

For the Christian Messenger.

DONATION VISIT.

A large number of kind friends visited us at our residence on the 14th of March, and after a very social season spent in pleasing conversation, and an excellent tea, presented us with a purse containing \$20.00, and \$16.00 worth of useful articles; making in the aggregate, including \$20.00 previously handed in, \$56.00.

Rev. D. W. C. Dimock was present, who with others, added much interest to the meeting by making enlivening speeches. The ladies, also, favored us with excellent music. As stated by the Deacon who presented the purse, "the object of the friends was not so much to raise funds, as to express confidence in their pastor and good will to him in his onerous work." "But the liberal deviseth liberal things, and by liberal things shall he stand," (Isa. 32:8) B. SCOTT.

Onslow April 5. 1865.

For the Christian Messenger.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

CAROLINE E. SEVERY,

Fourth daughter of Samuel Severy, of Margareville, Wilmet, professed faith in Christ at the age of fourteen years, while resident in Albert County, N. B., was baptized by Rev. Levi H. Marshall, and became a member of the Church in Harvey. She happily pursued the path of the just.

After she came to reside in Margareville her amiable Christian deportment endeared her to those in the circle of her acquaintance. Her friends perceived with grief, some time since, that consumption, by which a number of the family had fallen, had marked her also for its victim. Though decidedly pious, yet she acknowledged frankly that she was earnestly desirous to live. As is common in such cases, our young sister entertained hope of recovery till near the close of mortal life. When, however, it became manifest to her that her dissolution drew nigh, she evinced cheerful resignation, and even "a desire to depart and be with Christ."

A few nights before her departure the words of the Psalmist, (xvii. 15.) "I shall be satisfied when I awake with thy likeness," afforded her peculiar consolation. She requested that her funeral sermon should be preached from this delightful text. With remarkable composure she also selected the hymns to be sung on that occasion; and chose her under-bearers.

On the 6th inst. (April) this dearly beloved disciple of Jesus composedly and confidently committed her departing spirit into His faithful hands, at the age of nearly 24 years. On Lord's day the 9th, in accordance with her request a discourse was delivered by the writer, assisted by Bro. Morton, to a very large and solemn assembly.—Com. by Rev. C. Tupper.

(Christian Visitor will please copy.)

Religious Intelligence.

We are glad to learn that there are indications of life and progress in some of the churches of Lunenburg county.

LOWER GRANVILLE, April 10th, 1865.—Dear Brother,—I have been greatly cheered by the intelligence of the progress of the work of God given of late in your valuable paper, and am happy to inform you of the encouragement of others, that we too have recently shared in the outpouring of the Spirit.

During the past week I had the pleasure of baptizing ten rejoicing converts, all heads of families, and many others have their faces Zionward.

Yours in christian love, ISA. WALLACE.

OPENING OF A NEW MEETING HOUSE AT CAMBRIDGE, WEST CORNWALLIS.—The Baptist Meeting House lately erected at the above place was opened for Divine worship on Sabbath, the 9th inst. The Rev. James Parker was present and preached the first sermon of the dedication services from Psalm 122. 1, "I was glad when they said unto me, let us go into the house of the Lord." As the congregation could not all be accommodated in the house, the pastor of the church preached to those without from Psalm 84. 10, "I had rather be a doer-keeper in the house of my God than to dwell in the tents of wickedness." In the afternoon Rev. J. L. Read was present and preached from Prov. 23. 26, "My son give me thine heart." Rev. S. B. Kempton was present and joined in the exercises. The services of the day were solemn and deeply interesting.

Meetings have been held every day since the opening of the house, and there are some tokens of a revival of religion.

E. M. SAUNDERS.

NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.—The Rev. Edward Hickson writes, April 11th.—Dear Brother,—The work of grace is still progressing in these parts. I baptized last Lord's Day in the North Esk. The Sunday before in Doaktown, while assisting Wm. M. Edwards. I have baptized every month since last October, and some months I have visited the river four times. During the winter 58 members have been added to the Newcastle Church and five to the North Esk by baptism.—Total 63. The prospect is yet bright and hopeful. In Blackville and Bliss-

field, the adjoining missionary station where Rev. Wm. M. Edwards labors, the Lord's work is advancing. At Doaktown, in that field, a new Church was organized about four weeks ago; it now numbers 60 members; 17 believers have been added to it since that time by baptism.

I rejoice greatly to hear of the prosperity of the churches in Wolfville and Gaspereaux. Surely the tide of grace is flowing. O that the Lord may deluge the whole land with a flood of light and glory and salvation."

Provincial Parliament.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, April 11th.

Hon. Fin Sec laid on table a return relating to ports of entry.

The bill in amendment of the City Charter passed its third reading.

Third reading of the School bill.—On the third reading of the School bill being moved

Mr. Locke proposed that it be referred back to Committee for the purpose of striking out the clauses referring to assessment and inserting instead thereof voluntary subscription.

Hon. Pro. Sec. said the old system had been tried and found inadequate.

Mr. Locke was of opinion that the present law had retarded education and had closed one half of the schools.

Hon. Atty Gen. said the old system had been abandoned last year by a vote of nine tenths of the Legislature.

Mr. Archibald spoke in support of the principle of assessment.

Mr. S. Campbell said that his duty to the people he felt to be of more importance than any duty to either Government or Opposition. The only vote, he said, in which the question was tested last year, was one in which 14 sustained the motion to strike out the principle and 18 sustained the bill.

Mr. Blanchard remarked that the principle of assessment as a means of supporting schools had commended itself to his mind and he wished to see it fairly tried.

Mr. Blackwood spoke to the same effect.

Mr. Bill thought that the system of taxation would be still very difficult to apply in the country and that it required some provision for Separate Schools.

Mr. Killam thought the law of last year put too heavy a burden on the sections; and that the trustees in hiring the teacher, had no means of knowing what funds would be at their disposal. In these respects he believed the law of Canada, or that of Massachusetts, would have worked more satisfactorily.

Mr. C. J. Campbell referred to the satisfactory financial condition of the country and moved that the common schools be supported out of the general revenue of the Province.

Mr. Ross said that in the County of Victoria there were only 27 schools in operation, instead of 62 as stated by the Provincial Secretary the other day. He made this statement in order to shew that the government returns were unreliable.

Hon. Provincial Secretary explained that in the report of the Superintendent of Education, it was stated that 62 sections had been organized. He was glad that the statement that the number of children attending school in Victoria was larger than before, had not been contradicted.

Mr. C. J. Campbell's resolution was lost without a division.

Mr. Locke's resolution to substitute voluntary subscription instead of assessment for the support of Schools was lost 16 to 30.

For: Messrs Heffernan, Ross, Hatfield, Killam, Ray, Bill, Miller, C. J. Campbell, Robertson, Locke, Bourinot, S. Campbell, Caldwell, Robicheau, Coffin, Balcan.

Against: Messrs D. Fraser, Shannon, Tobin, Hill, Donkin, Longley, McFarlane, McKay, King, Lawrence, Allison, Pryor, Parker, Whitman, Kaulback, Moore, Hamilton, Pro. Sec., J. Fraser, J. Campbell, McLellan, Blackwood, Atty. Gen. Blanchard, Annand, Cowie, McKinnon, Colin Campbell, Archibald.

Mr. Archibald then moved that the bill be re-committed for the purpose of inserting a clause altering the construction of the Council of Public Instruction.—Lost 15 to 29.

For: Messrs Ross, Parker, Heffernan, Ray, Blanchard, Bill, Lock, McLellan, Blackwood, Robertson, S. Campbell, Annand, Archibald, Coffin, Balcan.

Against: Messrs C. J. Campbell, Hill, Bourinot, Longley, Tobin, Killam, McFarlane, McKay, Hatfield, Lawrence, Pryor, D. Fraser, Whitman, Kaulback, Moore, Hamilton, Miller, Jno. Campbell, Donkin, Pro. Sec., Caldwell, King, Cowie, Colin Campbell, Robicheau, McKinnon, Fin. Sec., Shannon, Atty. Gen.

Mr. Bill moved that the Council of Public Instruction be presided over by the Lieut. Governor.

Hon. Pro. Sec. said that he had good reason to believe that His Excellency would have great objections to being placed in so unconstitutional a position.

Mr. Bill would not wish to do anything distasteful to His Excellency, and withdrew his motion.

Mr. Archibald did not think it parliamentary to express the personal views of the Queen or her Representative on any subject; but the announcement having been made he could only regret that such was the opinion of His Excellency.

Mr. Blanchard moved that the bill be re-committed for the purpose of amending the clauses relating to the City of Halifax. He read a resolution in opposition to some of the provisions

of the bill which had passed the City Council 10 to 5. He thought it unwise to give such powers to the Trustees. There would be six wards of the city to be provided with schoolhouses at a cost probably of £10,000 before November next. It was not denied that the bill introduced the separate system in the city, and if a commencement were made in Halifax it would not stop there. Two or three denominations only were prepared to come in and take advantage of the law. Arrangements could be made by the trustees with the governing bodies of St. Luke's and St. Mary's schools, by which they would continue under the control of the Episcopal and Roman Catholic Churches, and yet receive the public grant for free and common schools. He felt that the taxes in the city were already very burthensome, but this would largely increase them.

Hon. Mr. Shannon said Mr Blanchard had voted for taxing his constituents in Inverness but was not willing to be taxed himself in Halifax. He, Mr. S. was anxious to have a law that could be harmoniously carried out in the city and he thought that the present clauses would. He wished to be taxed for the support of Schools. He thought it wise under all the circumstances to have the trustees appointed as proposed for the first year. As to the denominational system, if St. Luke's or any other such school house were obtained, it would be taught, not according to the views of any denomination, but under the provisions of the Act and under the direction of the Council of Public Instruction.

Mr. Blanchard said he was willing to allow his constituents to tax themselves, but Mr. Shannon was not.

Mr. Miller said he would support the Halifax clauses of the bill on the same ground as that on which it was opposed, believing that they recognized a principle which was sound.

Mr. Blanchard withdrew his motion.

Mr. Levesconte then moved the insertion of his separate clauses. Lost 8 to 30.

For.—Messrs Miller, Bill, Levisconte, McDonnell, Tobin, McKinnon, Robicheau, Caldwell.

Against.—Messrs. John Campbell, Pryor, Moore, D. Fraser, McFarlane, Colin Campbell, Blackwood, Hamilton, Allison, Lawrence, Ray, Parker, McKay, Whitman, Kaulback, Hill, Longley, Donkin, Pro. Sec. Secretary, Blanchard, S. Campbell, Annand, Balcan, Ross, Robertson, Locke, Shannon, Archibald, Cowie, Financial Secretary.

Mr. S. Campbell moved that the bill be deferred for 3 months.

After a call of the House the motion to defer was lost by 8 to 20. For: Messrs. Killam, Heffernan, Parker, Ray, Hatfield, Miller, S. Campbell, Balcan.—Against: Messrs D. Fraser, Shannon, Atty. Gen. Donkin, Levesconte, Fin. Sec. Colin Campbell, Lawrence, John Campbell, McKay, Allison, Moore, Whitman, Kaulback, Longley, Pro. Sec. Hill, McKinnon, Tobin, Cowie.

On motion of the Provincial Secretary the Bill then finally passed.

The House then adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, April 12th.

Mr. Levesconte read a report from the committee on Fisheries, recommending that action be taken on the subject of the Newfoundland salt duties.

Mr. Levesconte said that the memorials from St. Margaret's Bay had been carefully considered, but the committee found it impossible to recommend a law which would suit every part of the Province. Several members spoke in reference to the fisheries and on the best means of protecting them; after which the adjourned debate on the Union of the Colonies was resumed.

Mr. Archibald in seconding the resolution of the Pro. Sec. referred to the history of the subject and the necessity for Union arising from the vast number of Colonies under the British Crown and the change in the character of the United States as a nation.

Mr. McLellan read a report from the committee relative to the construction of bridges, which was adopted.

The House met in the evening and the adjourned debate was resumed.

Mr. Annand referred to the vote of last session to confer respecting a Union of the Maritime Provinces and the pledges given at Quebec to bring the subject of the larger Union before the several Legislatures of the provinces, and charged the delegates with not fulfilling them. He continued to speak till a late hour; after which the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, April 13th.

Mr. Pryor introduced a bill to repeal the act relative to traffic in the streets of Halifax.

The bill relative to the salary of the Lieut. Governor's Private Secretary and a number of local bills passed a third reading.

The Reception Demonstration.—Mr. Miller referred to the announcement which had been given in the morning papers that a demonstration was to be made on the arrival of the Canadian delegates with the view of misrepresenting public opinion. He would not have objected to this, but he found that a place was assigned in the procession to the Volunteers.

Mr. Levesconte said it was highly improper in his view to include the Volunteers in such a demonstration.

Mr. Tobin asserted the right of the people to make any demonstration they please. He spoke strongly in favour of Confederation and read a letter from General Williams in which a similar view was expressed.

Mr. Locke offered some remarks in reprobation of such a demonstration as that proposed.

Hon. Mr. Shannon said that last year a demonstration was made in honor of Shakespeare—the Legislature then adjourned over, and he did not see that any one could more reasonably object to the demonstration proposed.

Mr. Killam thought that the demonstration created a wrong impression abroad of the feelings of our people.

Mr. Levesconte moved that the House disapprove of the Volunteer organization taking part in such a demonstration.

Hon. Pro. Sec. spoke with much feeling and point in reply to the remarks that had been made. He believed that in Halifax there was an overwhelming majority of the people in favor of Confederation, and denied the statement that the great majority of the people throughout the Province took a different view. He denied that the Volunteers were in their military character to take part in the procession. He felt that a public reception was due to the Canadian Delegates from all classes of the people.

Mr. Levesconte said that the best mode of ascertaining the feelings of the people on the question of Confederation was to send the members to the country.

Hon. Pro. Sec. said that such a course would show small respect to the 10,000 individuals who had stated in the petitions that they were not yet able to pass an opinion on the subject.

Mr. Bourinot referred to the fact that in Cape Breton county public opinion was entirely against Confederation.

Mr. Miller said that Mr. Shannon, in making the remarks which he had made, had imitated the action of the rabble at whose hands he, Mr. M., had received the ill treatment referred to. He had cause to feel proud of the position he had occupied, and felt that he and those with whom he had been associated had nobly redeemed their pledge to teach these people that their sentiments were not those of Nova Scotia.

The resolutions were withdrawn, it being stated by members of Government that they were not connected with the demonstration. The House adjourned to Saturday.

SATURDAY, April 15th.

Immediately after the opening of the Assembly the Hon. Prov. Secretary arose and stated that intelligence had just been received of the death of President Lincoln by the hands of an assassin; and he felt it his duty, as a mark of respect to the people of the United States, who have thus lost their chief magistrate, to propose that the house do now adjourn over to Monday.

He referred to a remarkable coincidence of the news of hostilities having commenced between the North and South arriving here exactly four years ago this day, when this House placed its sentiments on record on first hearing the sad intelligence. The following is the said resolution:

Resolved unanimously: That the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia have heard with deep regret of the outbreak of civil war in the United States, that this House, without expressing any opinion upon the points in controversy between the contending parties sincerely lament that those who speak their language, and share their civilization should be shedding each other's blood, and offer up their prayers to the Father of the Universe for the speedy restoration of peace.

He felt that it would be only in harmony with the amicable relations existing between the United States government and the British Provinces that they should express their abhorrence of the crime and sympathy with the people who had been thus deprived of their President. He therefore moved the following resolution.

Resolved unanimously: that this House have heard with the most profound regret that the President of the United States of America has fallen by the hand of an assassin, and that, as a mark of sympathy with the people who have thus been deprived of their Chief Ruler, and of their abhorrence of the atrocious crime that has been committed, this House do adjourn until Monday next.

Mr. S. Campbell regretted the absence of the learned member for Colechester, but such a resolution needed no particular individual to second it,—being sustained by every gentleman in the house. He knew that all must feel the dreadful crime which had been committed was an outrage on mankind and on the civilized world; and would feel that the proposal of the government was most appropriate and would be sustained by all without exception. The resolution having passed, the House adjourned.

MONDAY, April 17th.

The House met at 3, and went into committee on bills. Several bills of minor importance were read and passed; after which the House resumed.

Mr. Charles J. Campbell presented a petition from Victoria, praying for the repeal of an act relating to church lands.

Mr. Hatfield presented a petition and introduced a bill, to authorise the sale of a Meeting House at Tusket, Yarmouth Co.

The House again in Committee, took up the militia bill, on which considerable discussion ensued.

The bill then passed. To-morrow, Thursday, was named as the last day for introducing new bills.

In the evening session, after a call of the House, the adjourned debate upon the Union of the Provinces was resumed.

Mr. Levesconte spoke at length in opposition to the Union.

Mr. McLellan also made an able speech in opposition to the scheme agreed upon by the Delegates at Quebec.

The House adjourned at about half-past 10.