

Apr 16

He professed conversion when a young man, and was baptized by Elder T. H. Chipman one of the early pioneers of New Testament Christianity in the County of Annapolis. Bro. Bishop at the beginning of his christian life, gave hope to the church concerning his future course, nor were the expectations of his brethren disappointed. For nearly 50 years he maintained a godly walk, loving the church, and praying and laboring for its prosperity. The writer, during his brief acquaintance, learned to love him for his kindness of heart, and for the grace of God that was in him. He was a servant of God in the family as well as in the church. Of him it might have been affirmed as the Lord said of Abraham. "I know him that he will command his children and his household after him;" and the persuasion that all his children had experienced a saving change was a great source of comfort in his old age. Bro. B. was mercifully spared the sufferings that many have to endure as they approach their end. His last illness was brief. He had the conviction that the time of his departure was near; he awaited the summons with humble hope, and peacefully fell asleep in Jesus; and now the ransomed spirit is with the Saviour. A good man has passed away from earth, to join "the general assembly and church of the First-born in glory" while in imagination we follow our departed brother to the spirit-world, we seem to hear an angelic voice sweetly saying—"Write, blessed are the dead that die in the Lord, from henceforth; ye saith the Spirit, for they rest from their labors, and their works do follow them."

M. P. F.

MISS RUTH SAUNDERS,

died very suddenly on the 22nd of March, 1873 in the 84th year of her age. She, early in life, professed faith in her Saviour under the ministry of Father Harris Harding, and united with the Baptist Church, of which she continued a worthy member until death. She was a worthy woman esteemed and loved by all who knew her. She had been for years almost deprived of hearing, but the Bible was her constant companion, and she was well read in its precious truths. All who called to see her were encouraged and profited by her godly conversation. "Strong in faith giving glory to God." So lived and so died our dear sister. "The memory of the just is blessed."—Communicated by J. A. S. Deerfield, March 27, 1873.

Religious Intelligence.

THE REVIVAL AT HANTSPOET.—Dear Editor,—I am prompted to communicate further concerning the revival at Hantsport in answer to the request of Bro. E. M. Saunders, that if but one or two be added to the church the good news be sent to the Messenger. I most gladly select a few items, which, if you think will help to cheer a lonely hour for some invalid brother or sister, or will encourage some hardworking and almost fainting pastor and church you may insert in your valuable paper.

The manifestations of God's Spirit among us during the past two months have been particularly quiet and searching. The whole community has felt its power. So that in the shipyards and where large bodies of men are engaged, instead of the obscene jest and profanity of the past, order and chaste conversation prevail. Some strong-minded moral men who objected to the excitement of special meetings were convicted of sin in their homes, and were compelled to cry for mercy, and then came and told us what God had done for them.

One feature of the work was fervent effectual prayer. After meeting every day for some weeks, and the young and middle-aged men seemed unmoved, we appointed an afternoon for special pleading with God and straightway the blessing came. That evening and the following were times long to be remembered. Strong men stood and wept like children, and requested prayer. While some were crying for mercy, others were rejoicing in the newly-found Jesus.—The pitchers began to break and the light of redeemed spirits flashed out upon the darkness. We almost imagined that we saw the gleaming sword of the Spirit severing the triple bonds of habit, prejudice and unbelief, releasing the prisoners of hope. Under such divine influence how easy to stand still and see the salvation of the Lord.

It has been my privilege to baptize thirty-one in Hantsport, mostly heads of families, and with four others restored, received them into the fellowship of the Church. The meetings are still very interesting. On

Saturday last we enjoyed a blessed season in our monthly Conference in Falmouth. It was a time of unusual power. Two offered themselves to the church and were buried with Christ in baptism on the following day. The spirit of enquiry is aroused and someone being converted, among whom, we trust is the daughter of our departed brother and sister Balcom.

It is not often that I am called upon to baptize twice in one day, as last Sabbath in Hantsport and Falmouth, but is it not a grand privilege to stand in the Jordan with the first Baptist and with Jesus the Christ, and "fulfill all righteousness?" Yet we gladly submit to the toil and pray for more.

Yours in Christ, J. MURRAY.

Hantsport, April 3rd, 1873.

ST. JOHN, N. B.—At the Minister's Meeting on Monday morning, the brethren reported the following baptisms on Sabbath last:—Germain street, 2; Leinster street, 2; Carleton, 4; Portland, 3. Special services are still in progress with encouraging results, especially so in Carleton.—Visitor.

Rev. E. F. Foshy attended service with us at Leinster street, morning and evening last Lord's Day. We regret to say that he was unable to preach, but took part in the Communion. By the advice of Dr. Berryman he has abandoned the idea of going South for the present.—ib.

THE ENDOWMENT OF ACADIA, the Editor of the Visitor says, as far as New Brunswick is concerned, does not progress very rapidly; but the plan is gradually commending itself to the confidence of the people. The depressed state of commercial affairs in this City during the winter, created an insurmountable barrier to a successful application for the time being. We leave home for Fredericton on Wednesday next, on our agency for the Endowment Fund.

DONATION TO REV. R. SEDGWICK—Previous to his leaving for Scotland, his congregation presented Mr. Sedgewick with affectionate addresses, and with gifts in money to the amount of \$283.—Witness.

The "persecution" of Roman Catholics in New Brunswick can hardly be very severe. The following facts concerning Teachers speak for themselves:

The free public schools of New Brunswick are taught by teachers whose denominations are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Denomination and Number of Teachers. Roman Catholics: 165; Baptists: 188; Episcopalians: 315; Presbyterians: 113; Methodists: 75; Congregationalists: 1; Not reported: 22; Total: 634.

Provincial Parliament.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

MONDAY and TUESDAY of last week were occupied with the Education Bill. The resolutions proposed by Mr. Holmes were put in as an amendment to the Bill. The discussion took place in Committee on Bills.

Mr. Holmes contended that it was wrong in principle that the amount of the Educational grant should be fixed at an inflexible sum. He believed that it should accommodate itself to the wants of the country, and if the amount was to be fixed as proposed he felt that it would destroy the very principle that underlies the present law under which Education has made such great progress. It appeared from the tables submitted by the hon. Prov. Secretary on a former day that a certain number of counties were to be benefited pecuniarily by the principle that had been adopted while a number of other counties were to be injured. He found also that as a general rule the counties that were to be injured happened to be those which were represented by members of the Opposition in this house with some few exceptions.

The effect on the fifth clause, would be to fender the amount to be received by every teacher uncertain. No teacher when he entered a school section would be able to tell what amount he would receive. Nor yet could the trustees know how to make any arrangement with him, as they would not know what amount would be received from the public Treasury. That could not be ascertained until the attendance at the schools was computed, which could not be until towards the close of the year. Such a plan would be very unsatisfactory, and he did not see how any hon. gentlemen could for a moment consent to such a principle being adopted.

If this bill went into operation, the effect would be to destroy the principle of the present law by which a certain fixed and definite amount was provided from the Provincial Treasury for every teacher throughout the length and breadth of the land; no matter in how remote a district he might teach, or what difficulties he might otherwise have to contend against. The tendency of the present law was to encourage teachers to qualify themselves for the highest grade of license, as a higher amount was then granted to them from the treasury. In that way the efficiency of the teachers was increased, and no better method could be taken to increase the efficiency of the schools.

But in the next place he wished to ask whether the time had come in the history of this Province in respect to its financial condition, when it was necessary to reduce

the grant for educational. Had any financial pressure overtaken the country, or had the funds of the Province become inadequate to meet the wants of the country? On the contrary, there have been for years annual increasing balances in the treasury after providing for all the services of the country. It was better, therefore, to leave the present law in existence as it stood, than to take any measures which would have the effect of retarding the educational progress of the country just when a certain amount of advance has been made. He believed, however that the present law was susceptible of some improvement, and he would now turn the attention of the house to some amendments which he thought would render the act more efficient than it was at present. Instead of cutting down the salary of the teacher who was the real workman in the educational system, and upon whose proficiency the progress of education depended, he thought the house could look at some other branch of the system which might be susceptible of having its expenses reduced without impairing its efficiency.

Mr. H. then read his resolutions which provided for dividing the Province into not more than ten Inspectorial Districts, and diminishing the number of Inspectors, who would be required to be well qualified men and have their time wholly occupied in that work. Under the present law the inspector received \$1.50 for each school he visited and 2 1/2 per cent upon all disbursements. It would be better that the salaries of all those officers should be placed at the same amount, as all were supposed to be equally efficient in the performance of their duties. There were countries in which a man might lie down and let the ripe fruit drop in his mouth from the bounteous hand of Nature, but in such a country as this she yielded nothing except to severe and continual toil, and the work that men had to do to extort from her a living, drew forth and strengthened their intellectual powers. That was the reason why people who lived in these temperate climates were more highly trained, and it followed from this relation between the powers of the mind and the forces of Nature that the better the former were educated, the greater the advantage that would be possessed in the struggle for mastery over the latter. He hoped, therefore, that this subject would receive the fair and candid consideration of the house, and that this legislature would not do that which had never yet been done in the province of Nova Scotia, namely, to take a backward step in the cause of Education.

Messrs. Blanchard, C. J. Campbell, Cameron, Allison, Troop and Provincial Secretary, spoke on the subject. When the vote was taken. The names stood as follows:

For the Amendment.—Holmes, Allison, More, Cameron, Rettie, Vickery, Blanchard, Pineo, Dr. Campbell, McRae, McKay.

Against.—Prov. Sec. Atty. Gen., E. P. Flinn, J. McDonald, Kirk, D. McDonald, Troop, Taylor, Wyde, Ross, Gayton, J. Flinn, Fergusson, Morrison, Landers, Ryerson, Archibald, Robertson, White, Freeman, Eisenhaur.

Dominion & Foreign News.

HALIFAX, N. S., APRIL 16, 1873.

The Welland Canal will be opened for navigation on the 21st inst.

The greatest flood known for fifty years was last week devastating property in the locality of Thamesville, Ontario, causing much excitement and anxiety. Three fourths of the village was submerged; many farm houses being inundated and horses and cattle struggling to reach places of safety. In the principal streets the water was four feet deep. The Post Office and some of the stores could only be reached by boats. Four bridges on Grand River, between Brantford and Onondago, were carried away.

Eugene Chinié, a wealthy Merchant of Quebec, has been called to the Senate, vice Tessier, raised to the Bench.

By an Order in Council, the tolls for St. Peter's Canal will hereafter be, on each and every vessel passing through the Canal, as follows: Two cents per ton on the vessel, and one cent per ton on freight each way.

New fishery regulations are published for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

In the House of Commons at Ottawa on Wednesday last Sir John A. Macdonald moved that a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into the charges made against the Government, as contained in Huntington's resolution with respect to the Pacific Railway contract. He asked that the Committee sit after the prorogation of Parliament, and have power to send for papers, persons, and records—the witnesses to be examined under oath.—The motion passed, and the following compose the Committee: Blake, Blanchet, J. Hilyard Cameron, McDonald, of Pictou, Durion, of Napierville.

In reply to questions put to the Government, Sir John said the question of the supplementary subsidy to Nova Scotia Government towards extending the railway from Pictou, was under consideration of Government. Mr. Langevin said Government would ask a sum of money for construction of Quarantine and Marine Hospital at Sydney during present season. They intended putting a sum in the estimates for opening the Barrasos, head of Garbarous Bay. They also intended making a survey in

connection with contemplated break-water at Main-a-dieu, C. B. Also putting in more sidings in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Railways, and purchasing some rolling Stock as soon as possible.

The House passed a resolution allowing the present Customs' tariff in Manitoba to remain.

Dr. Tupper moved that at a future day the House consider a resolution declaring the expediency of providing for the inspection of gas meters, and testing the parity of gas.

UNITED STATES.

Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania have been visited with heavy freshets. At West Milbury, Mass., a pond broke its dam, and flooded the valley to a considerable extent, causing a serious loss to mills, houses and other property.

At Rochester on Tuesday the 8th, the wall on which people were standing to witness a rapid rise in the river was undermined and swept away. Twenty or thirty persons were carried away with it. Only five were rescued. The rest it is said were carried away over the Falls.

The heavy rains for the last few days had raised the rivers to an alarming extent. The Mississippi and its Northern tributaries are so swollen that residents along the banks are prepared for a flood.

The Gas men's strike in New York continues nominally, but its real failure is generally conceded.

A terrible conflagration has been raging in the woods in the vicinity of Gordonsville, Va. Several houses had been destroyed, and fears were felt for the safety of the town.

A four-story building at Middletown, Conn. fell on Wednesday, burying about fifteen men. At last accounts six bodies were recovered and several persons rescued more or less injured.

A portion of the roof of the National Tube Works, at Meekspott, Pa., fell in on Tuesday fracturing gas-pipes and causing a fire which totally destroyed the mill—loss \$200,000. One workman killed and several injured.

It is estimated that a million of dollars will be required to repair the New York State canals damaged by freshets.

Eight monitors and eight other gun-boats are being got ready for sea at New Orleans.

The Clarkeswood working establishment at Boston was burned on Saturday, loss 75,000 dollars.

The steamship "Cassina," recently arrived from Liverpool, at Philadelphia, ran out of coal on the voyage, and burned up over 30,000 dollars worth of cargo to reach port.

A bridge on the Niagara Falls Branch of the Erie Railway was carried away by the freshet last night, causing a temporary suspension of travel.

News from Louisiana reports the killing of one man, and the dangerous wounding of two others by a desperado.

At New Orleans there was a fight between a negro and a white man, in which both were killed. Also an assassination and a riot.

The steamship "Thorwaldson" was wrecked in the Sound, off the Swedish coast, on the night of April 4th; passengers and crew all safe. Vessel and cargo will be a total loss, but were fully insured.

At an election disturbance in Cincinnati, on Monday, one man was fatally shot by a policeman, and two policemen were dangerously beaten.

John Hanley, the boy saved from the "Atlantic" received nearly \$1000 from Boston, New York and Newark citizens. He will remain with relatives at Newark.

CENTRAL AMERICA.—A successful revolution has taken place in Panama in favor of Ex-President Corrozo, without loss of life.

ASPINWALL, April 5th, via Havana. The city of San Salvador, capital of the Central American Republic of that name, has been destroyed by an earthquake, causing terrible loss of life. Eight hundred persons perished, and property valued at 12,000,000 dollars was destroyed. The earthquake was followed by a conflagration, and many buildings were burned.

Major-General Canby and Dr. Thomas were killed and Mr. Merham mortally wounded, in a treacherous attack by the Modoc Indians during a peace conference on Friday morning, just outside the lines near the Lavabeds. Orders have been issued for an attack upon the Indians and their capture or extermination.

A Honolulu letter reports that annexation with the United States is openly advocated, and meetings for that purpose are being held.

NEW YORK, April 14, p. m.—Gold 18 1/2. Sight exchange 8 1/2.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ENGLAND.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer last week presented the Budget to the House of Commons.

The following are the principal items for the year ending March 31, 1873:—Grants for Parliament, £71,881,000; expenditures, £70,714,000; estimated revenue, £76,608,775; present debt £785,000,000; reduction of debt during the year, £6,861,000.

The estimates for the year ending 31st March, 1874, are:—Expenditure, £71,871,000; revenue, £76,617,000; the balance at the end of the year is close upon £12,000,000.

The Government proposes to pay half of the Geneva award out of the revenue of the present year to reduce the tax on sugar 50 per cent., and to take a penny off the income tax. The reduction on raw sugar to take place on the 8th, and on refined on the 28th. The Budget was approved *pro forma*. The house then adjourned till the 21st inst.

Great distress for want of food is reported to prevail in the Islands on Irish coast, off Galway, some even starving. Subscriptions have been opened for the relief of the Islanders.

There was a conflict on Wednesday morning in Kinsale, Ireland, between striking fishermen and police. Two fishermen were killed and several injured. At last accounts strikers were assuming threatening attitude, and renewal of disorders was feared.

The Prince of Wales has been installed Grand Commander of the Order of Knights Templare.

A manufactory in London was destroyed by lightning on Thursday, and 49 persons buried in the ruins, five of whom were killed and 17 wounded.

The steamship "India," from Glasgow for New York, is ashore in the Clyde, off the mouth of the river Severn.

FRANCE.—The Assembly adjourned on the 7th till May 19th.

An election will soon be held in Paris to fill the vacant seat in the Assembly. The Candidates are Renusat, a supporter of M. Thiers, and Boudet, an extreme Radical. The contest will be a warm one.

A Paris despatch says a desperate fight occurred in the department of Vendee, between rival companies of strolling actors in which nine were killed and several injured.

Fifty million of francs were paid by France to Germany on the 5th, on account of the indemnity.

AUSTRIA.—At the Vienna exhibition, in the Department of Arts, a fine display is promised. England sends paintings valued at \$200,000. France will contribute 500 paintings, and Italy 300 statues.

PRUSSIA.—The Emperor William, Bismarck, and Von Moltke, accompanied by a brilliant retinue, leave for St. Petersburg to visit the Czar, on the 20th inst. Crown Prince Frederick William and wife depart for Vienna on the following day.

SPAIN.—The inhabitants of Salamanca, have expelled the Jesuits.

The attack of Carlists on Purguda continues. No reinforcements are in sight. The garrison and volunteers are making a heroic resistance, but their position is critical. Fire has already broken out in the town.

After the failure of the Carlists' attack on Puyceda on Thursday night, they withdrew, leaving 300 dead and wounded on the field. The Government troops lost 8 killed and many wounded.

It is reported that Menotti Garibaldi has arrived at Barcelona, and offered the Republicans his services against the Carlists. The latter has a battery of artillery, and resumed active operations in Navarre.

The Carlists destroyed, with gunpowder, a bridge arch of railway, at Puebla, interrupting travel.

Ten officers and 60 privates of the Hussars, and several Artillery officers have gone over to the Carlists.

ITALY.—The Pope is suffering from rheumatism, fever, and ulceration of the leg. His illness is extremely serious. And his death was hourly expected.

A despatch from the Italian Envoy at Yeddo states that he has obtained from the Japanese authorities, permission for Italians to reside anywhere in Japan.

BELGIUM.—The Belgian Government has stationed a man-of-war at Ostend, to prevent English fishing vessels entering Brouard, the prescribed limits.

THE MEDITERRANEAN.—There has been rioting at Port Mahon, in Minorca, one of the Balearic Islands. The rioters demand the release of the soldiers who have been placed under arrest.

Marriages.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. J. A. Rogers, Mr. George H. Houseman, to Miss Sarah A. Speakman.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. J. O'Banyoun, Mr. R. Roberts, to Miss Jane Ford, of Halifax.

Deaths.

Of scarlet fever, at Kempt, Feb. 14, Charles, aged 2 years, and 9 months. On the 22nd, of the same complaint, Wentworth, aged 4 years, children of Peter and Sabra Wilson.

Feb. 26th, James Bryner, son of Mr. Ephram Bryner, of Unalucke, in the 18th year of his age.

March 15th, Miss Lucenda Rebecca Phalen, daughter of deacon William Phalen, aged 19 years. She died happy, trusting in Jesus.

On the 2nd inst., Hannah, infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Corkum, of Marriett's Cove.

On the 5th inst., Oliver Lawson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alven Eisenor, of Chester Basin, aged 1 year and 10 months.

On the 6th inst., Ada C., wife of Mr. Chas. E. Naas, and daughter of Mr. Wm. Evans, aged 22 years and 3 months, of Chester.

On Tuesday 8th inst., Jane, the beloved wife of Michael Vaughan, and daughter of the late Allan McCarthy, in the 23th year of her age.