

mind. Her eyes still rested on me as if waiting my answer. Again she spoke: 'Oh, W——, I am afraid that faith will not do; it will not save us in the trying hour of death. Must I die in my father's faith or in yours?' These words added new fuel to my burning heart, and finally I said, 'Trust not in the faith of man, but look to Jesus, who is able and willing to save.'

"Her voice is yet sounding in my ears. I hear her persuasions to 'flee from the wrath to come.' I hear her agonizing upon that bed whence she never rose, in prayer to God to convert and save her soul. I seem still to see her uplifted eyes and clasped hands as she begged for an assurance that her sins were forgiven."

And so, throwing away all false props, the repentant wife turned to the God of her parents, and in penitence and faith based all her hopes on the Rock of ages. The God of the Bible is faithful to his promises. "When ye seek me with your whole heart, then shall ye find me." Two months alternating between life and death gave time for Anna F—— to prove the happiness and perfect submission of those whom the Holy Spirit renews in heart.

Never from that bereaved husband's memory did his wife's solemn question fade away. nor the impression it then made. As tenderly, as humbly, and as sincerely as ever penitent sought the foot of the cross, did he bewail his error and his backslidings, and they were healed. He lives a humble, happy Christian, praising God that his feet are enabled once more to tread the ways of truth.—*American Messenger.*

Christian Messenger.

HALIFAX, MAY 6, 1863.

The coming Elections.

THE shortness of time given between the closing of the Legislature and the election of new men to serve in Parliament, will render it necessary for all those who engage actively in political matters to be up and doing. There is much to be done during the two or three weeks to come. The candidates, we presume, are pretty generally in the field. We have not heard the names of all, but suppose they are at work and will appear in due time.

Political life presents a fine field for the Christian patriot and philanthropist, although many, evidently, enter it simply for the personal honours and emoluments it offers. To such men it is a dangerous path, and but few are able to resist the temptations surrounding them. An honest man may be a clever politician, and a politician may, notwithstanding all the evil around him, be an upright man; but any one who has a tendency to a contrary course, will, in all probability, have his weak points discovered, and very likely exposed, during an election. All sorts of scheming and intrigue will doubtless be resorted to by one party in the endeavour to place the other in a false position before their constituencies and the country. Where there is any want of decision or the least chance of effecting a change in the mind of a voter, there will the agents of the rival candidates be plying their arts, to persuade him to give a promise of support. The ordinary laws of morality are too often laid aside during election times. One candidate, or his friends on his behalf, will urge that in consequence of some quality, which perhaps has no connection with parliamentary duties, he is a more suitable man than his opponent, and will make use of whatever power they possess to secure for him a majority. Some of the candidates named will probably retire before polling-day, to give place to others more eligible, or who may be supposed better able to sustain the party he represents. So many different and conflicting interests arise on such occasions, that some, on whom at other times full confidence might be placed, are tempted to forsake their professed principles, and to do and say what they little thought of before. These are times of trial, which test character. Those who actively pass through an electioneering campaign without damage, may be considered wise and prudent men.

Christian principle and honor are far more necessary in the right use of a vote than in the ordinary transactions of life. The welfare of the country is the great object to be sought. Personal advantage and even private friendships may sometimes invite to another course, but these should never usurp the place of the consideration of what the country demands. A man's vote is not his own. It belongs to his country. It is that by which he participates in making and executing the laws, and by the result of the election he and his fellow-countrymen must be governed. Let each of our readers then feel that he has

a solemn trust given him by the Almighty, to use as far as he can in obedience to His will. Let him pursue whatever course his own conscience dictates, as in the sight of God, and scorn to leave the path of rectitude for any consideration. Government is an institution ordained of God for merciful purposes, and rulers should be such as are not a terror to good works but to the evil. We shall not, like some of our contemporaries, dictate to our readers which party they should sustain. We believe that the course taken by one of our professedly religious journals, in making certain men in parliament the subject of lampoons and ridicule, not calculated to benefit the people or improve their representatives. Our readers, we consider men of sense and integrity, and have no doubt they will give a good account of themselves when the time comes for them to act.

We received a letter from a worthy ministering brother, a few days since on a matter of business. It contained a sentence or two also concerning his feelings in reference to his work, which we doubt not will express what many others have occasionally felt. As it may help to encourage some, to see that others are similarly exercised, we take the liberty of making a quotation. He will pardon us for so doing. He says:—"I am doing very little good here. The cause is low. I feel sad,—wish I was a better man—I want more grace, more humility, more holiness, more patience, more likeness to Christ. Pray for me."

We do not think this expression of experience altogether unsatisfactory, and should not be much surprised to hear from those who can cordially adopt the same language, that they are soon exclaiming with the Psalmist: "This poor man cried, and the Lord heard him and saved him out of all his troubles."

Perhaps some brother on reading the quotation may feel a desire to give a word of counsel and encouragement to those of his brethren as are in such circumstances. If so it might do him good to write, and then to read, such a communication. We merely offer the suggestion.

News Summary.

Our English dates by the last mail which arrived on Thursday, are up to the 10th ult. There is very little European news of any interest. The insurrection in Poland is still unsubdued and even appears to be spreading more widely than ever. In almost every part of Poland under Russian dominion the population are up in arms, and although now without any one leader of any name, they have in general been successful in their encounters with Russian troops.

The contagion seems also to be spreading to some extent in what is called *Little Russia*, a portion of the Empire not comprised in the former Polish kingdom. In all other parts of Europe, peace and tranquility prevail.

Nothing of note has occurred in the Southern warfare. The attempt to turn the course of the Mississippi by a canal across a projecting point formed by a bend in the river near Vicksburg and thus isolate that fortress appears to be given up as impracticable, and siege operations against the place would appear to be given up as likely to end in failure. A late telegraphic report speaks of a renewed land and sea attack as likely to be immediately made on Charleston. Some of the American papers state that active operations in the Northern Armies will, in all probability, be suspended during the heat of the approaching summer.

Notices, &c.

Baptist Associations, 1863.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The *Western Association* is appointed to meet with the first Church of Yarmouth, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on Saturday the 13th day of June.

The *Central Association* is appointed to meet with the Church at Upper Aylesford, on the 20th day of June.

The *Eastern Association* is appointed to meet with the Church at Bedeque, Prince Edward Island, on Saturday the 4th day of July.

ERRATA.—In the account of Horton Academy Exhibition in last week's *C. Messenger*, the last line was accidentally omitted. It should have been as follows:

"Essay, 'Are the stars inhabited?' by A. J. Cox." In the dialogue entitled "the Weathercock," the name "N. Parker," should have been N. Baker.

Letters Received.

Rev. L. B. Gates. W. Churchill, 24th, £2 5s. A. McDonnell, 25th, 25s. J. W. Gray. M. P. Freeman. Rev. Isa Wallace, 57th. J. A. Walker, 30th.—We do not get periodicals generally. E. Page, 29th, 10s.—Fuller is agent for *Am. Messenger*. Rev. W. Hall, 26th. Rev. Jos. H. Saunders. J. March, 29th. J. F. Kempton, 27th. Rev. W. H. Porter, 27th. J. McLearn, 28th, 1 sub. Ward Eaton, 2nd, 1 sub. Rev. Dr. Tupper, 30th, 20s.

General Intelligence.

DOMESTIC.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Halifax, April 29, 1863.

APPOINTMENTS.

The Hon. Samuel Chipman to be a Member of the Legislative Council, in place of the Hon. Charles Dickie resigned.

Pictou Co.—To be a Notary Public, George Hattie.

Kings Co.—To be a Commissioner of Sewers for the Farnham Dyke: John Fullerton. To be Justices of the Peace: Charles Dickie, George Harvey, George N. Fuller, John W. Taylor, William J. Magee, and Obed Benjamin. To be a Notary Public: John W. Bars.

Inverness Co.—To be Justices of the Peace: Nicholas Murphy, William McQuarry, Patrick Dowling, Archibald McPhail, and John Beaton, Junior, in place of John Beaton, Senior, resigned.

Lunenburg Co.—To be a Coroner: Edward N. Pope, M. D. To be a Commissioner of Schools for the Western District: the Rev. Stephen Marsh, in place of the Rev. Mr. Skinner, removed.

Cape Breton Co.—To be a Justice of the Peace: John T. McKinnon. To be a Notary Public: George Rigby.

Annapolis Co.—To be a member of the School Board: The Rev. H. P. Almon. To be Justices of the Peace: Thomas Holland, James Roy, Handley E. Fitch, Israel Longley, and Weston Delap.

Richmond Co.—To be Justices of the Peace: William Urquhart, George H. Bissett, and Hyacinth Martell. To be Coroners: Maurice Kavanagh, and William Bryner.

Victoria Co.—To be a Justice of the Peace: John McKinnon.

Shelburne Co.—To be Commissioners of Schools for Barrington: The Rev. E. G. Eaton, The Rev. C. E. Haskel. James J. Clark, M. D.

Digby Co.—To be a Commissioner of Schools: William F. Potter. To be a Coroner: Anselm M. Comeau, Jr.

To be Revenue officer for Digby: Edward W. Potter.

Halifax Co.—To be a Commissioner of Schools for the Western District: Frederick Hubley.

Queens Co.—To be a Master in the Supreme Court: Joseph S. Marshall.

Cholchester Co.—To be Commissioners of Schools for the District of Sterling: The Rev. Wm. McMullen, William Ross, in place of Donald Ross and William McKay, resigned. To be a Surveyor of Shipping at the Port of Londonderry: Thomas F. Morrison, Esq. To be Commissioner of Sewers for the Township of Onslow: Timothy P. Putman.

Guysborough Co.—To be Revenue officer at White Head: E. P. Dillon.

May 1, 1863.

To be of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law of this Province: The Hon'ble Jonathan McCully, to take rank and precedence from the date of his appointment as Solicitor General, Beamish Murdoch, Hiram Blanchard, Alexander C. McDonald, Barristers at Law.

Cumberland Co.—To be a Justice of the Peace: Thomas Black, in place of Asher Black.

Halifax Co.—To be Justices of the Peace: John Lingley, Joseph Thompson.

Colchester Co.—To be Collector of Customs for the port of Londonderry: David A. Davison, in place of A. D. Morrison, deceased.

Queen's Co.—To be Justices of the Peace: Edward Seely, Nathan Tupper. To be School Commissioners for the Southern District: Joseph Dexter.

Pictou Co.—To be a Justice of the Peace: James McRae.

Kings Co.—To be a Commissioner of Sewers for the Township of Cornwallis: Obadiah Newcomb.

Yarmouth Co.—To be Justices of the Peace: Charles Telford, William Hatfield.

POLITICAL.—Some changes have been made, since our last, in the names of the candidates for Legislative honours. We give a corrected list as far as we have been informed.

Annapolis.
Hon. J. W. Johnston, Israel Longley,
Avar Longley, H. Ray,
George Whitman, Moses Shaw.

Kings, (North).
Dr. Hamilton, Kings, (South),
C. R. Bill, John L. Brown.

Halifax, (East).
Wm. Annand,
Henry Balcan.
Lunenburg.
Hon. Joseph Howe.

Hants, (South).
Hon. B. Wier,
W. Chambers.
Hants, (East).
James Douglas,
F. Curry.

Pictou, (East).
Geo. McKenzis,
A. C. McDonald.
Pictou, (West).
R. P. Grant,
J. D. B. Fraser.

Queens.
Guysboro.
W. O. Heffernan,
Wm. Hartt.
Cape Breton.

Colchester, (South).
A. G. Archibald,
F. R. Parker.
Victoria.
W. Ross,
Mr. Gammell.

Cumberland.
Mr. Elderkin,
W. H. Rogers.
Inverness.
H. Blanchard.

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.—The *Chronicle* states that the new section of the railway 11 miles from Truro will be proceeded with forthwith. The engineers were to take the field on the 1st Monday in May.

The sudden death of two of our well-known and highly respected inhabitants last week, threw quite a gloom over the city.

Mr. JOHN MUNRO, the Manager of the Merchant's Exchange, had been unwell for a short time, but was at the Reading Room about 4 o'clock on Tuesday, the 28th ult., but on returning to his residence, in a few minutes after, he expired. He was the oldest printer in Halifax, having been connected successively with the *Weekly Chronicle*, the *Royal Gazette* and the *Halifax Journal*. Four of the present proprietors of Halifax papers and one in New Brunswick were his apprentices.

SAMUEL GRAY, Esq., Barrister, died no less suddenly than the above on Thursday last. He was son of the Rev. Dr. Gray, formerly minister of St. Matthew's Church in this city. He was much esteemed both in his profession and in the more private sphere in which he moved.

GOLD NEWS.—Mr. W. H. Rogers writes us from *Goldenville*, April 24th, 1863.—"Gold matters are good. The olive branch, joining Hewitts on the west, has given 106 oz. gold from 22 tons of quartz. Hewitts cleared up 16 lb gold from 30 tons quartz last week, and have 15 tons more of a better quality to crush. There are also other lots of rich quartz being crushed. In about 8 or 10 days from this date there will be fully 100lbs. of gold sent to Halifax from here and *Wine Harbour*, worth about \$23,000. We hear of some strong American Companies coming here in a few days, and also a large number from our own and neighbouring Provinces. People now understand the nature of mining much better, and they count the cost before they begin. There will not be so many failures, as people have learned much by a year's experience, and some of us have paid pretty dearly for it."

From the *Reporter* of Saturday last we learn that two hundred and fifty ounces of gold were brought up to-day from W. Taylor and W. H. Butler's claim at Isaac's Harbor. This was taken as the result of 402 days labour—43 tons quartz, which yielded 24 1/2 oz. gold. The cost of procuring including crushing, was \$972 00; value of Gold at \$20 per oz., \$4800 00; net profit, \$3828 00.

The recently discovered gold diggings at Lake Loon, near Dartmouth, it is said by many, will be the richest yet found. We hear of one gentleman who intends to remove all his mining apparatus from Waverly, and has taken 50 acres at the former place.

THE MAYOR.—The *Sun* says that a letter from the Mayor of this city, received per *Europa*, states that the address to the Prince of Wales, from the Corporation of Halifax, N. S., was presented on the 13th ult. His Worship of Halifax was present at the Lord Mayor's banquet at the Egyptian Hall, London.

SUPREME COURT.—On Wednesday, James Cook, mate of the *Schr. Margaret* charged with the murder of a seaman named James Little was put upon his trial before Judge Desbarres. J. W. Ritchie, Esq., conducted the prosecution, and J. W. Johnston the defence. The evidence showed that early in January, Cook, a native of Yarmouth, was charged in the United States with the murder of a man named James Little,