

and others robbing them. One of the trees falling in a different direction from that which was intended and expected, the chopper called to Mr. Marshall, warning him of the danger to which he was exposed. It appears, however, that, through misapprehension, he was in the direction toward which the tree was falling, and probably being confused, stopped directly under the tree, and was killed instantaneously. An inquest was held by James Palmer, Esq., one of the coroners for Kings County, and a verdict of accidental death was returned.

During a gracious revival of religion at Harmony last spring our young friend professed to have experienced a change of heart, and publicly confessed Christ before the world, manifesting deep sorrow for sin, and expressing a determination to live for God the remainder of his days. Since that time, there is said, by those acquainted with him, to have been a great change for the better in the manner of his life. His bereaved relatives and friends therefore have not to sorrow as those that have no hope. Though thus suddenly called away they have reason to trust, that he has gone to be with Christ, which is far better than to remain in the flesh. May God graciously support and comfort the sorrowing friends!

On the impressive occasion of the burial of this beloved youth in Tremont, Aylesford, a discourse was delivered by the writer, to a large, sympathizing congregation, from 1st Samuel xx. 3, "Truly as the Lord liveth, and as thy soul liveth, there is but a step between me and death."

"Dear as thou wert, and justly dear, We will not weep for thee. One thought shall check the starting tear, It is, that thou art free." —Com. by Rev. C. Tupper. (Boston papers, will please copy.)

For the Christian Messenger.

ORIENTAL'S DEFENCE.

"A TRIP IN THE INTERIOR" OF SIAM BY THE Rev. G. Churchill, (Missionary, &c.)

In the No. of the Christian Messenger March 3rd appears an article as above described. The closing observations of the Foreign Missionary, having first described a canal 15 miles long, and discussed the subjects of sugar cane, sweet potatoes, paddy, huge bats, onions, the Mountains, Rivers, Cities and Natural Caverns of the neighbourhood with much of what would naturally interest a native of Northern climes, evidently with a view of introducing the subject of my late controversy with Rev. Mr. McKenzie, are as follows:—"Western ideas are penetrating the country. Reforms are taking place in the Government, and changes in the laws, are being made, and talked of, which promise much for the future." (The italics are mine.)

That is all welcome intelligence in a small way. We hear this same kind of good news as coming from Japan, from China, from Hindostan, from the Islands of the Pacific, and from portions of Africa as well. And in each of these places as our Missionary observes, "the great need of the country is a living religion," &c., &c. Then he adds:

"If ORIENTAL, for instance, could take a tour through Siam and see its millions of people scattered along its rivers and canals, (I was not aware that the Missionary had seen them), with no knowledge of any way of salvation, but by their own good works, and with no one to make known a better way to them, he, I am sure, would not write in so heartless a manner about shaking off the dust of Siam from our feet, and leaving the people to perish—for how shall they hear without a preacher?"

Our good brother should I think have remembered, that what he is pleased to call "writing in a heartless manner," about shaking off the dust of Siam from the feet," was not Oriental's language exactly; but that of HIM whom we both call MASTER, and rever. And it was applied by HIM to those who should reject his gospel. It was in my plea for the Telogcos, at CIRCARS, who instead of having to be hunted up, like the Karens, to be preached to, were themselves hunting up Missionaries to preach to them—"trying to build houses for schools and worship"—it was by way of contrast of the two peoples, I used this language, and this apposite illustration.

Then says Rev. Mr. Churchill:—"These articles, that have appeared lately from ORIENTAL, are not calculated to help us who are out here in the field. They seem open to criticism, on several

accounts. The writer evidently has very little regard for the opinions, or inclinations of those who are out here, and seems to think, not at all of consulting their feelings (sic.) as to where they shall labour.

But I have neither time nor space for reviewing these articles at present."

Our good Missionary brother referring to "shaking off the dust, &c." I notice, quotes from No. VI., the last of my published letters. He therefore had doubtless perused them all, and if so, must have been aware of the reasons that prompted the series—viz, the address of the Rev. Mr. McKenzie at the Missionary Meeting held in the Academy of Music, St. John, where he stated—"That the old King of Siam, though an idolator, had his son educated by an English lady, and the result was, that when he came to the throne he sneered at the follies of Buddhism, and demolished the temples, erecting schools in their places. Though not a Christian he had ceased to be a heathen, &c., the whole land was open to Christian Missionaries."

To that portion of the above in italics I took exception. I had a right to do so. It was a mistake into which our friend had been led, as I judged, and if so, it was a sad and serious mistake, and deserving to be corrected further. Now who is right? If the statement made at the Academy of Music was capable of being verified, why did not the Missionary on the spot, settle it with a stroke of his pen? He had the information at command. Just because he could not verify the utterance. That I assume, is the reason. ORIENTAL knew what he was discoursing about, and he knows now, that no such encouraging state of things in reference to missions, exists in Siam, as was, unfortunately represented on that occasion.

It was a mistake that required prompt correction at some person's hand, and I undertook this unwelcome duty, and for which I am to be held up as unfriendly to Missions and the Missionaries forsooth! I think that is hardly fair. The souls of the Telogcos, are they not as precious as those of the Siamese? Why is it heartless then to prefer to spending and to be spent among the former who are beseeching and entreating Missionary aid—who in numbers double, treble, perhaps, all the Siamese and Karens in that empire, why instead of fighting Buddhism in its very citadel and stronghold, why not listen to the Bartimeu-like cry of the perishing Telogcos? Answer me that.

And then, how could my effusions, published in Nova Scotia, I should like to know, how could they, hinder or affect the operations of the Missionaries out in the East? As regards the "opinions, inclinations and feelings" of the Missionaries, even if they were the principal subjects to be consulted on this great enterprise, I am at a loss to know, how such a discussion for the elimination of truth as I was conducting here in Nova Scotia could by possibility wound them, unless indeed that Mr. McKenzie's address was justified, and if it was, surely Rev. Mr. Churchill should have said as much. And then how gladly would I have retracted every word I had written on the subject! It was not, and I assume from his silence on the point, that it was not, why should any Missionary on the ground complain of the correction of a mistaken utterance, so vitally affecting the very substratum of this most important Mission? If "the young King sneers at the follies of Buddhism,—if he has demolished one temple in Bangkok, and even in Siam, and erected a school in its place—if though not a Christian he has ceased to be a heathen"—with this controversy on his table, I do think it was due to Mr. McKenzie and the denomination, instead of telling our people what was to be seen on the banks of an Eastern Canal, and then taking sharp exception to a firm, but kindly controversy between ORIENTAL and an eminent member of the body to which we all belong, I think if the Missionary chose to interfere or to refer to the subject at all, he should instead of an indirect censure, sought to be inflicted on ORIENTAL—he should have done him the justice of stating that his contentions were true in substance and matter of fact.

However I had closed the controversy with my friend Rev. Mr. McKenzie, nor should I have referred to it now, but that I feared an unjustifiable impression might be created, by the observations of a Missionary on the field, who with full means of knowledge were there any mistakes, has not ventured to contradict one sentence penned by the writer.

If Rev. Mr. Churchill or any of the other

Missionaries or any one else is impressed with the idea that there is a disposition on my part to obstruct or impede Missionary operations. I cannot too emphatically, or too kindly ask that it be dispelled. For otherwise the task of the Missionaries needs no aggravation, (or those who control the operations), decide to cultivate Siam, as a mission field, many friends of Mission in this, the land of their nativity, will wish them a measure of success, that their Missionary predecessors in Siam have not been able to achieve, and which their faith and labor shall merit.

AN ORIENTAL.

Religious Intelligence.

NEW MEETING-HOUSE AT PLEASANT RIVER.

Dear Editor,— I am pleased to be able to inform your readers that after some length of time and during a severe financial calamity we have been, by the providence of God, enabled to complete our Baptist Meeting House at Pleasant River, which was commenced and finished out-side when Bro. D. O. Parker labored here, as I am informed the greater part of the work was done by his own hands.

Last Sabbath Feb. 4th, was held the usual dedicatory services. We regretted to be disappointed in having some of our Baptist Ministerial Brethren present, which was occasioned by the inclemency of the weather and sickness.

Bro. C. Parker, (Wesleyan) preached the dedication sermon which, with his usual power of oratory was well received by the Congregation. Rev. I. Shipperly (Congregationalist) was also present and aided in the exercise. The services throughout were pleasant and we trust profitable. It is our prayer that the "Little Flock" there may "grow in grace" and be increased with numbers of the saved.

Yours truly, G. N. BALLENTINE.

THIRD BAPTIST CHURCH, GERRISH STREET, HALIFAX.—God is still continuing to pour out his blessing upon us as a church and congregation. Eight more were baptized on Saturday evening last—two of whom were inmates of the blind asylum. After an earnest energetic sermon delivered by our pastor, Rev. J. F. Avery, on Sabbath evening last, from the words, "Ye cannot drink the cup of the Lord, and the cup of devils: ye cannot be partakers of the Lord's table, and of the table of devils," 1 Cor. x. 12; the right hand of fellowship was extended to twelve new members, the eight who had been baptised, and four others who had been received, after which the Lord's Supper was administered to a large number. It was a refreshing season. The Spirit of the Most High was with us and it seemed hard to separate and leave for our respective homes. Our earnest prayer is that we may be found faithful husbandmen in our Master's vineyard, and that many more precious, immortal souls may be added to our numbers, who shall receive an abundant entrance into the joy of our Lord.

In behalf of the church our sincere thanks are tendered to the Granville street church for their courtesy in allowing us the privilege of using their font for baptismal purposes.

Yours, &c. J. E. IRISH.

TRURO, March 5th, 1875.

My Dear Brother,— You and your readers will doubtless be glad to hear that a powerful work of grace is in progress in connection with the Baptist Church in Truro. The Church itself is alive, which means, at work. We meet for prayer and praise each evening, Saturday excepted. Enquirers are multiplying. Between thirty and forty are rejoicing in a new found hope. We uncover our new font each Sabbath, when happy believers, in the presence of crowded congregations, are immersed on a profession of their faith in Christ. God is doing great things for us. Help us to praise Him.

J. E. GOUGHEN.

GUYSBORO COUNTY.—We are enjoying a precious "season of refreshing from the presence of the Lord" at Crow Harbor and Half Island Cove, Guysboro County.

During the past year I have visited these stations every fourth Sabbath under the direction of the "Home Missionary Union" and we believe the endeavor put forth in the Master's name has been productive of much good.

During the past few weeks, through the influence of the Holy Spirit, many believers have been renewed in their attachment to Christ and his church, while quite a number from the circle of the unsaved ones have for the first time in their own experience realized the preciousness of the Christian's hope.

Seven were recently baptized and nine others have been accepted as candidates for the sacred ordinance. Brethren pray for us.

Yours, &c. GEORGE W. THOMAS. Canso, March 2nd, 1875.

MONTAGUE BRIDGE, P. E. I., March 1st, 1875.—Rev. D. McDonald writes:—"The Lord is blessing His Church here, 18 happy converts have been added by baptism within the last two weeks, and others are converted, and many are anxious. May the work continue and spread."

We have a few items of interest from the Canadian Baptist:

OLIVET BAPTIST CHURCH, MONTREAL.—This church is the offspring of the First Baptist Church. Taking some of its oldest members, and composed of brethren and sisters, most of them young, vigorous, and we think earnest workers in Christ's cause. It was an undertaking so suddenly brought about that at first, many outside of the church, and the majority inside, hardly credited the report; but there is every reason to believe that it was the directing Providence of God, and that the Spirit has led each of the new body, and impressed the same path of duty at one and the same time upon every member, so that at the first meeting called on the evening of Jan. 14th when the object of the gathering was announced to the 45 members present, we were all as in the Pentecostal day not only "with one accord in one place," but our minds, our hearts, and our lips gave the same utterances: we were all of one mind in our intentions to withdraw from the mother church, and by the help of the great Head of the Church, form a new organization. We seemed also to be more than ever in harmony with each other, which we believe is the true state of feeling existing in all successful working branches of the church to day. Very feelingly did some of our oldest members express themselves as to their attachment to the old home and its associations, and their earnest desire for its continued success in the future.

PORT ELGIN.—Bro. Coutts writes:—"On the last Sabbath in January we reaped the 'first fruits' of our evangelistic work in Port Elgin, by an addition of eleven to the church. Five of this number were by letter and six by baptism. Eight of the number are heads of families, and the others are young women. This makes a total membership of twenty five. Several others are professing faith in Christ. The prospect in Port Elgin, is encouraging."

CARRADOC PLAINS.—Zion's church commenced meeting a few weeks ago, for reviving the church, and the conversion of the people, the Lord being present. We have had very good success. During the time of the meetings I had the pleasure of baptizing 31 hopeful candidates, others are still inquiring the way of salvation. The Lord has done great things for us whereof we are glad. T. COLLINS.

BAPTISM OF A METHODIST MINISTER.—Among those baptized on the 31st ult., was the Rev. W. J. Tarrant a young man engaged during the last eight years in the active ministry among the Methodists, who after a thorough investigation of the subject of baptism, came to the conclusion that sprinkling and infant baptism were both unscriptural, and that it was his duty to be baptized, and teach a baptism like that of Christ's. He is a man of excellent natural abilities and a good speaker. Vacant churches desiring the service of a minister of Christ would do well to correspond with him at Port Perry, or send their communications to E. CHESNEY.

Home and Foreign News.

HALIFAX, N. S., MARCH 10, 1875.

The House of Commons have been busy during the past week on the appropriations. On Tuesday the House went into committee to consider the resolutions providing that salaries of the seven County Court Judges of Nova Scotia should be not less than \$1000 each, and not more than \$2000, to be fixed by the Governor in Council.

In committee the resolutions were amended to provide that these salaries should be \$2,600.

A large portion of time was spent in a discussion on the construction of the Baie Verte Canal. It was proposed that \$1,000,000 should be appropriated towards that work. The motion for the appropriation passed after which, however, Mr. McKenzie stated that no expenditure would be made in connection with it unless found of interest to the country, and not before being submitted to Parliament.

A motion is before the House providing for amending the Constitution of the Dominion. By which the number of Senators after the death of the present members shall be reduced by one half. Ontario to be represented by 12; Quebec, 12; Nova Scotia and New Brunswick 5 each; and P. E. Island, Manitoba and British Columbia, 2 each.

At Toronto, a large quantity of snow fell on Monday, and no trains have arrived from east or north. Narrow Gauge roads and branches in the interior were blocked up.

The village of Merritton, on Friday was flooded by the giving way of an embankment at Riordan's Pump Mill.

A Toronto special says a heavy lumber firm has failed, and a large furniture factory has put its workmen on six hours a day. Banks are reported to have held a meeting and agreed to support each other. Railroads have cut down the wages of their employees heavily, and one road is said to be three months behind in salaries.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The election in St. John on Saturday last resulted as follows:—

William Elder.....1862 J. A. Clarke.....1596

Majority for Mr. Elder..... 266

The steamer Scud from Annapolis arrived at St. John at noon on Sunday with a broken wheel, having encountered ice fields in the Bay.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

At Lot 16, P. E. I., on the 16th ult., a man by the name of Foster had his house burned, and he and his wife and child were rendered homeless. They started to walk to Mr. Fraser's, some miles distant, but the weather being severe, the child was so chilled and frozen that it died a short time after they reached their destination.

On Friday night last Hugh Simpson, truckman, was badly frozen on the ice coming from Mount Stewart. It seems he gave the reins to a man accompanying him, named McPhee. McPhee drove to town and left Simpson to perish on the ice. He was nearly dead when his brother-in-law, Mr. M. Hickey, who was alarmed when Simpson was missing, drove off six or seven miles, and found him on his hands and knees freezing to death.

UNITED STATES.

A despatch from Cincinnati on Sunday says the heaviest snow storm for a number of years began here about 3 o'clock this morning and lasted until dark. Eight or nine inches of snow, on a level, fell. The storm extended southwest as far as Jackson, Missouri, through West Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania. A sudden thaw would cause immense floods in the Ohio River and tributaries.

Four men have died from the effect of a debauch after getting at the wines of the wrecked barque "Giovanni."

SOUTH AMERICA.—A despatch from Buenos Ayres, gives particulars of a rising which took place in that city. Large mobs paraded the streets, sacked the Archbishop's Palace, and burned the houses of the Jesuits. During the excitement a number of persons were killed and wounded.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ENGLAND.—In the House of Commons the Chief Secretary for Ireland introduced a bill lessening the penalties for unlawful possession of arms in Ireland, repealing the law which authorizes the closing of public houses and the arrest of persons found out of doors at night in proclaimed districts, and removing the restrictions on newspapers.

The Secretary stated that the Government intended to re-enact laws against "Ribbonism" in Westmeath, as it has been assured that a Ribbon conspiracy existed as strong as ever there. He pointed to the fact that Mitchell was elected to Parliament because he had declared he would never consent to be at peace with England.

The Marquis of Hartington, the new Liberal leader, supported the bill, which passed its first reading. John Mitchell is utterly prostrated in health, has frequent fainting fits, and it is thought will be compelled to withdraw from the election contest in Tipperary. He cannot sit in Parliament, being a convicted felon, and as a citizen of the United States he certainly cannot hold his seat.

By a railway accident near Litchfield on Friday 20 persons were injured.

A telegram from Calcutta on Friday says:—"The Englishman (newspaper) says, 'It is rumored that orders have been received by the Indian Government from England to hold all the regiments in India in immediate readiness for active service.'" The Englishman supposes that such an order points to the possibility of war on a large scale, not in India but in Europe.

Archbishop Manning has received a summons from the Pope to come to Rome. It is authoritatively stated that he is to be made a Cardinal.

A later despatch on Monday reports, the London "Observer" says the rumors of war in Europe and the preparation of English troops in the Colonies for speedy removal are without foundation.

The Archbishop of Canterbury and York, and all the Bishops with the exception of two, have issued a charge congratulating the clergy and laity on the progress of the Church, and strongly admonishing the former against illegal ritualistic practices, which tend to isolate the clergy from the people.

The "Times" permitted the law authorities to be living as evidence political mo being encouraged a similar law recent trouble

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