

PARADISE, ANNAPOLES COUNTY, APRIL 14th.—The Rev. N. Vidito, in writing respecting the distressing loss of children and others, as given in our list of Deaths, also communicates the following:—

*Dear Brother,*—It is not all sickness and death, although many I trust are sick, heartily sick of sin and its fruits and have mercifully been restored to life and activity in the cause of Christ. Reviving influences are being largely shared in this county. May they long continue and become more and more wide spread. I have Baptized eleven and hope to receive others soon

RAWDON.—*Extract of letter, dated April 12th.*—“We have had favorable times of late—two have been baptized. Other indications of good are seen.”

The Rev. Wm. Hobbs in a letter from New York, to the *Christian Visitor*, says:

I have had the privilege during the winter of hearing a number of sermons from ministers of our own denomination, men of learning and talents who are engaged in the work of their blessed Redeemer, and of other denominations also, and I am of the opinion decidedly that our own preachers of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia will compare very favourably with any I have yet heard, not excepting H. W. Beecher, the eccentric preacher of the Plymouth church where gaping crowds attend from Sabbath to Sabbath; but his theology is very doubtful in the estimation of many Christians even of his own denomination.

In nearly every section of the Methodist church there is an element which is called *Nazarethism*, which is causing no small destruction. In these societies they profess superior sanctity and pray for holy fire, roll on the floor, leap, jump, and shout; they claim to be acting after the pattern of primitive Methodism; forbid all jewelry and ornament of dress, spending a large part of their time in hysteric meetings of prayer. The Conference have taken up the matter and brought in a verdict against the whole affair.

I expect to leave in the course of a week for Nova Scotia, by Boston and perhaps St. John.

The Rev. William Ferris offers in a communication in the *Globe* of yesterday, to meet Bishop Connolly in a discussion on the Platform, in the Pulpit or by the Press, “on the pretensions of the Church of Rome to be accounted the only true Church.”—*Intelligencer*.

For the Christian Messenger.

### Letter from Newfoundland.

MR. EDITOR AND DEAR BROTHER,

Many of the readers of your excellent paper watch my travels and movements with considerable interest: not because I am worthy of more than ordinary attention, but because of my former life and intemperate habits. Many are not free from considerable anxiety, lest, as too many have in unguarded, unwatchful, and unprayerful moments been permitted to do, I too should fall or relapse into my old ways.

[Our space obliges us to omit here some further personal remarks.—Ed. C. M.]

I would say for the satisfaction of my many friends—the readers of your paper in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, as well as in my native land, Canada West,—that I had made up my mind to go to England by the Steamer *Niagara* from Halifax, on Thursday last; but the Newfoundland steamer *Ospray* arrived in the mean time, bringing an invitation from the Grand Worthy Patriarch of Newfoundland, inviting me to come and help them. I considered this a call of Providence, and have put off my trip to England until I get through the work that it is the will of God I shall do here. We had a very good passage in the *Ospray* from Halifax to this place, having left Halifax about 4 o'clock on Friday evening, we arrived here this (Tuesday) morning about 5 o'clock. I had my first experience of sea-sickness in a heavy gale on Monday night, and have not been so heart and head sick before since I became a *Teetoteller*.

On the way we fell in with the brig *Petrel*, of Georgetown, P. E. Island, Capt. George Clow. The brig was water-logged and with rudder damaged, having been in the ice from the 9th of January! The captain of the *Ospray* asked them if they wanted assistance, and they said they wished to be taken in tow. The reply was, we cannot take you in tow, but if you want assistance, or want to come off, we will help you. The poor fellows then declared they would come off, and the Captain of the *Ospray* sent a boat for them. Next morning a gale came on, and it is very probable the *Petrel* went down in it, for the Captain told us she was settling fast. Thus Divine Providence made our vessel the means of saving four lives. I was glad to find Captain Clow no stranger to the meaning of Divine Providence, and he told me that shortly before seeing us he had been praying earnestly for deliverance to that God who alone can save. God heard and answered his prayer. Though he lost his all in the vessel, no insurance having been effected on

her, yet he seemed thankful to God for his sparing mercy and speedy deliverance *in answer to prayer*. Who ever found fervent prayer go for nothing? No one that I ever read or heard of yet. I know God heard my prayer when I called for mercy, and I know that he continues to hear me, and to cause all things to work together for my good. And I hope Captain Clow will, in the end, find the same truth in his case of heavy temporal loss.

I was glad to find the Captain of the *Ospray* a teetotaller, and as watchful of the interests of the passengers as it is possible for a man to be. Frequently at the mast-head looking out for ice, and at night standing himself on the watch when in proximity of ice. We passed close to great ice-bergs as high out of water as the quarter boat, and saw some as large as a church floating by us in the night. It is a great matter for people travelling this way to know that the steamer *Ospray* is sailed by so careful, polite, and sober a Captain. I am sure there were many on board when we were in the neighbourhood of ice who would have felt very much alarmed had our Captain been a drinking man. I had some conversation with Capt. Guilleford, and he said that in all climes and conditions of storm and calm, he always found that his total abstinence principles enabled him to have a decided advantage over those who indulged in spirituous liquors. What a pity it is that so many good fellows on land and sea allow themselves to be duped by Rum! We have reason to rejoice, however, that so many Captains and seamen are now staunch Temperance men.

The friends here have given me a most cordial welcome, and we are to have the first of our series of meetings to-morrow evening. St. John seems to be a very bustling city; the harbour is full of shipping; and I hear good accounts of farmers' prospects, and good returns reported from seal fisheries. The principal business here is that of the Fisheries, and many have made fortunes here, I am told, at Seal Fishing and hunting.

I remain, Dear Brother, yours truly,  
JAMES A. DAVIDSON.

St. John, Newfoundland, April 12, 1859.

## Provincial Parliament.

### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

MONDAY, April 11, 1859.

A number of bills were read a third time and passed.

On the third reading of the bill for the relief of the Inland Navigation Company,

Hon. Mr. Howe moved that it be deferred for three months, which was seconded by Mr. Ryder.

On discussion, the motion was lost by a vote of 20 to 10.

The bill then passed.

The grants passed in committee of supply were then brought up, which passed without objection, except a grant of £1000 for New Glasgow Bridge, a grant for New Jordan Bridge, and grants for Steamboat communication East and West.

Mr. Ryder moved that the New Glasgow Bridge vote be not agreed to. The grant was sustained 21 to 7.

The grant for the Jordan River Bridge was negatived 20 to 9.

Mr. Moses moved a resolution, by way of amendment, to the hon. Mr. Howe's resolutions, for the extension of steam communication east and west,—to the effect that it would be imprudent to make any additional grants, either for that service, or for the extension of railroads, until the appropriation for roads and bridges amounts to £45,000, and that for common schools to £12,000, without increasing the public debt thereby.

The amendment was negatived 24 to 9.

The original resolution passed 22 to 11.

Hon. Financial Secretary moved a resolution providing that unless grants made to breakwaters, wharves, &c., be drawn within two years after the grant has passed, the same shall revert to the public Treasury. Which was adopted.

Hon. Mr. Young called attention to two bills, reported against by the committee on private bills; one was in reference to fences existing at present on the Common of Halifax, which bill was deferred for three months. The other was an act to enable the Halifax Cricket Club to erect a gymnasium on that portion of the North Common recently leased by them, and lying to the west of the ground usually occupied as an exercising ground for Her Majesty's Troops and to erect a fence round the same. Hon. Attorney General moved that the bill be deferred until next session, on the ground that as the military authorities claimed the right to this portion of the Common, and that claim was about to be litigated upon, it would be unwise to interfere by legislation.

Hon. Mr. Young explained that this bill was on a different footing from the one just disposed of. The ground referred to, or at all events the greater portion of it, was beyond the limits of six hundred yards from the salient angle of the fortress of Citadel Hill, claimed by the military, and did not interfere at all with the ground heretofore usually occupied by the troops as an exercising ground, although they now set up a claim to the whole of the North Common.

The House in committee on bills.

The bill relating to assessments in the city of Halifax was taken up.

Hon. Mr. Young moved that the 42nd and 44th clauses be struck out—which was agreed to, and the bill as amended passed.

A bill to amend the act to provide for the construction of the St. Peter's Canal was read and passed.

TUESDAY, 12th.

Hon. Mr. Young, on behalf of Mr. Archibald, the chairman (who was absent), presented the report of the Crown Land committee.

The House in committee of supply, passed a number of the usual grants:—£100 to Mr. McLeod, Contractor of St. Peter's Canal, in full of all his claims, recommended by the Railway committee; £36 10s. to Amos Purdy, £35 to the widow of Major Bidder, and £12 10s. to Clement Harrington, recommended by the Crown Land committee.

Hon. Attorney General moved several resolutions touching the Union of the Colonies.

Hon. Mr. Howe followed, and also read some resolutions on the same subject, which he said he would not move by way of amendment, but laid on the table by way of notice.

Hon. Mr. Young suggested that in view of the advanced period of the session, the question had better be postponed.

The resolutions were withdrawn for the present. The bill to amend the act concerning the City of Halifax, and a bill relating to Assessments in the city of Halifax, passed.

WEDNESDAY, 13th.

A bill to amend the act concerning the city of Halifax, was read a third time, as amended by the Attorney General, and ordered to be sent to the Council.

Hon. Attorney General moved the following resolution in substitution of those moved on a previous day—

*Resolved*, that it is advisable that in this last session of the house, the question of the Union of the Colonies shall be deferred until the next meeting of the Legislature, when after the general election, the public sentiment may be better ascertained upon a subject of such deep importance. Which, by unanimous consent, was agreed to.

A message from the Legislative Council.

The Clerk announced that the Council had agreed to an act to amend chapter 11 of the acts of 1858, without amendment. Also, to an act to alter and amend the boundaries of certain electoral districts, as amended; and that the Council had not agreed to a resolution of this house relating to the Post Office service.

Hon. Mr. Young moved the following resolution—

*Resolved*, That His Excellency the Lieut. Governor be respectfully requested to open a negotiation with the Home Government for permission to coin at the Royal Mint, on the most favourable terms that can be obtained, a sum not exceeding twenty thousand pounds sterling at the market value of silver into double florins, to pass in this province at four shillings sterling, or one dollar each on account, and to have the words “Nova Scotia” stamped thereon, and this house will provide for the charges attending such coinage, and the cost of importation.

Hon. Mr. Henry stated his objections to the resolution. After some further discussion, a call of the house was had.

The question was taken, when there appeared—for the resolution, 16, against it, 15; so the resolution passed.

Hon. Mr. Henry gave notice to rescind.

Hon. Provincial Secretary, by command, laid on the table the return of work done and paid for on the Provincial railroad, in the years 1854 '55, '56, '57 and '58, asked for by hon. Mr. Howe.

Hon. Provincial Secretary called attention to a statement made by hon. Mr. Young in his speech on the Representation Bill, charging Mr. Carten with conducting himself irreverently in a place of worship, and mocking the clergyman at the altar. He stated that he was requested by Mr. Carten to say, that the statement was untrue, and had not been sustained on the trial referred to. He also stated that in a speech reported in yesterday's *Chronicle*, delivered by the member for Inverness, a statement made by him was entirely omitted—namely, that he regretted that while a governor of Dalhousie College, the Bible had been withdrawn, but that it had been subsequently reinstated. The Provincial Secretary also commented generally on the inaccuracy of the report.

Hon. Mr. Young—The statements made in my speech were given at the trial on the authority of Mr. C's ecclesiastical superiors. Whether true or no, he could not say; but as Mr. Carten had denied it, he had no objection that the denial should go to the country. The report of his speech was as correct as those coming from gentlemen opposite. He could not understand why it was that the Provincial Secretary's speeches should have been published in advance of the debates. As to the Bible in Schools, the explanation on that point had twice or thrice already been repeated and gone to the country; any alterations made were for the purpose of abbreviation. The Reporters were already overworked. In Canada and England, the labor done by them would not be performed by less than half a dozen Reporters.

Hon. Mr. Johnston agreed with the member for Inverness, that licence should be allowed in abbreviating the reports; but did not think that facts stated—such as those mentioned by the Provincial Secretary—should be entirely suppressed. The hon. member for Inverness had stated that while he was a governor of Dalhousie College, the Bible had been excluded by order of the Governors, for the purpose of pleasing the Catholics. It has been alleged, although most untruly, that the government were inimical to the introduction of Bibles into schools (which was unfounded in fact); but it was right that

the country should know under such circumstances that the leader of the opposition had been an agent in excluding the Bible from use in Dalhousie College while exercising the functions of Governor of that Institution.

After some further remarks, the hon. Prov'l. Secretary stated that the speeches had been published in anticipation of the debates, because the contract quantity had been published, and therefore the Reporters had no control over the newspapers.

Hon. Fin'l. Secretary called attention to the action of the Legislative Council in refusing their assent to the resolution relating to the Post Office service, and moved a resolution authorising the Government to advance from the public treasury the sum required for the Post Office Department for the ensuing year, and also a sufficient sum to pay the grants recommended by the Post Office committee.

The Legislative Council, by message, informed the House that they had passed an Act relative to the administration of criminal justice; and had agreed to 16 bills, without amendments; and had also agreed to several bills for granting money.

Hon. Attorney General explained the provisions of the bill just sent down from the Council, and the necessity which existed for it. The bill gives power to the Judges to sentence prisoners either to the common Jail or the Penitentiary, as the circumstances of the case might warrant; the imprisonment in the County Jail not to exceed the term of six months. The bill was agreed to.

Hon. Attorney General moved the reading of a bill further to amend the act to authorize the construction of railways—which was read a second time.

Mr. Wier (in the absence of Mr. Howe) moved the resolutions for the reduction of railway expenses, (previously laid on the table.)

The Hon. Attorney General opposed the resolutions.

After some time, there being no quorum, the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, 14th.

The Hon. Mr. Young's resolution of a previous day, relating to a new coinage, was sustained on division.

The appropriation act was read a first time, and, nem. con., second and third time.

Mr. Wier moved the hon. Mr. Howe's resolutions for the reduction of railway expenditure, noticed on a previous day.

The Hon. Prov. Secretary opposed the motion. Hon. Fin. Secretary, Mr. Wilkins, Mr. Parker and Mr. Tobin, addressed the House.

Mr. Wilkins moved the following amendment, that after the preamble of the hon. Mr. Howe's resolutions, the following words be added—*Resolved*, That the expenses of the railway management be reduced as far as is consistent with the proper management of the roads, and the safety of the travelling public.

Hon. Mr. Young addressed the House and moved an amendment.

The Legislative Council, by message, informed the House that they had agreed to two Bills—and to certain resolutions for the subdivision of the road grants, and to a resolution relative to an advance to James Burgess.

After the hon. Prov. Secretary had addressed the House on the subject of the Railway resolutions, there not being a quorum of the House present, the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, April 15th, 1859.

The House met at 12 o'clock and sat with closed doors until 1 o'clock, at 2 o'clock His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, attended by his usual Staff, came down to the Council Chamber, and after assenting to a number of Bills, His Excellency then prorogued the House until the 10th day of May next, with the following

SPEECH:

*Mr. President, and Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:*

*Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:*

In relieving you from further attendance, I congratulate you upon having discharged the duties which devolved upon you, in a shorter time than has been thus occupied by the Legislature for several preceding years.

Among a number of useful laws which have been matured during the Session, I must especially notice the Act for Equalizing the Elective Franchise, which cannot fail to commend itself to the Country as an enlarged and comprehensive Reform.

The Acts relating to the better management of Crown Property, and for the settling of Titles in Cape Breton, as also those calculated to protect the grants to Indians, will, I doubt not, be attended with very valuable results.

*Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:*

I have to thank you for the supply granted for the Service of the present year, and to assure you that on my part no exertion will be wanting to ensure its being judiciously and faithfully applied.

*Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:*

*Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:*

Allow me, in again parting with you, to express the hope that the same happiness, contentment, and order, may continue to prevail in your prosperous Colony, that have distinguished it since my arrival among you and which cannot fail to ensure the steady advancement we must all earnestly desire.

After which the President of the Legislative Council, by His Excellency's command announced the prorogation of the General Assembly to Tuesday the 10th day of May next.