

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

ORDINATION AT DARTMOUTH AFRICAN BAPTIST CHURCH.—On Sunday, the 15th, an ordination service was held at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Rev. Bishop Smithers preached from 1 John iii. 1.

After the sermon the candidate for ordination, Edward Dixon, who had been under license about three years was examined in his Christian experience and call to the ministry—a very large congregation being present.—Mr. Dixon was then ordained as an Evangelist. Rev. George Neill gave the charge to the candidate, after which the right hand of fellowship was given by Bishop Smithers and the service closed with the benediction.

On the 5th of March a church was organized of the colored Baptists at Bridgetown, to be called the Inglewood Church.

Preaching at 7 a. m., by Rev. A. Randolph from Acts viii. 12.

Addresses followed by Rev. John D. Eaton and Deacons Edward Dickson, Charles Pomp and Thomas Langford.

At 10 o'clock, the meeting being called to order, the resolution to be organized into a church was adopted and Matthew xvi. 17-21 and 1 Peter ii. were read.

Prayer by Rev. A. Randolph and a charge concerning the duties of church members was given. The 187th hymn was sung, and the interesting service was brought to a close. To God be all praise.

On the following day there were two persons baptized into this church by Rev. A. Randolph.

On Feb. 3rd Rev. H. Francis baptized three persons at Granville Ferry.

On the 17th of March Rev. H. Francis baptized two persons at Digby Joggins.

P. E. ISLAND.—We are pleased to learn that indications of the Divine blessing are appearing in several parts of the Island. At Cavendish, Rev. J. B. Woodland baptized one believer in Christ.

At Rustico Bridge on the same day, Rev. D. G. McDonald baptized one.

And at East Point on the same day, Rev. J. A. Gordon baptized two followers of Christ.

Several changes are taking place in the Prince Edward Island Baptist churches: Rev. A. Chipman is contemplating some alteration in his field of labor. His success at Bedeque, and especially at Tryon would seem to make it desirable that he should remain at one or both of those places. We shall be sorry to hear of his removal.

Rev. E. F. Foshy intends going South for the benefit of his health. It is wonderful that he should be able to labor at all after what he has passed through. The people of Summerside are much attached to him, as he evidently is to them:

Rev. D. H. Simpson who has labored most successfully is purposing to spend some time at the Newton Theological Institution.

We were sorry to learn from Rev. J. I. DeWolfe at our Association that his health renders it absolutely necessary that he should rest for a time.

Rev. James W. Hartpence was baptized in the Delaware River at Lambertville, N. J., on Sunday, Sept. 1st, by the Rev. Chas. H. Thomas, pastor of the first Baptist Church of that place. Brother Hartpence has been in the ministry about seven years in connection with the Methodist Episcopal Church of New Jersey, having been a member of the Newark Conference. He has but carried out what he long considered to be his duty, taking for his guide the unmistakable example of the Master and teachings of the New Testament.—*Examiner & Chronicle*, Sept. 12.

ST. JOHN N. B.—We learn from the *Visitor* that the Rev. D. McClellan, pastor of the Portland Baptist church, having resigned the charge of that body, preached his farewell sermon to that people last Sabbath evening. It was an able and impressive discourse, and heard with deep interest by a very large congregation. The apostolic farewell to the church at Corinth, (2 Cor. 13: 11) was text selected for the occasion. Brother McClellan referred with much emotion to labours in the gospel and the assurance he felt that the fruits of his ministry would yet appear. The church will be deprived of the services of a good preacher, and a worthy, faithful man, and the community will lose in a similar manner. The church, no doubt, will at once seek out a minister to supply the place now rendered vacant, by the resignation of Brother McC., and all earnestly endeavor

to promote the cause of Christ in the Community.

The Pitt street Mission is flourishing under the direction of a few of our devoted brethren. They report the Sabbath evening services as very interesting, and their house full to overflowing. The Sabbath School is prospering, and all concerned are full of hope, for even greater prosperity. The Mission secures the services of different clergymen in the city, who have kindly rendered valuable assistance.—*Ib.*

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—The Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise will reach Canada about the middle of November.

General Sir Patrick L. McDougall will administer the Government during the time between the departure of Lord Dufferin and the arrival of the Marquis of Lorne.

Meetings of the Cabinet are being held about every day. It is said to be the intention of the Government to take the earliest possible steps to give constitutional effect to the result and verdict of the people. Nothing can be done until the result of the elections in Manitoba and British Columbia are received.

A special telegram from Winnipeg, says: "Sir John A. Macdonald has been elected for Marquette, Manitoba, by acclamation."

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Mr. DeVeber this evening made application to Judge Watters for a recount of ballots in the St. John election. The court will begin on Thursday morning at the Court House.

UNITED STATES.—The telegrams inform us that there is some abatement in the mortality arising from yellow fever in the South, although it is appearing in other places than the large cities where it first appeared. The virulence of the disease has been so great that the physicians and nurses have been unable to meet the demands and are suffering from exhaustion. The mortality has not been confined to the poor and profigate, but the wealthy have also suffered largely. At Memphis there were but 62 deaths on Thursday last; at New Orleans 77 deaths, making a total of 2,299 since the disease first appeared. On Friday the deaths there were 86 and 130 new cases reported. The mortality at Memphis since the disease first appeared 2,240 persons.

Ex-Governor Samuel Baird died of fever at Baton Rouge on Wednesday. The disease at that point is assuming a more malignant type. The scourge has reached Paris, Tenn., and the people are leaving the place in terror. A panic also exists at Chattanooga, and many persons have fled to Lookout Mountain for safety.

The bursting of a dam at Wood's cotton mills suddenly flooded the town of May's Landing N. Y. on Sunday night, driving the inhabitants to high grounds. Loss \$30,000.

Sherman City, a small village in Isabella County, was annihilated by a terrific tornado. Every store, dwelling house and shed in the village was swept clean away, except one frame dwelling which was partially destroyed. The air was thick with timbers, boards, brick and stone. The inhabitants took refuge in cellars. Four persons were badly injured at Coleman, Michigan. Considerable damage was also done at San Antonio.

At Greenville the Baptist Church was blown down, killing a workman named Michael Tighe.

Eight children of George Lynch were murdered by an unknown assassin, in Herekley, Texas, on Friday. The father was shot twice, but will probably recover.

SOUTH AMERICA.—It is said that the Bolivian Government has ordered a number of Krupp guns from Germany and made a contract with a New England manufacturer for rifles and ammunition. The object is said to be territorial aggrandizement at the expense of Peru.

CUBA.—Advice from Hayti, by letter reports terrible destruction by a tornado and a partial tidal wave on the 3rd, 4th and 5th of September. At Jacquetto several warehouses were swept to sea with their contents. Several buildings and a public hall were demolished. Two wharves were swept away and five vessels wrecked, including the Dominion frigate Ozoma. At Aux Bays four hundred and thirty-four houses were destroyed by the tornado in less than three hours. At St. Louis and Cavalon the tornado tore houses to pieces, and the sea rushed into the market place, sweeping away men, women and children, and leaving only four houses standing. The loss of life is unknown, as no one is left to help the wounded or bury the dead. Five ladies have been found at Aquin only 40 houses remained, the rest having been swept away. At Jevennis 20 houses were swept out to sea and dashed to pieces. At Corall 40 houses were destroyed. Distress in the country is fearful, as the crops and roads are entirely destroyed.

ENGLAND.—Liverpool has contributed \$15,000 to the yellow fever fund sent on to New Orleans.

The discharged Fenians Condon and Melody sailed from London on Tuesday of last week for New York.

The London correspondent of the *Scotsman* says: "There is an uneasy feeling here that Beaconsfield's Indian policy will result in a war with Afghanistan and the re-opening of the whole Eastern Question."

An important strike by coal miners in North Staffordshire is apprehended.

FRANCE.—The superior commission of the International Exposition resolved to prolong the Exposition to the 20th November, to give an opportunity for the sale of exhibits and drawing of lottery prizes, in which are included many articles on exhibition, also postponed to 20th of November.

Gambetta is making a political tour in the South of France. He was enthusiastically received at Lyons, Viffre and other towns. His speech at Romans contains a complete programme of the Left, which includes dismissal of anti-Republican functionaries; reorganization of the army, from which politics should be excluded, but where law must be respected even by those in highest commands; abolition of favoritism now shown the Ultramontanes; and exclusion of all citizens from priesthood until they perform military duty. Each point of the programme was enthusiastically cheered. Ten thousand people escorted Gambetta to his hotel singing the Marseillaise.

The *Debats* says that it agrees with Gambetta's objects, but not entirely with his choice of means, and the *Temps* makes some reservations. The Catholic press regards the speech as a declaration of war against Catholicism.

Republican papers in Paris generally give unqualified adhesion to Gambetta's definition of the party programme.

At Rouen on Wednesday, Gambetta, said the resignation of President MacMahon would involve no danger to the republic. His successor would be immediately nominated and there would be no competition; but he said the President would not resign; he ought not and cannot. Gambetta eulogised clericalism, and recommended State protection for education, and declared himself opposed to the conversion of 5 per cent. rentes, a declaration which accounts for the rise in rentes.

GERMANY.—The Emperor William appeared on horse-back at Cassel on the 17th, for the first time since he was wounded.

It is reported that the Socialists collected 15,000 marks to meet their expenses in the recent election, and that of this sum 386 marks came from the United States.

In the Reichstag on Tuesday Prince Bismarck supported the anti-Socialist bill in an energetic speech. He said that socialism was a common danger, avowedly striving to effect a violent revolution in the existing order of society.

The Parliamentary Committee on the Anti-Socialist Bill adopted by a vote of 13 to 8 the amendment proposed by Hon. Lasker, that Socialist societies coming under prohibition are such as to endanger the public peace.

Count Von Enlenburg, Minister of Interior, expressed the hope that an agreement would be reached on the basis of the proposals of Hendecker. The Committee, however, subsequently decided to reject the whole paragraph relative to the press.

TURKEY.—The project for raising a loan for the retirement of the paper currency has been abandoned. The commission appointed to consider the best means for overcoming the evil of depreciated paper currency finds great difficulty in framing a practicable scheme.

The Gand Vizier has promised Minister Layard to appoint an Armenian, Governor of Armenia.

Ten battalions of Turkish troops will be despatched to Adonia, five to Crete, and forty-five to Nitrovitz and Kossova.

A Vienna despatch reports that the Christians have risen in the Turkish Croatia.

The Porte, in consequence of the Russian pressure, is intercepting arms for the Rhodope insurgents.

The Ottoman ambassador has delivered to Midhat Pasha a letter from the Sultan authorizing him to re-enter Turkish territory and reside in Crete, where he wishes to live with his family.

RUSSIA.—A despatch to the *Pall Mall Gazette* from Sofia says the Russian general Skobeloff has publicly declared that Russia will maintain an army of 100,000 men in Bulgaria, and 45,000 men in Roumelia, notwithstanding the Treaty of Berlin.

A correspondent of the *Free Press* has interviewed General Phillipovich. The General was confident he would be master of Bosnia four weeks hence.

General Skobeloff informed a correspondent that not a single Russian will remain between Constantinople and Tcharlow by Wednesday.

The Russian evacuation of San Stefrno is completed.

Russia has proposed to the powers to make a collective demand upon the Porte for immediate surrender of territory ceded to Montenegro by the Berlin treaty.

AUSTRIA.—Despatches from Vienna report increasing irritation in Hungary over the situation in Bosnia. It is said the credit of sixty million florins will not last until the re-assembling of delegation in the middle of October. Twenty-five millions more will be demanded before that time, and an additional seven millions of florins must be voted before the end of the year. The Opposition is preparing a Parliamentary campaign against Andrassy's policy.

The *Tagblatt* says the Austrians captured Gamatz on the Save. The town

sent flags of truce after a short bombardment, but as the Austrians entered they were met with resistance in the streets and were compelled to bombard the place again before the capture was completed.

A despatch from Pesth says a telegram from Rustchuk reports that three Russian army corps which had commenced their homeward march were ordered to return to Eastern Roumelia.

The Austrians burned Kroszka on the Save, because of the treacherous conduct of the inhabitants.

Austria is making overtures for eventual co-operation of the Servians in the occupation of Bosnia. It is doubtful whether they will be accepted until Servia communicates with Russia.

Gen. Szapary and reinforcements which crossed the Save on the 14th inst. have occupied the important towns of Gadacoc and Gracimica, the latter unopposed. In Banjaluka district Jaitza and some adjacent villages were burned. The insurgents defending them were dispersed after prolonged fighting. The Austrians in these small engagements lost 150 men killed and wounded. An Austrian battalion fell into an ambushade between Trebinge and Delik and lost three officers and 80 men.

SPAIN.—The *Politica* announces that Cortes will meet on December 2nd, after King Alfonso's return from his tour among the Northern garrisons.

CHINA.—A hostile demonstration against the English missionaries is taking place in the interior Fukein provinces, and destruction of property and life is threatened. The Consular authorities at Fochow are taking preventive measures.

A decree has been issued by the Viceroy of Nanking ordering the confiscation of every house rented for opium smoking.

An inundation at Kinkiany causes great distress; business is suspended in the Chinese quarters. Many houses are washed away and several lives lost.

The Governor-General of Manchria was about to be despatched on a special mission to Russia for the supposed purpose of remonstrating against Russian encroachments in the extreme North of China.

JAPAN.—News of a reciprocal treaty between the U. S. and Japan produces a remarkable sensation, especially in the British legation, where it is felt to be a great advance in American interest thus made, and that British influence will correspondingly decline.

Local News.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.—His Honor the Lieut. Governor has been pleased to make the following Appointments:

Halifax, 15th August, 1878.—To be members of the Legislative Council—Charles Boudrot, Esq., of Arichat, C.B.; Charles M. Francheville, Esq., of Guysborough; John B. Dickie, Esq., of Truro; and David McCurdy, Esq., of Baddeck, C. B.

August 17th, 1878.—*Inverness Co.*—To be Commissioners of schools for the northern district.—Rev. Wm. Peacock of N. East Margaree, and Donald McMillan of East Ainslie, vice Hugh McMillan deceased.

The lecture of Rev. J. B. Young, on Thursday last produced \$188 on behalf of the yellow fever fund.

H. M. 20th regiment now in Halifax, will be relieved in November next by the 101st, now in Cyprus.

THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.—One of the leading farmers in Annapolis writes to Prof. Lawson that "The railway arrangement has killed the Exhibition, as far as Annapolis County is concerned."

The committee have been urged to endeavour to obtain rates so low on the Intercolonial line as to induce the Digby and Annapolis farmers to come by way of St. John. It is still hoped, however, that the Windsor and Annapolis Company will make some reasonable concession, so as to admit the Exhibition traffic on their line, which is the natural route. They advertise reduced rates for the local Exhibition at Kentville and cannot consistently withhold them from the Provincial Exhibition.—*Chronicle*.

THE HYDE HEIRS.—At a meeting held at Lawrenceton, Annapolis, on Thursday last, determined to send Mr. Charles Hancock, of New York, to England to look after their interests.

A boy named Deveau, of Salmon River Digby Co., went to pick berries on Monday of last week and had not been seen up to Saturday.

One of the School Inspectors writes the *Eastern Chronicle*:—"The Journal of Education is defunct. The Superintendent has it in contemplation to make that excellent educational periodical, the *Canada School Journal*, the official organ for Nova Scotia—a certain amount of space being allotted to this Province, and to be under the immediate control of our Superintendent."

A fire at Westville on Thursday destroyed a building formerly owned and occupied by Hugh Fraser a dry-goods and grocery store, and lately owned by Donald D. McLeod, together with those on either side, one a large two-story building, owned and occupied by Alex. Graham as a store and dwelling; the other by Murdoch McKay as a dwelling and boot and shoe store.

Demonstrations on the result of the elections have been the order of the day in various parts of the provinces during the past few days. The remarkable change in public sentiment and the anticipated overturn in public affairs would of course form the staple of the speeches modified by the circumstances in different places.

Mr. H. N. Fillmore, of River Philip, has lost eight children out of a family of eleven during the last two or three weeks with diphtheria. Two more have it, but are improving.

The office of Mr. J. Z. Bliss in Amherst was entered on election day and a cash box containing \$250, and promissory notes to the value of \$3,000, stolen. A man and two women have been arrested.

Frederick Pelesin, of Port Folio, Guysborough County, was drowned on the 9th inst., while attending his lobster traps.

A building adjoining Dewar's furniture factory, Barney's River Pictou Co., and used as a drying house, was destroyed by fire on Friday last. The contents consisted of finished material for 1000 chairs, 200 to 300 bedsteads, a large quantity of ash and other valuable lumber. This is the third building of the same kind lost by Mr. Dewar within three years, aggregating a value of \$3000. We may add that the frame of a new building was raised on the same spot the day after the fire.—*Eastern Chronicle*.

A Leading Medical Authority says:—"Consumption is especially a disease of degeneration and decay. So it may be inferred that the treatment for the most part should be of a sustaining and invigorating character—nutritious food, pure, dry air, with such varied and moderate exercise in it as the strength will bear, the enlivening influence of bright sunshine and agreeable scenery, and cheerful society and occupation, aided by a judicious use of medicinal tonics and stimulants, are among the means best suited to restore the defective functions and structures of frames prone to decay."

Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Lacto-Phosphate of Lime by its gentle stimulating and nutritive tonic properties is adapted in an eminent degree to this office of restoring the "defective functions and structures," as a number of cases in which it has been so successfully used, together with its short record of a few months that has placed it in the foremost ranks of proprietary remedies will fully testify.

Prepared solely by J. H. Robinson, Pharmaceutical Chemist, St. John, N. B., and for sale by Druggists and General Dealers. Price \$1.00 per bottle; six bottles for \$5.00.

Brown & Webb; and Forsyth, Sutcliffe & Co., Halifax, Wholesale Agents. Sept. 25. 2 ins.

DIPHTHERIA has for a long time been very prevalent and very fatal. Its fatality seems to be greatly owing to neglecting what is supposed to be an ordinary cold or sore throat until it has progressed to its last stages, and then when medical aid is procured it has often been found to be too late. From the fatality attending this disease every family should keep a suitable remedy on hand and use it on the first appearance of sore throat. A preparation called DIPHTHERINE has been placed before the public. It is the discovery of an English Physician and has been regarded where it is used to be an infallible remedy for that disease. To place it within the reach of all it is put up in bottles with full directions, and sold by Druggists and Dealers in medicines at the low price of 25 cents a bottle. Sept. 4.

Miscellaneous.

There is a curiosity at San Antonio, Texas—a calf with two heads:—Its mother is a wild Texas cow, and could not be approached to aid the calf in obtaining nourishment, the little animal being too weak to raise its enormous head from the ground. It was taken in charge and cared for until now it is twenty days old. The colour of the calf is red, and its weight is about 65 pounds. From the head back as stated, the formation of its body is perfectly natural. The heads come together centrally with the neck, and on either side of each head is a perfect ear. In its proper place, each head has two eyes, though the eyes in the centre are very near together and have gone blind. The eyes on the side of the deformity retain their vision perfectly. The mouths are much more perfect in their formation than one would expect to find them, and are both equal as to service. Any movement made by one mouth governs the other also, indicating that the same nerves are exercised. The calf drinks milk with both mouths, and bleats with both at the same time. The animal is truly a curiosity, and if reared will undoubtedly prove a source of profit to the owner as such.

At Decesville a kind of a curious transaction was to take place at the Methodist Church a short time ago. But unfortunately or rather say fortunately for the little baby—the minister forgot his "Machine" as it was reported: it meant his discipline, and so the poor baby had to wait two weeks longer to be baptized as they term it. The "Machine," however was on hand on the 14th, and all went well. The little baby didn't cry either, and the Jordan held one quart.—ONE WHO WAS THERE.—*Exchange*.