

noon, travelled about nine miles, and reached Tuncie before midnight. Put up at the Traveller's Bungalow, had tea and rested till morning. A traveller's bungalow is one of a class of buildings erected and kept in order by Government at the principal towns and villages along the public highways of India. They accommodate travellers in lieu of hotels, which except in large cities, cannot be respectably sustained in a country where caste prevails. The bungalow is furnished with beds, tables, chairs &c. But the traveller has to provide his own food.

Tuncie is pleasantly situated on the bank of a small river among the hills, about eight miles from the sea. It has a population of some seven thousand, almost purely native. The town gains a little importance, perhaps, from being the seat of a native magnate, who holds the rank of Zemindar, but allows himself to be called Rajah. He owns considerable land in or about Tuncie, and is said to be quite wealthy. But his political power is very limited, if indeed it amounts to anything more than his personal influence over the people of his district. On the morning after our arrival, we sent a message requesting an interview with him. He replied, stating that when he should be ready to receive us he would send a servant for us. In the evening our staff of preachers went into the town, and, after singing a hymn, commenced proclaiming the good news. A large audience soon gathered, and listened attentively until an opportunity was given to ask questions. Then a Brahmin commenced a controversy, which was kept up for some time. Next morning (Sabbath, 16th ult.), we went again into the town, and the brethren preached to the people. Again, one or two Brahmins entered the lists with the preachers, but soon retired. Several evangelical pamphlets were disposed of at that service, and the people seemed deeply interested. During the day several inquirers came to the bungalow for private conversation. On the following day we were permitted to visit the Rajah, and obtained his consent to the prospective establishment of a school at Tuncie. In the evening we started homeward. That afternoon a tiger had made a decent on a flock of goats quite near the town, and was carrying one away, when a herdsman attempted to frighten it off and save the goat. The tiger, dropping the goat, seized the man, and would doubtless have killed him, had not several other men, who were near at hand, come to the rescue and driven the beast away. The herdsman, though badly bitten, was not fatally injured. Soon after leaving the town we met a large company of men, including the Rajah, armed with guns, spears, etc., who had been out hunting for the dangerous enemy, but without success. As our road lay through a lonely region among the hills, and the night gathered dark about us, we were in a state of expectation. Nor were we disappointed. After travelling seven or eight miles and supposing the danger past, the men who were walking a little in advance of the bandies saw a full sized tiger lying on the side of the road within a few yards of them, apparently awaiting their approach. But, as though intimidated by the light and the number of men who confronted him, he rose slowly and moved quietly toward one side, coming on the road again behind the bandies. Had he made an attack, some of our party would have been badly hurt, if not killed, as we were unarmed, except by a shot gun. But a merciful Providence closed the mouth of the ravenous beast, and brought us through in safety.

Two days later we reached Cocanada, grateful for the blessings experienced on the trip, and trusting that the good seed sown by the way will tend in some measure to promote the cause of Christ in the localities visited.

For the Christian Messenger.

Mrs. HUNT-MORGAN delivered two exceedingly interesting lectures in the Temperance Hall in this town to large and appreciative audiences. The first being descriptive of her work among our brave soldiers and noble sailors elicited much interest. To these two classes are we largely indebted for our present peaceful homes and prosperous commercial relations with our fellow-men "over the water." Surely then

the truly benevolent Christian public need only be solicited, and they will come nobly forward to aid this estimable lady and her husband, in their praiseworthy work.

Those who risk their lives in the defence of their country, or face old ocean to add to our wealth, &c., should not be left uncared for as to their spiritual necessities when they come to our cities.

Good many of our people nursed in the lap of luxury learn to look down with indifference on the unfortunate soldiers and sailors, and thus they are induced to seek the company of the low and dissolute. Many a noble heart beats truly, enclosed in a "red coat" or a "Jack Tar's" garb. Remember, "Kind words can never die, God gave them birth."

Let such often drop on the ear of the men alluded to and rest assured they will have their desired effect, and will reap a rich reward. "Though seed lie buried long, It shan't deceive our hope."

Mrs. Morgan delivered three excellent practical discourses on the Sabbath day. We understand she is to visit different parts of the Province on a lecturing tour, with the view of awakening a deeper interest among our people, on behalf of the unfortunate "Soldier and Sailor," and to collect funds to purchase, or build such a "Home" as shall meet the much felt want of these much-neglected classes of our fellowmen.

All who would pattern after the "Great Master" who went about doing good, would do well to give this matter their consideration. W. J. G. Bridgewater, Sept. 25th, 1876.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

For the Christian Messenger.

Ordination at Pleasantville.

An Ecclesiastical Council called by the Baptist Church at Pleasantville, Lunenburg Co., N. S., convened at Pleasantville, Sept. 21st, to consider the propriety of ordaining Bro. FRED. D. CRAWLEY to the work of the Gospel Ministry.

Rev. E. Roberts was chosen Moderator, and H. Everett S. Maider, Lic.—Clerk.

DELEGATES.

Chester.—Rev. I. J. Skinner.

Onslow West.—Rev. S. March.

Bridgewater.—Rev. E. Roberts and Dea J. Slocumb.

Liverpool.—Rev. G. O. Gates and Dea C. Bill.

Lahave.—Dea J. Lantz and Bro. W. Fraser.

North West.—Rev. J. Williams, Dea G. Langille, and H. Everett S. Maider, Licentiate.

Pleasantville.—Deas. J. W. Falt, Alex. Corkum and P. Corkum.

Invited to a seat in the Council.—Dea W. J. Gates of Bridgewater.—Bro. Levi Hewitt of Lahave.—Bros. B. Lantz, and E. Corkum of Pleasantville.

Records of the Church in reference of calling a Council, and resolutions bearing upon the subject were read by the Clerk of the Church who also gave a satisfactory statement of Bro. Crawley's labours with them, his credentials, and the action the Church had taken to secure his labors.

Bro. Crawley gave a relation of his christian experience, call to the ministry, and views of Gospel doctrine, after which he was questioned by the Moderator and members of the Council.

After consideration, on motion of Rev. S. March, it was unanimously resolved that the Council recommend the Church to proceed to ordain Bro. F. D. Crawley.

The Ordination Service was held on the 22nd Inst., at 3 o'clock. The public exercises were as follows.—

The Council reported to the Church. The Church accepted the Report, and requested that Mr. Crawley be ordained.

After singing 94th Hymn, Rev. P. M. Morrison, Presbyterian, read a portion of Scripture and offered Prayer.

Rev. S. March preached from 1st Cor. 1, 23. "We preach Christ crucified," and asked the questions.

Rev. J. Williams offered the ordination prayer at "the laying on of hands."

Rev. G. O. Gates gave the right hand of fellowship.

Rev. J. D. Skinner gave the charge to the candidate.

Rev. E. Roberts gave the charge to the Church.

For the Christian Messenger.

The day was beautiful. The congregation very large, the neat and commodious house being crowded. Their sermon practical and eloquent. The charge to the candidate beautifully appropriate. The charge to the Church timely and instructive, and will not be soon forgotten. The service throughout was solemn, impressive and deeply interesting.

H. EVERETT S. MAIDER, Clerk of Council.

P. S. The Clerk was requested to furnish a copy of the proceedings for the Christian Messenger. Visitor please copy. H.

LOWER ECONOMY.—Our readers will be pleased to learn that after three weeks' labor Mr. P. S. McGregor licentiate, is able to write "there is great joy in this place because God has heard and answered prayer on behalf of friends and neighbours," on the 17th inst., Rev. David McKeen baptized twelve believers in the Lord Jesus, and that others have given evidence of their reception of gospel truth and are expected shortly to come and obey him in his ordinances.

We are informed that the Economy and Portauque church have invited the Rev. A. E. Ingram to the pastorate, that he has accepted the invitation, and expects to baptize several next Sabbath.

BRIDGEWATER, Sept. 25th, 1876.—The Rev. S. March occupied the pulpit of the Rev. E. Roberts on Sabbath evening, and delivered an excellent discourse to a large congregation. The people were made glad to again listen to the voice of him who had ministered to them in "holy things" for twelve years.

Rev. F. Crawley, At the ordination of our esteemed young brother four of the former pastors were present, and took part in the proceedings. Viz.: Rev. I. J. Skinner who, more than twenty years ago became the pastor at a time when the whole membership was less than the new Church formed out of it, also Rev. S. March who was instrumental during his pastorate of twelve years, of largely adding to the standing of the whole Church; also Bro. John Williams who laboured zealously and very successfully during his few months stay, and also Rev. E. Roberts present pastor of the old Church whose deep interest searching practical discourses ought to yield an abundant harvest in the future.

The three latter come from "over the water." Bridgewater is the parent Church of the Pleasantville. As aged parents are proud, (not jealous) of the rapid growth and progress of their offspring, so is the parent Church in this case. As an evidence of the fitness of Bro. Crawley for his noble life work, four happy converts were added to the Church by baptism the first Sabbath of the new pastor's ministrations several others are hopefully looking forward.

Yours, &c., W. J. G.

THIRD BAPTIST CHURCH.—Last Thursday in Granville Street Baptist Church, three candidates were baptized, two other sisters received being in the country and could not return in time. Our souls were encouraged, and greatly refreshed to see such a large congregation assembled to witness and hear the truth, concerning a command, for the fulfilling of which, we have both the example and precept of Jesus.

Brethren do not forget our appeal last week, read it again, try and send something.

THE AMHERST BAPTIST CHURCH, we are pleased to hear, is enjoying a season of religious revival. Baptism was administered on Sunday week to several who had professed conversion.

SHERIDAN, N. B.—The Baptist church in this place has been quite a revival during the past few weeks.

The Old South Church at Boston has been purchased of the Trustees for \$400,000, and is to be used as a historical museum. The purchase has been made by the Ladies of Boston.

It is said that the Christian Chinamen in San Francisco "are doing more Christian work and paying more money for Christian purposes, in proportion to their numbers and abilities, than any other class of Christians."

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—It is reported at Ottawa that D. A. Smith will be appointed Governor of either the North-West or Manitoba, next December.

The British Columbian difficulty is in a fair way of solution. Large shipments of cattle to England continue to be made from Ontario.

Mr. Treffelle Loisselle, orier in the Superior Court at Montreal committed suicide on Wednesday last, while in a state of mental disorder.

A man, name not known, of German race, was found drowned in a creek about four inches deep, with a half emptied whiskey bottle at his side.

Several large manufacturing houses of England have agents now looking for locations to establish cotton, iron and other factories. It is believed they have been induced to take this action by hearing and reading Hon. Mr. Mackenzie's speeches in England and Scotland.

The Gulf Ports Steamship Company have this season carried nearly 25,000 tons more cargo, from Montreal to lower ports, than during the same time last year, notwithstanding the opposition of the Intercolonial Railway.

Two policemen were dismissed at Montreal for not arresting two thieves running out of a pawnbroker's shop. The Toronto Nation is suspended owing to the present depression.

Three notorious prisoners escaped from the Montreal gaol on Tuesday last. One, however, was discovered lying helpless from injuries in the back, sustained by getting down a rope made of blankets.

A ship of 1140 tons has been chartered to load lumber at the Saguenay River for Melbourne, Australia.

A young girl named Henrietta Noval was found at Lachine on Thursday last, in boys clothing working for a grocer there. She claims to have been ill-treated in a house in Montreal. The house has been discovered and all its inmates arrested.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—W. H. A. Keans, M. P. P., and the County Treasurer of St. John, died on Saturday evening, aged 72.

The funeral of Rev. E. J. Dunphy at Carleton on Wednesday last was a grand affair. It was preceded by the St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Society and the Carleton band. Many little girls belonging to the congregation, clothed in white, and wearing white veils, surrounded the coffin upon which were numerous floral offerings.

Three houses in Portland, owned by Thos. Grogan, Hazen Wigmore and John F. Estabrooks, were destroyed by fire on Thursday morning. All saved their furniture.

At St. John, two houses, owned by Andrew McCutcheon, were destroyed by fire on Friday.

The schr. 'Wild Hunter,' has been seized at Dorchester for violation of the revenue laws. A quantity of kerosene oil that had not paid duty, was secreted in a private barn. The Telegraph says, smuggling has been carried on in Dorchester to a large extent for some time without a check being put to it.

The Fredericton Reporter notices that in that city there was recently a peculiar specimen of petrified wood taken from the centre of a large block of freestone, which was being prepared for the City Hall. The indentures and vertical lines are very clear, and resemble in every particular a piece of sugar cane two feet long. The stone was quarried in Dorchester, at an elevation of over two hundred feet above the sea, and thirty feet below the surface. How, and when, this tropical cane arrived in Dorchester would prove an interesting study for Geologists.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bailey, who died in Fredericton last week, was one hundred and seven years old.

Dr. T. H. Rand, Chief Superintendent of Schools, has been on a visit to the Centennial at Philadelphia.

UNITED STATES.—The cash admissions to the Centennial Exhibition on Thursday last, amounted to \$257,236.

A despatch from Vigo, Spain, says that Tweed was placed on board the U. S. steamer Franklin, and was much surprised when told the Franklin was to take him to the United States; he had hoped on arriving at Cuba to be able through the assistance of friends to avoid being surrendered to the American authorities. He expressed great disappointment at the new aspect of affairs.

Dr. Charles E. Woodbury, physician at the McLean Asylum, was killed with a mallet by an insane patient whom he was amusing with a game of croquet.

South Carolina is exercised by great political excitement. The Federal officials report that artillery has been placed in the streets of Charleston by the Democrats, who threaten bloody work in order to carry the State for their party.

Spotted Tail and his band of Sioux Indians have made a treaty with the United States authorities.

The yellow fever has appeared in New Orleans.

On Saturday at Springfield, Mass., a large building for storage fell. The ruin caught fire, and three men perished. Three of the rescued were injured.

WEST INDIES.—There was a terrific hurricane at Porto Rico on the 13th September. At the port of San Juan

twenty-eight vessels were stranded, and several at other ports. The sugar, rice, and coffee crops, and there are rumors that many buildings, were destroyed.

ENGLAND.—A deputation headed by the Lord Mayor, presented to Earl Derby on Wednesday last the resolutions passed by the public meeting on the Eastern question, at Guildhall, on the 18th inst. In reply Lord Derby said the Government did not underrate popular opinion; that Sir Henry Elliot, Ambassador at Constantinople, had instructions with special reference to the Turkish atrocities; that it was useless to summon Parliament to influence negotiations, for if things go on smoothly, as is hoped, it is possible, and probable almost, that the material points will be settled before Parliament could possibly meet. In conclusion, Lord Derby said: "I confidently believe we shall see this matter brought to an issue without any fresh effusion of blood. Do not imagine you can settle the Eastern question by saying what you wish done. The question is,—what under the circumstances possibly can be done."

Hon. Robert Lowe publishes and vehemently insists upon the necessity of calling Parliament together to determine whether the present policy of the ministry shall be pursued.

A deputation representing Protestant societies had an interview with the Earl of Derby in relation to the intolerant regulations of the Spanish Government. Earl Derby, after pointing out the difficulties under which the strength of the clerical party, and vagueness of the articles of the constitution relating to religious toleration, promised to make inquiry into the matter.

Twenty-six thousand pounds worth of American eagles have been withdrawn from the Bank of England for shipment to the United States.

The Admiralty has received a letter from Allen Young, commander of the steamer Pandora, announcing his arrival at Upernivik on the 18th July. He reports all well. He would proceed Northward on July 19th. The winds during the summer have been from the Southward, therefore he had not calculated to clear the ice from Melville Bay, but as far as visible from Upernivik, the sea was clear. There is no news of the Arctic expedition.

A Times despatch from Belgrade says the people are amazed at the good understanding between Russia and England, which they perceive will almost certainly end hostilities. Russia has proposed only one amendment to the programme, and England has adopted that.

The British ship Lammermoor, from Calcutta for Demerara, with 307 Coolies, is supposed to be lost with all on board.

The ship Dardenong, from Melbourne to Sydney, foundered on the 11th inst. Sixty lives were lost.

TURKEY.—Telegrams on Wednesday last from Constantinople said the Porte would reply favorably to the peace proposals. An elective Council would be created, composed of thirty Christians and thirty Mussulmans, to carry into effect the reforms demanded.

The Porte has given Mr. Baring, secretary of the British legation, a seat in the mixed tribunal for trying persons accused of participation in Bulgarian atrocities, with all rights accorded other judges.

On Friday a special from Belgrade reported that England had expressed officially to Serbia her surprise at the course adopted, in face of the fact that Serbia first sought England's good offices.

Public opinion in Serbia is greatly excited over the conditions of peace proposed. It is considered that the restoration of the status quo ante bellum, with only local reforms in the Christian provinces of Turkey, would be a fatal blow to those countries. Without actual independence Serbia would be morally dead. The promised reforms are not likely to be carried out. Peace secured on such terms would merely defer the inevitable conflict between the Christians and the Turks.

At a Council of Ministers held on Wednesday at Belgrade, over which Prince Milan presided, it was unanimously decided to reject the conditions of peace recently elaborated by the powers and the Porte.

There is much reason to fear that Prince Milan and his Ministers are no longer their own masters in the question of peace or war.

The Porte also, it is said, is averse to a formal armistice, because it would inflame the fanatic element with which it would be unable to cope. For the same reason, the Porte may be afraid to consent to the conditions of peace submitted by the powers.

The Times Belgrade correspondent says: "I believe the only chance of peace, and it is no more than a chance, lies in Turkey's prompt acceptance of all the conditions of the powers; that is also her own best policy, for in a week there may be a different army in the Serbian field. Hundreds of Russians are arriving daily; for one officer in Belgrade in the Serbian uniform you meet twenty in Russian. The situation is most alarming for the peace of Europe."

The Servians have burned two bridges thrown over the Morava by the Turks, and there were several engagements between the outposts of Servian and Turkish armies.