

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

LAWRENCE, KANSAS, March 19, 1878.—Christian Messenger.—The First Church here has just settled its debt of \$9800, which had been burdening it for years. We have received nearly eighty new members since January 1st. Rev. D. B. Gunn, Evangelist, labored for a month, and is now aiding at Topeka, having spent two weeks at Leavenworth, under the leadership of our scholarly pastor. We expect now to do much for the progress of Baptist principles in this historic city. The work has advanced much this winter in various parts of the State.

Yours truly, M. J. DART.

NEW GERMANY.—Dear Brother,—The gracious work of the Lord in New Germany is still progressing. Last Lord's day, March 24th, Bro. Williams baptized nine disciples that had gladly received "The Word," and the same day there were added unto the Church ten souls—"both men and women"—making nineteen added to the Christian fraternity since the work began. Truly the set time to favor Zion has come. Prodigal children and unregenerated sinners are "coming home"; and still "there's more to follow."

Yours in the work, March 26th, 1878.

E. H. SWEET.

BILLTOWN, CORNWALLS.—Dear Brother,—We are still enjoying refreshing showers, I baptized nine candidates last Lord's Day morning. One hundred and one (101), have been added since the beginning of the work. Ninety-eight (98), by baptism, and three (3), by letter.

Yours truly, SYDNEY WELTON.

March 28th, 1878.

PARADISE.—Dear Brother,—Rejoice with us that the Lord is still visiting us in this place. We have observed the ordinance of Baptism every Sunday, since Feb. 24th, when ten were baptized into Jesus Christ; March 3rd, three; 17th, nine; 24th, two. We are praying that the Lord God will still stretch forth His hand to save, and we are not without evidence that more yet will give themselves first to the Lord and then to His people according to His will. Will our brethren who may read this please remember us in their prayers?

J. Brown.

P. S. On March 10th I baptized one at Lawrencetown.

JAMAICA.—The following paragraph will be peculiarly interesting to those who know Mr. Philippo. Nearly 40 years ago, when we knew him he was a fine portly gentleman, of apparently over fifty years of age. He must therefore now be upwards of 80 years old:—

From Jamaica comes the news of an interesting baptismal service at Old Harbour Bay. On the Sunday, after services held during the greater part of the preceding night, and on the early morning of the Sabbath, when an immense congregation assembled, Rev. Mr. Philippo administered the ordinance of baptism to twenty seven persons in the sea. According to the writer, the mass of spectators of all classes which lined the shore for a considerable distance, on foot, on horseback, and in different vehicles, added to the numbers that filled about thirty boats and droghers, which nearly enclose the place of baptism, was beyond calculation. Services followed during the after part of the day to overflowing congregations, and the day closed amidst mutual congratulations of worshippers on the auspicious circumstances of the occasion, and with expressions of pleasing anticipation of peace, prosperity, and happiness for the year.

At the London Metropolitan Tabernacle Messrs. Clarke and Smith, of the Pastor's College Society of Evangelists have just concluded a successful series of meetings. Night after night the tabernacle was filled and the results have justified the expedients adopted. Every meeting had its own speciality. On one occasion the area was reserved for butchers, when some 1200 attended. On another occasion young women from work-rooms and houses of business were the privileged class. Factory men and soldiers filled the reserved seats one evening, and policemen and firemen another. On Saturday afternoon Sunday school children filled the entire building, and at the close of the evening service the congregation turned out into the highways and byways to gather in the outsiders for a late meeting. Doubtful as the experiment appeared to some, upwards of 5000 attended each service.

The two evangelists are as well matched in their way as Moody and Sankey. Mr. Smith has a somewhat commanding presence and fair tenor voice, and Mr. Clarke is an evangelistic preacher of good average ability and power. Mr. Smith, being a fluent speaker, takes a larger share in the meetings than Mr. Sankey did, and by speech and song succeeds in holding the most mixed audience. At the close of every service inquiry meetings were held, one for men and another for women, and upwards of 400 have professed to find peace in believing. Never in the history of the Tabernacle have special services been so successful in the absence of Mr. Spurgeon, who has left reconciled to his enforced absence by the cheering results reported to him from time to time. Before he left home he entrusted all the arrangements to his two active deacons, Mr. Murrell and Mr. William Olney, and Mr. Charlesworth, who threw themselves heartily into the work, and left no means untried to secure a large success.—Freeman.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—Navigation is open in Montreal harbor. Steamers and barges are expected up from their winter quarters.

During the week large sales of cattle have taken place for shipment to Liverpool. On Monday 200 head will leave per Grand Trunk Railway for the seaboard. Should the trade of the Maritime Provinces for cattle and sheep be secured it would be a great gain. Mr. Henry of Halifax, purchased five thousand dollars worth of stock during the week.

According to the Canada Gazette of Saturday last, the Customs regulation forbidding the importation of cattle from Europe is rescinded, Rinderpest having disappeared.

Five attempts at assassination by shooting were made in different parts of Montreal on Wednesday last. None of the parties fired at can identify their would-be assassins.

Archbishop Conroy has instructed the Catholic Bishops of Quebec to inform their clergy that they must not interfere on behalf of either political party in the general elections.

On Thursday the House of Commons were in Committee on the bill to amend the Post Office Act.

Dr. Tupper objected to the principle of the bill, which gave the Government power, to open packages containing immoral matter. He thought the Government sought too much power, and might, under pretext, open or prevent the passage of political circulars sent by their opponents.

Mr. Brouse held that the people should be protected from roguery. Mr. Huntington showed that the power sought already existed.

Sir John McDonald feared that the bill actually bestowed powers on the Postmaster-General not possessed by the crown; that nobody but a jury could decide.

Mr. Blake said that eight years ago bushels of obscene literature were seized by order of the Postmaster General, which proved that this power had existed for some time. He suggested that in cases where it was obvious or suspected by Postmasters that the contents of a letter were dishonest or immoral they should have power to stamp it as suspected and let it go to its destination with this official endorsement of character.

Mr. McKay, (Cape Breton), pointed out that great delay and inconvenience were caused by the present system of sending letters inadequately and unstamped to the dead-letter office before returning them to the writers thereof, especially at places remote from Ottawa.

The Temperance Bill passed a second reading in the Senate on Thursday night, after a long debate, without division.

On Wednesday, in discussing the increase of duties on imports to St. John, N. B., an effort was made to show that the Government had made money out of the misfortunes of the city.

Dr. Tupper complained that the Government did not carry bricks from Nova Scotia over the Intercolonial, so that the Nova Scotia brickmakers could compete with the American makers.

The Premier pointed out that there was a large amount of insurance received for the burned goods, and that the Government had remitted these duties on building material, and that in these respects the inhabitants of St. John had nothing to complain of.

A debate then arose on the bill to repeal the insolvency laws.

At midnight Mr. Wood moved the six months hoist to the bill repealing the insolvency laws, which was carried, 99 to 55, and the House adjourned.

On Friday last in the House of Commons Mr. Burpee (Sunbury) presented a petition from the ladies of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and P. E. Island, to the number of fourteen thousand and ninety-six, praying for amendments and extension of the liquor law: also from the Evangelical Alliance of New Brunswick, and the Women's Christian Temperance Union to the same effect.

UNITED STATES.—The officers of Western railways temporarily stopping in New York assert that the agents of the English Government are actively engaged throughout the West and South-West in buying up for export horses for

cavalry service. The prices paid range from \$150 to \$200 each, and the largest purchases are made in Kentucky and in Illinois. It is reported that 18,000 horses are to be purchased altogether, and shipments made by Canada as fast as horses bought are accepted. Each is branded with the letter "S," which signifies "service." Freight agents of the Chicago and North-Western Railway report shipments over their road of from five to ten car loads of horses daily, consigned to foreign agents.

Counterfeit new silver dollars are reported in circulation. An arrest was made in New York last week for passing one, but the evidence was insufficient and the prisoner was discharged.

A fire broke out in a paint shop in Philadelphia on Tuesday last. About thirty houses were more or less damaged, including St. Elmo Hotel, damaged about \$10,000, and the total loss is estimated at \$1,000,000.

A committee of the Alumni of Yale College recently invited Mr. Gladstone to deliver an address at the next commencement. Mr. Gladstone replied he does not think himself, "equal to the effort of visiting America and encountering its busy and pre-eminently sympathizing life."

SOUTH AMERICA.—Letters from Rio Janeiro, 4th, state the yellow fever deaths are 15 daily. The sufferings of the settlers in the North East are reported to be horrible from drought and starvation.

Lung disease is killing many cattle in Uruguay.

ENGLAND.—On Thursday afternoon Lord Derby announced in the House of Lords that he had resigned his office of Secretary of Foreign Affairs which the Queen had accepted. He stated that he did not dissent from the Cabinet's views of the condition upon which Europe might go into the Congress.

Lord Beaconsfield said he would willingly refrain from noticing the reasons which had influenced Lord Derby to resign until a period when those reasons might be legitimately considered by the House.

He explained that Earl Derby resigned on account of the calling out of the reserves.

It is understood that the Marquis of Salisbury succeeds to the Foreign Secretaryship. The Times regards this as a pledge that no measures of mere hostility to Russia will be adopted.

Russian newspapers state that many offers for letters of marque have been received from the United States and elsewhere, but none have been accepted. The Standard's special from Constantinople says it is thought Savet Pasha will request England to withdraw her fleet, as Russia and Turkey are allies.

In the House of Commons on Thursday Hon. Gaythorne Hardy, Secretary for War, in replying to various questions, said that it was necessary to call out the first class of the army reserve, numbering about 13,000, and militia reserve, which were between 25,000, and 26,000. He pointed out that this is not the embodiment of the militia, which would not take place until it was necessary to send regulars abroad.

The coroner's inquest has found that the loss of the Eurydice was accidental, and no blame is attached to anybody.

An explosion occurred on Wednesday in the Opedale colliery, at North Staffordshire. Five corpses have already been recovered. Thirty persons are still in the pit, and it is feared they are all dead.

On Thursday last there was four inches of snow in the midland counties and snow still falling. The weather throughout the kingdom is unseasonably cold. Farming operations are impeded.

Sir Bartle Frere, Governor of Cape Colony, thinks the Kafir war is virtually over.

FRANCE.—The Chamber of Deputies on Thursday rejected all the grants which had been restored to the budget by the Senate, except the increased grant for the Invalides.

The Japanese Embassy, numbering fifty-eight persons, including the President of the Exhibition Commission, arrived at Marseilles, on the 28th.

There was a panic in Paris on Saturday, rentes fell to 107 francs 40 centimes.

The Temps believes the proposed Congress has failed in consequence of England's persistence in her refusal to participate. France stipulated from the outset that she would only take part in Congress if all the signatory powers were represented.

The prevalent opinion is that England's persistence in her refusal to participate will cause the abandonment of the Congress. If England refuses to take part France and Italy will follow her example.

GERMANY.—It is rumored that Bismarck is making further efforts to assemble the Congress and has asked England to forward a precise statement of her demands.

A Berlin correspondent of the Times says that if Congress does not meet Germany will revert to her former position of a friendly looker-on, without positively approving of Russia's doings.

Bismarck's latest attempt at mediation between England and Russia has thus far been unsuccessful. His proposal was that Russia should indicate beforehand the points in the treaty which she agrees should be discussed at the Congress.

The Post says: "The failure of Con-

gress would probably result in Russia and England remaining at peace, but arming for war. These prolonged armaments England can infinitely better afford than Russia, who would be reduced to exhaustion.

The Czar will probably be driven to extend his conquests in the interval.

TURKEY.—A Constantinople telegram states that Osman Pasha has been appointed commander-in-chief.

The Grand Duke Nicholas, accompanied by twelve Russian generals, proceeded on Tuesday in the imperial yacht "Livada" to Dolmabahatch palace, where they were received by the Sultan, surrounded by his ministers, Osman Pasha and other generals. The Grand Duke conversed with the Sultan for twenty minutes. He then went to Beylerbey palace, where he was visited by the Sultan forty-five minutes later. The Grand Duke and suite next proceeded to the former Russian embassy in front of which the Russian eagle was displayed.

On leaving there, all foreign vessels, except the English, manned their yards as he left in the imperial yacht on Thursday.

Turkey shows no disposition to ask the withdrawal of the British fleet, though Russia intimates that its presence causes a continuance of the Russian occupation.

RUSSIA.—The Journal de St. Petersburg published on Sunday a remarkable resume of the European situation. It concludes with the following significant words: "The moment has arrived when this question should be definitely settled, with the concurrence of continental Europe, if it wishes it, without its concurrence if necessary."

St. Petersburg specials state that from the Czar himself down through all grades of Russian society to the humblest peasant, there seems to be an all pervading unalterable resolution that the terms of peace agreed on between Russia and Turkey shall be maintained in their entirety, and defended if necessary to the last extremity.

A Vienna special to Le Temps reports that Count Andrassy informed Sir Henry Elliott that Austria would remain neutral in an Anglo-Russian war.

The Times' despatch from St. Petersburg says Russia is ready to make considerable modifications if it can be shown they are for the general good.

On Tuesday night Her Majesty's Government received the reply of Gortschakoff. The natural consequence of the Russian answer is that the Congress will not meet.

ITALY.—The Pope in his allocution said the loss of the temporal power rendered the free exercise of the spiritual power impossible.

The forthcoming Encyclical letter of the Pope will dwell upon the desire of the Papacy to unite with Italy so as to secure a position better suited to its ecclesiastical character.

The Jesuits are negotiating for the purchase of a palace, with a view of removing their headquarters to Rome. The Pope holds aloof from the movement.

A special to the Times from Rome says: It is the common opinion here that the Berlin Conference is hopeless, but England is unlikely to venture in a war with Russia.

Rev. Father Grant, Grand Rector of the Scottish College and organizer of the Scottish Hierarchy, which was proclaimed on Thursday, died on the previous day. He bequeathed his private fortune to the Catholic Church of Scotland.

A Berlin despatch says the Pope's conciliatory letter to the German Emperor has been answered in the same spirit.

AUSTRIA.—General Ignatieff was in conference with Count Andrassy on Wednesday, and had an audience with the Emperor.

The Politische Correspondent says Ignatieff's mission is a proof that the key of the situation as regards the eventuality of war, is in Vienna, and the Austrian Government must allow England to entertain no doubt as to whether she can reckon on Austria.

SERVIA.—A Belgrade correspondent confirms the report that a Cabinet Council resolved to reoccupy all territory conquered from Turkey in old Servia. Recruiting is going on throughout the country.

It is said the Servian Government have refused to mobilize the army on the northern frontier.

Russia has suggested the suspension of the constitution. This suggestion has been declined.

The publication of the terms of peace has caused universal dissatisfaction in Servia. The army will reoccupy all the positions it conquered from Turkey and hold them until Congress decides as to the justice of Servia's claims.

GREECE.—An official telegram from Volo announces fierce fighting at Makrinitza, between insurgents and Turks. Several Turkish ships are bombarding villages on the coast. The British iron turret ship Devastation and corvette Ruby are rescuing refugee women and children.

A telegram from the Hague says a marriage between the Prince of Orange and the Princess Beatrice of England is contemplated.

Local News.

APPOINTMENTS.—Cumberland Co.—To be a Justice of the Peace—Hugh D. Chisholm of Wallace, vice Jas. F. Chisholm, deceased.

Kings Co.—To be Commissioner of Schools—James T. Manning, Esq., vice Joseph R. Hea, Esq., removed from the County.

Lunenburg Co.—To be one of the Trustees for the Common of Chester—Daniel Etter, Esq., vice Charles Hilchey, Esq., deceased.

To be Commissioners for giving relief to Insolvent Debtors, &c., in Lunenburg Co.—Patrick McGuire, Esq., of New Dublin.

Halifax Co.—James W. Johnston, Esq., Barrister, Halifax.

Kings Co.—To be Commissioner of Schools—A. S. Fisher, Esq., of Aylesford.

Richmond Co.—To be Commissioners of Schools—Rev. Daniel McIntosh, vice Rev. T. Richard, removed from the County, Rev. Charles P. Martell, vice Rev. Wm. LeBlanc, removed from the County; Joseph Mattheson and Edward Ganion Esqs., vice Rev. James Ross and Hon. Henry Martell, deceased.

Victoria Co.—To be Commissioners of Schools—Rev. A. G. McAulay, of Ingouish, and Alexander Munro, Esq., of Boularderie.

Hants Co.—To be Commissioners for giving relief to Insolvent Debtors &c., Lieut. Col James Poyntz, of Windsor.

Annapolis Co.—To be a Coroner—Wm McGill, Esq., of Springfield.

The Railway bridge at Hantsport is very seriously damaged by the recent freshet.

The Blind Asylum pupils gave a Concert on Monday evening in the Masonic Hall, which was greatly enjoyed by a large audience notwithstanding that the weather was not inviting. The musical selections in the programme were of a very high order, and every piece was rendered in most pleasing style. Miss Maggie Hunter's "Swiss Echo" was specially well done. Some brief exercises in reading, geography, history, and the work done in the institution were highly satisfactory, all showing that the Institution is under most able management. Mr. Fraser, himself blind, had entire charge of the entertainment and shewed himself most efficient as an Instructor and musician.

LAWRENCETOWN.—The first examinations of the High School in this village under the care of J. B. Hall, Ph. D., took place March 18th, 19th and 20th. On the first two days there was a written examination, and on Wednesday the pupils were examined orally. On the same evening the closing exercises were gone through, consisting of a choice variety of music skillfully performed by Misses Dodge, Durling, and Allen, and essays on the following subjects:—"Whither are we drifting?" by Mr. J. A. Balcom, Lawrencetown; "What's next," by Mr. E. G. Miller, Victoria; "Mission and Destiny of Genius" by Miss E. M. Franks, Lawrencetown; "Tempus Fugit," by Mr. N. B. Dunn, Inglesville; "The Nobility of Agriculture" by Mr. H. A. Longley, Paradise; "Woman" by Miss M. E. Crosby, Yarmouth; "Character," by Mr. L. Daniels, St. George; "Now and Then," by Miss C. B. Marshall, Lawrencetown; "Both sides of the Shield," by Mr. M. E. Miller, Bridgetown, and a Recitation, "Beautiful Snow" by Miss E. Whitman, followed by remarks by Rev. J. Brown, Paradise.

The examinations and essays reflect very great credit on all concerned. The School which was begun in October last with seven pupils, now numbers fifty-four, and the next term is expected to open with sixty-two. The course of study is comprehensive, including a thorough English and classical course, German, French, with Musical, Drawing and Painting departments.

Mr. Hall, who is a graduate of Acadia, after spending some time in the States perfecting his education, returned to his native place, a note of which may be taken by some of our young men who go but return no more. Mr. H. deserves the success that has already attended him; may it multiply and increase.—Com.

Preparations are being made for the coming elections. At Shelburne two candidates were nominated on Wednesday last Mr. Thomas Johnston M. P. P. and Mr. W. F. MacCoy of Halifax.

At Berwick Edwin Nichols, telegraph student, fell from the station platform about nine o'clock on Friday night last, striking his head on the rail. When found he was under water dead.

At Windsor, a fatal accident occurred on Saturday last, George S. Mole, freight clerk on the Western Counties Railway was killed in the yard. The deceased was on top of one of the box cars, and appears to have slipped or lost his balance and fell in front of the car, which with part of the next car passed over his left thigh and hip. His left arm was broken by the fall. He only lived forty-five minutes after the accident.

An inquest was held, and a verdict of accidental death returned. Deceased leaves a wife and one child. Mr. Mole was highly esteemed by all, on account of his very courteous and obliging manner.