

For the Christian Messenger.

Ordination at Mill Village, Parrishboro'.

A Council was convened at Mill Village, Parrishboro', Sept. 5th, at 1 o'clock, P. M., according to the request of the Baptist Church of that place, to consider the propriety of ordaining Bro. Thomas A. Blackadar, to the work of the Christian Ministry.

The Rev. David MacKeen, was chosen Chairman of the Council; and the Rev. E. O. Read, Secretary.

The following Churches were represented,— Mill Village,—Deacons S. Spencer and V. Davison; Brethren W. Spencer, F. Jenks, B. J. Newcomb, and T. Seaman.

Amherst,—Rev. G. F. Miles, and Deacon A. S. Blenkhorn.

Pugwash,—Rev. D. McKeen. Horton 1st,—Rev. S. W. DeBlois, A. M. Horton 2nd,—Rev. E. O. Read.

The following brethren were invited to a seat in Council: Rev. J. L. Read, Rev. R. S. Morton, Bro. Wm. George, (Lic.) brethren E. Taylor, G. Lewis, W. Blenkhorn, W. Armstrong, H. Mills, H. Jenks, D. Taylor, J. Jenks, and A. Lewis.

The Candidate then related his christian experience, evidences of his call to the Ministry, views of doctrine and church polity which were deemed satisfactory.

The Council unanimously voted that we proceed with the ordination. The public services took place at 3 o'clock, and were conducted in the following order.

Ordination Sermon, by Rev. S. W. DeBlois, A. M., text Acts iii. 22, 23.

Theological Questions, by Rev. E. O. Read. Ordaining Prayer, by Rev. G. F. Miles.

Right Hand of Fellowship, by Rev. R. S. Morton.

Charge to the Candidate, by Rev. D. McKeen. Charge to the Church, by Rev. J. L. Read.

Closing Prayer and Benediction, by Bro. Wm. George.

By order of the Council, E. O. READ, Secretary.

Colonial and Foreign News.

Canada.

Mireral oil was discovered a few days ago in Ottawa city, by some men engaged in digging a cellar.

THE PRINCE OF WALES' PROTEGE.—The Toronto papers state that Oronbyatekba, the young Indian who was placed in the University of Toronto by the Prince of Wales during his tour through the Province, has passed a creditable first class examination at the Toronto Military School. Col. Lowrie, of the 47th, complimented him publicly.

INCENDIARISM.—There has been an attempt to burn Longueuil village. It was set on fire in three places last week, one being the Roman Catholic church. One broke out whilst a meeting was being held in regard to the numerous fires that have occurred. A man was found in the Roman Catholic church on Tuesday morning, about five o'clock. He had his pockets filled with paper. He is supposed to be insane and is now in custody. Both English and French patrol the village at night.

LATEST FROM THE STATES.

[From Telegrams to Associated Press.]

TUESDAY, Sept. 12.—State election in Maine yesterday resulted in re-election of Governor Cony, Republican, by about 20,000 majority.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13.—A further reduction of the army is being made by the discharge of all colored troops enlisted from the Northern States. Colored troops enlisted in the South will be retained.

A pilot boat was recently seized at Buffalo for smuggling goods from Canada into the United States.

THURSDAY, Sept. 14.—The special Government agent, has arrived at New York with \$100,000, principally in gold captured from Jefferson Davis' train.

FRIDAY, Sept. 15.—A despatch has been received from Columbia, S. C., that the State Convention assembled yesterday with 100 members present. It is regarded as the ablest body ever convened in that State. Resolutions of discontent were offered, and received only five votes, and they were laid on the table after the refusal to print them. The Governor's message strongly sustains the President's reconstruction policy.

SATURDAY, Sept. 16.—Advices from the Sandwich Islands, August 16, state that the pirate Shenandoah had destroyed 26 Whalers, and bonded four; ten others had escaped.

\$50,000 were stolen from the counter of a banking house in Wall street yesterday. Nine tribes of Indians signed a treaty of permanent peace with the U. S. Government on the 14th at Fort Smith, Arkansas.

Evening.—The Tribune's correspondent says the President and Secretary Seward look upon the recognition of the Mexican Empire as an act perfectly legitimate in itself, and which must eventually take place.

A Montevideo paper says a United States fleet would soon appear on the South American Coast to demand non-interference with the free navigation of the Platee River by Brazil, and an indemnity for American Vessels destroyed by the pirates in Brazilian Waters.

MONDAY, evening, Sept. 18th.—A large fire in Augusta, Maine, yesterday, destroyed the entire business portion of the city. Every lawyer's office in the city, all the Banks, two hotels, the Post Office, the Express and Telegraph offices, all the dry goods stores, bookstores, and clothing establishments were consumed. Loss over half a million.

A delegation from the South has arrived in Washington to urge the release of Jeff. Davis, without a trial. Gold 143 1/2.

Justice Chase had a recent interview with the President, when a free interchange of views was had relative to reconstruction policy. The Chief Justice was quite condemnatory of the policy of the President. The parting was not characterized by any particular cordiality.

The frog show at New York is un fail accompli. About four hundred of these marsh warblers are on exhibition, some in bird cages and others in glass globes. Here, says a writer, they disport upon cooling, dripping moss, and dream away the tardy hours, wondering "why is this thus?"

CAMP MEETING AT MARTHA'S VINEYARD N. Y.—We learn from Boston Watchman & Reflector that at this annual religious gathering of the Methodists there were upwards of 12,000 people present many of them for the purpose of recreation and pleasure. It is to be supposed that the leaders in the camp-meeting movement, in fixing the time of assembly had specially in view the crowd of pleasure seekers to be found at sea-coast resorts in August, and were influenced by the hope of doing them good. The utmost order prevails, the grounds being constantly under the supervision of a special and State police.

KETCHUM THE SWINDLER has been committed to the Tombs in New York, and shares a cell with a murderer. The only time he was observed to wince was when the word "Tombs" dropped from the District Attorney's lips. He had confidently hoped to be treated as a gentleman rascal, but the District Attorney knew his duty better. With his entrance into the common prison, the public interest in him appears to have ceased. Ketchum, Son & Co., have made a settlement with their creditors. It appears that the total liabilities are \$3,935,608,35, including \$250,000 in dispute. The assets, at the best estimates, amount to \$3,093,000, including \$243,000 doubtful. The creditors have agreed to accept 50 per cent. cash and sixty-day notes, and 10 per cent. in one year notes in full for their claims, and thus permit the firm to resume business. It appears the defalcations of Edward Ketchum have been known to two of the firm—not connected with him by blood—since June 1st, though their full extent was not known. They gave him till August 15th to make a full confession, but on the 4th of that month his crime was discovered by outside parties.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The steamship City of Boston arrived at New York on Sunday night with European dates to the 7th instant.

The following comprise the principal items of news to that date:

The Confederate bond holders had a meeting in London on the 4th inst., and debated their prospects. Some of the speakers even contended that the Federal Government was responsible. The meeting offered so little grounds for hope that the bonds declined one per cent.

The Liverpool Post points out that the trade between the Mersey and the Southern ports is resuming its old activity, many ships have sailed and more are preparing to sail for the cotton ports.

Sir W. Hamilton, Astronomer Royal of Ireland, is dead.

Five of the leaders in the recent Fenian demonstration at Black Rood, near Dundalk, have been committed for trial at the assizes without the privilege of bail. The prosecution was instituted by orders from the authorities at Dublin Castle.

The Marlboro Express fears that three-fourths of the English wheat crop will prove to be in a bad condition.

The cattle plague continues its ravages. It is stated to have made its appearance in the county of Donegal, Ireland. The Common Council of London have headed a subscription with £10,000 to compensate persons who had been compelled to kill diseased animals.

The Emperor and the Empress of the French, and the King and Queen of Spain, were about to exchange visits at San Sebastian and Biarritz. The cholera continues to retire at Marseilles.

A great fire occurred at Stamboul, 2,500 buildings were burned, and the fire still raging on the 6th.

The King of Prussia would visit Queen Victoria at Darmstadt on the 6th.

The navigation treaty between England and France has been signed.

Breadstuffs quiet, Provisions steady. Produce firm. Corn 89 1/2 a 90 for money. U. S. 5 20 1/2 63 1/2.

AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.

We have this week the full particulars of the convention between Austria and Prussia. A settlement more humiliating for Austria it is hardly possible to conceive; probably nothing but her position in Venetia would induce her to consent to it. She obtains only the government of Holstein, Prussia retaining two roads through the Duchy, the entire port and shores of Kiel, the canal, and half the fortress of Rendsburg; that is, it is to be occupied by the troops of both the Powers, under the alternate command of each. Besides this, Prussia gains an undivided Slesvig, and the whole of the small Duchy of Lauenburg, Austria condescending to accept the pittance of 370,000, for her share of the sovereignty. Every party to this wretched business, Austria, Holstein, Slesvig, the Prince of Augustenburg, the German Diet, is humiliated except Prussia; and we fear the moral perceptions of her King, Ministers, and people too, are not such as to enable them to perceive the disgrace which, through her selfish ambition and violence, she has incurred throughout Europe. This week's arrangement is doubtless the finale of this painful business for a long time to come; the ultimate result being probably the absorption of all by Prussia.

FRANCE.

The British Channel squadron have returned to Portsmouth from its visit to the French ports. The fetes at Brest were characterized by the greatest heartiness and splendid hospitality on the part of the French authorities.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Hongkong, July 12.—A large force of Nienfei or Northern rebels are threatening Peking, and disciplined soldiers have been sent to Tientsin, to quell the insurrection, there being considerable apprehension felt in the capital, but no reliable information has been received regarding the movements of the rebels.

From Japan we learn that the military tax of 20,000,000 itzeboos is being strictly enforced, and it has the present effect of stopping all trade, both native and foreign.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CHOLERA.—Fearful scenes at Constantinople.—The Times gives extracts of private letters written by a resident, whose avocations prevented his leaving the spot at which was stationed:—

"Aug. 4.—There is the greatest difficulty in finding medical men. I had occasion to go for one yesterday, but there was none to be found in Galata for love or money. By the merest luck I met with one at Pera. The doctors are overworked, and they shut themselves in, and say they are 'not at home.' As to myself I am as well as usual. I don't fear. I eat fruit in moderation, and bathe in defiance of the doctors. This is a good time for making some curious studies in human nature. Some of those who have studied Réanau's book, and are convinced of the truth of his arguments, now crowd into Christian churches in abject terror, and make not very successful attempts at praying. Others who have led a life of gaiety have now assumed the garb of Puritans, and denounce their fellow-sinners as the cause of the pestilence. One poor creature who had been thus assailed, I saw go past with quite a hunted look in her countenance. Everyone is complaining of domestic miseries of a minor character. Servants leave, and no fresh ones are to be obtained. Hamlets are departing in hundreds. Yeast to make bread cannot be had. Meat has risen to an enormous price.

"Aug. 5.—The cholera has assumed most frightful proportions. Two thousand at the very least perished yesterday. The papers, of course, still conceal the chief of the municipality unblushingly avowed his right to do so. I seem to be living in the plague of London, so much do the general features of the times begin to resemble those narrated by Pepys. The little cemetery behind us is full of corpses, buried only fifteen inches under the soil, and the municipality has forbidden any more burials there. Yesterday two large barges as high as a first-floor window were taken up the Golden Horn for burial. On the same day several hundred were thrown into the Bosphorus. Medical men, whether from fear or avarice, refuse to attend the poor, and thousands perish for want of a little prompt assistance. Every one who can scrape a little money together is leaving the place, and passenger boats sink to the level of their decks with the loads of passengers."

ARCTIC EXPLORATION.—An expedition to the Arctic regions is to leave Hamburg in the course of a few days. A small steamer of 200 tons has been taken up in London for the purpose, and her immediate duty will be to proceed to the eastern coast of Spitzbergen, and from that point to Nova Zembla, to ascertain by careful examination of the seas whether Dr. Petermann's theories with regard to the direction of the Gulf Stream are correct. This expedition is understood to be pioneer to another, to be conducted upon a much larger scale, and with yet more important scientific and commercial objects in view. The funds have been partly raised by subscription among the Senate and citizens of Hamburg and the merchants of Bremen.

It appears that the Suez Canal has not been opened after all. It is stated, on the authority of a recent visitor to the works of the canal, that certainly for a couple of years the canal proper will not be opened, and that to which the telegram refers is simply a freshwater canal fed from the Nile, but having only from three to five feet depth.

It is said the women in Persia were so delighted at the opening of telegraphic communication with Russia, that they renounced their ornaments of gold and jewellery and would wear only bracelets, necklaces, &c., made of telegraph wire.

BAPTISM OF AN EPISCOPALIAN MINISTER.—On Saturday afternoon, August 13th, the Rev. W. T. Turpin, M. A., of St. Silas Episcopal Church, Glasgow, was baptized at Bath-street Baptist Church, Glasgow, by a Mr. Jowlett, or Jellett, we are not certain which is the exact name. We believe the administrator belongs to the sect called "Plymouth Brethren." There were only a few spectators present.—English paper.

SEPTEMBER, 1865. INLAND ROUTE. ST. JOHN, N. B., PORTLAND, BOSTON, &c.

The steamer EMPEROR will leave Windsor for St. John during the month of Sept., as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Date and Time. Saturday, September 2nd at 8.00 a.m. Wednesday, 6th at noon. Saturday, 9th at 3.00 p.m. Wednesday, 13th at 6.00 a.m. Saturday, 16th at 9.00 a.m. Wednesday, 20th at noon. Saturday, 23rd at 2.00 p.m. Wednesday, 27th at 4.00 p.m. Saturday, 30th at 7.00 a.m.

Connecting with the steamers New Brunswick and New York, which leave St. John every Monday and Thursday Morning, at 8 o'clock, for Eastport, Portland and Boston.

Table with 2 columns: Destination and Fare. Halifax to St. John \$4.00. " " Eastport 5.50. " " Portland 7.50. " " Boston 8.50.

Connection also with the Grand Trunk Railway at Portland, for all parts of Canada and the West.

Table with 2 columns: Destination and Fare. Halifax to Quebec \$16.00. " " Montreal 16.00. " " Toronto 21.00. " " London 21.00. " " Chicago 31.75.

Through Tickets and any further information can be had on application to A. & H. CREIGHTON, Agents, Sept. 13. Ordnance Square.

NEW GOODS.

Per R. M. Steamship "Asia."

R. N. Beckwith & Co.

HAVE now opened per above steamer:— Black Grenadine Shawls, Colored Wove Tissue Shawls, Checked Gingham, Plain Wineys, 6-4 Printed Delaines, Printed Mullins, Dark Madder, Prints, Lappet Blind Muslins, and Leno, Stamped Flouncings, White Maltese Falls, Cord, Invisible and Crenelle Hair Nets.

Colored Belt Ribbons.

Black, White, Blue and Maize Oriental Ribbons; Gimp Button Ornaments and Clank Set; Black Bugie Bagings, Belt Buckles, Tom Thumb and Regent Ties, &c.

The above Goods will be Cleared out very cheap.

No. 39 GRANVILLE STREET.

Everett Bros.

Have now on hand a large assortment of HATS & CAPS,

Trunks, Valises and Umbrellas, which they have marked very low, both at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Our stock in store and to arrive in a few days, comprises the following:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Description. Silk Hats, Cloth Caps. Soft Fur Hats, Tweed Caps. Soft Wool Hats, Glazed Caps. Hard Wool Hats, Straw Caps. Leghorn Hats, Common Trunks. Panama Hats, Sheepskin Trunks. Straw Hats, Cowhide Trunks. Tuscany Hats, Suede Leather Trunks. Cloth Hats, Patent Leather Trunks. Tweed Hats, Ladies Trunks. Glazed Hats, Alpaca Umbrellas. Straw Shell Hats, Cotton Umbrellas. Black Shell Hats, Silk Umbrellas. Common Valises, Sheepskin Valises. Carpet Bags, Leather Bags. Leather Hat Cases, Mourning Bands. Hat Brushes, Hat Guards.

SILK HATS of our own manufacture are LIGHTER, BETTER FITTING and CHEAPER than any imported, give them a trial.

Have your HATS made to order by Conformateur Measure.

We receive by steamer all the newest styles as they are issued.

EVERETT BROS.

191 Hollis Street, Opposite Province Building.

May 10

CANCERS! CANCERS!!

Cancers can be cured.

DURING the last six years residence in the town of Guysborough, the Rev. A. F. Porter has cured 46 cancers, and not in a single instance where he has applied his Sovereign Remedy has he failed to effect a Permanent cure. The process is very simple, quick, easy and in all cases where the cancer is not broken perfectly safe, persons afflicted with this dreadful disease, should apply for a cure as soon as possible, for the longer they delay the more difficult it is to cure. He will not make a charge unless he first makes a cure, and then it will be but a trifle, to pay for the Medicine. Apply to A. F. PORTER, International Book Store, 217 Water Street, Boston, Mass. Halifax, N. S.