascribed to both Christ and his people; they are "for signs and for wonders" to the world. The sermon was full of rich thoughts and precious truths. My soul was fed and comforted; and, I hope, stimulated to stronger faith and more devoted service.

In the afternoon I went to Westminster Abbey, and heard the choral service, and a sermon by Rev. Canon Kingsley. I do not think it was prejudice that prompted me to say inwardly, what a contrast to the exercises of the morning! The music, I suppose, was very artistic, but I could not fully appreciate it as the worship of God. The sermon, I thought, neither remarkably evangelical nor brilliant.

In the evening I heard the famous interpreter of prophecy, Rev. Dr. Cumming, of the National Scottish Church. His text was in the book of Revelation, of course, xxii. chap. 3d verse. The discourse, though a somewhat rambling and disconnected address, contained some beautiful thoughts, expressed in chaste language. His manner is very quiet, and his voice almost feeble. I should judge that he is considerably past the meridian of his fame as a preacher.

I expect to leave London on Wednesday evening next 23d inst., and cross to France via New Haven and Dieppe, and then on by rail to Brindisi. I am borne up by the comforting thought that I am in the path of duty, and that the same God who blessed me in America is with me in my journey, and will be to the end. At the throne of grace especially I remember the many loved friends I have left behind me, to whom my heart is united in the bonds of Christian love. May the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ fill all their hearts.

Yours sincerely, W. B. BOGGS.

Dominion & Foreign News.

HALIFAX, N. S., OCTOBER 14, 1874.

Hands in several machine shops, factories, etc., at Toronto, are being discharged on account of the dullness of trade.

The Grand Masonic bodies of Canada will meet at Ottawa, Oct 14.

Toronto.—The Ontario Legislature will meet for despatch of business on the 12th November.

The 23th November has been appointed as a day of general Thanksgiving in Ontario.

FORT GARRY, Oct. 3.—A Bismark despatch has just been received, which states that the Boundary Commissioners reached there on Thursday night, having come down the Missouri from Benton in canoes and boats. They were 18 days on the river, and were all well. Capt. Cameron returned to Canada via the Union Pacific. Six hundred carts have been fitted out here this season with supplies for the mounted Police.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

COAL DISCOVERY.—Messrs. R. C. B. Hall and Blair Estabrooks found a coal outcrop in the upper part of Sackville last week. Pieces of coal picked up on the surface burn well.

On Tuesday of last week, a man named Outherson, of Dorchester, was severely hurt by the accidental discharge of a gun while out partridge hunting.

Thursday, 22nd inst., has been appointed as a day of thanksgiving in New Brunswick.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

A TIGER LOOSE.—A tiger recently escaped from a travelling menagerie in Prince Edward Island, reached the woods and eluded all the efforts of his hunters.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—While Mr. Johnston, of New London, was at work in his own mills, at Indian River, on Saturday last, he being seated on the circular table, and some way in attempting to change his position on the table, his knee came in contact with the saw and was severed. Medical assistance was procured as quickly as possible but he expired shortly after the doctor arrived.—Patriot.

UNITED STATES.

A formidable demonstration of the Klu Klux, for the purpose of intimidating obnoxious persons, is reported from Montague county, Texas.

Rumors of failures in England and New York caused a considerable depression of stocks to-day.

Gen. Butler formally declines to be a candidate for Governor of Massachusetts.

SOUTH AMERICA.—Rio Janeiro, Oct. 9.—A battle between the Government troops and insurgents is imminent at Buenos Ayres, though hopes are entertained that reconciliation will be effected, based on retirement of Senor Avellaneda from the Presidency.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Gold 9 1/2 to 10. Exchange unchanged.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ENGLAND.—The miners of the West Riding of Yorkshire having refused consent to the reduction of 20 per cent in the wages, 6000 have been locked out.

The managers of the new direct Cable Company have decided to abandon about thirty miles of cable now lying on a rocky bottom, and to effect a splice at a more suitable point.

The East Parish Church of Aberdeen, the finest edifice of its kind in North of Scotland, has been burned.

The rumor that the Duke of Northumberland had become a Roman Catholic is pronounced false.

The steamship Ontario which lost her screw while en route from Quebec for Liverpool, anchored four miles northwest of Kerry Head, Ireland, in a very exposed position.

The European wheat crop promises to be much above the average in quality and quantity.

Advices from the famine districts in India state that the natives are yet supported by Government Relief Works.

FRANCE.—It is reported that the French Government ask for an appropriation to rebuild the palace of St. Cloud.

A municipal election will be held throughout France previous to the meeting of the Assembly, but the vote is not yet fixed.

SPAIN.—The Republican army under Lazara have crossed the Ebro and have taken Laguardia.

Don Carlos, with the bulk of his followers, is at Larioza, Dinanuvia.

A bark laden with arms for Carlists has been seized at Santander. The Carlists have been defeated at Campillo with heavy losses.

The French Minister to Spain has assured Senor Sagasta that the sentiments of the French Government are opposed to Carlism, and in full sympathy with the Spanish Government.

Four thousand Carlists attacked the town of Vich, and were repulsed with great loss.

It is rumored that a mutiny has broken

out in the Carlist camp at Durango, and that Don Carlos was seriously wounded by the mutineers.

A letter confirms the report that Don Carlos was shot by mutineers, receiving dangerous wounds.

GERMANY.—Count Von Arnim is closely imprisoned, but refuses to surrender the papers in his possession. He is deadly incensed against Bismark. It is believed the papers in question have been sent to England for safe keeping.

Heavy bail was offered for Count von Arnim but was refused. According to the present indications, the prisoner will, in a few days, be arraigned before the Criminal Court at Berlin, when the public prosecutor may demand a sentence of several years' imprisonment.

The Emperor William sustains Bismark in the arrest of Von Arnim.

The expulsion of the Danes from Schleswig is likely to cause trouble between Denmark and Germany.

The Archbishop of Cologne has been released after an imprisonment of six months.

One thousand Spanish marines embark for Cuba on November 1st.

The Catholic Bishop of Posen, disobeying an order to leave the Province, was forcibly ejected.

The "Standard" publishes a report that Princess Thina, of Denmark, is to marry a son of the King of Hanover, and supplements it with a rumor that Bismark has asked for an explanation of the proposed alliance.

ITALY.—Monsieur Theodil, an ecclesiastic of high rank, connected with the Vatican, has been captured near Froschone, by Brigands, who demand a ransom of \$30 000.

TURKEY.—The Porte will send at once 25,000 bushels of corn to relieve famine distressed people of Asia Minor, and 11,000 oxen to plough their fields.

AFRICA.—The Nile has fallen somewhat, but 2,000,000 men are strengthening the embankments.

CHINA AND JAPAN.—The Globe says: "A telegram from Shanghai states that war has been declared between China and Japan. We are not able to confirm the report."

The subscribers to the Livingstone Relief and Expedition Fund at Glasgow have resolved to spend the unappropriated balance of £500 in the erection of a statue in Glasgow to the late Dr. Livingstone. A committee has been appointed to raise the rest of the money necessary for the erection of a statue.

Marriages.

At Lapland, by Rev. S. March, on the 11th Sept., Mr. Samuel Wild, to Miss Louisa Ervine.

At Bridgewater, Sept. 21st, by the same, Mr. Stephen Arnburg, to Miss Matilda Barkhouse.

At Bridgewater, Sept. 22nd, by the same, Mr. Stephen Wynock, to Miss Tamar Faltenheim.

At the residence of the bride's father Sept. 22nd, by the same, Mr. William J. Cosgrove, to Miss Kezia Heckman, both of Bridgewater.

At Dartmouth, on Tuesday, 6th inst., by the Rev. J. B. Richardson, M. A., Mr. Charles Walker, to Miss Eliza Clawson, both of Dartmouth.

At Lakeville, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. J. B. Logan, S. C. Jordan, Esq., merchant of Halifax, to Miss Adelaide R., eldest daughter of John N. Coleman, Esq., of Lakeville, Cornwallis.

At Dartmouth, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. A. S. Hunt, Mr. John T. Walsh, of Eccles, England, to Frances Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Thomas Mahoney, Esq., of Preston Road, Dartmouth.

At Lunenburg, Sept. 3rd, by the Rev. W. Ellis, Mr. Jasper Bochner, to Miss Lucy Jefferson, b. th of Lunenburg.

On the 23d Sept., by Rev. Joseph Murray, Samuel T. Kempton, of Milton, Queens Co., to Mary A., eldest daughter of Jos. Payzant, Esq., of Falmouth.

At Amherst, 29th ult., Mr. Harvey O. Black, merchant, second of Cyrus Black, Esq., to Eliza, second daughter of Joshua Black Esq., all of Amherst, N. S.

On the 16th ult., by the Rev. G. M. W. Carey, A. M., Mr. Charles H. Weaver, of Port George, N. S., to Miss Fanny M. Harvey, of St. John.

At the Baptist Parsonage, Paradise, Oct. 7th, by Rev. A. Cooch, Mr. Isaac Durling J. R., to Miss Leonora Balcom, both of Lawrencestown.

Deaths.

At Middleton, Annapolis Co., on the 30th ult., Charles ARMBROG, Esq. He had for many years been a worthy member of the Baptist Church. His end was peace.

At Wakenham, British Guiana, on the 8th of August, Rev. R. M. Smith, son of the late Benjamin Smith, of Stanley, Hants Co., N. S., aged 35 years.

On Monday, Oct. 5th Mrs. Abbie Bligh, second eldest daughter of the late John Matthews and Elizabeth Bradford, aged 88 years, formerly of Bedford Basin.—New York papers please copy.

At Truro, on the 1st inst., Elizabeth, widow of the late William McCully, in the 81st year of her age.

In Philadelphia, Pa. Thursday Oct. 1st, 1874, Sarah Savina, daughter of the late David and Eunice Whiggen, and wife of Eliza DeWolfe, formerly of Cornwallis, N. S., aged 66 years. Her remains were interred in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y., Saturday, 3rd Oct.

On the 9th inst., Mary Ann, the beloved daughter of William and Elizabeth Satter, 16 years.

Near Berwick, N. S., of Typhoid Fever, on the 11th of Aug. 1874, Olivia A., the beloved wife of Dea. John Rand and daughter of the late Dea. Theodoras Kinsman, in the 45th year of her age. She was for many years a consistent member of the Baptist Church, and in her painful and protracted illness she was sustained by divine grace. She has left a husband, 3 children and many kindred to mourn her death.

SH... TUESDAY, Lee, Inguen Acadia, (of Leader, Do St. John's, 2 dori Sabi Elizabeth S Perrior, H Onward, H gavel, Ten Hallowbury b. oke, M. Alice, Smi O'Leary, S do, Mimi, cale H. sou do; Lady S... WEDNESDAY, to d. P. E. bairi; Unlt; Romp, Falt Caledonia; Dominion, G Griffin, do; Hill, Mitchr rior Pictou; Canso; Sea b. In, Young a d. Sydney... THURSDAY, Quince; c McNeil, G; Repeal, G; Lee, do; M; B; Ide; Spring, Con; C nrc, do; burg... FRIDAY, 9 Power, G; Equilux; Ch and N; Lillian, P; o; Led, Perry; C; S; H; M; Pictou; Liza... SATURDAY, St. J. n. S. Wrigt, C; H; Hawkesbury; Ports; brig; Am schr J; Banks; schr; St. George; Pierre, M; Q; Roerick M; Grant, Th; rigan's Cove; W. E. Wicket; Mav, Gouk; L. Have; E; W. West; Lanenburg; Merrit, Sp; Par; Debe; Evans, Ches... SUNDAY, Deurara; P. R.; schr; Bay... MONDAY, Done, G; b; b; Id; s; H; Hen; s; B; res; ell, Frat; S; Ho; P; Tel, Ritcey; do; S. L; Greaser; do; Cove; Com... TUESDAY, Liverpool, C; mouth, (A; Jenkins, W; (tern) Dexi; St. John's; Bay St. G; And; C. E; Mary, S; Grimes Syd; Hood; B; Highland J; Noning L; I Love, Bell; burg; Star; W; N; Star; Darkee, Y; Rev; A; J; Liv; Reddy... THURSDAY, Boston; s; h; J. W. Fall; Rescu; Hardy, do; Hallowbury; Harbor; A; Miller, W; p; t; K; W... FRIDAY, 9 Pierre, Mi; S; dney; i; E; Hain, B; Ameia, B; Lesse; Spry; Ship Harbor; Lunenburg... SATURDAY, Wright, B; H; Avina; N; Annie May; son, Ch; h; Walters, Ch; Tario, P; R; Ann; and; Belle of R; Lake; Robt; Taylor, C; A; c; Smit; McKay, Y; h; ar; Mahor... MONDAY, Doane, Char; N. A. Star; Montrose, F; G; aze Bay; Hubert, Fou; do; Thistle; Wier, Hanlo; do; Ida M; New Point; (ink) Turn... THE P... LUNC... has under Whitman, Sept. 10th Sept. 24.