

out delay I proceeded thence to Berwick, and being requested to remain over the Sabbath, I consented to do so, and meanwhile prosecuted my work, the result of which was subscriptions to meet the present emergency to upwards of £20, with the prospect of raising the contributions of the Berwick Church to £30 or so. On Monday, May 17th, Bro. David Lyons, well known as a warm friend by all our institutions, conveyed me in his carriage from Berwick to Kingston, calling as we passed on brethren Harris and West, of the Upper Aylesford Church, and on Rev. Abraham Stronach, the pastor. These brethren expressed a warm interest in the College, and engaged to lay its present claims before the meetings of the Church, to raise all they can for the object, and report their success at the Special Convention. Arriving at Lower Aylesford, we met with the Rev. Dr. Tupper, the pastor, and some of the brethren of the Church, and decided for me to proceed to Nictaux, and they would present the present condition of the College to the brethren in the various meetings, and cooperate as a Church in carrying out the object of my Agency. What the Upper and Lower Aylesford churches will contribute to the object remains to be seen. All the brethren with whom I have conversed are decidedly opposed to suspending the College, and agree in the opinion that suspension even for a short time would be ruinous, incurring both an irreparable loss and a disgrace. The danger is that while all agree in the necessity of sustaining the institution while the endowment is being completed, all will not feel sufficiently called upon to make a personal effort, and a sacrifice to obviate the peril. All believe that there is wealth enough and spirit enough in the denomination to keep the ship afloat; but the question is whether each one will lend a helping hand in this emergency. It is vain to speak of the ability of the denomination, if each one does not come to the rescue. Three or four weeks will decide the fate of the College, and if it falls, each one who withholds his aid, will have cause to say, I performed the deed. I hope that each Baptist who loves the name which he professes to bear will feel that on his shoulders rests the responsibility of sustaining, or of leaving to sink, the institution which has sprung from the hearts of a praying people, and which has been so often blessed with the divine approval. Many excuses may be framed by those who do not like to give their money. But I feel sure that none who feel and think rightly will now be delinquent. Shall we, who have been foremost in arousing the educational spirit amongst the people of Nova Scotia, now retire into the back ground? While other denominational institutions are rising around us, shall we sink down into insignificance? While we can afford to bid others God speed, we surely cannot afford to retrograde ourselves. At any rate, if our institution is suspended, those who have done their duty will have a clear conscience, though they may blush with shame for those who ought to be their coadjutors. I hope that each Church and member will lend his aid now and the work is done.

Yours, in Christian regard,  
D. FREEMAN.

Bridgetown, May 20, 1858.

DEAR BROTHER,

I came to Bridgetown yesterday. My design is to leave the object of my agency in the hands of the church here and at Paradise, and return to Nictaux. Brother Willard Parker expects to go with me through all the sections of his church, and to make a thorough effort. I hope that every Baptist church in the Province will feel the responsibility of making a united effort, and that when the Special Convention meet at the time of the College Anniversary, they will have sufficient encouragement for inviting the professors and students to return next year, with equal or increased facilities. Two weeks from this date must, to all human appearance, decide for or against the existence of our Institution, for or against the interests of our denomination in these provinces. Between this and that time we must decide whether we will say to our noble young men, remain with us, or seek in a foreign land an education and a home. Have we not already lost enough of our best young men? To allow our college to be suspended for a number of years, will probably suspend it for ever, or else we shall have to begin it at some future time in a worse condition than we are now.

I hope that every one will act and avert the calamity. Such is the wish and prayer of one who feels his own share of the responsibility, and who is willing to offer his part of the sacrifice.

Yours sincerely,  
D. FREEMAN.

Religious Intelligence.

[The following letter from Rev. D. W. C. Dimock may well illustrate the position of the Church of Christ on earth. While some fitted for another sphere are being removed, others are being "baptized for the dead," so that whilst we are taught the lessons of man's mortality and weakness, we may at the same time learn that Christ is king in Zion, and whilst he takes away one and another, he himself remains to strengthen and bless his people.]

For the Christian Messenger.

Revival at Truro. Death of Mr. D. C. Wilson.

DEAR BROTHER,

You have already been informed of the work of the Lord among us. While from week to week we have seen the records of the power of Divine Grace abroad, our hearts have been greatly cheered by what we have seen and felt among ourselves. Each evening for several successive weeks the church met for prayer, exhortation, and mutual conference—nor was it in vain. Evidences of the Divine blessing were, and still are, manifest. Truly, many of these seasons of prayer, marked for their deep solemnity, earnest pleadings, and warm exhortations, were refreshing indeed. May their influence over our hearts and lives never be lost.

As a further result since the commencement of the awakening, above thirty have professed faith in Christ, and been "buried with him by baptism."

Amid the joy, however, we have been suddenly arrested with deep grief. You published a short letter, giving an account of the means of grace in use among us, and of some of the results, communicated by brother David C. Wilson. The hand that penned those lines is now in the grave! But the spirit that all through these weeks of deep interest rejoiced with us, now has higher and purer joy before the throne. Suddenly and unexpectedly did our brother fall in the field of labour. He died with his armour on.

On Saturday, the 8th inst., he was with us in Conference, and left with us his last public testimony. On the next Saturday, in the same house, we met to attend his funeral services. Our hearts seemed almost riven with sorrows. Among the most forward to have a Church organized in this place, he was among the most active to labour for its prosperity, and faithfully did he perform his duty. His earnest prayers, and warm impressive addresses, to which we frequently listened during the last two months, while it showed a great advance in his religious exercises over the past, will not, I trust, soon be forgotten by us.

The afternoon of the day he was buried was a Conference Meeting of the church. The references to our brother clearly evinced the esteem in which he was held by them, while testimonials to his usefulness were numerous. Being dead he "yet speaketh."

Almost the last address our brother gave in our prayer meetings, perhaps the very last, was a most solemn reference to the judgment. After describing in Scripture language and figure, the solemnity and terror of that day to those who were not prepared for it, he next tenderly expostulated with those who have time to seek a personal interest in the Saviour, and urged the Church of Christ, by motives drawn therefrom, to a deep zeal, and more earnest prayers for the salvation of men. As he painted the scene upon the supposition of there being given at that day an opportunity for the people of God to pray, with hope of success, for the salvation of souls, it was truly touching and impressive.

At the early age of 39 he fell! no fear or dread of death tortured his mind. His confidence in God was firm. The estimation in which he was held was seen by the large concourse that attended his funeral. The Sons of Temperance, of which he was a member, manifested their sympathy, and appeared in dress at the funeral.

We miss our brother from our meetings. But we bow to the dispensation, and "sorrow not as those who have no hope."

Yours truly,  
D. W. C. DIMOCK.  
Truro, May 21st., 1858.

Extract of letter from Rev. D. M. Welton, dated WINDSOR, May 19th '58.—"I baptized 10 persons last Lord's day, making in all 22. The good work is still progressing."

ADVOCATE HARBOUR, May 17th, 1858.—The Church at West Brook, which has for a long time been in darkness and declension is now enjoying the favour of the Lord, and sad grievances and of long standing are being settled. Peace and harmony is enjoyed and the Lord is adding to the Church such as shall be saved. Last Sabbath I baptized two willing converts, and although the roads were bad and rainy, a large congregation assembled. The Lord's supper was administered to a greater number than has for years sat down at the table of the Lord in that place. Baptism is expected the next time I preach at that place. May the Lord carry on his work.

Yours truly,  
REV. T. KRILLOR.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—The prominent topic here is, as it should be, the religious interest.

The daily prayer-meetings are continued in different parts of the city. The most central and the largest, is held either at Jayne's Hall or

in the Sanson-street church. They are deeply interesting. The appointed hour seems to be hastened in its speed, by the thrilling exhortations and ardent prayers there offered.

The Young Men's Christian Association takes the lead in these movements. They have lately erected a large tent for the use of union meetings in the different suburban localities, where the population is least provided with churches. On Saturday last, three services were held in it, (by ministers of three different denominations,) which were well attended. It can seat some 3000 persons, and cost about \$1,500.

There seems to be no abatement of interest in the churches of Connecticut. Nearly two hundred baptisms and conversions are reported in the last Secretary. Among them fifty in Dr. Bushnell's church, Hartford; twenty-one at Lebanon; thirty at Bantam Falls, and fifteen at Plainfield.

The Vermont Chronicle says that there is scarcely a church in Maine in which there is not an increased religious interest. In nearly every village some conversions have taken place. We observe an aggregate of 124 additions to the Baptist churches of that state reported during the past week.

The Newburyport, Mass. Herald gives a vivid description of the great baptizing by Elder Pike of ninety-seven converts on Sunday week. As many as 8,000 or 10,000 spectators were present covering the wharves, the shipping; filling hundreds of moving boats in the Merrimac, and covering the roofs of houses and sheds wherever a view of the unusual scene could be obtained. The converts marched in procession from the church to the river, dressed in baptismal robes of black silk with white collars. About an hour was occupied in the baptism. Ten others who had been previously immersed, were admitted to the church at the same time, making 107 in all.

A deaf mute—a young lady, was baptized into the Second Baptist church, East Lyme, Conn., recently, and at Haddam, Conn., a lad who has been blind from birth.

On the first day of this month the large tent or tabernacle, erected by the Young Men's Christian Association, was opened for religious exercises. A large congregation of over a thousand persons were present.

European & Foreign News.

MAYNOOTH is dismissed for the session. The opponents of the grant did their utmost. On Tuesday week a deputation waited on the Premier himself, who very adroitly told the Catholics that they had not behaved themselves so well as was expected when the grant was conferred, and, especially, that they had not responded to the kindness of Sir ROBERT PEEL, in withdrawing the grant of the cognizance of the House of Commons by transferring it to the Consolidated Fund. At the same time he bespoke the good-will of the Protestants, by telling them how glad he should be that all connection of Government with the distasteful institution should cease. Only it must now be by "buying up" the "fairly vested interests by a sum of money." Last Thursday, Mr. SPOONER tried the House of Commons, with which he was not more successful than with the Premier; his motion being refused by 210 to 155—a wonderful cooling down of the Anti-Maynooth fever, which in 1856 could only be kept under by technical, indeed, unfair expedients. We regret that no one moved an amendment, extending Mr. SPOONER's motion to all State endowments in Ireland. That course should always be taken, and we trust it will be when the Regium Donum again comes forward.—London Freeman.

FRANCE.

THE FRENCH BUDGET, which has just been under the consideration of the helpless Corps Legislatif, is but too much like our own. The grand total of expenditure is, in round numbers, 70,500,000, the income 67,000,000, the deficiency, therefore, about 3,500,000. To complete the correspondence, the deficiency is occasioned by a Sinking Fund, the payments to which should, this year, amount to nearly 5,000,000. The remedy chosen resembles, also, that proposed by Mr. DISRAELI; such a portion of the latter payments is to be postponed, as will leave a surplus on the current expenditure of a quarter of a million. There is one great difference, however, between our Budget and that of LOUIS NAPOLEON'S. Ours can be thoroughly, and honestly, and openly discussed; hence the statements and results can be trusted. The Emperor's accounts will not bear this.

The late elections prove beyond all dispute the acceptableness to France of the verdict of acquittal for M. BERNARD. There were three popular and three Government candidates at the late Paris elections. The Liberals generally abstained from voting, and one Government candidate in consequence gained his election; another had a majority, but an insufficient one; the third was M. JULES FAVERE, the advocate who so eloquently defended ORSINI. In the city where Orsini was executed his advocate was returned against all the influence of the Government by the large number of eleven thousand three hundred and three votes! It is easy to see what conduct allies us to the French nation.—Id.

At a meeting—largely attended by Church and City dignitaries—held at the Mansion House on Friday, a resolution was adopted in favour of holding Sunday evening services at St. Paul's Cathedral, and a committee was appointed to raise the funds necessary to pay the expenses.

CHARLES FRITZ  
BEGS leave to offer to the inhabitants of  
WOLFVILLE and vicinity his services as  
TAILOR.

Having had opportunity to qualify himself for his Trade both in ENGLAND and GERMANY, and feeling confident that he shall not fail to give satisfaction, he does not hesitate to solicit the patronage of the people.  
Wolfville, May 12th, 1858. 1 ms.

GEORGE FRASER,  
(Of the late Firm of Fraser, Lyle & Co.)  
SHIP BROKER, ACCOUNTANT,  
AND  
General Commission Merchant,

Vass's Building, Bedford Row, (recently occupied by the Bank of Nova-Scotia.)

Particular attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Vessels,—procuring and collecting Freight and Charters, adjusting Accounts,—Effecting Insurance, and Negotiating Sales of Stock and General Merchandise on Commission.  
Feb. 17. 6 m.

In the House of Assembly,  
7th MAY, 1858.

RESOLVED. That the expenditure on Roads or Bridges, not sanctioned by the Legislature, shall be strictly confined to cases of necessity arising in the recess, and previously submitted to and sanctioned by the Government; and the money shall be laid out under the guards, and in the manner required by law in the case of road expenditures—otherwise the advances shall not be in any manner recognized by the Government or the House.

Ordered. That the foregoing resolution be published for four weeks in the Newspapers.

ALEXR. JAMES,  
Clerk of Assembly.  
May 19.

**B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S  
VERMIFUGE,  
WORMS,  
TAPES WORMS.**  
A SAFE AND SURE REMEDY FOR  
WORMS,  
IN CHILDREN AND ADULTS, INCLUDING  
TAPES WORMS.  
RETAIL PRICE, 25 CTS.  
PREPARED AND SOLD BY THE SOLE PROPRIETORS,  
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.,  
AND  
B. A. FAHNESTOCK, HULL & Co., New-York City,  
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, 51 CLIFF ST  
Buy of respectable dealers only!  
Examine the initials of the name to be sure you get the  
Only Genuine B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE!!

SPRING IMPORTATION.  
145 Granville Street.

Es "ROSENEATH," "WHITE STAR,"  
"GEORGE BRADFORD," and "BESSIE,"

THE above named arrivals will enable the Subscriber to offer for the inspection of Wholesale and Retail purchasers, an extensive and select STOCK of

**Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.**  
Particular attention is requested to the  
**FANCY DRESS DEPARTMENT,**  
In which will be found  
Rich two and three founded Barege ROBES,  
"Poplin Silk, Satin and Moire Antique DRESSES,  
Printed Balzarine and Muslin ditto,  
Newest style Military Stripe ditto,  
DRESS MATERIAL—in Silk, Satin, French Orleans,  
Barege, &c. &c.  
Silk and Barege Tissue LONG SHAWLS,  
Filled Paisley and Cashmere do.,  
Rich Moire Antique and Cloth MATERIALS,  
Worked and Traced Muslin Goods—in newest styles and designs.

—ALSO—  
1 case Rich Kid GLOVES, per steamer "Europa."  
Which with the usual large Stock of English and Scotch Staple Goods, has been selected with great care to insure satisfaction to customers.  
SAMUEL STRONG.  
May 19. 8 w.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE Business heretofore conducted by WELL-WOOD REYNALDS, at No. 9 SACKVILLE STREET, Halifax, will, from this date, be conducted under the firm of

**REYNALDS & STEVENS.**  
Halifax, April 9th, 1858.

The SUBSCRIBERS would call the attention of the public to their Stock of **GROCERIES**, consisting of: Flour, Superfine and Fancy; Superfine Rye, Corn and Oatmeal, Molasses, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Tobacco, Beans, Dried Apples, Ginger, Pepper, Nutmegs, Maple-Sugar, &c. &c.

—ALSO—Just received, per Steamer "Eastern State" and Brig "America," from Boston: Brooms, Buckets, Barrel Covers, Tubs in nests, Wicks, Whip-stocks, Wash-boards, Rolling-pins, Spring-clothes-pins, Fancy Baskets, Shoe-brushes, Sole Leather, and a splendid assortment of

**Boots and Shoes.**  
—ALSO—  
**Agricultural Implements,**

Consisting of Sythe Sneaths, Hay-forks, Manure do., Hoe's Hay-rakes, Cast-steel Garden do., all of which have been selected by one of the firm, and purchased for Cash, enabling them to sell very low for ready money.  
REYNALDS & STEVENS.

Observe No. 9 Sackville Street,  
under Tupper's Country-house.  
May 19. 3 w.