

one thing after another, until I had nothing but sin, and in utter wretchedness cast myself on Jesus. They listened more and more silently. I told of the wonderful thrill of joy that went through my soul as I felt that my sin was gone and I was sure of heaven through Christ's merits. I believe that some of them, there and then, as my story went on, did just what I was describing, began to love the wonderful Saviour.

I told them of the wonderfully happy death of a sister of mine many years ago as an offset illustration to the cold, cheerless death of an idol worshipper. We stopped, sang a hymn, prayed, said salaam, and went to the tent.

On the morning, 9 or 10 persons, nearly all of them young people, some of them very young, came and asked for baptism. I was afraid they had made some plan, and that all was not right, and told them so. However I will prove you—I will be on Sabbath 6 miles from here, if you come, we will examine you and baptize you if we think you fit. "Ah, we will come," was the reply, and come they did about 12 o'clock on Saturday night. They were examined on the morrow, and eight along with thirty-two others were baptized. Among them was a fair, handsome boy of about 16 years old, called Pitchiah. Two weeks after the most of them came the 60 miles from their village to Ramapatam for the Lord's Supper. Pitchiah asked I believe to stop and learn to read. I refused, telling him I had many boys to help, and had no funds to help, and that he was a new boy and we must see how he would walk for a while. I never saw him again, and will not until I cross "the River." About four weeks after he was taken with fever and in a few days was dead. But such a death. It makes all I have done yet for the heathen as nothing in comparison with the evidence of God's grace in that boy.

It seems, that from the first he knew he was to die. Two days before his death they called a native doctor to give him some medicine. He came, and before giving it began going over some charms. The boy roused up and told the man to go away, that he was Christ, the living God's child, and would neither take his medicine nor have any thing to do with him or his witchcraft, and drove him out of the house. The day before he died he appeared to have been bathed in the Spirit and to have been on the "Hills of Light."

He preached Christ with wonderful power all the day to his pallid people who came to see him, expatiating on the love of Jesus, and His power to save, and calling on his whole hamlet to forsake sin and trust in Jesus.

He said, "do not think I am alone, I see Master, Ramiah, and all the Church." It would appear from what I can gather, that his redeemed soul gazed long in transport upon the glorious throng and home of the saved. Certainly much that he said he had never heard or learned. His father, who is not a member of the Church, asked about his sins. "Ah," says he, "I have no sin, not a bit, neither have I since I believed on Jesus. He took it up and carried it all away. Don't talk to me about sin. I'm washed in His shed blood, and now I am going to live with Him for ever and ever. I am not afraid to die, I do not want to live," and so he died about midday.

The whole village, of about 100 people, were moved to turn to the Lord, and last covenant service his brother about 14 came for baptism; he said, "I want to go where Pitchiah has gone." He gave a clear account of himself, dating his conviction to his brother's death. They tell me nearly all are asking baptism, and want me to come and see them, and baptize. They are now building a chapel and school-house and I am to give them a teacher; my big man Nariah I expect. I wish some one who reads this would take Nariah to support. Forty dollars a year is enough.

God has His own way of carrying on His work, and the strangely happy death of Pitchiah, has given to the heathen thereabouts an idea of the Christian religion, they would scarcely obtain in any other way.

A. V. TIMPANY.  
Ramapatam, India, Feb. 1872.

For the Christian Messenger.

Dear "Messenger,"—I wish to call attention to a sentence in an article signed "North West" in your pages of the 1st inst. It reads "I have never been in a Baptist Missionary meeting, never heard of any in the County of Lunenburg." This may be true in itself and yet the impression it is calculated to produce on the mind of your readers is entirely wrong. It proves two things, first that our good bro. has never been very far from home, and second that he is not very well posted as to what is going on in the County. I know the church at Bridgewater have Missionary meetings once a month. The same is true of New Germany, and I presume also of Chester.

Yours &c.,  
Wm. E. HALL.

For the Christian Messenger.

#### IN MEMORIAM.

JOHN GOUCHER.

Died quite suddenly at Brooklyn, near Yarmouth, on the 10th of April, 1872, Mr. John Goucher, aged 80 years. This venerable man was a native of Annapolis Co., where he spent the greater part of his life. About 14 years ago he removed to Yarmouth County, and spent the closing months of his life with his daughter, Mrs. Amasa Whitman. His numerous relatives and friends will be pleased to hear that he died trusting in the merits of the Redeemer. During the gracious revival in Milton last Fall he received fresh impulses heavenward. He leaves several sons and daughters, and a large circle of relatives to mourn his death. Two of his sons, one in England and the other in the United States are engaged in the Christian ministry. He was buried at Hebron. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Isa Wallace, assisted by Rev. John Rowe, and were solemn and impressive.

MRS. ANTHONY MARTELL.

Died at Round Island, Mira Bay, C. B., Lucinda, widow of the late Anthony Martell of Round Island, aged 86 years. She was the mother of twelve children, two of whom preceded her to the better land, and has left 84 grand children and 82 great grand children. Sister Martell was born in Hartland, in the State of Vermont, a daughter of Stetson Holmes who with his family came to this country and settled at Cow Bay. She was fourteen years of age at that time. She was married in 1802 to Anthony Martell of Maindieu, where she went to reside. After some time they moved to Round Island, Mira Bay, then destitute of the means of grace, though not a professor of religion herself, she felt keenly the necessity of the higher and better life, and manifested great anxiety for the moral well-being of her family. In 1837 and 1838 this part of Cape Breton was visited by missionaries from Nova Scotia, among whom were Fathers MacQuillan and Dimock, who faithfully proclaimed the Word of life, the good seed has evidently fallen in good ground. In August 1838, Father Dimock again visited Round Island and Mira Gut. Some mercy drops had fallen. A few began to hope, which was followed by a great outpouring of the Holy Spirit. Many were brought to hope in Christ as an all-sufficient Saviour, among whom were our departed sister and family. On the 18th of August the first conference meeting was held at Mira Gut. She with her husband and ten of the family, and eleven others, in all twenty-three, were received for baptism. On the next day, Sunday, all were "buried with Christ in baptism" by Father Dimock, and afterwards with others formed into the Mira Bay Church. The other two of the family were baptized shortly after, and now with all her family she could rejoice in a newly found Saviour. All brought from darkness to light and from the power of Satan unto God. Her joy at this time was unspeakable and full of glory, and all through her after-life till called away, she was truly a mother in Israel. Her natural watchfulness and anxiety for the best interests of her family was now intensified by a Saviour's love shed abroad in her heart. Evidently realizing her obligations to her Divine Master. She labored earnestly for Him with all with whom she associated. It could be truly said that she was a peace maker, ever ready to pour oil on the troubled waters, ever alive to the spiritual welfare of the church. Eighteen years ago her worthy partner was called home to glory, and subsequently she was called upon to part with her eldest and youngest daughter, in these sore trials she manifested an all-conquering faith. She was called to sorrow but not as others who have no hope, she was a living epistle known and read of all men. Her Bible and Hymn Book were her daily companions, she was a persistent suppliant at the throne of grace. The last year of her life it was evident to all around and to herself that through the infirmity of age she could not remain here long. She selected many precious promises from the Word of God and committed them to memory, and also some choice hymns to cheer and comfort her on her death bed (truly a royal preparation.) About two weeks before her death she was taken sick and confined to her bed, she felt sure it was her last illness and that she was going home and rejoiced in the prospect. She would quote the promises of Scripture, and repeat hymns with great delight and satisfaction. Contrary to expectation she began to recover, but seemed much disappointed, for she expected

and wished to go home, for she seemed to think she could be of no more use here. The day before her death she seemed to be quite well, and sat up part of the day and began to plan upon visiting part of her family, but her Lord and Master ordered it otherwise. Some of her younger son's family with whom she resided, going into her room in the evening where she had retired under circumstances exciting no alarm saw that she was evidently going to leave them for the better land. Before another of her sons could be summoned who lived a few rods off, she quietly fell asleep in Jesus without a struggle or a groan. Her end was peace.

Asleep in Jesus! blessed sleep,  
From which none ever wake to weep,  
A calm and undisturbed repose,  
Unbroken by the last of foes.  
—Communicated.

WILLIAM ROBBINS.

Died at Arcadia on the 23rd of March, 1872, Mr. William Robbins, aged 24 years, son of the late Deacon Ansel Robbins. This dear young man possessed many estimable qualities, and was much respected in the community. His end was peace. He leaves a wife and one child, a widowed mother and many kindred to mourn his early death. Yesterday, May 1, we were called to bury the dear little daughter Maggie, aged 17 months. And now father and daughter are together with their Saviour in Heaven, praising Him who has redeemed them. During the revival in Arcadia in the Winter, William remarked under the influence of much religious feeling, "What glorious times we shall have this Summer!" His hopes are more than realized!—Com by Rev. Isa Wallace.  
Milton, May 2nd, 1872.

#### Religious Intelligence.

CAVENDISH, P. E. I.—Rev. W. H. Warren writes, May 6, 1872. Our brethren in Cavendish are persevering in our Master's work. Their motto is Not saying, but doing. Among the young people praiseworthy activity has been shown in sustaining the Sunday School during the Winter months. Stormy as many of the Sabbaths were, the School was generally well attended. The Lord is blessing these efforts by promoting the pupils to a place among his believing people. Last Sabbath five were added to the Church by baptism. Others who have already been enabled to decide to follow Christ are expected to unite with us at an early date. We are thus encouraged to work and pray for the advancement of the good cause. "Let us not be weary in well doing; for in due season we shall reap if we faint not."

RAWDON AND WINDSOR.—Rev. D. M. Welton, writes:—May 7th, 1872.—Dear Brother,—A week ago last Lord's Day I had the pleasure of baptizing 16 into the fellowship of the Rawdon Church. These were brought to Christ through the instrumentality of Brother Cohoon who has been supplying with much acceptance that church for several weeks past.

Last Lord's Day 2 were baptized in this place, and others will probably soon follow.

PORTLAND, ST. JOHN, N. B.—We are pleased to receive from Rev. W. B. Boggs, the following: "We have received a season of refreshing here this spring. I have baptized 13, and the church has been much revived."

BERWICK, May 13th, 1872.—I had the privilege of baptizing four happy converts yesterday.

Yours in the Gospel,  
E. O. READ.

ST. JOHN, N. B.—The German Street Church has received two additions, by baptism, during the past month.

A new Chinese temple was recently consecrated in San Francisco, with no less than seventy-five gods, two of which are twenty feet high, and correspondingly large.

#### Dominion & Foreign News.

HALIFAX, N. S., MAY 15, 1872.

PARLIAMENTARY.—A provision was added to the Montreal Telegraph Company's Bill that before commencing any Telegraph operations in Nova Scotia they shall pay the Nova Scotia Company \$150,000 for their lines, subject to existing contracts.

Sir Francis Hinks stated that owing to repeal of duty on tea and coffee in the United States it would be necessary to take some action in the same direction, and he

gave notice of a resolution to make tea and coffee free after 1st July next.

On Friday in referring to the same subject, and introducing his resolution, he said that by an old law of the United States Tea imported from countries east of the Cape were subjected to ten per cent less duty than that imported from countries on the Atlantic. If this law were in force a similar policy might be adopted here. He had taken means to learn the position of the law in the United States, and would have the information in time to submit to the House in committee on Tuesday.

The Bill to authorize a further issue of Dominion notes on a basis of 20 per cent gold reserve, instead of making compulsory reserve of dollar for dollar in gold on all issued over 9 millions, as at present, passed its third reading, several amendments being voted down by majorities of 54 to 107, 64 to 95, and 68 to 89.

MONTREAL, May 13.—The Allan steamship "St. Patrick" capsized on Saturday evening in the harbor. The cargo on board was much damaged.—Chronicle.

#### NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The Visitor says respecting the operations of the New School Law: "Praise at the new system is heard on every hand."

In Westmorland everything looks prosperous. The late advances and ships have created much activity. Cattle and produce bring good prices, and the farmers generally are jubilant. The prospect of the construction of the Bay Verte Canal adds to the hopeful tone of the people.

The steamer building at Hopewell Cape to carry freight to and from St. John to Albert County will be launched in about two weeks. If she proves a success, as no doubt she will, another one will be required at once.

The Town Council of St. Stephen has passed a resolution, exempting from taxation for five years, all manufacturing establishments erected within the limits of the Town, where the investment is not less than \$10,000. The total amount of taxation on the town at present, is \$14,569.

DEATH BY DROWNING.—At Sheffield, Sunbury county, on the 7th inst., while two persons were crossing Putnam's Creek in a log canoe, the canoe suddenly came in contact with a tree when a lad named Charles McGowan the younger of the two who was acting the part of a ferryman, was thrown out and drowned before assistance could reach him.—Telegraph.

RAILWAY PROGRESS.—The first sod of the proposed railway from Fredericton to River du Loup, was turned on the 7th inst. by Governor Wilmot.

It is stated that investigation into the state of the affairs of the defunct Commercial Bank of New Brunswick has proved that there was an immense fraudulent over issue of notes.

The steamer Scud has been disabled, and the Empress has been put on the route between St. John and Annapolis, and will continue plying until the Scud is repaired.

Messrs. Wedderburn and Hatheway have gone to Ottawa on a "Better Terms" mission.

SUDDEN DEATH IN FREDERICTON.—A very sudden death took place in Fredericton on Saturday morning. Major Priestly, former Barrack Master in that City, was revisiting it and appeared in excellent spirits on Friday and remarked, in course of a conversation with a friend that he never felt better in his life. He also referred to two attacks of paralysis he formerly had as hygones, and expressed a hope that in another year he would be perfectly recovered from their effects. On Saturday morning he went to take a walk and had got near Mr. Minchin's residence when he fell dead. This was about 8 o'clock, A. M. The body was taken to Queen Hotel and we learn that no inquest is to be held, which is certainly a deviation from the rule in such cases.—Telegraph.

#### UNITED STATES.

The withdrawal of the American Minister from Spain, and the unusual activity in the U. States Naval Yards indicate possible, but not probable, difficulty with that country.

Forest fires are raging in various parts of New York State. One third of the area, and two thirds of the value of the town of Somerset were burned on Friday. Loss one million dollars.

New Hampshire is electing delegates to Republican National Convention at Philadelphia, have instructed them to vote for Grant, President, and Senator Wilson, Vice President.

The National Democratic Committee issued a call for a National Convention at Baltimore July 8th.

The Minnesota Republican State Convention has passed resolutions favoring the re-election of Grant and Colfax.

Twenty-one Mormon missionaries sailed from New York, last week, for Europe.

Two hundred and fifty bales of stored cotton were burned by fire in West Street N. York on Thursday last.

A sugar refinery in Brooklyn was burned on Saturday night. Loss \$225,000.

Thirteen buildings burned at Tarrytown, N. Y., on the 10th. Loss \$75,000.

A prominent jeweller of New York was murdered at his own residence last week by a sneak thief.

Reports from London and Washington indicate the failure of the Treaty of Washington, England refusing to proceed with arbitration unless claims for consequential damages are withdrawn, and United States insisting upon their consideration. It is understood that the entire correspondence will be sent to Congress, and the President will take no further steps in the matter without Congressional action.

A later Washington despatch says the opinion is not entertained in official circles that the Washington Treaty is at an end.

The President on Monday transmitted to the Senate correspondence with the British Government on the Treaty of Washington, which is being considered in executive session. The only new point is said to be the addition of a supplementary article to the Treaty, in case the claim for consequential damages is withdrawn, by which the two nations bind themselves never to present any claims to each other of the description known as consequential damages. This will have to be ratified by the United States Senate. It is believed in high quarters in Washington that the Treaty will be ratified.

The statement that Great Britain had withdrawn from Arbitration is denied at Washington. Secy. Fish's last note will not reach London for 8 or 10 days yet.

A fire at Pittsburg, Pa., on Monday, destroyed property valued at a million of dollars.

Fire damp explosion near Wilke's Barr, killed three and injured nine men.

Fourteen hundred men in Michigan are on a strike. The military were called out to keep order.

New York, May 13.—Gold 138. Exchange 104.

#### LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ENGLAND.

The London Globe says it is rumored in trustworthy circles that negotiations between the British and American Governments with regard to indirect Claims, were suddenly broken off. On Friday last, Earl Granville, in the House of Lords, and Mr. Gladstone, in the Commons, promised that a statement of the condition of the negotiations would be made on Monday, whether the papers are received or not.

London and Southampton are suffering from a combination of the dock laborers and sailors in a strike. In consequence of which some vessels have been prevented from leaving. The strikers gather large crowds and make noisy demonstrations. A detachment of Police has been sent from London to assist in preserving order.

Eugenie has been sick, but is recovering.

A Grand Banquet was given on Wednesday night, in St. James's Hall, in honour of the Anniversary of foundation of Royal Literary Fund, 1790, by David Williams, intimate friend of Benjamin Franklin. Five hundred persons were present, nearly all distinguished in the world of letters. The King of the Belgians presided, and many interesting addresses were made.

The accouchement of the Princess of Wales is expected latter part of June or July.

The Great Western Telegraph Company, which intends laying a telegraph cable from New York to England, by way of Bermuda, has paid Messrs. Hooper, who are manufacturing the Cable, the first instalment of £1,000,000.

The rate of discount in the Bank of England is advanced to 5 per cent.

P. M.—The bullion in the Bank of England decreased £776,000 during the past week.

Duode Broglie, the French Ambassador at London, has presented his letter of recall.

Monday night of last week the House of Commons was devoted to the Scotch education bill. A resolution was introduced by Mr. Gordon, for Glasgow and Aberdeen university, providing that the Scriptures shall form a part of instruction in schools, which was carried against the Government by a vote of 213 to 207.

The "Post," "Times," and other papers of the 13th, are of opinion that the announcement of Friday, that negotiations with regard to indirect Claims had been broken off, was premature. The "Times" says positively that all will yet be right. It maintains that the American Government has agreed in the principle to withdraw claims for indirect damages—advances forborne on the part of both Houses of Parliament.

The Tories are prepared on Monday to move a vote of Want of Confidence in the Ministry, unless Earl Granville's statement is satisfactory. Resignations in the Ministry are highly probable in case of failure of the Treaty.

FRANCE.—Marshal Bazaine surrendered on Tuesday last to stand his trial by court martial.

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