

them that he will have mercy on them too; and in this wonderful mercy that Christ may be glorified. The great desire of my soul, is that Jesus may be glorified in the conversion of sinners; and the best support, and only support I have, in going forth with the word of light and life, is His own sure word of promise. It will not fail.

The brethren, and sisters here, five in all, have expressed a desire to form themselves into a church, and partake of the Lord's supper. I gladly complied with their request. It was a joyful day to me. Seven years last June, I came hither, and among the associates of my childhood I could find none to whom I could open my bosom. All looked upon me with suspicion, but I bless the Lord that it is not so now. Some may say that we are too weak to form ourselves into a church. But we are all of one mind, believing that the Lord will multiply us. We hope that the Lord Jehovah is our everlasting strength. As I understand the word, "two or three" baptized believers constitute a Christian church. Perhaps some brother would have the kindness to write a few lines in the Christian Messenger on this subject.

One of us, brother Donald Morrison, whom I baptized three years since, has gone home. On departing, he felt that Jesus was precious. We mourn not as those that have no hope.

Yours, in the love of Christ,
WILLIAM MCPHER.

Yarmouth and Clements.

For the Christian Messenger.

Dear Brother,

As you with many who read your valuable paper, are ever pleased to hear of our affairs in the Western part of the Province, and I have just returned from a visit to the Yarmouth Church, I beg leave to occupy a small space in your paper with a brief account of my visit there, and also of our prosperity in Clements.

As you are aware, the Church in Yarmouth Town has been some months without a settled Pastor, and the consequence is, the Church has become much discouraged and weakened. There are many excellent brethren and sisters among them, who are standing firm at their post, praying for deliverance in Zion, and for God to send them a faithful pastor to go in and out before them and dispense the word of life. The Day of Prayer was observed by the Church, and many earnest applications were addressed to the Throne of God.

We held a number of meetings which were very interesting, and we trust through the grace of God beneficial. I baptized one, and there were many more pressing into the fold. Difficulties apparently insurmountable in the way of calling a minister seemed to vanish away, and there were prospects of a glorious revival of religion.

Dr. Day from St. John, N. B., is preaching for them now, and will probably remain during the Winter, if not longer. I received every kindness from the brethren and sisters, and also from the Proprietor of the Boarding House—the Alma House—where I stopped, kept by Mrs. Flint. Any persons going to Yarmouth, and wishing comfortable lodgings will find them there.

God has blessed us in a measure here in Clements. During the past summer nineteen (19) have been baptized, since our Association, and we are still laboring on in hope. To God be all the glory.

Yours, in Christ,
G. D. COX.

Dominion and Foreign News.

PARLIAMENTARY.

On the 7th Inst, after the Hon. Mr. Rose, Finance Minister of the Dominion had presented to the House of Commons, his statements of Revenue and Expenditure, a brief debate arose the following is a portion of it in which our readers are interested:

Hon. Mr. Holton would take this opportunity to congratulate his hon. friend the Minister of Finance, upon the ability with which he had discharged his difficult duty. (Hear, hear.) In order that they might have the opportunity of examining more closely the vast mass of figures the hon. gentleman had laid before the House, he thought they ought to be printed before the debate was proceeded with and they were asked to vote supply.

Hon. Mr. Rose was quite willing to postpone taking a vote of supply until his statements were printed and distributed.

Hon. J. S. McDonald desired to call attention to a statement which might be misunderstood, namely, that the Local Expenditure of Ontario was set down by his hon. friend at \$485,960. He wished it to be understood that the Local Government had not spent that amount. They

had been living upon short allowance for five months. (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. Dorion suggested that the House go into Committee of the Whole to-night, and they could go into committee again after the printed statements had been distributed. He would reserve the remarks he intended to make till then. He heartily concurred in the opinion of his friend (Mr. Holton) as to the manner in which the hon. gentleman had explained the financial condition of the country. His explanations were clear and concise.

Hon. Mr. Howe said he had listened with a great deal of pleasure to the elaborate statement of the Finance Minister. He had had many Finance Ministers bring down their statements, but he had never heard a more candid and candid statement than the one they had listened to to-night. It was gratifying to him to hear from the statement that his own Province was in so prosperous a condition. At the time of the passing of the Confederation Act, bonds of Nova Scotia in the hands of the financial agents in England stood in the money market at 110 not three per cent higher than those of Canada. They never had any trouble with their bills. With regard to the future, he rather liked the announcement made by his honorable friend. If the country would not rush too fast into reckless expenditure, if the expenditure was kept within reasonable limits he believed it would grow and prosper from our floating debt. A great measure from our floating debt trusted for the honour of the country it should be so, and if the hon. gentleman, while he held his present position, comes down, as he has to-day, concealing nothing but dealing calmly and fairly with the House, he would always receive that consideration without which no finance minister could well perform his duty.

Hon. J. S. McDonald was happy to state that the policy had been accepted of raising necessary funds among ourselves, and had been obliged to go to England to sell our debentures. He had supported the Currency Act last year and was glad to see that it worked so well we were relieved from the painful exhibit of attempting to raise money in England sale of our debentures.

On the 16th Inst, the Inland Revenue Bill was read a third time and passed.

The Act to prevent the unlawful use of arms, brought down from the Senate read a second time. It embodies the provisions of the Canadian Act of last session, and sends it to the Dominion.

On the 19th the Public Works bill was read a third time and passed.

Dorion's amendment to the Intercolonial way Bill was lost, yeas 25, nays 83. It then passed through Committee.

The Supply and Stamp Act were read a second time, and passed.

Mr. McGee is said to have prophesied Fenians will invade Canada from the States in great force next spring.

The following bills were read a third time: imposing Duties on Promissories and Bills of Exchange; for granting aid; for imposing duties with Tariff annex preventing unlawful drilling; and for preventing lawless aggression from foreigners.

The Bill empowering Banks to open in any part of the Dominion was read a third time.

On Saturday last the House of Commons passed the Postal Bill. Mr. McGee, Tupper and several others spoke strongly against newspaper postage, but it was of no avail. Divisions were taken on it, one to defer till after adjournment, and the other against newspaper postage, but both were lost, the first at the rate of 2 to 1.

His Excellency the Governor General sent to the Senate Room at eleven o'clock, a bill to all the bills that had been presented to the House of Commons for the Parliament then adjourned till the 1st next.

Ontario.

On the night of the 7th inst, the of a train on the Great Western Railway about ten miles from Windsor, a buffalo robe and a lady's fur cape on. Backing up a couple of miles he for a wagon containing a gentleman, ladd had been run over and all killed.

It is understood at Ottawa that a delegation will visit England during recess on business connected with the colonial Railway.

Quebec.

MONTREAL, Dec. 21.—A number belonging to the Canadian Volunteers for Rome to join the Papal army, recruiting office has been opened here with a view of raising a regiment for the Papal army.

Captain Arthur Couch, who came in Montreal on the 6th inst, was 70 of age. He married three months daughter of General Murray. He was in England. The deceased went only a few days previous to his death been labouring under a depression.

West Indies.

HAVANA, Dec. 16.—Recent reports that there had been a desolation in Guadaloupe Island, but now it is given.

An earthquake visited Antigua, causing great loss of life and property.

Advices from Hayti confirm the assassination of Montes. The news is increasing. President Cabral, of

was marching with an army against Hayti, under the pretence of avenging the death of Montes, but in reality to gain possession of the whole island.

The commercial feeling in Havana is very insecure. The condition of several merchants is critical, and some bankruptcies may be expected.

Dec. 17.—The principal of a large provision house, called the San Ciprian, has absconded leaving liabilities to the amount of \$700,000. Assets small.

Advices from St. Thomas to the 7th inst. have been received. The transfer of that island to the United States will probably be made on New Year's day, but the date has not been positively fixed.

The Government architect had examined those edifices which were left in a dangerous condition by the earthquake, and had ordered the demolition of the English mail office, Lloyd's building, Dormal's Hotel, the Hijar, the New Town and Butcher's Gate, and the warehouse of Morrison, Mera & Co. Up to the 7th inst. five hundred stocks of earthquake had been felt.

Divers were busy at work in the bay, and 200 packages were daily raised from the wreck of the steamer Columbi.

Business had been generally resumed and no more failures were reported. Rents of corner lots were greatly increasing.

Advices from St. Domingo report that two million dollars had been realized from the last loan made by the Dominion Government in Paris.

Merchants who refused to take Government paper as currency had been fined two hundred dollars each.

In the Island St. Thomas a popular vote has been taken to ascertain the sentiments of the people on the transfer of the island to the United States. A dispatch by the Cuba Cable states that the vote has resulted in favor of annexation. In Cuba the purchase of the Danish Island by the United States is creating considerable excitement.

The United States.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—A fire at Fall River, Mass., last night, destroyed American print works. Loss million and a half. A fire in Boston on Saturday night destroyed a quarter of a million dollars worth of property.

BUFFALO, N. Y. Dec. 16.—A terrible Railroad accident occurred at Angola, in this State yesterday, from displacement of rails. Two rear cars of Express Train from Cleveland for Buffalo, were thrown from the track, and rolled down an embankment fifty feet, thirteen passengers were killed instantly, and forty-eight burned to death, owing to the cars taking fire from the stove.

It is reported by a western paper that an agent of a farmers club in England is negotiating for 10,000 acres of land in Illinois on which 300 European families will immediately settle, including many celebrated grape-growers from the Rhine.

The British Colonial Steamship Company announces that one of the steamers of their line will leave London for Portland every alternate Thursday during the season.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The Times contains an account of a swindle perpetrated on Judge Barnard, of this city, by which a diamond broker obtained 40,000 dollars from the Judge.

LATEST FROM EUROPE

By Atlantic Telegraph.

ENGLAND.—London, Dec. 17th.—The last despatch received from Masowah reports that the British Expeditionary force in Abyssinia had reached a place called Cape, where there was an abundance of water, and the natives were friendly.

A terrible explosion occurred at Newcastle on Tyne. The authorities last night received information that a quantity of Nitro Glycerine had been secreted in that place, it was supposed by some Fenians. The Sheriff and Town Surveyor, with a large body of police, proceeded to the spot, indicated and discovered red oil packed in an unusual manner. While the men were removing it, the substance exploded with a tremendous crash. Several of the policemen were injured, and but few escaped unhurt. The men who were nearest the packages were blown to atoms. Both Sheriff and Surveyor were badly hurt, and are lying in a critical state.

Dec. 18th.—The Times strongly objects to the financial plan proposed by Secretary McCulloch, as a violation of the axiom that local taxation should be met by all means. It thinks the Secretary would substitute new evils for old.

An inquest was held to-day on bodies of the persons killed by the attempt to blow up the wall of the Clerkenwell Prison. A large number of witnesses were examined, but nothing satisfactory was elicited as to the perpetrators of the crime.

The truth of the report which reached here by Atlantic cable, that Spain has offered to sell the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico to the United States, is denied.

The St. Petersburg Invalids Russia says that the policy agreed upon between France and Austria on the Eastern Question, if persisted in, will insure the tranquility of Europe.

A dispatch from Masowah says a report from the interior had reached the British Expedition that King Theodore had set fire to and destroyed Debra Tabor.

Another attempt was made to-day to blow up

one of the city prisons. Powder was placed under one of the walls of Millbank Jail, in which a number of Fenians were confined. The preparations were all completed, and the fuse had been lighted by the conspirator without attracting attention, but, fortunately, owing to some defect in the arrangements, the powder did not explode, and the plot was discovered before the attempt to carry it out could be renewed. No arrests have been made, and no clue has yet been obtained to the guilty parties.

Dec. 19.—The explosion of the nitro glycerine at Newcastle on the Tyne, was more serious than at first reported. The Sheriff and Town Surveyor, who were badly injured, have since died of their wounds. Eight persons, all told, lost their lives by the explosion.

It is reported that a paper has been found at Wolverhampton, which shows that the Fenians had organized a conspiracy to plunder all the armories of the Militia forces in England. The bullion in the Bank of England increased £2,000.

Four men, who gave their names as English, O'Keefe, Desmond and Allen, have been arrested on suspicion of having been connected with recent Fenian outrages.

The alarm caused by recent Fenian outrages here continues. The magistrates are swearing in special policemen. The guards around the prisons have been strengthened, and warehouses in the city are carefully watched during the night. Troops were suddenly ordered to Portsmouth to day and left on a special train.

The Coroner's inquest on the bodies of those who were killed by the explosion at Clerkenwell Prison, was concluded this afternoon. The jury returned a verdict, charging Timothy Desmond and Allen (who were arrested on the 18th) with murder, in having caused the explosion.

Dec. 20.—The prisoners English, Mulvaney, O'Keefe and Desmond, who were arrested on the 18th, were brought before a justice for examination to-day. The testimony so far elicited show that they had something to do with the Clerkenwell explosion. They were remanded to jail for further examination.

A great fire is raging in Newcastle-on-Tyne. No particulars have yet been received.

In view of the recent outrages committed or attempted in England by the Fenians, and to prevent by summary measures their repetition, the Cabinet has decided to ask Parliament to suspend the privilege of Habeas Corpus in England.

Dec. 22.—The Government is still taking precautionary measures to guard against expected movements on the part of Fenians. The alarm is subsiding.

FRANCE.—Paris, Dec. 18.—The Paris Monitor published a Circular by the Prefect of Police, placing the Press under a more rigorous censorship.

Dec. 20th.—The Monitor has later details of the recent battle on the Parana. Lopez, by neglect, not only lost the results of his victory, but was turned on by his vanquished enemies, and badly beaten. Loss of Paraguayans heavy.

A Bill for reorganization of military is under discussion in the French senate, its adoption is urged on the ground that such measure is necessary, on account of the revolutionary aspect of affairs in Italy.

On the 20th it was reported that the Emperor has proposed to Belgium, Holstein, and Switzerland that they join France in a customs union. Belgium is said to have declined the proposition on the ground that she has already concluded a military and commercial alliance with Prussia.

Dec. 22 (midnight).—M. Rouher, Minister of State, made a speech in the French Senate in support of the bill for the reorganization of the army. M. Jules Favre made a powerful speech in opposition to the bill. Towards the close of the sitting the vote was taken, and the Ministry were sustained by a majority of the Chamber.

AUSTRIA.—A despatch from London on the 20th says, The apportionment of the quota taxes, the proceeds of which are to go to the payment of the Austrian debt among the Provinces of the Empire and the Kingdom of Hungary, has been formally announced and established by a decree which has passed the Reichsrath.

GERMANY.—A report is current that the Grand Duke of Baden will abdicate and leave the Duchy free to join the North German Confederation.

The report of the revival of the negotiations between Prussia and Denmark in regard to Schleswig, is doubted. It is reported that active negotiations will be resumed in January.

ITALY.—Prime Minister Menabrea in reply to the attacks upon the Government by the Liberal party in the Italian Parliament, said that Italy would sooner or later possess Rome, but that end would be accomplished not by arms, but by moral force. Baron Rattazzi made a speech in opposition to the Minister, saying that the popular vote in Naples and other cities in Italy showed that the nation desired a different policy.

An exact report has at last been published of the number of Garibaldians buried at Mensana and Monte Rotundo. Just six hundred and forty-two of the red-shirted invaders have been put under the sod in just thirty-five graves.

Dec. 23.—A long and angry debate in the Italian Chamber of Deputies, on the policy of the Government on the Roman question, terminated yesterday, when the vote was taken and the Government sustained by a majority of 170.

JAPAN.—The ports of Yeddó and Anaka will be thrown open to foreigners for settlement and commerce on the 29th of January next.