

them not a few who are convinced of the scripturalness of believers' baptism. Our caravan will probably consist of three wagons. On the way to Neu Dantzig, three day's journey, we are to pass each night at the houses of brethren. If the Lord protects me, great things may be accomplished at Neu Dantzig. Do not have any fears on my account. I am in good and precious and mighty hands, and so long as the Lord Jesus has work for me to do, I am immortal and secure, in spite of all my enemies. Only pray for me that child-like trust may be given me, and grace with all joy to declare the whole counsel of God unto salvation. From Alt Dantzig we go to Edinlage, where a Baptist church already exists,—and from thence I proceed to Turkey.

Religious Intelligence.

TUSKIL.—The cause of Christ, in the village is calmly and steadily on the increase. I had the pleasure of baptizing two yesterday. I have baptized four since I came to this place. Others are looking Zion ward, whom we hope to see soon following Jesus.

The interest at Argyle is good, with evident tokens of a religious awakening. We expect to engage in special meetings there this week.

May God smile upon us in mercy and love, and bless us with the manifestations of his Divine power in our hearts, and in the hearts of perishing sinners.

Yours in Christ

P. R. FOSTER.

ST. JOHN, N. B.—The Revival Meetings were carried forward in German Street, the whole of last week, with deepening interest. On Monday, they opened again in Leinster Street with brightening prospects. Neither church can contain all the people who flock to hear Elder Knapp, and to witness what is going on. Very little excitement; but a deep solemnity pervades the congregations, and the presence of the Spirit is manifested mightily to save. Enquirers are multiplying, and several have found peace in believing. Some who had wandered far from the fold, have returned with brokenness of heart and contrition of spirit, and give evidence of a newborn life. The preaching of Elder Knapp is increasingly pungent, and the pastors, with many of their members, are laboring with all earnestness and zeal, to bring precious souls to Jesus.—*Visitor.*

NOVEL JOURNEY.—Mr. Palmer, the celebrated Arabic scholar (travelling Fellow of the University of Cambridge), has arrived in Arabia, where he and a friend will spend some months among the Arabs of the unknown district bordering upon Sinai. The object of Mr. Palmer is to learn and to record the legends believed to be still existing there as to the passage of the Israelites and their sojourning in the neighbourhood. Mr. Palmer has undertaken this difficult service for the Palestine Exploration Society.—*Record.*

Domestic and Foreign News.

THE RED RIVER affair appears to be subsiding. We learn by telegrams from Ottawa and Toronto, that Riel's army is only about fifty poorly equipped men, and that his advisers are leaving him, while his list of men is "partly made up from school registers."

Two years ago Louis Riel, the Red River commander, was in the employ of Mr. John Lovell, of Montreal, taking names for a city directory. He did not then show any signs of extra talent or force of character.

The correspondent for the *Toronto Globe* and one of the proprietors of the *Toronto Telegraph*, were arrested at Fort Garry, on the 12th ult., and lodged in jail. They were then sent back under military escort to the frontier.

Reports describe a terrible storm on the Prairie, between Fort Abercrombie and Pembina, on the 16th inst., the thermometer being thirty-five below zero. Seven men frozen to death near Pembina.

(It is supposed that these seven men are those who escorted Hon. Dr. Tupper, and were returning home.)

Some Canadian prisoners, released from Fort Garry, who were on their way south, poorly clad, must have perished. The storm was the most fearful ever experienced in that region.

Mr. Mulkins, who was taken prisoner by Riel, and recently liberated, has returned to Montreal. He says the general impression in the settlement is, that the Catholic clergy are at the bottom of the trouble in the Territory; and that Bishop Tache could stop it if he pleased.

Riel will not allow Vicar General Thibault to have an interview with the half-breeds.

Jan. 31.—It is reported that the whole insurrection has collapsed.

Telegrams from Pembina and St. Paul, announce that a feeling has arisen in the minds of the French half-breeds against Riel, on account of the annexation articles in his newspaper.

It is rumoured that Riel has been arrested by the officers of the Hudson Bay Company.

Twenty printers arrived on Thursday at Ottawa, to do the Parliamentary printing.

Workmen are busily engaged in the House of Commons Chamber preparing for the opening of Parliament.

The Government, it is said, will give a grand ball in the Senate Chamber on the 25th February to Prince Arthur.

It is again reported in Government circles that

American fishermen will not be allowed to fish in Canadian waters next season.

Mr. Macdougall is now at Ottawa, and will visit Lanark next week, when it is expected he will explain his intended policy.

It is stated confidently that Mr. McDougall has resigned his position, and recommends that a military Governor and military settlers be sent in the spring.

It is stated that the strongest assurances have been received that the British Government will give their best co-operation for the settlement of the Red River troubles.

The Ottawa Government have been in communication with Washington for some time with a view to obtain a modification of the tariff on coal and other products, and there is reason to believe that the movement will be successful.

Quebec is in a disturbed state. Some of the rowdies are combining for the purpose of over-awing the Assembly, and preventing their passing the Corporation Bill.

There has been a rumor that Government intended imposing an export duty on lumber, but it is altogether without foundation, and probably got up by the United States lumberers for their own purposes.

Sir A. T. Galt is shortly expected from London, in order to be in his place on the re-assembly of Parliament.

It was incorrectly reported that General Windham was dead. He is now said to be out of danger and recovering.

The Grand Trunk Express train west, one day last week ran off the track and several passengers were injured, but none fatally.

The Governor General, Sir John Young, acting on the report of the Minister of Justice, has declined to interfere with the judgment of the Court in the Monroe case at St. John N. B.

New Brunswick.

MUNROE'S EXECUTION.—Preparations are being made for this sad termination of the fearful tragedy. It is to take place on Tuesday, the 5th February, at 8 A. M. in the jail yard. The black flag will float from the jail staff during the execution, and a bell will toll half an hour before and half an hour after the execution.

A son of Hon. Wm. Lindsay about six years old, had three fingers of his left hand cut off the other day, by an axe in the hands of a play-fellow.

A young man named Marvin Lindsay was killed on the 10th instant, by the falling of a tree. He was in the employ of Mr. Graham, and is said to belong to Williamstown, C. Co.

Efforts are being made towards getting a railway built from Woodstock to Riviere du Loup.

On Tuesday morning, about five o'clock, a store at Shediac, near the Station, owned by Dr. Hamilton of St. John, and occupied by Mr. Calder, was burned to the ground.

It is expected that the N. B., Paper Mill Company's works will go into operation as soon as the men arrive from England. They are supposed to be now on their way out.

The United States.

MR. PRABODY'S REMAINS.—The funeral fleet arrived at Portland, on Tuesday last.

Saturday was appointed for the removal of the body from the steamer *Monarch*. At 11 1/2 A. M. the body was transferred to a steam-tug to be taken on shore. While this was being done minute guns were fired from the ships of war and the forts. Following the steam-tug were long lines of boats containing the officers of the ships in port. On reaching the wharf, the Governor of the State of Maine spoke an eulogium over the dead whom two nations combined to honor, amidst the heart-felt sympathy of all the nations of Christendom. The remains were then conveyed to the City Hall in a magnificent catafalque accompanied by a procession, comprising the city and State official personages, with many members of the Army and Navy and a large company of Citizens. The Hayden Society performed the music in the Hall, which was draped appropriate to the occasion. The remains were to remain in the city Hall till Tuesday, when they would be taken on to Peabody, Mass. for interment.

THE COAL QUESTION.—The proposition to reduce or abrogate the tariff, defeated a fortnight ago, was brought forward again last week and, after some debate, coal was placed on the free list by a vote of 5 to 4, those voting in the affirmative being Hooper, Allison, Brooks, Maynard and Marshall; those voting in the negative being Kelley, McCarthy, Blair and Schenck.

The new tariff bill therefore prepared for the action of Congress, allows free importation to coal.

Prince Arthur has been cordially received by President Grant and his household, and the leading men of the nation.

Hong Kong advises say the treaty concluded by Mr. Burlingame between the United States and China has been ratified by the Chinese government.

More than forty miles of telegraph wire of the Pacific railroad, west of Omaha, was prostrated by the late storm.

New York, Jan. 25.—The bill for the admission of Virginia has passed both Houses of Congress.

Jan. 28.—A bill has passed the House abolishing the franking privilege.

New York, Jan. 31.—Gold 121 to 121 1/2.

The Boston City Council refused last week to appoint a committee to extend the hospitalities of the city to Prince Arthur who is soon coming East.

HAYTI.—New York, Jan. 28.—The execution of Solave, late President of Hayti, is confirmed. After his capture he was summarily tried, convicted of high treason, and other crimes, and with fifteen minutes allowed for preparation after his sentence, he was shot and his body carted away and buried with felons.

Jan. 31.—Yellow fever is prevailing at Port au Prince. A French war steamer which put in there, lost 40 of her crew by it.

MEXICO.—New York, Jan. 28.—Revolutionary movements in Mexico have assumed proportions which seriously threaten the stability of the Juarez Government.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Telegraph.

ENGLAND.—London, Jan. 25.—Parliament will reassemble on the 8th of February. The Hon. Francis Egerton, the member for North Derbyshire, will move, and Mr. Chester, will second the address to the Queen.

The Miners of Cheshire, Lincolnshire, and North Wales, have struck for a reduction of the time of a day's work to eight hours.

The new bishop of Oxford was consecrated at Westminster Abbey to-day. The Greek Archbishop Lycergos was present.

Jan. 25.—A false alarm of fire on Sunday in a church in Liverpool caused a panic which resulted in the trampling to death of sixteen persons, and the serious injury of many more.

On account of the approaching session of Parliament, Mr. Gladstone has issued the usual notice to the supporters of the Government in the House to be in their seats on the 8th February.

The British ship *King Lear*, from Cardiff for Hong Kong, recently foundered off the English coast, and thirty-five lives were lost.

The steamer *Minnesota* is ashore in Barbadoes; her mails were landed at Queenstown yesterday.

Jan. 26.—A great meeting was held at the Mansion House in this city last evening to promote emigration to Canada and other British Colonies. The Lord Mayor presided and eminent men addressed the meeting.

Jan. 26.—It is rumored that Lord Clarendon has arrived in Paris, from London, to ascertain for the English Government, the real intention of the Cabinet and the Tuilleries, in regard to the Treaty of Commerce which expires on the 14th of February next.

Jan. 28.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* states that negotiations on the Alabama claim question have been suspended. The Cotton Spinners in the factories at Waghams, Lancashire, are on a strike, and three thousand hands idle.

Jan. 31.—It is again reported that the Pope has yielded to France, and withdrawn the project of infallibility.

FRANCE.—A rumor of the death of the Pope was in circulation at Paris on Wednesday but it could be traced to no authoritative source.

At the trial of Prince Pierre Bonaparte, Deputy Gambetta will appear for the family of Victor Noir, the murdered man.

It is said that no reduction will be made in the French army this year, because of the recent trouble in Paris and elsewhere.

The Duke De Boglia, prominent Orlanist died at Paris yesterday, aged 85 years.

The Archbishop of Algiers has left Rome for Paris, to ascertain the views of the Emperor on the dogma of personal infallibility of the Pope. The uncertainty as to the Emperor's position in this question, causes the Holy Father serious uneasiness.

A Paris dispatch says the Emperor has refused to reduce the army as recommended by his ministers.

General Intelligence.

Province of Nova Scotia.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE AT WOLFVILLE.

Mr. Editor,—

The peculiar circumstances of the place and occasion induce me to forward you a notice of a Lecture on Temperance, delivered in Wolfville, on Monday evening, Jan. 24th, by the Rev. N. Vidito of Paradise. Mr. V. is well known throughout the denomination for his peculiar powers in dealing with public evils, and has been celebrated for years past for his bold and eloquent advocacy of the temperance cause. I presume it was in consideration of this, that the Division of the S. of T. of Wolfville took the pains to secure his services on the occasion in question. And here I will turn aside for a moment. Sir, to advert to the condition of the temperance cause here.

Temperance in Wolfville is at a low ebb. I am sorry to make this statement, but I cannot honestly speak otherwise. I would not by this he understood to mean that every other individual in the place is becoming a victim to strong drink, but drunkenness is clearly on the increase. Of this we have unmistakable evidence daily, and what is equally lamentable, a large portion of the sober and religious community is apparently as unconcerned and indifferent, as if unconscious of the existence of such a gigantic evil. There are two temperance societies in the place.—A Division of the S. of T. and a Lodge of Good Templars. Once these societies were flourishing, now they are just struggling for life. Now although favorable to temperance organizations, I would not presume so much as to measure the temperance sentiment of a community entirely by the progress or decline of these organizations. But I will state the facts, and then appeal if there is not something sadly wrong. No licenses are granted in Wolfville electoral district for the present year. And yet an unusual amount of liquor is vended—an unusual number of drunken men are seen on the street,—and an unusual amount of immorality and vice is prevalent. In addition to the two Rum-shops with which the place has been graced (?) for some years past, other places are being opened of a very questionable character, at which deeds transpire of doubtful propriety, and which give promise of much mischief. No one, it seems to me, who has a spark of love for humanity, or a particle of interest in the welfare of his race, can know these things and not deeply deplore them. Deplore them? Yes, and more, make vigorous, self-sacrificing efforts for the suppression of these evils and the advancement of the moral welfare of society. Well I have no doubt there are many who do deplore these things. I do know that there are some who make some effort at reform, but I must say that from pretty clear observation, I have formed the opinion, that a large number of the leading men of the place are utterly indifferent to the alarming progress of the evil—perfectly oblivious to the idea of their responsibility in the matter.

They do not unite themselves with any Temperance Society,—well, perhaps they have conscientious scruples in the matter,—if so I would not for a moment ask them to join. But with such a terrible evil pervading the community and blighting its interests, we should surely hear from them in some way. They should surely do something—make some little effort—form some combination for united action. But from many in "high places" we hear nothing, and as far as human eyes can discern—they do nothing. And considering the alarming inroads which Intemperance is making in their very midst—no excuse which human ingenuity can invent, can excuse their indifference!

It will be seen from these facts that a good temperance Lecture would not be out of place, and a Lecturer of Mr. Vidito's stamp was the one peculiarly adapted to the circumstances. It was a powerful effort. The Rev. gentleman established each point as he went along by uncontested authority. He showed the poisonous nature of alcoholic beverages; he pointed out in glowing terms the immense evil which results from the drinking of intoxicating liquors. He pictured in blackest hues and most hideous forms that infamous character—the Rum seller, and denounced all concerned in the wicked traffic in terms of unmeasured abhorrence. The Rev. Lecturer, then considered the political aspect of the question. He protested against the Legislature giving its legal support to such a destructive business,—against the sanction of the of the Magistracy to the retail of liquid poison. In conclusion, Mr. Vidito appealed to all well-thinking men to reflect upon their responsibility as men—as neighbours, as Christians; He invoked all classes—Ministers, Professors, and business men—to unite in one determined effort for the complete suppression of this horrible ban. He plead warmly and earnestly for action—vigorous action—in this matter of transcending interest and importance. The Lecture occupied nearly two hours in delivery and was listened to with marked attention by a large, and I hope, appreciative audience. It was enlivened by anecdotes, and rendered impressive by bursts of genuine eloquence. At the conclusion, a vote of thanks was moved by the Rev. Dr. Cramp, accompanied by some quaint and excellent remarks, referring to the unhappy condition of the community morally. He gave his unqualified approval to the sentiments advanced by the Lecturer. John W. Barse, Esq., seconded Dr. Cramp's motion in an appropriate and interesting speech. The vote of thanks passed heartily.

One would have thought on listening to the powerful effort just spoken of, and watching its apparent effect on the audience, that some fruit must surely follow. Will it be so? Will the leading men of Wolfville do anything at all for the promotion of moral well being? What a question!—and yet a question. The situation of Acadia College in this village will make this question interesting to hundreds of Baptists all over the Province. For the sake of humanity, let us have an improvement.

REFORM.

Wolfville, Jan. 27th.

The Philharmonic Society will perform Hayden's Grand Oratorio of The Creation tomorrow, Thursday evening, at Temperance Hall. Reserved seats in the gallery 75 cents, Parquette 50 cents.

PICTOU.—Frank Smith, keeper of an eating saloon, shot himself through the head about nine o'clock on Monday morning. At 8 o'clock in the evening he was living, and had become conscious. He states that the shooting was accidental.

BRIDGEWATER.—On the 24th of January, the Schooner "Frank Newton," owned by S. P. Bergan & Co., finished loading a cargo of lumber at Bridgewater for Boston Mass. the river being free of ice. Such an open season has not been known in Lunenburg County since 1792, old Mr. Rathenizer speaks of a similar Winter that year.

W. J. G.

APPOINTMENTS:

Shelburne Co. To be Justice of the Peace—Jacob Locke and Austin Locke. **Halifax Co.** To be Justices of the Peace—J. C. Ross and John D. Tupper. **Guyshoro Co.** To be Justices of the Peace—Angus McLaughlan, John McDaniel, Chas. S. McIntosh, Alfred K. White, and Joseph McLean. **Pictou Co.** To be a Commissioner for taking affidavits in the Supreme Court—William W. Glennie.

LECTURE.—Dr. A. P. Reed, is to lecture on The North-West, on Friday evening next, at Dalhousie College.