perance. So obvious is this, that it appears to be universally acknowledged. I am credibly informed that the tavern-keepers in this region admit, that the quantity of intoxicating liquors sold by them is very greatly diminished. Temperance organizations are prospering, with numbers rapidly increasing. My attendance has been so constantly required of late at strictly religious meetings, that I have rarely been able to attend any expressly for the promotion of Temperance; but where a Total Abstinence Society had been recently established, I introduced the subject in connexion with devotional exercises, and 41 persons readily gave in their names as members of the Society. In this case, as in general, godliness and temperance manifestly afford each other mutual aid. The religious influence now happily prevalent, while imparting other blessings of infinite value, has probably done more to promote this important moral reform than could have been effected without it by the most strenuous direct efforts.

Since my last I have baptized 22, which increases the number thus added to this Church of late to 65.

Through Divine mercy the work is still progressing.

Ever yours, in Gospel bonds, CHARLES TUPPER.

Upper Wilmot, March 21, 1859.

For the Christian Messenger.

New Meeting-house at Gaspereaux, Horton.

MESSES EDITORS .-

The cause of Zion is powerfully advancing in this part of the Lord's Vineyard, and the Kingdom of Christ has been established in many hearts that were once under the thraldom of sin and Satan. In the early part of the winter we enjoyed a gracious season in this section of the church, when 12 were added by baptism and 2 by letter. On the 20th of February a NEW MEETING HOUSE was opened on the Mountain, when a very appropriate sermon was preached by Dr. CRAMP. Since that time I have been holding meetings there with good success. On Sabbath the 6th inst. 8 were added by baptism, and 2 by letter. Yesterday I baptized 19, and the prospect is still encouraging. May the rich effusions of the Holy Spirit continue to descend upon this and all our churches, until each member shall reflect the image of Jesus,-then the "wilderness and the solitary places shall be glad for them; and the desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose." The Lord hasten it in his own time.

Yours in the Gospel, E. O. READ. Gaspereaux, March 21st, 1859.

For the Christian Messenger.

Donation Visit.

MESSES. EDITORS-

The members of my church and congregation, with other friends, have made it my pleasing duty to acknowledge their kindness, in making me a Donation Visit on the 16th of February. This is the fifth during the five years of my pastorate here; all of them good, creditable to the people, and very pleasant to me; but this last is, in every sense, the best. Very excellent speeches were made by my ministering brethren -W. G. Parker, N. Vidito, P. F. Murray, W. Goucher, and by my respected brethren, W. H. Morse, W. H. Chipman, W. Ricketson, and others. I may say the presence of God was with us-my house was a Bethel. The donations of the evening amounted to a little over £49, since which they have reached £5! 12s. 6d,, of which sum £22 17s. 6d. was cash.

Of course I need not say I am thankful; no one with a heart can feel otherwise than thankful to God for his unspeakable gift, and to his people for so substantial an expression of confidence, love, and sympathy to one who is so unworthy.

Yours and theirs in the Gospel, GEORGE ARMSTRONG.

For the Christian Messenger.

Prince Edward Island.

DEAR BRETHREN,

I take upon myself to correct a slight error in Brother Freeman's letter in the Christian Mcssenger, dated River John, Nov. 17th, 1858. Speaking of the number of Pastors on this Island, he says "We have but two who are wholly devoted to the work of the ministry, Elders. Davis in Charlottetown, and Burnett at North River." I should charitably suppose that Brother Freeman has entirely forgotten Elder John Shaw, who, for upwards of 20 years has been wholly devoted to the work of the ministry, and is now wholly devoted to it; and has borne the burden and heat of the day more than any other Baptist minister on Prince Edward Island, without exception. In saying this, I am far from thinking that Brother Free-

man would knowingly and willingly publish an error, or state anything but what he believed to be strictly true; but I hesitate not to say that Brother Freeman has either misunderstood or was misinformed, concerning the true state of things on this island. It is not probable that Elder Shaw would take any notice of the remark referred to. He leaves it to the great decision day. Suffice it to say, that the seals of Elder Shaw's devotion, of his being "wholly devoted to the work of the ministry," and approved of by Him who has sent him, are to be met with through Prince Edward Island, Cape Breton, parts of Nova Scotia, &c., &c., -They are "read and known of all men." But although Elder Shaw has been wholly devoted to the work of the ministry, his labours abundant, and the seals to his ministry many, yet the praise best on the whole, and should have preferred ges, but recommended that its consideration be is not due to him, but to the grace of God which that the ground lost in 1856 should be regained deferred until the next session, and that in the has been with him. "Who then is Paul, and who is Apollos, but ministers by whom ye believed, even as the Lord gave to every man." Paul planted, Apollos watered, but God gave the increase."

By giving place to the above in your columns, you will serve our common cause, and oblige Your unworthy Brother,

ALEXANDER SCOTT. East Point, P. E. 1., Dec. 20th, 1859.

Provincial Parliament.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

SATURDAY, March 19th.

Hon. Prov. Secy., by command, laid on the table the report of Mr. Laurie on the survey of the Railway to Pictou. He also, by like command, laid on the table the report of the Chief Engineer, on the surveys of the extension of the Windsor Railway to Hantsport, accompanied with the report of George Wightman on the same subject.

The house in Committee on Bills. Eleven bills passed.

The house resumed Mr. Moses moved the second reading of the

Prohibitory Liquor Law Bill. The hon, gentleman hoped that in considering this question, gentlemen would divest their minds of party feeling. Every one would admit the evils which flowed from the excessive use of ardent spirits, and Temperance men had long turned their attention to the suppression of this evil. They have tried moral suasion and found it ineffectual, and then they sought and petitioned for a Probibitory Liquor Law, In 1855 a bill was introduced, passed through its several stages, and was sent to the Council for concurrence; there it was thrown out. The next effort made was at the hustings-pledges were given at the election, and in 1856 the bill passed by a majority of 7, which by manouvring was reduced to one, and that was tantamount to a defeat, The Temperance people now ask that at the hustings it may be tested whether the people are or are not in favor of the Law. This right should not be denied. Such a Law is needed. The License Law is very stringent; in many counties they have refused to grant licenses. think this Law would allow those who really need Alcoholic liquors to obtain it without violating the Statute Law or bringing reproach on the Temperance cause.

A call of the house was had. The Provincial Secretary said his views had been placed on record on more than one occasion. At one time, believing that the Legislature should do all in their power for the suppression of intemperance, and that the Prohibitory Law would be beneficial, he gave it his support, Finding, however, that no evidence of, or desire on the part of the people generally, for the passage of such a law existed, and that the result of the experiment in New Brunswick had proved unfavorable, after mature reflection, he came to the conclusion that if passed it would remain a dead letter on the Statute Book.

The friends of the measure, however, entertain a different opinion—they believe that the people generally are in favor of the law -- they don't ask for the passage of a bill absolutely, but only require that at the next election the several consti tuencies may have an opportunity of expressing, by vote at the hustings, their opinions on the subject. In his opinion he thought this request should be complied with.

Mr. Shaw would support the bill. The friends of temperance generally desired it, and he thought the house should not refuse the request.

Mr. Wier-The bill provides for the taking of a distinct vote by ballot at the hustings. Much difficulty would be experienced in carrying it the polling for the election of candidates.

Hon. Fin. Secretary intended to do all he could to give the people what they required. the majority of the country were in favor of the Archibald. law, it was but right that its effects should be tested. The Sons of Temperance, through the Grand Division, having asked for the law, assumed the responsibility of carrying it out. which

relieves the legislature of much responsibility. Hon, Mr. Henry was always opposed to this subject. He believed the measure to be impracticable, but independent of this, thought that the course proposed to be pursued was most unwise, if not unconstitutional. The people were asked to pass upon a law, and it immediately if a majority were in its favor, came into operation. This was to divest the legislature of its legitimate franchise, and transmute members from representatives to mere delegates. He should oppose

It was to be submitted to the electors, and if the sent to the Council. He, however, was content that the bill should the affirmative nem. con. pass, but did not think the course pursued was

Hon. Attv. General referred at length to the tion of Birth. Deaths, and Marriages. past legislation on this subject, and vindicated the course pursued by himself and friends. He act for the regulation of licences for the sale of stated that after the bill of 1856 had been defeat- intoxicating liquors. ed in committee, he became convinced, from the during the existence of the same house, with any light house duties, mingled with it, its beneficial effects and power instruction. would be lowered as was the case now, when the cause was greatly injured by the endeavours used by certain parties to make it subservient to political objects.

Hon. Mr. Howe thought the experiment proposed a most unusual one. To pass a law subject to the approval of the people by ballot is opposed to English precedent. He thought the government ought to take the responsibility. this bill was but an electioneering kite be did not | their duty. see why he should vote against it.

Hon. Atty. General agreed with the member for Windsor, the worst enemies of the tembeen used with his consent in any election contests in which he had been engaged. No doubt liquor would be used at electious by persons and in neighbourhoods where it was ordinarily used, but he did not believe this was done by his temperance supporters in the country.

Hon, Mr. Howe enquired whether the Atty General had not written to temperance men in Kings to support the late John C. Hall.

Hon, Atry. General had always set his face against the principle that the temperance body should only vote for temperance candidates -- because he believed it would not be fairly acted upon, and would tend to destroy the necessary combinations of parties.

He did not recollect having written, but if he had done so, no doubt he requested his temperance friends and all others he could influence

to support Mr. Hall.

The hon, gentleman then said that at the last General Election, the Conservative temperance men were arged by the Liberal temperance adfor the Township, on the ground that he was a asked how these same liberals intended to vote the Conservative candidate was the temperance month. man and his opponent was not, the answer was-"oh that is quite a different thing"-and they proved their real views by their votes. This illustrates the use attempted to be made of the emperance cause.

Debate adjourned until Monday.

tition, 20; against 11, 16.

Monday, March 26th.

Mr. Wade, as chairman of the committee or private bills, reported a number of bills. Mr. Archibald asked special leave to presen

the petition of T. D. Dickson and others, of Parrsboro, in reference to a balance due by him to the Province as Collector of Excise, After some time being expended in discussion on division there appeared -for receiving the pe-

Mr. Killam asked special leave to introduce a bill to incorporate the Bank of Yarmouth, N S. Mr. McDonald: also from the committee appointed to consider the petition of the Inland Navigation Company, reported recommending that the debt of £5,000 due by the company to the Province be remitted, and that they be permitted to mortgage, sell, or lease the property of the Company, in order to complete the works, and that bonds be given that the money so raised shall be applied to that object, and further, that Yarmouth, of receipts and working expenses of the time fixed for the completion of the works be the railway for January and February of this extended for three years from the 9th of June year. next. The hon, gentleman introduced a bill in

conformity therewith. quor Law Bill was resumed.

out. In populous districts it would interfere with House-Mr. Bill, Hon. Mr. Henry, Mr. Witkins, tram road until the Canal is finished. Hon. Mr. Howe, Mr. Tobin, Mr. McLellan, Hon Fin. Seey, Hon, Mr. Henry, Mr. Wade, Hon Attorney General, Mr. Morrison, Mr. Moses, Mr.

A call of the House was had.

Some explanations were made by the Hon, Mr. Howe, Hon. Attorney General, Hon. C. J. Camp. bell, Hon. Prov. Secretary, Mr. Chambers. Hon

Hon. Mr. Henry moved an amendment that, the bill be deferred for three months. We gave the division in our last. For 8, tion.

Tuesday, March 22, 1859. Mr. Esson introduced a petition from Dart

mouth, on the subject of the assessment law, with a bill to earry out the prayer of the petition. The bills to enable John Barry of New York,

Edward Hunt and Henry David Totten, Charles

Hon. Mr. Young perceived that the bill con- Dickson Archibald, and Moses S. Salter to obtained all the stringent clauses of the Maine Law. tain letters patent, were read a third time, and

majority were in its favour it would come into The hon. Finl. Secy. moved the usual resoluoperation on the 1st of April, 1860, without being tion for the subdivision of the road money, acsubject to the further action of the legislature, cording to the scale of last year, which passed in

> Dr. Brown presented a petition of Dr. Cramp and others, of Wolfville, asking for the Registra-

> Mr. Morrison introduced a bill to amend the

The hon. Find. Secon introduced a bill to regumanner in which the measure was then disposed late customs duty; also, an act to regulate distilof in the house, that a law could not be passed eries; also, an act to continue the law imposing.

prospect of being successfully carried out. But The hon Attorney General, from the commitsince the friends of temperance have asked for tee appointed to consider proposed amendments the passage of a bill subject to the approval of to the law, further reported favorably on the bill the people, although he might not consider that the for the Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriaby, moral influence before coercive measures meantime information should be obtained by the were adopted, yet he could see no ground for re- government as to the state of registration at prefusing what they desired. He had never used sent in the Province. Also, favorably on the bill the temperance cause for political purposes, but to alter the fees of surveyors of lumber, also on he had always felt the moment politics was the bill to amend the revised statutes, of public

Also a bill applicable to the whole province agreeably to the prayer of petition from Cape Breton, for the appointment of county Supervisors of statute labor.

Mr. Tobin, from the committee on Trade and Manufactures, reported two petitions, one from Bridgetown and one from King's county, asking to have Bridgetown made a port of entry, and that a collector of imports be appointed for the Temperance men are inconsistent. At elections Givan wharves, Kings Co. recommending that they countenanced the free use of rum, which the petitition be handed to the government, as brought discredit on the temperance cause. It the subject came within the legitimate sphere of

The Debates on the resolution, proposed by the hon, member for Picton, for the construction of a railway to Pictou, was then resumed. The hon perance cause were to be found in the house of Provincial Secretary, hon. Mr. Howe, Mr. Tobin, its friends. Since his first election no liquor had bon. Attorney General, and hon. Financial Secretary addressed the house.

WEDNESDAY, March 23.

Several bills were read a third time.

Mr. Ruggles presented a petition from James Johnston, and others, asking for a mail twice a week between Bridgetown and Lower Granville. The house in committee on biffs.

The bill to smend and continue the law relating to Distilleries was taken up.

The second clause provides that no Licenses shall hereafter issue for Distilleries unless the party or parties applying therefor shall secure to the Government a sum not less than that paid

Mr. Wade moved a resolution that the Distilters be allowed one month after the passing of the act to work up their stock and close up their business, on payment of the same rate of duties as for nerly paid by them.

Objections were made by the Financial Secrevocates to support the opponent of Mr. Whitman tary and others, on the ground that it could not be embodied into the bill without defeating its temperance man, but he (the Attorney General) object; and that the proper way would be to pass a resolution authorizing the government to for the county where the case was reserved and permit the extension of the present license for a

> A long discussion ensued, after which Mr. Wade agreed to the course proposed by the Fin. Secretary.

(A message from the Legislative Council: The clerk announced that the Council had agreed to the Act for the better Equalizing of the Elective Franchise in certain counties without any amendments.) Hon. Financial Secretary stated that he had

placed the officers' wines on the table of exemptions. A despatch from the Home Government had been received, requesting these wines to be dmitted duty free, as was the case in all other colonies. He thought it was rather ungracious to discuss this matter at every session, and it had better be settled now.

After some discussion the motion was put and

A number of other bills were passed.

The house resumed. Dr. Brown asked special leave to present a cetition, praying for an act of incorporation of the Wolfville Division, Sons of Temperance.

THURSDAY, March 24.

Hon. Prov. Secretary, by command, laid on the table returns asked for by the member for

Hon. Attorney General asked special leave to introduce a bill to amend the act to provide for The adjourned behate on the Prohibitory Li- the construction of the St. Peter's Canal. The object of the bill is to carry out the report of the The following gentlemen then addressed the Chief Engineer on that subject - and to build a

Mr. Morrison presented a petition of Mr. Budd and others, praying an alteration in the License

Several bills were read a third time. Five bills were read a second time and com-

Mr. M. Farlane, from the committee on a petiion of certain inhabitants of Dartmouth, relative to the Common at that place reported, recom-mending that two acres of the Common be set apart as a burial place as prayed for in the peti-

Mr. Killam from the committee on Navigation Securities reported.

Mr. Wade complained that as regarded petitioners affecting his county, the member had not the opportunity of appearing before the com-

Mr. Killam explained. Mr. Ruggles said they endeavored to obtain