

gularities. Should this gentle reminder prove effectual, as is to be hoped for the credit of the "establishment," that it will in future be content with allowing its correspondents to ventilate their ideas, without volunteering an additional airing of its own, or at least, that its expressions of admiration for its patrons may be unaccompanied with such violent and abusive flings at other bodies, and such total disregard of the "essential element" as characterizes the article in question, which is both disgraceful to the character of a Christian journal, and abhorrent to all correct ideas of good taste or civility.

CHRONICLER.

[We may inform the writer of the above that it is probable, now that the said "clergyman" has concluded his "observations," that Dr. Cramp will take him in hand; and possibly he—the said clergyman—may have to observe more than he, or his endorser the Editor of the *Church Chronicle*, will like to see.—Ed. C. M.]

For the Christian Messenger.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

SYDNEY, C. R.

Dear Editor,—

Allow me hereby to make grateful mention of a donation visit made to myself and family on the evening of March 11th. The occasion was, I trust, very pleasant to all participating. I missed very much the presence of Father Richardson and of Brother Neiley and companion, whom we had with us last Winter, also some other faces necessarily absent. But while Providence removes some from us, other and welcome friends, through the same overruling hand, take the place of the absent.

The financial proceeds of the evening, presented to me after a sumptuous and very social tea, amounted, with a few other donations, to about \$50—a not unacceptable supplement to a Pastor's salary, and a very gratifying expression in this instance of a people's thoughtful goodwill. May heaven liberally reward the donors.

In this connection I may mention, at Father Richardson's request, that on an evening of last month was made to him a similar visit, chiefly by friends from Sydney. Our aged brother was in extra health and spirits that evening, and the two or three hours passed at his house were truly delightful socially and spiritually. About \$50 were contributed, between \$30 and \$40 of which were cash; for all which Father Richardson and his infirm companion desire thus publicly to express their gratitude. He also desires me to take this method of gratefully acknowledging receipt of \$20 recently from the Infirm Ministers' Fund of the Western Association, also \$30 from the similar Fund of the Central Association. These sums with a few other pecuniary remembrances from surrounding Churches on this Island, have rendered our aged and very worthy friends somewhat comfortable for the present. But they truly need all received, and deserve, while on earth, every expression that can minister to their temporal comfort.

A. CHIPMAN.

BRIDGEWATER.

Dear Brother,

Allow me through the *Messenger* to express my thanks to God, and to many kind friends who gathered at my residence on the evening of March 5th., and presented their Eleventh Annual Donation to their present pastor, amounting in all to about \$100.00 the larger proportion in cash. It was not a little gratifying that so many of other Denominations favored us with their presence and manifested a marked interest in, and sympathy with us in our work. The evening was pleasantly spent. A sumptuous repast was provided and interesting addresses were delivered by Messrs. Gates, J. F. L. Parsons, of Halifax, and Abram B. Stronach, of New Germany. The pastor made the usual response. We had a most enjoyable time, and our prayer is that God may give the donors to realize the truth of that scripture, "It is more blessed to give than to receive."

A similar visit was made us on the 2nd January last at Pleasantville at the residence of Brother J. W. Falt., and the sum of \$25.00 cash was handed to me as an expression of affectionate regard. Considering that I had only formerly preached at the station about one eighth of my time, I regard this as highly commendatory. And I am pleased to add that since the opening of our new House of Worship the congregations, have been large and attentive, and there are evident tokens for good. The prayer meetings are largely attended, and we are looking for displays of converting grace; anxious souls are beginning to look

Christward. Oh! for the Spirit's Power in our midst.

These are cheering indications, and we hope soon to be able to report that God is among us of a truth.

Yours fraternally,
J. MARCH.

BERWICK.

Dear Editor,

Recent acts of kindness manifested by my people towards their Pastor, and his family, are worthy of a record in your valuable paper.

At the Parsonage on the 12th of Feb. and at Cambridge on the 18th we were met with the warm-hearted greetings of numerous friends, and presented with liberal donations; amounting, together, with a few presents afterwards handed in, to \$150, mostly in cash. Among the gifts presented after the public gatherings, was a volume of Dr. Lange's "Commentary on the gospel according to John," from two young ladies, members of the Church.

Such tangible acts of sympathy greatly endear the people to our hearts, and assist us in our work. To all the donors, and to my ministering brethren, who favoured us with their presence, we tender our sincerest thanks. To our heavenly Father be the higher praise.

E. O. READ.

March 10th, 1873.

NEWPORT.

Mr. Editor,—

I take this opportunity of acknowledging through the *Christian Messenger* the kindness of my friends at Newport, whom I served in the pastorate some twenty-one years, in administering to my wants. In the early part of January, I received a letter requesting my attendance at the house of brother John Anthony of Newport on the 15th January, 1873, and stating that they proposed making me a donation. As a matter of course I accepted the invitation. A goodly number assembled and made up for my benefit \$100.62 of which \$76.50 were in cash. Received from some who were not then present \$10.10, making together \$110.72. Our esteemed bro., Rev. D. McDonald was present who favoured us with an address and presented the amount donated, for which I heartily thank my dear friends. May God's blessing attend their efforts.

Yours, &c.,

J. BANCROFT.

Religious Intelligence.

THE GOSPEL IN GERMANY.

BREMEN.—Ordination: Lutheran Missionaries.—On a recent occasion br. Bolzmann preached twice before the Church in Bremen, with a joyful sense of the divine presence, and then ordained br. Bues, who had been preaching to the church for fourteen months and was chosen pastor in January. Other brethren in the vicinity had been invited to be present, but were providentially hindered.

In the evening a young woman was baptized. Four Lutheran missionaries from Nassau, who had been studying in a seminary there for two years, and were providentially detained there on their way to America, were present at both services, and at the ordination and baptism. They are expecting to study further at St. Louis, and then to labor among the German emigrants. The church members, with the candidate to be baptized, assembled at the house of a sister. The Lutheran missionaries were also with the sisters who occupied an adjoining room, earnestly discussing baptism, and particularly maintaining baptismal regeneration, and that baptism is essential to salvation. A little table with a lamp was set in position. The folding doors were opened, and br. Bues spoke on the great question, Who shall be saved? His remarks were founded on Mark 16: 16, and he showed briefly that it is not baptism but faith that saves.

Baptism in the Weser.—The company then repaired to the Weser. At the usual place of baptism nearly the entire church were assembled, besides many strangers. After the ordination the Lutheran missionaries sang as a quartette the hymn:—

Praise ye the Lord,
The mighty King of Glory,

and all present joined in the chorus. It was the calm, still evening, an impressive moment, and the broad and quiet river wafted the soft, sweet strains far away to the numerous ships, on board which all was attention.

Parting Words.—As we parted br. Bues said to the missionaries, "Now you have seen a Scriptural baptism. You will find German Baptists on the Mississippi. Arm yourselves with the truth, and it is not impossible that you may yet become Baptist missionaries." "No, no," they all exclaimed, "we mean no such thing." But pointing upwards, br. Bues said, at parting, "God's ways are not as our ways, nor his thoughts as our thoughts."

LETTER FROM MR. ONCKEN.—New Chapel Dedicated.—The new chapel in Seebausen

LETTER FROM MR. HALSE.—Conversion of Children.—Yarel, Nov. 39, 1872.—We have long held special seasons of prayer here, and though the attendance has not been large, some were always present to beseege the throne of grace. But it seemed as if all our labors and pains were in vain. The more we prayed the less interest seemed to be manifested. Often in my own chamber I wrestled with the Lord, and in a special manner the dear unconverted children of our members lay with weight upon my heart.

And He whose name is wonderful is also wonderful in working, as He has lately proved. The husband of one of our sisters died, and a young woman standing by his bed, was led to think of the solemnity of death and eternity. She became anxious for her soul. A Christian sister pointed her to Christ, and then knelt with her and another child and prayed for them; and exhorted them to pray for themselves. They did so. At the prayer-meeting the same evening all were moved by the tears of these anxious ones, and still another young girl, fifteen years of age, who was deeply affected, began likewise to pray. I exhorted them, "Children, pray without ceasing." Just then still another youth between sixteen and seventeen years of age, the son of church-members, seeing his sister and cousin weeping and praying, could not forbear; he became conscious of his lost condition and began to pray likewise. Oh that the reader could have been present to witness the tears of these dear children, and to be refreshed by the expressions that came from their overflowing hearts. The prayer-meeting continued far into the night. We prayed with the children and wrestled with the Angel of the Covenant, till one after another found peace in the blood of the Lamb.

Baptized and received into the Church.—On Sunday, Oct. 21, we had the joy of examining four of these children, from fifteen to seventeen years of age, before the church, and baptizing them into the death of Christ.

Remember us in your prayers. The Lord is a hearer of prayer.

LETTER FROM MR. LINK.—Visit to Worms.—After I had attained the recent Conference at Volmarstein, I visited Luther's old city of Worms, and preached in the evening in the house of one of the brethren. The assembly was not large, but it was a blessed occasion. And when I was told that on the preceding Sabbath there were only six persons present in the immense Lutheran church, I was the more contented with our numbers. The next morning I visited the celebrated monument to Luther. It was painful to think what power Satan had in this world, while the noble and pious spirit of Luther seems to have been gradually lost, and in many hundreds of thousands not a trace of it remains.

From Worms I proceeded to Mentz. On the Sabbath we enjoyed delightful seasons of worship, as also on Monday evening. I doubt not that in this stronghold of Popery the Lord will yet gather to Himself a people.

Provincial Parliament.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

On TUESDAY some discussion arose on a question proposed by Mr. Woodworth respecting a Legislative Union of the Maritime Provinces. Several members on both sides spoke regarding it as desirable, but not at present practicable, seeing that P. E. Island and Newfoundland had not joined the Dominion.

Mr. Freeman presented a petition from Queen's County praying for the enactment of a law for the destruction of bears. He also introduced a bill having in view the accomplishment of this object.

The Pro. Secretary submitted the annual report of the Hon. Commissioner of Mines and Works, which was read and referred to the Committee on Mines and Minerals.

It appears from this report that there was an increase last year in the quantity of coal sold in the Province of 180,496 tons, the amount sold in 1872 being 775,914 tons, and in 1871 695,418 tons. There was a decrease last year in the amount of gold raised in the Province, and it appears that the gold mines are now mainly worked on the tribute system, practical miners working them for a percentage of the gold they extract. Appended to the Commissioner's Report are the Reports of Henry S. Poole, Esq., F. G. S., Inspector of Mines, and of Rev. Dr. Honeyman, Director of the Provincial Museum. Mr. Poole strongly recommends the use of dynamite instead of powder in the mines for blasting purposes. It appears that this material can be retailed here at 90 cents per lb. English manufacturers say that one ounce of their strongest powder of this material is equal to one pound of the best black blasting powder.

In further considering the Revised Statutes some parts were believed to be suspended by the Dominion laws.

There were differences of opinion with respect to appeals from the decisions of the Judge in Equity.

The Ballot question was again brought up. Some members sought to restore the clauses providing for voting by ballot. On the division there were 14 for and 17 against.

On WEDNESDAY Mr. Landers presented a petition for amendment of the Act authorizing the sale of certain Ministerial lands at Annapolis, and introduced a bill in accordance therewith.

Mr. Freeman one to incorporate Christ-

mas Lodge of Good Templars, at Liverpool, Queens Co.

Mr. Archibald presented a petition from a number of residents of Halifax, relative to proposed alterations in the provisions of the Liquor License Law.

Open voting versus the Ballot, was again brought forward and again on division the former was sustained by 23 to 12.

On THURSDAY the Pictou Election Committee was chosen consisting of Messrs. Robertson, Landers, Desbriay, Johnston, Eisenhaur, Ferguson, and Doucette.

Mr. Campbell referred to the valuable prizes won by Nova Scotians at Wimbledon last year, and expressed a hope that a sum would be granted to defray the expense of a N. S. "Team" to Quebec for competition this year.

In answer to a question asked by Mr. Holmes it was stated that the Government Education Bill was ready, and would be introduced as soon as the report of the Superintendent of Education was ready. The Government desiring to put the whole question of education before the House at once.

The House then went into Committee and passed some chapters of the Revised Statutes.

On FRIDAY Mr. Woodworth brought in a bill for better protection of Fruit growing, and one to amend the Act for the regulation of Marsh and Dyke lands, and Mr. Guyton one to amend Chapter 19 of the Revised Statutes, for the regulation of the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Hon. Attorney General presented a petition from the Wardens and Vestry of St. Paul's, relative to amendments in the law respecting the appointment of Curates, and other matters of Church management. It was referred to the Select Committee appointed to report upon the bill emanating from the Lord Bishop, introduced a few days ago.

Mr. Allison presented a petition for a subsidy for a steamer to run between Windsor, Parrsboro, Maitland and Londonderry. The amount asked for is \$2000 per annum.

The House in Committee on Bills, passed one relating to Boards of Health and Infectious Diseases, with some amendments. Consideration of the Revised Statutes was then resumed and occupied the remainder of the day.

On SATURDAY Hon. Mr. Ferguson introduced a Bill to incorporate the Sydney and East Bay Railway Co.

Mr. Flinn presented a petition from the Sheriff of Halifax for the reimbursement of certain sums of money which he paid out at a recent election. Hon. Prov. Secretary said that the pay of Sheriffs was too small, and an increase of salary would probably be made.

Mr. Blanchard introduced a Bill to incorporate the Halifax School of Medicine.

Mr. Landers presented a petition from the N. S. Baptist Home Missionary Board relative to interference with the Society's charter.

Mr. Taylor introduced a bill to provide a Fire Alarm Telegraph in Halifax; also a bill to amend the 81 Chap. 27 Vic. under the head of Water Works; also an act to incorporate the Prince-Mines Co. at Country Harbor.

On MONDAY Mr. Flinn introduced a bill entitled an act to amend chapter 39, Revised Statutes 1841, relating to St. Mary's College, Halifax.

Mr. Blanchard introduced an act to incorporate the Halifax Y. M. Christian Association.

Mr. Taylor introduced an Act to amend the laws relating to the Halifax Steamboat Company; and an Act relating to the indemnity of members and salaries of officers of the General Assembly.

Mr. Blanchard introduced a Bill to change the name of Thomas Hore. He also expressed his intention of introducing a bill to amend the charter of the City of Halifax by reducing the number of Aldermen to 10 or 12; to have these elected for 4 years, and that they have the power to elect their own Mayor.

The Prov. Secy. introduced the new Education Bill, and made some explanations concerning the general features of the measures.

Mr. Blanchard at some length, directed the attention of the House to its objectionable features.

Dominion & Foreign News.

HALIFAX, N. S., MARCH 26, 1873.

The Dominion Parliament during the past week has been occupied with contested elections. A division took place on Wednesday in the House of Commons in which 93 voted with the government and 68 against. Messrs. Church and Forbes of Nova Scotia voted with the opposition.

On Friday a bill was introduced into the House of Commons providing that all dangerous goods for carriage in vessels must have the names of the articles on the package.

Sir John A. McDonald introduced a bill to provide for the election of Members to the House of Commons. The bill was the result of consideration of laws of all the provinces, the best features of each being selected. Provision made for the registration of Voters; for holding elections in one day; for the trial of Controverted Elections.

The Bill to amend the Act to provide for the appointment of a Master for Halifax harbor to supply and to provide for the imposing of fines for breach of the regulations, was sent to Committee of the whole, adopted and reported.

On Motion of Mr. Cartwright, a committee was appointed to consider the best

route for carrying mails between Canada and Europe. He advocated the construction of a railway across Newfoundland; and a line of steamers from thence to Shippegan, connecting with the Intercolonial line.

A division took place on Monday on the reception of a petition for the abolition of postage on newspapers. The Speaker, at the conclusion of the debate, gave his opinion that the first day of Parliament was the day on which the representative of Her Majesty delivered the speech from the throne, and consequently the petition was admissible.

It was then moved that the admission of the petition, notwithstanding the decision of the Speaker, be refused, and a division took place with the following result: For petition, 72; against, 76.

A Mrs. Robinson and two children were fatally burned at Port Robinson, by the former lighting a fire with coal oil.

Upwards of nineteen hundred dollars have been subscribed for Endowment of St. John's College, Manitoba.

Senator Bourinot is confined to his house by illness.

Hon. M. Connell is suffering from paralysis.

The "Canada Gazette" contains the appointment of Judge Duval to be Chief Justice of Queen's Bench, Quebec. A number of other appointments to courts in Quebec are announced.

The Welland Canal will not be open for navigation till the middle of April.

was dedicated on Sabbath, Oct. 27. It is a spacious room, and will accommodate from two to three hundred hearers. On the day of the dedication it was beautifully adorned with flowers by the sisters.

I preached from Heb 13: 8. In the afternoon there was not room enough for all who came. I was permitted joyfully to testify of Him who Himself testifies, "I am the way" (John 14: 6). I was obliged to leave the next morning to return to Hamburg; but most of the members remained through the day to enjoy the love-feast.

Mr. Aitenstein adds to this the following:—

The joyful feast of dedication of our chapel ended too soon. The Lord gave us more than we could ask or think, according to the riches of his grace. We enjoyed his special presence, and all hearts are still full of the rich blessings of the feast. After departure of br. Oncken in the afternoon, the love-feast was a blessed occasion. The Lord was in the midst of us. Joyful hymns of praise and thanksgiving were sung to the glory of his name, with interesting addresses. One was a missionary of the Pilgrim Mission of Basle, who was spending a few days among us. He gave us a most delightful account of his work. The Lord revealed Himself especially in the prayers for the outpouring of the Spirit. Many tears were shed, and some, I believe were awakened to newness of life.

UNITED STATES.

Foster, for the murder of Mr. Putnam, was hanged at New York, on Friday, and on the same day, McElhaney, for the murder of his wife, was also hanged at Boston.

The reports from the Modoc Indian territory are unsatisfactory. A despatch on Saturday said the Modoc chiefs are divided in sentiment as to what should be done. Some threaten to kill Capt. Jack should he determine upon surrendering. Six murders have been committed by the Indians.

The strike on the St. Louis, Kansas City, and Northern Railway continues. Trains were stopped at different points on Saturday last, and strikers seem determined to suspend operations of the road. An armed police from St. Louis are at various places along the line, but not strong enough to prevent the mob from partially carrying out their designs.

A fire at Jersey City on Friday, consumed the great passenger Depot, the freight houses, the dock and a large number of passenger and freight carriages. It is believed that immense quantities of freight are consumed. No estimate of the loss can yet be given.

The body of Charles Goodrich, a wealthy lumber merchant of New York, was found on Friday in his house, under circumstances indicating that he was murdered for plunder. No trace of the murderers has been discovered.

Austin Bryon, and Bidwell, with several aliases, who are supposed to be the principal operators in frauds against the Bank of England, were arrested in Havana on Monday. They had recently arrived from Spain.

President Grant wrote as follows to Ex-President Colfax on his leaving Washington:—

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON,
March 4, 1873.

MY DEAR MR. COLFAX: Allow me to say that I sympathize with you in the recent Congressional investigations; that I have watched them closely, and I am as satisfied now, as I ever have been, of your integrity, patriotism, and freedom from the charges imputed as if I knew of my own knowledge of your innocence. Our official relations have been so pleasant that I would like to keep up the personal relations through life.

Affectionate yours,
U. S. GRANT.

A contest between masters and workmen is about commencing in New York. The