

For the Christian Messenger.

IN MEMORIAM.

WILLIAM L. BENT, M. D.

Died at Digby, Jan. 25th, aged 74 years; he was one of the first persons baptized at Digby, and with several others formed the Digby Baptist Church. Through the exertions of Dr. Bent the chapel was erected, on a lot of land given by him, he with another aged member of the church were the chief supporters of the Baptist cause being ever in his place in the house of God and never absent from the Prayer Meeting or the Lord's table when it was possible for him to be there. The pastor always knew where to find him. For the last three years his health has been failing, but he was able to keep about till within three months of his death, when he was attacked with dropsy on the chest which resulted in his death. As his body weakened his faith grew stronger, and his hopes of heaven brighter, and he was enabled to triumph in redeeming grace and dying love. Through his illness he was visited by clergymen of different denominations who were kindly welcomed. He assured them he had no fears of death. He said to a member of his family as she stood by him, "I am happy, happy, happy," and at another time, "I am extremely happy." He requested the hymn to be sung at his funeral, "The hour of my departure's come."

The day before his death he called his wife and family and taking them each by the hand, called them by name, bid them all good-bye, his last words were, "Trust in Jesus." His funeral was largely attended by ministers of the Methodist, Episcopal and Baptist denominations, besides a large number of persons who by their presence paid this last mark of respect to one who for so many years had mingled with them in friendly intercourse. On the following Sunday the funeral sermon was preached by the pastor, the Rev. J. M. Parker from Phil. i. 21, after which some feeling and touching remarks were made by the Rev. Mr. McCarty, Wesleyan minister who had frequently visited Dr. Bent during his sickness. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord. Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors and their works do follow them."—Com.

CARRIE M. BARNS,

third daughter of Rev. A. W. Barnes, departed this life at Moncton, N. B., January 30, 1873, in the 20th year of her age. Our young sister professed faith in Christ, and was baptized in March 1866, when but thirteen years old, a profession she steadily maintained until her decease. Her sweetness of disposition had secured her many friends, who now mourn her early departure. Just six weeks before her death, and only a week before being afflicted with meningitis, the disease which proved fatal to her, she sang alone, at a public concert, words which seem so prophetic, that we cannot forbear quoting them:

"Angels call me, mother, dear,
Lend awhile my pillow now,
Let me know that you are near,
Press your lips upon my brow,
Though I leave you, weep no more,
Far away I'll watch and wait,
On that bright and golden shore,
Mother meet me at the gate."

Our beloved Brother and Sister Barnes are assured that they have the sympathies of the entire community, and better far than all earthly comfort, that the Saviour himself feels for them, and declares concerning their child, "I am the Resurrection and the Life." A discourse bearing upon the solemn occasion, was delivered from the words, "Therefore we are always confident," etc., 2 Cor. v: 6, 8.—Com. by D. A. S.

Religious Intelligence.

AROLE, Feb. 3rd, 1873.—Dear Brother.—The Lord is doing wonders here. Yesterday I baptized 15, and on the previous Sabbath 18 and the work is extending gloriously. The first 18 are all heads of families and include O. W. Stoumb, Esq., a brother much beloved as an influential and prominent member of the community, and also Bro. John Wecott the popular teacher of the School at the Head of Argyle. Among the converts yesterday baptized was a Bro. Spinney, son-in-law of Rev. J. A. Stubbert, and son of the late deacon

Spinney of precious memory. All exclaim "Behold what hath God wrought!"—It is surely the work of the Lord and marvellous in our eyes. I concentrate my efforts this week at the Spinney Hall or Central Argyle. I hope to see the power of God made manifest. Brother Porter, and Sanders supplied for me last Sabbath at Milton and Aroldia, this a bright day for the Baptist Church in Argyle. God be praised for His mighty and gracious doings?
Ask your readers to pray that the good work may deepen and widen.
Yours truly,
ISA. WALLACE.

PARADISE.—We are pleased to learn that good is being done through the labors of Rev. A. Coburn. On the 2nd Inst., he baptized seven young persons here, and there is a probability that others will shortly offer themselves for baptism.

TORONTO.—On Sabbath evening, the Rev. H. Lloyd baptized nine persons on a profession of their faith in Christ, in the presence of about 400 of a congregation. Others are under deep conviction; the work of the Lord is prospering in their midst.

YORKVILLE.—The esteemed pastor of the Yorkville Church, Rev. Dr. Pypser, baptized seven candidates last Lord's day evening. The congregation completely filled the house.

GUELPH.—The basement of the new Baptist Chapel in Guelph was opened on Sunday the 19th inst., with appropriate services. Sermons were preached in the morning by the Rev. John Bates, of Woodstock; in the afternoon by the Rev. Dr. Cooper, of London; and in the evening by the Rev. George Richardson, of Hamilton. The discourses were listened to with deep attention by the large congregations.

The basement, is large, well lighted, and ventilated. It occupies nearly the whole area of the building, and being almost above ground is better lighted and more free from damp than most of church basements. It is 12 feet from floor to ceiling, which with beams running lengthwise is supported by iron columns of a nice pattern. Chairs are used in place of benches and when fully seated the apartment will hold about 400 people. It is brilliantly lighted with gas at night, and comfortably heated by two wood stoves.

On Monday evening a public meeting was held, when the pastor, as Treasurer of the Building Committee, stated that the whole work, including the building of the spire and tending, will cost about \$12,000. There had already been paid on the building on contract account \$10,028.84. Of this amount he (the Pastor) had received from sister congregations \$500. Addresses of a very pleasing and profitable character were delivered.—Canadian Baptist.

Rome has reversed its decision with regard to Mr. Van Meter's Schools. The N. Y. Examiner says:—"We have received a letter from Rev. W. C. Van Meter, dated Rome, Jan. 3rd, in which he says: 'Thank the Lord, the light dawns. This afternoon a permit was given by the Government to re-open my Vatican Mission; also an Evangelical night-school for adults in Trastevere. We will make this a sort of Sunday school every night in the week.' He also sends us a programme of the exercises held in Rome during all the Week of Prayer, in which he and Rev. J. E. J. ter, D. D., took a prominent part."

The Roman correspondent of the Catholic Review writes,

"The Protestant schools are once more all open, and Mr. Van Meter and Mrs. Gould are in full work again, teaching the Bible and spreading bread and butter for the 'natives.' The evangelical party here is getting quite strong. Independent of keeping schools they distribute tracts in the streets."

The writer thinks some of the tracts queer reading for "the descendants of the Ciceros." The descent from Cicero is a pretty long one.

BOSTON.—The Baptist Ministers of Boston and vicinity held a religious meeting every Monday morning for reporting items of information, for prayer, and for discussion.

At the meeting held last week, Dr. Cheney, who was to open the discussion of the question assigned was absent. The time was occupied in hearing from the churches in regard to the state of religion in them, and in earnest prayer. The meeting was one of deepest interest, on account of the strong religious feeling that seemed to possess the hearts of the brethren as they made reports from their churches and bowed before God in supplication. At the Temple, where Bro. Burnham is aiding the pastor, there is a powerful interest. Meetings on Sabbath were large and solemn. The noon-day service in the vestry is to be continued through this week and meetings in the afternoon. There is a feeling there that the power of God is needed in a special manner. Charles Street church have been holding evening meetings for three weeks, and indications now are very hopeful. Dr. Dickerson, of South Boston, has been sick for two weeks past; but was able to preach yesterday, and he baptized six on the previous Sunday in the presence of a crowded audience. He spoke of cheering prospects. In other churches in this city not reported, the work of God is going forward. Shawmut Avenue and Warren Avenue churches

continue their evening meetings. Other churches in the vicinity from which there was not time to hear are being blessed. God seems ready to bestow large spiritual favors on His people. On motion of Rev. Dr. Fulton, a committee of three was appointed to confer with Rev. Dr. Jonah G. Warren, in reference to the delivery of a course of sermons specially adapted to do good at this time.

A WORLD'S CONFERENCE.—The American Branch of the Evangelical Alliance has sent abroad the official invitation to the General Conference to be held in New York the present year. It is addressed to the Sister Organizations in Great Britain, Canada, Germany, France, Switzerland, Holland, Belgium, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Turkey, Greece, India, and other countries. The Conference is to meet October 2, and continue till October 12. Papers are to be read and addresses delivered by competent persons, ministers and laymen, scholars and philanthropists, from various countries, on all the questions discussed in the present day in the church of Christ, and bearing on the spread of truth and the suppression of error and vice.

This invitation has already in substance been informally given by Dr. Schaff, and has been so far accepted in advance as to make it reasonably certain that the meeting will be very fully representative of Evangelical Christians throughout the world.

The London Freeman gives an account of a very interesting and extensive awakening among the population of one of those beautiful and retired spots which adorn the northern banks of Lough Neagh, in Ireland. The work began about six months since, in the Baptist chapel at Grange Corner, and from that time to the present the interest has been maintained. The meetings at the Central station and all over the country side have been crowded, and at nearly every service persons of all ages have been convinced of sin and of their need of a Saviour. The new habits and characters of the converts, says the Freeman, bear witness to the reality and greatness of the change which they have undergone; they have become a Bible reading and a Bible-loving people.

REAL AND SHAM UNION.—Amalgamation is one thing. Christian union is another and very different thing. Every little while, earnest men get together and try to effect an organic union among denominations. A series of Union meetings were got up in Brooklyn and New York to bring ministers and people together. They ended in a violent and bitter discussion, which blew the thing up. One of the New York pastors, in a heated discussion openly charged upon the Baptists and Episcopalians the great crime of keeping Christians apart. Since then, he has preached for the men he so abused, and likes them all the better for their sturdy adherence to the right.—N. Y. Paper.

Dominion & Foreign News.

HALIFAX, N. S., FEB. 12, 1873.

An Ottawa despatch says that this week the Prison Inspectors will proceed on an official tour of inspection to the Maritime Provinces.

It has been decided to establish an asylum for inebriates in the Province of Ontario.

Three stores occupied by Fawcett, Crawford and Mosman, at Uxbridge, Canada, were burned on Monday. Loss \$30,000. Fawcett has been arrested on suspicion of incendiarism.

THE LURNED MAILS FOR GREAT BRITAIN

Toronto Post Office officials publish in the city papers a statement of the burning of the English mails, between Coburg and Grafton.—The mail train which left Toronto Friday morning, had on board thirty-six bags containing letters and newspapers for Great Britain and foreign countries. The precise cause of the fire is not known. It would seem that the fire was first observed by the express messenger, and within four or five minutes after it was discovered the car was so filled with flame and smoke that it was impossible for any person to enter it. After the sides and top of the car had been burned off, the unassumed mail matter was removed, and the mail clerks (one of whom remained in charge until the next day, assisted by the Company's servants, gathered from the wreck probably two thirds of the entire letter mails. Many of the letters were more or less scorched or burned; but the larger number were whole and in good condition. The newspapers were nearly all destroyed.

Manitoba is now asking for "better terms."

QUEBEC, Feb. 10.—The Quebec Cabinet has adjourned, and instead of an extra session of the Legislature being called, a Commission will be appointed to enquire into the recent burning of the Court House.

An Ottawa despatch says the Pacific Railway Charter has been duly signed by all the parties interested.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

CUSTOM HOUSE CHANGES.—Since the late difficulties, the following changes have been made. Mr. Johnston assumes the duties of Collector, Mr. George Matthews takes the place of Mr. Gerow, and Mr. A. Atchison takes Mr. Sandall's place. These are supposed to be temporary appointments. Mr. T. Busin vacates his place as looker.

A new effort is being made in St. John to awaken an interest in Temperance. A series of Temperance Sermons is being delivered in the Academy of Music on Sunday evenings. The first one was delivered to a large audience by Rev. S. Houston, on Sunday the 2nd Inst.

SMALL-POX.—The Visitor says: We are happy to say that the small pox is on the decline in this city. No new cases are reported, and the prospect now is that the city will soon be free from this fearful scourge. Thanks to the Board of Health for the energetic part performed by them in this matter.

Since writing the above another case of small pox has made its appearance in the city. The patient is a young woman in the General Hospital. She has been removed to the small pox hospital.

WOODSTOCK.—A despatch to the Tribune says that a supposed case of small pox occurred in Woodstock on Saturday. The inhabitants are much frightened, and countrymen are afraid to come to town.

DEATH OF MR. J. R. MILLER.—A telegram received here yesterday states that Mr. J. R. Miller, teacher at Chatham, died suddenly at Dilhousie on that morning from the effects of exposure. Mr. Miller was, we believe, an admirable teacher. He was otherwise known to us as the frequent correspondent of this paper. We regret much to hear of his sad, premature, and mysterious end.—St. John Telegraph.

UNITED STATES.

FROM MINNESOTA.—A letter in one of our New York exchanges in speaking of the terrible effects of the late cold storm in this State says: The number that perished in that fearful forty eight hours will never be accurately known. It will go far up into the hundreds, if it does not exceed a thousand.

On the morning of the 8th of January, the weather was mild and pleasant. The snow covered the ground only a few inches. Hundreds left home as usual, some for business, some for pleasure. Towards evening the fatal storm came rushing down the Northwest. The wind moved more than forty miles an hour. At the same time the snow fell so as to darken the whole heavens. The cold increased. Night came on, and woe to the man or beast that could not find some friendly shelter.

In the broad, open prairies there were no fences, trees, or landmarks to guide the bewildered traveller. The snow, driven with blinding fury, soon made travelling impossible. The team refused to move. The footman, after a fearful struggle, sank down in his tracks and perished. Some thoughtful ones buried themselves in snow-banks, till perchance some friendly aid might reach them. The details of suffering would fill a volume. All is not known yet, and will not be till the melting snowbanks give up their dead. One pleasure party of thirteen young men and women were all found dead in their sleigh.

Many families are entirely gone, others have survived only in part, with frozen limbs. Many of the survivors will be maimed for life.

A little more than ten years ago, the same portion of Minnesota was the scene of the Sioux massacre, when more than a thousand fell under the bloody tomahawk and scalping-knife.

The peculiar circumstances under which this part of the State was settled gave the storm an unusually terrible aspect. Minnesota has built nearly five hundred miles of railroad in the year 1872, and much the largest portion of this is through a region of country entirely unsettled, or was so in the spring of 1872. The companies owning the roads have large lands grants. They have for sale every alternate section for from twenty to forty miles on each side of the road. Every reader of the newspapers knows what efforts have been made to urge forward emigration. Men have been hired to write high-sounding descriptions of the lands through which these roads pass. Agents have been sent East, and even beyond the sea, to form colonies and stir up a spirit of emigration. Offers have been made to sell on long time with low interest, and emigrant houses have been built to accommodate the coming multitude. Home stands on the Government lands—half fare on the railroads—glowing pictures of the great Northwest, all these things have unsettled many an uneasy brain, and many have come here with their wives and little children, to take their chances for a fortune on the extreme border of civilization.

The writer has been more than twenty years in Minnesota, and there has been no winter that will compare with the one we are now passing through.

The resolution of Gen. Banks in Congress, looking toward recognizing Cuban revolutionists as belligerents, meets with little favor.

The National Senate on the 3rd inst., refused to pass the Bill granting additional subsidy to new line of San Francisco and Australian steamers.

Startling disclosures have been made relative to New York Ring frauds; it being asserted that the Special Board of Audit is responsible for thefts amounting to \$40,000,000!

The ship "Humber," 1400 tons, timber laden, from St. John for Liverpool, is ashore at Bishop's Lodge, Grand Manan.

Four boilers exploded in American Iron Works at Pittsburg, Penn., yesterday, ruining a building, killing seven men, and wounding thirty. More than 3,000 laborers were in the mill at the time of explosion.

A boiler exploded at Conshocken, Penn. It is reported that eight bodies are under the ruins.

The Greeley Will case is virtually at an end, the daughters having assented to accept the will of 1871.

Boston had twenty four cases of death by small-pox last week.

The Italian bark Imile Castelles was lost between Newport and Block Island on Friday last, and five of the crew drowned.

Judge Bardman declined to grant stay of proceedings in the Stokes case, and his counsel have applied to Judge Davis, of the Supreme Court.

One of the most remarkable telegraphic triumphs of the age has just been achieved by the recently constructed cable to Australia. Intelligence of Gen. Grant's reelection on the 5th reached Melbourne via London, at 8 P. M. of the 6th, and was published in the Argus of the 8th.

A correspondent of the New York Ecologist, visiting Vick's warehouse, Rochester, says: "During the busy season, he averages a receipt of 200 orders per day, over twenty tons of flower bulbs were sold last fall. One hundred and twenty persons were employed in his establishment, of which, seventy five are girls. The cash receipts for six months were \$300,000, and for the year \$500,000. In his farm for growing seeds, six to seven acres are devoted to Phlox, five to Aster, four to five in Dahlias, four in Zinnias, two to three in Verbenas, two in Pansies."

NEW YORK, Feb. 10, P. M.—Gold 144, Sight exchange 104. Money market stringent.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ENGLAND.—The Imperial Parliament reassembled on Thursday last. The Queen's Speech was read by Commission, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Edinburgh, and Prince Teck were present in the House of Lords. The principal subjects alluded to were:—

England is at peace everywhere. The Great Powers have promised to cooperate effectually for the suppression of slavery on east coast of Africa.

Friendly negotiations are in progress with Russia. Count Schouvaloff has assured Her Majesty's Government of the friendship of the Czar towards England.

The new Treaty of Commerce between Great Britain and France is calculated to promote the friendship of the two countries.

The President of the French Republic has been appointed to arbitrate the differences between Portugal and England, relative to the possession of the South Coast of Africa.

Copies of the Alabama and San Juan Awards will be presented immediately. It is considered proper to hasten the payment of the Alabama Award.

The Queen expresses her acknowledgements to the Emperor of Germany and the Geneva Arbitrators for the pains bestowed upon the work assigned them. Although the harvest had been, to some extent deficient, the general condition of Great Brit in is satisfactory.

The Speech expresses regret at the rapid rise in prices consequent upon disputes between workmen and employers, and promises that Bills be introduced for improving the system of higher education in Ireland—for the construction of Supreme Appellate Courts—and for the prevention of corrupt practices at elections.

When the reading of the speech had ended the Earl of Clarendon moved an Address in reply. He congratulated their Lordships on the removal of the long standing difficulty with the United States.

On the Eastern Question he declared that the Government would deal with it in prompt, decisive, and at the same time dignified manner, because England witnessed with regret the encroachments of Russia, whose further encroachments would tend to the diminution of the harmony which has long prevailed between the two powers.

Lord Montague seconded the motion for the address in a short speech.

Earl Derby criticized the Government, and maintained that the effect of the Geneva decision would be that England would hereafter be liable for damages in matters wherein she had no claim.

In the House of Commons the Address in reply to the Queen's speech was moved by Charles Lytton, member for East Worcestershire, who congratulated the country on the settlement of the disputes with the United States, although the decision was unfavorable to England. He said there was not the slightest ground for impugning the judgment of the Geneva Arbitrators, or the German Emperor. No nation should be slow to follow England's example.

Mr. Stone, member of Portsmouth, seconded the motion.

Mr. Disraeli addressed the House at considerable length in opposition to the general policy of the Government.

Lord Granville defended the Government in bringing about the settlement of the Alabama Claims; and the condition of the question which had arisen concerning Central Asia, did not justify the sensational telegrams which created alarm in England and elsewhere. It was not probable that the affair would lead to serious complications.

Mr. Gladstone defended the Royal Speech. Replying to criticisms on the manner in which disputes with the United States had been settled, he declared if a similar case should arise Arbitration would again be resorted to. Honor was not sacrificed,

and the averted. In the introduced abolition viding for ate over that all Britain a the ratific ing marit also prot Railways The w three day and in th persons t time. T tress in being un in Engla. Anoth It had t per ton, three shi The p Wales h import C now on ceived a situation. Many pelled to has serv security. The at M-lho in kid-n slavery. Sir A Peers, e Order of A terr island of coast of Dr L to 28th explorat A coll on the N Nine p severely INDIA, Leboe, by bread ato-ne st Hundred The in where u ings, wh were, in ruins. hundred FINAN to the C follows: hu in ital but the would b The c termination The c closing Giam ation and Cul-gue, and Pos The b dressed many, p Ecclesi TURK sent ass in the RUSS in diplo assurati by Sch The teel posed of sure of fiocs. The c munneg Hungary. Aust hequau on Mon direct es embi Grol First of regiolg 81 A Res an Dep demand Hungar SPAIN surrect from M list no prostat A vol posed sixty D ment. Cid z the "M at time fleet" A Spru tion all wed ties, wh "Mure having half s sinking The C Oya, h take the M-ris at Al-lus-rgo