

Society under the first Clause of this Rule. (The reference is to the dollar a year members.) He then calls upon the public to come up and resuscitate the Society by the payment individually of a dollar a year. We are then told that the Home Missionary Society "is something more than a mere voluntary Association of Christian philanthropists—it is a body corporate and all its operations fall within the legal established principles applicable to Associations so situated." But in his letter of Feb. 19th, 1873, the esteemed Treasurer of the Society seems to ignore its existence altogether. He says—"The readers of the *Messenger* need not be told, that at present the Central and Eastern Associations of Nova Scotia Baptists are an Incorporated Body, carrying on Home Missionary work under a Constitution adapted to the occasion. We were not aware of this before. We read in the Acts of the Legislature that the Nova Scotia Baptist Home Missionary Society was incorporated May 2nd, 1865, but when was this other Society incorporated? Perhaps, however, the Treasurer means that the two Associations are the Nova Scotia Baptist Home Missionary Society. If so, we see the force of his remark that "practically there is no Society," for the Constitution of the Association is very different from that of the Society. But then we are confused by his subsequent remarks. We are asked for "the reasons which would justify such an upheaval, such a revolution, such a reconstruction." Now if the Society does not "practically" exist, it surely requires no "upheaval" or "revolution" to destroy it. If the two Associations are the Society, a "reconstruction" is certainly needed. Ought not the Constitution of the Association or of the Society to be changed so as to agree? How can eminent men be satisfied to work amid such confusion? But in the Treasurer's letter of March 5th, 1873, we are told "that so far as the organization of the Society is concerned, there has nothing transpired which ought to destroy the confidence of the denomination in its Agency, or dampen the energies of its friends as regards its future success." In his letter of March 12th, we are asked, "what is it in the history and management, or the results of the operations of the Society—that has shaken the confidence of any former friends or supporter of the institution?" And again, we are told that an attempt to change the present methods of working is but an act of "spoliation" and the laying on of "vandalic hands." The public however, seem to think with the respected Treasurer of the Nova Scotia Baptist Home Missionary Society, that the Society "has drifted so far away from its Constitution" that it does not "practically" exist. Hence the general desire for a change. And therefore the desire for a change is intelligent, and based on a proper foundation.

G. E. DAY,
Cor. Sec. of Union.
(To be Continued.)

Religious Intelligence.

For the Christian Messenger.

MILTON, YARMOUTH.—Dear Brother,—I have the pleasure to inform your readers of the progress of the Redeemer's kingdom in connexion with my poor labours.

We closed our special services at Milton last week, having enjoyed a gracious refreshing. As the result we added 13—9 by baptism and 4 by letter. Others are expected to come forward for baptism at the next regular monthly conference. We commenced extra meetings at Arcadia this week and already the power of God is being manifested in the salvation of souls. I expect to baptise several there next Lord's day.

Arcadia is a pleasant and prosperous village about 3 miles from the town of Yarmouth, and the Baptist Church there I am happy to say is increasing in interest and efficiency every month. The young converts brought in last year are doing finely and we are now anticipating quite an ingathering. Again I ask an interest in the prayers of your pious readers. For the last three sabbaths in succession I have had the pleasure of baptising converts, and hope to be similarly employed for several Sabbaths to come.

Yours truly,
March 20, 1873. ISA. WALLACE.

MISSION TO NEW ALBANY, AND DONATION VISIT.—In the winter of 1872, the Western Home Missionary Board appointed me to perform four weeks labour in New Albany. My health being poor I was not able to

perform it till Spring. On visiting the place I found a few praying souls that constituted the seed of a once prosperous little church; having associated with its history, as ministers, the names of Bill, Parkers, Murray, Mortons, and others, who it not the bone are evidently a part of the sinews of our denomination.

I entered upon my mission with little hope that my poor ministry would be appreciated or received by the people; but poor as it seemed to me to be the little church appeared comforted and a desire awakened in the minds of the young people for the services of the sanctuary.

Truly God's ways are not our ways. At the close of the mission a subscription paper being circulated, first by the Deacon among a few of the members of the church and then by two young ladies connected with the congregation, who volunteered to visit every house soliciting old and young to subscribe to aid and encourage the Board to extend the mission to half the time for a year; they succeeded in raising the sum of one hundred and ten dollars which was received by the Board and supplemented by a sum sufficient to enable me to return to them half the time, at a small salary. Since July 23rd 1872, I have been labouring with them under great infirmity of body, I could count it all joy if I could secure fruits of my labour in sinners being converted to God. Still I desire to be thankful for what I have seen, one young person was brought to confess the Saviour and others we believe are enquiring the way.

I received a note not long since announcing that Brother Albert Oaks and lady had consented to open their house on the 14th inst., for a donation visit. At the time appointed the house was well filled, many of whom were young people; they gave me another testimony of their regard by placing in the hands of the Deacon, a purse with other things amounting to \$20.00; this was presented in due form, after which several good speeches were delivered suitable for the occasion. Prayer being offered the company dispersed apparently much pleased with the evening's enjoyment.

May God bless the donors, in reviving his church, and in converting the souls of the dear young people.

Yours, &c.,
BENJAMIN MILLER, Licentiate.

We copy the following paragraphs from the *San Francisco Evangel*.

We had much pleasure in meeting with Rev. A. R. R. Crawley and hearing from him about his mission field among the Burmese. The mission cause has got to that point where Burmese have ceased to scoff, out of respect to what they perceive Christianity to be. The prospect for the future is very cheering. There is hope of such a glorious work as has been going on among the Teluguos for the past two or three years. The Burmese number some 5,000,000 population, and are a very intelligent, quick-witted people. Then Bro C. brought reports from many whom we had fellowship with, a few years ago, in the "school for prophets" at Newton.

Again Rev. J. Francis is finding his Chinese Mission rooms too small for the number who attend.

At Brooklyn Rev. J. Francis and Rev. A. R. R. Crawley preached in the morning and Rev. W. Hildreth in the evening. The Sunday school here increases in numbers every week. Bro Howell puts rare enthusiasm into the singing exercises.

Dominion & Foreign News.

HALIFAX, N.S., APRIL 2, 1873.

In the House of Commons at Ottawa on Wednesday last petitions were presented from St. John, asking that the deckload law may not apply to that port.

In reply to Mr. Wilkes, Dr. Tupper said no provision could be made, at present, by which Canadian mails to England, via New York, could be sent by Canada line, as the mail went from New York post office as United States mail, and had to go in the steamers employed by that Department.

In reply to Mr. Paley, Hon. M. Langevin said the Government intend adopting the narrow gauge for the Intercolonial. At present the line between Moncton and Halifax would remain broad gauge, in order to utilize the present rolling stock.

In reply to Mr. Blanchet, Hon. Mr. Langevin said Canada would be represented at the Vienna Exhibition by the Imperial Commissioners.

On Friday a number of Prohibitory Liquor Law petitions were presented. The Supplementary Estimates were brought down.

It was announced that the House would go into Committee of Supply on Tuesday. Hon. Dr. Tupper moved the House into Committee on Assimilating Weights and Measures. The bulk of our trade being with Great Britain, the Imperial measure would be found more convenient, and would be adopted. Ample time would be given. The Department of Internal Revenue will

have charge of the change. No new offices will be created.

Hon. Dr. Tupper moved the House into Committee to consider the mail contracts with Sir Hugh Allan for a weekly mail service. Mr. Mackenzie objected, saying that the sum paid Sir Hugh Allan was greater than necessary. Mr. Blake asked for an adjournment of the debate, which was granted.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell stated, in answer to a question, that the establishment of weather signals along our coasts had occupied the careful consideration of the Government, and efforts would be made to perfect the system, and also to make arrangements with the American Government for interchange of weather reports.

The House went into committee of the whole on the following resolution: That it is expedient to provide for the appointment of Harbor Masters by the Governor General, at all ports in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, to which the Act to be passed in that behalf shall be declared by proclamation under order in council to extend, except the port of Halifax, for which provision is made by 35 Vic. Chap. 42, and the port of St. John, N. B., and to provide for payment of such Harbor Masters out of fees to be collected by them, and any surplus of which shall be applied to the improvement of said harbors respectively.

The Hon. John Young and Mr. Anglin opposed the Bill, and Mr. Church of Lunenburg, made his first speech on this bill, and in favor of it.

Hon. James McDonald, of Pictou, also favored the bill, regretting that it did not extend to the whole Dominion, instead of some Provinces.

Mr. Killam approved of the bill, but hoped the power would be left to the local authorities.

On Friday night Mr. Tilley laid the estimates for the financial year 1873-4 before the House. The following are some of the items of estimated expenditure: Interest on public debt \$5,955,000; charges of management \$571,312; civil government \$698,636.66; administration of justice \$348,866.66; police \$468,491.75; legislation \$729,076; Geologic survey and observations \$193,418.95; Immigration and quarantine \$327,210; marine hospital \$60,500; pensions \$16,016; public works and buildings \$9,974,240; chargeable to capital; public works and buildings, to income \$2,097,500; ocean and river steam service \$242,141.64; penitentiaries \$357,525.88; militia \$1,000,000; Light house and coast service \$494,649.50; fisheries \$51,875; steamboat inspection \$10,850; Indians \$80,113; Indians \$73,236; Customs \$602,237; inland revenue \$218,300; public works \$2,069,845; Post office \$1,316,000. There are several items for improvement of harbors in Nova Scotia.

The Annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association closed on Friday.

The annual prize meeting at Ottawa is fixed for the 9th September.

There will be a special prize for Senators and members of Commons.

The choice of a Captain and Subaltern to command at Wimbledon is left to the President, it being understood that one of them is to come from the Maritime Provinces.

A light-house is to be constructed on Lingan Head, C. B.

A signal ship is shortly to be placed at the entrance of Halifax Harbor.

Correspondence respecting the Railway through the Dockyard at Halifax, is still going on, but no final answer has been received.

P. E. ISLAND.

The British Government to Prince Edward Island.—The following appears in the Prince Edward Island "Royal Gazette":

The Lieut. Governor has received the following Telegram from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies:

LONDON, 20th March, 1873.

Her Majesty's Government learn with much satisfaction that terms are agreed upon for admission of Prince Edward Island to Dominion. They trust Prince Edward Island will not lose this opportunity of union with her sister Colonies.

(Signed) KIMBERLEY.

UNITED STATES.

The U. S. Senate has unanimously passed a bill congratulating the Spanish Republic on the abolition of slavery in Porto Rico.

On Friday last railroad travel continued impeded in Maine and New Hampshire by snow drifts.

One of the heaviest snow-storms of the seasons reported at Chicago and St. Louis.

It is now believed that no combined labor strike will take place in New York as feared.

A collision occurred on the Grand Trunk Railway last week at Bethel, Maine. Several persons were badly injured.

The U. S. Senate adjourned *Sine die* on Tuesday last.

The deaths reported in Boston last week were as follows: Consumption, 35; Small Pox, 4; Meningitis, 14.

Two powder mills, near Acton, Mass., exploded on Monday morning, killing two men and seriously wounding a third.

An engine on Chicago and Michigan railway was thrown from the track by a broken rail, and three employees of the road were killed.

Thomas Smith, (colored) was hanged at Louisville on Friday, for the murder of Joseph Bradine. The execution was public, and seven thousand people attended.

A woman, whose name is at present suppressed, has been arrested in New York for the murder of Mr. Goodrich in Brooklyn.

Reports have reached New York that a gross outrage has been committed on the British flag, in San Domingo, by Baez and his associates. The British Vice-Consul's residence at Porto Plata was forcibly entered, and three citizens, enemies of Baez, and of the Samana Purchase, taken therefrom and thrown into a dungeon. A British man-of-war has been sent for.

Some twenty women and children were seriously injured on Monday on Trenton, N. J., at a funeral in a Catholic church, by being trampled upon during a panic and rush, caused by a false report that the galleries were giving away.

The storm of Saturday was extremely violent in some portions of the country.

The rain caused a destructive rise in the Hudson River, the loss at Albany being considerable.

New York, March 31.—Gold 17. Exchange 9.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ENGLAND.—The telegram on Thursday reported the steamship "Great Western" from Bristol for New York, ashore at Blackmore in a heavy fog. She was got off on the following day, the extent of damage received by her had not been ascertained.

The Bank of England rate of discount advanced to 4 per cent. on Wednesday last.

In reply to an enquiry made on Tuesday night in the House of Commons, Mr. Gladstone stated that the Government did not at present, or with reference to the finances of the present year, propose a vote of supply for the sum awarded at Geneva, as the financial year would end on the 31st of March.

Bradlaugh and Wilkie Collins are going to the United States on lecturing tours.

The estimates for the English navy for the ensuing year exceed those of last year by \$1,702,880.

British manufacturers of agricultural implements have resolved not to take part in the Vienna Exhibition.

At a banquet given at the Mansion House, in London, by the Lord Mayor, on Wednesday night, two hundred persons were present, including the Cabinet and Foreign Ambassadors.

Mr. Gladstone in reply to the toast of Her Majesty's Ministry had had a fall and a recovery, and were ashamed of neither. Though they had failed to give Ireland a National University, history would prove that the principle was indestructible.

On Wednesday another effort to defeat the Government was made in the House of Commons, upon the passage of the second reading of the Burial Bill. It proved unsuccessful, and the second reading was carried by a vote of 280 against 217.

Twenty-five hundred coal-miners in Bolton, Farnworth district, have struck.

The great annual rowing match between students of Oxford and Cambridge came off on Saturday.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and his children witnessed the race from the umpires' boat.

The distance rowed was over four miles, and the time occupied was 20 minutes and thirty-five seconds.

After a splendid race, Cambridge won by three boats' length.

Count Bernstorff, German Ambassador to Great Britain, is dead.

On Wednesday last there having been serious disturbances recently among the Cadets at St. Croix, the Minister of War visited the institution, and sentenced ten of them to a month's imprisonment.

FRANCE.—Paris.—President Thiers has ordered that Senor Elio, Director of the Carlist committee of Bayonne, be detained, and that the Prefect of Lower Pyrenees arrest Don Carlos wherever found.

On Wednesday night the French Assembly was the scene of another stormy debate, on an apparently trivial question; and the Left taking umbrage at the action of the Right, withdrew from the Chamber.

Twelve members of a Secret Social Society were arrested in Paris. Two are Spanish, and style themselves representatives of the Government at Madrid. Other arrests in the same quarter are reported.

After an exciting debate in the Assembly on Saturday, on the exiling of the Bonaparte family, the measure was sustained by a vote of 347 to 291.

The court martial at Versailles has sentenced Felix Pyatt to death "in contumacia."

The Government is sending strong reinforcements to the troops stationed on the Spanish frontier.

ITALY.—A Naples despatch reports revolts in two towns in Italy against the collection of taxes.

TURKEY.—A Constantinople despatch says that the Prince of Serbia has proclaimed that country independent of Turkish authority, and that he refuses payment of the million dollars tribute to the Sultan. The latter is about to send troops to enforce its payment.

SPAIN.—The despatch on Friday stated that there had been severe fighting in which the Carlists claim an important victory. The government troops retreated to Gronollers, much demoralized, where they were captured by Ceballos.

The Carlist Committee deny that Don Carlos has gone to Genoa, or has abdicated his claims to the throne. The committee say that Don Carlos is actually preparing for an advance of his army upon Madrid and will head his troops on the day fixed.

The appointment of General Piettan to be Captain General of Cuba, and General Revire, Captain General of Porto Rico, is announced.

A despatch from Madrid says Castellar, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and General Acosta, Minister of war will probably retire from the Spanish Cabinet.

The garrison at Barcelona is in mutiny, and officers powerless to effect restoration of discipline.

Insurrection is spreading in the army of Catalonia. Many of the officers have been threatened with death and obliged to fly. The Carlists are masters of Upper Catalonia.

The Ministerial crisis in Spain has terminated. No changes in the Cabinet are yet announced, but a Decree was to be issued on Saturday, ordering elections for constituent Cortes. The Conservatives, it is said, will abstain from voting.

It is rumored that a secession movement is on foot in Canary Islands to declare the Islands independent of Spain, and to ask for a British Protectorate. Gen. Hidalgo has been appointed Captain General of the Canaries.

A street fight occurred in Barcelona, in which six persons were killed.

It is reported that Bismark refuses to advise recognition of the Spanish Republic declaring that it does not represent the true will of the Assembly, which yielded to the pressure of the masses in proclaiming it.

It is also rumored that the Russian and Austrian Governments withhold recognition on similar grounds.

Advices from Cuba report the insurgents as having an abundance of arms and in good spirits. They are making steady progress in the Eastern Department, and will soon compel the Spaniards to wholly withdraw from that department.

Two thousand Carlists, under General Ceballos, defeated 1300 Government troops in Catalonia, and that province is likely to fall into the possession of Don Carlos.

Carls has prohibited religious instruction in the common schools.

Eight thieves imprisoned in Barcelona were massacred by the populace last week.

Advices from Madrid represent Spain in a very turbulent condition, and the belief gaining ground that the army will re-establish a monarchy, but it is doubtful whether Don Carlos or Alphonso will be put on the throne.

Marriages.

At Jordan Bay, by Rev. J. L. McKenne, January 22nd, 1873, Mr. George Lock, to Miss Jerusha Thorburn, both of Jordan Bay.

At Sable River, by the same, February 6th, 1873, Mr. William Hilton Allen, to Miss Letitia Freeman, both of Sable River.

At Sandy Point, by the same, February 25, 1873, Mr. John Elijah Hall, to Miss Eliza Eliza Goodick, both of Sandy Point.

At the same place, by the same, February 27, 1873, Mr. Henry Goodick, Junr., to Miss Mary Copeland, both of Sandy Point.

At East Ragged Islands, by the same, Mar. 19, 1873, Mr. Thomas Perry Williams, of Green Harbour, to Miss Eliza Harding, eldest daughter of Capt. John and Nancy Harding, of East Ragged Islands.—*Yarmouth Tribune* please copy.

By Rev. M. P. Freeman, March 27th, at the residence of the bride's father, Innesville, Annapolis Co., Mr. Joseph A. Freeman, of Springfield, to Miss Caroline McNay.

On the 27th inst., by the Rev. J. S. Thomas, Mr. Watson Tyler, to Miss Annie Hurdon, of this city.

At Dartmouth, on Tuesday, 25th inst., by the Rev. J. B. Richardson, Mr. Henry H. Harrison, to Lizzie, eldest daughter of Mr. John W. Bishop.

On Monday, March 24th, by the Rev. O. P. Pithado, Alexander McDougall, to Miss Sarah McKay, eldest daughter of James McKay.

At Pictou, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. A. W. Herdman, Mr. Abraham Bain, W. P., River John, to Mrs. Joanna Esdale, of Maitland.

On Thursday, 27th inst., at Truro, by the Rev. Dr. McCulloch, Mr. John Irvin, Jr., Barrister at Law, of Halifax, to Maggie B., second daughter of Mr. D. B. Fletcher, of Truro.

At Lawrencetown, by Rev. M. P. Freeman, Mr. W. Ayard Burns, to Miss Annie Durning, both of New Albany Cross, Annapolis Co.

In Morian, Aylesford, on 25th March, by the Rev. R. Avery, Rectr., Mr. Herbert Wm. Orpin, to Miss Lois Ann, only daughter of James Minnis, Esq.

At Hamilton's Union Free Church, Truro, 20th inst., by Rev. D. W. C. Dimock, A. M., Mr. Geo. Washington Hamilton, of Gardiner, Me. U. S. A., to Hester Georgina Wilson, widow of Wm. Wilson, Quarter Master Sergeant, of 2nd 16th Regt., daughter of John Thurlow Card, Solicitor of Dublin, Ire., and Niece of Counsellor Harrieh, of same City.

At the residence of Mr. Gilbert Hicks, on the 25th inst., by the Rev. John Williams, Mary Jane Bairn, all of Clements, Annapolis County.

Deaths.

At New Albany, of consumption, David B. Robbins, aged 25 years. His end was peace.

On the 26th inst., Malcolm McLean, formerly of P. E. Island, aged 27 years.

At the Provincial and City Hospital, 23rd inst., Matilda Acker, aged 37 years a native of Mahone Bay.

At Baltimore, on the 11th inst., Capt. Harry Overton, aged 59 years, late master of the Barque "King's County," of Windsor, N. S.

On the 28th March, John Noonan, aged 36 years.

On Tuesday, in the 56th year of his age, James McKay, gardener.

On Thursday, March 27th, Thomas Boggs, Esq., in the 64th year of his age.