

For the Christian Messenger.

Upper Stewiacke Meeting-house injured by Fire.

Mr. Editor,

You will regret to learn that the Baptist Church at the village of Upper Stewiacke was much damaged yesterday by fire. Divine service had been held in the forenoon, when Mr. Davidson, the grace-rescued infidel and drunkard, gave us a lecture or exhortation on the necessity of being born again, as referred to in St. John 3rd chapter and Ephesians 2nd chapter, and related his happy experience of the marvelous power of Divine Grace in delivering him, as he said, from the literal ditch of the drunkard, and the gross darkness and depravity in which all mankind are by nature, no matter how correct or fair their profession or exterior may be, and in which all remain until saved by grace.

It was Mr. Davidson's intention, in accordance with the previous notice given, to speak again in the evening. As the day was intensely cold, the friends filled the stove with wood on leaving at noon, in order that the house might be comfortable in the evening.

About four o'clock, one of the friends living near the Church discovered smoke issuing from it in such a way as convinced him the house was on fire. On giving the alarm, the people from all quarters flocked to the rescue of the house of the Lord, among the rest, the Presbyterian minister, Rev. Mr. Smith, and great numbers of his congregation. It was found that the whole building was one sheet of fire beneath the floor. The sparks, it is supposed, from the stove burned through the floor, and communicated the fire to shavings and chips that had carelessly been left beneath the building, and all was soon set agoing. Small hopes were entertained for a time that the devouring elements would be mastered; but thanks to Providence and the extraordinary efforts of the people, male and female, the house was saved, though the floor, seats, windows and some portion of the clap-boards were destroyed.

Many of the brethren think it best to have a Soiree or Tea Meeting immediately, in order to help raise the necessary funds to restore the loss. As the Christian Messenger circulates far and wide, I send this in the hope that those who can afford to come up to the help of the liberal-hearted brethren of Stewiacke neighborhood in this time of their difficulty may have an opportunity of contributing.

The Baptist Chapel now to be repaired has always been free to all who required it for good purposes, and I feel satisfied that the matter has only to be mentioned in this way, through the paper, to insure a hearty cooperation from all who in the neighborhood may read of it, and perhaps induce some in distant places to embrace the privilege of contributing to the cause of Christ, by giving their aid.

I remain, Dear Sir, yours truly,

South Branch, Upper Stewiacke, Dec. 13th, 1858.

Since the above was in type we have received from Rev. S. N. Bentley portions of letters from two other parties. They are in substance the same. We give but brief extracts.

Dear Brother Bentley.—Our meeting house in Stewiacke is now a mere shell or ruin. It was assailed by the terrible element of fire, on Sabbath evening, which was not vanquished without long continued and most resolute effort. From 4 past 4 o'clock to about 7, men and women, young and old, Baptist and Presbyterian, strove with vigorous determination to save, if possible, the house of God. It pleased heaven to crown their efforts with success. To repair the building, and put it into a condition fit for worship, must cost £80 or £90. We hope the friends of the cause of Christ will come up to the help of the little church of Upper Stewiacke: yea, to the help of the cause of truth and righteousness, and aid in repairing the delapidated house of the Lord. Not only the cause, but the people for whom they may do this are worthy. Some are thinking of having a Tea-meeting soon for the purpose of putting the house in such a state as may be comfortable for worship. No doubt our friends and brethren in Halifax will be pleased to aid us in this respect.

I did think of writing to the Messenger, and through it make an appeal, but as I have not time now, and the present is the best time, brother Bentley will please do this for us. "The fire in the stove was left burning after morning service.—About 4 1/2 P. M. it had communicated from the stove to the floor, and burnt through to the shavings &c., below. Windows were removed to give vent to the dense smoke, and the floor and seats (what were left of them) torn up.—House cut into in order to get in water.—plastering injured by the intense heat.—Damages variously estimated, at from £60 to £100."

Truro Dec. 14th, 1858.

For the Christian Messenger.

Obituary Notices.

ELNORA FREEMAN.

Died at Milton, Queens Co., Nov. 16th, of Tonsillitis, Elnora, the beloved daughter of Mr. Isaac and Mrs. Lucena Freeman, in the 16th year of her age.

Elnora was the subject of many prayers, and and at an early age was deeply impressed with her sinfulness in the sight of God.

During a revival of religion three years ago, at Liverpool, which extended to this town, she became the subject of saving grace, gave her heart to God, and has, during the last year, been baptized by Elder Martell. Of her it may be said she lived the life of the righteous, and died as only the righteous dieth. During her illness she spoke of her departure, though her sufferings were great, with utmost composure of mind. She fell asleep in Jesus. The funeral was attended by a large congregation. Sermon on the occasion by Rev. Wm. Hobbs.

ALBERT FREEMAN.

Again our beloved brother and sister Freeman have been called to follow to the tomb another of their children. On the 20th, Albert, aged 2 years, died of congestive fever. For four successive days during the last week, we have visited our grave yard, and twice on a Sabbath recently. May we be also ready, for his judgments are abroad. Tonsillitis in the acute form, like other inflammations, comes on with chilliness, huskiness of the voice, sharp cutting pain in the throat when swallowing, the tongue is covered with a white coating. The face becomes flushed and swollen, the blood-vessels of the neck beat violently, pulse frequent, hard and full. The inflammation ends either in resolution (fading away) or in suppuration. Mortification now and then appears in spots. The quantity of matter formed in a suppurating tonsil, is not considerable: sometimes the abscess breaks outwardly under the jaw. This is not a contagious disease. In the acute form it is for the most part of short duration. Gargles are used with advantage, but there is nothing in the form of a wash that will be found better than pure cold water to gargle, by the half hour at a time, and the wet compress, consisting of several folds of linen, wet in pure cold water, and applied promptly around the throat, say three yards in length, and frequently renewed when the morbid heat is troublesome, with the wet sheet pack to reduce the inflammatory action, with bottles of hot water at the feet.

The writer of the above Obituary notice has given us his name, but has not added it to his communication. Whilst, therefore, we give his statements to our readers, regarding the treatment of Diphtherites, we do not undertake to vouch for its efficacy.

Several of the morning papers have copied from the Chronicle the following mode of treatment of this distressing complaint which is said by a gentleman in Pietou to have been applied with signal success:—

The disease is known by the appearance of light-colored spots on the throat, which at first are usually confined to one of the tonsils, but soon extends to both, and unless checked, the whole throat, including the palate, becomes covered with a dirty-looking light colored crust having a very offensive smell.—to remove which—Dissolve thirty grains of pure Nitrate of Silver (the crystals are best) in an ounce of Rain water; let this solution be applied with a large camel hair pencil (the swan quill size is what I use.) It should be applied very freely, and the brush, when used, should be well saturated with the solution, and applied particularly to the whitish spots. Repeat this twice, and in bad cases three or four times in the twenty-four hours.

Also—Dissolve two drams Carbonate of Ammonia in a half a pint of cold water—add a little sugar. Dose for an adult, a large table spoon full every four hours. For children, one or two tea spoons full—according to age—every three or four hours. Be careful to keep the bowels moderately open. I generally use for this purpose a dose of Calomel and Rhubarb. For children I sometimes use the following solution instead of Ammonia; it has invariably had the desired effect, and is more easily taken: Dissolve 2 drams of the salt called Chloride of Potash in half a pint of hot water—add a little sugar. Dose for children, one or two tea spoons full every three or four hours.—Adults may take a table spoon full for a dose every three or four hours.

Religious Intelligence.

Letter from Milton.

Dear Messenger:

Religion is somewhat revived since I last wrote you.—Our meetings have been quite interesting, with baptisms the two last Sabbaths, whilst some others are waiting to follow their Lord in this ordinance.

The friends are anxious for me to remain, but having made previous arrangements to spend the winter in New York, I could not comply with their wishes, but hope the Lord will send the dear people a minister who will build them up and be instrumental in enlarging their borders. They are exceedingly kind, and deserve a good minister. Four hundred pounds have been subscribed this week for a more convenient place of worship, as the old one is too strait for the increasing congregation. Many have to

remain at home, or go to the other places of worship, as the house will not accommodate them. The Baptists sustain a loss in many places in not having better accommodations.

Our new chapel at Lock's Island is now completely finished, and furnished with every thing that is necessary for comfort and convenience. I had the pleasure of preaching in it last Lord's day, to a very large and orderly congregation, from the words of the pious David,—"Peace be within thy walls, and prosperity within thy palaces." Brother John McKinnon supplies my place here till I return.

May it be said that this and that man was born there, and the highest himself established him. I pray that the Spirit may come down upon all our dear churches, and that the year 1859 will be a year of as great spiritual blessing as the year that is passed has been to the neighbouring republic.

Yours fraternally, WILLIAM HOBBS.

Rose Cottage, Milton, Dec., 1858.

P. S.—Our beloved brother, Nathan Ellis, and his companion, have been called to follow to the silent tomb three of their interesting children in a few weeks, and to mourn their irreparable loss. Emily, aged 9 years, Richard, aged 5, and Laura Jane, aged 7. These all died, with many others in the locality, with Tonsillitis, which is still very prevalent, especially among the young. The cold water treatment is now quite generally adopted, and the consequence is, not so many die of the complaint, and no cases are fatal where it is properly applied.

Extract of a letter from Tracadie, Dec. 2, 1858.

Dear Sir,—This is a very dark season. We are left as sheep without a shepherd since the death of Deacon Bowden. Though sometimes it appears as if God is blessing poor sinners. The Rev. Geo. Richardson baptized two persons last October, and I think there are more desirous to follow Christ in that ordinance. We feel at a loss for spiritual labourers. There is no school to instruct the rising race. No one to labour among them. The fields are white already to harvest, but there is no one to step forward and reap. Our church feels in great need of missionary labour.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—We are glad to see again the face of our N. B. friend, the Visitor, after its having failed to reach us for the two or three past weeks. The Rev. Mr. Guilford, Bro. Bill's new co-adjutor, confirms the statements respecting the revival at Fredrickton, given in our last from the Religious Intelligencer.

The Rev. Mr. Earle had been holding meetings at Portland, which were full of unusual interest. He preached on Sunday the 12th to a densely crowded audience, in Brussels Street Chapel, and left for New York on Monday. Great desires are expressed for his early return. It also contains a communication from W. H. Rogers, stating that during the past few weeks the Rev. E. F. Foshay of Pugwash has baptized upwards of thirty converts.

Mr. R. also states that he has resigned his Agency of the American Bible Union, not from any diminution of interest in the cause or doubt as to the final success of the great work of Bible Revision.

Colonial & Foreign News.

New Brunswick.

The Act for suspending King's College has been disallowed.

Rev. E. B. Demill is to lecture on the "Intellectual Benefit of Faith," before the St. John Young Men's Christian Association.

The Act passed by the New Brunswick Legislature, for preventing certain officers of the government from being elected to the Assembly, has received Her Majesty's assent.

Persons connected with the collection or protection of Revenue, the Deputy Surveyor of Crown Lands, Supervisor of Great Roads, Postmaster, Registrar of Deeds, Judges of Probate, Registrars of Probate, Clerks of the Peace, or of the Crown, or of the Pleas, or of the Circuits, or of the Equity side of the Supreme Court, and any person who holds any contract, or is surety for any contractor under Government, &c., are not eligible to serve as Representatives in Parliament.

A man named Allison, while blasting a rock, on Saturday 11th, in St. John, was struck with a large stone and so much injured that he was not likely to recover.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A brakeman named Coyle on the St. John railroad, while in the performance of his duty last week, slipped just as the train was coming, and, falling on the rail, had his head severed from his body.

It is said that the mother of the unfortunate man was near, and took up the head in her apron. In consequence of the shock she was partially deranged for a good while afterwards.

The steamer Admiral will leave on her last trip for Boston next Monday. This fine steamer has not, during the past season, lost a single trip, or met with any accident, which speaks well for the skill of Capt. McLaren.—St. John Courier.

Canada.

ATTEMPT TO SHOOT MR. SIMARD, M. P. P.—Some scoundrels fired three shots at the house of Mr. Simard, M. P. P., Mount Pleasant, on Friday night last. One of the shots, a fragment of iron, penetrated a thick pane of ground glass in a window of the second story.—Quebec Mercury.

Much distress is being experienced by the labouring classes at Quebec. Dangerous consequences are feared, unless the Corporation provide some employment for them.

It is said that Her Majesty has intimated that although it is impossible for herself and Prince Albert to visit Canada, yet one of the Princes may be confidently expected there before a long time has elapsed.

Thomas Correr was hung at Milton C. W., on the 30th ult., for murdering his wife. He was 63 years of age.

Extract of a letter received by Mr. Dawson, of Three Rivers, from Red River, dated 28th October:—"People are still flocking in, preparing for Fraser River. They are all to winter here, and start in the spring. We have also three young noblemen from England (Lords Cavendish and Grosvenor, and Hon Mr. Ashley) and Mr. Seymour, a member of Parliament. They are trying to start in a day or so for the Plains, and have a hunt, and then strike straight for Crow Wing. I think they are rather late, but the weather still continues fine."

"To-day I learn that they are to go to the Plains, hunt buffalo, return here, and go to Crow Wing with dog trains."

From the same letter we learn that the people of the settlement are taking an active interest in opening out the road to the Lake of the Woods, with the view of hastening their connection with Lake Superior, whence it is hoped the operations of the N. W. Transportation Company will be pushed to meet them early in the spring.—Montreal Gazette, Dec. 4.

The Hon. Robert Baldwin died at his residence, near Toronto, on the 9th inst., aged 56 years. He has been in but indifferent health for some time past.

A singular Railway accident occurred on the Grand Trunk Road, at Sherbrooke, on the 7th inst. One of the spans of a wooden bridge gave way and let the engine through. Only one man was killed.

The Municipality of St. Roche, near Quebec, has resolved to obtain £25,000 of Municipal Loan Fund Debentures and invest them in the North Shore Railroad.

An atrocious murder was committed at Toronto on the 6th inst., by a telegraph operator named William Fleming. His victim was a young man named Maddigan whom he stabbed in the breast. Fleming has been arrested and committed for trial.

FRANCE.

THE TRIAL OF COUNT DE MONTALEMBERT.

On Wednesday 22nd ult., as already announced, the trial of M. de Montalembert came on in Paris. The most extraordinary efforts were made to prevent the possibility of a report of the trial, no one but the judges and counsel being on any pretext permitted the use of pen or pencil. The usual skill of "our own correspondents," however, to a great extent overcame those difficulties.

Having had the extreme good fortune (says the correspondent of The Daily News) to obtain a ticket of admission to the trial of Count de Montalembert, I am able to tell you something about it, but cannot pretend to give anything worthy the name of a report. The most accomplished of your Parliamentary reporters would, I fancy, be able to do but poor justice to two of the finest forensic speeches ever pronounced at the bar in any country in the world, if he were deprived of the power of taking notes. The use of pen and pencil was, as you are aware, absolutely interdicted on this occasion to all but the judges and counsel concerned. I have heard all the most distinguished advocates of the present day in England, and I think I am not carried beyond the bounds of sober judgement by the enthusiasm of the moment, when I offer the opinion that none of them, in point of eloquence of the highest order, are at all comparable to either M. Berryer or M. Dufrane. Berryer, quivering with contagious passion, and yet never for a moment forgetting the legal points of his case during a speech of three hours, was one of the finest sights I ever saw in my life.

The sixth chamber of the Tribunal of Correctional Police, in which Montalembert was tried, I should think would hold at the utmost 200 people. I am anxious now, as at all times, while fairly exposing, as a matter of contemporary history, the characteristics of the repressive system upon which the present French Government is founded, not to represent things as worse than they are. To this small room no one, speaking generally, is admitted but tickets extremely difficult to be had, the use of pen or pencil in court is prohibited, and the sentence of condemnation or acquittal is all that the journals are allowed to publish. The French Government is entitled to some credit for the relative fairness with which the patronage of giving tickets was exercised to-day. The mere fact of my having been present shows that none of those severe measures were adopted, which might easily have been taken had it been intended, in defiance of all decency, to compose the audience exclusively of people ready to applaud an unjust judgement. Ten tickets were presented to M. de Montalembert himself; and although he would naturally have been glad to have had more to distribute among his numerous relatives and friends, and his colleagues of the Academy, the number, considering the limited arena of the court, was certainly not illiberal.

At five minutes before twelve, Count de Montalembert entered the court, accompanied by the Duke de Broglie and M. Odillon Barrot. Seven or eight members of the corps diplomatique sat on privileged seats under the bench.

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