

heart of man, by God's converting grace. That only saved souls had a right to be added to the church. That they were added daily. That they were added by the Lord.

The meeting was then addressed by Deacons Page and Layton, also Bros. Peppard, McCully, Wetherbe, Irving and Sister Daniels. Bro. E. T. Carbonell then gave the right-hand of fellowship to Bro. W. P. Anderson, who was absent during afternoon session.

Bro. J. W. Irving was then ordained as Deacon of the church. The Pastor pro tem then addressed the meeting for a few minutes inviting the unconverted to embrace the offers of mercy and to choose that good part which should never be taken from them and in answer about fifteen or more rose to ask for the prayers of God's children to be offered in their behalf.

The Rev. M. P. Freeman then lead in prayer and dismissed the meeting.

Yours &c.,
D. T. CARBONELL, Sec.

Religious Intelligence.

A letter received last week from Rev. Jas. Parker, dated Sept. 20th, says:—"I had the pleasure last Saturday, for the first time since I was taken sick, of meeting with my church in a Conference meeting in Kentville. One sister was received for baptism, and some others united with us by letter.

Bro. D. W. C. Dimock kindly came to our aid on the Sabbath and baptised one, gave the right hand of fellowship to four others, and preached a glorious sermon and administered the 'Lord's Supper.'

It was a 'feast of fat things' to me and I think to all Christians present."

By a P.S. to the above note we are informed that the Kentville Church have decided to invite a Council to meet with them on the 13th of October, to deliberate on the propriety of Ordaining Bro. A. J. Stevens to the work of the gospel ministry.

Our brother Parker's long continued illness and suspension from labor calls for sympathetic consideration. We are assured that such attention would be highly appreciated.

ELLERSHOUSE.—Mr. Jacob Miller informs that the labors of Mr. Bishop have been greatly blessed during the past few weeks whilst he has labored in connection with the church. Rev. N. Vidito baptized two persons here on Lord's Day last and gave the right hand of fellowship to three, one whom he baptized was nearly 70 years of age.

FOLLY, OR FOLLEIGH.—Rev. M. P. Freeman writes Sept. 22 1875: "I had the privilege of baptizing six more believers at Folley Lake on Sab. 19th inst. The good work is still progressing. Brother Carbonell is greatly encouraged."

NEW BRUNSWICK ITEMS.—Mr. C. E. Knapp writes from Dorchester to the Visitor:

Brother E. W. Kelly, licentiate, having spent his vacation here of three months, returned to Acadia on the 31st ultimo. While here, his Sabbaths were occupied at Centerville, North and South Rockland, and Dorchester Corner. At all these places his congregations steadily increased, and we much regret that we were unable to retain him for a longer time, but hope he will return next summer. The amount paid him—about ten dollars a week and expenses—was made up by collections and donations. We mention this, as our young brother commenced his labors without any understanding as to what he has to receive."

Rev. P. R. Knight also writes from New Maryland:

"It was my privilege a short time ago to administer the ordinance of baptism to two candidates, who gave promise of being useful in the cause of our Redeemer. We expect others to unite with us by letter soon. Thus far has it pleased the Lord to bless the feeble few here who are striving to advance his blessed cause. Brethren, pray for us."

Our brethren in Toronto are having some additions in their churches. A few items we find in our contemporary the *Baptist*:—"Rev. C. Y. Snell (formerly of Parsboro N. S.) writes:—"On the 5th inst, we received into the fellowship of the Beesville church, two young brothers who were recently baptized. After the morning service I baptized a young sister upon her profession of faith in Christ. My labours closed with this church yesterday. Bro. Trotter, of the Institute, has taken charge of the church for the present."

At Waterdown on Lord's day, the 5th Sep., three young converts were baptized, received the right hand of fellowship and were then received into membership of the church by Prof. Crawford.

Bro. W. Brown writes:—"The Spirit of the Lord continues to be poured upon us from on high in Almonte. Other six rejoicing believers have been baptized and added to the church—three on the 29th Aug, and three on the 5th Sept.; while many more are awakened, feeling anxious about the salvation of their souls. To God be all the praise."

DR. LANGE.—Lange, the great commentator, as we learn from Prof. Wm. Wells, L. L. D., in the *New York Advocate*, is now seventy-three years old, and was the son of a poor peasant. His mother, however, was a woman of a keen and penetrating mind, with a great love for the beauties of nature, and did much to develop within him a similar love and a taste for study beyond his years and social position. After much struggle and many difficulties he succeeded in graduating at the University of Bonn, though obliged to leave his trunk behind as security for his debts. He began his settlement as a pastor. In 1841 he accepted a call to the University of Zurich, where he brought out his "Life of Jesus" and his famous "Dogmatics." In 1854 he received a call to his Alma Mater, the University of Bonn, which became the scene of still greater activity in the professional chair, the pulpit, and the study, and where he is still labouring with undiminished vigour. Here he began his great commentary, issuing the first volume in 1856. The Gospels of Matthew, Mark, and John, the Revelation, and the first four books of Moses, are his own unaided work; the Epistles to the Romans and to James he compiled with assistance. He has surrounded himself with an unequalled corps of co-laborers, and with their aid the New Testament has already been completed, and the Old Testament nearly so. The work has a large circulation in Germany, Switzerland, and the Netherlands, as the translation of it into English by Prof. Schaff and his helpers has in England and America.

When Signor Grassi recently gave an account to his congregation in Rome of the meetings he attended in Brighton, London Leicester and Wisbech, many in the congregation rose and expressed sorrow for their past indecision and want of faith, and pledged themselves not only to abandon Catholicism, but also to make manifest in their lives their faith in the Gospel. Six priests of the Roman church came somewhat secretly to read the Bible with him, one of whom is the brother-in-law of the Pope's private secretary.

An affecting baptism recently occurred at Clinton, Kentucky, the candidate being the crippled son of the pastor of the Baptist church in that place, "old Father White." The son has not walked since he was three years old a period of more than twenty years. As he sat in a chair in the water, the venerable father, with tearful eyes, said, "my poor afflicted child, I baptize thee in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost." There was not a dry eye in the audience.

A BAPTISM WITHOUT WATER.—More than 50 years ago, I met in the parlor of a hotel, a venerable D. D. of the Reformed Dutch Church. We were alone. After a while he turned the talk on baptism. As I was very young, I rather parried than disputed his arguments for infant sprinkling. As to the meaning of the Greek word for baptize, he considered that of small moment. He said that if he went out and a heavy shower came and wet his head and shoulders, he would say he "got a ducking." He denied that baptism was an emblem of our death to sin and rising to newness of life; it was only a sign of purity, therefore a drop of water was as good as a river. I replied, Why then is not none as good as a drop? He admitted this, saying that to point to the bowl, and explain the spiritual meaning of the ordinance, was enough. Then said I why have a bowl, when you may remind them of the adjacent Hudson River? He at once admitted it would be "just as well." As to the Baptist principle that we must believe and then be baptized, he considered that frivolous. If he told his child to "put on your shoes and stockings," he would put on his stockings first.

As I offered no resistance to his logic, he was in a very pleasant humor, and related what he called a funny piece of his recent experience. He was to baptize several children, and after sermon, came down to the Communion Table for that purpose. When he had pronounced the usual form, he put his fingers into the bowl, and lo, the sexton had put no water in it! He said it was then too late to make a fuss, and so he went on, and performed his part just as if water was there, and the people did not discover the sexton's neglect. "Well," said I, "Brother Wackerhagen, we Baptists would think it just as well." "Well," said he laughing "it had to do!"—*Correspondent of National Baptist*.

MONKS IN SYRIA.—Dr. H. Jessop, an American missionary, who has been at work in Syria for seventeen years, gives the following description of "Monastic and Conventual Institutions, as at present existing along a portion of the Mediterranean coast:—Between Tripoli and Beyrout there are about a hundred monasteries. The men who live in them are called monks, who make a vow never to marry, and spend their lives in eating and drinking the fruits of other men's labors. They own almost all the valuable land in this range of mountains for fifty miles. When a man is lazy or unfortunate, if he is not married, his first thought is to become a monk. They are the most corrupt and worthless vagabonds in the land, and the day must come before long when the monasteries and convents will be abolished, and their property given back to the people to whom it justly belongs."

"A SAD FACT."—Under the heading of "A Sad Fact" the *Rock* prints the following:—"The other evening, while the bell was ringing for a week-night service in St. Matthew's Church, West Kensington-park, a lady who was passing asked one of the curates, who chanced to be at the door, if the church was Protestant. On being assured by the curate that it was, she then asked if it was a parish church; and, on being again answered in the affirmative, she said, 'Then I shall attend it, as it is such a rare thing nowadays to find a Protestant parish church.' Surely this little incident speaks volumes."

PARISIAN BAPTISTS.—The Rev. H. G. Safford, an American Baptist minister, writing home from Paris, says:—"On a bright Sunday morning we searched out the little French Baptist Church, worshipping then in an upper room in an obscure part of the city. Here we met some eighty persons, neatly clad, intelligent, earnest, and devout. The services were, of course, in French, yet easily followed, and especially the sermon, which was upon the 'old story' of the atonement. A happy and needed improvement is that which has removed the church from the obscure Rue des Bons Enfans to the Rue de Lille, directly across the Seine from the Tuileries, where now citizens and strangers can and do sometimes gather to the number of six hundred. It is to be hoped that appeals of our Missionary Union for the removal of the debt will be speedily answered. For what the English and American Baptists have already done they are fondly remembered by their French brethren. We missed of attending service in the American chapel, for during the summer, but one service is held, and this in the morning. In the early evening we worshipped with a company of fifty in the cosy chapel of the English Congregational church, and were gratified to hear the gospel preached in our native tongue in the irreligious and gay metropolis."

TOMBSTONES AGAIN.—The Rev. R. Y. Whytehead, Vicar of Nunkeeling, Hornsea, has issued an address to his parishioners, wherein he says:—"No grave, or tombstone, can be placed without permission of the vicar; To obtain which, and prevent unnecessary expense, the proposed design of the stone, with its inscription and size, should be sent to him for approval before the work is begun. It is necessary that every stone intended for the grave of a Christian should either be cruciform, or have a cross of some pattern in the head above the lettering; that no part be painted but the inscription. . . . The vicar will be glad to show designs to, or make them for, any one who asks him to do so."

Home and Foreign News.

The Exhibition at Ottawa closed on Friday it was a success in every respect.

The contract for the construction of the North Shore Railroad has been signed on behalf of the Local Government and by the contractor, the Hon. Thomas McGreevy.

Crazy Sergeant Bates commenced his tramp on Thursday last from Detroit to Quebec, passing through London, Hamilton, Toronto and Montreal, carrying the stars and stripes.

The following is believed to be a correct list of the appointments to the new Supreme Court:—

From Ontario—Chief Justice Richards, to be Chief Justice of Supreme Court; and Judge Strong.

Quebec—Hon. T. A. Gurnier, Q. C., and Justice Tarchereau.

New Brunswick—Chief Justice Ritchie.

Nova Scotia—Hon. Wm. A. Henry, Q. C.

Thos. Moss, Q. C., will be Judge Strong's successor, and R. A. Harrison will succeed Chief Justice Richards.

In New Brunswick Judge Allen will take Chief Justice Ritchie's place, and Mr. Duff, Q. C., will take a Puisne Judgeship.

The suspension of the Mechanics' Bank at Montreal, is attributed to the fleecing of a teller named Paxton, who has enriched himself to the extent of \$100,000.

A warrant has been issued for his arrest. Strange revelations are anticipated.

The Canada Baptist Missionary Convention was in session at Montreal last week.

The Dominion Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations is to meet in Montreal this day, Wednesday.

A fire at New Market (Ont.) on Friday last destroyed property to the amount of \$13,500. The principal losses are to Mc-Masters, \$10,000, and G. H. Bach, \$3,500—partially insured.

A new portfolio, Minister of Education, is to be established in connection with the Government of Ontario.

A despatch to the *Chronicle* on Monday morning stated: Feeling in financial circles much improved. Large shipments of barley to United States brought in prompt returns in cash, strengthening position of bankers and traders; and shipments of barley are to be made from Ontario worth nearly five million dollars.

The *Herald's* despatch on Monday said: The city of Kingston has been given by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries a four years' grant for harbor lights.

A despatch from Winnipeg says the local Government of Manitoba has received a telegram from Dominion authorities stating that location of north end of Pembina branch railway has not yet been determined. It is still possible that the line may run along the western bank of the Red River.

On Monday morning, Mr. A. Choquet, on behalf of the Fabrique, paid Mr. Doutré \$60,413, being the costs awarded by the Privy Council to the Institut Cana-

dien in the Guibord case. This covers all taxed costs on this side, but there is a large amount of costs payable in England in this case that did not enter into the taxation.

On Sunday last, at Toronto, a Roman Catholic procession was attacked by some roughs said to be Orangemen. Sticks, stones, skull-crackers, and pistols were used on both sides.

The number of men who have turned out for annual drill this year is unprecedentedly large. There have been already 29,000 under arms, equal to the whole force of last year. Judging by past experience, out of a nominal strength of 30,000 men, 25,000 would be the number to turn out.

Abbé Joseph Charbet, a prominent Catholic ecclesiastic, and Principal of the Government School of Art and Design, at Montreal, has been arrested on a charge of rape, committed on a girl aged 15, at his rooms. He was committed for further investigation.

Snow fell to the depth of more than a foot at Rivière du Loup on Friday and Saturday before last.

MAGDALEN ISLANDS.—The Steamer "Tigress," of St. John, Nfld., laden with coal for Montreal was leaky and ran ashore on Entry Island on the 17th inst. All hands saved.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—*Gloucester Murder Trials*.—The second trial of Eddy for the murder of Sparim was held at Bathurst last week, but resulted as the first, in a disagreement of the jury. The prisoner's mother and brother tried to prove an alibi, but other than this there was little additional evidence.

The trial of the Caraque prisoners for riot commenced on Friday last, when the Attorney General moved for the trial of the Caraque prisoners indicted for riot, whereupon Mr. Thomson moved the Court to quash the indictment.—*Visitor*.

A serious fire occurred in St. John on Sunday morning at Cedar Point, by which the mill of Mr. Louis Rivers was totally destroyed, together with about 100,000 feet of lumber, out of a quantity of 3,000,000, which was piled in close proximity to the mill, and owned by Mr. Alexander Gibson. The mill is said to be insured for \$20,000.—*Telegraph*.

UNITED STATES.—Besides the towns of Indianola, Texas, the towns of Matagorda and Cedar Lake were almost entirely destroyed. 200 lives are supposed to have been lost in all. The destruction is very great. The storm did immense damage to other places along the coast, and a sad story of suffering and privation comes with urgent appeals for immediate help.

The number of lives lost by the cyclone in Texas now reaches 400. Five Mexicans were killed by Texans while barbarously mutilating the bodies of drowned persons to obtain their jewellery.

A thrashing machine boiler, near Defiance, Ohio, exploded on Wednesday, killing three men and wounding three others, one fatally.

Schell, who ravished and murdered Miss Luchlin, at Belle Centre, Ohio, on Thursday, was taken from jail on Friday night by three hundred citizens, and hanged.

A Morgan steamship at Galveston reports the town of Indianola, Texas, almost entirely destroyed. Light houses, wharves and nearly every house has been swept away and one hundred to two hundred and fifty lives lost. The steamer could find no place to land her cargo.

FAILURE OF THE NEW YORK "DAILY WITNESS."—On Wednesday last it was announced that the New York "Daily Witness," announced that it will discontinue publication with the close of the present week. Between \$75,000 and \$100,000 have been sunk in the effort to establish the "Witness," and the paper is now in its fourth year. It is understood that the "Weekly Witness" will not be discontinued.

ENGLAND.—The hay crop of England has been badly damaged by recent rains.

The price of wheat has fallen from 1 to 3 shillings per quarter in England, owing to an improvement in crops. Prices are but 1s. 6d. above last year.

Thousands of persons visited the steamer "Serapis" at Portsmouth dockyard, on Wednesday last. The baggage of the Prince of Wales, together with that of his suite, plate, presents, etc., etc., were embarked. She was to sail on Saturday for Brindis, Italy, where the Prince will embark.

A meeting was held in London at which resolutions were passed expressing sympathy with the Christians of Bosnia and Herzegovina for the wrong and oppressions they suffer, and calling on Christians of England for contributions. A letter from Earl Russell was read in which he said that the gist of the Turkish question lay in the fact that the reform asked for in 1860 and promised by the Pacha, not being carried out, England could honorably refuse to give further subsidies for the support of the Turkish Government. Lady Strangford has written a letter in support of the Sultan.

The Pastoral of the Bishops at Maynooth, claims that in a few years the Catholics will have the intermediate education of Great Britain in their hands, and that it will have to be legally recognized by the nation.

FRANCE.—It is announced that the Prince Imperial will soon make a tour around the world. The reason alleged for the tour is that it is thought necessary for the completion of his education. It is believed the real purpose is to prevent the Bonapartists from taking any premature action for a restoration of the dynasty in the present unfavorable phase of the popular mind.

The "Courier de France" states that

the Cabinet has unanimously resolved to propose the abolition of the system of voting by deputies. The "Courier" anticipates, in consequence, the overthrow of the Ministry in November.

Only 800 Carlists entered France and these by the Zavarrie valley. Also General Saballs, with two sons and several Carlist leaders.

It is positively denied by the "Journal des Debats" that the Orleans Princes will renounce all claims to the Throne and declare for the Republic.

ITALY.—The Pope held a consistory on Thursday at last which several French and Spanish Bishops were appointed. Monsignore Dirz was appointed Bishop of St. Christopher, Cuba.

GERMANY.—The editor of the "Germania," of Berlin, an Ultramontane paper, has been imprisoned for insulting Bismark through its columns.

AUSTRIA.—The Emperor of Austria speaks hopefully of the maintenance of peace in Europe.

TURKEY.—News received from Slavonic sources announce that the forces under the priest Zarko have increased to 7000. These have been divided into four corps, and are about to attempt the capture of Spenetza and Prizren, which they intend to fortify and hold.

The Servian Minister of War has ordered five batteries of artillery and four battalions of infantry to proceed to the Bosnian frontier. Turkish troops are stationed on the other side of the line.

Servia and Montenegro have notified the Powers of their determination to remain neutral in the troubles between Turkey and the North-Western Provinces.

The address of the Skupstchina, in reply to the speech from the throne, is published. All means necessary to protect the liberty of the people, and the security of the country are placed at the disposal of Prince Milan. Referring to the insurrection in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the address says:—"Perpetual suffering has compelled our brethren to take up arms. Our hearts bleed for them. We shall give your highness every means to enable you to assist in restoring peace to Bosnia and Herzegovina, and confide in your wisdom for the accomplishment of this noble mission."

SPAIN.—A ministerial circular was issued to prefects, urging the union of Monarchists on the coming election.

General Doregarry has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Carlist army. The headquarters of the Carlists are now near San Marcos, Province of Guipuzcoa. Three thousand Carlists have crossed the French frontier. They will be disarmed and interned.

Reinforcements to the number of 180,000 will go to Cuba by the 15th of November.

A letter from Madrid speaks favorably of the new Spanish Ministry, and claims that the prospect of a good administration are favorable.

The Spanish reply to the Pope's circular is in substance a refusal to comply with his demands.

The Pope's recall of his Nuncio, Cardinal Simonini, from Madrid, and the implied disavowal of his acts occasions considerable surprise.

AUSTRALIA.—The South Australian harvest prospects are unprecedented. The wool clip is also good.

Advices from Sydney, Australia, state that the plague among the Fijians has carried off forty thousand of the natives.

BRAZIL.—The Emperor has requested the sanction of the Chamber of Deputies to a visit of eighteen months to Europe and the United States.

MR. JAMES W. STULTS, Queens Co., after suffering severely from Rheumatism for over eight years, was cured by one bottle of Graham's Pain Eradicator. His wife was also cured of Salt Rheum by it. From that time to the present (over three years) there has been no return of symptoms in either case.

Marriages.

At Yarmouth, on the 20th Sept., by Rev. W. H. Warren, Mr. Israel H. Trask, of Hantsport, to Miss Susan E. McGill, of Yarmouth.

At Great Village, Sept. 18th, by Rev. M. P. Freeman, M. Wm. Lobb, to Miss Elizabeth J. Nims, both of the Acadia Mines, London-derry.

At Canard, Cornwallis, Sept. 23rd, by the Rev. S. B. Kempton, David Chipman, Esq., of Bewick, son of the late Rev. Wm. Chipman, to Mrs. Mary Manning, of Palmouth.

At Great Village, Londonderry, Sept. 23rd, by Rev. M. P. Freeman, Mr. Richard S. Chapman, of Acadia Mines, to Mrs. Eliza J. Simmonds, of Londonderry.

At Sherwood, Sept. 23rd, by His Grace the Archbishop of Halifax, assisted by the Very Rev. Dr. Hannan, V. G., and the Rev. Canon Power, Charles George Fane, Captain Royal Navy, to Mary, youngest daughter of Sir Edward Kenny.

On the 23rd inst., by the Rev. George Grant, William Duff, Esq., to Elizabeth Amelia Gordon, youngest daughter of Peter Crichton, Esq., of Dartmouth.

At Sprat Hall, Saint Croix, Dazih West India, on the 26th of August, by the Rev. J. C. DuBois, Rector of St. Paul's Church, West End, Harold Christian, fourth son of the late Justitrah Large, Esq., of Wandsworth, Germany, to Kate, third daughter of David Falconer, Esq., of Green-Vale, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia.

By the Rev. Mr. Shreaves, John Brodie, to Agnes, only daughter of the late Captain Karl, both of Halifax.

At Tasket, on the 18th ult., by the Rev. Augustus Shields, Mr. James Nickerson, of Argyle, to Miss Ida Jane Allen, of Tasket Lake.

At St. Mary's Cathedral, on the 20th inst., by the Rev. P. Power, Mr. George Hunt, to Miss Alice Susan Hearn, both of this city.