

Religious Intelligence.

INDIAN HARBOR, AND ST. MARY'S, GUYNOR CO.—April 28th, 1874.—Dear Bro. The day in which we live seems to be a very important day, because of God's visitations to us. Your valuable paper brings to our notice, weekly, pleasing accounts of the wonderful works of God in many places, and blessed be his holy name, it is a day of great success for the Baptist churches of this province. I think we, as a denomination ought to be very humble before God, and exemplary before men, on that account. It should be our constant aim to fix our dwelling place at the foot of the cross, where we can be useful and happy. It will be seen by what has been said already through the *Christian Messenger*, that God has done a great work for the people of Indian Harbour and first St. Mary's—a people among whom I have been for a number of years. I think when I last wrote you I had baptised in connection with the two churches of Indian Harbour, and first St. Mary's, 40 persons. Since that I have baptised 24, the three last Lord's days, making in all since the year came in, 64 persons. Old and young are included in the above number, from the young convert of 15, up to the age of 68 years. Our meetings are still interesting, and I think there are others who will come before very long to walk in the way of God's commands.

Dear brother this year, so far, has been the happiest part of my life, I labour with a kind people, and live in the midst of religious prosperity. I have my health better now than I had ten years ago. I think going into the water this winter, has added not a little to my health. Some people have much to say about us Baptists going into the cold water—"It is imprudent," "People will get their death," and "there should be a stop put to it." Well I suppose there would be, if such people could do it, but blessed be the Lord, we live in a free country. I have not heard of any one instance of persons taking cold in the number I have baptised during my life, but they have come up out of the water the better, as the result of obedience to the divine command.

Yours, in the best of bands,
H. EAGLES.

P. S.—I discontinued my labours with the Second Baptist Church of St. Mary's, located 20 miles distant up the river from the first church. I commenced my labours 27 years ago, and with them, with God's blessing, I expect to continue my labours including Wine Harbour, lying between Indian Harbour and first St. Mary's. Here some of our church members reside, and this Harbour you will see is included in my field of labour. Wine Harbour Settlement is between the two above named Harbours. You will see that my field of labour is much smaller than formerly and I hope with God's blessing, to give more attention to the cultivation of it than I have been able to do in the past. Pray for us that the work of the Lord may still prosper.

H. E.

PORT MEDWAY.—Dear Brother,—It will no doubt be gratifying to all interested in the salvation of sinners, to learn that the revival at Port Medway still continues.

Brother Shields has preached two sermons daily, for the last twelve weeks, and still his strength fails not; surely "The strength that wait upon the Lord shall renew the strength; they shall mount up with wings as eagles; they shall run, and not be weary; and they shall walk, and not faint."

On the 19th inst., six rejoicing converts followed Christ in his appointed way, and, happy to follow Christ in his foot-steps, were buried with Him in baptism, "To obey is better than sacrifice, and to hearken than the fat of rams." Old and young, parents and children, are among the number.

The good work still continues, may it continue till all within its heavenly influence shall be savingly converted.

May God sustain the Pastor, bless the people, and carry on his good work. "Ask and ye shall receive."

W. PARKER.

April 21st, 1874.

LAWRENCEVILLE, ANNAPOLIS CO., April 30.—Dear Brother Selden,—Since I last wrote I have baptised twenty-three in Lawrenceville, thirty-nine in New Albany where I labour one fourth of the time, and fourteen at Springfield, where Bro. Plumb has been labouring very successfully a part of his time. Others have been received for baptism. "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us."

Yours truly,
W. G. PARKER.

LUXENBURG COUNTY.—Rev. H. Achilles writes from Greenfield, April 27th.—Dear Editor.—The work of God is being greatly revived at Chelsea. Yesterday, Sabbath morning, I baptised seventeen rejoicing converts and a number more have professed conversion, and I shall baptize them soon. Some who have been long from their Father's house have returned. The work of God is still going on at Greenfield and Middlefield, and others will be baptised soon in all these places.

YARMOUTH.—Rev. Dr. Day writes:—Our Meetings are excellent. The church is in a measure revived. I baptised three on the 19th inst. We are not, however, being blessed to the extent of many other churches in the Province.

FROM REV. DAVID MCKEEN, Athol, May 1st, 1874.—Dear Bro. Selden.—It is again my privilege, through the *Messenger*, to acknowledge the kindness of friends, in their annual donations. First, at West-brook in the gift of \$30. Next at Parrsboro of \$43.25. Third, at Upper Economy of \$87.77, in all \$161, mostly in cash. These donations were made by the friends in those places where I labor, and their surroundings. All honor to the generous donors. May God help me to render thanks to him and them, by words and deeds.

We received one for baptism, at our last conference at Portauquique. There seems to be a spirit of inquiry abroad, all over the large field where I labor. I have preached from three to nine times a week, since last autumn. The most of this regular engagements in fifteen preaching stations. In several of these, the people have been, and are, desirous of holding continuous meetings, and we have done the best we could under the circumstances, by prayer-meetings, and preaching as often as possible, and we are not without encouragement. But what can one do over so large, and comparatively destitute a region!

I am only at home, upon an average, one, or two days in a week, especially of late.

As I said before, some of the people are very anxious for me to hold continued meetings, and when I have been compelled to go elsewhere, on account of other imperative demands, I have seen the head of the christian mother drooped in sad disappointment.

I have had the Macedonian cry before me for months. Not by visions at night but by repeated letters, and verbal solicitations.

I have just returned from Apple River, where I went to see our good brother, Samuel Thompson, who has been sick over five months; confined to his bed almost entirely during that time.

He had not seen a brother minister of his own denomination, during his illness, until we went, almost sixty miles to see him, and preach over that neglected field, where I formerly labored. The people were very solicitous for me to come again.

I think an efficient worker in his Master's cause, who would be ready to "endure hardship," for the sake of the gospel, would be well supported.

I have anxiously looked for brother Wallace all winter to see if something could not be done for these localities.

Yours fraternally,
D. MCKEEN.

AMHERST CHURCH.—Dear Brother.—In common with so many of the Churches, we are rejoicing in accessions to our membership. April 5th I baptised one; 20th six; and yesterday, May 3, eight,—in all fourteen.

Two by letter, and one by experience, were also received at the last conference.

Our Methodist friends are also experiencing a rich blessing, about thirty persons having united with that body.

A very large and enthusiastic Temperance Prayer meeting was held in Masonic Hall yesterday afternoon.

Yours faithfully,
D. A. STEELE.

May 4th, 1874.

WOLFVILLE.—Ten persons were received into the 1st Horton Church last Lord's day six were baptised and four received by letter.

Parliamentary.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

It will be remembered that our parliamentary report last week which was up to Saturday, the 25th, left the house with closed doors on account of Mr. Woodworth speaking as he did in reference to the resolution of Mr. Morrison to the effect that Mr. W. be "dealt with according to the rules and practice of Parliament." A large

portion of the past week has been occupied with the same subject; and the city has been under some excitement in reference thereto.

On MONDAY evening 27th ult. Prov. Secretary moved that the member for Kings make his explanations concerning the charges brought against Mr. Vail, by Mr. Woodworth.

Mr. Woodworth asked that the Grant Book, the Record Book, and the other documents, be produced.

The Speaker asked the clerk to read Mr. Woodworth's resolutions; also the resolution passed by the House, that Mr. Woodworth be permitted to speak once on the subject and then withdraw from the House.

Mr. Woodworth renewed his request, that the books be produced.

Mr. Vail said they would not be produced.

Mr. Woodworth said he was not surprised, and spoke for about two hours, in justification of the charges against Mr. Vail, and complained of the unfairness of the Committee of Investigation.

Mr. Blanchard spoke in defence of the position taken by Mr. Woodworth.

Mr. Ryerson, Mr. Morrison, and the Attorney General spoke in favor of the resolution.

On TUESDAY morning the debate on the same subject was resumed by Dr. Campbell sustaining Mr. Woodworth in making the charges he had, and considered it his, Mr. W.'s duty so to do after hearing what he had in his (Dr. C's) hearing. Mr. Rettie and Mr. McRae sustained the same position. Mr. Landers, Mr. D. Archibald charged Mr. Woodworth with using insulting language to the Committee.

In the afternoon Mr. Holmes spoke and quoted from authorities to show that such charges as those made by Mr. Woodworth were customary, and should not subject the person making them to a charge of breach of privilege, and that to pass such a resolution would be a dangerous precedent. He concluded his speech by moving the following resolution:

Whereas the Resolutions proposed by the member for Colchester accusing the member for Kings with being guilty of a breach of privilege for preferring a charge against the Hon. Provincial Secretary without due and proper investigation.

And Whereas the said member for Kings in preferring the said charge, informed the House that he had received the statement upon which he founded the charges, from a Clerk in the Crown Land Office, which Clerk still continues to hold his office under the control of the Government.

And Whereas the said member for Kings tendered to the Committee who investigated the said charge, evidence that the said Clerk had communicated to the member for Kings, the information upon which he had based the same charge, and the Committee refused to receive the said evidence.

And Whereas the resolution of the hon. member for Colchester preferred to be founded on the speech made by the member for Kings, on the 16th day of April, instant, which embraces several charges, and the Committee only investigated and reported upon one of these charges—

And Whereas the documents and records submitted to the Committee show upon the face of them certain erasures and alterations which would lead any person inspecting the same to infer that they had been improperly altered and required explanation.

And Whereas, the charges made by the member for Kings related to the conduct of the Hon. Prov. Secretary as a member of the Executive Government, and not as a member of this House.

Therefore Resolved, That the member for Kings had prima facie evidence of the truth of the charges he preferred, and was justified in demanding an investigation of the same, and has not been guilty of a breach of the privileges of this House.

The Atty. General spoke against the resolution, and Messrs. Blanchard and Moore in favor, after which the question was put with the following result:

For the amendment—Blanchard, McRae, Rettie, Cameron, McKay, Campbell, Vickery, Moore and Holmes—8.

Against—Morrison, Attorney General, Commissioner of Works and Mines, Ryerson, Freeman, Ross, Franchville, Wyde, Landers, Archibald, Flynn, Taylor, Yeomans, Smith, McCurdy, Desbrisay, Gayton, Boudrot, Doucette, Johnson, Jos. McDonald, Ferguson, Commissioner of Crown Lands, and Robertson—24.

Mr. Morrison's resolution was then put and carried—24 to 9—the names being reversed.

The Attorney General then moved the following:—

Resolved, That this House is of opinion that Mr. Woodworth, in making the charge against the Provincial Secretary on the 16th day of April instant, viz: "of having altered certain records of the Crown Land Office after the same had been signed by the Governor and the Provincial Secretary," did so without foundation, and without sufficient evidence to justify him in making so grave an accusation; and, therefore, that Mr. Woodworth do appear at the bar of this House, and, with the doors of the said House open, make the following apology:—"Being convinced that, in making the charge, I did so without sufficient evidence to authorize me in my place in Parliament to accuse a member of this House of so serious an offence, I do now apologize therefore to the Provincial Secretary and to the House, and trust to be excused by him and the House for having

preferred said charge without sufficient and due consideration."

Speeches were then made by Messrs. Blanchard, McRae, and Campbell, against the resolution, and Mr. Ross in favor expressing the opinion that an apology was necessary. The House then adjourned.

On WEDNESDAY the subject was brought up by the Provincial Secretary, requesting that the Atty. General's resolution be so changed that the apology demanded from Mr. Woodworth be not to himself but to the House.

During the discussion Mr. Woodworth came in and took his seat.

The Attorney General called the attention of the Speaker to the fact of Mr. Woodworth's presence, when he ordered the resolution which was passed on the previous day to be read. It was contended by the Attorney General that Mr. Woodworth should withdraw from the house till the vote on Mr. Morrison's resolution had been taken, and said if it were not so he would move another resolution demanding his withdrawal.

Mr. Woodworth charged the Attorney General with acting under the influence of personal feelings of hostility to himself.

The Attorney General then moved that the member for Kings withdraw from the House till the Speaker give him the decision on the resolution demanding an apology. Speeches were made by Dr. Campbell, Mr. Rettie and Mr. H. Innes.

Mr. Woodworth argued that the fact of another resolution being required, shewed that he had not improperly resumed his seat.

The vote was then taken.

For the Attorney General's motion—Morrison, Attorney General, D. McDonald, Ryerson, Ross, Wyde, Franchville, Landers, Archibald, Flynn, Yeomans, McDonald, McCurdy, Ferguson, Gayton, White, Boudrot, Doucette, Robertson, Johnson—20.

Against—Blanchard, McRae, Desbrisay, Rettie, Cameron, McKay, Dr. Campbell, Vickery, Holmes, Moore—10.

On THURSDAY morning the House sat for nearly an hour with closed doors.

On motion of Capt. Taylor, the Druggists Bill was deferred for three months.

The Bill for funding the city debt was passed over in consequence of none of the members for Halifax being in their seats.

In the afternoon during the discussion of the Bill to encourage certain railways, Mr. Woodworth entered and took his seat.

The Prov. Secretary immediately moved that the Committee adjourn.

The Speaker took the chair and said he observed that the hon. member for Kings was in his place. He wished to ask that hon. member if he had received the notification he had sent him.

Mr. Woodworth said he had received a letter purporting to be signed by the Speaker, inclosing a resolution about his expulsion from the House. That resolution, after several whereases, read as follows: "Resolved that the said member for Kings be required forthwith to withdraw from the House, and not to return thereto until he shall have been informed by His Honor the Speaker of the final determination of the House respecting the offence with which such member is charged." He (Mr. W.) had received from the Speaker, in addition to the above, the resolution popularly called the "apology resolution" therefore the term of his exclusion had ended, and in accordance therewith he (Mr. W.) had taken his seat. He then sat down.

The Speaker then asked Mr. Woodworth if he was prepared to make the apology ordered.

Mr. Woodworth said he would be the first man to apologize if he thought he had done wrong intentionally. But believing himself right, he would not bow the knee. He would not dishonor the men who sent him to Parliament. He was the representative of free men. His ancestor had been Governor of Nova Scotia for seventeen years. He would not disgrace his ancestor. If he felt it would be in defence of liberty, of the right to free speech, of liberty to investigate into all abuses of a corrupt and tyrannical Government. He was willing to be sacrificed on such an altar, for he knew that hundreds of thousands of his fellow-countrymen would take up the cause he represented. He spoke at some length and then resumed his seat.

The Attorney General said it became his duty to ask the House to assert its dignity:

Resolved, That the House cannot with dignity permit the member of Kings to occupy his seat till he makes the apology demanded—and that he be requested forthwith to withdraw till he makes such apology.

Blanchard rose to speak.

Mr. Robertson moved the previous question, which on being taken, was agreed.

For—Morrison, Freeman, Smith, D. McDonald, Wyde, Landers, Archibald, Flynn, Smith, (Hants,) McCurdy, Desbrisay, Boudrot, Doucette, Ross, Taylor, Ryerson, Franchville, J. McDonald, Ferguson, White, Robertson.

Against—Blanchard, McRae, Campbell, Rettie, Cameron, McKay, Vickery, Moore, Holmes.

The resolution of the Attorney General then carried by the same vote.

M. Blanchard rose to move a resolution. The Attorney General and Pro. Secretary objected. But Mr. Blanchard attempted to speak but the Speaker would not permit him to go on.

The Attorney General rose and asked if Mr. Woodworth refused to leave the House. Mr. Woodworth intimated that he did.

The Attorney General then moved as follows:—

Whereas Mr. Woodworth refused to leave the House. Resolved, that he, forthwith, for such contempt, be removed from the House by the Sergeant-at-arms, and not allowed to enter till he make his apology, which was carried.

The Speaker then directed the Sergeant-at-arms to remove Mr. Woodworth. The Sergeant and Assistant Sergeant approached Mr. Woodworth, who said "Brute force alone could remove him!"

The people in the galleries upon this, gave loud cheers, when the order was given to "Clear the galleries." Great excitement prevailed, as shown by the countenances of all present. Mr. Woodworth made no resistance but on being arrested by the Sergeants-at-arms walked out of the House. On reaching the outside he was met by the dense crowd from the galleries, who gave forth loud expressions of applause for the pluck with which he had resisted the large majority against him in the House.

Subsequently Mr. Woodworth addressed a large gathering of people from the steps of the Provincial Building.

On FRIDAY several policemen were in the entrance of the House of Assembly.

After some routine business had been done Mr. Blanchard arose and addressed the House in reference to the present attitude of the House towards the member for Kings, and with great indignation protested against the presence of policemen at the doors of the Assembly. He pronounced it an outrage on the liberty of speech, and a disgrace to a free deliberative Assembly, and moved the following resolution:

Whereas, On the 30th day of April the Speaker ordered the Sergeant-at-Arms to exclude Douglas B. Woodworth by force.

And Whereas, The said Douglas B. Woodworth was properly in his place, and his expulsion was contrary to law and privileges.

Therefore Resolved, That before any further business be discharged that Douglas B. Woodworth be restored again to his place.

Mr. Morrison defended the course taken by the Government. Attorney General cited cases to show that the course the Government had adopted was the only one open to them.

Mr. Holmes reviewed the whole matter and came to the conclusion that the opposition should seek for a dissolution of Parliament. The question was put and lost by the following vote:

For—Moore, Blanchard, Vickery, Campbell, McKay, Rettie, McRae, Cameron.—8.

Mr. Holmes was accidentally absent.

Against—Attorney General, D. McDonald, Robertson, White, Ferguson, J. McDonald, Doucette, Johnson, Morrison, Ryerson, Freeman, Franchville, Wyde, Landers, Flynn, Taylor, Yeomans, Smith, Desbrisay, Gayton, Boudrot.—21.

The House immediately adjourned after the vote was taken.

Dominion & Foreign News.

HALIFAX, N. S., MAY 6, 1874

There was another snow-storm in Quebec on Thursday night; several inches fell.

The labor difficulties continue in Toronto. The raftsmen now demand three dollars per day.

At Thorold, Swedish laborers employed on new Canal struck. Demand increase from \$1.25 to \$1.40 per day. They are parading the streets with music, &c.

A telegram from the *Colonist* on Friday said: By the amended Tariff Resolutions of Mr. Cartwright, passed by the House on the night of the 30th April, following changes from the duties imposed on 15th April, have been made:

Tea to be four and three, instead of six and four cents per lb.

The increased Sugar duties of 1 1/2 and 1 1/4 cts. per lb. are repealed.

Old Tom Gin to be one dollar, instead of a dollar and a half per gallon.

Perfumed spirits to be five cents per flask on all flasks or bottles not over four ounces.

The following articles, viz—Cables, Iron Chain of all kinds, Masts or parts of Iron Wire Rigging, Pig Iron, Steel, Copper and Yellow Metal, are removed from the five per cent list, and replaced on free list.

The forty cents Wine duty is reduced to thirty cents per gallon, on all Wines containing not more than 20 per cent of alcohol.

The 20 per cent list is repealed, and all unenumerated articles to pay 17 1/2, instead 16 1/2 per cent.

The Goods charged 7 1/2 per cent, to be only five per cent.

Mr. Pickard introduced a Bill incorporating St. John Railway Bridge Company.

Mr. Smith introduced Bill amending Act for management of Marine and Fisheries Department.

House went into Committee on Bill extending Fisheries Act to British Columbia and P. E. Island.

On Wednesday, the House of Commons discussed Mr. Tilley's report of Committee on prohibitory petitions. It recommended taking of steps to procure information respecting Maine Liquor Law.

An amendment was moved declaring the necessity of passing a prohibitory liquor law.

A question of order was raised on the ground that the motion affected the revenue. After some discussion the amendment was withdrawn, and the report adopted.

UNITED STATES.

The advices begin to be a relates to future

Congress has and dollars word ers by the door

In the Senate on a motion to Finance Bill, resulting in its to 30—less than

The Nova Scotia from Cape one lost.

A condemned jail at Catskill several murders Friday, killed a with him on the heavy bar of iron

A dwelling destroyed by every member of six persons were lessness. There had been previ employed on the fearful crime.

The schooner John, N. B., 1 afternoon, load from Portland mile S W of G with all hands.

The brig "seen hearing to whether she re

The European railroad bridge destroyed by fire was 450 long little detention will be taken Highway bridge

Captain John colored hands Point, Maryland of an oyster

Four men were carelessly walk vania.

A telegram day said "fighting last week; a ed in nine men ed.

Advices have sas stating that ed to attack a organizing to p is expected, plundering the

Orange Jud it and Healy dying in Harb to New York health.

Seven person tally wounded Siamanquik.

The suppos family in their deed, and has

NEW YORK: ling Exchange per cent.

LATEST

ENGLAND— agents of the Liverpool and Friday last. were unavail expected. The rates of passag 2 dollars.

At a magnifi the Prince and Duke and D present.

On Tuesday gate Street, L persons were o

The rate of Bank of Engla

The Daily farm laborers' arbitration.

The steams pool on the 30 fifty Warwick children, to tect steamer borers from ag

The Czar had arrived land.

Intelligence and people ar occasion of the

GERMANY.— nance, report thalers for 187

Russia.—T concerted to Japan and Pe

JAPAN.—K bellion at Sa eight more in

Considerabl for the safe Machee whic March 15th, Supposed she heavy gales.

FRANCE.— last at the Gr benefit of th