

For the Christian Messenger. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

FATHER RICHARDSON desires me to intimate for publication that he was favored during the winter, namely, on the evenings of Feb. 1st and 10th, with donation visits from surrounding friends—the financial value of which to himself and aged companion was about \$60, in cash and equivalents. While he appreciated very highly the pecuniary part of these visits, their social and especially religious expressions were still more highly prized. The tea, addresses, music and every thing connected with those two evenings was pleasing, and we hope profitable. Father Richardson is now nearing the border-land, or, to use his own recent expression, is "most home." Yet he is still permitted to preach the glorious Gospel of Christ somewhat frequently, and "the natural force" of his voice is "yet unabated," and his spiritual energy and faithfulness remain in active exercise. He wishes hereby to record and extend to his recent donors the hearty gratitude of Sister R. and himself. May we in due time with them

gather at the River, That flows by the throne of God. A. C. Permit me to acknowledge in the columns of your weekly journal, the reception of a donation visit, from our Baptist brethren, on the 4th of April. Also the reception of a donation from our Presbyterian brethren on April 24th. May the Lord abundantly reward the donors for their liberality and christian kindness. Most truly yours, O. CHUTE.

For the Christian Messenger.

IN MEMORIAM.

Mrs. SUSAN McMURTERY, Wife of Mr. Hugh McMurtery, of Margarettville, Wilmot, was removed by death on the 22nd day of April, at the age of 30 years, leaving a sorrowing husband and two children, to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate wife and mother. Sister McM. obtained a steadfast hope in Christ some years ago. Her path has subsequently appeared to be that of the just. Though she was for a length of time before her departure deprived, through deafness, of the privilege of hearing the gospel preached, yet was she evidently enabled "to cleave to the Lord with purpose of heart." During her distressing illness she evinced remarkable patience and serenity of mind, with unwavering reliance on her beloved Redeemer. A happy disposition to view everything on the bright side, tended greatly to alleviate her sufferings, and to console sympathizing friends. When the dissolution of the body drew near, she expressed a firm assurance of a continued conscious state of existence; with a hope of knowing departed pious friends in heaven, and remarked, "There is One there whom I shall know, that is, my blessed Saviour, who knows me." Her exit was calm and peaceful. In accordance with her request, at the time of her burial a discourse was delivered by the writer, (who had in his visits witnessed her cheerful resignation and firmness of hope) from Romans viii. 18, "For I reckon that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us."—Communicated by Rev. C. Tupper.

Religious Intelligence.

For the Christian Messenger.

NICTAUX.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DONATIONS. TIMES OF REFRESHING AND SOLEMN VISITATIONS. Dear Messenger,—

Allow me to return my grateful acknowledgements to my brethren and friends for their kind expression of sympathy with their pastor in his work, on the evening of the 31st of December, by a donation of cash amounting to \$59.21, and useful articles to the value of \$51.20.—Total \$110.41. Dr. Tupper and other brethren gave excellent addresses on the occasion—which with cheerful conversation and singing made the evening pass pleasantly, and, we trust profitably away. May the Lord record this, and every other work of love rendered to the servant for the Master's sake.

Meetings were held in Nictaux during the week of prayer and continued, as weather permitted. The Lord sent Bro. J. M. Parker of Port Medway to us for a few days; and subsequently Bro. D. McDonald of Acadia College. On Sat. Feb.

17th, it was my happy privilege to lead six believers into the baptismal waters, and to immerse them into the name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit. The interest in the services still continued, and there were a number of inquirers, when the storms became so frequent and violent, that we were obliged to discontinue our Meetings. We trust that others will offer themselves for baptism, and that impressions have been made that will deepen into saving conversion. In the midst of our joy over repenting sinners, the Lord took to himself one of our aged deacons, Samuel Wheelock, whose obituary has already appeared in the Messenger. A gloom was thus cast over the church and community which has not yet been removed. The church mourns for him as for a father in Israel. How assuring is the thought that while men die, Jesus lives, and that He will continue the interests of his kingdom, and raise up those who shall take the place of the faithful ones whom he calls to himself.

Yours in the gospel, M. P. FREEMAN. Nictaux, April 15th, 1872.

NOTES FROM YARMOUTH.

YARMOUTH, April 22, 1872. Dear Bro. Selden,— Some of your readers may be glad to know that God is still blessing the churches in and around Yarmouth. Yesterday was a blessed day for the South Yarmouth Church (Central Chobogue.) During the past week, Brothers Joseph Robbins and George Titus, (Licentiates,) and J. More and myself, were engaged in holding special meetings there, during which time God was evidently present with his people to bless.

On Saturday, 14 were received for baptism, and 1 by letter, 4 were from one family,—grand-children of old Mrs. Robbins, of precious memory. On Sabbath the day was fine, and the sun shone brightly on a lovely natural scene. The hills slope gently toward the waters in which islands calmly repose. A multitude had gathered on the shore, when amid the singing of the 812th hymn of the Psalmist, the beauties of the natural scenery, and the inspiring influences of the fine Sabbath morning of Spring, we led 13 young candidates, and buried them by baptism in the likeness of their Lord.

Many, I think felt that God was there. Others are anxiously seeking Jesus, and we expect to baptize again there soon.

A note from Bro. Stubbert informs me that the Lord is still graciously blessing his field. He has baptized a large number during the winter, and expected to baptize 18 more yesterday. Bro. J. A. Saunders is doing an excellent work at Beaver River and prospects are very encouraging. At the Temple we have had some precious seasons during the winter, and several additions. A week ago on Sabbath, 3 were received by letter, and 4 by baptism, 3 of these were men of somewhat advanced age, and heads of families. One of the number being a man of large wealth and influence, rendered the occasion one of even more than ordinary interest in the community. The "Temple" is nearly finished, and the house at Milton is progressing. Bro. Wallace has been laboring indefatigably and with marvellous success during the winter, and Dr. Day has added some by baptism, &c., though not experiencing a special revival in his church at present, is rejoicing in the healthy religious condition of his people, and the development and prosecution of his cherished denominational schemes around him.

Some promising young men are entering the Ministry from among us, and in review of the past year, the Baptists of Yarmouth Co., can truly say, "The Lord hath done great things for us." O, that we may all prove more faithful and successful in the service of our Master.

PINE GROVE, WILMOT.—Eight persons were baptized here on a profession of their faith last Sabbath day, by the Rev. T. Burditt. The service throughout was full of solemnity and interest—a holy feeling pervaded the spectators and many appeared greatly impressed. The sermon on the occasion founded on Gal. iii. 27, was listened to with profound attention by a very large congregation. April 25th, 1872.

BRIDGETOWN.—The following is an extract of a letter received from Bridgetown last week, by a friend in Halifax. Although not written for publication, yet we are assured that many will read it with pleasure:—

"I am glad to say that God has blessed us. The church, or at least many members have been much revived, and the attention of the unconverted is much called up to the gospel. Nine candidates have willingly presented themselves for baptism and we expect more. Our special meetings are discontinued. The roads have been very bad for three or four weeks past and the people could not attend. The seed I think has been sown in many hearts, and we shall I believe see more fruit soon. God has heard the prayers of his people and visited us with his salvation. We shall baptize soon, perhaps next Lord's day. May the Lord multiply true converts a thousand fold among us and in all parts of the province."

NEW MINAS.—We are glad to learn that Rev. Jas. Parker, the pastor of the Church here, has so fully recovered that he is able to resume his labors, and that on Sunday last he baptized six persons; Rev. Dr. Cramp preached for him in the morning.

Dominion & Foreign News.

HALIFAX, N. S., MAY 1, 1872.

A telegram from Ottawa to the Chronicle on Saturday last stated that a report was current there among the members of Parliament that Sir John A. Macdonald received a cable despatch on the previous night from Sir John Rose, to the effect that the English and American Governments had arrived at an amicable settlement of the points in dispute respecting the claims for consequential damages.

Telegraphic Despatches to the Colonist state that seven or eight Railway Bills were read a first time in the House on Friday. Among them one for Pacific R. R. Company.

Sir George Cartier introduced a Bill to enable Government to grant aid to building of a Railway to Pacific. Bill provides that road to run from Lake Nipissing to Pacific; total length estimated from 2500 to 2700 miles. Road not to be built or owned by Government. Bill authorizes Government to make arrangements with any Company that may be incorporated for that purpose, or with different Companies for sections, or failing to make satisfactory arrangements with any Company or Companies that may be incorporated during this session for that purpose, then to have power to make arrangements with private capitalists, subject to same conditions to be imposed by the Bill on any chartered Company. The road to be commenced in two years from 20th July, 1871, and to proceed from Pacific coast and from East side Rocky Mountains simultaneously.

No company to be allowed to commence the work until it has a subscribed capital of at least \$20,000,000 with ten per cent paid up and deposited in hands of Receiver General. The public aid to be given to the work to be grants of money and land, the Government to make the best bargain they can, but the aid to be given not to exceed \$30,000,000 and 50,000,000 acres.

British Columbia undertakes to give in aid a grant of land 20 miles wide along the line through that Province. The Dominion Land Grant to be in alternate blocks 20 miles square on each side of the line, making throughout the length of the line about 50,000,000 acres. The remainder of the 50,000,000 if required to be located in North West territory, outside of the twenty miles.

The proceeds arising from sale of reserved alternate blocks of twenty square miles to be placed in sinking fund to repay railway loan.

Yesterday was named for second reading of the Bill. A movement is on foot to secure direct mail communication from the Dominion to West Indies. A petition to Government in favor of it has been signed by about 90 members of the House of Commons, and will likely be successful. If the service is established, Halifax will be the point of departure.

Report of Railway Commissioners for fifteen months ending 31st March shows total expenditure to that date of eight and a half millions.

The report gives assurance that 204 miles including Nova Scotia sections will be open for traffic before the closing of the summer. The Commissioners expect the line to be in operation between St. John and Halifax by September next. It is also expected that by the end of the year the following lengths will be completed: River du Loup to Metapedia Road, 86 miles; and Panissee Junction to Truro, 117 miles: Total 203 miles. The Commissioners expect the whole line will be in running order by the end of 1873.

In the Estimates of proposed expenditure there are the following items: \$14,000 to aid in constructing a railway from the Intercolonial to Londonderry Iron Mines; \$750,000 for railway terminus, including wharf extension at Richmond; Leachine canal \$850,000; Cornwall canal \$500,000; Welland, \$1,180,000; Carillon (?) canal \$460,000; Bay Verte, \$500,000; Nova Scotia Quarantine, \$14,000; Mahou Harbor, \$25,000; Liverpool Harbor, \$20,000; Maitland Harbor, \$3,000; McNair's Cove, Cape George, \$15,000; Pier Port Hood, \$14,000.

The mail subsidies include \$35,000 for service from Halifax to England; \$15,000 for steamers between Quebec and Maritime Provinces; \$3,000 between P. E. Island and ports in the Dominion; \$2,000 Halifax to St. John via Yarmouth, and \$2,000 from St. John to ports in Basin of Minas.

Under the Head of Light House service there is \$9,000 for Fog Whistle, Sable Island; \$30,000 for Light Ship and Fog Whistle at Halifax Harbor; and \$20,000 for protection to Parrsboro' Light House bar.

It is understood that the contract for the Intercolonial Railway Engine House at Truro is awarded to Sydney Crowe; for Station House, Truro, to Geo. Grant; for the Freight House, Truro, to John S. Crowe; and for the refreshment building, Amherst, to Mr. Hilson.

In the House of Commons on Monday, Mr. Rennud moved for the correspondence relating to the School Act of New Brunswick Legislature.

Mr. Anglin condemned the course taken by the Government in not disallowing the Act.

Sir John A. Macdonald defended the Government, and said he could have taken no other course in the matter Carried.

The report of Directors of Penitentiaries speak of the prospect of union of penal administration of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick in one penitentiary at Halifax, and ask a small sum for the payment of gratuities to deserving convicts at Halifax.

Sir John A. Macdonald laid on the table correspondence between the Governments of Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and P. E. Island, and the Imperial Government, in reference to the fishery clauses of the Treaty.

On Wednesday last, three men, while on a fishing excursion, were carried by the current over the Falls of Niagara. They were, it is supposed, from Chippewa, Ont.

MONTREAL.—The voting on the million dollar railway grant commenced on Monday. The vote is strongly in its favor.

Several accidents are reported on Lake Ontario, in consequence of floating ice.

MR. PUNSHON.—A Kingston, Ontario, paper reports that after the Wesleyan Conference in June next, the Rev. Morley Punshon will leave for Manitoba; thence proceeding to British Columbia; thence to California, and thence on a trip to China and Japan; and finally to England where he will remain.

An Ottawa despatch states that Tignish and Missisquoi, on the boundary line between New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, have been added to the list of rivers and lakes, and placed under control of the Dominion Government.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Our neighbours of St. John are taking a leaf from the Boston people's book and propose to hold a Musical Convention, to continue a week at the new Academy of Music, commencing on the 6th of May. The Convention propose to gather together the musical talent of the Province for daily rehearsal of classical music, and thereby foster the taste and cultivate the vocal powers.

SHEDIAC.—On Wednesday last, Mrs. Peter Laylor left her house in charge of her daughter for a few minutes, and while she was away the latter went to a neighbor's house. During her absence a pig entered the house, and ate an arm and nearly all the face of an infant two weeks and three days old. The child died in four hours.

P. E. ISLAND.

We learn from the Argus that the new Government was formed on Saturday night, 20th inst., and is composed as follows:—Hon. R. P. Haythorne, President; Edward Palmer, David Laird, Dr. Robertson, James R. McLean, W. W. Sullivan, Peter Sinclair, and James Muirhead. The vacant seat will, it is said, be offered to Hon. John Yeo. The names of the officials have not transpired, but it is said that Mr. Laird will be Colonial Secretary; Messrs. Rielly and Cavan, Queen's Printers; W. W. Sullivan, Solicitor General.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Commercial Journal of the 23rd ult., gives the following list of arrivals from the sealing fleet. Hector, (s.s.) 1200 seals; Nimrod, (s.s.) 6000; Wolf, (s.s.) 11000; Ranger, (s.s.) 17000; Ariel, 3700; Walrus, (s.s.) 5000; Bloodhound, (s.s.) 1600; Sherbrook, 500; Monticello, (s.s.) 3200; Iceland, (s.s.) 1400; Greenland, (s.s.) 7000."

UNITED STATES.

The New York World and other Democratic organs, endorse Charles Francis Adams for Presidency.

It is now asserted that Government has abandoned its attitude on the question of indirect damages and will submit the case to arbitration at Geneva divested of this objectionable feature.

The House to-day by vote of 143 to 45, adopted a resolution in favor of demanding the release of Dr. Howard, held by the Spaniards as a Cuban rebel, on the ground that he is an American citizen.

The House Committee of Foreign Affairs received a letter suggesting, in view of the pending correspondence on the Alabama question, that it would not be expedient for Congress to make any declaration upon the subject of consequential damages.

Three persons were killed and three cars wrecked on Monday 22nd, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad by the explosion of the boiler.

Baron Offenberg, the New Russian Ambassador, has arrived at New York.

It is reported that the Erie Company will create a new Mortgage for laying a third rail. The amount is stated to be forty millions.

The Coliseum was demolished by the gale on Friday. The Executive Committee have decided to rebuild on the plan of 1869, and are confident of completing the building in season for the Jubilee.

The village of South China, Maine, was destroyed by fire on Friday. All the buildings were destroyed except four houses.

Charles Francis Adams sailed from New York on Wednesday and will proceed to join the Geneva Arbitrators.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ENGLAND.

A thunder storm of unusual violent passed over the midland counties on Thursday last doing great damage. Houses were unroofed, much property injured, and some lives lost.

Mr. Redmond Prince, the "Home Rule" candidate, has been returned to Parliament from Dublin, after a heated contest.

In the House of Lords on Thursday night, the Duke of Cleveland moved the second reading of the Prisons' Minister's Bill, the object of which is to pay Roman Catholic Chaplains for services in prisons. The mover said he had observed many sections of that country, notably Liverpool and neighborhood, were poor and intensely Catholic, and the passage of the Bill was as much a matter of policy as of justice. Lord A. Russell spoke against the measure. The time had come when the pretensions of the Church of Rome should be curbed. Lords Carnarvon and Morely supported the Bill as in accordance with the spirit of the age. Viscount Middleton confessed, when it was proposed to make a "Romish" priest an official person, he felt bound to halt. The Bill passed 58 to 52.

There was a long and acrimonious debate on the Dublin University Tests Bill, in the House of Commons. The funeral of the Earl of Mayo took place in Dublin on Wednesday last. The demonstration was most imposing. His remains were interred at Naas.

Princess Victoria, wife of Prince Frederick William of Germany, has a daughter. The Attorney General has consented to release the Tichborne claimant, when the necessary forms of law have been complied with. The said claimant publishes a card of thanks for previous financial aid, and asks four thousand pounds more to continue the contest for the estate.

It is believed that the steamer "Isphahan" from Bombay for London, foundered off Brest during a gale. Fifty persons are supposed to have gone down with the steamer.

The weather is fair and favorable to growing crops.

In Parliament Earl Granville and Gladstone stated that it would be incompatible with the public interests to declare the intentions of Government before the Geneva Board until the answer to the despatch of March 29 was received from the United States.

In the House of Commons Mr. Newdegate asked leave to introduce a Bill providing for the appointment of a Commission to inquire into the character and rapid increase of monastic institutions in Great Britain. He explained its provisions. After a long debate leave was granted.

On Friday, Mr. Trevelyan moved that householders residing outside of the Parliamentary boroughs be given the Franchise. Mr. Fawcett seconded the motion. Mr. Gladstone and others opposed the motion, which was negatived 148 to 80.

Miss Nellie Grant, daughter of the U. S. President, was presented to Queen Victoria on Friday last. Since her arrival in London she has been called upon by members of the Ministry and diplomatic corps.

FRANCE.—The French Assembly has resumed its sessions. It will first consider the scheme for a Council of State; then the Army Bill, leaving the Tax bill for the present.

Trials for the murder of hostages in the prison of La Rouquette have resulted in sentencing the woman Gagart to death and thirty others to imprisonment.

VON ARMIN has arrived at Paris. The Count is instructed to assure M. Thiers that the alarming reports relative to the relations of France and Germany are all groundless.

GERMANY.—The French Ambassador to Berlin has arrived at Versailles with official despatches from Germany, confirmatory of the satisfactory relations between the two countries.