

News from the Churches.

CAMBRIDGE, CORNWALLIS. — Our hearts have been frequently gladdened during the winter by the reports that have reached us from many of our churches where revival influences have been enjoyed.

On the west of us at Berwick, and on the east of us at Billtown, God has been working, and now we are enjoying the precious blessing.

On Saturday March 1st Rev. Dr. Saunders, upon an invitation from the church, came from Halifax to make us a visit. Some twenty years ago, when he was pastor of the Berwick Church, we were a part of that church.

It is rumored that serious news has been received in Paris regarding the French advance upon Bac-Ninh. The Government's silence upon the subject causes great irritation.

Advices from Tonquin report that the French column advancing upon Bac-ninh from Haidzuong has had a successful engagement with the enemy. Admiral Courbet has taken an ironclad to Quinhon and declared that part of the coast is blockaded.

The French have commenced active operations in China. On Tuesday last they occupied Bacninh. The Chinese fled in the direction of Shaing Huien. The French had 190 wounded. The Chinese abandoned their positions and fled. The Chinese loss was heavy. A Krupp battery and much ammunition were found in the citadel.

The Lasker incident has greatly excited Bismarck, every fresh phase of dispute quickening his irritation. He is much emaciated, having lost over forty pounds in weight in a short time. This is regarded as a bad sign. The Prince's diet has been completely changed. His condition is the cause of much anxiety.

Zobehr Pasha declines to accept the Governorship of Soudan while Gen. Gordon remains on the ground that he would be held responsible in the event of any accident befalling Gen. Gordon. A great battle was fought in Egypt near Suakin on Wednesday. The dispatches state that the rebels opened fire on Gen. Graham's forces at one o'clock in the morning. The British forces were at once formed to repel a charge but no attack came. The men were thereupon ordered to lie down again. The fire of the rebels continued all night, but the British did not reply. An officer and two men were wounded and one man was killed.

Fighting began at daybreak. The infantry and artillery completely routed the enemy from their pits and trenches. The battle had not lasted more than a half hour when the victory of the British was made certain. A despatch from Gen. Graham, dated Osman Digna's camp, March 13, 1.40 a. m., he says: "The camp of the enemy has been taken after hard fighting since 8 o'clock this morning. Over 70 of the British were killed, and 100 wounded. The British forces advanced in two brigades which were thrown into the form of squares. A series of encounters followed. Soon after leaving Suakha the great body of the rebels charged the leading squares, piercing many of the British. The sailors, who were inside the squares, immediately closed up and the rebels were repulsed with great slaughter.

On Friday a despatch said the enemy was enabled to penetrate the second square and capture the guns by movements of the Black Watch which advanced impetuously and broke the ranks. Numbers of the rebels still hover around the camp and fire when the cattle are being watered. The native guide bolted when the square was broken. Further fighting is improbable. The battle lasted two and a half hours. The rebel loss is estimated at 4,000 killed and 6,000 wounded.

The rebels, under cover of the smoke crept close up to the British lines, and dashed against the marines and the 65th and the Black Watch regiments, throwing themselves upon the bayonets of the British, and giving and receiving fearful wounds. Great confusion ensued. The 65th began to retreat, crowding upon the marines, when all became inextricably mixed. Gen. Graham and staff did their utmost to rally the men, falling back 800 yards to enable them to reform. The rebels entered the second square upon their hands and knees beneath the muzzles of the Gatling guns. They then commenced slashing with their weapons, doing terrible execution. The British were no match for the rebels at close quarters.

After the battle Osman's camp and villages were burned. Among the trophies Osman's standard was taken and Tewik Bey's was recaptured. The British losses were considerable heavier than at first reported. The number of those killed reaches a hundred, while the wounded were one hundred and fifty. Judges of native character think that the Arabs are so allied by family ties that the great loss of life will appal them and break their faith in El Mahdi and their Sheiks.

They treated the wounded as among so many vipers: A wounded Arab killed a British marine during the night. Another attempted to stab Col. Stewart, while his aide-de-camp was giving the wounded man water. Admiral Hewitt has sent out a fresh circular to the tribes, warning them that if they do not obey the summons to submit, the fate of the Arabs who fell at Teb and Tamoi Wells, will overtake them.

Gen. Graham telegraphs that five officers and eighty-six men were killed, and eight officers and one hundred and three men wounded. Nineteen men are missing. The rebels numbered from ten thousand to twelve thousand. They left six hundred dead at one point of the square.

Governor Robie and Council at Portland, Me., have visited the large stock farms of this section and found that forty-three head of cattle have been infected with the foot and mouth disease. The River at Greenville, Miss. is now at high water mark of 1880. The crevasse at Hughes' is six hundred feet wide, and water is overflowing all that can be seen of the Sun-flower and Yazoo bottoms. The water is doing more damage than last year. The Mississippi valley road bed in Tunya and Moahamma Counties has been swept away, and a large number of plantations have been submerged.

A terrible explosion occurred at Pocahontas coal-mine near Philadelphia on Thursday about 12.30 killed about 150 miners. Those who were not killed outright by the terrible force of the explosion have most likely perished from after-damp. Several parties ventured into the mines, but could not long endure the foul air. A number of the bodies discovered were horribly mangled, some with heads torn from the trunks and others with limbs all gone, presenting an appalling spectacle. The work of destruction was not confined entirely to the interior of the mine but houses 200 and 300 feet removed from the mines were overturned, and in several instances entirely demolished.

A telegram says the whole of the East mine was shattered and everything in front of the main entrance was demolished. Words could not convey the slightest idea of the destruction that was wrought in a few short seconds. The signs of it were plainly visible on every hand. The entrance to the main shaft was entirely torn out and scattered pell-pell for hundreds of feet. The little train truck was torn and completely twisted out of place and the shapeless timber and ties mixed in confusion all around. The cars were taken up bodily and torn in part and their iron wheels shivered. They were thrown three and four hundred feet away. The force of the explosion was terrific. Rocks were thrown through the workshops and every object that stood in the direct course of the forced air was demolished. About 35 Hungarians are among the victims. It is generally thought that the explosion was caused by a fire damp, but it is inexplicable how a horizontal coal vein above the water level could contain so much gas. Churches and houses at Pocahontas were draped in mourning, and business was entirely suspended.

The Legislative Committee which has been investigating the departments of the New York city government has examined thoroughly the office of Registrar, County Clerk, Sheriff and Surrogate, and partly investigated the departments of Parks, Taxes and Assessments and of L. W. The whole government of the city, they say, so far as examined, seemed to be in a condition which is absolutely appalling. The committee recommend the indictment by the Grand Jury of the clerks in the Surrogate's office who have illegally collected fees. In the Sheriff's office the report says the abuses disclosed are too numerous to admit of more than cursory mention. A fearful snow-slide occurred at Woodstock station, seventy-five miles south-west of Leadville, Colorado, on Monday of last week, carrying away every building in the town. Seventeen persons are known to have been caught in the avalanche including Mrs. Doyle and her six children and mother, a man name unknown, and ten section men. The two women were rescued alive, but seriously injured. The body of one section hand was recovered, but none of the others could be escaped alive. The snowfall in the mountain district of Colorado during the winter is without a parallel in the history of the State. Many mining camps have been snow-bound since November. Derange, Silverton and Rice, towns containing from one to five thousand inhabitants, are still blockaded, no trains having reached either town in several weeks. When the spring thaws move these mountains of snow, fearful results must follow. A snow slide on the Aspen mountains, Col., last Monday buried four men alive. There are over a million bushels of

potatoes in Aroostook County, Maine, awaiting shipment West. A three days exhibition of the New Haven Conn. Kennel Club opened in that city yesterday. There were nearly four hundred dogs entered, including three valued at \$500 each, and one at \$2,000. There were \$40,000 worth of dogs in the show. Capt. Wylie, of schr. C. M. Marrett, which arrived to-day from Port Spain, Trinidad, reports almost the entire destruction by fire of the city of Port Spain, one of the most important commercial cities in the West Indies. The loss is estimated at over \$4,000,000. The fire originated in the Union Club House on the morning of Jan. 28th.

(Milford); elders, Rev. Dr. McGregor, Prof. Forrest, Messrs. D. McGregor, J. K. Munnis, Henry Sutherland, Jas. Potter, G. McEwan, (Yarmouth) and W. F. Meek (Shubenacadie). Rev. Dr. Burns asked for three months leave of absence, to enable him to attend the Pan-Presbyterian Council at Belfast Ireland in June. Wm. H. Drake, a young man in the employ of Messrs. W. M. Harrington & Co., had one of his legs badly fractured on Thursday by a barrel of beer rolling on him in the cellar. Worse injuries are often done by a barrel of beer. Mr W. F. MacCoy is one of the Police Committee. On a case coming before the County Court in which he was attorney for the defendant, he failed to get from Daniel Boehner a policeman, the evidence he required for his client. On Boehner coming off the stand Mr. MacCoy handed him the following note: HALIFAX, MAR. 13, 1884. To THE CITY MARSHAL. Daniel Boehner has been very impertinent to me, and I require him to be suspended until investigation. W. F. MACCOY. Mr. Harrington contended that Mr. MacCoy's act was a contempt of court, as being an effort to intimidate a witness while in court, and made a motion accordingly. The judge said he thought Mr. MacCoy's conduct improper, but would not deal with it as a contempt till authorities were produced. The Schr. Hattie F. Rich, arrived at Lockport, on Wednesday from Turks Island, leaking, and the crew badly frost bitten. The ladies of Amherst are pursuing the culinary art under Miss Munroe. The chemistry of the kitchen is becoming, as it ought to be, one of the fine arts. On Wednesday last a man was found on the Chester road frozen to death. The Dartmouth Town Council have appointed William McKenzie, Chief of Police. They decided to apply to the Legislature for an Act empowering them to purchase a lot of land for a cemetery at a price not exceeding \$3000. At the same meeting after a lengthy discussion, the following resolution was adopted: "That in the opinion of this Council it is desirable to indicate to the Dominion Government the route for the proposed railway which is most acceptable to the great majority of the inhabitants of Dartmouth, and that the Acting Warden and Councillors Simmonds and McKay be a committee to make such representations, through Mr. Stairs, as may meet with the views of the Council." The latest route spoken of is along the shore. The surveying party were making their survey of the line along Water Street on Monday last. The Council have decided to change the division of the Wards of the town, equalizing 2 and 3, by a line running from South to North, through King Street, throwing the portion of Ward 3 on the west to the shore into Ward 2. Veterinary surgeons all over the country are fiercely denouncing parties who put up extra large packs of worthless trash and sell it for condition powders. They say that Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders are the only kind now known that are worth carrying home. If your Sabbath School is not supplied with Lesson Helps and Periodicals for 1884, then send your orders, now to the Baptist Book and Tract Society. We are waiting to fill your orders. The heavy ice around the Magdalen Islands, is preventing the sailing vessels from leaving there. James Cunningham charged with forgery and absconding with the \$217 so obtained from the Halifax Merchants Bank, was arrested in Boston, and is in jail there, awaiting the judges decision on an application for extradition. When this is given he will be brought back to Halifax for trial. SELECT NOTES, 1884, by Rev. F. N. and M. A. Peloubet, \$1.25—15 per cent. off now in the time. The Charvylis has had her heavy machinery and guns removed, and is now offered for sale. Mr. D. Blackwood Secretary of the Association for improving the condition of the Poor reports that in the month of January the expenditure of the above society for relief granted was \$366 and in the month of February \$371.43. For the latter sum, there were supplied to 314 families 147 1/2 bush. of coal, 759 loaves of bread, 1281 lbs. of oatmeal, 332 quarts of molasses, 28 lbs. tea, 33 lbs. sugar, 9 lbs. corn meal, 1 bush. potatoes. In last month there were applications from 151 new cases. The visitor reports that there is more poverty in the city than last year arising in part from families removing from country districts to the city. The stone shed has been of great assistance in aiding the poor. I certify that I obtained immediate relief during a severe case of bronchitis, when in Camp Sussex this year, by the application of MINNIE'S LINIMENT. C. CREW READ, Lieut.-Col. Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is richly worth \$10 a bottle in certain cases. For instance, in cases of diphtheria, croup and asthma when the sufferer is almost dead for want of breath and something is required to act instantly. It costs only 35 cents. New Brunswick. We much regret to learn that the residence of Rev. S. Welton pastor of the Baptist Church at Sussex was burned to the ground on Sunday week Mr. W. was at the house of a neighbor his wife being at Windsor. His valuable library and most of his furniture are lost.

Home News

NOVA SCOTIA. APPOINTMENTS.—Cape Breton Co.—To be a Justice of the Peace,—D. J. McIsaac, of East Bay. Kings Co.—To be a Commissioner for giving relief to Insolvent Debtors, &c.,—E. M. Beckwith, Esquire of Canning. Colchester.—To be a Commissioner of Sewers for the Township of Truro,—Sterns Johnson, of Lower Village. Annapolis Co.—To be Registrar of Deeds,—Edward Bent, of Bridgetown, in the place of John McCormack. Annapolis Co.—To be Sheriff of said County,—J. Avarl Morse, Esquire, of Bridgetown, vice Peter Bonnett, Esquire, resigned.

The heavy fall of snow of the past week and the succeeding thaw caused some dangerous slides from the house-tops. One of these was from the Telegraph Office, in Hollis Street, on Wednesday. The snow came from the upper roof to a skylight below carrying the heavy glass 1/2 inch in thickness with the iron frame work through on to the operators below. It is said a ton of snow fell. The chief operator Mr. Caswell was sitting at the instrument sending a message to St. John. He was covered with snow and broken fragments of the skylight. If the glass had fallen on his head it must have killed him. His right arm was struck and injured so that it was found necessary to put several stitches in it and his fingers were much out by the glass. A collision occurred in our harbor on Thursday between the Star of the Sea just returned from Porto Rico, and the brig, Edith bound for Jamaica. The damage was not very serious. The Industrial School held its Annual Meeting on Thursday last, J. S. Maclean in the chair. The report states that at the commencement of the year, the number of boys in the institution, was 24 and at the close 31. One left because his time had expired. Eight new pupils were admitted. Two ran away, one of whom was captured and restored to his place in the institution; the other left the Province. The younger boys are employed in cutting kindling-wood, which is sold around the city. In 1882, 64,011 bundles were sold and in 1883, 80,528, showing an increase of 16,517 bundles. In educational matters the boys are under the care of Mr. Kennedy, principal of the Albro Street School, four evenings in the week. It is always gratifying to the committee to find that in the majority of cases those who serve out their time in the school are doing well. Several have visited their old home during the year. All speak of the good they received while there. The financial statement of the secretary showed an expenditure during the year of \$4,834 18, leaving a balance in his hands of \$105. The Colored School Question has been settled for the present by a series of resolutions being adopted by the School Commissioners providing: That a suitable building of two departments, fully equipped for school purposes, be erected in a locality most central to the colored population of the city, to be used in lieu of Lockman Street and Maynard Street Schools. That any colored children who shall pass an examination on the subjects of grade 7 in the prescribed course of study in the public schools, to be conducted by the Supervisor, shall be admitted to any corresponding department in the city schools. That any colored children who shall pass the examination for the High School shall be admitted to the High School on the same conditions as other pupils. That special attention be given in the colored schools to the subject of sewing for girls and to the most practical teaching of school studies for boys, such as bookkeeping and the use of mechanical formulas and industrial drawing. The Supreme Court opened yesterday. The eight prisoners in jail awaiting trial are: Robert Stather, for the Audit office defalcations; Holmes and Eraken, for the dynamite business; Clarke and Scully, two soldiers of P. W. O. regiment, for burglary; Hughes, for attempted burglary at Pickford & Black's; a sailor for stealing \$50 in Dutch money from a shipmate, and a toy named Hornish for burglary at Margaret's Bay. The injury done by the late fire at the Infants' Home is valued at \$1,792. The repairs will be commenced at once. The operatives at the Cotton Factory are on short time—they make 45 hours a week, stopping on Friday afternoon. The Halifax Presbytery have appointed the following representatives to the General Assembly of Presbyterians to meet in Toronto on the 11th of June. Rev. Dr. McKnight, Rev. Dr. Pollock, Rev. Messrs. McPuerison Living, Wallace (Bermuda), Adam Gunn (Kentonok), T. H. Murry (Kempt, Hants) and Dickie

Dominion of Canada.

The Tariff Resolutions were passed in the House of Commons on Monday the 11th Inst., and it was agreed that they take effect at once. On Monday a delegation of members of Parliament interested in Temperance waited upon the Dominion Government asking that an amendment be made to the Scott Act so as to make it workable. At present it is inoperative in many parts of Nova Scotia, owing to the fact that there is no special day for issuing licenses and the Act is supposed to come in force ninety days after the issuing of licenses. Sir John Macdonald asked the delegation to prepare a bill with such amendments as were required and he would lay it before his colleagues. The Government have since agreed to accept the first clause of Mr. Robertson's bill amending the Scott Act. This clause is retrospective, and is very important as saving the Scott Act in counties where licenses were not issued prior to the adoption of that Act in those counties. On Wednesday last Sir Charles Tupper moved that to-morrow the House go into Committee of the Whole to consider a resolution in favor of authorizing the Government to acquire from the Government of Nova Scotia the Eastern Extension Railway from New Glasgow to the Gut of Canso, and the steam ferry in connection therewith for \$1,200,000, and the new rolling stock and equipments of said railway for a sum equal to the cost thereof and charges. On the following day the motion was made, but it being one o'clock a. m., the debate was adjourned to Friday. The Bill to amend the Independence of Parliament Act was discussed at length. The Act provides that appointments to certain offices may be made with the understanding that no salary is attached. Sir Charles Tupper was appointed to the High Commissioner-ships, but accepted the allowance for expenses. This Act was to amend the said Act in this particular. It was carried after midnight by 105 against 49. The House is now in Committee of Supply. On Friday the N. S. Railway Extension Bill was under discussion and spoken to by Sir Charles Tupper, Mr. Stairs, Vail, Dr. Cameron, and D. Woodworth, after which it was agreed to and the House resolved itself into committee of the whole. The report that threatening letters had been sent to the Governor General appears to be altogether incorrect. The guard at Rideau Hall is no greater than usual.

Notices.

RECEIVED FOR INFANTS' HOME.— From a friend in Cornwallis.— per Mrs. Gridley.....\$2.43 M. K. F. SAUNDERS, Sec. CONVENTION FUNDS RECEIVED. Truro Church, 2nd Instalment.....\$65 00 Capt. Jos. Hall & wife, For. Missions. 2 00 Granv. St. Ch. Halifax, instalment. 88 66 From sale of Year Book, Halifax.....88 35 Amounts per S. Seldin.....24 93 North Church, 2nd instalment.....30 00 \$298 94 G. E. DAT. Yarmouth, March 17th, 1884. RECEIVED FROM WOMEN'S MISSION AID SOCIETIES. Berwick—Miss Effie S. Sibley.....\$3 00 M. R. SLDEN, Treasurer. Halifax, March 18th, 1884. An auxiliary W. M. A. Society was formed at Lo-or-Stewiacke, on March 4: President—Mrs. E. T. Sibley. Vice President—Mrs. R. N. Sibley. Treasurer—Mrs. A. B. Sibley. Secretary—Miss E. C. Sibley. DEO NON FORTUNA.—We are requested to acknowledge in Christian Messenger and credit to the above \$5. The writer says, "enclosed find \$5. You can use 50c for a couple of chairs, for my wife and self to sit upon when we visit The Tabernacle. We (though not residing in Halifax) have both been there, and may be again, mean time use the chairs till we come, and the remainder as you deem most for the glory of God. We are pleased to see the letter from the converted infidel, be encouraged dear brother in your efforts to save the perishing. Eternity alone will reveal the full result, I doubt not it will be glorious." We know not the author, but the motto and circumstances in connection with the letter, were as cold water in a thirsty land, exceedingly refreshing. Faith had been put to a test respecting a double issue of Buds and Blossoms, see explanation in the next number of our magazine. When the motto Deo non Fortuna came in the enclosed five dollars came it did not a little clear the mists away, and strengthen our hands in this special work. The interpretation, God not fortune, keeps up a glad expectation of success, and that the useful funds will come in. Whilst writing additional proof is given that God can and will sustain, for a poor widow woman in Devon, England, has just sent us a postal order for 10 shillings being one dollar for B. & B. and we will apply the balance towards the extra 100 chairs purchased for our increased congregation. We should be happy to have the rest paid for independent of our general income, for demands are many. God is dealing very graciously. There has been baptism nearly every Sunday since the New Year. At this time six others are received. Yours in and for Him, J. F. AVERY. Monies Received. E. C. West, \$4; I. Thurber, \$2; H. C. Creed, \$2; W. J. Doty, \$1.50; Rev. L. M. Weeks, \$2; N. R. Westcott, \$2; M. E. Marshall, \$6.