

with me, distributing tracts, and preaching from house to house, in the Zayats and other places as he had opportunity. I believe he is a good man, and is trying to do good, but does not, on trying, appear to have much skill or ability as a preacher. He, is for a Burman, a good scholar, and is anxious to commence and give his time to teaching a primary school, specially for the instruction of the children of the native Christians, but open to all who can be brought under religious and Sabbath School instruction. We have no such school now in Bassein, but I think that by the means of such instruction much good might be done. If you have funds that you can appropriate to his support, as a school teacher, I shall be glad to have him engage in the work and will take the general supervision of the school, and will report to you from time to time with reference to its success, but I think funds might be more profitably appropriated than to continue Ko Nodone's support as a preacher.

If you have not funds in hand that you think the donors would wish to have expended on a school, I will on hearing from you allow Nadone to engage with his father in business, as he is soliciting him to do so, and appropriate the money to the support of either Ko Oan, or Shway Oung. You have some knowledge of each of these men, and I think it would be a good appropriation of funds to give them assistance. They have both been preaching the past two years, and with a good degree of acceptance and success; but as they have to labor for the support of their families, they are much hindered in the work of preaching.

I will write you, or the friends in Nova Scotia, more fully on hearing from you.

Yours affectionate,
J. L. DOUGLASS.

For the Christian Messenger.

Dalhousie College.

Mr. Editor,—

The celebration of the recent Anniversary of Dalhousie College might have been passed by unnoticed, were it not that occasion was taken to bring prominently forward certain points and peculiarities which might as well be now suffered to slumber in oblivion.

"Behold a Provincial University!" This was the burden of the song, as sung by Judge and Presbyter. But is it so? No, Mr. Editor. It is just a Presbyterian College, and nothing more. This has been so often asserted and proved that it is needless to repeat the arguments. Let all credit be given to the Presbyterians for their astuteness. They managed the affair in the cunningest way possible. The bargain with the Governors of Dalhousie was struck, and the whole business settled and fixed, before it was announced to the public; and then it was said, "You, too, may come in if you please." Wondrously liberal!

There was a great deal of glorification at the Anniversary about the number of denominations represented in the Board of Governors and in the Faculty. I have always supposed that a representative is a person appointed to represent others. The Presbyterians are represented in Dalhousie:—The Presbyterian Governors and Professors have been appointed to represent the Presbyterians. But the Episcopalians, Methodists, and Baptists in those bodies have not been appointed by their respective denominations, and do not represent them.

The Rev. Mr. Grant is reported to have expended much eloquence in laudation of the liberality of the Dalhousie scheme. Persons of all Denominations are welcome there!! Why, sir, that is nothing new. The Colleges of Nova Scotia were open to all classes and persuasions long before Mr. Grant was known in this country. King's College is as open as Dalhousie. Acadia College is equally so, and has been from the beginning. If the Baptist may study at Dalhousie, the Presbyterian may study at Kings, and the Methodist, Episcopalian, and Presbyterian at Acadia. They are all alike. The Government assists them all. And each possesses the full powers of a University.

Yours &c.,

Rus.

April 19, 1866.

For the Christian Messenger.

Registration.

Dear Sir,

Mr. Costley, the Secretary of the Board of Statistics, has issued a Circular to the Deput Registrars, in which he directs those officers to request the clergymen in their respective districts to furnish lists of children baptized by them. I do not know on what authority that direction is given. Baptism is an ecclesiastical matter, and is not referred to in the Registration Act, which includes only births, marriages, and deaths. There is no more reason or right for requiring a return of baptisms than there would be for demanding an account of the times of communion or the numbers of communicants.

In his Report to the Legislature Mr. Costley says—"Of the 1822 marriages returned as solemnized by license, 428 were Episcopal, and 1394 non-Episcopal." What ground is there for this distinction. Why should the Episcopalian denominations be treated as the standard, to which others are to be referred? Wherein does an "Episcopal" license differ from a "non-Episcopal" one?

It would be just as proper to state that there were 477 "Baptist" Licenses, and 1345 "non-Baptist"; 453 "Presbyterian" licenses, and 1369 "non-Presbyterian"; 210 "Methodist" licenses, and 1612 "non Methodist."

I believe there is no Church Establishment in Nova Scotia. Yours,
LIBER.

April 21, 1866.

For the Christian Messenger.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

ROXANA FULLERTON,

Died at Great Village, April 3rd, 1866, in the 28th year of her age. Four years ago she made a public profession of her faith in Christ, by being baptized and uniting with the Baptist Church at Great Village. She lived in conformity with her profession, and in full fellowship with the Church, until her death. She was an excellent teacher in the Sabbath School, and prayed much for the salvation of those whom she taught. She was a faithful follower of Christ, and a valued member of his Church. The day before her death, she put her arms around her mother's neck, and said—"O mother, I am so happy, I am going to die." She sleeps in Jesus, and, "If we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him."—Com.
April 14th, 1866.

JOSEPH DINNINGS.

At Little River, on the 18th Jan., 1866, of lung fever, in the 25th year of his age, Brother Joseph Dinnings in hope of eternal glory.

His parents were Wesleyans, and for his praying mother he ever manifested great affection. He was brought to see his lost condition through the labors of Rev. I. J. Skinner who had an appointment from the Home Mission Board to Little River in 1860. In June, '62, he married Lucinda, daughter of Dea Thomas Johnson. Rev. A. Chipman being engaged as a missionary during the summer of 1862, at Little River, was instrumental in leading our departed brother to trust in Jesus for the salvation of his soul. His only trust was in Christ, which confidence wonderfully sustained him until the last. He was baptized by Rev. Wm. Dobson, in the autumn of 1862, after which he remained a consistent member of the Baptist Church in this place. He read the Bible much and evidently regarded it as the book of God.

The church and community have sustained a great loss and deeply sympathize with the young widow and two little ones in their bereavement. A funeral sermon was preached by the writer from Rev. iv. 13, to a large and solemn congregation.—Com. by Rev. Wm. George.

(Wesleyan please copy.)

Gone Home.

Lost overboard, Dec. 20th, 1865, THADDEUS DIMOCK, aged 27 years; son of Shubael B. Dimock, Esq., of Newport, Haas Co., N. S., and first mate of the barque *Boaz*, Captain Ratburn, bound for Bristol, England.

Five years with the church below, he trod the pathway along the rocky shore of time, then descended the bank, stepped into the waters of the cold river of death, and carrying the passport—redemption through the blood of Christ—entered "through the gate into the city" and became "partaker of the inheritance of the saints in light."

"Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord from henceforth, yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors, and their works do follow them. He, being dead, yet speaketh.

Not to the couch of pain, where dimly burns the lamp of watching, and the footsteps fall softly, came the Angel of Death to sever, one by one, the silver cords, to break in pieces the golden bowl, and to turn slower, and yet more slowly, the wheel of life, until it be broken at the center. Not against darkened windows was heard the noise of his heavy wings. His cold hand lay not upon the wrinkled brow, neither blew his damp breath upon the silver hairs of age. The messenger came robed in darkness—his pale face concealed by the veil of night. The restless wave his chariot,—his steed, fleet winds. Clouds and mists were his attendants. The muttering thunders lifted a warning voice, and the lightnings pointed out his track upon the waters. Death bent his bow. The arrows flew thickly. Youth fell—his heart pierced by the darts of the enemy. But vainly, sought the great Conqueror, for his prey. Rescued from the power of death, angels, commissioned from the throne of the Eternal, spread o'er him their bright wings, and in arms of love quickly bore the freed spirit home, crying, while on swift wings they passed along the starry pathway, marked out by the mighty Conqueror of death, "The captive of the mighty shall be taken away, and the prey of the terrible shall be delivered." "O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?"

No more shall rude waves toss thy frail bark. The stormy sea of life has been passed over, and the anchor hath fallen in the peaceful waters of the haven of eternal rest. Weary eyes no longer look out in the darkness, straining to

catch a glimpse of white canvass in the distance. The watchers no longer sit in the windows, for the wanderer has reached his home. Our weary feet shall not tread all the tiresome road that winds past where the cold stream flows steadily onward, to where the river of Death itself ends, in the unfathomable lake of despair; and the rocky heights of Time are bounded by the green banks of Eternity. Long before our eyes shall behold the hills, where the reapers cast out the tares, and gather home the wheat from the ripened fields of Time, shall the band of them who have passed over before,—that are now extended from the other side,—lead us up the bank, and guide the way to the mansions prepared in the city of light. Only a few more rugged steps to climb, only a few more steps along the rough way, and we too shall hear the splashing of the boatman's oar, and be silently borne across the dark waters.

Religious Intelligence.

GUYSBOROUGH.—We are informed that the work of grace at Manchester and Guysboro is still progressing, and several had indicated their desire to unite with the church.

GASPERAUX.—The Rev. E. O. Read writes, under date of April 19, 1866. Last Sabbath I baptized three young persons into the fellowship of our Church. May they walk in newness of life.

Brother R. Peppard is now labouring as a colporteur under the directions of the American Tract Society, in the more desolate parts of this county; and is doing a good work.

DEERFIELD, YARMOUTH, April 17th, 1866.—Rev. Jas. A. Stubbart writes:—"I am glad to have the opportunity and the pleasure of informing you that after a long, dreary wintry state in the church at Lake George, the Lord has visited us again in mercy, and revived the hearts of his people, and has led sinners to the foot of the cross.

"I had the privilege of leading ten forward in the ordinance of baptism last Sabbath, and hope to see others follow soon. May the good work continue until all shall be brought to the Saviour. Pray for us."

THE BISHOPRIC OF JAMAICA.—The Bishop of Jamaica is Dr. Spencer, who was originally Bishop of Newfoundland, and then appointed Bishop of Jamaica with £8,000 a year, paid by Act of Parliament out of the Consolidated Fund. A tropical climate did not, however, suit his Lordship's health, and at last a very extraordinary arrangement was made, of which the legality was so doubtful that some of the most eminent law officers of the Crown, on whose authority it was ultimately sanctioned, are said to have since advised that the experiment should not be repeated. Bishop Spencer was allowed to recommend a coadjutor and successor, and it was arranged that £1,600 a year, or rather more than half of the £3,000 a year intended by Parliament for the use of Jamaica, should be retained by the invalid Bishop, and that the remainder, namely, £1,400 a year, should be paid to the coadjutor, Dr. Reginald Courtenay, who was, however, to be allowed to re-secure his income by continuing to hold his Archiepiscopacy and its salary, which amounts to £400 a year more, paid out of the Consolidated Fund, together, we believe, with a further allowance of glebe land from Jamaica. It is thus that the Coadjutor Bishop is allowed to hold a lucrative plurality, whilst he also receives £1,400 from the invalid Bishop, who is allowed to reside at a distance from his diocese without resigning it.—*The Record.*

Provincial Parliament.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

MONDAY, April 16th.

After presenting of two petitions against Confederation and the reporting from committee of several bills of a private nature, the Confederation debate was taken up by Mr. Charles Campbell and was continued the remainder of the day.

TUESDAY, April 17th.

Confederation petitions and speeches occupied the day, from 11 o'clock in the morning till 1 p. m., resumed again at 3, and continued, with an intermission of about an hour at tea time, till about half past two o'clock the following morning when the division took place. The "Supplement" renders it unnecessary that we should give any summary of the speeches. The speakers were:

Against it:—Mr. Stewart Campbell, Mr. Killam, Mr. McLellan, Dr. Brown, Mr. Coffin, Mr. Blackwood, Mr. Ross, Mr. Lawrence.

For the Resolution:—Dr. Hamilton, Hon. Financial Secretary, Mr. Tobin, Mr. Miller, Mr. McKay.

Several others were prepared to speak but the desire to prevent a further extension of the discussion induced them to refrain.

The vote on the resolution was as follows: For the Resolution—Bill, Hill, C. J. Campbell, D. Fraser, Smyth, Allison, J. Campbell, Whitman, Pryor, Longley, Parker, Hellernan, Kaulback, M. Kay, Jost, Donkin, Bourinot, Tobin, Miller, McDonnell, McKinnon, Robichau, MacFarlane, Provincial Secretary, Attorney

General, Blanchard, Cowie, Hamilton, C. Campbell, Archibald, Shannon,—31.

Agai st—Killam, Hebb, Hatfield, Balcan, Townsend, Lawrence, Moore, Robertson, Ray, Locke, S. Campbell, Blackwood, McLellan, Ross, King, Brown, Coffin, Annand, James Fraser.—19.

The Hon. Financial Secretary stated that on parting with Mr. Le Visconte, after their recent visit to the West Indies, seeing that they held opposite opinions respecting the Quebec scheme, they had agreed to "part off" in case a vote were taken on that question. The resolution before the house being of a somewhat different nature, he might consider himself free from that obligation, but he should still refrain from voting lest it should be supposed he had not acted in good faith. Mr. Churchill was absent at the time of the division. With these three exceptions and the speaker the whole of the member's names are in the above division.

WEDNESDAY, April 18th.

Mr. Coffin reported from the Committee on land damages.

Mr. Blackwood presented a money petition. Hon. Prov. Sec'y laid on the table the report of N. S. Horticultural Society.

The bill to amend the act to incorporate the International Coal Company, and the bill to protect the Navigation of Cow Bay, C. B., were read a third time.

Hon. Mr. MacFarlane introduced a bill to enable the Trustees of No. 24 School district, Cumberland, to sell school house and land.

His Excellency came down and assented to twenty bills.

House in Committee on bills, passed bills to legalize the Assessment Rolls of Chester and the County of Digby; to authorize the sale of a School-house in Stewiacke; to amend the act to incorporate the Governors of King's College, Windsor; to enable School Section, No. 24, Yarmouth, to refund certain monies and assess themselves therefor, and the bill concerning Treason.

Mr. Archibald introduced a bill to authorize the sale of certain school lands. Read a second time.

The House then adjourned.

THURSDAY, April 19th.

Mr. Blanchard introduced an Act relating to the City of Halifax.

Mr. Archibald reported a bill to authorize the appointment of a Registrar and Judge of Probate for Barrington.

Mr. Brown presented a petition against Confederation.

Mr. Pryor reported up a number of Private Bills.

Hon. Prov. Sec. moved the adoption of the Report of the Board of School Commissioners, for the City of Halifax, which was adopted.

Hon. Fin. Sec. laid on the table the subdivision of road grants.

Hon. Prov. Sec. introduced a bill to amend the act for the better encouragement of education; which was read a second time.

Mr. Longley presented a petition from the Micmac Division, for the separation of the sale of groceries and liquors.

After which the house adjourned.

FRIDAY, April 20th.

The House in Committee, passed bills to legalize assessment rolls of the County of Annapolis; to amend the act for the better encouragement of Education; to authorize the sale of certain School property in the County of Shelburne; to incorporate the Montreal and Pictou Coal Company; and to amend Chapter 72, Revised Statutes of Commissioners of Sewers.

Dr. Hamilton introduced a bill to legalize the assessment roll for King's County.

Mr. Archibald reported from Committee on Law amendments, a bill to amend the law relating to Partition of lands.

In the afternoon session a bill to amend the education act was read a third time.

The estimates were agreed to.

Mr. Charles Campbell said that he had been in correspondence with certain Presbyterian clergymen in reference to the bill introduced by him relative to the act to unite the Presbyterian Churches, and he had concluded to withdraw the same.

Hon. Prov. Sec., Mr. Blanchard, Mr. Archibald, Mr. Ross, and Hon. Atty. Gen., spoke on the subject.

Mr. Miller presented a petition, and introduced a bill to change the name of Little Archat. The Bill was read a second time.

The bills to amend the act concerning the city of Halifax, to enable the city of Halifax to erect a slaughter-house within the city, and to amend chap. 125, Rev. Stat., of jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace, were read a second time, and referred to committees.

Hon. Mr. MacFarlane submitted the report of the Committee on Mines and Minerals. Report laid on the table. Also, introduced a bill to amend Chap. 25, Rev. Stat. of Mines and Minerals.

The house then adjourned.

SATURDAY, April 21st.

The House met at 11 a. m., and the following bills were read a third time and passed:—

To authorize the sale of certain School property in the County of Shelburne; to legalize the Assessment Rolls for the County of Annapolis; to amend the act for the better encouragement of Education, so far as it relates to the County of Queens; to incorporate the Montreal and Pictou Coal Company; and to amend Chap. 72, Rev. Stat. of Commissioners of Sewers. Adjourned till Monday.