

Religious Intelligence.

MARHON BAY, March 28th, 1870.—Dear Brother.—It is with gratitude to God the giver of all our mercies that I tell you that the Lord has quickened and revived not the church only, but He has given life to many souls dead in trespasses and sin.

Yours in the work of the Lord.

AUGUSTUS SHIELDS.

ALEXANDRA P. E. I.—Rev. E. N. Archibald writes:—

At our Conference last Saturday in Alexandria there were three present who have recently vowed to serve the Lord with his people. Some others in the community have of late been led to embrace Jesus.

We are now engaged in a series of services at this place with tokens of the Lord's favor. We are encouraged by the promise, "Your labor shall not be in vain in the Lord."

ANTIGONISH.—We are pleased to hear of there being good indications of religious revival here. A letter to a friend written on the 1st inst., says, "Antigonish is enjoying a very precious outpouring by God's Spirit."

We understand that the Rev. R. R. Philp labors here a portion of his time. In the absence of a minister brother T. M. King conducts the service, and frequently reads a select discourse.

Parliamentary.

NOVA SCOTIA LEGISLATURE.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The following are the resolutions laid on the table by the Hon. Mr. Creelman, on Friday the 25th ult. They were made the order of the day for Thursday 7th inst.

Whereas, the Council of Public Instruction, on the first day of September, 1869, did appoint the Rev. W. S. Darrah to be Inspector of Schools for the County of Cumberland, in place of Francis W. George, who was at the time efficiently and satisfactorily discharging the duties of that office;

And Whereas, the said F. W. George, after his dismissal from the said office, was assured by the Hon. William Annand and the Hon. William B. Vail—both members of the Council of Public Instruction—"That there was no charge against him of incapacity or for neglect of duty, or otherwise;" and that the Hon. W. Annand further stated to him, that his consent at last was given because there had been a pressure from influential men in Cumberland and Halifax, which he could not resist;

And Whereas, the said F. W. George, upon being informed by T. H. Rand, Esq., the Superintendent of Education and Secretary of the Council of Public Instruction of his dismissal from the said office of Inspector, did address a letter to the said T. H. Rand, requesting that officer to furnish him with a copy of the Minute of Council of Public Instruction dismissing him from his office and appointing another in his place and to state the reasons on account of which he was dismissed, and whether the act was done in the recommendation of the Superintendent of Education, or in opposition to it;

And Whereas, the said T. H. Rand, on the 9th day of September, 1869, did, in reply to the said F. W. George, state that owing to his absence from the meeting of the Council when the dismissal of the said F. W. George was resolved on, there was no official record thereof; that he (Mr. R.) knew of no reason of his dismissal except that given by the Hon. President of the Council, "The Government were pressed to do it," that it was not done upon his recommendation, and that he certainly did desire his continuance in office, as he esteemed his services very highly;

And Whereas, the information thus given by the said T. H. Rand to Mr. George was strictly in accordance with truth, and contained nothing which should have been concealed either from him or the public;

And Whereas, notwithstanding the said Mr. Rand had, during the five years and more of his filling the office of Superintendent of Education discharged the duties of that office in a faithful and highly efficient manner, the Executive Council did, on the 2nd day of February, 1870,

appoint the Rev. A. S. Hunt, M. A., as Superintendent of Education, and thereby dismiss the said Mr. Rand from the said office;

And whereas, the only reasons given by the Government for the dismissal of the said T. H. Rand are those of his giving aforesaid information to Mr. George, and his conduct in reference to his dismissal from office;

And whereas, during the time that elapsed from the dismissal of Mr. George and that of Mr. Rand, the Hon. the Attorney General, a member of the Council of Public Instruction, did place in the hands of the Superintendent of Education a letter complaining that the Schools at Arichat were conducted, in certain important respects, contrary to the Provisions of the law and the regulations of the Council. Upon which the Superintendent of Education did, in the regular and proper manner, request the Inspector of Schools for the County of Richmond to visit said Schools and report to him in reference to said complaints;

And whereas the said Inspector was unable to obtain the required information, on account of the refusal of the Teachers to give it; and consequently no information, as to whether there were grounds for the said complaints, could be obtained by the Superintendent of Education. And although he appealed to the Government to aid him in carrying out the provisions of the law he, he received no assistance; but instead thereof, was shortly dismissed from his office of Superintendent of Education.

Therefore Resolved, 1. That in the opinion of this House the conduct of Mr. Rand, in regard to the dismissal of Mr. George, was in no wise inconsistent with his duty, injurious to the interests of Education, nor contrary to any directions of the Council of Public Instruction.

2. That in the opinion of this House, as the dismissal of Mr. Rand did not take place until the Government refused to proceed further with the investigation of the complaint in reference to the Arichat Schools, there are strong grounds for believing that Mr. Rand's faithful conduct, in reference to the said complaints, had no small influence upon the Government in his dismissal.

3. That in the opinion of this House the dismissal of Mr. Rand from the office of Superintendent of Education was not only an act of injustice to him, as a faithful and efficient officer, but wholly unnecessary for the promotion of Education in this Province, and therefore an improper and unwise act of the Government, and calls for the disapproval of this House.

On Friday, the Hon. Mr. Creelman moved that a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into the irregularities in the Schools at Arichat. On the vote being taken the names stood:

For the resolution.—Hon. Mr. Hefferman, Hon. Dr. Parker, Hon. Messrs. Pines, Creighton, Almon, Creelman, Fraser, Cutler, Hon. President.—9. Against it.—Hon. Messrs. Stairs, Martell, McKinnon, Brown, McHaffey, Whitman, Chipman, Hon. Treasurer, Hon. Messrs. Tupper, Smyth, McKenna.—11,

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

On TUESDAY, March 29th, the government were asked for correspondence respecting Cape Breton Coal areas, now in dispute. It was objected that it would be inconvenient to bring it down at present.

The House in Committee on bills passed a number of Acts of Incorporation and other local Acts.

On WEDNESDAY a number of bills were read a third time and sent to the Council. An Act to incorporate another Dartmouth and Halifax Ferry Company was introduced. A petition from 800 inhabitants of Digby in favor of the interior route for a railway from Annapolis to Yarmouth was presented.

Mr. Desbrisay's Land Bill occupied the afternoon.

On THURSDAY, the bill relating to the Cow Bay Breakwater was under discussion. Mr. White moved and Mr. Kirk seconded that it be deferred for three months which was lost by 12 to 16. Mr. White asked that proceedings be stayed as he would move for reconsideration.

On FRIDAY morning this matter was again brought forward and the vote rescinded and the bill deferred by 18 to 14.

A petition was presented from one of the Commissioners of the Insane Asylum, complaining of Dr. DeWolf's demands.

Mr. Purdy moved that the petition be referred to a special Committee. On a question arising between him and the Speaker the galleries were cleared.

In the afternoon the Provincial Secretary submitted the Estimates for the ensuing year as follows:

Table with columns for Expenditure and amounts. Items include Civil List, Crown Land Department, Agriculture, Criminal Prosecutions, Coroners Inquests, Immigration, Education, Department of Mines, Local Works, Legislative Council Expenses, House of Assembly, Miscellaneous, Navigation Securities, Public Printing, Poor's Asylum, Provincial and City Hospital, Road Compensation, Roads and Bridges, Steamboats, Packets and Ferries, Transient Poor, Advances, Special Road Grants.

The probable Revenue for 1870 was stated to be as follows:—

Table with columns for various financial items and amounts. Items include Subsidy, Bonus, Difference of Currency, Department of Mines, Hospital for Insane, Crown Lands, Marriage Licenses, Provincial Secretary's Office, General Government Extra Subsidy, Estimated Expenditure for 1870, Balance.

After some desultory conversation Mr. White asked again for the papers respecting the Coal areas in Cape Breton.

The Prov. Secretary objected to bring them on account of the case being now in the Courts of law. Mr. White moved a resolution requiring said papers, which was seconded by Mr. Kidston.

After debate the question was taken and lost by the following vote. For—White, Purdy, Northap, Chambers, Pines, Kidston, Young, DesBrisay, 8.—Against—Atty. Genl., Prov. Sec., Townsend, Dickey, Freeman, Ryerson, D. McDonald, H. McDonald, Eisenhaur, Ross, Flynn, Copeland, Cochran, Hooper, Lawrence, Troop, Kirk, Morrison, Landers, Robertson, Balcum, Johnson, 22.

On MONDAY last there was a considerable amount of business done, but mostly of a local nature. The Cow Bay Breakwater Bill was deferred for three months. A Bill to incorporate a Strait of Canso Steam Ferry Company was passed. One bill passed provides that jurymen shall be paid \$1.00 a day, instead of 50 cents as at present.

Dominion and Foreign News.

The Census Bill passed on Thursday. It provides that the Census of the Dominion shall be taken before the 1st of May 1871.

Mr. Chipman, of Kings, is suffering under a mild attack of small pox, and has been taken to the hospital.

Considerable alarm among the members, and numbers of them are getting vaccinated. It is reported again that the election bill will be allowed to stand over this session.

As soon as navigation opens there is to be a body of two or three thousand, mostly volunteers, sent to Fort Garry. They will go to Fort William by steamer.

In the Senate at Ottawa on Friday last the Bills relating to Lighthouses and Master's and Mate's Certificates were read a second time.

In the Estimates for the ensuing year are the following items:

Light house and Coast services \$237,865, including \$5,000 for fog-whistle at Seal Island, and the following for new light houses:

Table with columns for light house items and amounts. Items include Ship Harbor, Apple River, Chester, Sissiboo River, Sabie River, Ingonish, Mainadieu, Pugwash, To complete Caraque Light, Bathurst, Dalhousie, Cox's Point, Grand Lake, Beacon at St. Andrew's.

For protection of the fisheries, marine police, \$57,708.

April 4.—The feeling is very strong here in favor of sending troops to the Red River, and trying Riel for the murder of Scott.

Sir John A. Macdonald said there could be no doubt that a murder had been committed at Red River. The Government had as yet no report on the subject; but on Saturday he had a brief conversation with Smith, who had just arrived, and who left for Montreal the same night.

Dr. Tupper asked if the Government had received information of the execution from any person who actually saw the murder.

Sir John A. Macdonald said no. Dr. Tupper said until the Government got such personal information he would cherish the hope that the execution was a sham.

A letter received from Red River states that four more prisoners were condemned to death.

The following is a telegram to the Morning Chronicle:

TORONTO, April 2.—Charles Mair and J. J. Settler, the latter a half-breed, arrived here last night from the Red River Territory, en route for Ottawa, to represent to Government the sentiments of the people of Portage La Prairie.

In connection with Major Boulton's movements, Mair says, Boulton with 100 men from Portage, proceeded to Fort Garry to release the prisoners; but retired under the impression that they would speedily be released. The next morning all were taken prisoners, unawares, by Riel, with 150 men on horseback.

Mair says Scott was murdered in cold blood. He was tried before a jury of seven men. The proceedings were conducted in French without the knowledge of the accused. Mair says the priests are at the bottom of the trouble in the North West.

A St. Paul's telegram states that Dr. Shultz arrived there on April 1st. He had a narrow escape, and made a trip of 500 miles on snow shoes in 19 days.

MONTREAL, April 2.—At Three Rivers, last night, a dreadful fire broke out in the workshop owned by Stoddard & Co., which was totally destroyed, together with the mill, stables, dwelling, offices, and about 15 million feet lum-

ber. The St. Maurice Land and Navigation Company lost about one hundred thousand dollars worth of lumber.

Mr. Wood lost \$24,000, and Mr. Atkinson \$30,000 worth of lumber. The Canadian Papal Zouaves are expected here next Wednesday, and great demonstrations are promised.

Brydges has issued free return tickets along the Grand Trunk line of railway, for parties desirous to see their arrival.

The uncle of Riel, of Red River notoriety, was arrested being drunk on Sunday evening. He had lived at Red River nine years, but left there last spring.

The United States.

NEW YORK, March 25.—In the Legislature of British Columbia a motion was carried that Canada purchase Alaska and the State of Maine.

President Grant issued a congratulatory proclamation on Thursday last, announcing the adoption of the 15th amendment to the Constitution, which extends the rights of suffrage to four millions of colored citizens.

The ratification of the fifteenth amendment was celebrated in Washington on Friday last, by a grand torch-light procession. President Grant, Senator Sumner, and other distinguished men were serenaded, and both made congratulatory speeches.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS IN NEW YORK.—A large meeting was held in New York, on Wednesday last, to protest against the appropriation of public money for Sectarian Schools. They passed several resolutions condemning the principle, and propose to petition the Legislature, asking to have the appropriations made for such purposes reversed.

April 4.—The Spaniards have begun a vigorous campaign in the central department of Cuba.

There is a strike in the Schuylkill coal regions, and work has ceased at all the collieries.

A passenger train on the St. Joseph Railroad was thrown from the track on Saturday, near Quincy, Ill., killing ten and wounding twenty passengers.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Telegraph.

ENGLAND.—London, March 29.—In the House of Commons Mr. Newdigate moved for an enquiry into the number and character of the conventual and monastic institutions in the United Kingdom, and the manner in which the taxes are assessed and collected therefrom. The motion was agreed to by a majority of two.

March 30.—The Globe intimates that John Bright will soon resign his place in the Cabinet. The affairs of ex-Queen Isabella and her husband have been arranged by compromise. Both parties have signed a document consenting to a separation.

The London Post says that the Government is preparing an expedition which will include a steel battery with 1000 men to repress the revolt in the Red River country.

ENGLAND AND P. E. ISLAND.—A steamer service between Liverpool and Prince Edward Island is organizing. The first steamer the Lady Darling, was to leave the 5th April.

FRANCE.—A Paris letter announces that the Emperor has requested Prince Bonaparte to leave the country. It is reported that he will go to America.

A new conspiracy led to the issuing of orders for the arrest of twenty persons therein named, Joseph Mazzini, Felix Pyatt, Louis Blanc, and others.

A crisis is imminent. The Emperor wants to submit the new reforms to the people, and the Cabinet does not wish the Senatus Consultum discussed in the Corps Legislatif. The expectation is that Ollivier will ask for a vote of confidence, and if he does not get it he will resign.

Marriages.

On the 31st ult., at Amherst Point, by Rev. D. A. Steele, J. Willard Thompson, of Sackville N. B., to Alice, daughter of the late Thos. R. Forrest.

At Freeport, by the Rev. J. H. Hughes, on the 21st of Dec. 1869, at the residence of the brides father, Mr. James H. Eaton, School Teacher, to Miss Lantier Ring, second daughter of Mr. James Ring.

At the residence of the officiating clergyman, on the 24th of March, by the Rev. J. H. Hughes, Mr. George Prince, to Mrs. Tabitha Cutton, all of Freeport.

At the residence of the groom's mother, by the same, on the third of March, Mr. Chipman Thurber, to Miss Emma Jane Mouton, all of Freeport.

By the Rev. D. Freeman at M. d'ford, March 25 1870, Mr. Judah Huntley, to Miss Nancy M. Green. At Mahone Bay, on the 20th inst., at the residence of Deacon John Andrews, by Rev. Augustus Shields, Mr. Henry Smeets to Mrs. Anne Andrews both of that place.

At the Baptist Parsonage North Sydney, C. B. March 1st, by the Rev. T. H. Porter, Mr. Joseph Hood to Miss Catherine Kelly.

At Stellarton, on the 24th inst., by the Rev. A. J. Mowitt, Mr. Isaac M. McKay, to Miss M. Susan, second daughter of Mr. John Hill.

On the 29th inst., by Rev. Mr. Unacks, William J. Thorpe, to Mary Ann Rowe.

At Stellarton, on the 26th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Phillip, Mr. Wm. Purver, to Catherine, daughter of Mr. Thomas Cameron.

Deaths.

At Dartmouth, on Sunday, 3rd inst., Rebecca the beloved wife of Henry Wiswell, Esq., in the 56th year of her age.