

And faith shall be changed to sight. We shall see even as we are seen, and know even as we are known. A few more tossings to and fro on the sea of this world,—a few more battles and conflicts with our spiritual enemy,—a few more years of tears and partings, of crosses and cares,—and then, then we shall be at home. The haven of rest is not far off. Then we shall find all that we hoped for, that it is a million times better than our hopes. There we shall find all the saints,—and no sin, no world, no sickness, no death, no devil. Then, above all, we shall find Jesus, and be ever with the Lord. We will find then, that it is worth while to carry the cross, and follow Christ; though here we are often ready to faint because of the difficulties of the way. Let the world laugh if it will. But let us be thorough decided christians; hope to the end and at last we will gain the prize.

My hearts desire and hope is, that all who read these simple lines, penned, imperfectly, yet in simplicity, who have never had a good hope on Jesus; may soon obtain one, and that those who have obtained it, may have it more abundantly. M. B. April 23, 1859.

Christian Messenger.

HALIFAX, MAY 18, 1859.

The Associations.

THE return of Spring again brings us to the eve of our great religious Anniversaries. The anticipation of again meeting with beloved brethren, and learning from the churches the result of another year's labour, will animate many hearts and inspire them with fresh vigour in the Master's service. The union formed by such combinations apart from the great objects they embrace, are, to the Christian, a source of the highest earthly joy. But when it is remembered that the work which the parties so united are performing, is that in which the Lord Jesus, the Captain of our salvation, is engaged, and that in considering the progress effected during the year, we are only recounting the conquests He has made, how vastly is its importance increased. We should be unworthy the name we bear, the cause we profess to love, and the glorious destiny of God's people, if we did not rejoice in the subjection of human hearts to the blessed influences of Immanuel. Each succeeding year reveals more and more of the wonderful means in the hands of our Lord and Master for accomplishing his designs. The principles of Divine Truth are going forth with great power, and taking hold of the world as they have never done before. The Lord reigneth, let the people rejoice.

War News.

HOSTILITIES COMMENCED.

A late arrival at New York brings the intelligence, by no means unexpected after the accounts by our last English Mails, that Austria had, at the end of her three days notice, made her formal declaration of War against Sardinia; that the armies were advancing to cross the Ticino, a branch of the river Po, which forms the north-eastern boundary between Piedmont and Lombardy, and that 80,000 French were in motion to cross the Alps. By this sudden motion on the part of Austria, she will probably have gained sufficient time to inflict a serious blow on the comparatively small Sardinian Army, in addition to which her forces are so numerous that she may possibly meet and vanquish the French forces in detail, as they cross the Alps, before they shall have been able to concentrate a sufficient number of troops on the Italian side of the mountains to offer an effectual resistance. It is at the same time undoubted that by this prompt and decisive action on the part of Austria, while the negotiations for a peace Congress were still in progress, she will largely forfeit the sympathy of the rest of Europe and especially of England, which at heart would most willingly see the Italians freed from her galling yoke. The sole feeling in England in favour of Austria, springs from their natural jealousy, lest the French Emperor should seize upon a part of Italy. The step Austria has now taken will render the interference of England in her favor, much more improbable, and confine her efforts as a neutral power to protecting, as far as possible, the rights of Italy in their struggle for liberty. Our own mail, hourly looked for, will probably bring accounts of the first spilled blood in the commencement of a war whose end it is hard to conjecture. Tuscany, whose governing Duke or Sovereign, is a branch of the Austrian family, is reported to have joined the Sardinians. If so, it will have been because no other course was left him by his own subjects,

who, with all Italy, are burning to throw off the despotism that enthralled them, and the adoption of a free constitutional Government for Tuscany will be a necessary consequence.

Since the above was in type we learn by a Despatch from New York that Hostilities have actually commenced. A battle had been fought between the Austrians and Piedmontese in which the former were successful. We shall look anxiously for details especially on the arrival of the French army at the scene of conflict.

Canada.

It appears that by an arrangement which has existed, for a few years past, the Governing Capital of Canada, is to alternate every three years between Quebec and Toronto, and that the meeting of the Legislature is to be this year in the former city. It is stated in a Canadian paper that the last removal to Toronto, with expenses of providing public buildings, &c., amounted to upwards of \$140,000, and that the present removal will probably cost the province about a quarter of a million. One would like to know what are the advantages resulting from such an enormous expenditure of money for such a purpose.

The Legislature was prorogued on the 4th inst. His Excellency alludes in his speech to several measures passed during the Session, concerning corporations, and limiting their power of borrowing money; the commutation of feudal right; the tariff; the revival of trade; and concludes by saying: "You have invited her Majesty or any member of the royal family to visit North America, and I believe that in no portion of Her Majesty's broad dominions would such a visit be hailed with more affectionate and genuine loyalty."

The machine shop, four locomotives, and about 2,000 cords of wood, at Windsor, opposite Detroit, in Canada, belonging to the Great Western Railway, were destroyed by fire on Sunday morning. The loss is estimated at \$70,000.

NOTICES OF NEW BOOKS.

THE LIMITS OF RELIGIOUS THOUGHT: by Professor Mansel. pp. 362. Gould and Lincoln, Boston.

Here are eight lectures delivered before the University of Oxford in 1858, on the Bampton Foundation—a legacy which provides for the yearly delivery and publication of eight lectures, on given subjects connected with the Christian Religion.

They are a most profound refutation of the German Rationalistic Theology. Those who can enjoy solid metaphysical argument, and are desirous of having their faith in Revealed Religion confirmed, have here an opportunity of a fine intellectual treat. Philosophy is brought into the service of the Bible, and a thoroughly Christian mind has laid his stores of learning under contribution to vindicate Revelation from the speculations of Infidelity and the plausible theories of the Sceptic.

DAILY THOUGHTS FOR A CHILD: by Mrs. Geldart. pp. 170. Sheldon & Co., New York.

This is a small volume of very suitable pieces for each morning and evening in a month. They will be read by young people with avidity, being free from dullness at the same time that they are so full of anecdote and illustration, that they will come home to the hearts of young people generally.

THE PRECIOUS STONES OF THE HEAVENLY FOUNDATION: by Augusta B. Garrett. pp. 328. Sheldon & Co., New York: E. G. Fuller, Halifax.

The vision of the Apostle John in the Apocalypse, in which he saw "the holy city, new Jerusalem, coming down from God out of heaven" and the foundations of the wall of the city were garnished with all manner of precious stones, &c., is here taken up, and, under the several gems mentioned as composing the foundations of the city, is made the ground of arrangement for a handsome volume. Some of the choicest selections in prose and poetry on the anticipations of heaven and its probable occupations are here collected together. The piece on our first page may be taken as a fair specimen.

Whilst we have so much around us to bind our thoughts down to earth, it is well that we have an occasional invitation to look beyond the narrow stream which separates the present from the future. Although duty demands from us actual connection with the things of this world yet we may with profit glance occasionally at the glorious but imperfect visions given in the pages of Divine Truth of "the city which hath habitation, whose Maker and Builder is God."

SPURGEON'S SERMONS: Fifth Series. Sheldon & Co., New York: E. G. Fuller, Halifax.

This volume is said to be "the last and best." It contains a frontispiece—"Rev. C. H. Spurgeon preaching in the Surrey Gardens Music Hall, London." Mr. S. says in his preface:—"I value a sermon, not by the approbation of men, or the ability manifest in it, but by the effect produced in comforting the saint, and awakening the sinner. Is not this, after all, the practical way of estimating all that is spoken or written?"

"A fresh source of consolation has been opened to me from the information I receive of the good attending the public reading of these printed preachings. In lonely places there are Churches of Christ whose only ministry is found in these pages, save when a passing evangelist is led to open his mouth among them. In rooms in the crowded haunts of poverty, these are read to hundreds who could scarcely understand any language more refined; while at races, and fairs, and even at pilgrimages of the Romish church, these have been used by earnest brethren as a means of obtaining an audience in the open air. In America, more than one hundred and fifty thousand volumes have been sold; in Australia, two local editions have appeared, besides those which have been exported by the London publishers. A Welsh edition has been issued monthly, and several of the sermons have been translated into Dutch, German, and French, while the English circulation remains undiminished.

"There is one theme of rejoicing to which I am constrained to allude. The importance of the pulpit is evidently beginning to be recognized. I greatly rejoice in the opening of St. Paul's Cathedral and other large buildings, for the ministry of the Word. May the zeal of the churches increase, and may the preaching be the proclamation of the truth as it is in Jesus. Sound doctrine is as essential now as in the days of the Reformation. We must not congratulate ourselves on the mere assemblage of crowds, but we must see to it that the gospel is preached, not mere moral maxims and ceremonial observances."

The Elections.

MUCH uncertainty has characterized the reports concerning the elections. The rumours have fluctuated greatly from day to day since Thursday last, as the returns came in from the distant parts of the several electoral districts. Great excitement has been experienced as these have made their appearance, and changed the numbers in the majorities of the several candidates.

THE CITY.—The polling in Halifax was done very quietly. Much less of disturbance and rowdiness was seen than commonly attends such occasions. Some interested parties have asserted that a large number of bad votes were polled, and that intimidation was used at the polls; but as far as we could discover, and we had as good an opportunity as any of knowing, the efforts to do this on one side were about as successful as they were on the other. In Ward No. 6 some excitement arose from removing the hustings inside of the school house in consequence of the weather, and from the oaths being demanded and administered in some cases, where it was thought unnecessary by those standing around.

FATAL AFFRAY AT GRAND LAKE, TRURO ROAD.—The polling place at Grand Lake was the scene of a fatal affray. Many voters presented themselves who were believed to be navvies, and not qualified. The customary oath was consequently administered to them. Obnoxious language was freely exchanged between the two parties. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon some throwing of stones began; which party commenced we cannot ascertain. Some of the residents at Lake Thomas being alarmed at the abominable statements made respecting the danger to be apprehended, took their loaded guns with them, and left them in the neighbourhood of the polling place. Being now apprehensive of an attack they brought forth their deadly weapons, and fired. One man named Hurley was killed on the spot from a shot in the neck, by George Preeper, a resident in the neighbourhood. The companions of Hurley immediately closed on their antagonists, took some of their guns from them and broke them up. They then returned to the polling place and beat Mr. Alex. Stephens, of the firm of Esson, & Co., and Mr. John Reeves, a resident of Lake Thomas, in a most unmerciful manner.

The acting Sheriff was obliged to close the poll about 3 o'clock, and flee with the poll book. The people in the neighbourhood were of course much alarmed on Friday and Saturday, lest a general attack should be made upon their families and dwellings. We have however heard of no further violence. A Coroner's Inquest was held on the body of Hurley on Saturday, and a verdict of wilful murder was brought in against Preeper. Several others are charged in the verdict as accessories. The corpse was buried in the Halifax Catholic Cemetery on Sunday afternoon. It is said about a thousand persons attended the funeral. A person named Peveril, who was seen with fire arms on the occasion of the riot, was arrested on Saturday and committed to prison.

The Representatives returned to Parliament, as correctly as we can ascertain before the official Declaration is given, will be as follows:—

- HALIFAX, Western.—S. L. Shannon, J. Tobin, and H. Pryor.
" Eastern.—J. Esson, and W. Annand.
COLCHESTER, North.—A. W. McLellan, and T. F. Morrison.
" South.—A. G. Archibald, and A. Campbell.
CAMBERLAND.—Hon. C. Tupper, Hon. W. Young, and S. Fulton. (Scrutiny in progress.)

- PICTOU, East.—James Mc Donald, and Geo. McKenzie.
" West.—A. C. McDonald, and R. P. Grant.
HANTS, South.—Hon. J. Howe, W. Chambers.
" North.—A. M. Cochran, E. Churchill. (Scrutiny.)
LUNENBURG.—B. Wier, H. Bailey, H. Mosely.
QUEENS.—Hon. J. Campbell, L. Smith, and A. Cowie.
ANNAPOLIS.—Hon. J. W. Johnston, M. Shaw, and A. Longley.
KINGS, South.—W. B. Webster, John L. Brown.
" North.—S. Chipman, W. Burgess.
SHELBURNE, County.—T. Coffin.
" Township.—John Locke.
BARRINGTON.—R. Robertson.
YARMOUTH, County.—Thomas Killam.
" Township.—W. H. Townsend.
ARGYLE.—J. V. N. Hatfield.
DIGBY.—J. C. Wade, M. Robichau, and C. Campbell.
SYDNEY.—Hon. W. A. Henry, Hon. J. McKinnon.
RICHMOND.—C. F. Harrington, H. Martell.
CAPE BRETON.—W. Caldwell, J. Bourinot.
VICTORIA.—H. Munro, W. Ross.
GUYSBORO.—S. Campbell, W. O. Heffernan.
INVERNESS.—J. L. Tremain, P. Smyth, and H. Blanchard.

\* In the former House.

General Intelligence.

Domestic and Foreign.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE, SIR BRENTON HALLIBURTON.—The Reply of His Lordship to the congratulatory address of the Bench and bar on receiving the honor of knighthood from Her Majesty was highly appropriate and beautiful. The following paragraph from the address was we believe most truthful.

"Her Majesty could not have adopted a more effective mode of retaining the affections of her loyal subjects in this Province, and of making them feel that it forms a component part of her Empire, than by thus conferring her royal favour upon one whom they so much honor and esteem."

Sir Brenton said in his reply: "Although at my age I ought to be, and I humbly trust I am, more solicitous to obtain the blessed promises which our gracious Saviour has made to all believers in His Holy Gospel, than any earthly honours; yet I value highly the approbation of a Sovereign, esteemed and beloved by her subjects for her public and private virtues."

"I consider this honour as paid to the profession to which I belong, and it greatly increases my gratification so to consider it."

"And now gentlemen accept of an old man's affectionate prayer for your welfare; may you at the close of life feel the great comfort of having made your peace with God through the merits of your Saviour. God bless you all."

The Am. ship Compromise, Child, master, arrived here on Tuesday, from Liverpool, bound to New York, 62 days out with 283 passengers. About 10th March, one of the crew was attacked with Small Pox, since then about eleven more cases appeared. A number of the passengers are also suffering from Dysentery. There have been five deaths. Three from small pox, one from dysentery, and one accident—a sailor who fell from aloft. The last death occurred on the 31st April. Stringent measures have been adopted to prevent communication with the shore.—Express.

SAD ACCIDENT.—Three promising respectable young men were out on a fishing excursion outside of Yarmouth Harbour, on the 30th ult., when a breeze sprung up and capsized the boat. Melancholy to relate all three were drowned. Their names were Charles Redding, aged 20; James Redding, aged 13; and James Crossby, aged 17.

A new Pottery is about being started at Bridgetown by W. Y. Foster, Esq.

William Albert Wade was accidentally drowned at Belfast, Maine, by falling overboard from the brig Sultan, of Bridgetown. A verdict of "accidentally drowned" was returned by the jury.

A melancholy accident occurred at Kempt, Yarmouth Co., on the 5th inst. The youngest son of Mr. Jonathan Crowell went to the mill dam to catch trout, when, it is supposed, he fell into the water and was drowned. The body was found after being in the water 3 or 4 hours.

New Brunswick.

FIRES.—Several destructive fires have occurred lately in this Province. One at Indian town consumed two houses owned by Mr. Whelpley and Mr. Bonnell, and a barn owned by Mr. Frost.

On Monday night two large houses and a stable were burned down in St. John, near the Catholic Cathedral.

On Wednesday morning the house occupied by Mrs. J. Johnston, and a barn, were burned to the ground.

In the afternoon six houses were destroyed at Indian town.

It is quite amusing to see the credulity of some of our New Brunswick contemporaries. The statements made by portions of our Halifax press are swallowed by them as if they were glad to get hold of something discreditable to our quiet peaceable city of Halifax.

Notwithstanding the imitations, and many other medicines in the market pretending to answer the same purpose, yet the sale of Perry Davis' Pain Killer is more than the whole of them put together. It is one of the few articles that are just what they pretend to be. Try it. —Brunswick Telegraph.