

But when we arrived at the place of delivery and saw the array of horses outside, our knees smote together like Belshazzars, and our well—"Obstupi steterunt comae, et vox faucibus haesit. In that we failed,—backed out,—fled, and determined never to think of speaking in public again so long as our name was—well, it's no body's business what our name was.

To return to the Exhibition taken as a whole was a decided success. It did great credit to both teachers and pupils. The parents and friends who were present must have felt amply repaid for their pains and expense in sending their children to those places of instruction.—The Baptist Denomination, and the country at large, have great reason to be thankful—I will not say proud, for that would be false, not to say unchristian, but thankful for the rich boon thus and there conferred. Education is for all.—Like the rays of light, whose emblem it is, it is not to be monopolised, and should not be made a subject of rivalry and jealousy. Every well wisher to the church, to his country, and to the world, must rejoice in the success of all who are aiming to extend the blessings of a sound and christian education. But we would not deserve the name of christians, of patriots or of philanthropists, if we did not prize what is our own, more highly from the fact that it is our own.—Therefore we would advocate our Institutions at Wolfville. We specially recommend the female department. It is our youngest, and our pet.—We love the big boys, and the smaller ones,—but there is a gush of affection such as a fond parent only can understand, towards our little rosy-cheeked, flaxen-haired little angel-blossom,—our little daughter. Ye fathers, then, and ye mothers! eye, all ye of the household, look after the little one!

WELLIE DAYDUM.

March 21.

For the Christian Messenger.

Obituary Notices.

SARAH ANDREWS.

Died at Tusket Lakes, March 6, 1862, in the 21st year of her age, Sarah, daughter of Mr. William Andrews, of that place, deeply and deservedly lamented.

About a year ago, through the belief of the truth, and the love of the Lord shed abroad in her heart, she felt it to be her duty to make an open profession of religion by the performance of those duties required of all the disciples of Jesus Christ. She felt that the precious Saviour, had redeemed her from the curse of a broken law, and from the bondage of sin, and that her whole life devoted to his service, would be but a meagre acknowledgement of her great obligations to her redeeming Saviour. Religion to her seemed not a matter of option, or a business of convenience. But the highest obligations of the cross of Christ, and sweetly imposed upon her by the teachings of his word and the constraining love of his Spirit. With views of this sort, she came before the church, and expressed a desire to be baptised and walk with God's people. Accordingly accompanied by her sister she was baptised by the writer and received into the church. Previous to that there were indications of declining health, but, after her baptism not much change took place. She was enabled to fill her place in the church for several months. At length consumption preyed upon her frame and brought her to the grave.

During her confinement to a sick bed, she ardently longed for the courts of God's house, especially requested that the little church, of which she was a member, should meet and worship in her father's house that she might hear the preaching of the Word, and mingle in communion once more on earth. Five weeks after this she fell asleep in Christ in sure and certain hope of a resurrection to eternal life. When death came there was no alarm, no distressing neglected duties to mourn over, no grieving of the church, nor wounding of the cause of God to deplore, no lack of evidence of acceptance with her Saviour. Salvation's work was complete, Christ and his justifying righteousness was all in all. Her death was improved on the Lord's day, 9th inst., by a sermon from John v. 28, 29. Mr. W. Andrews had just sufficiently recovered, from a tedious attack of slow fever to attend the funeral of his daughter, he had already buried five of his children.

In 1854 one of his sons was lost at sea, two other daughters died before Sarah, also of consumption. Much sympathy has been felt for this afflicted family, many fervent prayers went up for him while sick, I hope they were heard and answered. May the Saviour glorify himself in their trials, and finally guide them to the rest that remains for the people of God.—*Com. by Rev. W. Burton.*

Mrs. JOHN LYONS.

At West Cornwallis, March 14th, Mrs. John Lyons, daughter of the late Alfred Skinner, aged 42 years.

Not only has the husband been bereaved of a kind and devoted wife, 7 children of a tender and affectionate mother, but the Second Cornwallis Baptist Church, of which Mrs. Lyons had been a consistent and worthy member for 23 years, has sustained a painful loss.

The disease was tumor in the throat. Her

sickness continued only a few weeks, during which her sufferings were indescribably severe, and she submitted to painful surgical operations, expecting only temporary relief. The promise, "As thy day so shall thy strength be" was strictly fulfilled in her case. At first the suggestion of immediate death was more than she could bear, but as the threatenings of the disease in its progress could not be misunderstood, her Saviour prepared her to bear with more than calmness—with joy, present pain, the expected struggles of death, separation from husband, children, brothers and sisters, and the disclosure of eternal realities.

While in the struggle of death her husband read the last part of the seventh chapter of the Revelation. It seemed to afford her indescribable delight.

The pastor of the Church chose this portion of scripture, "And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes" as a text for the funeral sermon.

Christian Visitor please copy.

Religious Intelligence.

For the Christian Messenger.

Deerfield, Yarmouth County.

Dear Brother,—

Feeling assured that you and your numerous readers will be glad to hear of the prosperity of the cause of God, I hasten to inform you of what in his infinite mercy God has been doing for us in this place.

It has been a custom for some years with us to set apart in each year a week or more for special prayer for the conversion of sinners and a revival of religion in our hearts. In this God has never disappointed us; each year some have been added, our hearts have been refreshed, and we encouraged still to press on in the way God would have us go.

We commenced our meetings on Saturday the 1st. Brethren, Burton Normondy, and Saunders, came up with us, and preached, prayed and exhorted to good acceptance. God heard our united prayers and has granted us great blessings.

The Sabbath after we commenced our meetings I baptised one. From that time till the present I have had the very great privilege of leading into the baptismal waters thirty-five willing converts, in obedience to the command of our Lord and Master.

Our meetings have been more than usually interesting. Saints have been made to rejoice and many, very many enabled to speak of the goodness of that God in whom they trust.

On the 8th we commenced meetings at Lake George, the Lord was evidently in the midst.—The church was revived, wanderers reclaimed, and as may always be expected when the church is in her proper place, exerting a right influence, the undecided have been led to put on Christ in the ordinance of baptism.

I enjoyed the privilege of immersing, after the example of our blessed Lord, eighteen willing converts, who have been indulging a hope for some time, but had neglected to prove to the world that they loved their Saviour by obeying his commands.

I have baptised up to this time in both these churches fifty-three, and others are standing as candidates for that ordinance. Those baptised are in middle life and youth. May the Lord continue to work until all shall know him from the least to the greatest.

Brethren Normondy, Cogswell, Saunders, and Porter gave us timely aid. May the Lord bless them for their labours of love.

Yours in gospel fellowship,

JAMES A. STUBBERT.

Deerfield, March 19th, 1862.

Canada.

Rev. J. L. Davidson baptised two converts at St. George on the 24th ult.

A revival has taken place at the Woodstock Theological Institute.

A Council was held at East Flamboro on the 25th ult for the purpose of the ordination of Mr. Forsyth.

NINETEEN have been added to the Union Church Governor's Road. Others have found peace in believing, and are expected to unite with the church shortly.

The Albert Street Baptist Chapel, Toronto, has been purchased by the Evangelical Union Church, composed principally, we believe, of persons who have left the Presbyterian churches.

TUSCANY.—Several persons besides Gavazzi are now under prosecution in Florence, Leghorn, and other places, for preaching and printing evangelical truth; some have been imprisoned for short periods, and others are waiting trial with a tolerable certainty of severe punishment.

THE REV. H. GRATTAN GUINNESS.—We are informed that this gentleman has lately returned from America, and finding his constitution much impaired by his incessant labors for the past seven years, he has, by the advice of his medical man, discontinued his ministerial labors for a time, and has just set out on a tour through the Holy Land, where he expects to remain for at least four or five months.

THE INDEPENDENTS AND THE BAPTISTS IN AUSTRALIA.—The Melbourne correspondent of *The Morning Star*, speaking of the lamented death of the Rev. A. Fletcher, of St. Dilda, says, "He was much respected, not only amongst Congregationalists but amongst all denominations of Christians. His loss can be but ill-sustained by the Independents here, who are singularly deficient in able men. If they are not losing ground, they are certainly not making that progress which other denominations—the Baptists for instance—are undoubtedly making. They want good and able men. It is useless sending out second or third-rate men here."

BAPTISM IN TOUNGOO.—Rev. Dr. Mason, one of our missionaries in Burmah, in a letter to the *Chr. Chronicle*, dated Oct. 25th, gives an interesting account of the baptism of the first European ever baptised in that place. It is a suggestive sketch, and we give the following extract:

Yesterday I baptised an Officer of H. M. Sixty-ninth Regiment stationed here, the first European that was ever baptised in this place. We stood where five years ago was an impenetrable canebrake, but now a beautiful green sward, dotted with Christian dwellings and two of the largest and finest school buildings in all Baptist Burmah. Here on the river-bank, with two hundred Karens, the two first Burmese converts in Toungoo around me, and Buddhists and Roman Catholics, in the audience: I gave out a Karen Hymn, which was sung by the assembly, the Karens carrying the different parts, as accurately as congregations in America. Karens too, who but eight years ago had never heard the name of Christ. It had never been proclaimed in their land. I next made a short address in Karen on the introduction of infant baptism and sprinkling; and was followed by an address from the candidate, after which Mr. Bixby made an appropriate prayer in English.—Then like Philip with the Eunuch, we both went down into the water; and as the English Rubric enjoins, I "dipped warily and discretely," and when we "were come up out of the water;" we all sang, "I'm not ashamed to own my Lord;" and Mr. Cross dismissed us with his blessing.

I have baptised several Europeans since I have been in Burmah, but never preached to one on the subject of Baptism. They have always reached the conclusion that infant sprinkling is not baptism, from a thoughtful examination of the Scriptures themselves. Quite a number of previously converted men have been baptised from time to time at different stations, and the charges have been brought against us that have been made by Germans against Oncken and his associates. "The Baptists draw away the best part of the church." We do not wholly deny the charge; but put more correctly it would read: "The best part of the church is drawn to the Baptists."

Provincial Parliament.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Our report of the proceedings of Monday the 24th ult., in our last, was necessarily very brief; and yet those proceedings were of a highly interesting character and likely to be referred to by politicians, and have an influence on the province, for some time to come. The letters which the Hon. Provincial Secretary sent to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to the Judges, and to the Heads of the several Departments of Government; with the answers received from the latter gentlemen which were read in the House on Tuesday, have since been published. Of course the replies all state that no reduction could be made in the expenditure of their several services, except at the risk of impairing their efficiency.

TUESDAY, March 25th.

The morning Session was occupied with the Revenue Bills which were read a first and second time and passed in Committee.

Mr. Shaw introduced a bill to regulate the sale of bricks, staves and other articles.

Mr. A. Campbell introduced a bill on offences against Religion; which consists of three clauses, the 1st of which provides for a fine of from one to twenty dollars for any person who shall do or exercise any labour, business, or work of his ordinary calling, or at any other calling, or occupation, or use, engage in, or exercise any game, sport or play, or frequent tipping shops on the Lord's day, or allow the same to be done by his children, servants, or apprentices—work of necessity and charity only excepted.

The 2nd. fixes the same penalty for employing any other person on the Sabbath.

The 3rd. provides that any School Commissioner, Trustee, or Teacher, Church Warden, Elder or Deacon may receive any forfeiture incurred under this Act, without a reference to the amount thereof, by a Summary process before any Justice of the Peace; and every such forfeiture shall be appropriated to the support of the School of the district in which the offence was committed.

In the afternoon the House in Committee on Bills passed a bill to erect a Court House and Jail in Yarmouth, also a bill on assessment in Hants Co. The Joint Stock Companies' Bill was then reconsidered and the double-liability clause adopted.

Hon. Provincial Secretary then read the letters received from the Heads of the Excise, Crown-Land and Post Office Departments, referred to above. Hon. Prov. Secy also read a letter from Mr. Sheriff Gibbons in answer to an enquiry he had made respecting certain disloyal expressions alleged to have been made by him on the occasion of the Prince of Wales' visit.—He (Hon. Mr. Howe) admitted that the answer was not satisfactory and promised to telegraph for a more explicit reply.

WEDNESDAY, March 26th.

Mr. S. Campbell, from the Committee on Amending the Laws, reported against the Bill for extending the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace.

Mr. Bourinot who introduced the bill moved that the report be not received.

After some time spent in debate and speeches from Dr. Tupper, Messrs. Bourinot, Longley, Churchill, Chambers, Morton, Brown and Hon. Mr. Locke, in favor of the bill, and Messrs. Harrington, H. McDonald, Blanchard, S. Campbell, McFarlane, Cochran, and Hon. Attorney General against it, the question was put and carried by 29 to 20.

For—Killam, Heffernan, L. Smith, Churchill, Mosely, Burgess, Hatfield, Bailey, Ross, C. Campbell, Gammell, Robertson, More, Longley, Tobin, Donkin, Brown, Hon. Mr. Locke, Chambers, Bourinot, Tupper, McKinnon, Robichau, Caldwell, McLellan, Chipman, Wier, Esson, Morton.

Against—Shannon, Pryor, Cowie, McFarlane, Martell, Wade, H. McDonald, Cochran, Harrington, J. McDonald, Provincial Secretary, Henry, Blanchard, Johnston, Attorney General, S. Campbell, Financial Secretary, P. Smyth, Shaw, A. Campbell.

Mr. Pryor introduced a bill concerning the Board of Health for the city of Halifax, making the Board to consist of the Mayor and Aldermen.

THE POSITION OF THE GOVERNMENT.

We copy the following paragraphs, from the *Morning Chronicle* :—

Hon. Mr. Johnston, in referring to the present position of the public affairs, stated that Hon. Provincial Secretary on a previous day had said that if he failed to reconstruct the Government by honorable advances to gentlemen of the Opposition, he would announce what course he intended to pursue. He (Mr. J.) was authorized to say by the gentlemen of the Opposition that they thought it inconsistent with their public position to assist in any reconstruction. He thought therefore, it was due to the country and the House that the intentions of the Government should be announced as soon as possible.

The Hon. Prov. Secretary had no hesitation in frankly announcing the intentions of the Government. He never believed any government could be properly carried on with so small a majority, and he was not the man to carry on a government with a majority of two, any longer than was necessary. He should wind up the ordinary business, and as early as convenient appeal to the country.

An editorial in the same paper says :—

On Wednesday, the Provincial Secretary, in reply to Hon. Mr. Johnston, said, that having failed to strengthen the Government, a dissolution was inevitable; and that an appeal would be made to the people, as soon as convenient, after having wound up the business of the Session.

THURSDAY, March 27th.

After the presentation of a petition and the introduction of several bills, a message was received from the Legislative Council, stating that they had passed the following bills :—

To naturalize certain aliens; to incorporate Union Protection Co.; to provide for the rebuilding of a bridge in Pictou; to authorize the sale of certain school lots in the township of Barrington; to divide an electoral district in the County of Halifax; to provide for the building of a road in the county of Guysboro; to establish an additional polling place in Guysboro; to amend the act for improvement of a road in Queen's County; to provide for the building of an electric telegraph line for military purposes, to the frontier line of New Brunswick.

The house then went into Committee of Supply, and passed various items in the Estimates. The Opposition made objections to a number of them, but agreed to move in reference to them when reported from committee.

The Statute Labor Bill was taken up; and the amendment sent from the Council read.—It exempted the Counties of Cape Breton, Inverness, Victoria, Comberland, and Digby, from the operations of the bill, until October, 1863.

Dr. Tupper and Mr. McFarlane opposed the exemption of Comberland, which was accordingly struck out. The amendment then passed.

Mr. Mosely moved that Lunenburg be exempted, but the Speaker decided that the motion was out of order, the Bill having already passed the House.

FRIDAY, March 28th.

Mr. Esson introduced a bill concerning the preservation of certain birds and animals.

Mr. McFarlane, reported in favor of the bill to amend the act to incorporate the Victoria Coal Mine Company; also, of the bill in reference to assessment in Cape Breton.

A message from the Legislative Council informed the House that they had agreed to the Revenue Bills.

Also the bill to incorporate the Dartmouth Mechanics' Institute.

Also a bill in reference to the Commissioners of Streets, except in Halifax.

Several bills were read a second time.

Mr. Pryor introduced a bill to enable the City