

ye to the righteous, that it shall be well with him."—*Com. by Rev. W. Burton.*

"What do I see? with vision turned
From all the vain heights of life,
As I look up to that blest land
Where the spirit's freed from care and strife?"

"I see the rest Thou hast prepared,
For those that love Thee while on earth;
I see and feel, how undesired!
That thou wilt own my spirit's birth."

"What do I see?" she cried, and then
The pain that racked her frame was gone;
"I see,—without a veil between;
The blessed home, that home's my own."

S. F. R.

MRS. SARAH M. BIGELOW.

Died at Canso on the 4th inst., Sarah M., the beloved wife of Wm. J. Bigelow, Esq., in the 55th year of her age, after a protracted illness of dropsy, which she bore with christian patience and resignation to the Divine will.

Sister Bigelow was the youngest daughter of the late Abraham Whitman, of Canso. She professed religion in early life, was baptized in the midst of opposition, by the Rev. John Whidden. She was one of the first who subsequently joined the Baptist Church here, and a principal member of that organization. She always took a deep and lively interest in the cause of God,—active and liberal in every benevolent object,—justly entitled to the love and respect which was cherished by her family and friends, the Church, and the world. The poor, have lost one of their most benevolent and sympathizing friends, in short, she was a model wife, mother, neighbor, and christian.

No wonder she was composed and oftentimes so happy on her suffering and dying bed. She fell asleep in Jesus without a struggle or a groan. Her work was done in a proper time, and she did not wish the hours more slow, to keep her from her love.

She has left many sincere mourners who will long remember her Christian example, her earnest exhortations and fervent prayers. May her mantle fall on the bereaved ones, and may we all bow to the wise and mighty One, who has taken another redeemed soul to heaven.—*Com. by Rev. T. H. Porter, senr.*

Canso, April 11th, 1862.

[Will the Wesleyan please copy.]

For the Christian Messenger.

Donation Visits.

AN APPENDIX, TO REV. D. FREEMAN.

The *Christian Messenger* of Jan. 22d gives an account of a pleasant donation party at our house, mostly of the friends in this section of my field of labor.

I beg leave to add to that account an appendix of a similar meeting held in Fareaux, another section of my field, at the house of Deacon Gould Davidson on the evening of March 10th. Many of the friends attended, old and young. Much interest was added to the occasion by the presence of Rev. Mr. Keen, Congregationalist minister, and by his friendly communications. The meeting was also addressed by Brethren Elijah West, W. Witt Esq., Dea. Davidson, J. Loomer and Wm. Greenough.

A sumptuous repast was provided by the ladies, and the company well regaled with excellent vocal music by the choir. Added to the previous donation the contributions in money and articles swells the amount to One Hundred and fifty five dollars. The occasion was one of religious and social enjoyment. May peace and prosperity attend the donors.

Yours &c,
D. FREEMAN.

TO REV. A. SHIELDS.

On April 2nd, a goodly number of the brethren and friends paid us a Donation visit though we had then been labouring only six weeks among them. It was truly pleasant and refreshing, after having laboured for years along the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the Northern regions of this Island, to meet dear brethren with whom I laboured in years that are gone. The season was one of the happiest and most agreeable I ever spent.

After partaking of a rich repast prepared with great taste by the ladies, the company was orderly seated and Psalm cxxxiii. read. Rev. W. McPhee and myself addressed the friends present, and all appeared to feel it a delightful season and a beautiful illustration of the psalm selected. The exercises of the evening closed by singing the "Union Hymn."

AUGUSTUS SHIELDS.

North Sydney, C. B., April 5th, 1862.

AT HANTSPOET.

Dear Brother,—

I promised brother Longille that I would forward an acknowledgement of a very interesting donation visit made for him at the house of bro. J. Reid, Lower Horton, last winter, by the Church and congregation at Hantsport and that place, and other friends; when about \$40.00 in cash and other good things were handed in. With this I was to connect another made at Hantsport for our young brother Cox, who has been also laboring among us as a preacher, more or less for more than a year, to good acceptance, when about the same sum was obtained; and then I meant to add, last but not least, another made to your "humble servant," which realized about the same sum also—making in all from our kind friends about \$120. I had planned to make quite a "capital thing" of it, intending to refer to three other donation visits in the blis-

sings of which I had also been permitted to participate, within a few weeks; one of which to Bro. Welton at Windsor, was the "tallest" affair of the kind, though not to me the most interesting, (my own was that,) that I ever saw. It was nobly attended, and being held in the vestry, the company entered the chapel above, the parties going to their own pews, and depositing their hats, bonnets and etceteras, and then when all was ready for tea below, descending to the repast, where, after tea, all was ready for speeches &c. &c. I had intended to give a "synopsis" of these, as they contained sage and pungent remarks upon ministers' trials and wants, donations, donation visits, scriptural precedents, christian kindness, and gratitude and all that. But I really have had so many other matters to attend to, that I have suffered the time to go by, and the "steam" has all escaped, and my wheels are completely stopped. So I must content myself with a bare fulfilment, though a late one, of my promise.

Yours truly,
S. T. RAND.

Hantsport, April 19th.

Religious Intelligence.

PORT WILLIAMS, ANnapolis Co.—*Extract of letter from Rev. P. F. Murray.*—I am pleased to hear of the Redeemer's kingdom advancing in some places in our province, after so long and sad a declension, and feel grateful to our Heavenly Father that he has looked in mercy upon us in this place, and is again reviving his work amongst us. It does appear that the morning light is breaking. Many of God's dear children are revived. Some who had gone far back are reclaimed and some are brought for the first time to confess the Saviour and call him blessed. I hope the good work begun may go on and increase until all who are far off shall be brought nigh to Christ our Saviour.

Pray for us dear brother, and may the God of love and mercy be with and abundantly bless you.

Yours in Christian love,
PETER F. MURRAY.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. B.—*Extract of letter from Rev. Levi H. Marshall, dated April 19th.*—I am now laboring at Hillsborough A. C. I-baptized the last two Sabbaths, and times here are looking like the commencement of a revival.

Yours affectionately,
LEVI H. MARSHALL.

Rev. James Melkig, formerly a Wesleyan Methodist, has been baptised and united with the Baptist Church in Waukegan, Ill. He is spoken of as a man of ability and an earnest preacher.—*Canada Baptist.*

The heathen priests in India are discussing the question with great interest, since the introduction of railroads into that country, how far the merit of pilgrimage to celebrated shrines is affected by this new facility in travelling.

CALABAR BAPTIST INSTITUTION, JAMAICA.—The annual examination of the students took place during the week commencing the 16th of December last, and occupied the greater part of three days. The following is from the report of the Rev. William Gillies, Presbyterian minister of Falmouth:—"I am happy to be able to state without effort or affectation that the view I had last week of the Calabar Training Institution was very pleasing. I liked the work-like aspect of its arrangements, in as far as these came under my observation, or could be inferred from appearances. I admired the spirit which seemed to pervade the whole establishment. I rejoiced to observe the interest taken in it by the members of the managing committee. And, with respect to results, the attainments of the students whom I had the pleasure of examining, or hearing examined, were equal to my expectations, and such as I think are fitted to gratify the friends of the institution." During the year nineteen young men were under instruction in the three departments:—Five theological students; nine normal school students; and five lay pupils.

American and Foreign News.

The religious element in the civil war of the U. States is a melancholy feature in the quarrel. After the late "great battle" the victory was claimed by both parties. Resolutions of congratulation and thanks to Almighty God were passed both by the Federals at Washington, and the Confederates at Richmond, on the 7th inst. The following is that passed by the latter—

Resolved, That Congress have learned, with feelings of deep joy and gratitude to the Divine Ruler of nations, the news of the recent glorious victory of our arms in Tennessee.

The Norfolk Day Book contains the following despatch from Gen. Beauregard of the second day's fight at Pittsburg:—

CORINTH, Tuesday, April 8.

To the Secretary of War, Richmond:—We have gained a great and glorious victory. Eight to ten thousand prisoners and thirty-six pieces of cannon. Buell reinforced Grant, and we retired to our intrenchments at Corinth, which we can hold. Loss heavy on both sides.

BEAUREGARD.

April 19th.—In an engagement before Yorktown, on Wednesday last, 32 Federals were killed, and 93 wounded. The enemy's loss was much greater.

Arkansas people credit most astonishing rumors that Price had re-taken Springfield; that Pike and his Indians had whipped Gen. Hunter; that the Federals were repulsed at Island No. 10 with great loss; that the whole Federal line was falling back; and that Jefferson Davis was about invading the North with 400,000 troops.

To Duvar & Co.—The latest intelligence from the United States is that Beauregard still remains in his entrenched camp at Corinth. The general tone of the Southern press continues defiant. Some of the Northern papers complain of the meagreness of Gen. Grant's account of the battle at Pittsburg, saying that as his despatch was dated two days after the fight, he should have been in possession of all particulars;—and they cannot reconcile his statement with Beauregard's despatch, that the Southerners have 8000 prisoners and 38 pieces of Federal cannon.

The French Minister at Washington had made a sudden journey to Richmond causing much speculation as to the nature of his visit. President Lincoln has signed the Bill for the abolition of slavery within the District of Columbia. Ex-Secretary of War Cameron, on the eve of his departure as Minister to Russia, has been arrested by Pierce Butler, (husband of Fanny Kemble), on a charge of having illegally imprisoned him in Fort Lafayette. Our letters state that a reaction in public sentiment has set in, in regard to these dictatorial arrests; and that these Secretaries run a fair chance of spending the remainder of their lives in litigation, at the suits of persons sent by them to Forts Warren and Lafayette.

The Northern official report of the battle at Pittsburg is published. It places the losses at 1500 killed and 3500 wounded, but states that the exact loss is not yet known.

APRIL 21.—Gunboats and the Sagamore took Apalachicola, with little opposition, on the 3d instant. The inhabitants were in a suffering condition, by reason of the blockade.

The intercepted telegram from Beauregard, calling for reinforcements, represents Corinth camp having now 35,000 effective men. He thinks it better to lose Charleston and Savannah for a while than the Mississippi Valley, and with it southern independence. He places Federal force at 85,000.

Before the occupation of Fredericksburg, Va., the enemy burned three steamers and twenty schooners loaded with corn.

Heavy freshets prevailing in Lower Canada. Many villages flooded, causing great damage. Locks and dams at Ottawa city in danger. Flour unchanged.

A gun is said to be mounted at Fortress Monroe which hurls a ball weighing 437 pounds a distance of two or three miles.

The steamer *Bermuda* and *Herald*, under English colors, were loading at Bermuda for Nassau, or to run the blockade at some Southern port; the cargo for the steamer being brought from England in sailing vessels, and then transhipped in the steamers, one of which lately left that port.

CONFEDERATE FINANCE.—A notice appears in the *Charleston Mercury* notifying holders of coupons on the \$5,000,000 loan, that the Confederate Treasury will pay the same, in coin, on and after the 1st instant.

Latest from Europe!

ITALY.

The *Times* correspondent at Turin gives a curious account of the relations subsisting between Garibaldi and the Italian Government. It was not to meet Rattazzi, but Ricasoli, that the General left his island home. It is tolerably clear that this peace between the men of action and the Rattazzi Cabinet cannot last long. It is said that Garibaldi has already met with a flat refusal when he asked for the recall of Mazzini. The Neapolitans are in a fever of expectation in consequence of a statement that the General will visit the city. Garibaldi's influence is evidently as great as ever with the Italians of the South, and his movements are the cause of no little anxiety at Turin.

One of the Piedmontese Bishops has been tried before an assize court for insulting the Government, and sentenced to pay a fine of 500 francs and to three months' retirement in a convent of his own selection.

PARIS, April 1st.—The *Moniteur* of to-day announces that the Italian Ministry has been indefinitely constituted as follows:—

Signor Rattazzi—President of the Council and Minister of the Interior.

Signor Durando—Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Signor Matteucci—Minister for Public Instruction.

Signor Conforti—Minister for Justice.

No change is made in the other Ministries.

SPAIN.

MADRID, April 1st.—Morocco will soon fulfil her engagements. Spain is making preparations to evacuate Tetuan.

In yesterday's sittings of the Congress, Senor Salaverria read a royal decree, increasing by six million reals the yearly redemption of the Passive Debt, commencing from January 1863.

PRUSSIA.

A letter from Germany says that the late movements in Prussia have had a reactionary tendency among the petty sovereigns of that country. In Hesse Darmstadt the police put an end to a political meeting. The meeting was one of the National Verein, and the members—not

to be baulked—to the number of 3,000 or 4,000 assembled clandestinely on Bavarian territory, and passed their resolutions. These included one of sympathy with the party of progress of Prussia.

INDIA AND CHINA.

A telegram from Calcutta, dated 1st March, says that at a meeting of natives, an address and a statue was voted to Lord Canning. The same despatch brings news from Canton under date of Feb. 15, from which it appears that Mr. Roberts, the missionary, has been obliged to leave the rebel camp, as his life was endangered.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A LADY MAYORESS IN HER OWN RIGHT.—At a recent election in Oskaloosa, Iowa, Mrs. Nancy Smith, Democratic, was elected mayor by a majority of 21 over the Republican male candidate for that office.

GREAT LETTER-WRITERS.—Judging from the number of envelopes supplied to the Government offices, the number of letters actually written on the public service must considerably exceed 12,000,000 a year!

The Fall of a portion of the cliff near Hastings has revealed a slab of stone bearing on its surface a clear impression of the foot of a gigantic bird, which is supposed to have been at least twelve feet high. There are numerous other impressions, more or less perfect, of the same bird's claw.

DISINTERESTED BENEVOLENCE.—On the occasion of the late Hartley Colliery Accident the Dowager Lady Webster made a magnificent proposal to the town of Hastings—to give the great historical picture of the Battle of Hastings which has so long adorned Battle Abbey—the locality of the great battle, to the corporation on condition of its being first placed in some public place for a time—the admission fees to go to the Hartley Widows Fund. This picture is said to have cost the late Sir Godfrey Webster £2000.

Others have before been made by other Corporations to purchase the picture for the purpose of adorning their town Halls, but they have all been refused.

COLLIERY ACCIDENT NEAR SUNDERLAND.—An accident something similar in character to that at Hartley, but happily without any of its sad results, occurred at Seaham Colliery, near Sunderland a week or two ago. The cages, whilst ascending and descending, came into collision through a mishap, and the "brattice" work which divides the shaft being broken, the mouth of the pit was more than partially choked up. 300 men and boys were at work at the time, and the alarm may be imagined; but, fortunately, there is another means of exit, and the colliers were all safely drawn out by it. A few days' work will be required to clear away the obstruction. The colliery belongs to the Marchioness of Londonderry. The advantage of the double-shaft was never better shown than in this instance.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH'S LAST WORD.—It was worked from the 1st September to the 10th August, 1858, between Valentia and Newfoundland, for twenty-one days, and during these twenty-one days 129 messages were sent, containing 1,484 words, and 7,253 letters. From Newfoundland to Valentia it was worked twenty-three days, and there were sent 271 messages of 2,885 words and 13,668 letters. Besides the exchange of compliments between our Queen and the President of the United States, and divers sensation paragraphs, there were two important official messages sent to Canada countermanding the sending of two regiments to England in the following words:—"August 31, 1858. The Military Secretary of the Commander-in-Chief, Horse Guard, London to General Trollope, Halifax, Nova Scotia. The 67th Regiment is not to return to England." "2. The Military Secretary, &c., to General Commanding at Montreal, Canada. The 39th Regiment is not to return to England." On the 1st September, Valentia telegraphed C. W. Field, New York:—"Please inform American Government we are now in a position to do our best to forward—" There the message stopped, and no more words were ever received from Newfoundland. There the great experiment and speculation ended.—*All the Year Round.*

THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.—The Queen has appointed Commissioners to open the International Exhibition in her name. The persons selected for this office include the Duke of Cambridge, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Chamberlain, the Prime Minister, and Lord Derby. The preparations are now proceeding very rapidly. The following inscriptions are being placed in various parts of the building. Round the western dome is the following from the First Book of Chronicles:—"Tua est Domine magnificentia, et potentia, et gloria, atque victoria; et tibi laus: cuncta enim que in celo sunt, et in terra tua sunt, tuum Domine regnum." Round the east dome the inscription is:—"O Lord, both riches and honour come of thee, and thou reignest over all; and in thine hand is power and might; and in thine hand it is to make great." At the west end of the nave is:—"Gloria in excelsis Deo et in terra pax; and at the east end of the nave is:—"The earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof." At the south-west end of the western transept is "Deus in terram respexit, et implevit illam bonis suis." And at the north-west end:—"Domini est terra et plenitudo ejus." At the north-east end of the eastern transept is the following line from Cowper:—"Alternately the nations learn and teach." And at the south-east end is another line from the same poet:—"Each climate needs what other climes produce."