

Any contributions addressed to me at Barrington, or to Henry Chute, Esq., Lower Wood's Harbor, will be thankfully received, duly acknowledged, and faithfully appropriated.

W. H. RICHAN. Barrington, March 31st.

For the Christian Messenger.

The Work of Grace at Margaret's Bay.

Special work was commenced at Hubley Settlement as proposed in my last communication, and God has blessed the meetings. Wanderers have been reclaimed and souls saved. Since I last wrote one has been baptized at Indian Harbor, and three were baptized in the Hubley Settlement on the 24th ult., and eight more on last Sabbath, making eighteen in all baptized since the work commenced, and there are more to follow.

Yours truly, A. W. BARSS. April 5th, 1881.

In Memoriam.

LAWSON FULLETON

Departed this life in Falmouth, March 18th 1881, aged 32. He professed faith in Christ about ten years ago, and united with the Falmouth Church. His christian life was of the most exemplary kind. The House of God was indeed his spiritual home, and communion with the saints his delight.

As our brother drew near his end his faith seemed to grow stronger, and his peace more profound. The occasion of his death was improved by a sermon from the writer. He has left a wife and three children to mourn their loss.

EUNICE COVEY.

Eunice, fifth daughter of William and Ann Covey, of Indian Harbor, Margaret's Bay, fell asleep in Jesus on the 29th of March, in the 22nd year of her age, after a year's sickness of consumption, which she bore with sweet composure and perfect submission to the Divine will.

On the 31st we laid away her body to await the resurrection of the just, and the occasion was improved from Jer. xiv. 2. May God bless the sorrowing relatives with calm submission to the Divine will, and may all who knew her fully learn the value of complete submission to Jesus, so as to be able at last also to "lean on his breast; and breathe their life out sweetly there."

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

HALIFAX, NORTH CHURCH.—On Sunday last Rev. J. W. Manning the pastor received four new members into the fellowship of the church, three of whom had letters of dismission from other churches and one was baptized on the previous Lord's day.

JEDFÖRE has been enjoying quite a revival under the ministry of the Rev. D. McLeod. We regret that a letter that should have appeared previous to the one in our last, was accidentally overlooked at the time. It gives us the very welcome intelligence that on March 20th, Mr. McLeod baptized ten happy converts into the likeness of Christ's death. The members of the church are working with Christian zeal, Mr. McL. says:—

Although I have only been with them for a short time, I have received many tangible proofs of their christian kindness. They feel deeply the loss of their godly pastor who went out and in with them and labored faithfully with them till death.

They now believe that the God of all grace who has so bountifully blessed them in the past will continue to bless them in the future, and will send a faithful pastor to them, who may at least partially supply the place of their dear departed one.

On Sunday last there were four baptized and, in addition, four others were restored to the fellowship of the church. We trust that the work may continue and extend under the faithful labors of our brother.

CLEMENTSPORT.—Our brother James E. Potter, Esq., informs us that in the Church in this place there are some tokens for good. He says: "Our Pastor Rev. J. M. Parker has been holding special meetings for some time past, and there are indications of good being done, sinners have manifested a desire to seek for salvation, and our congregations are increasing."

CLARENCE, ANNAPOLIS CO.—Rev. J. T. Eaton writes: "Glad to notice the revival intelligence from our churches, and hope the work will increase. The Lord is encouraging us in one section of this church, (Clarence), several have professed conversion, and others are enquiring the way."

We are pleased to find in the Canadian Baptist some indications of revival in the Upper Provinces. We copy a few items:

GRACIOUS WORK IN ALMONTE.—We began meetings on the 20 Feb. Almost every night for 4 weeks our church was filled to its utmost capacity by earnest listeners, and our inquiry room with anxious souls. From first to last over 40 professed to find peace through the blood of Christ.

On the evening of March 27th I had the pleasure of baptizing 14 on profession of faith in Jesus, the Sinner's friend, and on April 3rd 4 more were "buried with him in baptism."

Peterboro.—On Lord's day morning, April 3rd, Pastor E. J. Stobo preached from Rom. viii. 1, to a large audience and at the close baptized six candidates on a profession of their faith in the Son of God.

Cheapside.—As the result of special services, held in Rainham, four persons, three of them being heads of families, were baptized by Elder Randall in Lake Erie, during last month.

West Winchester.—Pastor McNeill had the privilege of baptizing three more at West Winchester on Sabbath the 27th of March.

London.—Pastor Forth, of Adelaide St., baptized four believers Lord's day evening, 27th ult.

Collingwood.—Lord's day the 27th ult., it was the pleasure of the pastor to baptize three persons into the fellowship of the church.

Sparta.—Two rejoicing believers put on Christ in the ordinance of baptism on the 20th March.

Drumbo.—For about three weeks we have been putting forth special efforts for the Master, by holding afternoon and evening meetings, which have been very largely attended from the beginning. While the church has been revived, twenty-four souls have professed faith in the Lord Jesus.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

In the Legislative Council on Tuesday of last week.

Hon. Mr. Creelman announced that His Honor the Lieutenant Governor had been pleased to appoint Samuel Locke, Esq., of Lockeport, Shelburne Co., to be a member of the Council.

Hon. Mr. Morrison said that as this was the first appointment which had been made since the attempt to abolish the House, it would be well to enquire whether the correspondence with the Imperial Government in reference to that important subject had yet been completed, and if so, whether the Government would be prepared to lay upon the table the answer to the memorial of this House. If the House was to be abolished it was hardly necessary to trouble other hon gentlemen to come in.

Hon. Mr. Creelman said, in reply to the hon. gentleman, that the correspondence was not yet completed.

Hon. Mr. Morrison questioned whether it ever would be.

Some dissatisfaction was expressed by the Hon. Mr. Cochran that no Report had been presented to the Council of the proceedings of the Halifax University.

Hon. Mr. Creelman said it had been presented to the House of Assembly. It was an oversight that it had not been also presented to the Council. It would be attended to.

On FRIDAY Mr. W. H. Owen, of Bridge-water, was introduced as the successor to Hon. Mr. Cutler. Hon. Mr. Owen was then sworn in and took his seat.

The College Bill was reported from a select committee, recommending it to the favorable consideration of the House.

Hon. Mr. Creelman suggested that the bill be left for future consideration.

Hon. Mr. Cochran moved that the further consideration of the bill be deferred for three months. He spoke briefly in support of the motion, and was followed by Messrs. Fraser, Morrison and Baker on the same side.

Mr. McDonald, who spoke after Mr. Fraser, opposed the motion to defer, and defended the bill. Mr. Creelman defended the bill, and Mr. McDonald made another speech on the same side. The question was then taken and the bill thrown out by the following vote:

For the motion to defer.—Hon. Messrs. Oakes, McCurdy, C. Dickie, J. B. Dickie, Baker, Cochran, Morrison, Franchville, Fraser, and the President (Boak)—10.

Against.—Hon. Messrs. Black, Locke, Dr. Cameron, McDonald, McKinnon, Butler, Owen, Creelman, Boudrot—9.

Hon. Dr. Parker on one side, and the Hon. Mr. Whitman on the other, were both absent from severe illness, so that in case they had been present it is probable that the result would have been the same. Messrs. Butler and Boudrot, who usually vote with the Opposition voted for the bill. There was an unusually large number of persons present to listen to the debate.

On SATURDAY the Bridge Bill was under consideration. On motion of Hon. Mr. Morrison it was deferred for three months by the following vote:

For deferring the bill.—Messrs. Oakes, McCurdy, Butler, C. Dickie, J. B. Dickie, Baker, Cochran, Morrison, Fraser, Boudrot and Boak—11.

Against.—Messrs. Locke, Cameron, McDonald, Black, McKinnon, Owen, and Creelman—7.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

On MONDAY, the House after a number of questions on various subjects had been asked and answered, was occupied with the discussion of the Bill respecting bridges.

On TUESDAY a petition was presented by Mr. Shaffner from a number of gentlemen in Annapolis town in favor of the Nictaux Railway.

Hon. Attorney General introduced a bill referring to the office of Queen's Printer, providing that instead of its being a separate office it should become a clerkship in the Public Works and Mines office, and instead of being a political office subject to the changes of parties with a salary of \$1600, it should be a permanent office "during good behaviour" at \$1200—the office doing the same work as heretofore.

The College Bill was taken up and amended by making the visits of the Superintendent of Education half yearly instead of quarterly, and extending the time for the Halifax University to August, to enable some students to complete their studies and receive the examination for which they had been preparing. With these changes the bill passed the House.

On WEDNESDAY the bill in relation to Collegiate Institutions; also, the bill to incorporate the city of Halifax Graving Dock Company, limited, passed their third reading.

On the bill relating to Public Instruction in Halifax, to remove the disabilities of clergymen being appointed Commissioners of Schools in the city being moved.

Mr. Harrington moved in addition that the words be added "Women shall be eligible to be Commissioners of Schools for the City of Halifax."

The Hon. Attorney General said, in Halifax the Board discharged not only the duties of trustees, but of commissioners, as well. It was appointed in part by the Government and in part by the City Council, and it would readily be

seen that not only would there be difficulties in the way of ladies serving on such a Board, but that it would be hardly compatible with our system for the leader of the Government or the City Council to appoint ladies to seats on the Board. If the time should ever come that the Board should be elective, he would quite approve of the adoption of the principle suggested by the hon. member, but at the present time its adoption did not seem feasible.

The amendment was put and lost. The bill passed.

On THURSDAY the Report on Humane Institutions was before the Assembly, principally on the recommendation to increase the salary of Dr. Sinclair, which after a lengthy discussion, was rejected.

On FRIDAY the Avon Bridge at Windsor was before the House.

Mr. Smith moved a resolution to place the bridge on an equality with other bridges of the Province. He said the day had gone by for toll bridges in civilized communities, it was a blot on the civilization of Nova Scotia that even one was permitted to exist, and urged upon the Government in the strongest terms the propriety of removing the stigma of such an institution from any portion of Nova Scotia.

The Hon. Atty. General objected to the resolution on the ground that it involved a question of money. He promised that the Government would, during recess, enquire into the matter, and endeavor to meet the views of those who desired to place Avon Bridge in the same position as other bridges of the Province.

On this assurance Mr. Smith withdrew his resolution.

On SATURDAY the House met, expecting to have the Estimates, but as they were not ready, the morning was occupied in routine business.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—Truth says that Sir Alexander T. Galt, Canadian Minister, resident here, will return to Canada this spring and that he will probably enter the Cabinet, when Sir John A. Macdonald, Premier and Minister of the Interior retires, as is expected, an account of his health.

The Seminary at Rimouski, took fire on Tuesday morning. The building is completely gutted. The loss will amount to \$50,000; insurance \$25,000. Nothing was saved. Cause, a defective chimney.

Petitions of right have been filed in the Exchequer Court by Cockburn and McIntyre, on behalf of George McLeod, Charles L. Helliwell, Angus A. McInnes, Theophilus Stewart, Catherine McDonald and John and Mary Ann Murphy, claiming damages for injuries suffered by them through an accident on the Prince Edward Island Railway in August last.

"Sir Charles Tupper's health is better. He consults Dr. Andrew Clarke and remains in London for the present.

"Sir Alexander Galt proceeds to Paris to watch the interests of Canada in the commercial treaty negotiations between France and Great Britain."

UNITED STATES.—The Missouri River at Omaha, Neb., April 5, has risen to eighteen feet above low water mark and continues to rise slowly. Considerable damage is threatened to establishments on the river bottom, through the undermining of the Government riprap.

(Midnight). The water is rising with in half a foot of the highest point ever reached. It is expected to attain the maximum before morning.

A strike of drivers and conductors on the West Side street Chicago cars took place this morning. The entire West Side is without street car accommodation.

Capt. Boycott and family arrived at New York, on the steamer Italy and left for Richmond on Monday night.

By the capsizing of a boat on Ashley River, S. C., near Branchville, on Saturday, two women, two children and three men were drowned. Two men were rescued.

Two Indians recently sent to Sitting Bull from Fort Buford, returned to Poplar River with nine hostiles and report that 200 Indians are camped 50 miles from Poplar River en route to Fort Buford, to surrender. Sitting Bull is now left with a small following, and sends word that he will come to Buford and surrender as soon as the ground is sufficiently dry to make travelling good.

A fire in Fryer Hill Mines, which has been smouldering for weeks, broke out anew on Wednesday, between the little Pittsburg and Carboniferous, and is raging furiously, necessitating the stoppage of all works in that immediate vicinity and throwing over 100 men out of employment.

A stone in Johnson's flouring mill at Little Rock, Ark. burst on Wednesday, instantly killing two men and fatally wounding several others.

A dwelling and seven other buildings of Stephen Hoyt's Sons' Nursery were burned on April 7, at New Canaan, Conn., and Thomas Gray was burned to death.

The temperature continues below freezing point on the sixth inst. from the New England and the Middle Atlantic Coast westward to Missouri Valley, and below zero in Northern Minnesota. Fair weather prevailed in the Middle States and New England on Thursday.

On Saturday last an unprecedented rise of the Missouri resulted in the

general overflow of the lower part of the city of Council Bluffs, and many persons were compelled to vacate their houses. The bottom land between the city and the river proper is inundated, forming a mighty lake several miles wide. The river is nearly 22 feet above low water, being several feet higher than ever known.

At Sioux City, Wm. Cunningham, of Dakota Co., Neb., was drowned on Saturday morning. His house was surrounded by water and he was escaping on his horse when the horse, went through the bridge and he was lost.

ENGLAND.—Mr. Gladstone at the end of his speech in the House of Commons, said this was his eleventh and probably last budget. In enforcing his arguments in favour of a more rapid reduction of the debt, he pointed out that during the two years to March, 1880, while the population increased one per cent, and expenditure 2 1-16th, the revenue actually declined one-half per cent.

The Times says: "Mr. Gladstone's speech last night of over two hours' duration was delivered without any perceptible abatement of characteristic energy."

In presenting the land bill, in a three hour's speech, Mr. Gladstone concluded as follows: "Justice is to be the principle to guide England in regard to Ireland."

Mr. Foster, replying to a question by Thomas P. O'Connor, Home Ruler, said the evictions of tenants in Ireland increased to 215 the past month, and the Government was watching them with the greatest possible attention.

The St. James Gazette says: "The authorities of the London Custom House have been warned from Liverpool that an attempt to blow up that building will be made shortly."

The Irish members met directly after Mr. Gladstone's speech was delivered. The general opinion was that if the bill passed there would be little cause left for complaint on the part of Ireland.

Mr. Gladstone said in reply to Sir Stafford Northcote that he confirmed with the deepest concern the resignation of the Duke of Argyll as Lord Privy Seal, and gave the reason therefor, namely, his objection to a portion of the land bill.

In the House of Lords on Friday, the Duke of Argyll, Lord Privy Seal, expressed his deep sorrow at leaving the Cabinet. He said he did so because of the Land bill alone. Although not opposed to the extension of the ownership of land by peasants, he was opposed to a bill which would destroy the ownership of land by other classes.

Lord Carlingford, formerly Mr. Chichester Fortescue, accepted the office of Lord Privy Seal, vice Duke of Argyll, and will take charge of the Land Bill in its passage through the House of Lords.

Beaconsfield had a favourable day on Saturday, and gained strength until eight o'clock in the evening, when he had an attack of spasmodic breathing.

ITALY.—In the Chamber of Deputies a motion for a vote of confidence in the Cabinet was rejected by 192 against 171.

GERMANY.—Owing to the large numbers of corpses remaining in the ruins at Chio there are great fears that a plague will appear. A telegram to the Foreign Office states that the authorities at Chio ask for 4,000 tents. Only fifty houses are left standing. On all sides cries of distress are heard from the ruins, but nobody dares to approach to render assistance. The Controller of Chio and his family are still under the ruins crying for succor.

Shocks of earthquake continue in Chio, and are fast completing its general ruin.

It is believed that throughout the Island, which contained 70,000 inhabitants, six or seven thousand are killed and a quarter of the survivors wounded. 30,000 people are without shelter.

In a village near Kastro, in Chio, which contained nearly 4,000 inhabitants, only 150 are known to be alive.

PERIA.—Sipar Salar Azem started for St. Petersburg on the 2nd of April, attended by a numerous suite, conveying a sword valued at eight thousand pounds, for the Emperor, and a magnificent turquoise ring for the Empress, as presents from the Shah.

HUNGARY.—The river Theissy, in Hungary has overflowed, and thousands of acres of wheat are destroyed.

SPAIN.—The floods at Seville are most serious. The Minister of Public Works left by special train, with eight engineers, taking \$9,000 from the Cabinet. The King placed his private purse to relieve the sufferers. Sailors and engineers are ordered from Carthage and Cadiz with boats and provisions, as food is falling short in Seville.

Many houses gave way before the force of water. Several hundreds of the poor are in the public buildings and the churches. Three suburbs and sixty streets have from one to twenty-seven feet of water in them. The people are living in the upper stories, the police taking food and provisions to them by boat. Twelve hundred men are working to strengthen dykes and embankments.

TURKEY.—Brigands near Salonica have captured an Englishman, Mr. Suter, Manager of the Opmella Mines, near Mount Athos, and demand \$25,000 ransom for him.

Russia.—At the trial of Nihilists on Saturday, assistant prosecutor Muraviev

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