

MISSION TO KARENS.

LETTER FROM MR. D. A. W. SMITH.

The telegram at Bassein. Henthada, Jan. 16, 1869.—A letter from the Rooms, dated Nov. 12, 1868, was received by me last evening. Probably long before this it has become known that the telegram transferring Mr. Carpenter to Bassein and myself to Rangoon, was most seasonably received, while the Convention was still in session at Bassein. Mr. C. has already been laboring in his new field more than a month; but, as is seen by the above date, I am still in Henthada. After a conference with Dr. Binney, it was decided that I should remain in my field until after the Association, Feb. 20th, and spend the time as in other years, travelling about, confirming the churches, and so far as lay in my power, prepare the field to be left alone for a little, I trust, very little season.

How it was received by the Karens. The Foreign Secretary says, "I trust you will at the right moment find yourself with your esteemed wife, planted again in the Theological School, and thus restored to your 'first love'." You have forgotten that the Burman work was my "first love," and the Theological School my "first sacrifice" in Burmah, to a sense of duty, and the feelings with which now I return to the school are not exactly such as might be expected in the return of an ardent lover to his "first choice." I presume I can never expect to be more perfectly happy in any field of labor, than I have been here in Henthada. When the decisive word came, I must confess to great sinkings of heart, in view of the change. The Karen pastors, sixteen in number, heard the announcement of the telegram in a public meeting, with manifest distress, and proposed at once to raise Rs. 100, in order to send a counter telegram to the Rooms, entreating to have the order reversed. When assured of the impracticability and futility of that measure, unknown to myself they drew up the accompanying letter, which they begged me to translate and transmit to the Rooms. I was not aware until then, how strong a hold I had upon the affections of the Karens in Henthada, and I was deeply moved. But after a few weeks' prayerful consideration of the whole subject, I felt convinced that of the three fields, the Theological School, Bassein and Henthada, if one of them must be left enfeebled, Henthada could, at the present juncture, bear it better than either of the other two, especially in consideration of a degree of supervision which I should hope to exercise over it, while in Rangoon and during the vacation.

In the present, too, I trust not very long, the field is left destitute of a Burman missionary also. I beg the Committee, do not contemplate leaving this field, so far as the Karen department is concerned, to the care and supervision of the Theological School in Rangoon. I should tremble for the result. I fear the shadow on the Henthada dial-plate would go backward, backward, backward.

Supervision of Henthada District. The occupation of the mission house here for the two months of February and March, by myself and family, and the attending of the annual Association would be followed, I cannot but believe, with very decided advantages. During no two months of the year are the Karens more at leisure; and they are in the habit of coming in, in large numbers, in just those months, to visit the missionary, whom they are sure of finding at home, on account of the heat. The sight of the missionary and his family in the old spot, to say nothing of the positive advantage of conferring with him on matters connected with the growth of the Saviour's kingdom in Henthada, would undoubtedly have a most salutary moral effect upon the people. They would return to their homes with the impression that there was still a foreign teacher on the field, who looked after their interest.

The Letter of the Karen Christians. Nov. 3, 1868.—Dear brethren in America. May the blessing of God be with you all. The preachers and disciples in Henthada salute you.

Just now we have heard that you have telegraphed, directing teacher Carpenter to come to Bassein, and teacher Smith to return again to Rangoon, and our hearts are smitten within us at the thought of teacher Smith's forsaking Henthada. And teacher Smith says that he hopes still to spend four months a year with us, but that is not enough. For with such an arrangement, our school in the city (the normal school) must be given up, and if that should take place, it will be very hard for us. Do pity us, and send a new teacher from America for Rangoon, to take teacher Smith's place there, and put back teacher Smith among us here.

Dear brethren, at the first teacher Thomas came among us, and many brethren were converted through his instrumentality, and he nourished the disciples with the Word of God and our hearts were at rest, and we loved him very much; and in 1867, teacher Thomas was sent from us to Bassein, and we did not assent to that arrangement, not a bit; but teacher Smith came among us, and did for us what teacher Thomas was accustomed to do. There was no diminution in the interest or growth of the churches; but on the contrary, increase. Accordingly as we loved teacher Thomas at first, so afterwards we loved teacher Smith, and we want to retain him among us. We don't wish to exchange him for a new one. Do not be surprised at our feeling so. Love us indeed. We are like the youngest brother to you, we are weak and we lean upon you.

The help and support we have already received from you, we do not forget.

We who here subscribe our names, we entreat you for all Henthada. Be favorable to our request.

Teacher N-GAY, MOUNG PO, TOO-WAH, KAH LEE, SAH OO, AW-PAN, TAI-BOO, AW TOO, KYAH-SAH, LOO-BAT, TAI-WAY, MEE-KYAU, S-BO, SHWAY MO, B YAY-LEE, SHWAY NAU.

Provincial Parliament.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, June 1st, 1869.

Mr. Chambers asked leave to present a petition complaining of the collection of duties at the Custom House. It was decided that the House had no power in the matter.

Several bills were read a third time. A Bill to exempt military officers from local taxation was reported. A motion to defer the bill was carried. The bill passed by the Legislative Council to provide for the appointment of an additional judge was not received, as the speaker decided that it was a money bill, and could only originate in the Assembly.

The Provincial Secretary laid on the table the estimates for 1869. The following is a summary:

ASSETS 1ST JANUARY, 1869.	
Advances for roads and bridges to date.....	\$22,188.17
PROBABLE REVENUE FOR 1869.	
Subsidy.....	\$204,000
Bonus.....	60,000
Difference of Currency.....	8,895
Department of Mines.....	90,000
Hospital for Insane.....	20,000
Crown Lands.....	28,000
Marriage Licenses and other Fees, Provincial Secretary's office.....	3,000
General Government extra Subsidy.....	100,000
	573,895.00
	\$596,031.17
ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE, 1869.	
Civil List.....	22,450
Crown Lands.....	13,000
Criminal Prosecutions.....	3,000
Coroner's Inquests.....	2,500
Immigration.....	800
Education.....	100,000
Legislative expenses.....	20,000
Miscellaneous.....	15,000
Public Printing.....	8,000
Poor's Asylum.....	20,000
Road compensation.....	500
Department of Mines.....	13,000
Department of Local Works.....	60,000
Roads and bridges.....	200,000
Navigation Securities.....	10,000
Transient Poor.....	2,500
Steamboats, Packets and Ferries.....	8,100
Advances.....	6,000
	\$566,880
Estimated receipts for the year.....	\$596,031.17
Estimated expenditure.....	\$566,880.00
To pay deficit, 1868.....	26,926.37
	593,806.37
Balance.....	\$227,680

It was agreed that the House go into Committee of Supply on Thursday. The bill to establish vote by ballot was read a second time, and sent to committee. The House went into committee on bills. The House adjourned to Thursday.

THURSDAY, June 3rd.

Dr. Murray stated that being called away to attend an old friend, he was not present to move his resolutions named for the order of the day, and desired the Government to allow another day to be named. Monday was named.

During the conversation on this subject the Attorney General intimated that it was his intention to obtain an opinion from the higher courts in England on the legal right of the Dominion authorities to tax Nova Scotia, which announcement was greeted with laughter and cheers.

The Prov. Secretary moved the House in Committee of Supply. He then moved that the Civil List do pass.

Mr. Purdy then moved a reduction of several items, amounting to \$1400, which after discussion was put and lost. The Crown Land Department and Civil List then passed.

FRIDAY, June 4.

The House in Committee of Supply passed several items, one of \$800 for Immigration. This one and one of \$4260 for survey of the Annapolis and Yarmouth Railway and another of \$700 for telegrams called forth strong remonstrances from Mr. Purdy.

The Estimates as a whole finally passed, after which the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, June 5th.

In the morning session a bill to authorize the Government to borrow \$20,000 for the completion of the Poor's Asylum and a number of other bills were passed.

The Anatomy bill was brought up for discussion. The Committee adjourned without a vote being taken on the bill.

12 o'clock had been appointed for drawing the Inverness Election Committee. The House being counted it was found that only 32 members were present. It was consequently appointed for 3 o'clock on Monday.

The division of the Road Grant was laid on the table and passed.

MONDAY, June 7th.

The hour appointed for drawing a committee on Mr. Blanchard's petition having arrived and there being 33 members present, the names of the following gentlemen were drawn: Messrs. Ryerson, Kidston, Doucette, Dickie, Copeland, Townsend, Flynn, Murray, Ross, D. McDonald, Morrison, Robertson, Johnston, Nerthup, Landers, Troop, Campbell. The latter gentleman having voted at the election, he was disqualified from serving. Mr. Motton appeared on behalf of Mr. Blanchard, and Mr. Lewis R. Kirby for Mr. McDonald. The Counsel retired with the list of names, afterwards presented the following as the gentlemen to try the merits of the petition: Messrs. Dickey, Doucette, Copeland, Flynn, Morrison, Landers, Troop. The committee met yesterday, and commenced the investigation.

Dr. Murray again brought forward his resolutions pointing to annexation. They were seconded by Mr. J. McDonald. On a motion of the previous question being made, the vote was taken and 27 for and 7 against.

Mr. Purdy's resolution respecting the viva voce examinations of teachers was taken up.

Hon Attorney General said the Regulation had not been acted upon, and would not be. Upon repeating this assurance Mr. Purdy consented to withdraw his resolutions.

The remainder of the day was occupied in Committee on Bills.

Dominion and Foreign News

OTTAWA.—On Monday night the House of Commons agreed by 189 to 49 not to put Mr. Holton's resolution respecting disestablishment of the Irish Church. The resolutions of Mr. Rose on the new Bank Scheme, were opposed by Sir John A. McDonald, and it is supposed that if lost Mr. Rose would resign his seat in the government.

On Tuesday an address to the Queen on the annexation of the North-west Territory was agreed to. The Banking Scheme was under discussion.

On Wednesday the debate was resumed and subsequently the Patent Bill brought up and passed through committee.

The Immigration Bill passed its third reading. The House went into Committee of Supply.

The following is from Special Despatches to the Morning Chronicle:

June 4.—In the House of Commons, to-day, the resolutions relative to the admission of Newfoundland were submitted. They provide—that securities of Newfoundland debt be substituted with bonds of other Provinces prior to 1867, Newfoundland to have five per cent. per annum on difference between its debt and debt per head of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Population to be estimated at 130,000.

The following sums to be paid to Newfoundland:—\$350,000, and annual grant of 80 cents per head of aforesaid population. The latter grant to be increased in proportion till the population reaches 400,000. At such rate it shall remain.

In consideration of transfer to Canada of Crown Lands, Mines and Minerals, the sum of \$15,000 a year shall be paid the Colony. Water dues now payable by vessels entering St. John's to go to Newfoundland.

Dominion to provide effective mail service between Canada, Newfoundland and the United Kingdom, by steamers, and to continue present mail service between Halifax and St. John's.

The Dominion Government to encourage establishment of naval reserve force, and to modify militia law to suit the circumstances of the colony.

Influence of Dominion to be used to fullest extent to procure continuance of garrison at St. John's.

The other provisions are the same as embodied in the Union Act.

The resolutions regarding Prince Edward Island authorize Government to make such arrangements as they may deem expedient for the admission of that Island into the Dominion. Such arrangement to include provision for acquisition of disputed property rights of original grantees of Crown lands, for the purpose of affecting tenure in favor of tenants, on fair and liberal terms, and to raise loan for that purpose.

The Nova Scotia resolutions provide that Nova Scotia be liable only for excess of debt above \$9,186,756; to receive for ten years an allowance of \$82,698 yearly, in addition to all other payments under Union Act. Nova Scotia shall, from date of completion of Provincial Building, be debited with five per cent. interest on cost of Building till it is handed over for Dominion.

The above resolutions yesterday to be considered on Tuesday.

It is understood that the Government have agreed to postpone the Banking Scheme till next session, under the pretext that it would be unjust to Newfoundland to pass such a law until it is represented in Parliament.

Mr. Gray has moved an amendment to Criminal Procedure Bill, to the effect that the accused be examined as witnesses on their own trial.

Sir John A. Macdonald introduced a bill to provide for the establishment of a Provisional Government in the North West Territory till next session.

The Hon. Philip Vankoughnet, of Cornwall; James Cowan, Esq., of Galt; Isidore Hurteau, Esq., of Longueuil, and William Compton, Esq., of Halifax, have been appointed members of the Board of Arbitrators for the Dominion of Canada, under the Act respecting the Public Works of Canada.

June 7.—The opposition intend to take the ground that this Parliament has not the constitutional right to give an increased subsidy to Nova Scotia, that right belonging solely to the Imperial Parliament. There will also be strong opposition to the Prince Edward Island resolutions.

It is rumored to-day that the Government are still divided on the Banking measure, and that Mr. Rose threatens to resign.

It is expected that a motion will be made in the Ottawa House of Commons for elections to be by ballot throughout the Dominion.

The County Treasurer of Oxford has left for parts unknown, leaving a deficiency to the amount of \$23,000.

About six hundred and fifty emigrants passed through Toronto on Thursday last for the West.

It is expected that Parliament will be prorogued about the 20th of June.

The Wesleyan Conference commenced its ses-

sion on Wednesday last at Toronto. The Rev. Mr. Punshon was elected President for the ensuing year.

COAL ON THE CANADIAN CANALS.—An Ottawa despatch of the 29th ult., says: "By an order in Council dated 24th May, coal passed upwards through the Welland Canal, Chambly Canal, St. Ours Canal, Burlington Bay Canal, Ottawa Canal, or St. Ann's Leek, or the several subdivisions or sections of the same respectively are exempt from payment of canal tolls." The Toronto "Globe" thinks that this concessions should satisfy Nova Scotia!

ROLLING STONES.—A man from the village of St. Jean Baptiste emigrated to the States some time ago. He travelled over a considerable part of the northern States without succeeding in obtaining employment, except for a short time at Boston where he got barely enough to procure food. He has spent \$100 in travelling and supporting himself and wife. He met many others similarly unfortunate. This should be a warning to those intending to emigrate to the States, where labor is now duller than ever.—Minerve.

New Brunswick.

The Journal reports the discovery by Mr. Thomas Birt, at Kewick, of an egg found in a hen's nest, the other day, bearing this wonderful inscription, in raised letters—"Beware of Advents for they are blind guides." Hundreds have called to see the mystic egg, and considerable excitement prevails. [A friend from Kewick informed us yesterday, that 700 persons had called to see the wonderful egg.—Ed. CRIS. Vis.]

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A child about 18 months old daughter of D. Ferrie, Fort Howe, was on Thursday, killed by a loose barn door about which it was playing, being blown down by the wind, and falling heavily upon it. The little sufferer lived only two hours after the accident.—Globe.

FREDERICTON.—A riot took place on Thursday last among a number of the 'navvies' employed by Hawkins & Gleason on the Branch Railway, in consequence of a demand for more wages being refused. The peaceable workmen were attacked and beaten; several were injured seriously. A company of the Rifles and a number of special police, headed by the Mayor, went down three miles and quelled the disturbances, bringing twenty up to goal.

General Intelligence.

Province of Nova Scotia.

MILITARY TELEGRAPHS.—The work of connecting Fort George and the different fortifications at the entrance to and in the harbor by a system of land and submarine telegraph has been commenced by the military authorities.

Quantities of fine mackerel have been taken on our shores during the past two or three weeks.

Improvements have been made in the postal arrangements between Halifax and St. John, so that the St. John morning papers are received here at noon on the following day.

The day for the sailing of the Pictou and Prince Edward Island steamers has again been changed. Instead of going over to Charlottetown from Pictou on Mondays as heretofore, the steamer will for the future go on Tuesdays.

We understand that the Gun Boats *Minstrel* and *Dart* will proceed this week for the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the fisheries.

M. A. Buckley, 85 Granville Street, Halifax, has received by late Steamers and Sailing Vessels, 74 Cases, Bales, and Packages of Books, Stationery, Room Paper, &c., which he offers Wholesale and Retail at lowest possible prices. Catalogues of Books free. May 5.

BURGLARY.—The *Truro Mirror* reports that the Hon. A. W. McLellan's store was forcibly opened on Wednesday evening last and a quantity of goods stolen. The perpetrator of the deed had not been arrested at last accounts.

PROVINCIAL HISTORY.—The Cape Breton *News* states that Mr. Richard Brown, formerly agent at Sydney for the General Mining Association, and now residing in London, has written a history of the Island of Cape Breton, which will soon be published.

FRIGHTENED TO DEATH.—As the brig, *Mary Maria*, Captain Outhouse, was leaving the port of Jacmel, San Domingo, for New York, last month, a shot was fired across the vessel's bow by the rebels, which so frightened the carpenter, John McLean, belonging to Pugwash, that he died a few days afterwards.

SENDING A RAILWAY TO SOUTH AMERICA.—We are informed that W. D. O'Brien Esq., on behalf of a Company who are about constructing a Horse Railway in the City of Buenos Ayres, South America, has made arrangements for the towing of the bark *Blanche* to convey from Bridgewater, LaHave, a large lot of sleepers and a quantity of other lumber required for the construction of the line, and from this port one passenger car and several platform cars, manufactured at Richmond, N. S. last winter for the contemplated Street Railway in Buenos Ayres.—Col.

KING'S COLLEGE.—The anniversaries of King's College will take place at Windsor on Thursday, 24th inst.