

wise cast out," and these "He is able also to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by him," and these "He shall deliver the needy when he crieth, the poor also, and him that hath no helper." "Ask and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you."

On the second Lord's day in Feb., I enjoyed the privilege of burying with their Lord in baptism fifteen rejoicing and loving disciples; and on the fourth Sabbath in the month seven more; making in all twenty-two, and we expect others. "Blessed be the Lord God of Israel, who only doeth wondrous things.—The Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad."

ROBERT R. PHILP.

CANNING.—Rev. D. Freeman wrote on the 25th ult.: "We have been enjoying encouraging tokens of Divine favor in some sections of our church. Yesterday I baptized seven, and more appear to be coming. I have baptized recently 14 in all. We have also added 12 by letter. May God keep them."

NEW YORK.—An interesting baptismal scene was witnessed in the Cannon street church of this city, the first Sunday evening in this month, by a crowded audience, many of whom had to stand during the entire service. The pastor, Rev. E. K. Fuller, administered the ordinance, after which Rev. Mr. Clark, of the Attorney street Methodist church, did so to six persons. The occasion was one of much interest. We are happy to learn that a revival is at present enjoyed by the church, the meetings being fully attended, and a number having indulged hopes in the Saviour during the last week.

Rev. C. A. Buckbee, Secretary of the Bible Union, is expecting to visit California, to spend six to eight months there on a mission for the Society.

THE PACIFIC COAST.—The visit of Rev. A. B. Earle to California has awakened a religious interest along the whole of our Pacific Coast. He says: "I think fifteen hundred souls have given themselves to Jesus, in our meetings." All denominations are working vigorously to advance the work of evangelization. Our Baptist brethren have been specially revived, and have determined to do whatever they can to bring men to a knowledge of the truth.

CHEERING RESULTS.—Not four years ago, a few Baptist ladies living in Port Hudson, Mich., were regular attendants of the Presbyterian church. Not a Baptist man was known in that vicinity. These sisters were anxious to see a church of their own faith there established, and resolved to do what they could to secure such object. They organized a sewing society, and with their needles, in a few months, had raised seven hundred dollars. As the place was growing, they thought it would be well to make an immediate investment in church lots, and after selecting a suitable site, they applied to the proprietors owning it, to make the purchase. These gentlemen, learning how vigorously these ladies were working, became interested in their enterprise, and said to them, "As you cannot hold this property, we advise you to get your husbands and friends to arrange a Baptist society according to the laws of this State, and we will give the lots to such society, and you shall retain your seven hundred dollars to make a building. This generous offer was accepted, and the Baptist society so formed applied to our Home Mission Society for a Missionary. One was sent. A church was soon organized. The people united their efforts in securing a house of worship. The Home Mission Society made them a small loan, and aided them in supporting their pastor two years. That church has just sent a series of resolutions to the Home Mission Rooms, thanking the Society for its assistance, refunding the money loaned, and pledging to pay back into the treasury of the Home Mission Society all the moneys received from it and announcing their ability to support themselves hereafter. And the pastor says, "We are now free from debt, our house of worship has been paid for, costing us between seven and eight thousand dollars. A fine toned bell summons us to the house of God. Our membership numbers seventy. Over forty of them we have baptized. Our Sunday school numbers two hundred, and our house is well filled on the Sabbath."—*N. Y. Examiner.*

THE BIBLE STAND AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION.—The Committee of the Bible Stand make the following statements by way of introduction to an appeal for funds:—

DEAR SIRS,—You will be glad to learn that the Committee of the Bible stand at the Crystal Palace has succeeded in obtaining a large space in the grounds opposite one of the principal entrances of the Paris Exhibition, where the Bible stand is now being erected, in which eight or ten competent missionaries—natives of as many foreign countries—will be employed to distribute gratuitously portions of the Scriptures in their several languages, so that they may read in their own tongue the wonderful works of God, and also to speak to them as far as may be possible, of "the unsearchable riches of Christ."

Our experience of the London Exhibition of 1862, when the first Bible stand was opened, will by the grace of God, be a great help in this new enterprise, and we may confidently look forward to a rich blessing from above upon the two million portions of Scripture we contemplate circulating.

The Bible stand being placed in the most attractive position, will fulfil a peculiar mission which no other agency can more easily, or efficiently perform, since we draw the people to the

Bible, instead of sending it through colporteurs to them.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Thursday, Feb. 14th.—*Transubstantiation and Declaration Abolition.*—The House having gone into committee, Sir C. O'Loghlen moved that the chairman be directed to move the House that leave be given to bring in a bill to abolish a certain declaration, commonly called the Declaration against Transubstantiation, Invocation of Saints, and the Sacrifice of the Mass as practiced in the Church of Rome; and to render it unnecessary to take, make, or subscribe the same as a qualification for the exercise or enjoyment of any civil office, franchise, or right. He explained that this bill was in every respect the same as the one which passed the House last year, but which was unfortunately thrown out in the House of Lords. As there was no opposition the resolution was agreed to.

ITALY.—The Italian Government has made considerable concessions to the Papacy; and as one result, many of the most reactionary bishops are now returning from their hiding-places to their dioceses, to try the novel experiment of "a free Church in a free State." But the Pope remains inflexible. It is not surprising that he should resolutely refuse to recognise the royal title of "King of Italy."

Colonial and Foreign News.

Prince Edward Island.

THE ELECTIONS.—The elections have terminated as follows:—

Queen's County—Charlottetown—J. T. Jenkins and F. Brecken.

1st District—D. Cameron and Peter Sinclair.

2nd—H. J. Calbeck and W. S. McNeill.

3rd—Hons. G. Coles and F. Kelly.

4th—B. Davies and Hon. J. Duncan.

Prince County—Summerside—C. McLellan and J. Green.

1st District—G. W. Howland and H. Bell.

2nd—John Yeo and D. Ramsay.

3rd—J. O. Arsenaux and J. Ramsay.

4th—C. Howatt and A. Laird.

King's County—Georgetown—T. H. Haviland and R. McAulay.

1st District—Jos. Hensley and E. Kickham.

2nd—Hon. E. Whelan and W. Clarke.

3rd—Joseph Wightman and L. C. Owen.

4th—G. Frowse and K. Henderson.

THE REV. DONALD McDONALD OF P. E. I., who was the head of a distinct branch of Scotch Presbyterianism, known on the Island as "McDonaldites," or "Kickers," died there last Friday, at the advanced age of 85 years. He was born in Perthshire, Scotland, and received a collegiate education at the University of St. Andrews. He was a man of superior talent, and could preach in English or Gaelic with equal facility. He spent forty years of his ministry in the Island. On sacramental occasions he often spoke for five or six hours without intermission. During the term of his ministry he built fourteen churches, baptized (?) over 2,200 children, and married more people than any living clergyman. His parish, the largest on the Island, and containing at present about five thousand adherents—extended from Wilnot Creek to Murray Harbor, and from Rustico to Belle Creek. He never entered into any agreement with his congregation as to the amount of stipend he should receive, but took what they felt disposed to give.

Ross's Weekly, one of the papers burnt out at the Charlottetown fire, has re-appeared.

New Brunswick.

THE CARLETON CHURCH QUARREL.—Rev. Mr. Walker held service in St. George's Church, Carleton, N. B., on Sunday the 24th ult., his party having taken possession on Saturday evening, and kept sentries posted all night. The wardens entered their protest.

The New Brunswick Legislature has been further prorogued to the 25th of March, not then to meet for the despatch of business.

On Tuesday night last, a girl named Eliza Kaily, a servant at the Rothsay House, St. John, N. B., while dozing over the stove, set fire to her clothes, and was severely burned.—She died, after twenty-four hours of intense suffering.

Robert Fulton, Esq., Assistant Provincial Secretary of New Brunswick, died at Fredericton on Thursday last.

ENTERPRISING.—The entrance-fee for two St. John boats have been sent to Paris. Both entrances are for four-oared boats—the one an out-rigger, the other a plain gig-boat.

Canada.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company have manufactured a model of a sleeping car which is to be sent to the Paris Exhibition. It is one sixteenth of the full size, and is gorgeously fitted up.

LATEST FROM UNITED STATES.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 27.—The steamer which left Vera Cruz on the 24th has arrived, and reports that the greatest confusion prevailed, and that communication with the city of Mexico had been entirely cut off. The Liberals hold all the important lines and by their prompt action, had thrown the Imperialists in dismay. The French Transports had all arrived at Vera Cruz. A French naval force with an Iron-clad had recently arrived to protect the embarkation of the French troops. Foreigners were leaving

the country as fast as possible, and it was believed that Maximilian would leave soon. He may leave within ten days.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The Fenian leaders of the Stephens branch of the Brotherhood, reassembled yesterday. A large number of Delegates were present. The proceedings were strictly private, all the doors leading to the hall being guarded. It was reported, however, that a portion of the convention were in favour of reorganizing the circles, or forming a Directory with Executive Council, in this city.

An eagle, measuring twelve feet from tip to tip of wings, recently attacked a large dog of mixed mastiff and Newfoundland blood, in Marquette, Wis. The dog had disabled the eagle just as a boy came up with a pitchfork, when the bird attacked the boy, but was eventually captured.

ATTEMPTED SMUGGLING.—A suspicious looking letter from Europe, addressed to a person with a Jewish name, fell into the hands of a Surveyor of New York a few days ago, who sent for the party for whom it was intended, and obliged him to open it in his presence. On breaking the seal a small piece of cork was discovered, in the centre of which were diamonds of the value of \$3000. They were confiscated.

John H. Surratt has arrived at Washington. He attempted to deny that he was Surratt, but was visited at the jail by his sister Anna, who was accompanied by Mr. J. H. Bradley, Jr., one of his counsel. The guards thinking it best to prepare the prisoner for the visit, one of them informed him that his sister would be up in a moment, when he exclaimed "Great God," and burst into tears. In a few moments the sister was shown to the cell, when they met for the first time since the assassination, and embraced each other, both giving way to tears. They finally became more composed, and engaged in conversation, during which he expressed himself prepared for the worst.

On the 23rd he was arraigned for trial before the criminal court. The trial is to take place the present month.

EUROPEAN AND N. A. RAILWAY.—The bill granting aid to the European & North American Railway to the amount of \$150,000, passed the Senate without material opposition, and the House passed it without a word of discussion or a negative vote. It has been re-opened by a motion to reconsider, but there is little prospect of defeating it.

INTERFERING.—In the reports of the proceedings of the U. S. Congress, on the 15th inst., we find the following:—

"The British Provinces.—Mr. Sumner, (rep.) of Mass., presented the remonstrance of French Canadians, resident in the United States, against the annexation or the confederation of the British Provinces, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations."

A reign of terror is said to exist in West Tennessee. Union men are warned to leave within twenty days, and their lives are unsafe after that time.

PROBABLY TRUE.—A Philadelphia divine says that dancing has a tendency to "shrivel up all man's moral dignity," and reduces society to a "nonentity."

Twenty-two liquor-dealers were arrested in New York on 18th inst., for violation of the Excise laws. Eight of them were held to bail, remainder committed to prison.

The Springfield Republican thinks "the coolest thing out, in the protective line is a protective duty on imported ice. It is wanted to protect our eastern ice-cutters against Bluenose competition in the Southern markets. The Republican says the protection the Bostonians most need is a prohibitory tariff on the east wind, and we hope they may get it."

THE WESTERN FLOODS.—Vincennes, Ind., Feb. 22.—The Wabash River is now at a stand. The water is higher than was ever known before. It is reported that steamers are running over the prairies at all points on the Illinois side, picking up corn and other freight. The land covered by water is ten miles wide and the tops of the houses are barely visible. All the fences are gone. The amount of damage will be very large.

Gold 38 3-8.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Telegraph.

ENGLAND.—London, Feb. 25.—The privilege of the writ of Habeas Corpus in Ireland has been suspended for three months longer.

Earl Russell censures the American Government for pleading for the Fenians.

The reform measures of Earl Derby form the topic of general conversation. The leading newspapers have editorial articles in approval of them.

Feb. 26.—In accordance with the programme announced by the Government on the 11th, resolutions on Reform were introduced into the House of Commons this evening. Mr. D'Israeli the Chancellor of the Exchequer, opened the debate on the part of the Government, and proposed four new franchises and to change some of the borough seats. Mr. Bright followed and made a strong speech in opposition to the scheme of the Derby administration.

The Government have withdrawn their resolutions on Reform, and promised to lay before Parliament a Regular Reform Bill.

The Bill for the Confederation of the British Provinces of North America has passed the House of Lords.

Feb. 27.—The party called the Adullamites, under the leadership of Mr. Roebuck, have resolved to join their forces with the Liberals.

Feb. 28.—A general feeling of distrust prevails in financial circles, and the stock market is prostrate.

March 1.—The Bill for the Confederation of the British North American Provinces has been read twice in the House of Commons.

Lord Stanley, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in answer to an enquiry made in the House of Commons to-night, stated that neither Brazil nor Paraguay had ever invited the mediation of England.

March 3.—The Colonial Ministers have resigned for reasons connected with the Reform question.

The Reform Bill promised by the Government, will be presented to Parliament on the 11th inst.

There is a report that despatches have been received here announcing that war has broken out in India.

March 4.—Despatches have been received here from Dublin which announce the capture of the famous Colonel O'Connor, leader of the late revolt in Ireland. He was overhauled by the authorities at Jppone West, Meath County, nearly two hundred miles from the scene of the insurrection.

IRELAND.—Dublin, Feb'y. 26.—McAfferty, formerly of the United States army, and recently a leading member of the Fenian organization in America, and companion of Head Centre Stephens, was arrested in this city to-day on suspicion of having been engaged in the recent outbreak in Killarney.

FRANCE.—Paris, Feb. 27.—One of the reforms proposed by the Emperor,—the abolishment of the reply to the address from the Throne—is peculiarly unpopular. The Liberal party insist upon the preservation of this privilege.

In the French Court of Admiralty the case of the United States against the decrees requiring the payment to the Court of a certain sum of money as security for the cost of the suit, was again rejected.

March 2nd.—Cable despatches have been received here from Vera Cruz, which state that communication between that city and the capital had been entirely cut off. The Emperor Maximilian had consequently forbidden the transmission of despatches to Europe giving opinions on the state of the country lest they fall into the hands of the Liberals.

Nineteen of the French bishops have, down to the present date, addressed pastoral letters to their clergy on the dangers which according to them, are impending over the Holy See.

March 4.—Strikes for higher wages among operatives of France are very frequent. The cause is traceable to the increased price of food.

PRUSSIA.—Berlin, Feb. 26.—King William of Prussia will be Emperor of Germany.

March 2.—Herr Simon has been chosen President of the North German Parliament. The King of Prussia gives a banquet to the members of Parliament.

RUSSIA.—St. Petersburg, March 2nd.—The morning papers announce that the Czar of Russia has strongly urged the Sublime Porte to cede the Island of Candia to Greece.

SPAIN.—Spanish advices report no fewer than eight newspaper editors under sentence of death.

ITALY.—Florence, Feb. 26.—The elections which have taken place for members of the Italian Parliament have generally resulted in the defeat of the supporters of Ricasoli.

March 4.—General Garibaldi having sent his sons to Crete, promises now to go himself and take up arms.

Venice, Feb. 27.—Garibaldi arrived in this city yesterday, from Florence. He was greeted with the most unbounded enthusiasm.

The feeling against the proposals of the Italian Government respecting the Church and its property seems to increase rather than diminish.—The Italians foresee the danger which was noticed in France and England, that a Church with such large revenues, placed in reality entirely at the disposal of its Bishops, and so at that of their insensibly obstinate and ambitious chief Bishop, would use its power in opposition to that of the State. They ask that if the Church is to be internally free, she should give better security for good behaviour in the use of public money than its being merely invested in the Government securities; that the State should directly pay the clergy. A change of Ministry is thought likely but there appears to be no one to take the place of Ricasoli, but the supple Ratazzi. We foresaw that the Church retiring with such wealth was a serious difficulty to Italy, as it would be in this country; but we hardly expected the Italians would so quickly and so generally have seen the cloven foot. The endowments of the Church are the great difficulty—but for them, perhaps, all energetic Churches would willingly forego State honours, deeming themselves compensated by increased ecclesiastical power. It now appears that the prorogation of the Parliament was preparatory to a dissolution; and that the new Parliament is to meet on the 22nd of March.—There will probably be great excitement in the elections. The clerical party and the Liberals will both do their utmost.—*Freeman.*

Advices from Rome state that the departure of the French troops from that city has not caused the slightest attempt at anything like political agitation. There is said to be no truth in the reports which pretend to discover a reconciliation between the Holy See and the kingdom of Italy. The Pope and his friends have resolved on increasing the foreign legion and returning to the old system of guarding the Papal throne by a foreign soldiery. His holiness is said to be in excellent health and spirits.