For Christian the Messenger. Letter From Ongole, India.

Ongole, the central point of those missionary operations which have been so remarkably blessed during the past year, is a town about one hundred and eighty miles north of the city of Madras. It is nine or ten miles back from the sea coast, on the main road leading north; and the "Buckingham" Canal, which in connection with other canals forms a complete system of water communication all the way from Madras to Cocanada, passes within about 7 miles of it. Thus the journey from Madras may be made by canal boat, which is the easiest and best method of travelling in this country.

Ongole is situated in the broad densely peopled plain which extends from the sea back to the Eastern Ghants, a range of mountains, sixty or seventy miles inland. The land around in almost every direction is level, but close beside the town are two hills of moderate height, and a few miles to the westward higher hills rise like islands in the

broad plain.

One of the hills in the vicinity of the town is known among the missionaries as " Prayer meeting Hill," because on its summit, overlooking the town and the surrounding country. Dr. and Mrs. Jewett, and some native Christians from Nellore knelt nearly thirty years ago, and prayed for the conversion of the heathen around them.

A few days ago I stood on the same spot with Bro. Clough, and Hon. Robt. O. Fuller and his son from Cambridge, Mass., and as we looked around over the wide-extended plain, dotted with towns and villages, we thanked God for what had already been accomplished in answer to those prayers offered in former years, and again asked that all the region round about us might be brought under the power of the blessed

Ongole has a population of about eight thousand, chiefly Hindoos and Mohammedans, for though we read about many thousands of Christians in the Ongole mission, we must not suppose that most of them are in the town of Ongole. There are only about two hundred professed disciples of Christ in this town. The mission field which is worked from this station as head quarters is about one hundred miles from East to West, and seventy five from North to South, and the twelve thousand Christians in the Ongole Mission are scattered throughout that region of country. There are Christians in about four hundred villages, very few in some, and larger numbers in others. But there are still probably upwards of a thousand towns and villages within the above mentioned bounds, where there are no followers of Jesus at all.

Bro. Clough settled here about thirteen years ago. At that time there were scarcely any Christians in the place and the Telugu mission was known as the "Lone Star Mission," Since then large numbers have been brought to Christ from time to time, last year the ingathering was astonishingly great. In the year 1878 no less than nine thousand six hundred and six persons were baptized upon a credible profession of their faith in Jesus as the

only Saviour of sinners.

twenty-two were baptized in one day, ten miles north of Ongole, and it may There were six administrators, but only two at a time. They relieved each other when necessary.

The ingathering still goes on though the numbers are not as great as a few months ago. Four hundred were baptized in December. Last Sunday evening I had the privilege of baptizing fourteen disciples. About thirty perfor the ordinance. After an examination which lasted nearly all the afternoon fourteen were received, and the others were advised to wait for a time until they could give clearer evience that they understood the leading truths of the gospel and trusted in

Christ as their Saviour.

are ready to embrace the Christian religion, but care has to be exercised in receiving them as most of them have

sion is to carry the glad tidings to the possibly do as much by way of reneglected ones. The Brahmins, who Province, and thus effect as much good compose the highest caste, are the as the removal of one entire branch. Pharisees of India; and just as it was Let us hope that the future sessions of in the Saviour's day, they reject the this parliament will succeed in maturtruth, while many of the common peo- ing such amendments to our lawthese poor, degraded, despised people! It is the dawn of hope and happiness circumstances than the expensive one to them, and often the beginning of better days as tar as this life is concerned. One of its first results is to awaken a desire for knowledge, and they begin at once urgently to request the establishment of schools among them.

There are at present a great many village schools in operation in different parts of the field. 'Here in town a large mission school is maintained, having five native teachers and nearly one hundred and fifty boarding pupils young men and women, gathered in from the Christian villages of the surrounding country. The object is to instruct those especially who expect to become preachers and school teachers. The most promising ones every year are sent to the Seminary at Ramapatam where more advance Biblical instruction is given.

There are thirty eight native preachers employed on this field, but when we think of the immense number of villages, we may ask, "what are they among so many?"

opportunities for the wide dissemina- Western contemporary does not tion of gospel truth, and for the gathering of an abundant harvest.

There are two mission houses, here in Ongele. One of them has been ocpied by Bro. Clough since the commencement of the mission. Near it is the chapel, which also serves for three departments of the school during the week. It will seat about six hundred people. The other house a new and comfortable one, about a quarter of a mile from Bro. Clough's. It is our home for the pres-

I have spoken of the Hon. R. O. Fuller. He, and his son, nineteen years of age, are making a journey round the world, and at the same time visiting our mission stations in various places. He is one of the active warmhearted, wealthy Baptists of Boston. They spent five days, here, and then went on their journey to northern India, and Calcutta. From there they go to Burmah, Siam, China, and Japan, and so on home by way of San Francisco. We enjoyed their visit very much, and they are carrying home with them a large amount of information concerning mission work in this part of India. Yours sincerely.

W. B. Boggs. Ongole, Feb. 13, 1879.

## The Christian Messenger.

Malifax, N. S., March 26, 1879.

The question of abolishing the Legislative Council, or limiting and diminishing, its number of members has been under consideration at former periods of our history, as it was again last week. The harmony of our Local Constitu-Two thousand two hundred and tion with that of the mother country would be destroyed by its abolition. last July, at the town of Velumpelly, It is not affirmed by any of the more thoughtful that the Council is an unbe interesting to some of your readers | desirable part of our machinery for to know how long it required to per- legislation. If it were not for the form the ordinance. Bro. Clough tells | want of funds in the Treasury the useme that it occupied about 9 hours. fulness of such a body to review the portunity of amending and correcting couragement than this one. The pubquestioned. Unfortunately the party in the way of donation to a charitable enabling them to carry their measures share in the Common Schools of the in both branches, thus doing away sons presented themselves as applicants largely with the Council as an inde-Council has doubtless done valuable not so afflicted. service in the past, and might do incalculable more in the future in the way of preventing the voting away of States Institutions. Whilst in the public money as subsidies for public United States the annual cost per works. There is a temptation before pupil is from \$233,41, to \$400,00; the members elected by the poople to in the Halifax Institution it is but There are multitudes all around who get for their own constituents as large \$150,00. a share as possible, as in the case of the railways now lying unfinished, bringing to us a worse than empty been, up to this time, so utterly ignor- treasury. The Council have no such 2 from Prince Edward Island. ant of the nature of Christianity. The temptation before them-not depending work of this mission is especially on the popular vote, they should stand among the great masses who belong to in a more independent position and put they succeed in giving much satisfacthe lower castes, and are poor, and ignor- a check on what, it allowed to become tion and several of them making their ant. The gospel is preached to all law, would only be followed by terrible own living. They have a system of classes who will hear, and genuine con- embarrassment to all concerned. A writing by indenting dots on paper so field, Republican 135. verts are welcomed from all grades of diminution in the number of members as almost to overcome the deprivation

society, but the great work of the mis- of both Assembly and Council may of sight. We hope to hear of a genevast multitudes of helpless, hopeless, trenchment in the expenditure of the lature. ple hear it gladly. And O what a making machine as that after another blessing the religion of Christ is to four years we may have a parliament more adapted to our necessities and we have now to provide for.

> Is it scripturally right for an unmarried man, without family, to be an offlcer of the church?

A BROTHER IN CHRIST.

So far as bishops are concerned, we say, No. For the best of reasons they are required to have proved their ability to rule by a wise management of their own families (1 Tim. iii. 4, 5). In regard to deacons, the instructions in the same chapter are equally explicit (ver. 12). To make this mean that, if married at all, they must not be bigamists or polygamists, will not do; since it imagines a reason which is not given, and ignores the reason that is given, namely: that they shall have proved their ability to rule and to serve by the proper government of their own families. In regard to evangelists, there is no such requirement. On the contrary, they who, like Paul, are free from family ties and duties, are much better prepared for the life of itinerants than married men with families.

We copy the above from the Christian Standard, the organ of the Dis-It is a great field of labor, affording ciples published in Cincinnatti. Our sume infallibility, although he gives an answer so very explicit and positive. It may be generally undesirable for a pastor, which is the equivalent of bishop, to remain unmarried; but there are cases in which it would be a strange thing for the ministerial office to de- and profitable. pend upon his getting a wife, or upon his wife's living or dying. Our brother's view is, we think, much too narrow. There may be many reasons which would render it exceedingly inconvenient for a minister to marry, but which would by no means disqualify him for the paster's office. The same thing will apply, we think, to the deacon's office.

> Sunday last was quite stormy. Many of the regular church attendants left their places vacant. This was doubtless quite right and prudent in cases of sickness, or where there would be danger of sickness from exposure. If however, there had been such weather on any other day of the week it is doubtful if many of those who kept at home would not have found a way of getting to their business.

Is not this a correct rule as to what should be done on Sundays: Only such weather as would prevent attendance to business should prevent attendance on the public worship of God? Enough

"Anonymous" should send his or her name. A majority usually decides a matter in Churches or Societies, but it is better to be unanimous, often times it is undesirable to carry a measure when any important number are opposed, and generally, it is better to defer action till the whole are prepared to act together. In the reception of members there must be unanimity.

EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HALIFAX INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.

what might be found necessary is un- lic support hitherto given to it has been in power for the time being is some- institution. We think it should claim times tempted to make appointments to support from the Common School Funds the Council for the special purpose of as well. The pupils fail to get their country and should be aided from that source in addition to the benevolent conpendent part of the legislature. The tributions, by an amount equal to those

This Institution is sustained more economically than any of the United

There are at present 22 pupils, 20 of whom reside in the Institution; of these, 3 are from New Brunswick and

Music has a prominent place in the institution As tuners of pianofortes

rous support being given by the Legis-

Since the above was in type, on Monday evening, the Teachers and pupils of the Asylum gave a very successul musical concert in the Masonic Hall before a large, respectable audience. Mr. Fraser, himself blind, and the principal teacher, conducted some exercises in Reading, Geography and Arithmetic, shewing the thoroughness and efficiency of the instruction given. The singing was greatly enjoyed whilst the instrumental performances were of a high order of excellence. The Wedding March played by four persons on two pianefortes, was given in a masterly manner. We are glad to hear that the government propose making proper provision for this institution.

## Potices.

ANNAPOLIS COUNTY MINISTERIAL AND MIS SIONARY CONKERENCE.

The next meeting of the above-named Conference will be held at Lawrencetown on Tuesday, the 8th day of April at 10 o'clock, A. M. The Conference is composed of Baptist ministers and licentiates in good standing with the denomination and residing in Annapolis County, together with delegates appointed by the County churches, each church being entitled to send two persens, the church with which the Conference meets, however, being allowed to

Rev. John Brown is expected to read and Coming of Christ, a paper on th v to preach a sermon. and the Sec Other brethren have consented to present papers on topics of general interest

It is earnestly hoped that ministerial and other brethren will allow nothing to prevent them from attending this Conference and lending all possible assistance in making the meetings interesting W. H. WARREN, Sec'y.

Bridgetown, March 18, 1879.

GASH RECEIVED TOWARDS FUND FOR RE BUILDING ACADIA COLLEGE. Joseph Longley, Paradise......\$15 00 W. H. DeWolf, Wolfville..... 40 00 Dr. Mullowney, do. ..... 10 00 Ansley Bishop, Canaan..... 10 00 Henry A. Eaton, Low. Cornwallis.. 100 00 Leenard Eaton, 10 00 Judson A. Melvin, A Friend, Alfred Eaton, Leander Eaton, 15 00 do. 10 00 Ross Chipman, W. J. Sweet, Billtown ..... 10 00 C. B. Lamont, do. ..... 200 W. H. Chute, West Cornwallis.... 5 00 W. H. Skinner, Jno. L. Beckwith, Kentville...... 10 00 H. S. Dodge, J. W. Barss, Wolfville......250 00 C. W. Shaffner, Wilmot, M. P. P... 25 00 \$540 00

A. D. W. BARSS, Treas. Wolfville, March 22, 1879. (Christian Visitor please copy.)

RECEIVED FROM WOMEN'S MISSION A

Pine Grove-Mrs. J. P. Dodge.... \$ 5 00 Bear River-Mrs. John Harlow... 10 00 M. R. SELDEN, Sec'y. Halifax, March 25th, 1879.

REV. H. Book has accepted a unanimous invitation from the churches at Pugwash and Wallace to become their pastor. He wishes all communications tor him to be directed to Pugwash.

## . Acadia College.

Rev. R. D. Porter has been appointed an Agent to solicit contributions and collections for the Building Fund. It is hoped that pastors of churches, local Perhaps there is no benevolent insti- agents and all others interested in our work of the Assembly and give an op- tuion in our city that more deserves en- Institutions, will afford Bro. Porter all necessary information and assistance in prosecuting this work.

By order and on behalf of the Executive Committee.

D. F. HIGGINS.

Secretary. Wolfville, March 1st. 1879.

Letters Received.

Thos. White, \$2. Rev. P. F. Murray, 2. A. P. Shand, Esq., \$25. Hans Mills, \$6. J. E. Hankinson, \$\$6. A Freeman, \$2. N. R. Morse, \$6. N. Miller, Esq., \$8. Rev. Dr. Welton, \$1.50. 1 sub. J. Miers, \$2.

## DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

P. E. Island.—The new Government has dissolved the House of Assembly. The general election will take place on the 9th of April.

UNITED STATES.— Congress met on Tuesday last and organized in both branches. In the Senate nothing was done but administering the oath of office. The House of Representatives ballotted for the Speaker electing Mr. | threatening to have families executed in Randall, Democrat, by 143, against Gar-

The President's message is a very Burmese Government and the British

brief document. It deplores the failure of the last Congress to make the requisite appropriations which led him to call an extra session.

Terrible prairie fires recently in Re. public and Cloud counties, Kansas, ex. tended over an area of ten miles long and three wide and swept everything before them. It is said that about one hundred homes were consumed and a large quantity of grain, farming implements, hay and other property. Fortunately but one life was lost, though several people were severely injured.

Pine Ville, McDonald County, Mo., was almost destroyed by fire on Wednesday. Only the court house, one hotel and two business houses escaped destruc-

Rumors are current that steps have been taken to impeach Mayor Cooper of New York.

Two cargoes of rags from Italy have been seized in New York and the vessels sent back to quarantine by Collector Merritt, as their certificate from the quarantine authorities was defective. They had begun to unload.

A storm of the severest nature swept ever Memphis on Saturday last just after midnight. It came from the South and West and continued three hours. Lightning struck the Memphis cotton and woollen mills in the Southern portion of the city, and which entirely consumed the mills, valued at \$90,000. They employed one hundred and twenty five hands, who are thrown out of employment.

ENGLAND.—Belfast was excited till a late hour on Monday night on account of the difficulties between the police and Nationalist processions. A good many people have been treated for wounds at the hospital.

The Sultan has declared that he wishes to publicly recognize the services rendered to him by the Queen, the British Government and the British fleet, during his hour of trial and mis-

FRANCE.—The French Exposition cost 55,000,000 francs, and the receipts were 30,000,000 francs.

The French floating battery Arrogante foundered off Hyeres in a gale on Wednesday. 47 men were drowned out of 122. The storm arose during firing practice, and the Arrogante sprang a leak. The ship Souverain was near by, but unable to render assistance. An effort was made to beach the Arrogante, but she sank about a kilometre from the Isles of Hyeres. The Arrogante's armor was five inches thick at the water line. She carried 96 ton guns, was 1338 tons burthen, and the engines were of 500 horse power.

Le Temps says, after the Cabinet Council on Tuesday, Waddington had an interview with the President about attacks on the ministry. Grevy declared in favor of a strict adherance to the Parliamentary system, and was of opinion that the Cabinet could not think of resigning at the very time it had officially secured a majority in the Chambers.

SPAIN. - Senor Castelar and 103 former Deputies of the Cortes have issued a manifesto to the Democratic party.

They announce as their programme a return to the constitution of 1869, which proclaimed religious and educational liberty, freedom of the press, and liberty of meeting and association. The manifesto also declares in favor of universal suffrage, inviolability of the Spanish territory, and the payment of interest on the public debt, and recommends a policy avoiding alike reactionary excesses and demagogic utopias.

GERMANY.—Colonel Basilewitch, of the Imperial Russian Guard, visiting Berlin was sentenced to three months imprisonment on a charge of picking a lady's pocket. Colonel Basilewitch is supposed to have been the victim of conspiring circumstances. He has gone to St. Petersburg to lay the case before the Czar, having been liberated on an appeal after giving personal security for 300,000 marks.

ITALY.—Menotti Garibaldi, with 3,000 Italians from Tarunto, will colonize this summer on the southern coast of New Guinea. The money required for the colony, \$6,000,000, is ready. Application to join the expedition are more than can be granted. Many Deputies are amongst the adventurers.

The expedition will be divided into an industrial and agricultural party, and a military organization under Ashille Fazzari for protection against the natives. The equipments will include a telegraph cable to connect with Northern Australia.

RUSSIA.-It is reported that eight officers of the Imperial Gaurd have been arrested as Nihilists.

Austria.—A furious storm has again damaged the dykes protecting Czongrad, Szentes, Vasarlzely, Zombar and Tittle which the inhabitants have been making every effort to strengthen for twenty

Seven thousand pounds has been subscribed in London for Szegedin.

BURMAH.-A great fire was raging in

Rangoon on Tuesday lsst. The King is constructing fortified works and making other warlike preparations, and summoned the Burmese residents of Rangoon to their own country, case of non-compliance.

The origin of the trouble between the

Resident protects to slaugh their fam The Ki urged by party, th Such a ho the Gove the sign European

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EGYHT and Fren Egypt M Minister jointly to disappro INDIA. Cabul sin nounced Yoko at the c \_\_\_\_

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