

until he fell asleep in Jesus. A discourse was delivered at his interment from 2 Cor. v. 1, before a large congregation.—*Com. by Elder B. Scott.*

MRS. MARGARET GRAY.

About three months after the death of Deacon John Gray, his wife, sister Margaret Gray, departed this life on Sabbath morning, October 14th, 1866, in the 81st year of her age. Our departed sister came from Edinburgh, Scotland, about 47 years ago, to New Ross, Lunenburg Co. She was a member of the Baptist Church, having been baptized by the late Joseph Dimock about 34 years ago. Her hope was in Christ.

She was a kind and useful woman, and her death will be sorely felt in the community.—*Communicated.*

New Ross, Dec. 19, 1866.

Religious Intelligence.

CANADA.—Toronto.—The Lord is graciously visiting his people in the Baptist church, Bond street, by tokens of his saving grace. Four converts were baptized last Sabbath evening, by the pastor, in the presence of a large congregation; and others have been received for baptism. The prayer-meetings are largely attended, and the subject of personal religion is engrossing the attention of many. As an evidence of the readiness of the Lord to hear and answer prayer, we record an instance. Two young brethren met by appointment to pray for a comrade without his knowledge. He was speedily brought with humble penitence to the cross, and is now rejoicing in hope of the glory of God. Surely He hears and answers prayer.

The Rev. W. A. Caldwell who visited this province last summer, has accepted a call of the Perth Baptist Church.

A GOOD RECORD.—The *Journal and Messenger* states that the President of Shurtleff College, Dr. Read, stated that 225 were baptized by the Faculty and students of the College during the past year. He also says that they supplied twenty-five stations and churches with preaching; organized one church and five Sunday Schools, and sustained seven other Sunday Schools. Can any of our Colleges show a better record than this? The Faculty of Shurtleff, many of them at least, are earnest Christ-loving men.

We have received copies of the San Francisco *Evangel* and shall be placed to comply with the request to exchange. It is a living Baptist paper and has indications of the religious and general progress of the West. From them we gather an item or two as follows:—

SAN FRANCISCO.—The interest in the churches in the city continues good. Baptisms have occurred or are in prospect in the different churches. Bro. Earle has been on his trip into the country. The daily prayer meetings have been resumed, and though not so well attended at first as when they were in progress several weeks ago, the interest shows itself unflagging. The First church baptized three last Sabbath.

The cause is prospering, also, in the other churches in San Francisco. Daily evening meetings have been holding in Methodist Central Church in San Francisco. The work goes on in the Howard St. church. Meetings commenced in German church. Twenty united with the Second Congregational church in this city Sabbath before last.

The Union Square church of this city have a number to unite with them, of whom several are to be baptized next Sabbath at North Beach.

Rev. John Francis writes, Nov. 19th:—"It was my happiness yesterday to assist our esteemed brother, the pastor of the Oakland church. We met on the banks of the beautiful Bay at 10 o'clock, A. M. and baptized two young ladies, pupils in Mrs. Blake's Seminary. The Rev. George Moor, pastor of the Congregational church, was present and offered an appropriate prayer. The morning and the occasion were truly beautiful and we believe the example of these young ladies will produce good results. One of the baptized received the hand of fellowship, through brother Martin, into the Oakland Baptist church, the other's membership being with the Congregational church. Bro. Martin's congregation was good and the Sabbath-school deeply interesting. There is a future for the Baptists on this side of the Bay."

SANTA ROSA.—Rev. E. Rees writes:—"The Baptist church in Santa Rosa, after a long dearth if now in the midst of a revival. On yesterday an interesting and talented lady, the daughter of a Methodist minister, was baptized. The scene was solemn and impressive, moving the greater part of the audience to tears. The services are frequently connected with incidents that move the depths of the soul. To God be all the glory."

The published Minutes of the San Francisco Association have come to hand. The statistics therein given furnish pleasing tokens of encouragement. The number of baptisms in the Association the past year were 160, and the total membership 1560. Of twenty-four churches thirteen have pastors—scarce more than one-half.

NEWS FROM THE NEW HEBRIDES.—Letters from Aneiteum to the 17th of September have been received in this city, announcing the safe arrival there of the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Geddie and several other missionaries. The *John Williams*, in which vessel they sailed from Australia unfortunately got on a reef at Aneiteum, and before she could be got off, had a hole knocked in her bottom, and had to return to Sydney for re-

pairs, the *Dayspring* accompanying her. The Rev. Mr. McCullagh with his wife and child went in the *Dayspring* to Sydney for Mrs. McCullagh's health. The natives of Aneiteum gave Mr. and Mrs. Geddie a warm and enthusiastic reception. So overjoyed were they at the return of their beloved missionary, that they took hold of the boat in which Mr. and Mrs. Geddie landed and without giving them time to leave it, dragged them in triumph from the beach to the garden gate. The missionaries were all well, though anxious and somewhat incommode on account of the accident to the *John Williams*. The missionaries who arrived in that vessel would all remain at Aneiteum until the return of the *Dayspring* from Sydney.—*Citizen.*

Colonial and Foreign News.

New Brunswick.

DROWNED.—Mrs. James McLean of Douglastown, and a Mr. Day in the employ of Mr. McLean were crossing the ice to Chatham, for the purpose of attending Divine Service, and by some means got out of the track, stepped into a hole in the ice and were both drowned.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—A man named Roley was attacked by half a dozen men on the Marsh Bridge, near St. John, on the 17th ult. After being badly maltreated, was robbed of his money, about \$7. Four men, named Mullin, McKinney, Tidd and Flavin have been arrested on suspicion.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A child, six months old, was scalded to death by the accidental upsetting of a kettle of hot water into its cradle a few days since.

A STORM caused much damage in St. John Harbor on Monday of last week.

INFANTICIDE.—A young woman named Margaret Ann Kimball has been charged by a Jury with the murder of her infant child.

An organ, said to be the first introduced into a Presbyterian Church in the Lower Provinces, was used in the Rev. John Ross's Kirk at St. Andrews, N. B., a few Sabbaths ago.

Newfoundland.

ABOUT CONFEDERATION.—Let Confederation come then, and should it slightly increase our taxation, it will make amends by cheapening for us the necessities of life, giving us free of duty from Canada, breadstuffs, boots, shoes, candles, soap, starch, leather, hardware, agricultural implements, manufactures in wood. These can all be bought, at this moment, cheaper and better in Canada than in the United States. The Canadian wool is found to be equal to the best English, and wool manufactures are multiplying rapidly. The New York merchants are even now finding it advantageous to import wools from Montreal, in the face of their own high duty. Our working classes now use flimsy, inferior cloths manufactured expressly for the Colonies; by-and-by they will be rejoicing in the far more substantial manufactures of Canada. New ideas will break in; and our people will be seen carding, spinning, weaving their own wool, farming, mining, as if they meant to make up for lost time. The deep-sea fisheries will no longer be neglected; and when we get to know how Canada and Nova Scotia fishermen catch and cure their fish, we will become ashamed of our own indolent and slovenly methods. A central Government, with larger views than any local Legislature could entertain, will initiate improvements and open up our resources; and instead of a starving population, idle throughout the winter, the cheerful sounds of honest labor will be heard on all hands, and pauperism with its horrors will be a thing of the past.—*Ledger.*

Canada.

TORONTO, C. W., Dec. 28.—Genl. Lishead succeeds Genl. Napier, in command of the Western district, with his Headquarters at Toronto.

The Jail is warm and comfortable and the prisoners in need are supplied with prison clothes.

The snow is three feet deep on a level west of Stratford.

Col. Lynch learning that Roberts had furnished thirty-five overcoats for the Fenian prisoners declined to receive them, not wishing he said to have his name used as a "Catch Penny."

President Roberts finding that the Roman Catholic Bishop here does act as his agent, has transmitted two hundred dollars to the House of Providence to be applied as they deem best in assisting the Fenian prisoners. A number of Swedish and German emigrants passed here today en route for Chicago and St. Louis.

The Fenian trials are still progressing. The respite allowed the convicted men, or else the winter's cold, seems to have the effect of deterring the brotherhood from fresh disturbances.

The following letter from the President of the Fenian Brotherhood to Lynch, one of the condemned prisoners, is a curious specimen of fraternal sympathy.

New York, Nov. 30, 1866.

"Robert Bloss Lynch, Esq., Toronto Gaol.—Sir,—Your letter requesting me to send to Washington affidavits of your non-military connection with the Irish Republican army has been received, and the request complied with, in care of Capt. Fitzpatrick, and I will write to Gen. O'Neil on the subject. I regret to tell you that you are not going to be hanged. So great a crime upon a non-combatant like yourself would make every Irishman in

America a Fenian, and furnish our exchequer with the necessary means to clear Canada of English authority in short order, a consummation devoutly to be wished; and therefore I say I regret that you will not be hanged. It would be a glorious death for you; and a life that would otherwise pass away unknown, in a few years at most, would become an honoured portion of our race and of the time.

But whatever be your fate, pray God that you will act a brave dauntless part to the last. Remember that you not alone represent your own weak nation in the position in which you are placed, but your country and your race also; and though much I regret that you are in the power of blood-thirsty foes, I still trust and hope that, under any and all circumstances, you will make your countryman proud of you, and your name honored.

I remain yours sincerely,

W. R. ROBERTS, Pres. F. B.

The idea of expressing to a man regret that he is not to be hanged, especially because his death would bring money into the Fenian treasury, is a fine specimen of the madness which precedes destruction to such leaders. The game appears to be pretty well played out.

LATEST FROM UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—A correspondent at Madrid, writing on the 6th inst., expresses his conviction that the sudden appearance of Queen Christina in Spain, from France, may be accepted as a certain indication of a rapid maturing of the revolutionary movement,—the liberal tendencies of Her Majesty being well known. The question of who will come after Queen Isabella was canvassed in the city; and it is said that Napoleon and Francis Joseph, of Austria, have consulted and are in a word on the subject of a new ruler for the kingdom.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, Dec. 25.—The reported death of Escobedo is true. He was overtaken by Cortinas and Canales, when in flight from Matamoras, and brought back to that city. Consequent upon his capture, a general insubordination of all the Liberal cliques occurred in Matamoras, and Canales gaining the upper hand executed Escobedo on the morning of the 21st inst. claiming to act as the representative of Ortega. The reported panic in Matamoras has been confirmed, and a general fight was expected to result.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The steamer "Moro Castle" from Havana 22nd inst., has arrived. A financial crisis prevailed in Havana—several banks had suspended specie payments and closed their doors—a general crash was expected.

Advices from Mexico state that Maximilian has divided that country into four military divisions under the command of Mejia, Marquez, and Miramon, and the fourth (Yucatan) is to remain in its present state. Gen. Blanis had been appointed Minister of War.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—There was a severe storm and gale yesterday afternoon and last night. The steamship *Australasian*, from Liverpool 15th inst., is aground inside the harbour on the South-West Spit, near Sandy Hook. She will probably come off with the tide without damage. The steamer *Commodore* of the Sound Line is ashore on River Head, Long Island, and breaking up. Passengers landed.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 28.—The storm yesterday, was the most severe one since '85. Twenty inches of snow fell, which is terribly drifted. Railroad communication is entirely suspended. The train due here here, yesterday, at half past four p. m., ran into a snow drift a few miles West of here. Efforts were made to reach the train from this city with six locomotives and two coaches, but they could not proceed beyond the city limits, the snow being drifted higher than the locomotives. No trains have arrived, or have been despatched to-day, nor is it likely any will be for some time.

The drifts on the Boston railroad are said to be enormous.

Several trains were snowed under on the Hudson Railroad.

FORT LARANNE.—A terrible massacre occurred on the 22nd inst., near Fort Phil Kearney, Lieut. Col. Fetterman, Capt. Brown and Lieut. Grumard of the 18th Infantry, with ninety enlisted men of 2nd Cavalry, and 18th Infantry, were surrounded by Indians and every officer and man killed.

The New York *Tribune* states that the effect of the bill offered by Senator Edmunds, regulating the tenure of office, is to give the Senate a power in dismissals as well as appointments. The President may, in the recess of the Senate, suspend any officer guilty of official misconduct, or legally disqualified and incapable; but he is bound to report the fact to the Senate for its advice within twenty days after its first day of meeting thereafter. If the Senate dissents, the suspended officer shall resume his duties. In much the same manner the President may fill vacancies by death or resignation. The bill, as Mr. Edmunds took the trouble to explain, was not conceived in hostility to the present Administration, but as a proper safeguard of republican liberty at this or any other time.

A BILL AGAINST POLYGAMY has already been introduced, called up from the last session. Under the simple title of a bill to provide for the selection of grand and petit jurors, it purports really to abolish polygamy. Among other things it prohibits the solemnization of matrimony by Mormon priests, and commits that office to Judges of the United States Court in the District.

It also annuls a number of laws in the Territory under which Brigham Young claims possession of lands, water-courses, &c., belonging to the United States.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Telegraph.

ENGLAND.—London, Dec. 28.—The *Journal de St. Petersburg* denies that any unfriendly feeling exists between the governments of Austria and Russia, but on the contrary both endeavor to foster the best mutual understanding. Advices from Candia state that fighting still continued there, and that the Turks had strengthened their blockading fleet around the Island.

Dec. 24.—The *Times* of to-day considers the affairs of the Holy See in a critical condition in spite of the tranquil appearance. Telegraphic advices from Alexandria say that the prisoner Surratt has been placed on board the United States steamer *Swatara*, which sailed for the United States on Friday last.

ITALY.—Florence, Dec. 28.—It is again reported that Minerva will be appointed Minister of Italy at Vienna.

Orders have been issued to arm two vessels to support the claims of Italy on Turkey, in regard to the affair of the mail steamer Prince Thomas. Advices from Rome report that the Pope appears to be in a peevish state of mind, and little disposed to regard with favor arrangements with the Italian Government, although he receives counsel from all quarters to incline to mediation and appease Italy. France supports the efforts of Italy, which have as yet been of no avail.

Dec. 24.—The Minister of Finance reports a deficiency in his budget of 200,000,000 francs.

PRUSSIA.—Berlin, Dec. 28.—The Upper House of the Prussian Chambers has agreed to the budget, as amended by the House of Deputies, and also has adopted bills to annex the Duchies to the kingdom of Prussia.

AUSTRIA.—Pesth, Dec. 28.—Baron Seust, in a speech yesterday, said that the appointment of a Hungarian Ministry was merely a question of time.

SWITZERLAND.—Berne, Dec. 28.—The Swiss Assembly yesterday voted an appropriation of 12,000,000 francs, for the purpose of breech-loading rifles.

The following telegram was received from New York on the 27th inst.:

The steamship *City of Boston* from Liverpool 11th, and *Queenstown* 12th, has arrived.

The vigorous measures of the British Government against the Fenians had re-established published confidence, and business was reviving in Dublin.

Prussia has commenced using coercion to meet the hostility to Prussian rule in Hanover.

A deputation of the inhabitants from the town of Hadersleben had been received by Count Bismarck. In reply to their inquiries the minister stated that the popular vote in north Schleswig, whether those districts are to belong to Prussia or Denmark will be taken, but not until after the consolidating of the state of affairs generally of the Elbe Duchies. The Emperor of Austria has ordered to be dropped all proceedings against Marshal Benedek and other Generals for their conduct during the war.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIMEN LETTER.—The following was sent to the *Christian Index*, published at Atlanta, Georgia:—

"—, ALA., Nov. 1, 1866.

"Bro. TOON:—Attended a wedding—tied the knot—made the couple 'the happiest of mortals'—the happiest of men' subscribed for the *Index and Baptist*—looked round and got five more, making six—enclose you the money. 'Thinks I, to myself, who'll go and do likewise? Didn't that couple start out on the right foot?"

THE PREACHER.

Thanks to Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP, we have been relieved from sleepless nights of painful watching with poor, suffering, teething children. It gives not only rest, but vigor and health—the little fellow will wake up bright, cheerful and refreshed—softens the gums, cures wind colic, and regulates the bowels.—[*Christian Cabinet.*] Thirty-five cents a bottle.

Having occasion a few days since to visit one of the principal drug stores of this city, I noticed with surprise several cases of Dr. Larokah's Sarsaparilla Compound, a remedy well known in New England and highly appreciated by many who have tested its virtues. I learn that here where so large a proportion of the people are hereditarily scrofulous, it is considered a sovereign remedy for all impurities of the blood, and has an immense sale.—*Para Correspondent of the Boston Atlas.*

PARSON'S PILLS are the best known remedy for constipation of the bowels, inflammation of the kidneys, nervous head-ache, sick head-ache, irregularity, costiveness, biliousness, dyspepsia, indigestion, influenza, loss of appetite, and loss of strength.

PERRY DAVIS'S VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER derives much of its popularity from the simplicity attending its use, which gives it a peculiar value in a family. The various diseases which may be reached by it, and in their incipient stages, eradicated, are among those which are peculiarly fatal if suffered to run; but the curative magic of this preparation at once disarms them of their terrors. In all respects it fulfils the conditions of a popular medicine.