

We much regret that in the confusion of removing our Office, the remainder of the article begun on the first page has been by some means destroyed. We trust our readers will therefore pardon us for leaving it in its unfinished state.

Christian Messenger.

HALIFAX, NOVEMBER 26, 1856.

Although, as a numerous body of Christian people, we have had much cause of thankfulness for the peace and unanimity that have of late reigned in our churches, we have on the other hand not much reason to rest satisfied with the progress we have been making in Divine things for these some months past. There has, in fact, occurred little in any of our churches to break the quiet and monotony which, in the history of religious life, is the token of anything but prosperity or progress. Under such circumstances we have been much gratified within a few weeks past, by the occurrence of seasons of revival in some of our churches. In Newport and Rawdon for some time past, as we have already stated, there has been a good work in progress; quite a number have been already baptized, and other candidates for the ordinance are still offering. We also learn that the Amherst Church is enjoying the same blessing, and that there is a prospect of considerable additions to their numbers. Our earnest prayers should be united that this favourable state of things may be greatly enlarged, and that the year may not pass away barren of the spiritual fruits for the increase of which the Church of God is chiefly designed. For what indeed is the great end and purpose of all the institutions of that Church, and of the ample provision of means which it contains, but the rescuing from the mass of unbelief and indifference that surrounds us on every side, the precious souls of those for whom the Saviour suffered the utmost rigors of a just and holy law. We trust the healing influences may largely extend, and that it may be our grateful privilege to record many additional instances of the triumphs of grace in the hearts of the people.

We were much pleased at receiving the communication of our friend, the Rev. N. Cyr, giving a brief account of the results of his visit to Nova Scotia in behalf of the Grand Ligne Mission. These results are not large, but they are enough, we think, to afford proof of the interest felt, in such parts of the province as were visited by Brother Cyr, in the truly evangelical work for the benefit of which he visited our Province. There can indeed be no doubt but that a warm feeling is entertained among us in favor of the progress of Truth among the Canadian French. It is our own conviction that there is no Missionary ground without the precincts of our own Provinces that more justly or urgently claims the prayers and exertions of our churches than the vast populous Districts of Lower Canada. We feel satisfied that every year will open upon us a more distinct view of our duties in this respect—duties the earnest fulfilment of which are called for by the pressing spiritual necessities of more than a million of our fellow subjects, almost at our doors, and more especially with the evidence before our eyes, of how much has been done by the zeal and judicious activity of Madame Feller and her coadjutors. Notwithstanding all their success however, a very small part of the vast area of Lower Canada, which stretches from the Bay Chaleur, on the Gulf and on each side the mighty St. Lawrence to the Eastern confines of the Upper Province, has yet been touched. For hundreds of miles an unbroken mass of deep superstitious ignorance prevails, and the consequent stagnation of every thing like progress or improvement in those arts of life which alone are calculated to enoble a people and render them fit for national happiness, or true usefulness to society at large. We are glad to see the testimony afforded by Mr. Cyr to the prospects of our own French Mission, and we look for the time when a stronger interest will be felt, and larger efforts be made, to enlighten and benefit our French Canadian fellow subjects.

PROHIBITION AND ANTI-PROHIBITION.—We perceive that John Bent, Esq., of Bay Verte, N. B., has published in the Christian Visitor, No. 1 of a series of communications on this subject in reply to Rev. Mr. Tupper's letters, which appeared simultaneously in the pages of that, and the C. M. some months since. In a Postscript he says, "Perhaps the Editors of the Christian Messenger will do me the favour to copy my letters, on this subject, from the Visitor." We presume by the commencement

ment of the P. S. that our friend is not particularly desirous of our doing so, and therefore as they are not sent to us, so that they may appear at the same time in the two papers, (as the Rev. Mr. Tupper's were) and as they will probably require considerable space, and we have so much demand on our pages for matters not "opposed to the action of the denomination," and of deep interest to our readers, we think it will be "wise and judicious" for us to make extracts from them, should that appear desirable.

REMOVAL.

Our friends, in town and country, are respectfully informed that we have removed our Office to No. 49 Granville Street, nine doors north of the old stand, where we shall be glad to see them for the transaction of business, in connection with the Christian Messenger, &c., &c.

"Concise view of Christian Baptism."

This Tract, of which we gave notice some time since, is now ready. We find it exceeds what we expected, having 26 pages instead of 16, yet we shall make no additional charge, hoping thereby to have it more extensively circulated.

It will be found true to its title—multum in parvo.

One hundred copies may be had for 10s., or 10 for 1s. 3d.; or in a neat cover at 12s. 6d. per 100, or 1s. 6d. for 10 copies.

Halifax City Mission.

We have received some extracts from the Reports of the City Missionary for September and October, referring to cases in which the Missionary has reason to believe his labours have been the means of spiritual benefit.

The fact referred to in the latter portion is one of a most lamentable nature and certainly calls for some immediate remedy. He says:—

"I beg leave to bring before the Committee's notice the painful fact that scores of children and youths of this city are growing up in idleness and ignorance, and the many vices that almost always accompany them. Can anything be done to rescue these from their ruinous and fearful condition? Could not the benevolent and wealthy of this city establish a HOUSE OF INDUSTRY? Such an establishment might be a means of saving many from destruction."

"This month (October) I visited 170 families—reading the Scriptures and praying wherever practicable."

The benevolent will do well to sustain these operations, and, if possible, increase them. Much of misery and crime might be prevented by active visitation of the districts inhabited by the poor and degraded, and, as in the cases referred to, souls may be saved even from among those who have gone farthest from the paths of virtue.

Our last English Mails, which reached us on the 19th inst., gave us European dates to the 8th.

Pretty strong feelings of disapprobation seem to have been excited in the public mind in England by some sharp strictures in the French official Paper, the Moniteur, on the general tone of the English Press as regards the conduct of the French Government, since the conclusion of the Peace of Paris, intimating the danger of awakening old feelings of jealousy and distrust between the two countries. To this the leading Journals of England reply that it is wholly inconsistent with British notions of freedom to offer any barrier to the free and manly discussion of every political topic, or of the conduct of any ruler or Minister, either in England or abroad. That under such circumstances the English Press cannot be restricted in their observations on public matters merely to what may be agreeable to the French Ruler or his Ministers, and that indeed such a course of conduct in the English Journals would be ill repaid by the French or any other Foreign Alliance. The plain truth of the matter is that it is rather difficult for liberty and despotism to get on very smoothly together. The former must from its very nature speak plainly and court the light, while the great object of the latter is to avoid it. Financial affairs are just now creating much embarrassment in France and the position of Louis Napoleon and his Government considering how they attained power is a sufficiently nervous one, but as a sagacious, prudent man, which in general he certainly is, he ought to know more of the English Press than to suppose that any threats of his will do any thing but provoke it to bolder and more open speaking.

The mails bring us little other news. Things seem to be fast going from bad to worse in Spain, and probably some violent outbreak will ere long upset the Queen and her corrupt Government.

BLACKWOOD FOR OCTOBER contains a continuation of "the Athelings" "A tour in the interior of the Crimea."—African travel, &c. &c. E. G. Fuller.

General Intelligence.

Foreign and Domestic.

The Cape Breton News informs us that on Saturday the 9th inst., the body of a young man named Donald McMillan, Mail Courier between Sydney and the Grand Narrows, was found by some boys, lying in the water near Mr. Archbolds wharf, Sydney harbour. A Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of "Found Drowned." The deceased had been seen late on the previous night, in a state of intoxication.

An Inquest as held at the North West Arm, Sydney, on the 8th inst., on the body of Dougald Steel, a man stated to have been 100 years of age, and who for some time past has been living in great destitution at that place, his only companion being a son aged 60, who is deaf, dumb, and almost blind. A boy who went to take the old man some milk, found him lying dead upon the floor, his lower extremities much scorched, and one foot eaten off to the ankle by a starving dog that was shut up in the house with deceased. It was supposed the old man had fallen down in a fit when near the fire. Verdict accordingly.

A magnificent piece of silver plate has been on exhibition at the office of Mr. George Bolton, Engraver, for several days past. It has been manufactured in London for the purpose of presentation to James Pryor Esq., in acknowledgement of his efforts to keep up the nautical character of Halifax. It consists of a Silver Vase or Cup, of massive proportions, exquisitely embossed and chased. On the cover is a representation of Neptune, seated in his car, with his trident in his hand, urging his fleet couriers across the mighty deep. On either side, a figure in nautical costume for the handles. On the front, a view of the harbor, and the Halifax and St. John Boats, as they appeared on that memorable occasion—when our fishermen bore off the palm from the conquerors of the boatmen of Boston and New York.

The Copper Coins so long expected and wanted, came out by the Niagara. They are really a beautiful design. The Mayflowers, Nova Scotia's emblem, on the reverse, are highly appropriate and well executed.

An unfortunate man living in Sackville street, attempted to poison himself on Thursday, with arsenic, while in a state of intoxication. Dr. Allan was called, and promptly rendered professional aid. His recovery is probable.—Rec.

The Schooner Belle, Capt. Spriggs, from Charlottetown, P.E.I., for Halifax, laden with produce, was run into by the Steamer Canada on Friday morning, near Meagher's Beach. With the assistance of the Crew of the Steamer, Capt. Spriggs succeeded in getting his vessel ashore on the Beach.—Ib.

FIRE.—A newly erected building in North Street, owned by a Mr. Warner, was entirely consumed on Tuesday last, about 2 o'clock in the morning. The fire is supposed to have originated from a fire which had been made for the purpose of drying the plaster.

A complimentary address from the City authorities was presented last week to his Excellency Rear Admiral Fanshawe, on his leaving this station for his winter quarters. The Mayor and City Council waited on him for the purpose of presenting it, and received from him a reply of a most satisfactory description.

THE OLD BURYING GROUND.—A meeting was held on Friday last, the 21st inst., at the City Court House "for the purpose of adopting measures for removing the present unsightly and disgraceful stone wall around the old Burying Ground, in pleasant street, and replace it with a substantial wall and railing."

His Worship the Mayor was called to the Chair; Mr. R. Motton Jr., was appointed Secretary.

After a general expression of opinion as to the desirableness of the object of the meeting, the following resolutions were passed unanimously.

Resolved, "That it is the sense of this Meeting that the old Burying Ground in Pleasant Street, ought to be surrounded by a Stone Wall and suitable iron Railing, upon such plan as a Committee may hereafter report upon."

Resolved, "That a Committee be appointed to ascertain the most advisable method of carrying out the resolution just passed, and of ornamenting and preserving the ground; and also to ascertain the probable cost of the same, and that, on such report being prepared, His Worship be requested to call a second Meeting."

The following Gentlemen were then named on such Committee:—Hon. Attorney General, Hon. E. Collins, Hon. A. Keith, Hon. J. W. Johnston, Hon. W. A. Black, His Worship the Mayor, W. Sutherland, Esq., P. C. Hill, Esq., and J. C. Cogswell, Esq.

INDUCTION OF THE REV. JOHN HUNTER.—The Free Church Presbytery of Halifax met in Chalmers' Church on last Thursday evening for the induction of Mr. Hunter. Rev. Professor Lyall conducted the services on the occasion. After the sermon the usual questions were put to Mr. Hunter—and proper answers received. The Professor then addressed an affectionate and impressive exhortation to minister and people, in regard to their respective and reciprocal duties in the relation now constituted between them. The Presbytery then gave Mr. Hunter the "right hand of fellowship," and after the benediction he was warmly welcomed by the congregation.—Witness.

NORMAL SCHOOL TRURO.—This institution was formally opened on Wednesday last. We are happy to state that the attendance of Pupils was larger than on any previous occasion—seventy being present.—Ib.

The Rev. H. D. Steele is to be shortly ordained at Bridgewater, Lunenburg.—Ib.

THE SUPREME COURT.—Michaelmas Term of this Court commenced on Tuesday last. All the Judges were present except Mr. Justice Dodd, who was still engaged upon the Cape Breton Circuit. A formidable list of causes for argument was called over on the first day of Term. The Attorney General then moved for the admission of Mr. H. Oldright and Mr. Denison, Students at Law, to the rank of Attorneys. Messrs. Lynch and H. C. D. Twining were appointed to examine the candidates, in presence of Mr. Justice Wilkins. Mr. Oldright, having passed a highly creditable examination, was recommended for admission; Mr. Denison was considered scarcely sufficiently qualified. Since Tuesday the Court has been sitting every day, hearing arguments.—Chronicle.

THE CITY COUNCIL held an interesting meeting on Monday afternoon, and, among other matters of importance, appointed a committee of the Corporation to confer with the water company relative to the purchase of the concern out of their hands.—Ib.

The Annual Elections for the Municipality of Yarmouth, took place, according to Law, on Tuesday last, and resulted in the choice of W. H. Townsend, Esq., as Warden, and of Councilors as follows:—District No. 1, Josiah Raymond, Esq.; No. 2, George Killam and John K. Ryerson, Esqrs.; No. 3, Leonard Weston, Esq.—Yar. Herald.

We regret to learn that a house at Chegoggin, belonging to Mr. Geo. Carey, was on Friday morning last destroyed by fire—which was doubtless the work of an incendiary, for whose discovery a reward of £50 is offered by Mr. C. The house was unoccupied, and was, we understand partially insured.—Ib.

DEPRIVACY.—On Wednesday night or rather Thursday morning of last week, a keg of powder, which had been stolen from a quantity being used for blasting rocks, the property of Richard Knowles, was placed under the brick furnace at Milton (used for burning the refuse from the saw mills) and ignited. The explosion occasioned much consternation and was felt by many even in this town. The furnace was shattered in pieces, and property to the value of more than one hundred pounds scattered and destroyed to satisfy the mischievous propensities of a few scamps.—Liverpool Transcript.

New Brunswick.

The General Post Office has been removed from St. John to Fredericton. Mr. Howie will continue to be Postmaster at the latter place.

The Westmoreland Times says:—A few Scotch-baths ago, a party of Frenchmen went out shooting some-where in the neighbourhood of Shediac, towards Point De Chene, and after amusing themselves for a while they came in the vicinity of some Indian camps, when the Indians came out en masse and took their fire arms from them, refusing to give them back until the Frenchmen took their oaths, solemnly, on the Book, that they would not transgress in a similar manner.

We leave the matter for our readers to draw their own inferences, merely remarking that we think one or two practical lessons are suggested by the circumstances of the case, viz:—1st, in a country professedly Christian, is it not enough to put to the blush, the hollow pretensions of a large number of every class, when we find the Red men of the Forest actually enforcing the observance of Sabbath day as it were at the point of the bayonet.

On which the Recorder remarks:—

We would respectfully suggest to the "Micmac Missionary Society," or some similar body, the propriety of importing a small detachment of the Shediac Indians into Halifax. The field for them here is—to use a not unfamiliar figure—"ripe unto the harvest."

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE FROM THE GOAL.—An attempt was made by some of the prisoners confined in the City Goal, to remove the bars. They had succeeded in cutting through one of the bars with an old knife, which was noticed like a saw when they were luckily discovered.—St. John Freeman.

On Saturday the river near Fredericton was full of ice, and on Saturday night it froze quite over. On Monday the weather was mild and soft and some rain fell, but the ice did not move, and as last night promised to be cold at Fredericton, it seems probable that the navigation is at an end for the season.—Ib.

United States.

A Florida correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger mentions as a rumor that a treaty is now on foot between the United States and the Florida Indians which is likely to result in peace.

The original charter, which was deposited in the trunk of the Charter Oak, has been enclosed in a frame of wood of the tree which preserved it one hundred and sixty-nine years ago.

A new line of Screw Steamers between London and Valparaiso is about to be formed. The first Vessel, the Chili, of 1,000 tons, will sail on the 20th of November.

FIRE AT NEW YORK.—A very destructive fire occurred in New York within the past week. The amount of property destroyed by it in Warren and Murray Street is estimated at \$400,000.