

have put it through. Failing we returned. Breen put me on to it. I did not fail him. She would have had a bad chance. Went to McKenzie's with Breen; I suggested it. He was no back-out. Said to him I thought we could make it do. I told him McKenzie was reported to have a good deal of money. He was willing to go. We returned from Frederick about a month or five weeks ago. We travelled by land. We talked about robbing McKenzie pretty much all along. Saturday night we went to McKenzie's. Did not tell my son that we were going to commit murder. He could not know my mind. Don't remember asking them to stand by my back, because I could put it through myself. I went to the house. Breen made the fire. I went in after it was made. The fire was not put out. We wanted to keep it going; my son might have been in and out. Breen fetched McKenzie at my bidding. I intended to take his life, and nothing else. I had the axe I heard them coming down. My son was out and in. When McKenzie came in the house I was in the upper room. My son might have been in the house, in the kitchen; I was in the bed-room; it was dark. I did not tell my son at that time I was going to murder McKenzie; McKenzie and Breen came down, and he stood in the kitchen, and I said nothing but struck him on the breast. He fell. That blow did not kill him; I struck him five or six times, every where it was handy. Breen was standing right on the floor; we stopped no great time, not half an hour. Do not remember seeing my son when I struck the blow. I expect he came in as I killed McKenzie, hearing the bustle; searching McKenzie's body; I did it; I searched all about him; we threw him into the cellar not a quarter of an hour after we killed him; think the key dropped out of his pocket when we threw him into the cellar; the boy got hold of the key. Breen and I went to the dwelling. I went in first. Breen showed me the way in; did not take an axe with me; Breen handed me an axe that was standing at the door. I saw Mrs. McKenzie, there was a bright light; she was sitting on the chair with a child in her arms; there were four children altogether; I did not speak, but struck her alongside the ear with the axe; she struggled a good deal; I struck her 14 or 15 times; she died very hard; the children screamed; Breen came in and went out; the children kept about the mother. I killed them with my own hand. We examined the house. We got about a hundred pounds in money, all in gold. I ransacked the chest. We found no notes. The gold was in a purse.

We stated last week, the decision of the jury and that the sentence of death had been pronounced on the two elder prisoners.

The verdict of the Jury in the case of the younger, was that he was guilty, but recommended to the merciful consideration of the court, on account of his youth and the bad example that had hitherto been set him. We have not yet heard of sentence being passed upon him.

United States.

THE ELECTIONS.—In the new House of Representatives there are chosen 128 Democrats, 92 Republicans, and 14 Know-Nothings. The new State of Minnesota will add three more to the list of Democrats; so that that party will have a clear majority of 25 over the other two combined. Six out of the seven Territories send Democratic delegates to Congress.

EXPORTS TO AMERICA.—We understand that the Glasgow, s.s., which sailed from the Broomielaw, for New York last week, had not one-eighth of the usual cargo of merchandise. Such has been the effect of the monetary panic in America. It is only a pity that the diminished rates of exports had not commenced some months ago.—*Glasgow Daily Mail.*

A SLAVE CASE.—A slave girl named Betty, travelling with her master and mistress, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Sweet, who had been some months in the North, was on Monday taken before Chief Justice Shaw, in Boston, on a writ of *habeas corpus*, sued out by some persons on the ground that she was restrained of her liberty. On a private enquiry by the Judge, she persisted in the desire to remain with her master, and was restored to his guardianship.

AN APPROPRIATE WORK.—We see it stated that the Sunday School connected with the North Presbyterian church of New York city (Rev. Dr. E. F. Hatfield's) is greatly increased in numbers and usefulness, by gathering in the children of the poor, who are sought out by systematic visitation. No less than 230 new pupils have been added, and 1,100 families visited, within a month. Let every church engage in like manner in this work, and let every visitor or teacher see to it that no one of the pupils is kept from Sabbath School by want, this winter; and the distresses of the season would be vastly reduced, while a deeper hold would be obtained for Christianity upon the hearts of the population, than was ever known before.

THE IRISH GOING HOME.—The financial revulsion, says the *Evening Post*, has not only greatly checked the tide of immigration, but has also occasioned the return of large numbers of recent Irish emigrants to their own country. Numbers are leaving from all our ports. The *Dreadnought*, hence for Liverpool a few days since, took out 340 emigrant passengers, mostly destined for Ireland. It is thought that the tide of Irish emigration will hereafter be chiefly directed to Australia.—*N. Y. Paper.*

Religious Intelligence.

UNITED STATES.

HARLEM, NEW YORK.—God has favoured us with quickening and converting grace.—Fifty-seven have united with the church since we opened our house of worship last May—about one-half the number by baptism, the rest by letter. These additions have more than doubled our membership, and increased our strength. In view of His infinite mercy we have occasion to say, 'The Lord has done great things for us, whereof we are glad.'

LAWRENCE, MASSACHUSETTS.—From Lawrence a correspondent writes as follows:—The Lord still pours out His Spirit in this place, and notwithstanding so many hundreds have been thrown out of employment and obliged to leave the city, by the suspension of the factories, &c., God does not permit His children to be without evidence of His presence. Three willing converts last Sabbath, and three more the previous Sabbath, were baptized into the fellowship of the First Baptist Church, by the Pastor. Just one year ago, the second of this month, he was permitted to lead down into the liquid grave, the first willing converts brought out in this revival, since which time 210 have been baptized and 107 added by letter, and God still manifests His power to save.

PHENIXVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.—From this place Rev. E. Andrews writes us under date of Nov. 9th, as follows: "There is yet considerable religious interest here. The attention of large audiences has been constant. Yesterday was a refreshing day; I had the pleasure of immersing seven happy converts—five promising young men and two females—one young man is the son of Rev. Mr. Bradley. Seven others are now rejoicing in hope. I shall leave for the East, in a few days."—*N. Y. Chron.*

INDIA.

A letter from Mr. Sale, a missionary connected with the London Baptist Home Missionary Society, dated August 20th, states:—

"We have reason to be very thankful to the Giver of all good that up to the present moment the tide of devastation has not rolled over us. We hope and believe that the earnest prayers of our brethren and sisters in England have been and will yet be heard on our behalf. Our hope is in God! The vanity of hoping in man never surely received so much illustration and proof as in this country within the last three months. How many fond expectations have been bitterly disappointed! How many fears more than realised, even when those fears seemed unreasonable! With the press under strict and vexatious surveillance—every man writing with the expectation of ruin if he dares to speak the truth, when the truth is not palatable to Lord Canning and his satellites, and with a host of incapables doing more mischief by their blunders and vacillation than the few good men like Havelock, Neill, Eyre, and others, can do good by their almost miraculous successes—with such a state of things what can we say but this, 'Arise, O God! render a reward to the proud!'—the proud Brahmin and Mussulman who have murdered our women and children with fiendish brutality, and the proud men whose conceit and folly have aggravated the mischief.

THE MOHAMMEDANS AND THE MUTINY.

"The Government has just astonished and disgusted the English public by appointing a Mussulman—a *vakeel of the Sudder*—as assistant commissioner to Mr. Samuels, who is gone up to Patna as commissioner. The Mussulman is to receive 1,500 rupees a month. I suppose the policy is to bribe him, and make him a decoy duck to the disaffected Mussulmans. This is the *true Company's policy*.

"The truth of the accusation of treachery against Mussulmans in Government employ is proved by the following instances:—The commander-in-chief of the rebel forces is a native commissioned officer. The prime minister of the King of Delhi is a Mohammedan from the Company's civil service; as is also the man who is his assistant minister. So the man who led on the wretches who murdered Mr. Tucker, of Furruckabad, was high in the Company's service, and had been indebted greatly to Mr. Tucker for his advancement. So the wretch who ordered the massacre at Bareilly, and headed the insurgents, and tried even to induce the ladies to come back by false promises of safety; this wretch and his father had both held judicial appointments, and he was receiving, by a special act of favour, the double pension for himself and his father. And not only Mohammedans, but at Arrah, in the Dinapore district, the Sepoys and insurgents were collected and headed by a Hindoo whom Mr. Halliday has most specially honoured and favoured."

TURKEY.—Mr. Hamlin communicates a copy of the decision of the Turkish officials in the "Freeman" family of converts from Islamism, whose triumph over persecution has been already referred to:

It is the will of His Majesty, our sovereign, and it has become the established law of the empire, that every subject, without any exception, should enjoy entire religious freedom. The Mussulman is now as free to become a Christian, as the Christian is free to become a Mussulman! The Government will know no difference in the two cases. It will only undertake, whenever an accusation of restraint or compulsion, by fear or force, is brought to ascertain the true state of the case; and then only with the intention of securing the most unexceptionable freedom of choice.

To Teachers of Vocal Music.

WANTED immediately at Westport, a person competent to teach VOCAL MUSIC, to whom ample remuneration will be paid. On behalf of the Baptist Church and congregation, Nov. 4. W. H. CALDWELL, Pastor.

The Misses Boyer & Ward HAVE RECEIVED THEIR LONDON SUPPLY OF

Fashionable Millinery, CONSISTING OF— Bonnets, Caps, Head-Dresses, Feathers, Flowers, &c. No. 44 BARRINGTON STREET. November 11, 1857. 2 ins.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, JAMES LIGHTBODY, of Londonderry, in the County of Colchester, Merchant, has, by Deed, bearing date the 24th day of August, 1857, duly assigned to the Subscriber all his Stock, Debts, and Effects for the general benefit of his creditors. Notice is hereby given that said Deed now lies at the office of John D. McNutt, Esq., my Attorney in Truro, that all persons having any interest in said assignment, are required to call at the office of my said Attorney and become parties thereto, within three months from this date, otherwise they will be excluded from all benefit under said Deed. HUGH LIGHTBODY, Assignee. Truro, August 31st, 1857. Sept. 3. 3 m.

NEW BOOKS, ONE DOLLAR A VOLUME.

SENT by Mail to any part of the Country on receipt of \$1, at the "Christian Messenger" Office, Halifax. Theodosia Ernest, THE HEROINE OF FAITH. Vol. 1. Vol. 2, OR TEN DAYS TRAVEL IN SEARCH OF THE CHURCH. Just published. Spurgeon's Sermons. 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Series. Grace Traeman, OR LOVE AND PRINCIPLE. Orchard's History of the Baptists, from A. D. 33 to A. D. 1800. Wayland's Principles and Practices of the Baptists.

Fall Importations.

THE SUBSCRIBER has received per 'WHITE STAR,' 20 Cases Dry Goods. Comprising— DRESS MATERIALS, IN FLOUNCED ROBES AND DOUBLE SKIRTS, FRENCH MERINOES, of every Shade and Colour, Cobourgs and Alpaccas, Almira Checks, Figured Circassians, Union Poplins, Silk Striped 'Do., Wool Plaids and Galas.

SHAWLS, SILKS, MANTLES.

In Filled Paisley and Wool Long and Square SHAWLS. In Flounced ROBES, BROCADES, STRIPES, CHENIES, PLAIDS, &c., MOIRE ANTIQUES, POPLINS & FRENCH SATINS. A large assortment in Black CLOTH and Coloured TWEED MANTLES. Bonnet Silks and Ribbons, MUSLIN WORK, of every description. SILK TRIMMINGS and FRINGES. GLOVES and HOSIERY. The remainder of Stock daily expected per "Mic-Mac" and "Thames." SAMUEL STRONG, Sept. 30, 1857. 145 GRANVILLE STREET.

LONDON AND NEW YORK REPOSITORY. HAGARTY & WILKINS, Corner of Prince and Barrington Streets, HALIFAX, N. S.

OFFER FOR SALE at Publishers' Prices the beautifully illustrated works of the London Printing and Publishing Company, TO ALL Subscribers on the completion of many of the most valuable works, A PREMIUM PLATE corresponding with the nature of the work will be given GRATIS. Please call and get a catalogue.

Hagarty & Wilkins, By an arrangement lately effected Are also prepared to supply At New York Prices.

The varied assortment of new and popular works from the extensive Publishing House of Sheldon, Blakeman & Co., New York. Many of these valuable Books are very suitable for PRESENTS. To the reading Community, They would respectfully tender the following as a portion of the list of new Books, just received, Spurgeon's Life and Sermons, 1st and 2nd Series; Grace Traeman, Life Pictures, Wisdom Wit and Whims; Ida Horman, Grace Amber, Heroines of History; Life in Israel, Representative Women, &c., &c. A supply of STATIONARY always on hand. N. B. Wanted Two or Three respectable men to canvass and supply the works of the London Publishing Company. Apply as above, H. & W. Sept. 16.

COLONIAL BOOK STORE.

Foster's Corner, King St., St John, N. B. THE SUBSCRIBERS keep constantly on hand a large assortment of BOOKS and STATIONERY, by Wholesale or Retail. The Standard Theological Works. Sunday School Libraries, from \$3 to \$300. All kinds of School Books and School materials. History and Biography. Poetry. Belles Lettres. Pleasant Reading. Sheet Music. Books imported to order from the United States and England. DE MILL & FILLMORE. June 10.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

AN Improved FARM, and one of the most valuable Tracts of LAND, in Hants County known as "Cambridge Farm." This property is about fourteen miles from Windsor, is beautifully situated on the Basin of Mines, having a front thereon of about one mile. From this Farm you have in view all the Coast from Horton to Five Islands, being one of the most extensive and beautiful views in Nova Scotia, having Hants, Kings, Cumberland and Colchester all in sight. The Railroad at Windsor can be reached in less than two hours. The Steamer which is to ply in the Basin of Mines in a few months will pass close by the premises. There is an excellent Cod, Herring, and Shad fishery within a quarter of a mile of the House on the Premises. Hundreds of Acres of this Farm can be made equal to Dyke, as a superior quality of mud is all along its front, and but a short distance to draw it. The FARM contains about NINE HUNDRED ACRES, is capable of making four superior FARMS, and will be sold altogether, or in lots to suit purchasers. The Mail passes over the Premises twice a week. The above described Property will be disposed of at a very reasonable price. Terms, half the amount on delivery of the Deed, the remainder in five years. For further information apply to J. W. NUTTING, Esq., Halifax, or the Proprietor at Walton. FRANCIS PARKER. Walton, Hants County, Sept. 2nd, '57.

BIBLE UNION PUBLICATIONS.

A DISCUSSION on Revision of the Holy Oracles, and upon the objects, aims, motives, the constitution, organization, facilities, and capacities of the American Bible Union, for Revision. By two "laymen" of the Revision Association and five Clergymen. The latter specially appointed by a Congress of Ministers, of the City of Louisville, U. S. Price in paper 1s. 6d. Three copies sent to one address, postage paid, for 5s. 1st and 2nd Thessalonians, Revised, large 4to, 3s. Hebrews, " " 3s. 6d. Ephesians, " " 3s. Book of Job, in various binds, from 2s. 6d. to 7s. 6d. Documentary History of the Am. Bible Union, 7s. 6d. Bible Union Reporter, Monthly, 5s. per annum. Those publications contain the common version, Original Text, and Revision, with criticisms and philological notes, and will be found invaluable for Ministers and Students. The subscriber will send any of the above publications, post-paid, to any person, on receipt of the price annexed. All the Societies' Publications constantly kept on hand, or ordered at shortest notice. W. H. ROGERS, Agent Am. Bible Union. Pugwash, N. S., Oct. 7, '57.

London House.

READY MADE CLOTHING WAREROOMS. AUTUMN & WINTER, 1857-8.

IN calling attention of our extensive connection to the following notice of our stock of Gentlemen's Ready Made Apparel, we beg to observe that every garment is guaranteed for excellence in style, workmanship, and material. The assortment is undoubtedly the largest and most recherche that has ever been offered to the public.

Overcoats.

Good, useful, heavy Overcoats, made from Pilots, Witneys, and Heavy Tag Beavers, 13s. 6d. to 25s. Super Beaver, Seal Skin, and Russian Sable Fur. Cloth Overcoats, embracing 'The Cambridge,' 'The Granville,' 'The Clarendon,' 'The Palmerston,' and others, heavy wool linings, 30s. to 60s. Stout Beaver, Chesterfield's and Codrington's, 25s. 6d. 30s. and upwards. The fancy Melton Saccue, 25s. Capes, Talmas, Capes with Sleeves, &c., in a number of designs. In addition to the above we have pleasure in submitting the following, being exclusively our own designs, and especially suited to the requirements of this climate: The Siberian Wrapper, The Farskin Reversible Paxton, The Serpent Cloth Talma, The Canadian Sleigh Comforter. These Coats are very heavy, and extremely low in price.

Reversible Overcoats.

The great demand experienced by us last season for this description of Overcoats, has led to the production of a much greater variety in various materials. The following we can recommend with every confidence. Black Lionskin and Blue Pilot Reversible 30s. Russian Lambskin, and Black or Brown Beaver do., 35s. 37s. 6d. 42s. 6d. Siberian Tag Beaver, and Grey or Brown Witney do., 50s. Brown and Black Beaver do., 57s. 6d. Black Furskin Cloth, and Mixed Melton Beaver, 60s. Seal skin and Russian Sable Fur Cloth, 67s. 6d. Business Coats, Black Cloth, Dress and Frock Coats, Hunting and Riding Coats. Pants, in Black and Fancy Doeskins and Cassimeres. Vests, in Fur, Cloth, Tweed, Doeskin, Black and Fancy Satin, Black Cloth, &c. &c., single and double breasted.

The Department for Youth's Attire.

Will be found to embrace a number of designs, in cheap and useful Overcoats, School Coats, Albert Capes, Vests and Pants of various textures. Seamen's and Laborer's Clothing. Pilot Cloth Reefing Jackets, 10s. 6d. to 30s. American Long Reefing Jackets and Pea Coats, 17s. 6d., 22s. 6d., 26s. 6d. Newfoundland Witney Jackets, with Railway Plaid Linings, 27s. 6d. and upwards. Heavy Pilot and Beaver Pants, lined throughout. Mole skin and Corduroy Pants, Mining Jackets, &c. E. BILLING, Jnr., & Co. November 11.

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