

The Indians generally use this name, as they do all other names of places, in the *Davee* case, which adds another syllable, viz., *kik*, (like the kick of a horse.) making *Tay-wops-kik*, and meaning *at, in, to or from Taywopok*.

This is a short, expressive, and euphonious name; and I must say it is a thousand pities that it should not be attached to some place on the River, as a memorial of the race who once owned it.

The Indian name for Paradise, and for both sides of the river above and below, for some distance, is *Nee-so-gway-kaddy*. There is nothing at all trying to ordinary jaws in the pronunciation of this name; though it does contain five syllables. The first is just the sound of the English word *knee*, and the *so* is just *so*, as though it were the little English particle. Clip the English words *go-way* and make them as they are often made, *g'way*, and you have syllable No. 3, and any one can say *kaddy* who can say *daddy*. The accent is on the *antepenult*, that is to say, upon the *g'way*. With these directions I would like to see the "child" who cannot pronounce *Nee-so-gway-kaddy*, even though put together without the hyphens and italics.—*Neesogwaykaddy*.

But what does it mean? It signifies "The place of eel wiers." It is in reality the name of the large brook on the south side of the river, near Mr. Morse's: and is a memorial of the past, when bands of Indians resorted thither at certain seasons of the year to catch their favorite fish. The meaning of a name, however, is a matter of small moment. Who ever enquires what a name means? That place has borne this name for hundreds of years, probably; and whether the white "intruders" shall adopt it or not, the "rightful owners" will continue to use it for years to come.

Having now redeemed my promise to furnish this article for the *Messenger*,—it being a Provincial matter, and not one merely local,—I may, should you publish it, furnish another paper, according to the suggestion of a friend the other day, giving some more of the easiest Indian names of places in this Province, that they may, if people choose, be appropriated to some of those rising villages, so often requiring new names.

Yours truly,
S. T. RAND.

Halifax, Feb. 27.

For the Christian Messenger.

MR. EDITOR,—

In chronicling the very liberal and praiseworthy bequests of our departed brothers, Messrs. Jacobs and Davis, a present of *fifty pounds* by the latter, does not appear. I am the more anxious to see this bequest in print, as it is the first legacy (so far as I know) for that object, to be found in the will of a departed member of our denomination. In this act, Brother Davis has appended to the list of deserving objects, the great nursery of the church, the proper training and cultivation of which demands a greatly increased outlay of both money and labour.

The recent visits of brethren James Parker and John Chase were very acceptable to the Liverpool and Milton Baptists. We hope the Lord will guide the right man to Milton, that its golden harvest may be gathered into the heavenly garner. We greatly rejoice in the revival news with which the *Messenger* and *Visitor* teem, hoping that this locality may soon enjoy "times of refreshing from the presence of the Lord."

E. N. HARRIS.

Liverpool, Feb. 27, 1863.

We perceive by the *Liverpool Transcript* that the above legacy is to the Liverpool Baptist Sabbath School.—E.D.

For the Christian Messenger.

Obituary Notices.

CHAMBERS BLAKNEY, SEN.,

Died at Jeddore, December 23rd, 1862, aged 75 years. A good man has fallen among us. He suffered greatly, but bore his sufferings with christian fortitude. He was frequently heard to rejoice and praise God in the midst of all his pain. Brother Blakney was a member of the Baptist Church for 41 years. He was baptized by the Rev. David Nutter in 1821. From that time till his death, he lived as a christian, a man of eminent piety. Brother Blakney was ordained Deacon by the Revs. Messrs. Hobbs and Stronach, in 1844. His house was opened for years for the preaching of the gospel and for entertaining the servants of Christ. He bore the burden in the heat of the day. Deacon Blakney was with the church in its adversity as well as its prosperity, and was always ready to perform any duty. Nothing rejoiced him more than to see the church prosper and Christ's kingdom advance. The nearer he drew to the

end of life the brighter became his view of heaven. He thought the time long till the summons came. He was frequently heard to repeat verses of hymns. Christ was his portion and his song. A short time previous to his departure he said he was not departing from life unto death, but from death unto eternal life. At last he was heard to say, Come Lord Jesus, come quickly; and said yes, yes, Lord, yes, and fell asleep.

Asleep in Jesus, blessed sleep,
From which none ever wake to weep.

The deceased has left 6 children, 40 grandchildren and 3 great-grandchildren to mourn his departure.—*Communicated by Mr. Luke Harpell.*

MRS. SARAH SUTHERN

Died at Brier Island light-house on the 13rd ult., aged 77. Mrs. Sutherland spent a number of years at Halifax in the early part of life. She removed to Brier Island, where her husband Mr. John Sutherland, upwards of 40 years since, was appointed keeper of the light-house there.

More than 30 years ago, she and her husband experienced religion among the Baptists. She continued till her death a consistent member of the Baptist church at Brier Island. She took a lively interest in every thing that concerned the church, and was particularly delighted when any thing like revival occurred.

For upwards of 20 years Mrs. Sutherland's health was very delicate. Her end was peace. Like many pious people, she had her doubts and fears in looking forward to death, but when the event came, she was full of peace and hope. She requested her husband and family not to be anxious about her, as she had no doubt of her future happiness.—*Com. by Rev. John Miller.*

NATHAN CROSBY

Died October the 4th 1862, a member of the third Baptist Church of Yarmouth.

He was the subject of early religious impressions and saving grace, but the work being so gradual he thought he must experience a greater change before he could allow himself to indulge a hope that he had passed from death in to life, notwithstanding his life proved that he was a child of God. He passed some years in this state of mind, rejoicing with those who rejoiced, and hoping that the time would come when he would attain to such an evidence of his salvation as would justify him in obeying the commands of Christ, in being baptized and uniting with the church.

In the spring of 1856, while a revival of religion was in progress in this Church, he was enabled by Divine grace, to trust more fully in the blessed Saviour, and follow him in baptism as he had so long desired. The Church of Christ was his home; in the doctrines of the gospel, and ordinances of religion he took great delight, until it pleased his Heavenly Father to remove him from the church militant to join the church triumphant. His sickness was severe, but he bore it with christian fortitude, "seeing Him who is invisible." Our dear Brother has left a mournful widow, four children, and a large circle of friends.—*Com. by the Rev. Jas. A. Stubbert.*

MRS. PRISCILLA HALEY

Departed this life in the 27th year of her age October 24th. She was the wife of Mr. Jacob Haley and third daughter of Mr. James and Mahalah Porter of Deerfield. In youth she professed faith in the Redeemer, and united with the Third Baptist Church of Yarmouth, with which she continued to walk as a worthy member to the end of her life. She loved the Saviour whose doctrines she listened to with pleasure, and whose name she honoured with a godly life. In her sickness she was sustained and comforted by Divine grace, knowing that the afflictions of the children of God, will work for them a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory. As Sister H. drew near the close of her mortal journey, her mind became the more composed, and she spoke in strong terms of the blessed assurance that sustained her soul. Her sun set clear.

Our dear sister has left a husband, three children, an aged father and mother, brothers and sisters and friends to lament their loss.—*Id.*

Religious Intelligence.

New Brunswick.

SALISBURY.—Mr. J. S. Frites writes to the *Visitor*, Feb. 23rd:—"About six weeks ago meetings were held on the Steeve mountain, a section of our church and twenty-nine were added by baptism in that locality. The work extended to Salisbury Village—the centre of the old Baptist Church where our sainted Father Crandal who is now in heaven so long proclaimed salvation through a once crucified but now risen Saviour—four were baptized the Sabbath before last and last Sabbath six more were added to Christ's church by baptism, making thirty-nine in all up to last evening."

WOODSTOCK.—The Rev. J. G. Harvey also writes "A protracted meeting was commenced with the church in Middle Simonds on the 30th of January. We have had from one to three meetings each day for three weeks. The gospel was faithfully proclaimed. Many joyfully received the word and I have enjoyed the privilege of baptizing twenty-one willing converts.

General Intelligence.

DOMESTIC.

THE HORTICULTURAL PRIZE MEDALS awarded to Nova Scotian exhibitors will be presented to them at Temperance Hall on Wednesday evening next, by His Excellency Earl Mulgrave.

FIRE.—The house owned and occupied by Mr. Geo. Munro, Lower Aylesford, was totally destroyed by fire on the night of 11th inst. A large portion of the contents, including, potatoes, grain, &c. were lost. The fire was caused by placing live embers in an ash box—a most reprehensible practice.

ENFIELD, N. S.—A meeting has lately been held by the inhabitants of Horne's Road, near Elmsdale, and it has been decided that this name be changed, and that in future the place shall be called "Enfield." We understand that application has been made to the Railway department to recognize the change, and that in future this new name will be adopted.

SHIPBUILDING.—A new brig is just laid down at Dartmouth. The keel measures 96 feet.

A LARGE PIG was killed in King's County last week, and sold in this city, eighteen months and 5 days old, weighed 636 lbs. The two hams of this fine porkling weighed 139 lbs.

FOURTEEN DAYS IN THE ICE.—The steamship *St. Andrew*, from Liverpool for Portland, arrived here on Thursday last. She had been 41 days at sea—14 of which had been spent off the coast of Newfoundland, surrounded by ice. She put in for coals.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS.—Arrangements are being made in London to run a line of first class steamers between that city, Halifax and Portland. The first vessel will be dispatched westward about March 20, to be followed by another during the first week in April.

The Prayer Meeting closing the Tenth Course of Lectures under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, will be held (D. V.) in St. Andrews Church on Tuesday evening next at half-past seven o'clock.

Upwards of ten feet of Harrison's Mill Dam at Lower Maccan, went out during the heavy freshets, two or three weeks ago.

TRURO.—T. H. Rand Esq. A. B. of the Normal School, delivered a lecture before the Truro Young Men's Christian Association on the evening of the 24th inst. Subject, "The search for a hereafter." The audience was very large and although the lecture occupied one hour and forty-five minutes yet the closest attention was given throughout. The subject was handled in a masterly manner, showing, on the part of the lecturer, a profound acquaintance with the subject in all its length and breadth. His logic was clear, swift, and convincing; his style, a model of Saxon strength, his delivery was admirable, and towards the close, truly eloquent. At the close, the Rev. Dr. Forrester observed that the lecturer was "a man—every inch of him." The Rev. Prof. Ross expressed his admiration of the lecture and of the ability displayed in the treatment of the subject.—*Com.*

THE GOLD DIGGINGS.

ISAACS HARBOUR, February 15th 1863.—*Mr. Editor*.—Some of your readers may be anxious to hear how the miners are getting along here in their search for gold. I see from other places in the province where gold has been discovered, statements appear frequently in the papers, giving full details of what their mining lots have yielded; but I do not think that this has the slightest tendency to enrich them. Since the gold was discovered here the prospects have been quite changeable. At times there has been quite an excitement raging. Some persons would be fortunate enough to find a small piece of gold or strike a rich spot on the surface. But if their claims would not continue to yield as much and perhaps a little more than when they first commenced working, then their fever for the yellow dust would soon cool off. When the work proved a little more laborious than they would wish their excitement would turn, and finally they would conclude that they were going to do nothing at the business, and at last they would pack up and shoulder their mining utensils and leave lots that we know if they had kept on working more energetically, those very lots now abandoned would afford them ample remuneration. This is about the way a great many companies have acted since the mines have been in operation here. But there are parties here of whom we can tell a different story, men who have come intentionally for working, and invest capital, bit or miss,—men who will not be so easily discouraged, these are the men that burrow into the earth and find where the metal lies, proving that we cannot get gold without we work for it. I cannot easily give your readers a true account of what number of companies are at work here. At present there are some working on both sides of the Harbour. Most of them seem cheered with the thought that they will soon reap returns that will counterbalance what capital they have expended in going down, and give them enough beside, so that they will not regret that they have carried out a determined resolution. A number of different leads here prove very

rich when properly tested. The Mulgrave lead on the east side of the harbour can be traced on the surface about a mile from the shore, lying in a direct course about east-south-east, varying in width from about six to twenty-four inches. Some companies have been at work on it since the fall and have taken out a large amount of quartz which presents a very beautiful appearance. They cannot make a very correct estimate of what it will yield until spring when the crushers get in operation. One company of four men commenced about the first of January last and expect to take out fifty tons of quartz by the first of May. The quartz they had tested out of it, in the fall, yielded two ounces to the ton; their lead now is about twenty-four inches thick and appears to be much richer than when they tested their quartz.

The Victoria lead lying a short distance north of the Mulgrave is much the same size and we believe from the quartz that it is very rich. Also the Fraser lead on the west side of the Harbour still retains as rich an appearance as it did through the past summer. When the crushers get in operation, I know we shall be able to report very favourably from this quarter. S. M. F.

GOLDENVILLE.—A correspondent informs us under date of Feb. 22nd. "My gold mining prospects are at present good. The last four tons we took from the Leslie claim, of which I own one quarter, yielded 4½ oz. per ton. The other claim in which I am concerned, is improving. It has paid expenses so far, and I think will soon begin to pay."

GOLD.—We were shewn on Saturday, 6 bars of gold, brought up from Sherbrook by Mr. Thomas Archibald, the value of which was over \$1900. A considerable portion of this was taken from the "Essex" claim, on the McKay lead. The prospects at that district continue very favorable.—*Sun.*

Prince Edward Island.

The elections for Legislative Councillors, in P. E. Island, have resulted in the return of the following gentlemen;

Government—James McLaren, Edward Palmer, D. Montgomery, K. Henderson, George Beer, John Goff, James Yeo, D. Ramsay, Alex. Anderson. — Opposition.—P. Walker, James Dingwell, A. A. McDonald, W. W. Lord. The Legislature meets on the 3rd of March.

New Brunswick.

John Jordan, Esq., M. P. I. for the county of St. John, died at Fredericton, on Tuesday, the 24th ult., in the 73rd year of his age. The House of Assembly adjourned over to the following day, as a mark of respect, and agreed to wear mourning for seven days.

A correspondent of the *Religious Intelligence* says—that he recently visited an old acquaintance in Westmorland (a Frenchman), named Peter Gotro, who was born in 1758, and is consequently 104 years of age. His wife is 99; they have been married 76 years, have eight children, and 68 grand-children. They both enjoy good health, and their faculties seem to be unimpaired.

Mrs. James Read of Nappan, Cumberland, became, a few days ago, the happy mother of three smiling infants—two girls and a boy at a birth.—*Borderer.*

Diphtheria is very prevalent at Baie De Verte.

SACKVILLE.—John Hicks of Beech Hill was cutting limbs off a tree, in the woods, on Monday last, when his axe glancing entered the instep of his foot, making a fearful gash of three inches in length from which the end of a cord protruded. With difficulty he got on horseback and road home.—*Borderer.*

Mr. Thomas Blacklock, parish of Botsford, while going from home, to Shediac with a load of oats, broke through the ice and unfortunately lost a span of horses and about 100 bushels of oats.

RETRENCHMENT.—It is proposed to make a considerable diminution in the expenditure of the Province during the current year.

In the maintenance of the Legislature there would be a reduction of \$10,000; in the Post Office Department there is a proposed reduction of \$3,500; in Public Works, \$5,500; in Educational Expenses there would be a reduction of \$1,500; and in the expenses of the Penitentiary, of \$3,000; in interest on the Railway and other debts a reduction of \$16,400 would be effected this year; while incidental expenses there was a proposed reduction of \$2,000. The total reduction from the expenditure of last year will amount to the round sum of \$38,000, the expenditure of last year being \$675,188.59, while the estimated expenditure of 1863 is \$638,895. The estimated income for this year is put down at \$100,000 more than last. The total expenditure of last year was \$675,188.59, while the estimate was \$659,857, showing an over-expenditure of \$16,331.59.

Canada.

THE REVENUE.—The Quebec Mercury—Government organ—has published a statement of the Provincial revenue for the past year. The revenue derived from the Excise and Public Works shows a considerable increase over 1861; but, notwithstanding the increase of the tariff, there is a decline in the receipts from customs' duties of upwards of \$122,000. In 1861, the receipts from "customs" were \$4,775,909 1862, only \$4,653,840. The gross revenue of the canals for 1862 amounts to \$514,000, including \$497,000 from tolls, and \$17,000 from fines and damages. The amount refunded and free by order in Council is \$284,000.