

Religious Intelligence.

For the Christian Messenger.

Organization of the Second Ragged Island Church.

DEAR EDITOR,—

A church has been organized in this place, which we hope will be for the glory of God and the good of souls. The members composing this Church were formerly a part of the Lewis Head Church, but the distance at which they lived and other inconveniences, induced them to request of their brethren the privilege of organizing a church at their own place. This request being granted, a council was called of representatives from the following churches:

- Ragged Island Church.—Rev. A. W. Bars, Deacon Isaac Lloyd and brother Ambrose Allen.
Sable River Church.—Deacon Smith Harlow, Brethren, Joseph Freeman, Jacob Allen, Christian Robart.
Lewis Head Church.—Deacon Lloyd.

The Council met on May 27, 1865, and organized their meeting by appointing Rev. A. W. Bars chairman, and Rev. J. F. McKenne clerk. After singing and prayer, the Council withdrew for deliberation. After a short investigation of the subject, they proceeded to organize the members present into a church of Christ.

Rev. A. W. Bars read the Articles of our Faith and Practice, likewise the Covenant, making some remarks by way of instruction.

The right-hand of fellowship was then given to Brother Joseph Page, in behalf of the church Brethren David Hardy and William H. Page were chosen Deacons, and James Hardy, Church Clerk.

Our number at present is sixteen. Others are waiting the first opportunity to join.

May the Lord grant unto this little church the quickening influence of His Spirit, and manifest His power in adding to our number such as shall be saved. Our service closed by singing and prayer by Rev. J. F. McKenne, and we parted, feeling that the Lord was present to add His blessing.

J. F. MCKENNE, Clerk.

East side Ragged Island Bay, June 1st, 1865.

MAHONE BAY, LUNenburg CO.—Dear Mr. Selden.—As the "Christian Messenger" is devoted to the interests of the kingdom of God generally and the Baptist body in particular, I will attempt to lay before your readers a few facts in reference to this place.

In the first place we are without a Baptist minister, and of course without Baptist preaching. The second Sabbath of May last, our pastor, the Rev. L. B. Gates, baptized two converts, the first that have ever troubled the water in Mahone Bay. Mr. Gates has now left us, and there is a necessity that some other person should fill his place, there being an increasing interest here. The people desire the truth, and are willing to receive it. We have one fourth of the Union meeting house, but we must hold our weekly prayer meetings in private dwelling houses. We have a public school house, but we must hold our Sabbath School in a hired room. The village is thriving in secular things, and why should it not in spiritual? There is a large field of labor vacant in this place and vicinity, that would sustain the stated labors of a minister very comfortably. We want a man of some talent, energy, and piety, fearing God and caring for the spiritual welfare of his fellow men. Pray for us, that God may send us help in time of need. J. C. L.

General Intelligence.

Domestic.

Weather proving favorable, our Citizens will doubtless make good use of the holiday provided for them on this day. The programme is an attractive one, and promises amusement on land and water. The Excursion to Downs and the Monster Concert, will, we venture to predict, be very generally patronised by all parties in the community.

The whole of the troops in garrison will be formed in line on the Common at 1/2 past 10 A. M.

FIRE.—Between three and four o'clock on Sunday morning, a fire broke out in the rear of a house on Göttingen-street, near the corner of Cornwallis-street, which well nigh destroyed four houses, and badly damaged four others.—Col.

Salmon in the Miramichi river this season are reported of larger size than usual. Their weight is said to average 1 1/2 lbs more than in any previous year.

The German claims at Waverly continue productive. Mr. Berkner has brought to this city another lump, weighing 225 ounces—the product, it is stated, of but a few days labour.—Sun.

Strawberries, large and ripe, are among the productions this season of the garden in connection with Rockhead prison.—Col.

The Nova Scotia Railway Returns for May 1865 show an increase of 2,102 7/4, over May 1864.

The Witness says the Rev. P. G. McGregor and his family left this city last week for Guysboro, where they are to spend a twelvemonth for the benefit of Mr. McGregor's health. Mr. McGregor's absence will be deeply felt, not only by his own congregation, but by the community generally.

The Bridgetown Free Press says that many of the orchardists are just now engaged in an active war with the armies of caterpillars that seriously threaten the apple crop of the current year. In some instances, victory over the enemy has been complete.

The wreck of the Canadian steamer Bohemian, as it now lies off Cape Elizabeth, has been purchased by Capt. Glennie of St. John, N. B., one of the most skilful wreckers on the coast, for the sum of \$5000. The boilers and machinery of the vessel were almost intact last fall, and could be seen at low tide.—Rec.

The Charlottetown Examiner of Monday last says, A small glass bottle was picked up on Robinson's shore near Brighton, yesterday, having a wooden stopper, and on breaking it, the person who picked it up, found the following memorandum on paper:—"Schr. Marie" of Arichat 14 days out, no provisions on board. 29th April 4 feet of water in the hold, no chance of escape. God help us."

The first fruits of the re-opening of commercial operations in the Southern States, as far as this city is concerned, is exhibited by the clearing of a vessel for a Southern port loaded with ice, mackerel in kits, and herring. The vessel is cleared for the "United States," but her destination is said to be Charleston. Another vessel is loading for a Southern port.—Citizen.

The Huron Signal says:—The remark that a wholesale exodus has set in from Canada to the States is too sadly true. Hundreds of fine, promising young men have forsaken Bruce and Huron this spring. The coasting steamers have conveyed fifty or sixty of them to Port Huron on each trip—the propeller Niagara on her first run to Chicago took over about fifty, and scores more, to our own personal knowledge, have determined upon starting just as soon as they can muster up enough to pay their passage. The French of Lower Canada are also leaving by hundreds.

The Quebec Chronicle says that there is every prospect that Canada this year will have one of the most abundant harvests with which it has been visited for years.

Provincial Secretary's Office, 8th June, 1865.

APPOINTMENTS:

- His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, by the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to make the following appointments:—
In the County of Cumberland.—To be a Coroner of said County: Robert Mitchell, M. D.
In the County of Cape Breton.—To be a Justice of the Peace for said County: Peter T. Clarke.
In the County of Victoria.—To be Justices of the Peace for said County: Angus Cameron, William Heffernan.
In the County of Kings.—To be a Seizing Officer for the District of Harbourville: Abraham Ogilvie.
In the County of Inverness.—To be a Master in the Supreme Court: Samuel McDonnell, M. P. P.

LATEST FROM THE STATES.

[From Telegrams to Associated Press.

Tuesday evening, June 13.—A Washington despatch says Fort McHenry has been cleared of all prisoners of every kind, the political prisoners being pardoned.

A vessel has arrived here from Morehead City, N. C., reporting great suffering among the people of the eastern portion of that State.

WEDNESDAY, June 14.—President Johnson has appointed Judge Sharkey Provisional Governor of Mississippi.

The President has issued a proclamation removing all restrictions on trade throughout the States late in insurrection, except what relates to munitions.

Advices from Mexico confirm very important successes by the Liberal party against the Imperialists. Gold 142 1/2.

Evening.—The Times Mobile despatch states that a reconstruction meeting was held in that city on the 6th, which asked for a Military Governor and permission to take steps to get back into the Union.

Affairs in the interior of Alabama are quiet and hopeful. The soldiers at home are cultivating their farms, and business is reviving.

Buffalo, N. Y. 13th.—We learn from an entirely responsible party that a man calling himself G. A. Lawrence, and claiming to have been a Colonel in the rebel army, is acting as the Agent of Sanders, Cleary, Jackson & Co. in Canada, and is endeavoring by the offer of large sums of money to induce persons to go to Washington to rebut the testimony of witnesses against the assassination.

THURSDAY, June 15.—Fire at Brantford yesterday destroyed 30 buildings in business portions of the town, involving a loss of \$125,000.

The explosions and fires at Chattanooga and Nashville have been traced to rebel incendiaries. Loss will exceed \$300,000.

Various forts and camps held for the confinement of rebel prisoners are being rapidly cleared. The soldiers taking the amnesty oath. Gold 143.

FRIDAY, June 16.—Private commercial letters say, that in the best informed political circles in Europe it is generally believed that Maximilian, the Emperor of Mexico, has written to his Father-in-Law, the King of Belgium, and to his Brother, the Emperor of Austria, his desire for them to get him out of the Mexican difficulty.

The greater portion of the Cavalry Brigade of the twenty-fifth corps destined for Texas, has embarked at Fortres Monroe. A dozen large steam transports are employed in carrying the Cavalry.

The Government bounty of three hundred dollars is still paid to men enlisting in the regular army.

Evening.—Advices from Mexico state that a fight between Cortinas and Lopez about 25 miles from Matamoros on the 3rd inst., is reported; and Lopez is said to have been beaten, although he was afterwards re-inforced in time to check the advance of Cortinas.

The Kingston Journal of the 6th inst., says that frightful accounts are given by a gentleman from St. Thomas of the ravages of small pox in that parish, and the mortality among the labouring classes. In the interior the people have been dying like rotten sheep, and those afflicted with the small-pox are exposed on the highway—there being no place provided for their reception by the authorities. Gold 143.

SATURDAY, June 17.—Young Men's Christian Association are negotiating for the purchase of Ford's Theatre for \$10,000 to be converted into a church.

Advices from Texas state that Kirby Smith has gone to Mexico with 15,000 troops and half a million in specie. He proposes to fight against Maximilian.

Gen. Howard, head of the freedman's Bureau, reports that 40,000 freedmen are now in South Carolina industriously cultivating the soil, and that 9000 of their children are attending school. Gold 144.

Evening.—The Rebel Gov. Allen has published his farewell address to the people of Louisiana—wherein he advises temperate language, manly dignity and submission to the Laws; in the inevitable course of events, they must depend upon the United States to make them contented prosperous and happy refugees; are advised to return home and take the oath of allegiance, work with redoubled energy and prove true and substantial citizens; he announces himself an exile, but prays for permanent peace and prosperity to those who live under the flag of our common country.

MONDAY, June 19, (P. M.)—The Tribune's Washington despatch says there is a secret combination among the rebel real estate owners in Richmond, not to sell to any Northern purchaser. This explains why property is held from 100 to 300 per cent, higher than before the war.

The Times' despatch says the claims to the Savannah captured cotton are now being presented, and nearly the whole will be claimed; though well informed citizens of Savannah say not more than 6000 out of the 30,000 bales can be proved to belong to loyal citizens.

The arguments in the assassination case are being given to-day.

United States Hotel and the Union House at Saratoga, were destroyed by fire last evening. The United States burned so rapidly that the guests with difficulty saved their lives, losing their effects. Gold 142.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The Peruvian, off Father Point, brings little that has not been anticipated.

The "Alabama Claims" stir up a little excitement, but everything will be amicably arranged, and there is no reason why we should anticipate any trouble when manifestly the heads of the respective governments are so conciliatory. The laying of the Telegraphic Cable will, if successful, be another guarantee that misunderstanding between the two countries cannot long exist. The cable itself was completed on the 21st ult.

Greece has a period of peace now. The elections are over and the people have roared themselves hoarse. When they get their voice again we will likely hear more of them.

The Brazilian troubles are assuming a very grave aspect. Lopez had, without warning, seized the Assumption, Corientes, and two war vessels. The ministry had resigned, and altogether the country was in a very bad state.

The steamships Etna and Erin, from New York, arrived at Queenston on the 2nd.

The Bombay Bank failures are not confirmed.

Fulcher & Co., Liverpool and East India merchants, have failed; their liabilities are 400,000 pounds.

It is stated that Buenos Ayres has declared war against Paraguay.

A triple alliance has been formed between Brazil, Uruguay and the Argentine Republic. The allies are marching a strong force against Paraguay.

Additional news by the steamship Scotia states that Parliament adjourned on the 2nd inst. It is stated that France will not send reinforcements to Mexico. Also that the American Minister at Paris had assured the French Government that the United States will observe strict neutrality in relation to Mexico. The Princess of Wales has had a son.

The treaty of commerce between Great Britain and the Zollverein was signed on the 31st ult.

The Atlantic cable was completed on the 21st.

The London journals continue to discuss the fate of Jeff. Davis. The Daily News hopes that mercy will be extended, not but that he fully deserves punishment, but because the principle the Federal Government represents is already vindicated so triumphantly that nothing can be added.

Still Later.

Sidons at New York, and the Hibernian at Father Point, bring dates to 8th inst. Parliament remained adjourned for Whitsun recess.

Great Britain and France have given notice that the recognition of belligerent rights heretofore accorded to the Confederates, has been withdrawn. All restrictions upon our naval intercourse has been removed.

Anxiety about Mexican affairs continued undiminished in Paris.

It is reported that the Spanish troops are ordered to withdraw from San Domingo at once. Fifty wrecks and much loss of life occurred from a storm in the Baltic.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The human race now comprises about 1,000,000,000 of persons speaking 3,064 languages, and professing 1,100 forms of religion.

A new mode of locomotion has lately been introduced at Nantes. The omnibuses are no longer moved by horses but by steam, and along the ordinary carriage roads without rails.

Several of the Foreign journals publish a paragraph stating that a Russian lady has just presented to the Pope a pair of slippers, in which were placed 160,000l. in bank notes.

Prince Alfred will pursue his studies in Germany, attended by Major Cowell, until he becomes of age in August next; and it is arranged that, on the termination of his engagement with Prince Alfred, Major Cowell shall hold the same position with Prince Leopold.

M. Paul Duchailu, who started on a tour of exploration to the interior of Africa in August last, has not yet been heard from. His plan was to cross the continent nearly in the latitude on which he started, until he reaches the Nile, which he will descend through Egypt. Before starting he told his friends not to be uneasy about his safety, if they did not hear from him for two years.—Chron.

The Duke of Northumberland, recently deceased, was one of the richest men in England. His landed property alone amounted to 160,000 acres. He was benevolent and liberal as well as wealthy. He expended over a million of dollars in building cottages and schools for those whom he employed. He built the Tyne Sailors' Home at a cost of \$33,000; built life-boat stations on several points of the coast of his estates; and was earnestly engaged in his latter days on an extensive scheme for the education of seamen and fishermen among his tenantry. The endowment of four schools to them was contemplated before his death.

Waltham watches and Ayer's Pills are said to be the highest specimens of American art, each of their kind: one in mechanics and the other in medicine. With a Waltham watch in one pocket and a box of Ayer's Pills in the other, you should be at your work in season with the health to pursue it.—[Advertiser, Norway, Me.]

A Fine Head of Hair.

Nature's own diadem and title to dignity is to-day the coveted treasure of every person, as it was in olden times the pride of Absalom and the strength of Samson. It is the duty of all to cultivate the hair. You can do it and preserve it through life by the use of Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S World's Hair Restorer and Zylbalsamum, or Hair Dressing. Every Druggist sells them.

I have been afflicted with a sore leg for three years, and have used different medicines without effect, until I applied J. B. Fitch's Golden Ointment; by the use of it my leg is healed.

KENNETH McDONALD, River John, Princeton.

June 21.

Im.

ALBERT FIRE, AND LIFE GUARANTEE Insurance Company, OF LONDON.—CAPITAL ONE MILLION.

Fire Department. Insurances effected on Buildings and goods &c., at the lowest rates compatible with security to the assured. Losses occasioned by lightning and explosion of Gas made good.

Life Department. The Albert, offers advantages for Life Assurance, Attainable at no other office. Disposed as well as healthy Lives, taken at the most moderate rate of premium.

Guarantee Department. In this department the company guarantees the fidelity of individuals filling, or about to fill, situations of trust where security is required for their integrity—thus obviating the necessity of being under compulsion to a bondsmen. When a Life Assurance is combined with such guarantee, considerable reduction is made in the premium paid for the latter.

Office of the Albert, at Messrs. Johnston & Farrant, No. 11 and 12 Union Marine Buildings, Bedford Row.

April 5. JAMES W. JOHNSTON, Jr., Agent.