

—which goes, so far to relieve us from our County taxes,—for that which costs nothing to any-body but the rum-seller. Such were the cries mixed with curses loud and deep, which with imprecations were poured upon the heads of the offending Justices, from every part of the suffering township, through the whole month of November. In the meantime intemperance was rampant, it was admitted on all sides, that nothing like it had been seen for many years. Five rum holes, great and small were in full blast, in the pretty thriving little village of Canning—and they were spreading rapidly over the township—drunken men were seen at all hours of the day—they cursed and fought, they kicked and stamped each other to death. No doubt many sound and good temperance men mourned over this state of things, but the Old Temperance Society were discouraged—even the Sons, like Homer's Ajax "stept back and doubted or to live or die." One minister, who in Canning, Pereaux, and elsewhere, had come out more boldly and continually in the pulpit against strong drink—than any other—had been frequently denounced as one meddling with that which was not his business—and it had been as frequently prophesied, he would soon get his walking ticket.

About the first of December a very few persons originated the idea of forming a Vigilance Committee or Society—not like those in the Western States, to act apart from, or in opposition to, the legally constituted authorities, but to support, sustain, and assist them in enforcing the existing law against the unlicensed traffic in intoxicating liquors. An agreement nearly as follows was drawn up and circulated, viz:—

"Whereas, a majority of the Justices of the Peace, in and for the County of Kings County, present at the general Session in October last past, did deliberately decide that it was unwise, unnecessary, and wrong to license any person in the Township of Cornwallis to sell intoxicating liquors. And Whereas the unlicensed sale exists in our midst to an awful and alarming extent—we the signers hereto, believing it to be our imperative duty as men and christians—to do all within our power to put a stop to this ruinous traffic—do agree as follows:—

We will, as soon as twenty respectable men sign this, call a meeting by due notification, to take such steps and to devise such means and measures as we think wise and proper to effect the desired object; on the basis—that we will sustain, countenance, support, and assist to the utmost of our ability, in all lawful honest and reasonable ways, such person or persons, as a majority of us then present shall appoint to carry out and enforce the existing Law against such unlicensed traffic.

We will attend the prosecutions when we have knowledge of them, unless hindered by sickness or some equally good reason—and give all information within our knowledge of proof of such unlicensed sale to the proper person or persons so appointed.

CORNWALLIS December 7, 1857.

In a short time more than the required number had signed, most respectable men, chiefly in and near Canning, with some from Canaar, Medford, Pereaux, and Scot's Bay—a meeting had been held—a Society organised—Bye-laws agreed upon—a committee of twelve chosen, ten of whom waited upon the different rum-sellers, and informed them that unless they desisted from selling, it was their determination to enforce the Law. Some promised at once to stop, some gave evasive answers—but with the usual characteristics of rum-sellers most of them continued to sell cautiously notwithstanding. Full and clear proof was found about the 6th of January, that the Military Chief, holding the centre of Sebastopol had violated the terms of capitulation signed by him on the 28th of December—and immediate preparations were made to attack him. He was summoned on the 12th, brought to trial on the 20th, within the walls of the fortress—and on the fullest proof convicted. He was adjudged to pay the penalty of sixteen pounds, and fifty-eight shillings costs—he promised solemnly to immediately and entirely abandon the traffic—declared he should not appeal—and asked ten days to make up the money.

Simultaneously with the movement I have described about the 10th of Decr., Rev. A. S. Hunt commenced a course of Temperance lectures in Canaar, Canning, Medford, and Pereaux, assisted by the Rev. Messrs. Taylor and Morton, and others. New Total Abstinence Societies, I believe, have been organized; or old ones revived in each of those places with considerable immediate apparent success, and a prospect of continued benefit. The open traffic has ceased in Canning, and the writer who correctly described it "as it was in Decr." would hardly realize it to be the same place, were he again to describe it in January. The Vigilance Society meet once every week. They are well aware they have but just begun their work.

The rats have just run into their holes, but they are watching ready, whenever they shew their ugly noses to have a slap at them.

The Society I think now numbers near fifty good men and true—most of them ready to do their duty, and determined to carry it through. You will likely hear again from

A FRIEND TO TEMPERANCE.
Cornwallis, January 25th, 1858.

For the Christian Messenger.

Mr. Samuel Hunt, Senr., writes from Greenfield, January 19, 1858:—

I wish to ask a question or two on a subject of great importance. Can there be no plan adopted to stop the current of intemperance? and prevent it from engulfing in misery and woe so many of the fair sons and daughters of Nova Scotia? My prayer to God is that the friends of humanity may wake up and establish a law, to prohibit the importation of ardent spirits into the Province. The sober industrious portion of any country is its life. Drunkenness becomes a tax on the Revenue. If we make an estimate of what prisons, hospitals and other places for the destitute, and criminals cost, and then consider what portion of the poor occupants of these institutions were sent there, either directly or indirectly by drunkenness, we shall find that the stopping of the importation of these articles will not diminish the Revenue so much as it would increase it. How painful is the account which the rum-seller must give at the great day of judgment.

Religious Intelligence.

Extract of letter from Rev. J. Keillor.

ADVOCATE HARBOUR, Jan. 12, 1858.

Since I last wrote to you I have had some precious seasons in different parts of my circuit. The Lord has seen fit to bless my labours among the people, and many have turned to the Lord and I have had the pleasure of baptizing thirteen willing converts, and expect more to be baptized soon. The Lord is carrying on his work. Brethren pray for us.

ROMANIST.—A new mode of insurance has been invented by the Catholic Church. The *Steele* says:—"A letter from Lambelle (Côte-du-Nord) informs us that priests are visiting all parts of Brittany preaching for the abbey of Notre Name de St. Lieu Sept Fonds, and offering in return for the payment of 5c. a month for five years, or for 3f. paid down, 1. A mass every day for ever for contributors and their relatives, living or dead. 2. Twenty masses a year for contributors who die in the course of the year. 3. One thousand five hundred repetitions of the *Miserere* or *Pater* recited by monks. 4. Five solemn services for contributors who die in the course of the year. And, 5. Various daily prayers for contributors living or dead." No doubt the faithful will hasten to profit by the great advantages thus offered them.

MR. MURRELL'S SUNDAY AFTERNOON LECTURES AT MANCHESTER.—The theme upon which the Rev. Arthur Murrell dwelt on Sunday afternoon, at the Free Trade Hall, Manchester, was "Red, White, and Blue." There was a very numerous attendance, the hall being crowded nearly an hour before the lecture commenced. After a few minutes had been occupied in an amusing reference to the title of the lecture, which appeared to enlist the earnest attention of the vast audience, the lecturer almost imperceptibly glided into the most solemn part of the subject, and for half an hour, earnestly and eloquently addressed his hearers on the importance of seeking the cleansing influence of the blood of Jesus in order that they might receive the white robes of reconciliation, and pass into the heavens far above the blue sky which hung over them. This portion of the lecture was an impressive commentary on the words of the prophet Isaiah, "Come now, and let us reason together, saith the Lord; though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool."—*Freeman*.

THE REV. C. H. SPURGEON'S BAZAAR realised 900l. The Duchess of Sutherland, says *The Court Circular*, has taken great interest in the bazaar. Through the exertions of Her Grace more articles of taste and art, the work of fashionable fingers, found their way into the recesses of the stalls, than was ever known to be collected for such purposes before.

BAPTISTS IN AUSTRALIA.—Two more brethren are about to depart for Australia, on an invitation of the committee of the Baptist Missionary Society;—the Rev. J. Slade, late of Grampond, in Cornwall; and the Rev. J. P. Campbell, of Shipley, Yorkshire.

The Queen has appointed the Rev. Norman M'Leod one of her chaplains for Scotland, in room of the late Principal Macfarlan.

European & Foreign News.

INDIA.
The *Friend of India* has an instructive article in its number for the 12th of November, showing the importance—the necessity indeed—of a general disarming of the natives. It is only

true that the revolt is more than a military revolt to the extent, that all the police retainers, laticials (clubmen), budmashes (villians), with the pensioners, and connections of the Sepoys—men who have nothing to lose but their lives, and everything to gain by the success of an insurrection—have been with the mutineers. The editor estimates these dangerous classes at three millions; he thinks that the Sepoys themselves, who must be destroyed, captured, or dispersed in due time, are not the most formidable danger; but that life will not be safe in India without an Act making it death or transportation for a native to have in his possession a pistol, musket, sword, or iron-bound club.

FRANCE.

The *Patrie*, in announcing the sad news of the death of General Havelock, says:—"We are persuaded that France, who sympathises with all that is glorious wherever it may be found, will share the mourning of the English nation on the occasion of the loss of this general, whose heroic conduct in the war in India is present to every mind."

AUSTRIA.

We were enabled last week to announce the death of Marshal Radetsky. The official journal of Vienna publishes an imperial decree from the Emperor Francis Joseph, in which he says:—"In order that the name of Radetsky may be preserved for ever in my army, the 5th Regiment of Hussars will have the honour from this day forth to bear it."

PRUSSIA.

The *Patrie* says it is not doubted that if the King of Prussia does not recover within the space of three months (and there is no expectation that he will) the Provisional Government, to which public opinion in Prussia is very much opposed, will be put an end to by an abdication.

ITALY.

We learn from Naples, under date of the 2nd, that shocks of an earthquake and vibrations of the earth are felt almost every day. On the 1st of January two violent shocks occurred, and others equally severe succeeded the disastrous ones of the 16th December on the 28th and 29th. No serious accident has taken place; but the public panic is intense and general.

TURKEY.

A telegram from Constantinople announces the death, after a short illness, of Mustapha Reschid Pasha, Grand Vizier of the Sultan. Reschid Pacha was one of the most eminent political servants of the Ottoman Empire. He was born in 1802. He was twice ambassador to the Western Powers, and has held several times the appointments of Grand Vizier and Minister for Foreign Affairs.

CHINA.

The Calcutta mail, the telegrams of which arrived on Saturday, gives the following news from China:—The Admiral, with the chief part of the fleet, had advanced up the Canton river. No operations had been commenced. Lord Elgin has gone to Macao, at which place the French Plenipotentiary and the Russian Minister are. All is quiet in the north of China. General Ashburnham and Colonels Pakenham and Wetherall have left for India.

CAPTURE OF A SLAVER.—CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, Nov. 27.—While her Majesty's steamer *Sappho*, now in Simon's Bay, was cruising on the West Coast, she fell in with a large ship of suspicious appearance, apparently about 1,000 tons burden, to which she gave chase, and eventually drove her on shore on a reef near the coast. The *Sappho*, being unable to approach owing to the shoaling of the water, the boats were ordered out, on seeing which the crew of the slaver, for such she proved to be, also took to their boats and made for the land, after having thrown overboard about 800 Negroes. On the boats coming up to the ship she was found still to contain about 400, who were conveyed on board the commodore's ship, which happened to be in company, and carried to Sierra Leone. It being impossible to get the ship off the reef she was burned to the water's edge, in effecting which the *Sappho's* men were fired upon by the piratical villians from the shore. About one-half of the unfortunate creatures thrown overboard were observed to reach the land, the remainder were drowned.—*Shipping and Mercantile Gazette*.

GOOD OUT OF EVIL.—A contemporary estimates the circulation of *The Friend of India* at 1,100. In other circumstances, we should not have heeded; but in these days it is necessary that the truth should be known. From the passing of the Press Act our circulation has risen steadily, and is to day 2,727, a point never yet attained by an Indian journal.—*Friend of India*.

Vessels for Sale.

BRIGHT 'DASHIER,' of the burthen of 88 tons, and BRIGHT 'PLATO,' of the burthen of 85 tons. These Vessels are well adapted for the West India Fish Trade—carry large cargoes for their tonnage—and may be sent to sea with very little expense. They are now moored at Mr. Strachan's wharf, at whose office Inventories can be seen, and by whom every information will be given as to terms of Sale, or by either of the Subscribers.
ROBERT BOAK, JUNR., } Assignees.
ROBERT NOBLE, }
Jan. 13. 6w. pd.

FAMILY REQUIREMENTS!

E. Billing, Junr. & Co.,

Are offering, at largely reduced prices, Real India Shirtings, } in 12 yard pieces.
Horrocks' Long Cloths, }

SHEETINGS, in various widths.
IN THE LINEN DEPARTMENT:
Towelings, Linen Damasks, Table Napkins,
IRISH AND SCOTCH SHIRTINGS,
Belfast Fronting LINENS.

ALSO,—IN THE WOOLEN ROOMS:
Superior Lancashire and Welch FLANNELS,
4-4 and 6-4 Saxony do.,
Double Milled Swanskins, &c. &c.

300 pairs Blankets,
Reduced to 8s. 6d. per pair and upwards.
LONDON HOUSE,
January 20th, 1858.

GREAT ATTRACTION
—AT—
34 GRANVILLE STREET.

Beckwith & Major
Are selling off the remainder of their Stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY

Dry Goods,
At much Reduced Prices.

Particular Attention is called to their
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Dress Materials in great variety, Cloth MANTLES,
in newest styles.

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, CLOTHS, SHIRTINGS, LINENS, TOWELLINGS.
Those in want of Goods in our line may be assured of getting them CHEAP at this Establishment as in any other house in the trade.
January 13.

Blankets, Blankets.
145 GRANVILLE STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER has now on hand 200 PAIRS
Medium and Extra quality
BLANKETS.

Also an extensive stock of
Ready Made Clothing,
Which he will sell cheap for CASH.
SAMUEL STRONG.
Nov. 25, 1857.

Furs! Furs!! Furs!!!
Just received per 'WHITE STAR' and 'CANADA.'

3 Cases Furs.
CONSISTING OF,
FRENCH SABLE, STONE MARTIN, FITCH, MINK
and GREY SQUIRREL.

RIDING BOAS,
With MUFFS, CUFFS, MITTS, and GAUNTLETS to match.

Gents' Seal Skin Coats, Caps, Gloves
and Gauntlets.
All of which will be sold at a small profit, for CASH.
SAMUEL STRONG.
Sept. 30, 1857. 145 GRANVILLE STREET.

NOTICE!
To Town and Country!

No Contribution to Bad Debts!
NOW IS THE TIME TO PURCHASE

GREAT BARGAINS,
AND REALIZE
MUCH FOR LITTLE MONEY!

Albro & Co.
BIRMINGHAM HOUSE,

Will dispose of their Stock, consisting of
HEAVY HARDWARE,
SHEFFIELD AND BIRMINGHAM

SHELF GOODS,
LONDON PAINTS, LEATHER,
OILS, &c. &c. &c.

FOR CASH ONLY!
AT COST AND CHARGES
Until the 31st day of MARCH next.

N.B.—Persons having open Credit Accounts will still forward their orders and remittances as formerly.
January 13. 4 ins.

JUST RECEIVED,
A fresh supply of SPURGEON'S SERMONS,
First, Second, and Third Series.

Also,—LIFE AND MINISTRY OF REV. C. H. SPURGEON,
and other valuable Religious Works, Stationery, &c.
"Christian Messenger" Office,
Dec. 16. No. 49, Granville-Street.