

brethren in the ministry, the Rev. T. H. Porter, of Fredericton, N. B., and the Rev. W. H. Porter, of Brantford, Ontario, who preached on Sabbath, the 1st of July, soul-stirring sermons to very large and interested congregations. They spent last week among their many friends, having been former pastors. Our monthly conference met on Saturday last, which was well attended as usual, and you may rest assured we had a good season together. Bro. W. H. Porter was present, which added very much to our enjoyment, and as reminiscences of the past were recalled by him, many were melted to tears. Two young persons who had for a long time desired to become disciples of the Lord, came forward and were received, which, with four others, who had been previously received, made six that we expected yesterday to be buried with Christ in baptism, four came forward and were baptized by Bro. W. H. Porter. We had a beautiful time at the water; the day was lovely, and the Saviour's promised smile seemed to be pervading every heart. A large concourse assembled to witness the Lord's command. As Bro. Porter and I neared the water, we were surprised to find Bro. Boggs, pastor of the Baptist church at Sydney, C. B., there. After the baptism we repaired to the church, which was filled so full that all could not get in. Bro. Boggs preached a very interesting sermon, and Bro. Porter made some very appropriate remarks, after which the right hand of fellowship was given to the four who were baptized, and two who had been received by letter. This makes an addition of eight by letter and four by baptism since my connection with the church. Two others are expected for baptism and others are expected. I am very thankful that my labour is not in vain. I hope all those brethren and friends who read this will offer earnest prayers that my labors may be still more blessed. You will also be glad to hear with my many friends that my people are ever remembering us with sympathizing hearts and hands in bestowing tokens of kindness upon us. They believe in the words, "The labourer is worthy of his hire." May the kind Master richly reward them.

But, dear brother, while we are rejoicing to see souls added to the church, we are caused at times to mourn over the departures. Several have been taken since I came here, the last of which was a little girl, daughter of Brother Charles Bryson. Brother Bryson is one of our strongest pillars in the church, and in his note to me asking me to attend the funeral, he says, "The Lord has visited us and taken one of our little ones to himself." She was only three years old, and on Tuesday, just a week previous to the last tribute of respect, I held her hand in mine and talked to her, little thinking that I should be called upon so soon to look upon her in death. She was then a perfect picture of health, but a few days later that dread enemy "diphtheria" laid its fangs upon her, and death ensued in a few days. May the Lord, through this dispensation of his providence, cause the remaining brothers and sisters to give their hearts to him, and comfort and sustain the whole family is my earnest prayer.

I am yours very truly,
H. B. SHEFFNER.

July 8th, 1877.

The Toronto Globe says: At a meeting of the members of the Guelph Baptist Church, the Rev. Mr. Durkee, of Paradise, N. S., was selected as the new pastor for the church. The salary offered is \$1,200.

The Jewish Chronicle published the following portion of a letter from Mr. Gladstone:—"I cannot disguise from myself the facts that the Jews, apparently a large majority, are among the supporters of Turkey and the opponents of effectual relief to Christians. The Christians will be delivered and at no very distant date. That I hold to be as certain as any future can be. If I am alive, and in politics, I shall strongly plead for their allowing free equality of civil rights to the Jews, but I cannot do this upon the ground that the conduct of the Jews, has deserved their gratitude."

The quarrels among the clergymen of the English Established Church continue. The Ritualists still declared that they will hold their ground, and the Low Church party call for a rigid prosecution of the persons who devote themselves to vestments, incense, and other things which are supposed to smell of Rome.

The Southern Baptist Foreign Mission Board, in their annual report, refer to their mission in Italy as follows:

"Not only the obscure have put on Christ by baptism, but such men as the scholarly Paschetto, the astute Corcora, the nobleman Papagouth, baptized in England by Baptist Noel; Colombo, an honored evangelist at Tarranto, Signor Bellondi, late missionary to the Jews in Venice, and Barnardo Brachetto and Secondo Laura, respectively pastor of the Free church and President of the College at Turin. By the wise measures of Dr. Taylor, whose judicious management has dispelled the last vestige of our old troubles in Rome, and whose missionary tours have scattered by the way the good seed, strengthened the feeble hands of God's elect and enlarged the borders of our church views and practices in Italy, a tongue has been given to our principles, through the distribution of Baptist publications in adjacent France and in far-off Africa."

STRANGE CONDUCT.—We learn from the Canadian Baptist that after a baptismal service at Cotswold, and as the newly baptized persons and the administrator, were going to a neighbouring house to change their dress, the Rev. Mr. MacIntyre, of Knox Church, Harrison, announced that he would preach the gospel for half an hour. When through, he commenced a most uncharitable and ungentlemanly tirade against immersion as the only baptism, loudly declaring that he would stop that game, there should not be any more dipping in Cotswold. He dared any one to reply to his argument. But when Father Gerrie ventured to speak, the Rev. gentleman abruptly closed the service. The whole proceeding was ungraceful in the extreme, but will prove a great lift to the Baptist cause. On the 27th, service was conducted in the chapel; after which we baptized four into the likeness of Christ's death. In the evening there was preaching in a neighbouring school house to a large congregation. This church was organized about two years ago with 13 members: now it has 50. Their new chapel is much too small.

The Baptist denomination seems to have peculiar attractions for the Indians of North America. The chiefs of the Cherokees, Delawares and Seminoles are members of Baptist churches, and in two cases the chiefs are pastors.

Father Hyacinthe has re-appeared in the scene of his former oratorical triumphs—Paris, where his Conferences have been held in a building seating 4,000 people.

THERE is a remarkable religious revival in progress in Australia, and from New Zealand tidings are received of gracious religious awakenings.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—A young man named Hackett was killed in an altercation, reported by an eye witness in Victoria Square as follows:—A crowd of Irish Catholics had been watching in Radegonde street for a man who had taken refuge in a house there, after protecting a lady who would have been insulted for wearing an orange lily. About 20 minutes past one, a young man, dressed in light clothes, who went past from the house, was believed to be him, and, as he had an orange lily, the crowd rushed after him. When he got in front of the new buildings adjoining Ald. Glendenning's store he endeavored to run into Fortification Lane, but the crowd was too close on his heels, and then a gentleman interfered, stating that he would take the young fellow's part. At this the mob turned from the young man first pursued and attacked the other. The first man then got clear and rushed into a store. The second endeavored to rush after him, but the mob was so close that those inside shut the door suddenly and he was at the mercy of the crowd. In this alarming position, elevated above the surging multitude, he drew his revolver and fired into them; previously to this a shot was also fired from the door or window of the store, and then several men in the wildly-excited crowd began firing. The man on the steps endeavored to get away, but when he had come down the steps, and about reached the middle of the pavement a man standing just off the pavement fired on him twice, and he fell heavily, stone dead. The man who killed him was seen to elevate and take deliberate aim at about three paces distant.

The inquest on the unfortunate man Hackett adjourned till to-morrow. He will be buried with Orange honors on Monday, and most of the national and benevolent societies will attend. A monument is spoken of to his memory. The Mayor and Chairman of Police Committee are to be impeached at the next meeting of the Council, for wilful neglect of duty in not calling out the police yesterday, as they should have done. The Orangemen, at the county meeting have, in county lodge, resolved to hold the Mayor to be, in the highest degree, culpable for all the events that have occurred, and morally guilty of the murder perpetrated in our midst.—Chronicle.

A special cable despatch says, at Wimbledon, July 12th, weather fine, but cloudy. Competition for Alexandria and Queen's prizes progressing and

still unfinished. Hart, Morrison and Hunter, of the Canadian team, are up, especially the former.

Hackett, who was murdered at Montreal July 14th, formerly belonged to this city. His brother is a law clerk here. Great indignation exists here at the occurrences in Montreal. Fifty (?) thousand Orangemen will go to Montreal on the next occasion.

The Auditor-General's statement, just published, shows a total revenue and expenditure on account of consolidated fund for the year as follows:—

Revenue.....	\$20,935.00
Expenditure.....	19,907.00
Balance.....	\$1,027.00

A man named Farrel, a painter, happened to drop into a shop on Craig Street, and while showing a revolver and bragging that it had killed Hackett, was pounced upon by two detectives who were tracking him. The revolver seems to be identified. Two other arrests were made, but this last seems to afford a good clue.

The Orangemen of Ottawa held a mass meeting here July 14th and will attend Hackett's funeral in a body, at Montreal, on Monday.

News of the arrest of the murderer was received here with great satisfaction. The latest despatch to the Morning Chronicle under date Montreal July 16th, says: The funeral of Hackett took place this afternoon, and was the biggest thing ever seen here, the demonstration being a grand protest of the Protestants against attempts to deprive them of their rights.

About five thousand marched in the procession, over 1500 Orangemen in uniform. Several attempts were made unsuccessfully to provoke a disturbance.

The service in the Cathedral was grand. The church was crowded to excess.

The Orange banner for the first time floated in this city.

It turns out that the story of the killing of two men at Point St. Charles is incorrect, and that only one man named Elliott was seriously injured.

To-night shots and stones were freely indulged in, fortunately unsuccessful, and the volunteers were sent out to quell any disturbance.

NEW BRUNSWICK CROPS.—The spring in York County has been beautiful, and farmers have had a long season for putting in crops, and but very little broken weather; owing however to the long continued drought, the hay and some other crops are suffering very much, and if rain does not come soon a short crop may be apprehended.—Vis.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.—After the Orangemen had been dismissed on the evening of the 12th, several of them stood out in front of the Lodge room, when they were greeted by a shower of stones thrown by the roughs in the streets. Two Orangemen were seriously hurt.

Another volley of stones followed, and a pistol shot from the Lodge room wounded a man.

Great excitement ensued, and volley after volley of rocks from the streets were answered by about twenty shots from the Lodge room.

Two were wounded by bullets, and one seriously hurt in the head by a stone. For an hour the city was in the hands of the mob. The police were useless. The Stipendiary Magistrate, to make peace got the Orangemen to lower their flags and quiet was restored.

The Orangemen held an excited meeting to-day, condemning the police and the Stipendiary Magistrate.

One hundred special constables were sworn in, and twenty-eight warrants for the arrest of the ringleaders issued. Several arrests have been already made.

UNITED STATES.—General Ord transmits to General Sheridan a letter from the Mexican General Treviño, stating that illness prevents his conferring with General Ord, but he says he will send a commission to see the latter. He adds that he will move the Mexican troops to the frontier to give security to the border, and requests that Mexican territory be not trespassed upon. General Ord replied that raiding bands must be pursued, but revolutionists will not be permitted to involve Mexico. General Treviño asks that only regulars under discreet officers be permitted to cross the border.

The first annual report on the internal commerce of the United States, just published, states that the value of the railroads of the United States is about 23 times the value of the shipping engaged in our foreign commerce; that 87 per cent. of the grain shipped from the West to the seaboard during the last year was transported on rail lines, and that over 90 per cent. of the entire internal commerce of the country is on railroads.

An explosion occurred in the mines of the Brookfield Coal Company, near Wheatland, Pa., on July 11th. There is said to have been between 30 and 50 men at work at the time of the explosion.—Six persons were killed, and twenty-seven nearly suffocated.

Fully 4000 bales of cotton for export to Russia have been sold in New York within a few days, and go to the Baltic ports. The Russian government has purchased 8,000 bales there within a few weeks.

The New York Post says during the week about two million bushels of wheat have been taken from this market on

English and Continental orders, and applications have been made to two of the largest European steamship lines for a month ahead for all room unengaged for grain. In one instance an offer has been declined at current rates. The particular reason for those large orders is somewhat of a mystery in this market. It may be that there is war news not yet public, or it may be that foreign calculation is that our wheat crop will be below the estimates; although it is not understood how this can be, as all crops look well except corn, which is improving.

ENGLAND.—The Times' leading article July 11, believes that the Russians cannot advance in force upon the Balkans until they have secured their communications by constructing a position on the Danube as strong as any possessed by the Turks. This will require a month.

It is reported that the Ameer of Cabool has agreed to harass the Russians wherever they can be found by petty chiefs in Central Asia, which may compel the Russian expedition into Cabool, thus opening an Anglo-Indian difficulty which may result in English interference.

The adjournment of the Greek Chamber is believed to mean that the King with the aid of British influence has gained the ascendancy over the war party, and that for the present at least, apprehensions of Greek participation against Turkey will not be realized.

It is stated that the Marquis of Salisbury tendered his resignation from the Cabinet. English Provincial journal fiercely oppose interference in the war and advise letting Russia occupy Constantinople.

The London Temperance Hospital established to prove that every kind of disease could be treated without alcohol, and which has been in existence four years, held its annual meeting May 30. The report showed that it had had almost exceptional success as regards the number of its patients, and in the result of their treatment.

The Admiralty have ordered to the Mediterranean the man-of-war Shannon, which will be ready in August. It is expected also to send either the Thunderer or Dreadnaught.

Numbers of Colorado beetles have been found on the Dublin docks.

The competition for the first stage in the Queen's prize was finished on the 4th, at Wimbledon. Ensign Silver of St. John, wins £12 and the badge of the Association, and is entitled to shoot in the second stage next week. The result of the Alexandria competition has not yet been announced. The weather is splendid; all well.

A Calcutta despatch says the latest accounts from the famine districts of Madras are somewhat worse. The rain fall has been slight. The number of natives on public works, and receiving gratuitous relief, has increased. There has been great mortality from disease, especially among children. The situation in Mijore is far from reassuring. There are also critical prospects in Southern India. There will be grave cause for apprehension unless abundant rain falls soon. In Bombay the prospects are more cheering.

Prince George, the second son of the Prince of Wales, is seriously ill.

The Rinderpest has broken out at Bethnal Green.

GERMANY.—At the last interview Lord Odo Russell informed Prince Bismark that England would under no condition whatever suffer Russian occupation of Constantinople. Prince Bismark replied that he considered the occupation of Constantinople the best way to obtain the purposes for which the war was commenced.

TURKEY.—The Turks now await the Russian onslaught at Rustchuck and Shumla in order of battle.

Servia was unsuccessful in obtaining a loan in Paris, and will try London and Berlin.

The Turkish monitor ashore at the mouth of the Danube remains firmly fixed. Her crew was taken off, and she is now in possession of two Russian vessels.

Fighting is said to have continued through last week with advantage to the Turks. A serious engagement is also progressing in the neighbourhood of Biala; a battle is expected to occur soon at Eski D'Junaidja, where Ottomans are concentrated in great force.

A decree has been issued, ordering the creation of a national guard at Constantinople, six battalions of which will be formed immediately.

The Turkish fleet is about to bombard Sebastopol.

The Ameer of Afghanistan has promised the Sultan to assist Asiatic chiefs against the Russians.

Turks deny the defeat at Bayazid and claim that the bombardment of the citadel is begun.

Abdul Kerim Pasha has asked for 60,000 more men. It is probable that both he and Ahmed Eyouf Pasha will be superceded.

A telegram announces the death of the Turkish Minister of War.

RUSSIA.—The Grand Duke Nicholas wants another bridge over the Danube.

The excuse for the failure of the Russian campaign in Asia is that the hurricanes and rain-storms rendered movements difficult and hazardous. So precipitate was Gen. Turgukaroff's re-

treat that his cannon were hidden in the crevices of the rocks.

The attempt of the Russians under Tergakosoff to relieve the besieged garrison at Bayazid failed, notwithstanding the garrison made a determined sortie. The Russians, after suffering severe loss, retreated to Mount Orat, where they were attacked by the Turks, and again defeated. The Turks took many prisoners and captured six guns.

The Russian campaign in Asia is a failure, and will have to be renewed.

It is asserted that twenty Turkish steamers arrived at the mouth of the Danube to hamper operations of Russians in the Dobrudscha.

The Russian telegraphic agency has issued a statement admitting that an alliance between Servia and Roumania is not exactly impossible. It asserts, however, that such an alliance could not in any way affect good relations between Austria and Russia.

Miscellaneous.

Music was the chief portion of the Egyptian funeral ceremonies, and on the walls of nearly all the tombs of ancient days are found paintings of the funeral ceremonies, and the greater part of what is known of their instruments comes from this source. The best singers and players were engaged for the purpose by the richer classes, and sang mournful little chants, and were similar to the professional mourners, at present found in the East.

A Cincinnati gentleman wrote to Harriet Beecher Stowe inquiring whether the Rev. Josiah Henson, lately in England, was the original Uncle Tom. She responded:—"No one person is described as in biography. Traits and incidents of various people are combined. The life of the Rev. J. Henson furnished many of these, but not all. He was not Uncle Tom, neither was any other one person that I know of."

The fete of Joan of Arc is celebrated at Orleans every year, and this year it was kept for the 448th time. There was a stately procession following her standard, and the bishop's dais was succeeded by the Emperor of Brazil, walking bare-headed. The Empress and the Count de Paris looked upon the ceremony from a balcony, and an eloquent panegyric was preached in honour of the heroine.

The Court of Common Pleas in Dublin has decided that a Roman Catholic clergyman, in making charges from the altar against members of his own congregation, was not privileged in any way, but that, on the contrary, he was not only violating the law of England but the law of his Church.

The royal tigress in the Berlin Zoological Gardens lately brought forth a litter of two, which she utterly refused to take care of. They were accordingly placed amidst the family of a Newfoundland dog, who welcomed the newcomers warmly, and bestows upon them all necessary maternal attentions.

According to the Philadelphia Trade Journal, Mr. Peabody, the inventor of the Peabody rifle, receives about \$300 a day in royalty.

The female sea-lion at the Brighton Aquarium recently gave birth to a fine young one. This is the first instance on record of the sea-lion breeding in captivity.

A terrible drought prevails in parts of Australia. Nearly every sheep station in New South Wales has lost from one thousand to five thousand head of sheep. The total loss is estimated at over one million sheep. A traveler writes that in riding seventy miles, not a blade of grass appeared, where in former seasons flocks were accustomed to roam.

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