

For the Christian Messenger.

**VALEDICTORY ADDRESS**

FROM THE BAPTIST CHURCH AT ARGYLE, YARMOUTH CO., TO THE REV. W. L. PARKER.

Dear Brother,—Having, at your own request, accepted your resignation of the pastorate of this Church, we wish to present you with some token of the attachment and high esteem in which you and Mrs. Parker are still held by us.

During the four years which you have laboured with us in the Gospel, we believe you have had the hearts and sympathies of your brethren and sisters. When we view our connexion both in its social and religious phases, we are constrained to say it has been most happy and pleasing.

We fondly hoped that our connexion would have continued, but in this we are disappointed. In removing from this field of labour be assured you have the affections, prayers, and best wishes of the Baptist Church at Argyle for your future prosperity, and success in your Master's cause.

We feel that we shall sustain a loss in being deprived of the society of yourself and your companion. We shall be left without one to break to us the bread of life, but we believe God will overrule it for the best interests of his own cause, and we therefore desire to feel resigned to his will.

You have laboured most faithfully for the advancement of the cause of God in this place and have been instrumental of much good, this Church having doubled its membership during your stay with us.

In conclusion we would crave the best gifts of Heaven for yourself and family, and may you be instrumental in advancing the Redeemer's cause in your contemplated field of labour, that in that great day when He comes to take his ransomed followers home, there may be many among them whose salvation has been secured through your instrumentality.

Signed in behalf of the Church,  
HERMAN NICKERSON, Clerk.

**REPLY.**

TO THE BAPTIST CHURCH AT ARGYLE.

Dear Brethren and Sisters,—In the course of Divine Providence, I am about to remove to another field of labour, and I most heartily thank you for your affectionate address. Had I felt it to be my duty to continue longer with you, I would not have resigned the pastoral charge of the Church, but as it is so, it is pleasing to know that the separation of our connexion, has arisen, not from dissatisfaction on either side, but a sense of duty on my part. As the Lord enabled me, with much imperfection, for four years, I have endeavoured to preach amongst you the unsearchable riches of Christ. The harmony which has characterized all our undertakings, and the seasons of refreshing which we have enjoyed from the presence of the Lord, are sunny scenes which memory will ever delight to recall. It gives me great satisfaction to know that the Lord has blessed my labours among you to the salvation of sinners, whereby the Church has been increased and strengthened, and I earnestly hope they will all "abound in the work of the Lord," and "contend for the faith which was once delivered to the saints." I thank you most sincerely for the free expression of your confidence in, and sympathy for me and mine. It will be a source of great comfort to us to know that we are remembered by you at a throne of grace. And now, dear friends, in taking my leave for another field of labour, I bid you an affectionate farewell. May Heaven's choicest blessing ever be enjoyed by you, and when our work is done on earth, we hope to meet in our Father's house in heaven, there to enjoy "the rest that remains for the people of God."

Permit me in behalf of Mrs. Parker to tender her warmest thanks for the kindness you have manifested towards her. We unite in these sentiments of tender regard.

W. L. PARKER.

**Religious Intelligence.**

For the Christian Messenger.

**REVIVAL INTELLIGENCE.**

Permit me to state for the information of the friends of our Zion, and especially my dear friends in Yarmouth who kindly promised as I was leaving them a few weeks ago to remember in their prayers my field of labour, that God is graciously reviving His work in Karsdale, one of my preaching stations. Five have recently been baptised. Others intend soon to follow Christ in His ordinance and many are enquiring, three of those baptised are heads of families and all I trust will do us much good. Dear brethren still

pray for us that the blessed work may extend. I rejoice to learn through the Messenger that this is being a gracious year for Annapolis Valley. The Granville and Wilmot Mountains are also sharing in revival influence. Rev. H. Achilles has lately baptised 14, the result of special services held by himself and Bro. G. W. Sederquist.

Yours truly,  
ISA. WALLACE.

Lower Granville, Digby County.

**THE AFRICAN BAPTIST CHURCH IN HALIFAX** have had accessions from time to time during the winter, of persons desiring baptism. It is customary with this people to reserve the administration of the ordinance till the spring season, and then for the candidates that have been received to go together a distance from the city, for the observance of the rite. Sixty-five persons had been accepted and were waiting. Forty-seven of these were baptised by Rev. Jas. Thomas on Sunday last, at Beech Hill, a settlement of colored people, about seven miles from Halifax, on the St. Margarets Bay road. A large number of people estimated at upwards of one thousand were present as spectators. The candidates came forth from the meeting-house dressed uniformly in white. The scene is described as being a very impressive one, and with the exception of a few persons who perhaps regarded themselves as respectable white people, it was a very solemn occasion. The candidates formed a line into the water, and after being immersed were passed up out of the water by those appointed for this service, and after the services closed retired to the houses.

The remainder of the candidates are to be baptised on the last Sunday in the present month.

**YARMOUTH.**—Rev. I. E. Bill editor of the Visitor, who has been spending a few weeks at Yarmouth, writes to that paper:

**THE RELIGIOUS ELEMENT**

in Yarmouth, we rejoice to say, is largely in the ascendant. The religious revivals, which in the days of the late Harris Harding and his coadjutors, swept repeatedly over the country, have left an indelible impress for good upon the hearts and lives of the present generation. All classes have been taught to at least respect christianity and its consistent teachers; so that even those who are not open professors of a personal faith, are large contributors to the support of the gospel. As we look upon these noble people, deep down in our hearts, we say, thank God for the life and ministry of Harris Harding.

**CHICAGO.**—The following is an extract of a letter from Chicago, Ill., dated May 13, 1869: Quite a ripple is being caused just now upon the otherwise rather quiet stream of Chicago Baptist affairs, by the recent conversion to the Baptist faith, of Rev. H. B. Woods, late rector of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, in this city.—Mr. Woods preached a sermon in the Second Baptist Church last Sunday evening, giving a statement of his reasons for his change of views. At the close of the sermon he was baptised by the pastor Rev. Mr. Goodspeed. So Ritualism, rampant as it is, is not having all things its own way in Chicago.

**Provincial Parliament.**

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.**

TUESDAY, May 25th, 1869.

The Bill to restore certain lands at Fisher's Grant, Pictou County, taken for railway purposes, was by a large majority deferred for three months.

Mr. Dickie, Chairman of Committee on Public Accounts, submitted their report, which was adopted.

The debate on the Government policy was resumed.

Mr. Northup made a few remarks in defence of the principle he laid down previously, that the Canadians could not tax Nova Scotia without taxing themselves, and, therefore, Nova Scotia need not fear excessive taxation.

The Hon. Attorney General said the United States constitution provided that the duties imposed on imports should be uniform throughout the country. The Confederation scheme contained no such provision, and if it pleased the Canadian Parliament to do so they could make one tariff for each province. He did not say they would do so, but gave this as an evidence that the Canadians could, even in the matter of customs, adopt one system of taxation for themselves and another for Nova Scotia. Aside, however, from the question of tariffs, the scheme gave the Canadian Parliament power to raise money by any system of taxation, and an export duty could be imposed on our coal or plaster, thus taxing us without taxing the Canadians who did not export the articles.

Petitions against Separate Schools were presented by Dr. Brown and Mr. Landers.

Mr. Dickie introduced a bill to provide for the payment of railway damages in the county of Kings, and for the appointment of Commissioners to assess the amount.

Hon. Mr. Troop spoke at some length in reply to the members who had spoken in opposition to the Attorney General's resolutions. He contended against the demand for "Repeal and nothing but repeal," and did not believe that policy would commend itself to the country.

Messrs. Kidston and Desbrisay made a few brief explanatory remarks.

On calling the roll of members Messrs. D. McDonald, Pinceo, and Young were found to be absent. On the question being put on Mr. Kidston's amendment and the division taken, the numbers appeared as follows:

For the Amendment—Chambers, Ryerson, Kidston, J. McDonald, Dr. Murray, Desbrisay, and Brown.—7.

Against—Townsend, Dickie, Eisenhaur, Doucett, Freeman, Parry, Kirk, Smith, Ross, White, Northup, H. McDonald, Copeland, Ferguson, Lawrence, Flynn, Provincial Secretary, Attorney General, Troop, Cochran, Robertson, Hooper, Campbell, Morrison, Johnson, Landers, Balcan.—27.

The Governmental resolutions were then put and carried by 27 for, and 7 against, the names standing as above, but reversed. A letter was read from Mr. D. McDonald, who had obtained leave to return home, requesting that his name might be placed amongst those supporting the government, the names therefore stand 28 to 7. The House then adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, May 26th.

The drawing of a committee on the Inverness Election was appointed for this day. The law requires that there shall be 33 members present when a Scrutiny Committee is drawn—there being but 29 members present, it was postponed.

Petitions against Separate Schools were presented by Messrs. Hooper, Dickie, and Freeman. Several minor bills were introduced.

Dr. Murray laid on the table the following Resolution:

"Whereas, this colony two years ago possessed representative institutions granted by the Sovereign, and under these institutions enjoyed the same rights as the people of the British Isles; and while they admit the right of the Imperial Government to withdraw their protection, they most firmly deny their right to force a free people into any connexion without their consent;

"And whereas, the constitution of this loyal province has been forcibly changed without the consent of the people and in opposition to their wishes;

"And whereas, the petitions of the people have been treated with contempt by the Government and Legislature of Great Britain;

"And whereas, Enquiry even into our grievances has been rudely refused, and we now occupy the position of a degraded people;

"And whereas, in addition to the deprivation of our inherent rights as freemen, the union imposed on us has resulted in financial disaster, and oppressive taxation;

"And whereas, Our principal commercial trade and intercourse have been, and from our geographical position, will always be, naturally with the United States of America;

"And whereas, We, believing that the Imperial Parliament have been deceived and imposed upon by false representations, and still having confidence that the free people of the British Isles will not, when acquainted with our real condition and views, persist in the great injustice of keeping this heretofore loyal colony in a hated union;

"Therefore resolved, That an humble address be presented to Her Majesty, asking once more that our valued institutions be restored to us, or that her Majesty will be graciously pleased to absolve us from our allegiance to the British Throne, and enable us, as a free and independent people, to adopt the political institutions which we, in our judgment, may deem most conducive to our happiness and prosperity."

After being read it was ordered to be printed for the use of members.

Hon. Prov. Secretary expressed his opinion that the resolution was an annexation movement.

Mr. Morrison reported a bill providing for voting by ballot which was ordered to be printed.

The House in Committee on Bills passed several mining and other bills; amongst which were bills to Consolidate the Laws relating to Mines and Minerals; to enable the City of Halifax to extend Lockman street; to authorize the city to purchase Real Estate; to authorize the city to borrow £100,000 for Water Works; to vest the public wharf at Annapolis in the government. The House then adjourned.

THURSDAY, May 27th.

The drawing of the Inverness Election Committee was again postponed. Hon. Mr. Flynn introduced his Separate School Bill.

Mr. Townsend introduced an act to incorporate the Metropolitan Gold Mining Company.

Mr. Northup a bill relating to Halifax School Commissioners.

Mr. Young a bill to erect a jail in Hants County.

The House in Committee on bills passed several.

A bill was received from the Legislative Council to amend the Act incorporating the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company.

Mr. Kirk's bill to amend the License law called forth much discussion and great diversity of opinion.

Its object is to enable the proper officers to enter suspected places in all parts of the province as in Halifax.

Hon. Mr. Troop proposed that Sheriffs and County officers be empowered to destroy all spirituous liquors found in unlicensed places. Mr. Kirk thought an attempt to do this would cause frequent collisions and disastrous consequences.

FRIDAY, May 28th.

Again an attempt to draw a Committee to try Inverness Election failed there were but 27 members present. Mr. Chambers' Supreme Court Practice Bill, on recommendation of the Committee on Law Amendments was deferred for three months.

Hon. Prov. Secretary laid on the table the report of the Record Commission, which states that the Book of Archives, authorized by the Legislature, has been compiled and published. Also the report of the Provincial Board of Agriculture.

Mr. Purdy presented three petitions against Separate Schools.

Dr. Murray presented a petition from West River, Pictou County, setting forth the terrible evils of Confederation, and praying that steps may be taken to ascertain on what terms Nova Scotia would be annexed to the United States. After some discussion the petition was allowed to be withdrawn.

The House in Committee went into consideration of the Bill to amend the License Law.

On the clause providing that the presence of decanters, &c., &c., being found on the premises be regarded as evidence of liquor-selling, unless the owner proved to the contrary, being put to vote, it was carried by 15 to 14.

A clause providing that any Justice of the Peace who may purchase liquor in quantities less than ten gallons, at an unlicensed house, shall forfeit his commission, passed by a vote of 13 to 12.

The bill finally passed in committee. Several local bills were also passed.

The House adjourned to Saturday at 11 a. m.

SATURDAY, May 29th.

The Inverness Election Committee had again to be adjourned, only 25 members being present. It is not likely now that there will be 33 members in attendance this session; there being but 36 when all are present. Mr. Blanchard will, therefore, not be likely to have his case put before the house for trial this session.

The House attended to some routine business. The Anatomy bill was referred to a special committee.

Mr. Purdy laid on the table a resolution to the effect that all examinations of teachers should be conducted by written questions.

The Speaker called on the Chairmen of Committees, who reported progress.

MONDAY, May 31st.

Several bills were read a third time.

Hon. Prov. Secretary laid on the table the Report of Mr. Morrison the Emigration Agent.

The Inverness Election Committee was again deferred.

Dr. Murray moved for a special committee to enquire into the over-expenditure of 1867. Messrs. Kirk, Desbrisay and Campbell were appointed said committee.

Hon. Mr. Flynn called for the second reading of his bill for Separate Schools and urged its claims. He threatened that if it was now defeated, it would not be abandoned; but would be again brought before the House until it was successful.

Hon. Mr. Troop opposed the bill and referred to the petitions against it, and to the fact that not one petition had been received in its favor. He moved that it be deferred for three months.

Mr. Purdy seconded the motion. Dr. Murray also spoke against it. The question was put and carried by a large majority without any division.

Mr. Desbrisay from the Committee on private and local bills reported several as passed.

The House in committee passed several local bills.

The House adjourned.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL have been engaged with some useful measures. Their discussions have had unusual interest, and have been reported with much promptness.

**Dominion and Foreign News.**

**OTTAWA, May 25.**—Papers relating to the death of Dr. Hogan, were brought down to-day. The question had been referred to Mr. McDougall, the minister of Public Works, who referred to the Hon. A. G. Archibald for an opinion on the law. Mr. Archibald replied that a private Company would inevitably be held chargeable with the consequences in such a case, and the Government ought to feel itself equally responsible. Mr. McDougall dissents from this view of the question, and recommends that if Mrs. Hogan's claim is allowed, she be paid no more than half Dr. Hogan's pay as Surgeon, for five years. The matter is still under consideration of the Government.

The remainder of the Estimates were brought down to-day. Penitentiary \$272,591, including Halifax, \$16,000. Militia, \$905,531. Light Houses and coast service, \$214,124, including construction of new Light Houses, \$34,000. Sable Island humane establishment, \$6,000.—Seal Island, \$200. River construction, Light House at Ship Harbor, \$1,000. Salaries, allowance and maintenance in Nova Scotia, \$52,300, including the purchase of Pomquet Island, \$600. Collection of Revenue: Customs, \$516,400; Excise, \$136,273. Post office, \$80,000. Public Works, \$917,345, including maintenance and repairs in Nova Scotia, \$372,000, namely, working expenses of Halifax and Pictou Railway, \$285,000; renewal of permanent way, ditto, \$18,000; ditto of cars, \$12,000. Renewal and completion of old works, \$30,000. Unpaid liabilities, \$22,000. Additional subsidy and adjustment of interest of Nova Scotia, \$100,000.—Chron.

May 26.—On motion for concurrence in report of the Committee of Supply, Levesconte moved amendment that \$1000 salary of the Emigration Agent at Halifax be struck out. A long discussion ensued, relating to the whole question of emigration. The amendment was lost—yeas, 48; nays, 81. Nova Scotia vote for amendment—Levesconte, Macdonald, Forbes, Killam, Coffin, Ray, Cameron, Chipman, Carmichael, 9. Against, Howe, McLellan, 2. Objection was taken to exceptional vote of \$22,000 for St. John Harbor, Matter deferred.

Sir John A. Macdonald introduced resolutions to equalize and fix the salaries of Judges. In Nova Scotia each Judge of the Supreme Court and the Judge in Equity, \$100 for each Court