

Correspondence.

For the Christian Messenger.

Missionary Scholarships.

DEAR BROTHER,

When Brother S. W. DeBlois was here some three or four years since on an agency in behalf of the Education Society, he made a proposition that a Burpe Scholarship should be raised by small sums throughout the churches for the benefit of brother B's family. A few of us subscribed on those conditions—expecting that it would be immediately done. Brother DeBlois then appeared deeply interested in the enterprise—and seemed resolved to do all in his power to accomplish it. But whatever may be the cause, we understand that the scholarship has not yet been made up—and it is really a pity it should be left so,—surely it was not brought fully and fairly before the churches. If it had been, I feel sure it could not have failed. One scholarship bearing the beloved name of R. E. Burpe amongst all our churches!—"Tell it not in Gath." I cannot doubt for a moment but it will yet be accomplished.

And then sister Burpe who left all the sweet associations of home, crossed the rolling deep, and shared the toil, hardship, and danger of our lamented missionary amongst the habitations of cruelty. Shall there not be a scholarship raised bearing her name—to assist in the education of these whom brother Burpe in some of his letters styled "our little Karens." Will not the brethren and sisters say in earnest, yes, let it be so?

If it is not taking the privilege of giving from others I would say that any Agent is welcome to add my name for a pound to a "Laleah Burpe" scholarship at any time that it can be carried through—it is a small sum, but,

"Little drops of water Form the mighty ocean."

And there are no doubt more than one hundred of our Baptist brothers and sisters in Nova Scotia who will expect to have a part in so noble an undertaking—"God loveth a cheerful giver."

Then there are two scholarships for New Brunswick—our missionaries own native land—the affections of whose churches must cling around the memory of their departed brother.

Will not the Baptists of these Provinces raise a monument to the memory of our first foreign missionaries—a monument formed of scholarships in Acadia College—that will be more valuable than gold and more durable than the solid marble. The marble may register their names to futurity and show them to the disinterested traveller; but this monument while it records their names will perpetuate their memory and will be a lasting benefit to future generations; in the blessings of education and in assisting to fit children yet unborn for future usefulness in the world.

Dear brother how I wish that I was only qualified to appeal to our brethren and sisters in behalf of so noble an object, which if carried out, will not only honour our missionaries but be for the good of our churches and the glory of God. I really hope that these hints may induce you to bring the matter fully before the public, and I feel assured that those who have heard our brother Burpe and witnessed his devoted zeal in behalf of the perishing heathen, cannot refuse to respond to an appeal, so that their memories may be perpetuated, and that long after we have gone the way of all flesh their names may be as ointment poured forth and thus continue to bless the world while there are scholars to be educated or sinners to be saved.

But I had almost forgotten who I was writing to—I hope you will excuse me imposing upon your time. Wishing you every success and encouragement, with heavenly direction in your most arduous and responsible position.

I am, as ever, yours, ASYL WOODWORTH.

Lower Stewiacke, Dec. 24th, '56.

For the Christian Messenger.

Revival in West Cornwallis.

DEAR BROTHER,

Mine of the 15th Dec., did not meet your approval, though I think the tenor of that letter to be true; that if the enlightened population of Christendom, would look more to the Great Physician, they would use less of the prescriptions of fallible man.

I hope the following may meet your approbation. Seven years next June, a few professed believers in Jesus, were organized into a church in this place; since which time some have left the country; and others have "gone out from us"—though a few remained steadfast. Since last spring the floodgates of intemperance have been

opened upon us, and we were almost swept away by the deluge. "Our Division of the Sons," was nearly broken up, and sometimes I feared we should lose our church visibility.

About the 1st of Oct. we asked Elder David Pineo, to come and preach the Gospel to us, and the 1st of January we called him to take the Pastoral charge. Under his labours, serious impressions were made, and the attention of the people called up. Some backsliders exclaimed against their past course of life. The little church was called up to duty. We had never previously held a protracted meeting.

Feb'y 2nd, at Elder Pineo's request, and with the concurrence of the brethren I wrote letters of invitation to some of the ministering brethren, to unite with us on the 8th, to hold meetings. Elders Ebenezer Stronach and James Parker, came in the spirit and power of their Divine Master, and the good work went on. Elder Parker preached three times and had to return home. On the 12th, Elder Robert Morton came, and the merciful revival spread. On the 14th Elder Robert Walker, came also to our aid; we had the greatest number and the most deeply interesting conference I ever witnessed in this place. Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday, were Pentecostal seasons. From the 8th the meetings have been held day and evening. One of the brethren would preach, and others follow by exhortations. The Word has been preached, doctrinally, practically and experimentally. The King of Zion has owned and blessed the work. It is yet spreading, backsliders are being reclaimed, and sinners converted to God.

We have now three places where we hold meetings, about three miles apart, and although the roads have often been bad, the houses are usually full. Several times the Ministers divide, and have two meetings at the same hour.

Since the beginning of this Century I have seen a number of revivals, some Methodist, and some Baptist revivals. This is the Lord's work, opposition is broken; all seem united, infidelity and atheism bow before the power of the Great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ.

"May the news spread, from shore to shore, Till souls are saved, to sin no more."

To-morrow, we expect a number to come forward and offer themselves as candidates for the ordinances of the Gospel.

I remain yours in Christian love, HENRY HALL.

West Cornwallis, Feb'y. 20th, '57.

P. S.—Elder Wm. Chipman, our former pastor has not been able to attend with us, on account of ill health. H. H.

[We think no one will be disposed to question the truth of our friend's remark in his first paragraph. We are not, however, able yet to dispense entirely with the medical art and profession.

The ills to which flesh is heir may doubtless be greatly diminished by a reception of the unspeakable blessings of the Gospel of Christ, and by the practise of temperance and moderation in all things.—Ed.]

For the Christian Messenger.

Donation Visit at Newport.

According to previous arrangement, a number of the friends and members of the Baptist Church of Newport, repaired to their Pastors house on the 12th inst., to pay him and his family a friendly visit. The roads were exceedingly unfavourable for travelling, which prevented many from attending; yet our hearts were cheered to see so many, not only near neighbours, but also a goodly number from the towns around. After greeting each other, about a hundred persons sat down and took refreshment, which the kind friends had bountifully provided. Afterwards Brother James Mosher, from Windsor, was requested to take the Chair. Brother Benjamin Vaughan from Kempt, then implored the Divine blessing; the Chairman in a very impressive manner laid before the meeting the action and design of the present convention. Brother William Burton, from Hantsport, then with an appropriate Address presented the benevolence of the people, consisting of £20 17 0 in cash, and other useful articles to the amount £3 19 4. Since then £2 10 9 has been received, which made up the sum of £27 7 1.

The pastor was constrained to acknowledge his warm attachment to the people, with whom he had been associated in Christian fellowship for more than half a century. He felt that his attachment had been increasing during the thirty-six years of his labour among them in his pastoral office, and felt that his obligations had been greatly enlarged by the present occasion. Bro. Vaughan then delivered a suitable address, which was followed, with excellent singing. The evening being thus far agreeably spent, Bro.

Burton closed the exercises, by giving out a psalm, reading a portion of the Divine Word, and prayer; after which the people retired. As the benign rays of the fair Queen of night, illumed their pathway home, they could say—"Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."—Communicated by one who was present. Newport, Feb. 16, 1857.

For the Christian Messenger.

[We have received the following communication from one of our Subscribers—a gentleman of Windsor. The subject is important and demands the careful consideration of our Legislators.—Ed.]

To the Hon. Joseph Howe

AND MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Gentlemen, I take the liberty to address you on a subject with which you are individually familiar—the expenditure of road monies under licensed Commissions. The limitation of the Statute which governs the Commissioner is prejudicial to the country and has been so for some years past. In many places men cannot be procured at the wages allowed by the Statutes. Should he be so fortunate as to procure them they are of the third class generally speaking, who are infirm with age or cripples or otherwise too young and inexperienced in road making.

I would as a remedy suggest that the Commissioner should be a man interested in such work, and having as much practical knowledge or experience as possible. And would give him the power of hiring such men as would give the best services; making the best bargain he could with them for labor, materials, and working hours. By doing so he will have good men and more work will be done for the same money. I am confident of this from long experience. When men are well paid they will do much more work and work more hours, than is now the practice here. As regards the statute labor the present law is very defective.

By way of illustration I will give you two or three cases, which I think will generally apply to all the Counties in the Province.

One of my neighbours whose real estate is valued by himself over seven thousand pounds has done no work for years past. He has two or three tenants living on some of his back lands, paying a very small rent who have to do nine days each. Those men are engaged in a very laborious occupation which often pays them very poorly—quarrying, hauling, and shipping plaster. They have to keep up teams or give up their calling. Another neighbour who has property to the amount of fifteen hundred pounds, sends on the road a two horse team with a driver two days. His son, a man with a large family of children, on a poor place, works at the plaster, has to work nine days. Another non-resident, who owns property to the amount of two thousand pounds, and keeps a servant on the premises, but he being over age does no work.

You may reply that the overseer has a discretionary power to relieve the poor man by appealing to two Justices, true, but he cannot touch the rich; such as I have described. This alternative makes the matter worse rather than mends it, as by doing so we get less work done, which leaves but little Statute Labor in our district available. Again, a man may have four sons under twenty-one years of age, for them he has to do eight days work, keeps four horses, which is four days more, lives himself on a petty farm where he has to do six days more, making in all 18 days, whilst my neighbour first alluded to goes scot free. Monstrous injustice! I could easily point out other defects. But I trust I have written enough to convince your intelligent minds that something should be done to remedy this great evil. But you are ready to say as sometimes is said to the Government, "Bring down your measures" or even a skeleton of a measure, which we may clothe and give vitality. Well, here it is, simple enough, and by following the lines chalked out, you may realize the old adage of killing three birds with one stone.

I would authorise the Sessions to appoint three appraisers for each Township or district, with power to demand under oath of the proprietors, or agents of all lands, within the district, with goods, chattels, and all property, so well defined that no ambiguity may arise therefrom, which appraisement should be duly registered in some public place with free access to all persons either with or without payment as you should see fit,—this, to be done once in every year. Then tax every person for Schools according to his ability, and make the act compulsory. So with your Statute Labor, and Poor and County Rates, the expense would be less than it now is, and would bring in lands and property which the present law does not include.

I am aware, gentlemen, that some would con-

sider this an arbitrary measure, but what kind of an Act would be required to meet the views of all.

Under the present system persons go from one district to another, some to the Higher Schools, and some to the United States and elsewhere. But if the people were taxed in the districts in which they severally live, for the support of schools, they, as a matter of course will give their attention to the moulding and maturing plans for the better instruction of their children than they have hitherto enjoyed, and would give instruction to hundreds of bright little fellows who would be an ornament to society and a blessing doubtless would follow to themselves and the world. I feel myself, gentlemen, unable for the task I have set about, but, I feel a willingness to try to do something for the cause.

P. S. Avon Bridge Company and other companies hold properties not as yet rated. Please see to it.

For the Christian Messenger.

Fever and Obituary Notices.

MY DEAR BROTHER,

When I wrote to you in October last the Typhoid fever was rapidly spreading in this district, and as far as I could ascertain then, there were about forty cases which had originated on the Black Rock Mountain, I then adverted to only the death of brother Charles Pineo and sister Rebecca Tupper. I may briefly notice now that there have been besides those two, eight more who have died with this fever on that Mountain. I have knowledge of not less than seventy cases which originated there, besides two families in the Valley, in one of which the disease went principally through the family. From the B. R. Mountain it was carried to other parts of the Township, and also to Horton. At Scotch Bay there were two more deaths, three of the eight named above were in the same family—a mother, a son, a daughter, and two nieces. In this family of Mr. Loveless the breach was deeply felt,—the mother left her husband and several children to mourn their loss, the son a wife and two children, the daughter who had been married only about three weeks left her disconsolate husband. How very soon were their pleasing expectations disappointed. The two nieces left a father and mother, brothers and sisters, to mourn over the sad loss. How uncertain is human life and all its enjoyments. O! how necessary to have a home above, where separation will never disturb and pleasures never cease.

There have been a few cases at the Givan Wharf also, and a number of families have been afflicted deeply with this fever in Lower Cornwallis, but not traced here for its origin, the same disease has spread widely in Annapolis County, and several deaths have occurred. On the whole it has been a serious calamity. O may it be truly sanctified. I am happy that it has I trust now entirely subsided here. For five or six months I was in attendance almost every week on the Mountain and in the Valley. In every case, however much exposed to danger, I manifested my sympathy, God in great mercy has preserved me from falling a prey to its ravages.

My particular motive in writing at this time is to afford some notice of the demise of Mrs. Hannah Margeson. Although requested to do so some time since, I have heretofore been too remiss.

Mrs. Margeson, wife of Mr. John Margeson, who resides at Black Rock, was taken suddenly ill, on the 12th March, 1856, and continued for the most part exercised with the most extreme sufferings until she died on the 17th October following. Her internal disease baffled the skill of physicians, and no alleviation could be afforded until the welcome messenger came, which afforded a final release from all her sufferings, in the 66th year of her age. She has left a beloved husband, ten children, (seven sons and three daughters,) and thirty-four grand-children,—and what was very remarkable, her death was the first and only breach which has been made upon this numerous family circle.

Sister Margeson was a very discreet, and amiable wife—and, as her sorrowing husband informed me, during forty-five years in their marriage relationship nothing had transpired between them to mar their peace nor interrupt their domestic happiness. Would to God that all in this relation could truly say the same. Oh! what bitter reflection it would save some of those who survive. May all who read these lines labour to enjoy this invaluable blessing while life lasts. Such were her endearing qualities as a mother too, that probably there could rarely be found a manifestation of more affectionate regard for her children than was apparent in her, and rarely to be found a more respectful regard for a kind and loving mother than was evinced by all her children from the dawn of infancy to her latest breath. There was nothing left undone as far as I have knowledge, to render her life happy and comfortable, and it was truly delightful to witness this, especially all through her protracted sufferings. Oh! how lamentable indeed that there are so few families who may be compared with this, in all the above relations. And how very few families have been preserved unbroken as a whole, without a breach being made on them by Death. All were residing too within a short distance, so that a few hours might bring them into one circle.

While her survivors mourn deeply over their loss, yet they do not sorrow as those without hope. Sister Margeson was a subject of deep seriousness for a considerable number of years, but never publicly professed an attachment to the Lord Jesus Christ. The writer of this notice