

Mr. John Crawley gives the following account of his labors among his colored brethren:—

Mr. RHULAND.—Dear Brother,—I am happy to inform you of my visit to Fall River, the second and third Sabbath in March, likewise the second Sabbath in the present month. On the second and third Sabbaths in March I held meeting twice, and through the week we had prayer-meeting every night, and our white friends attended with us although the snow was very deep, making travelling very bad. On the second Sabbath in April we had service three times and visited many of the friends. Though being very weak and much troubled with rheumatism, the Lord has been with me and enabled me to return again. During the two visits I received \$1.25 to pay expenses. There was a little difficulty among the members which detained me longer than I should have been, to have matters decided. I should have pursued my journey further, but being out of bed and the weather unsettled, I have returned. I am happy to inform you that I have heard of one willing to convert and I pray that there may be many more.

Your brother in Christ,
JOHN CRAWLEY.

ARGYLE.—Rev. W. B. Bradshaw informs us on the 12th. "We baptized twelve persons since the account sent by Bro. W. and one has been received by experience. A large portion of the twenty-eight added are young, just coming into manhood."

CAMBRIDGE.—Rev. A. B. McDonald reports to the Visitor that the revival at the Narrows still continues. 52 have been baptized and 7 more have been received for baptism, next Sunday. Bro. Springer was with us one month, and we paid him \$50, his full salary for the time; because we thought it a shameful thing for churches, even of small ability, to draw on the Home Mission Fund.

HILLSBORO, April 5.—Two more happy and willing converts were baptized yesterday by Rev. W. H. Corey, making in all sixty-eight, and a deep interest is still shown by many others.

Rev. Thos. Todd reports:—Brother Joseph Cahill recently ordained at Upper Kingslear is encouraged in his field. Three were baptized by the young pastor on the first Sabbath in this month.

Rev. T. M. Munro is holding extra meetings in his field with encouraging prospects. Brother Seeley's church at Woodstock has been greatly blessed and additions have been made to their number.

Brother Charleton is holding special services in Jacksonville. May the Spirit be poured out on that Church. Dr. Spurden has been very much encouraged in Fredericton. He has had frequent baptisms there of late. The Doctor is all alive in the good work.

The work of God is still progressing at the Mouth of Keswick. It was my privilege to give the hand of fellowship to fifteen on the first Sabbath in April. Thirty in all up to that time were added to the church there. The Second Keswick Church is wonderfully revived, and very valuable members have been united with them. Brother Young, a licentiate, rendered very valuable assistance in this revival. He is a warm-hearted, devoted worker, and is doing a great deal of good in missionary work in the county of York.

Mexico.—The following are the laws recently established in Mexico:— No "holidays" but the Sabbath, and those appointed by the Government. No religious processions outside of the enclosures of religious establishments. No distinctive religious dress or habit to be worn in the streets. No bequests made to religious establishments, or orders to be legalized. All religious establishments must be open to the inspection of the Government officers on demand.

Home and Foreign News.

HALIFAX, N. S., APRIL 21, 1875.

The Dominion Government have acceded to the petition of the sugar refiners for protection in consequence of the new rate of duties in the United States, and the operation of drawback, the effect of which is to give bonus to American refiners. The Government have decided that the only way to meet and encourage importation of raw sugar into Canada from the West Indies is by a remission of twenty-five cents on every hundred pounds of sugar, under 13. Dutch standard, entered for duty. This will be about one quarter of a cent per pound. The Canadian Government has telegraphed to the Imperial Government that they regard the proposed amendments to the Shipping bill as very objectionable with reference to Canadian shipping. General O'Grady Healy is expected in Ottawa this week, to assume the Governorship during the absence of Lord Dufferin in England. John Robson of the Colonist, Victoria, B. C., and David Wyde of the Recorder Brockville, are appointed respectively to the Commissariat department of the Pacific Survey and Paymaster of Volunteers.

The surveying party under W. Gancaley leaves for Columbia on Saturday.

Changes are now under consideration of the Government for a new flag and a new seal for the Dominion.

Raymond's Sewing Machine Factory at Guelph, Ontario, was burned on Saturday; loss, \$50,000, insured \$17,000. Also, James Hays' Cabinet Factory at Woodstock, Ont.; loss, \$30,000.

Mr. Light, of the Intercolonial Railway, will shortly leave for Newfoundland to organize a railway survey across that Island.

The Government are making arrangements for raising a memorial to those who have lost their lives in the Canada Pacific Railway.

Two thousand claims for pensions by veterans of 1812, have already been entered at the Militia Department.

Miss Rye has brought a suit against Doyle, the Emigration Agent, for a statement in his report, that she made a gain of five pounds per head upon every pauper child brought to Canada.

Sir John McDonald leaves Ottawa on the 20th, to take up his permanent residence in Toronto.

Navigation is open on the lakes.

It is rumored that Mr. Brydges has asked to be released of the management of the Government Railways in the Maritime Provinces.

Fears are entertained that the fall wheat in certain sections has been destroyed by the cold snap of last week.

In the North-Western part of Ontario the thermometer, on Saturday, marked 9 degrees below zero.

One hundred suits of scarlet uniforms have been ordered for Indian chiefs, under the provisions of the treaty negotiated by Hon. Mr. Laird with the Sioux and Saulte aux Indiens.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—Mr. Wm. Crabbe, son of Mr. Edward Crabbe, while working in his father's saw mill, on Monday, was struck by a billet of wood in the stomach, and so badly injured that he died in about twenty-four hours after he was hurt. Mr. Crabbe was a fine young man of about 28 years of age.—Chbr. Patriot.

UNITED STATES.

The Secretary of State and of Foreign Affairs has received voluminous despatches from the United States' representatives at European Courts respecting the condition of public affairs in that continent.

The general tone of the despatches leads to the conclusion that while a religious war in Europe is possible, it is not, however, probable at the present time, as the Roman Catholic Powers are not disposed to espouse the cause of the Vatican against Germany to the extent of a war. Germany itself is not united on this subject. Neither side therefore is ready for such a war.—Reporter.

Another half million of Bos Tweed's Property has been attached in Westchester County.

A fire at Gloucester, Mass., destroyed Washington House, and several other houses. Loss \$150,000.

A boiler at South Adams, Mass., exploded on Sunday the 11th, killing two, wounding one man and two boys, and damaging property to the extent of \$10,000.

An extensive fire occurred in Charlotte, N. C., on Friday; loss \$250,000.

On Saturday last ice formed at New York a quarter of an inch thick. It was very cold, ice an eighth of an inch formed at Corinth, Miss., and all vegetation was frozen. It is believed that all fruit, cotton and wheat in this and adjoining States are seriously injured, if not entirely killed. The thermometer being down to 26 in New York. The same day it was down to 42 in Montgomery, Ala.

The California Legislature has equalized the salaries of the teachers, making no difference on account of sex.

The celebrations at Concord and Lexington on Monday, were witnessed by the President, the Cabinet, the Governors of several States and 50,000 spectators.

SOUTH AMERICA.—A Buenos Ayres telegram, March 3, says, up to then, Jesuit College burned—some of the ringleaders captured. Only three priests known to have died. Newspapers call on the Archbishop to resign. Government has declared the Republic in a state of siege.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ENGLAND.—On Tuesday night in the House of Commons Capt. Billie Cochrane moved that the International Code Conference, to meet at St. Petersburg, affords a favourable opportunity for England to withdraw her agreement to the Declaration of Paris in 1856. Bourke, Under Secretary of State, spoke against the motion, declaring England could not honorably withdraw without the consent of other signers. The motion was rejected by 46 to 261.

On Thursday evening there was a long and excited debate on a petition praying for dismissal from the Bench of Judges who sat in the Tichborne trials on the ground of partiality and corruption, and for impeachment of the Speaker of the

House of Commons for similar reasons. On motion of Disraeli the petition was rejected.

On the same night the annual budget was submitted to the House by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. It shows that the surplus of the receipts for the current fiscal year are £268,000, leaving a surplus of £417,000.

The order for the arraignment of the publishers of the London Times and the News at the Bar of the House of Commons, for a breach of the privileges of that body, has been revoked, pending the result of an investigation.

Four crowded revival meetings were held on Friday last by Moody and Sankey.

The owners of Her Majesty's Opera House have filed a bill to restrain Moody and Sankey from using that building. The hearing has been postponed one week.

At the opening of a pleasure ground in Glasgow, the stand gave way, injuring 30 people, and visitors vented their indignation on the proprietors by destroying everything on the ground.

FRANCE.—The Humane Society of Boulogne has voted a gold medal to Paul Boynton. He performed several experiments in Boulogne harbor on Tuesday last, in the presence of about 20,000 spectators.

On Friday three men ascended in a balloon from Paris, reaching an altitude of 26,000 feet, but two died before descending, and the other is not expected to recover.

The Paris Univers reports that Prussia has addressed another note to Belgium, in relation to an anti-Prussian pamphlet published in Antwerp.

The agents of the French government have made a contract in Bohemia for 10,000 horses, to be delivered in June.

GERMANY.—In a speech in the Prussian Diet on Wednesday, Bismarck said he was not an enemy of the Catholic church; he warred only against the Papacy which had adopted the principle of extermination of heretics, and which was in enmity with the gospel as well as with the Prussian State. The Berlin Post says, a draft of a bill has been compiled, prohibiting religious orders in Prussia, except those employed in nursing the sick and wounded.

The Berlin Post states that its article of the 9th, indicating the possibility of war, was not inspired by the Government. Berlin government journals give tranquilizing assurances in regard to the relations of Prussia with foreign powers.

Germany's reply to the last note of Belgium was communicated to the Belgian Legislative Assembly. The tone is entirely pacific.

A Bill abrogating certain ecclesiastical privileges now guaranteed by the constitution, passed a second reading by the Lower House of the Prussian Diet on Friday when Bismarck made another speech.

A London special despatch to the "Daily Telegraph" announces that Emperor William has signed a bill withdrawing State grants from the Catholic Church.

The same despatch reports that the editor of the "Germania," a journal conspicuous in its opposition to Prince Bismarck, has been arrested and his offices searched by the police.

The Government Bill withdrawing the state grants from the Catholic Bishops passed its second reading in the Prussian Chamber of Peers in Berlin.

The Emperor of Germany has congratulated the King of Italy on the amicable relations likely to follow the recent visit of the Emperor of Austria to Venice.

SPAIN.—It is reported that the Carlists seized a number of women and children in the Province of Sarria, and they will shoot them unless ransomed.

The Carlists surprised Fort Ashe, near Santander, and carried off 200 prisoners and four guns.

RUSSIA.—The Rothschilds have issued a prospectus for a new Russian loan of £15,000,000, with interest at 4 per cent, to be issued at 93. £8,000,000 are offered for subscription in London.

TURKEY.—It is reported the Turks have murdered 270 Christians in Roumelia and Bulgaria, during the last three months.

ITALY.—It is said that the Pope has intimated to the Emperor of Austria that the Catholic powers are recreant to their duty in permitting the aggressions of Prussia on the church, but the Emperor, while expressing regret at the conflict, counsels prudence.

A despatch from Rome to the "Daily News" reports that Garibaldi is ill and confined to his bed.

EAST INDIES.—A despatch from Bombay announces that Cholera has appeared in the Province of Oude.

CHINA.—Shanghai letters say a force of Chinese troops were attacked on the Island of Formosa. 200 Chinese were killed, and several wounded by native savages of the Island.

News from China and Japan by steamer contains information that important Government changes are impending in Japan. The proposition of the United States to refund one half of Siananeski funds was received unfavorably, the feeling being that either the whole or most of it be paid to the United States.

Particulars are received of a fight between Chinese and Formosans, and it is reported that the Chinese will send a large force to Formosa.

AUSTRALIA.—News is received from Australia of the loss of the Helen McGregor; eight persons were drowned. The missing boats of the steamer Gottenburg, containing 80 persons, are given up as lost.

READ THIS!!
C. E. & G. O. GATES,
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF
ORGANS & PIANOS,
Melvern Square, Wilmot, N. S.

Encourage native enterprise and save the duty freight, commission, and profit on American instruments.

Send for a Price List.
March 21.

NOTICE.
TENDERS will be received by this Department at Ottawa, till the 15th of April next, for the construction of
FOG WHISTLE BUILDINGS

On Sambro Island, in the County of Halifax, and on Cape Sable Island, in the County of Shelburne, Nova Scotia.

Plans and Specifications for all the Buildings may be seen at the Agency of this Department at Halifax, and of the buildings for Cape Sable Island, at the Offices of the Collectors of Customs at Yarmouth and Harrington, where Form of Tender can also be procured by intending Contractors.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries,
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 26th February, 1875.

March 17. 2 ms.

"CUSTOM TAILORING"
H. G. LAURILLIARD,
110 HOLLIS STREET,
HALIFAX, N. S.
Agency for New York Fashioners.
Jan 6.

WANTED FOR THE SEASON.

100 Good active CANVASSERS in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, to pass the sale of some of the most popular and useful works ever issued. Unusually liberal terms are offered. OUTFITS FREE. Send for circulars and see.

JOHN KILLAM, SENR.,
Yarmouth, N. S., March 1st, 1875.
March 10. 1 mth.

PROPERTY FOR SALE,
Situated in Aylesford, County of Kings, consisting of about six acres of well cultivated land with a large well finished house and barn and shop.
Also, a young orchard of about 40 young grafted Apple Trees, situated in the corner of four roads, called Prince William Street, a place of worship, a School House and Cheese Factory within call, two miles from Kingston Station, well calculated for a Carpenter or Blacksmith, or for trade, owned by
ENOS TUFTS.

For further particulars and a bargain, apply to
LEANDER TUFTS,
Kingston Station, Kings Co.
Dec. 16. 2 ms.

Hundreds Cured daily in N. S.,
BY THE
DIAMOND
RHEUMATIC CURE.

Effectually curing hundreds of our Nova Scotia citizens from that terrible malady,
RHEUMATISM.

This statement is substantially a fact based upon evidence in the possession of the agent, in the shape of numerous testimonials from past sufferers, in all the walks of life, and particularly from some of our most respectable and trustworthy families.

DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE.
In its history, this invaluable Medicine occupies the most honorable position possible for any remedy to attain. A few years since it was known only to the friends and neighbors and patients of the proprietors, and always sought for by them whenever troubled with Rheumatism, and in this way came to the notice of physicians generally, and through their favorable expression, and its acknowledged value as a Rheumatic Remedy, the demand for it became so frequent and urgent as to oblige its proprietors to increase their facilities for its manufacture. Its reputation rapidly extended, and soon orders, letters of enquiry, letters of thanks, and certificates of praise were daily received from all sections of the United States and Canada; and in this way on a basis of its merit alone—unaided by "tricks of the trade" or special efforts—it has risen to its present enviable position. Wherever introduced it has received the most flattering preference in the treatment of all rheumatic complaints. In this we are really grateful and happy, not a one because our medicine finds ready sale, and is consequently profitable to us; but because we have opened a new field in medical science, and care at once what the best medical practitioners have for ages found so difficult even to relieve. We fill a place heretofore unoccupied. We relieve the suffering and minister to God's law; we restore the laboring man to the use of his injured limbs, and save him scores of times its cost in doctor's bills; we carry contentment and gladness into the home of the afflicted, and consequently are remembered by a host of grateful souls.

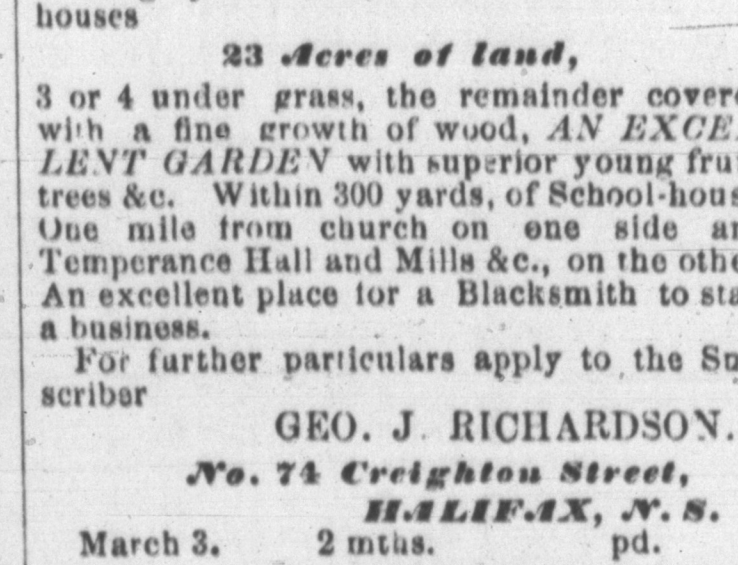
The proprietor of this medicine has walked the aisles of the hospitals of London, Eng., for the past twenty years, making rheumatism a specialty, and the precaution from which this remedy is compounded is all ever used in the treatment of this disease.

This medicine is for sale at all the druggists throughout Canada. If it happens that your druggist has not got it in stock, ask him him to send for it to
FORSYTH & CO.
HALIFAX.
General Agent for N. S., and C. B.
Oct. 28.

WANTED.
AGENTS, male and female, to sell Pictures everywhere. Fourteen thousand retained by one. Another writes: "I can make more money in this business than I can on a \$10,000 farm, all stocked."
WHITNEY & CO.,
Norwich, Conn.
March 3. 3 mths.

FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale (or to exchange for a property in the city) his late residence at
INGRAHAM'S RIVER,
24 miles west of Halifax, consisting of a
NEW DWELLING-HOUSE
thoroughly finished, Barn and other out houses
23 Acres of land,
3 or 4 under grass, the remainder covered with a fine growth of wood, AN EXCELLENT GARDEN with superior young fruit-trees &c. Within 300 yards of School-house. One mile from church on one side and Temperance Hall and Mills &c., on the other. An excellent place for a Blacksmith to start a business.

For further particulars apply to the Subscriber
GEO. J. RICHARDSON,
No. 71 Granville Street,
HALIFAX, N. S.
March 3. 2 mths. pd.



THE ROYAL SEWING MACHINE.
THE Gardner Sewing Machine Company of Hamilton, Ontario, seeing the falling of other Sewing Machines have lately constructed a Machine which is the nearest perfection ever yet obtained, which is now taking the lead wherever it has been introduced. This Machine combines with the best points and tasteful designs of the original Gardner and American Machines. It is unrivalled by any machine yet invented, as all the movements are derived from the main shaft, it gives to the machine great strength and durability. It has no crank motion, no gear wheels and cannot get out of order by use.
Some of the points why it is the best machine:
1st. It is so simple a child can use it.
2nd. There is no clattering of cog wheels.
3rd. The feeder can be raised or lowered by simply turning a screw.
4th. The machine is so constructed with set screws it can be taken up at any time keeping the machine in perfect order.
5th. The most wearing parts are made of steel.
6th. The most perfect braider ever yet invented, can braid any pattern without basting.
7th. The bobbing can be filled without running the machine.
8th. Has so large a shuttle will hold fifty yards of thread.
9th. Will sew from finest muslin to three thicknesses of stout leather.
10th. The tension is so easily managed.
11th. The stitch is so easily regulated.
12th. The best set of attachments to any machine:
One narrow hemmer, two broad do., one quilting gauge, one sewing do., one ruffler, one tuck marker, one corder, one braider, one thumb screw, one screw driver, one oil can, one bottle of oil, seven needles, six bobbins and printed directions given with each machine free.

PRICE:
With nice Walnut table \$35.00.
Nice cover with lock and key \$38.00.
With cover and extension leaf \$40.00.
A liberal discount for cash. Also agent for the celebrated Appleton, or will furnish any machine required. Needles and oil kept on hand. Old machines taken in exchange for new.
Address: L. C. NEILLY,
Aylesford, K. C.
or C. CHISHOLM,
Annapolis,
Agents for Kings, Annapolis, Lunenburg and Queens Counties.

CERTIFICATES.
Berwick, Dec. 22nd, 1874.
Mr. Neilly, Dear Sir,
I have used a great many kinds of Sewing Machines, and have never used one equal to the Royal. It gives perfect satisfaction.
Yours, W. C. WOODBURY, Tailor.
Long Point, Dec. 1st, 1874.
Mr. Chisholm, Dear Sir,
The Royal Sewing Machine which I purchased from you last fall gives perfect satisfaction.
Jan. 6. MRS. A. McBRIDE.

BRINGING IN SHEAVES
BY
REV. A. B. EARLE,
\$1.50.
HAND-BOOK OF REVIVALS
for the use of Winners of Souls
BY
H. C. FISH, D. D.,
\$1.50.

A few copies of these books have been left in this office on sale.
CHRISTIAN MESSENGER OFFICE,
No. 71 Granville Street,
Jan. 6.