

LIVERPOOL.—We are glad to hear of the good work in progress at Liverpool. Rev. A. H. Munro under date April 9th, says, "a revival is being enjoyed by this church and others in the town, commencing with ourselves. Up to the present time fifty-four have been received for baptism." Some of these, about forty we believe, had then already been baptized. The Liverpool Advertiser says in reference to the revival meetings in that place:

"As far as we have been privileged to attend them we have been forcibly struck with the very orderly and solemn aspect of them. Nothing that we have as yet seen bears any resemblance to scenes which we have formerly witnessed during what is commonly called 'a revival.'—All seems to move the heart and feelings deeply but not wildly. The Sacred Word of God is pressed home upon the consciences of the hearers to induce them to yield understandingly to the gospel of the grace of God. And many have done so."

FROM AMHERST TO TRURO.—From the latter place Rev. G. F. Miles writes dated April 13th, 1868.

Bro. Selden.—After spending a few weeks very pleasantly at Amherst, I hope somewhat profitably; and also a few weeks with Bro. Todd, who is all alive—not alone—in His Master's service, where I witnessed the power of the Holy Spirit in the salvation of souls.

By request I visited a small church at Westchester, I may say a loving church, where peace and harmony prevail. Two persons had been received for baptism, the result of pious labor and united prayer of the members of the church. Ever since Rev. W. George (who lives in their hearts and whom they love in the gospel of Christ) baptized eight into the fellowship of that church last June, they have gone on their way rejoicing. I met with them in Conference, and an aged man, full of years, was received for baptism and membership. On the Lord's day I had the pleasure of administering the ordinance and of preaching Christ to an attentive congregation. In the afternoon, at East Branch, attended a funeral, and preached to a crowded house.

Monday visited the church at Greenville, now destitute of a Pastor, and presented Christ as "the way, the truth, and the life." Spent a few days with Bro. Blackadar at Great Village, where God is displaying the riches of his grace. Sinners are being awakened to a sense of sin, and numbers spoke in the meetings—requesting God's people to pray for their conversion.

Some special meetings have been held by the church at Truro. Bro. Dimock is much encouraged. I tried to render him some aid. Hope the earnest prayers there offered by the church, will be answered. Some have already obtained hope, and others are anxious about their salvation.

Dominion and Foreign News.

Assassination of Hon. T. D'Arcy McGee.

OTTAWA, April 7.—The Hon. T. D. McGee was assassinated at the door of his lodgings, at 2 o'clock this morning. On leaving the House of Commons, he proceeded home in company with Mr. MacFarlane, M. P., who parted from him at the gate of the Parliament grounds. From that point to within a block of his lodgings he was accompanied by two Buckley messengers in the House. As he reached his house, and was in the act of opening it, a pistol shot was fired at him from behind, the ball entering the back of his head and escaping through his mouth, breaking several of his teeth. His lodging house keeper, who was up, alarmed by the shot, opened the front door, when Mr. McGee fell heavily into the entrance, quite dead.

The alarm spread immediately. The Premier, Sanford McDonald, Mr. Holton, the Police Magistrate, and many others of Parliament, who had not retired to rest, were quickly on the spot, and measures set a-foot at once to discover the perpetrator.

The assassin must have approached Mr. McGee as he was in the act of stooping to insert his latch key, placed the pistol to his head and fired immediately. The ball was found embedded in the door about two inches above the key hole, and death must have been instantaneous.

Mr. McGee's hat was not even displaced from his head, his cane was under his arm, and he partly smoked cigar lying beside him. It has created the greatest excitement and horror in this community.

No clue has so far been obtained as to the identity of the murderer; but the authorities all over this section have been put on the alert, and no efforts are being spared to discover the perpetrator of so horrible an atrocity.

The Government of Canada offers five thousand dollars, and the Governments on Ontario and Quebec two thousand five hundred dollar each, reward, for the apprehension of the assassin.—Reporter

April 8.—The Hon. Mr. McGee made an eloquent address on Nova Scotia affairs, on Monday night, indicating the appointment of Dr. Tupper, and said that Canada was determined to conquer Nova Scotia by kindness.

In the House of Commons yesterday afternoon, Sir John A. McDonald, McKenzie, Cartier, E. M. McDonald, Stewart Campbell made eloquent speeches, and many members were affected to tears. The House adjourned till Tuesday evening next week.

The inquest opened yesterday, but nothing was elicited to identify the murderer. Several parties were placed in custody, and subsequently released.

Last night a person named James Whelan was arrested, having in his possession a revolver, answering to the ball which passed through Mr. McGee's head, with one barrel discharged. It is thought Whelan is the murderer.

The funeral left his late residence at 8 o'clock this morning, followed by immense crowds to the Cathedral. After a solemn Mass, the body was removed to the railway station, and taken by special train to Montreal for interment.

Everyone believes the deed was done by the instigation of the Fenians.—Express. Flags are flying at half-mast on the principal buildings and the city is sunk in deepest gloom and sadness.

This afternoon the galleries of the House of Commons were filled with large and excited audiences. Sir John A. McDonald, on rising to move an adjournment, was so overcome with feeling that it was with difficulty he could speak. He said that to all the loss of Mr. McGee was great, but to him two-fold, not only as a warm, personal friend, not only as one who had acted with him for a number of years, but as one who had enjoyed the communications of his rich and varied mind. All that he could say at present was, that if ever a soldier deserved well of his country for having fallen in battle, D'Arcy McGee deserved well of this country.

After passing a high eulogium on the deceased, he stated that Mr. McGee had died a martyr to the cause of his country. He feared he had been ruthlessly slain because he had been true to his country, and Parliament would be wanting in their trust, and respect for the great worth of the departed, if some steps were not taken to provide for the widow and fatherless. They were a sacred trust left to their hands.

Mr. Anglin expressed horror and detestation of the foul deed; he feared it was too true that it had been the work of an organization of Irishmen, though not Irishmen of the Dominion. Every countryman of his own section at least, would bear of this crime with horror and detestation.

Mr. Chauveau said that the assassination of Mr. McGee would be the death blow of Fenianism in Canada.

Mr. E. M. McDonald expressed his high opinion of the ability and personal qualities of deceased, though differing from him in political matters.

Stewart Campbell said when the fatal intelligence reached Nova Scotia, there would be weeping, mourning and lamentation in that Province. Deceased had many warm friends, and it is said he had given in the House of Commons last night was heard there it would be productive of good.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

April 8.—On Thursday night of last week, as Mr. McGee was entering his house, a shot was fired. No notice was taken of it then; but yesterday a ball was discovered in the window sill. It apparently had been fired from behind a high board fence on the opposite side of the street.—It is said that there is evidence to prove that the party who fired that shot was Whelan.

Whelan resided in Montreal till last fall, when he removed to Ottawa. He has been looked upon as a Fenian sympathiser. He is a young man of about thirty years of age; not at all repulsive in appearance. Has been employed here as a tailor.

Whelan confesses that he was on Parliament till after 2 o'clock on the morning of the murder.

A man named Doyle, a waiter in the hotel known as the Russel House, has also been arrested; he confesses that Whelan called on him at about 11 o'clock on Monday night, and told him not to go to bed till after he returned.—When he heard the report of the assassination, Doyle went out, and saw Whelan near the house.

Other parties have been arrested, who are suspected of being more or less connected with the murder.

Scouts are out through the country seeking for parties on whom suspicion rests, and doubtful characters are very closely watched.

A guard surrounded the residence of the Governor General last night.

The Rifle Brigade were out all last night, surrounding the city, and preventing egress.

An old man named Dent shot himself in a fit of insanity while drunk. He loaded his gun to the muzzle with powder, then placed the muzzle to his mouth and blew his brains out. The body presented a most ghastly appearance. No connection with Mr. McGee's assassination, as reported.

April 9th.—James Whelan was brought up before the Police Magistrate this morning, charged with the murder of Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee. The evidence taken proves the following facts:—That Whelan was at the House of Commons on Monday night. That he went into the gallery and out again four times in the course of the evening. That each time he passed in and out he was seen talking at the foot of the stairs with John Buckley, a messenger to the House of Commons who was also arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the murder. That he, Whelan, was near the House at which McGee resided shortly after the murder was committed. He was arrested in his boarding house on Tuesday morning. On his person was found a six shooter revolver, one barrel of which had evidently been recently loaded. Attempts had been made to make it appear that it was loaded for some time. The other barrels had been loaded for a much longer time. Balls of cartridges on his person correspond with one found at the place of the murder. On his person were also found a copy of the Irish American, a Fenian paper published in New York, and other documents not yet produced in Court, which prove that he was connected with the Fenian organization. This is the substance of the evidence taken to-day.

Detective O'Neil says he has positive proof of Whelan's guilt. Other detectives deposed under oath last night before the Police Magistrate that Slattery, another of the parties under arrest is actually a member of a branch of the Fenian organization which exists in Canada, and that they believe Doyle is also connected with it.

The Government has full information of these secret organizations and of the persons connected with them.

The prisoners now lying in jail are Whelan, Doyle, Slattery and Mitchell.

MONTREAL, April 10.—At a meeting of the City Council this afternoon, it was unanimously resolved that the funeral expenses of Mr. McGee be borne by the city. Also resolved that the Mayor be authorized to offer a reward of \$5,000 for the arrest of the murderer.

The wife of Whelan was arrested last night her residence was in Alexander street.

The foreman of a large manufacturing establishment here disappeared on Saturday night last; he was well known to be of Fenian proclivities, and is suspected of being implicated in the assassination.

April 11.—The authorities are daily receiving additional evidence against James Whelan. To-day footprints were discovered in the snow in the vacant lot in Sparks street, opposite the spot where the murder was committed, which correspond with the boots worn by Whelan. The authorities are convinced that a gang of men was connected with the murder, and are gathering evidence which will enable them to discover the whole plot. They are confident that Whelan is the man who fired the fatal shot.

It is said that a special despatch came from Ottawa to New York on Friday last that a plot has been discovered to blow up the Houses of Parliament by means of nitro glycerine. It has produced most intense excitement in every circle. Extreme vigilance is maintained by military and civil authorities to prevent any outbreak, and that the Government and the English Cabinet were constantly exchanging long Cable Despatches concerning events past, and possible of future.

MONTREAL, April 13, 1 p. m.—The funeral of the Hon. Mr. McGee took place to-day. Long before the hour appointed immense crowds assembled in the streets, and the principal buildings along the line of procession were draped in mourning, with flags at half-mast. The weather was clear and cold, the sun shining brilliantly, the ground frozen hard.

The Volunteers of the City, with the 78th Highlanders and the 100th Royal Canadian Regiment, lined the streets through which the procession passed.

At 9 50 a. m., the corpse left the house of deceased, and was placed in a magnificent funeral car, specially built for the occasion, and drawn by six grey horses. The procession was headed by the City Police, City Official, Corporation and Mayor, Members of the Senate and House of Commons, representatives of the Governor General and Lieut. Governors of Ontario and Quebec, Military Officers, including General Russell, General Windham and Staff, the Horticultural Society, with flowers in their hands; and then came the body followed by the Chief Mourners, the Legal and Medical Professions, Professors and Students of McGill College, all the National, Benevolent, and Working Men's Societies of the city with Banners, Flags, &c., and an immense concourse of citizens of all classes, the Band playing the Dead March. There must have been six thousand people in the procession, and probably sixty thousand in the streets. It was the largest procession ever seen in Montreal.

Remains were taken to St. Patrick's Church where a Grand Requiem Mass was celebrated, and an eloquent sermon preached by Father O'Farrell of this city, eulogising the departed. After the religious ceremonies were concluded, the procession reformed, and marched through the city to the Cathedral of Notre Dame, where the Libera was sung. The procession then proceeded through the principal streets of the city to the Roman Catholic Cemetery near the mountain, a distance of two miles. Batteries are firing minute guns and bells are tolling.

The manifestations of mourning are universal. Large numbers came from Ottawa, and towns along the Grand Trunk Railway east and west. The procession formed six deep, took half an hour to pass a given point.

New Brunswick.

FREDERICTON.—An effort is being made to bring the musical talent of this city together into a Choral Society. The Bishop of Fredericton is the President, George Roberts Esq., Vice President, Mr. Wm. Lamont, Secretary-Treasurer, and Her Wichtendahl, Conductor.

The Head Quarters says Mr. John Anderson has captured two beautiful white rats about half grown. Our contemporary calls them "Dominion Rats." We imagine there are a few Dominion Rats of another color.

ST. JOHN.—The fact of Mr. Willis declining to contest the city of St. John against Mr. Cudlip, the latter being an Anti-unionist, is regarded as an indication of a change of mind on the part of the citizens of St. John in favor of Repeal. Mr. Cudlip was elected by acclamation on the 4th Inst.

ANOTHER INTERCOLONIAL.—The Carleton Sentinel notices that an application is about being made to the Dominion Parliament, for an act incorporating a company to construct a railway from River du Loup to Fredericton or Woodstock. This is irrespective of the Intercolonial Railway.

ACROSS THE COUNTRY.—A telegram from Fredericton to the St. John Journal says, Mr. Hartly has found a line from Tobique to Miramichi, 21 miles, at an average grade of 37 feet per mile. He thinks the maximum grade will not exceed 65 feet and that for only three miles.

Quebec.

A telegram was received on Saturday from Montreal via New York, stating that, at St. Eustace, a man named LeBlanc and his wife, who were in the habit of robbing and murdering wayfarers and travellers who stopped at their house, attacked a traveller; the man with an axe, and the wife with a razor. The traveller knocked down his assailants, and the wife, mistaking her husband for him, cut his throat. She has been arrested, and confessed all of her past horrible transactions. Three skeletons have been found in the house.

The United States.

The trial of President Johnson is progressing at Washington. Voluminous papers are required to be read before the Senate-Court. They have, in some instances, refused to allow the rulings of the Chief Justice. It is not likely that it will be brought to a very speedy close.

NEW YORK, April 8th.—The tide of emigration for the present spring for the United States has commenced with increased violence. It is estimated that seven thousand emigrants left Germany last week for American ports.

April 9.—Charles Dickens gave his farewell reading in Boston to an immense audience.

Steamer Sea Bird burned yesterday on Lake Michigan, and out of 100 persons on board, only two escaped death.

April 10.—Among the passengers by the steamer Wm. Penn yesterday, was Stephen J. Meany, Fenian Head-centre, released by British Government on condition of his returning to the United States. English officers accompanied him to Havre and handed him his pardon just as the steamer sailed.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Telegraph.

ENGLAND—London, April 6.—It is said the Bishops of the Irish Church have united in a note to Mr. Disraeli, urging him to sacrifice half of the revenues of the Church Establishment, in order to be able to save the rest.

April 7.—It is reported that Lord Cranborne has been tendered the office of Governor General of Canada to succeed Lord Monck, and Earl Mayo, Secretary for Ireland, has been offered Governor Generalship of India. Lord Fitzgerald, Lord Justice Court Appeals in Ireland, is on point of resigning his office. The Irish hierarchy will present a petition to the Queen in person, against any change in position of revenues of Established Church, in that part of United Kingdom. Deeds of violence against persons and property are of daily occurrence in Cork.

April 8.—Ship Rance, from London for Quebec, was lost on Goodwin Sands, Dover Straits.

April 9.—All doubts of the safety of Dr. Livingston, the African explorer, are now dispelled. Sir F. Murchison received a letter to-day from the distinguished traveller, which came by the way of Seondear. Dr. Livingston writes that he is in good health, that his journey of exploration has been successful, and that he will soon return to England.

April 10.—The War Office are in receipt of later despatches from the British Expedition in Abyssinia operating for relief of English captives. General Napier, commander of the British forces, reached lat. 21. Abyssinia. King Theodoros was at Magdala ready for siege, his forces consisting of about five thousand effective men and 26 large guns. General Napier already completed plans for a general assault upon the works.

April 11.—The Bullion in the Bank of England decreased 279,000 stg.

FRANCE—Paris, April 11th.—The Bullion in the Bank of France has decreased nineteen million francs.

Effect of the Army bill and other extraordinary measures has been to create great excitement and uneasiness. The murmurings of discontent were so loud and unmistakable that the semi-official Press found it necessary to attempt to dispel uneasiness. Papers of Paris for the last few days have contained articles calculated to allay public excitement. They pronounce vast preparations for war the best pledge for peace.

Scientific.

A PROGRESSIVE STRIDE IN THE USE OF STEAM AND WATER AS MOTIVE POWERS.—Messrs. Hamilton & Son, of the St. Lawrence Foundry, Palace street, in this city, have completed, and have now for exhibition, on their premises, opposite the Old Gaol, a number of new engines of a novel construction, which is worthy of special notice. These engines are designed to be worked by steam or water power, and consist of a cast iron cylinder, with a metallic packing, against which a section of the cam bears in its revolutions, making it steam-tight whilst passing. In the cam are two pistons or wings working on a loose shoulder, and these wings rest upon their shoulders and do not press upon the cylinder as they revolve, but gradually close up as they near the eccentric packing, and