

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

ALBANY.—We are not enjoying any special revival influences, and yet we have good news to communicate. The church in this place is enjoying good health. Our Conference on Saturday last was one of unusual interest. At the close of the Sabbath morning service, it was our privilege to welcome to our fellowship three disciples of Christ, two by letter, and one by baptism. Others are thoughtful, and we hope soon to see some of them following Jesus in all His appointed ways.

Yours, &c., E. J. GRANT.

July 7, 1879.

BIRCHTOWN, GUYSBORO' Co., July 8th, 1879.—Dear Sir,—The many friends of the Christian Messenger, will be glad to hear that God is pouring out rich showers of his blessing upon us here. Sinners are being converted and backsliders reclaimed. Last Sunday was a heavenly day here. Sinners are asking what shall we do to be saved. Dear brethren pray for us.

Yours in Christ, A. W. JORDAN.

A BAPTIST ASSOCIATION IN JAPAN.—It was our privilege to attend last month in Yokohama the first associational gathering of Baptist churches in Japan. There was no formal election of moderator and clerk, and no minutes will be printed for distribution; but it was really an association, a coming together of churches for social intercourse and a variety of public religious exercises. A large delegation, full half of the members of the First Baptist Church of Tokio, came down early in the morning to receive the hospitality of the day most cordially and generously extended by every member of the First Baptist Church of Yokohama. Even delinquent members, some of them living quite a distance from their spiritual home, fell into the line of this duty of making this first associational a memorable occasion. It took us back to the olden times of which our fathers speak in America. Brethren Brown and Reese were ex-officio the presiding officers. Probably upon the next occasion, or the one following, it will be considered practicable to appoint a native moderator, as was done at the meeting of the Presbytery the week before in Tokio. After a little instruction and observation we have no doubt that either Bro. Toriama, from Tokio, or Bro. Kakatm, of Yokohama, would ably fill the presiding chair. The former is the pastor of our little church at the capital of this empire. His salary is not calculated to puff him up with pride, nor to occasion sneering remarks from the world. None will say that he preaches the gospel in order to make money by it. He receives from the forty members of his flock neither five thousand, nor three thousand, or even the extremely limited income of one thousand dollars a year. No, his annual salary is only forty-eight dollars, that is, four dollars per month. But then it is paid regularly,—that is something. The church does not allow itself to fall into arrears. None think of his being overpaid. None are tried with the extravagance of his wife's wardrobe. He does not go off long distances for vacations, and spend weeks at fashionable watering places. The other brother mentioned is Dr. Brown's assistant in Bible translations. God's word is in his heart, and his mind works well with its hallowed truths. He used to be one of the famous samurai, and daily carried about his two swords for his Japanese lord, the daimio; but now, as he says, he is carrying for Jesus the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God. The former was a member of the Dutch Reformed church, and has had some training in the Union Theological School, but our Dr. Brown's faithful translation of the New Testament opened his eyes to the unscriptural position of the pedobaptist brotherhood, and he was the pioneer of what we are persuaded will ere long be a great movement, largely induced by the same cause. Both these native brethren preached at the association, as also did Bro. Kambe, a telegraph operator in the Government employ, and the good old deacon of the Yokohama church who has had so often to step in and fill the vacant place, and who goes out regularly several times every week into the outlying villages telling over simply the old, old story of Jesus and His love. Frequent songs and prayers were interspersed between these four sermons of the morning and afternoon sessions. They seemed to have very little business except at the throne of grace, praising God for His signal favors thus far, and entreating for still larger manifestations of His converting and sanctifying power among the thirty-three millions of this empire. At noon the regular associational lunch was not spread upon tables in the vestry or lecture room, but upon the floor, of our mission-house. Or rather it was very near the floor, for the miniature tables upon which Japanese dine are scarcely high enough to permit a mouse with ears erect to run under them. It was a happy scene, this company of sixty baptized believers in Jesus Christ, scattered about upon

their rice straw mats, talking over socially the methods and trials and encouragements of planting Christian churches in Japan. As in their queer ways they manipulated their rice and fish with chopsticks, tears would come to some eyes, while memories of the Lord's ways were quickened; then again smiles would blend over the assembly like a bow of promise of the better days, even here and in the near future, if not already in the present, when they who have sowed in tears shall reap in great joy. It was good to be there, and to join them for the first time in this raising their Ebenezer.—Watchman.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—Sir John McDonald left Ottawa on Wednesday morning for the West. He will not leave for England for two weeks.

The Governor-General returned to Quebec for the Intercolonial on Tuesday evening. He was met on the platform by H. R. H. the Princess Louise, who has been in the city since Saturday evening.

Eighteen carloads of French people passed through Montreal on Wednesday morning on their way home to the districts of St. Alban and St. John's. They have been on a three day's pilgrimage to the shrines of St. David and St. Anne.

The steamship Dominion is at Montreal preparing to sail for Liverpool with a large cargo of live stock, comprising 200 head of cattle and over 2500 sheep.

The Ontario official Gazette says that application will shortly be made for the incorporation of a company to apply the Lockport system of heating cities to the city of London, Ont. The company will have \$80,000 capital in 4,000 shares of \$20 each.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—The house of Joseph Cook at Westcock, was destroyed by fire on Monday night of last week. The family were asleep when the fire started and were awakened too late to save much of the personal effects. Insured for \$600, but it will be a heavy loss to Mr. Cook.

At a Conference of the Dominion Prohibitory Alliance, Grand Division Sons of Temperance, and the St. John Temperance Alliance held in St. John on Wednesday last to consider the Temperance Act of 1878, a resolution was passed, "That it is desirable that active efforts should be immediately made to secure the passage of the Canadian Temperance Act in this Province."

Messrs. J. C. Burpee and Wm. Stephenson are negotiating for the purchase of a tract of land in Albert county, for the purpose of carrying on a stock raising farm on a grand scale.

Mrs. Thomas Everett fell down stairs in her own house at Grand Falls, N. B., a few days ago, and was instantly killed.

A fish hatching establishment is to be erected at the Rapids, five miles below Grand Falls, and a fish-way will be made at the Falls.

UNITED STATES.—The flour market in New York has been under some excitement last week. July dealers in wheat were cornered, and that August wheat was put up in sympathy. One firm alone within a few days shipped a million bushels of wheat to England.

The body of James Dow, of Lawrence, N. B., was found on Wednesday morning within a few miles of his house, with his neck broken, having fallen from a waggon. One wheel passed over his body. He was formerly publisher of the St. Stephen's Journal.

The Board of Health at Memphis advises the removal of families until it can be ascertained whether the few cases of yellow fever now existing will spread into epidemic.

"UNCLE SAM'S" RIVAL.—The "Golden Gate," the smallest craft that ever started for a trip around the world, left New York on Monday afternoon for Capetown. She is schooner rigged, 19 feet long, 2 1/2 feet depth of hold, 1 1/7 ton burthen. Her crew, Captain H. F. Burrim and first officer Andrew B. Coon, are both experienced navigators, and are confident of making a safe voyage.

There has been a rapid decline in provisions at Chicago the past two days, which almost caused a panic, and commission men are called upon for heavy margins.

The weather was intensely hot throughout New England on Monday. Disastrous thunderstorms prevailed at various points, and there is considerable damage to crops and other property.

ENGLAND.—The coffin containing the body of the Prince Imperial was removed from the troopship Orontes to Admiralty yacht Enchantress on Wednesday morning. Minute guns were fired, Prince Murat was present.

The arrangements for the Prince's funeral were, that the coffin was to be carried ashore by seamen at Woolwich to an isolated octagonal dome-roofed structure used as an armory by the Kent Rifle Volunteers which is 20 feet in diameter, and to be draped in black. The coffin was to be opened and the corpse formally identified. Sentries to remain in the armory all night, with a strong guard of honor of Royal Artillery outside. At 5.30 on Saturday morning the coffin was to be placed on a gun-carriage, drawn by eight horses, and conveyed to Chiselhurst, escorted by the Royal Horse Artillery.

In the House of Commons the motion of Lloyd, Conservative, favoring the establishment of a Department of Agri-

culture and Commerce, under a special Cabinet Minister, was, despite objections by the Government, adopted 76 to 56.

The funeral of the late Prince Imperial of France took place at Chiselhurst on Saturday, and was largely attended. The weather was fine, but cool, and great crowds dressed in mourning, including a large proportion of French, lined the route of procession, which was about three-quarters of a mile long. An immense wreath sent by Queen Victoria, was carried on the coffin, which was invisible because of the mass of flowers. Prince Jerome Napoleon and his two sons acted as chief mourners. The Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, Duke of Connaught and Crown Prince of Sweden, wearing uniforms, acted as pall bearers. It is estimated that the various sympathizers brought bouquets and wreaths sufficient to fill two vaults.

No members of the French Embassy in London were present.

When the coffin was opened yesterday the features of the Prince were found much disfigured, but recognizable by the teeth.

Uhlum, the Prince's valet, fainted twice at sight of the remains.

The Empress Eugenie did not visit the coffin till 3 o'clock in the morning. She remained over it in an agony of grief until she fell asleep, and was removed to her chamber.

FRANCE.—The request of Marshall MacMahon to be permitted to attend the funeral of the Prince Imperial has been refused.

Le Temps announces that President Grevy will soon pardon 1468 political offenders.

The Chamber of Deputies has passed the Educational Bill by a vote of 302 to 159.

Permission was refused Marshals Canrobert and Lebouef and Admiral LaGreviere to attend the funeral of the late Prince.

Paul DeCassagnac has gone to England to attend the funeral of the Prince Imperial.

Various accounts mention that there is some amount of ill-feeling in France at the great demonstration of mourning in England for the dead Prince.

In the French Senate on Friday, a motion to postpone the nomination of a Committee on Ferris' Education Bill, because of the absence of Bonapartists was resisted by Pefleton, Republican, on the ground that they were not absent because of a genuine sentiment of mourning, but gone to England in search of a pretender. The nomination of the Committee was eventually postponed till Tuesday.

Castellar, in the Cortes, urged that the public press be permitted to discuss freely all important questions, and characterized the government of the Restoration as reactionary.

ITALY.—The American Consul Owen, at Messina, sends an account of the eruption of Mount Etna, which broke out on the 26th May and ceased on the 11th June. In Messina the pavements and balconies were covered with black dust. The villages near the mountain were shrouded in darkness. The inhabitants fled in terror. The damage is estimated at \$200,000, towards which the Italian Parliament contributed a large sum.

On the 10th June a serious earthquake occurred. The earth opened and swallowed up houses and human beings. The cause is attributed to undermining following the discharge of lava in large quantities.

RUSSIA.—The Golos estimated the cost to Russia of the war with Turkey as amounting to £150,000,000, and the deaths in the Russian army to 200,000.

Dissenters from the orthodox church hitherto unrecognized by the state, are to have entire liberty of worship. This affects 12,000,000 Russian subjects.

An enormous quantity of grain remains at Odessa, waiting for purchasers. Amount continually increasing, and the demand from abroad slight.

SOUTH AFRICA.—A despatch dated Cape Town, June 23rd, says Sir Garnet Wolsley arrived to-day and immediately started for Natal on a swift steamer. Telegrams received at Cape Town state the British forces are within twenty-five miles of Cetuywayo's Kraal.

THE ZULUS.—I was talking the other day to a friend of mine who resided some time at Natal. He tells me that the Zulu men are good-natured, cheerful beings, and that the Zulu girls are pretty and most decorous in their behavior. If you wish to marry them, you have to pay the father about \$200. Should you desert your wife, her relations asseagai you; but if she misbehaves herself, her relations, as a part of the bargain, kill her. The girls go about in bands; when they see a Zulu warrior they surround him, and make him tell them which of them he thinks is most beautiful.

Suddenly my friend, who is of a serious disposition, burst out into a series of sounds like an apoplectic sneeze. I thought that he was going into a fit, but he was—or said he was—talking Zulu. Cetuywayo is pronounced Ktcho.

During the stay of the Rev. Jos. Cook at Salt Lake City recently, he delivered two Sunday lectures, the prelude to one of which was a scathing denunciation of the polygamy of Mormonism. There were many Mormons in his audience, who remained through the lecture.

News.

PIC-NICS.—Our friends of the North Church, hold their Annual Sunday School Pic-nic to-morrow,—Thursday, the 17th, at Grand Lake. Those who were present at the same occasion last year, speak in high praise of the beauty of the place. A very enjoyable day may be passed by those who can take their baskets, and leave the city's dust for the freer air of the country for a few hours. Mr. Nichols will provide for those who do not wish to be burdened with baskets. We hope all may have a pleasant day. Trains leave North Street at 8.05 a. m., and 12.25 p. m. Tickets can be had from the Ticket Agent, good for the return trip at one first class fare.

ROSE-BUD BAND OF HOPE PIC-NIC.—The Annual Excursion of this Band will take place at McNab's Island, on Wednesday next, the old favorite steamer Mic-Mac will make three trips to the Island during the day, the 3 o'clock boat after touching the Island, will then proceed up the North West Arm.

The city Public Schools have been under examination during the past week. The lengthy reports given in some of the morning papers indicate that a large number of prizes are being distributed amongst them.

Some of the Aldermen have been seeking to diminish the expenses of the city by proposing to make large reductions in the salaries of the city officials.

The NUTRITIOUS CONDIMENT is pronounced "the best thing" in existence for Horses and Cattle on or off grass.

SOMETHING THAT IS NOT GENERALLY KNOWN OUTSIDE THE CITY.—John Nash & Co., 77 & 79 Brunswick Street, Halifax, N. S., are manufacturing Soda Water, Aerated Lemonade, Ginger Ale, Sarsaparilla and Ginger Beer, which they will ship safely packed to any address for \$1.00 per dozen and allow 60cts. for returned empties, which makes the Beer only 40cts. per dozen. These are just the articles for Bazaars, Tea-Meetings, and Pic-nics. They are a wholesome and delicious beverage, not being spirituous or malt, children can drink it. Country orders promptly attended to. No charge for packing or shipping by Rail or Vessel. Give them a call.

A very good catch of mackerel was made at Liverpool on Tuesday, 8th inst.; five hundred barrels being taken.

The Shad fishing in the basin is the best that has been known for years. The seine at Little Island has taken between 30 and 40 thousand already, the largest catch being 2,500. The drift boats are doing extremely well, some of the boats taking as high as five or six hundred a night.—Kentville Chronicle.

An attempt was made on Tuesday of last week to wreck a train near Hopewell on the Pictou railway. Two men discovered an iron buffer securely fastened to one of the rails. It was only a short time before the passenger train came along, which would have inevitably been thrown off the track, down a steep embankment, and a terrible catastrophe with loss of life would have been recorded. It is said that a person is suspected of perpetrating this fiendish attempt to throw a train off the track and that steps will be taken to have him arrested.

HERRING COVE, Halifax, Co., N. S., May 24, 1879.—I had for nearly two years suffered severely with pain in my breast and side, resulting from a severe cough that was supposed to be consumption. For a long time I had a swelling or lump in the lower part of my side which increased in size and painfulness until one night my sufferings were so great that it was feared I would not live until the morning, when Graham's Pain Eradicator was tried both internally and externally; the result was astonishing, it gave immediate relief and completely reduced the swelling or lump and drove it all away. For the pain in the breast and side as well as other forms of pain I have never found its equal.

MICHAEL DELROCHRY.

July 9.

ANOTHER COMMUNICATION FROM Mr. Geo. Sewell, dated Moncton; N. B., June 22, 1878.

J. H. Robinson, Esq.—Dear Sir—I wrote you in May last informing you of the wonderful cure your "Phosphorized Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Lactophosphate of Lime" had made in my case, and, at the same time promising to write from time to time to let you know how I was getting along. I am much better in every way; am stronger; can walk a good long distance without getting tired. Sleep well and eat a hearty meal. In fact I am a new man in every respect, and those who saw me three months ago and see me now, can hardly believe that I am the same person.

The above are facts, and believing that ingratitude is one of the unpardonable sins, I feel it a duty to tell you of what, under a kind Providence, your preparation has done for me. Wishing you every success, &c., &c.

Price \$1.00 per bottle; six bottles for \$5.00. Brown & Webb; and Forsyth, Sutcliffe & Co., Halifax, Wholesale Agents. Nov. 6. 2 ins.

Particular attention is called to the Advertisement of the "Nutritious Condiment" this week.

Cramps and pains in the stomach or bowels, or in any part of the body, no matter how severe or what the cause, can be relieved by Johnson's Anodyne Liniment used internally and externally.

More than twenty years ago we had chills and fever, and the recollection of it makes us shake even now. But this disease no longer terrifies us. Parsons' Purgative Pills are a sure preventive.

Baptism of a Murderess.

Mrs. Jennie Smith, who now lies in jail at Jersey City, U. S., convicted of the crime of murder, received the ordinance of baptism in prison on Sunday last, at the hands of Rev. Mr. Rice, of Grace Church, in that city. It will be remembered that Mrs. Smith was recently condemned, with Covert Bennett, her male accomplice, to be hanged on the 25th of the present month, July, for the murder of her husband. The case excited unusual interest all over the United States, and not a little in the Provinces. For some time past Mrs. Smith had been receiving religious instructions from the clergyman in preparation for baptism. The New York Sun of Tuesday describes the ceremony:—

Soon after 4 o'clock in the afternoon Dr. Rice arrived at the jail, and was ushered into Jailer Allen's private parlor, in the left wing of the building. Allen had made appropriate arrangements for the ceremony. He was attired in broadcloth, and wore a white necktie. Mrs. Allen was present, wearing a black silk gown. Mr. and Mrs. Parry and another lady and gentlemen, friends of Mr. Allen, were also in attendance. Dr. Rice drew a small marble-topped table to the centre of the room, and placed on it a small pitcher of water. Mrs. Smith was then brought down from the cell. Mrs. Smith wore a plain black crape dress, with a large rose at her throat. Her hair fell over her shoulders. She leaned on the arm of Deputy Sheriff Peel. On entering the parlor, Mrs. Smith shook hands warmly with Mrs. Allen and the other ladies.

Dr. Rice led her to one side of the marble table, while he stood opposite her. The usual prayers prescribed in the ritual were read by the pastor, and the formulated questions and answers followed; the auditors responded with "Amen," to the end of a supplication. Then the minister took Mrs. Smith by the right hand and grasped the pitcher of water with his left hand.

"Jennie R. Smith," he said, "I baptize thee in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost. Amen."

Then making the sign of the cross with water on her forehead, he continued: "We receive this person into the congregation of Christ's flock, and do sign her with the sign of the cross in token that hereafter she shall not be ashamed to confess the faith of Christ crucified, and manfully to fight under His banner against sin, the world and the devil, and to continue Christ's faithful soldier and servant unto her life's end. Amen."

Dr. Rice, Mrs. Smith and the witnesses then knelt—and repeated the Lord's prayer. Tears ran down Mrs. Smith's cheeks as she held up her hands while the prayer was being repeated. The witnesses, after the ceremonies, surrounded Mrs. Smith and congratulated her on her admission to the church. She exchanged a few words with them and was then led back to her cell. On her way up stairs Mrs. Smith had to pass the iron door that opens into the corridor in which Bennett is confined. Bennett heard her approach and came out of his room. As she went by he gazed at her with an intent look. She looked sideways at him, but gave no sign of recognition. After Bennett heard the bolt turn in Mrs. Smith's cell door he became furious, and acted as an eye-witness said, "like a hyena." Mrs. Smith is to be confirmed as soon as possible, and then the communion will be administered to her.

An explanation is offered for the strong support given by the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Edinburgh to the Deceased Wife's Sister Bill by the report that the Queen and other members of the royal family wish to arrange a match between the Prince's Beatrice and the husband of the late Princess Alice.

The largest orchard in the world is that of Mr. McKinstry, on the east bank of the Hudson River. It contains not more than 24,000 apple-trees, 1,700 pear, 4,000 cherries, 500 peaches, 200 plums, 200 crabs, 1,500 vines, 6,000 currant and 200 chestnuts. The apple crop last year was 30,000 barrels.

A woman Quaker preacher is attracting immense audiences in the South. Her name is Mrs. Painter, she is now preaching in South Carolina.

A mulatto is not a negro, according to a decision rendered by Judge Wornon of St. Louis, and the statute of Missouri forbidding intermarriage of whites and negroes does not apply to mulattoes.