

hours at present so spent *alone*, to that purpose, society would be proud to acknowledge their attainments, and many vices hide their polluted heads in increasing *shame*, which now derive their sustenance from its presence.

It is not the *want* of time, it is the abuse of that which we *have* which is the real reason why such persons cannot attend meetings or classes for progress. It is the contact with an *opposite* class of society which gives no taste for this: for "our souls are just like what we feed them with." If we frequent places where a bible seems out of place, we shall care less and less for its sacred precepts, and have less and less reverence for its readers, proportionately as our visits grow more frequent; and if we indulge practices which christians deprecate, a reproaching conscience will set us in antagonism to all that class of society, and we shall eventually shun and ridicule it. "A tree is known by its fruits," a man is known by his words and ways, and the society he keeps.

If one should, in attempting to account for the evening occupations of the young men of Halifax, so arrange visits to the various places of worship as to look into each one, taking account of the exact number of the young men in attendance there, any person being similarly employed among the different societies of a *secular* character, a third call at the places of business and a fourth at localities where drinking and vice are the attractions, what would probably be the weekly result? What proportion of all would be found at the *religious* assemblies? What proportion at their labor and business? and what proportion at the gaming and drinking saloons? Then where parents to search out their own children, and carefully trace out the influences which induced the taste for the society frequented, would *one young man*, ignorant of the use of cards, be found in a gambling or drinking saloon?

Parents! This fact, if it be a fact, is significant! Ponder it well. It has a Pisa-like leaning to the side of God and virtue, and would for ever condemn that baneful practice. In the various religious assemblies, we should not find the accomplished singer, a "no time" lady or gentleman? No! These trained vocal powers are cultivated while some of the drawers spend their evenings in social amusements, so called, which leave to the hours no product. This will bring us to notice the singing, the singer, the teacher, and the influences of music and society, one upon the other.

WATCHER.

For the Christian Messenger.

**Baptist Chapel, Pictou.**

Bro. Editor,—

Will you please insert the following resolutions, passed at the last session of the Eastern Association:—

"In view of the claims of the Church of Christ, connected with this Denomination, at Pictou, the Association recommends the purchase of a building and lot in that town, in which to worship; and we hereby pledge ourselves to aid an agent employed for the accomplishment of that object, as God gives ability."

Rev. D. W. C. Dimock was appointed our Agent for the Pictou Mission.

Resolved, That Rev. D. W. C. Dimock, and Bro. R. J. Griffiths be a Committee to purchase certain property in Pictou, for the use of the Baptist Church there; and to invest the same in the best manner to ensure the purpose of such purchase, and to save the denomination from loss—either by investing the same in the Missionary Board, or otherwise, as shall seem best advised—with power to sell the same if necessary, in case of debt accruing thereon.

Resolved, That Rev. G. F. Miles, and Rev. T. A. Blackadar be a Committee for directing the Agency of the Pictou Mission, and for securing a substitute, in case of the Agent's failure to fulfil his mission.

I beg leave to state for the information of all who may feel interested in the matter, that the Chapel and premises referred to in the above resolutions have been purchased.

I have been delayed in the agency by sickness in my family, and have therefore been able to do but little.

Providence permitting I expect to carry out, as far as I can the wishes of our brethren who have appointed me to this work.

I ask, earnestly, and affectionately the co-operation and assistance of the Pastors, and brethren—aye, and sisters too, in this work.

On Wednesday evening the 7th, I expect to be in Rawdon, and the following Lord's day 11th inst., at Newport, thence proceeding Westward.

Yours truly

D. W. C. DIMOCK.

**Colonial and Foreign News.**

**New Brunswick.**

General Doyle held a Levee at St. John, on Monday, 29th ult. Addresses were presented by the City Council; and by the Magistracy of the City and County. There was a very large attendance of citizens.

A schooner laden with granite took the ground on the lower part of Navy Island on Friday evening, and when the tide rose she did not float. On Saturday another schooner struck the sunken vessel and knocked the masts out of her. She is now apparently a complete wreck, and an obstruction to navigation.—*St. John Globe.*

A young man named Samuel Clayton, of Pennycook, N. B., while in the woods shooting partridges on Wednesday, 17th inst., stumbled over a windfall, when his gun discharged itself, inflicting a hideous wound, of which he died next morning.

The St. John newspaper proprietors have decided to make a charge of 50 cents each on notices of marriages and deaths.

**Canada.**

TORONTO.—A despatch via New York on the 29th stated: "despatches coming from all parts of the provinces demanding that no mercy be shown to the convicted Fenians. Fears are entertained that the Fenians may escape.

President Johnson has interposed the offices of the Government in behalf of condemned Fenians in Canada, and has expressed hope that Her Majesty's Government will exercise towards them mercy and forgiveness.

MONTREAL, November 2.—Hon. D'Arcy McGee made a speech last night before the Caledonia Society, and said if he had the ear of the Irish people he would say, "Consider the prosperous position of Scotland—consider the example of Scotland—cease to pursue the impossible and impracticable. Try something that contains the elements of success. To the Imperial Government he would recommend the familiar word "reconstruction" and a generous policy towards Ireland.

**LATEST FROM THE U. STATES.**

THE FENIANS.—*New York.*—Fifty thousand people are said to have assembled at Jones' Woods on Friday the 28th ult., to hear Stephens' last speech in America. He said he would return to Ireland, where he would strike a blow for Ireland before the dawning of the new year.

An army of 50,000 was organized there, who rejected the political dictation of the Catholic clergy. He urged the same disposition upon his audience, but counselled them to respect in all that pertains to their special calling as spiritual advisers.

A man in the crowd supposed to be a British spy was beaten almost to death, but after the row was over he was proved innocent of such charge. At the meeting of the Fenian Circles, last night, it was resolved to avenge the death of the convicted Fenians in Canada and dared Canadians to execute them.

The Herald's Toronto says, the guard over the Fenian prisoners has been doubled. The threats by the Fenians in the United States are having a bad effect upon the treatment of the prisoners who now suffer from want of clothing. Large Fenian meetings were held in Chicago and Buffalo yesterday denouncing the Canadian Government, and threatening retaliation.

The democratic State Central Committee have passed a resolution requesting the President to interfere in behalf of the principal Fenians in Canada.

An enthusiastic mass meeting of Fenians was held at Buffalo, on Saturday in St. James' Hall, at which retaliation upon Canada was resolved upon, if Lynch and McMahan are executed.

Nov. 3rd.—Col. Roberts has issued a stirring address to the Fenian Brotherhood, calling on them to form themselves into military companies at once. "The neutrality laws" he says, "will not prevent them, and British influence will no longer be allowed to rule this country to your injury and Ireland's. Strange events are in the future, and you know not how soon you may be called upon to strike again for Ireland. Let not the occasion or call find you unprepared. He intreats them to work. Instructions requiring secrecy will be sent to the different circles."

The Newfoundland Telegraph line was down on the 2nd November, and no cable despatches were received last night. New lines are to be at once built, and cable communications are promised at an early day.

Governor Swann of Maryland has issued an address, giving his reasons for removing the old Police Commissioners, and appointing new ones, and declares his determination to enforce the Registry Law as he understands it. Much excitement exists in Baltimore, but it is believed no serious outbreak will result.

Gold 146 7/8.

"A SLIGHT COLD," COUGHS.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough or "Slight Cold" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" give sure and almost immediate relief. "The Troches" have proved their efficacy by a test of many years, and have received testimonials from eminent men who have used them.

**LATEST FROM EUROPE.**

By Atlantic Telegraph.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*London, Oct. 27th.*—It is said that the relations between Austria and Prussia are assuming a menacing character. The *London Times* says that the Russian Government is intriguing for the further disintegration of Austria.

Oct. 28th.—The advices from Japan are conflicting. The latest report is that the Tycoon's army has suffered a heavy defeat at the hands of the insurgents and that the Tycoon in consequence has abdicated.

It is said that the British government is about to ask Parliament for an increase of a million pounds sterling on the amount voted for the army, and a large additional amount for the navy.

Oct. 29.—The latest advices from Candia show that fighting between the Christians and the Turkish army continues, but the accounts of the progress of hostilities are unreliable.

Oct. 30.—The *Times* again urges the reference of the claims of the Government of the United States upon that of Great Britain for property destroyed by the Alabama to a joint commission. The *Times* thinks that would be an act of policy if not of justice.

Oct. 31.—The Lord Mayor's banquet in honor of the successful laying of the Atlantic Cable came off last night, and was a most brilliant success. The Mayor was necessarily absent,—being too ill to attend.

The Turks claim great victories over the Christians in Candia. In a hard fought battle near Oressa, the Cretans lost 700 men, while the Turkish loss was very heavy. Three thousand Cretans had been lost in a cave where they had sought a hiding place and refuge, the tide rising and submerging them. Large submissions were being made by the Christians to the Turkish authority.

Nov. 2.—The British Admiralty have promised a delegation that waited upon them in regard to the matter, that they will encourage the projected Meragan route.

Nov. 3.—A large fund has been, and is now raising, for the relief of the sufferers by the great fire at Quebec.

Dublin, Oct. 31.—Mr. Bright has arrived in this city. At the grand banquet given him, which was a great success, he made a speech urging in strong language the application of proper remedies for the removal of Irish grievances.

FRANCE.—*Paris, Oct. 27.*—The project submitted by France and England to the Spanish Government for the settlement of the Chilian difficulty, has been approved by the Queen and her ministers.

Oct. 31.—The Emperor Napoleon has informed the Empress Carlotta that she had better tell Maximilian to cede two of his provinces to the United States in order to consolidate his rule in Mexico.

Nov. 2.—The *Presse* says that an alliance between Prussia and Russia is a fixed fact.

It is said that Count Montholon has been ordered to retire from Washington and repair to Lisbon, and that Count Berthemy will succeed him.

Nov. 3.—The rumored change in the French Embassy at Washington is fully confirmed.

ITALY.—*Rome, Oct. 31.*—The Pope has delivered an allocution, condemning the conduct of Italy, declaring that he is ready to die in defence of right, and that, in case of need, he will seek the free exercise of his ministry in another land.

Nov. 2.—The Italian press denounces the alteration of the Pope against the conduct of Italy. It is reported that Count Riccossoli will soon resign his position in the Italian ministry.

Florence, Oct. 27.—An arrival from Candia states a great battle took place on 17th inst. The Greeks report that the Turkish army was repulsed.

Nov. 4th.—A deputation from Venetia had arrived in Turin amid enthusiasm. The King and his Cabinet were also there to receive them.

SPAIN.—*Madrid, Nov. 3.*—It is said that the Government of Spain contemplate a *coup d'etat*.

RUSSIA.—*St. Petersburg, Nov. 3.*—The Military and Naval forces of Russia have been ordered to be raised to their full strength.

AUSTRIA.—*Prague, Saturday, Oct. 27.*—An attempt was made to shoot the Emperor Francis Joseph as he was leaving the Theatre this evening. The culprit aimed a pistol at the Kaiser, but before the ball was fired he was seized by an Englishman, and placed under arrest.

Vienna, Nov. 3.—The Diet of Hungary has been convoked for the 19th.

Nov. 4.—Decrees have been promulgated, relieving Mensdorff from the Foreign Affairs Office, and appointing VonBaest as his successor; and the decrees also appoint Baron John Minister of War, vice Esterhazy, relieved.

The Military is without a portfolio. VonBaest has issued a circular, in which he declares himself separated from the past.—He says he enters the Austrian service free and unprejudiced. Austria will maintain a true and peaceful policy, but will uphold the dignity of the empire.

PRUSSIA.—*Berlin, Tuesday, Oct. 30.*—The King has directed the celebration of a solemn fete in the capital on the 11th of November, for the restoration of peace.

Nov. 4.—The King of Saxony and his family re-entered Dresden yesterday, and were well received by the people.

The German Parliament, it is expected, will be ready to meet at the beginning of the year.

**COOKING STOVES & PARLOR GRATES.**

NEW IMPORTATIONS JUST RECEIVED AT CHAMBERLAIN'S Stove and Grate Warehouse, No. 114 Hollis St., opposite the International and Halifax Hotels.

An assortment of superior flat top Cooking Stoves, now open for sale and inspection! Before you purchase the inferior, these are the cheapest because the best.

Also—The "Niagara" and "Waterloo" and other patterns in Elevated Ovens. Union "California" Cook. Vessels called Caboose Cookers.

PARLOR GOTHIC GRATES of the square and circular frames, the large medium and smallest sizes. City Stove Store.

Oct. 10.

**BOARDING HOUSE.**

MRS. T. W. DEWOLF having removed to Halifax, invites the patronage of her friends and acquaintance from the country to a comfortable and quiet Boarding House, near to the centre of business.

No. 30 Jacob Street,

Upper Corner of Starr Street, and nearly opposite Temperance Hall.

Sept. 19.

**WEATHERBE & EATON,**

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, NOTARIES PUBLIC, CONVEYANCERS, &c.

Office over the Merchants' Exchange, 158 Hollis Street, Halifax.

ROBERT L. WEATHERBE. BRENTON H. EATON. Sept. 5. 6m.

**"Babes in the Basket."**

JUST Published by A. F. PORTER, and for sale at the INTERCOLONIAL BOOK STORE, 62 Granville Street.

The "Babes in the Basket" is an authentic narrative of thrilling interest, showing in the most touching language the remarkable affection and fidelity of a Negress in Hayti, who risked her life to save two of her master's children during the massacre of the whites by their rebellious slaves. 18 mo. 170 pp. Cloth 40c.; paper covers 20c. Aug. 22.

**W. FRASER & SONS**

BEG to inform their numerous customers and the public, that they have removed to their new

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE, 70.—BARRINGTON STREET.—72.

Where they will have constantly on hand a large and varied stock of FIRST CLASS FURNITURE, and respectfully solicit a continuance of former favors. Nov. 1.

NO MORE COD LIVER OIL.—GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF IODIZED HORSE-RADISH.—Prepared by Grimault & Co., Chemist of Paris, according to the certificates of the physicians of the Paris hospitals, detailed in the printed directions, and with the approbation of several Academies, this Syrup is employed with the greatest success, in place of Cod Liver Oil, to which it is infinitely superior.

It cures diseases of the chest, scrofula, lymphatic disorders, green sickness, muscular atony, and loss of appetite. It regenerates the constitution by purifying the blood, and is in a word, the most powerful depurative known. It never fatigues the stomach and bowels, like Iodide of Potassium and the Iodide of Iron, and is administered with the greatest efficacy to young children, subject to humours, or obstruction of the glands.—Dr. Cazenave of Saint Louis Hospital, Paris, recommends it particularly in diseases of the skin, to be taken with his Pills mentioned above. This Syrup of Iodized Horseradish is a capital adjunct to Dr. Lera's Phosphate of Iron.

GRIMAULT AND CO'S DIGESTIVE ELIXIR OF PEPSINE.—Pepsine is the gastric juice itself, or rather the active principle purified, which digests food in the stomach. When from various causes, the supply of the digestive fluid is too small, the inevitable consequences are, bad digestion, inflammation of the mucous coats of the stomach and bowels, and in females general derangement. The elixir of pepsine, sanctioned by the Paris Academy of Medicine, speedily cures all such diseases and prevents vomiting during pregnancy and while out sea voyaging.

NO MORE OUTWARD REMEDIES FOR DISEASES OF THE SKIN, BUT ONLY PILLS.—Of Dr. A. Cazenave, Chief Physician of the Hospital Saint Louis, in Paris, Professor of the Faculty of Medicine, Knight of the Legion of Honour, Author of many works on Ringworm, Leprosy, Eruptions, or swelled legs, and different other acute and Chronic cutaneous affections.

Dr. A. Cazenave, after consecrating his whole life in the Hospital of Saint Louis, in Paris, has at last discovered that the real cause of all dermatoses, or skin diseases, is internal; so he and his medical colleagues have at once renounced all external remedies, and given the preference to his Pills at 5 Rupees per green glass box, cash. Printed directions accompany each packet. As the SYRUP OF IODIZED HORSE-RADISH is superior to Cod Liver Oil, and is a very powerful depurative, or purifier of the blood, it is strongly recommended by Dr. Cazenave, to facilitate the action of his skin disease Pills, to use the Syrup of Iodized Horseradish with them, which may also be had at 3 Rs. a bottle cash.

DR. CAZENAVE'S VEGETABLE PILLS.—Superior to all other Pills. A trial would be their best recommendation. Whenever a purgative is required, for bilious and pituitous attacks, these may be safely used, because they cause neither nausea nor colic, and may be taken as digestive, at meal, or bedtime. Price 5 Rs. cash per white glass box.

SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME.—This new remedy, most powerful against Phthisis, (Consumption) and the different diseases of the chest, stops quickly their most alarming symptoms. The cough is calmed by it, the nightly perspirations cease, and the patient soon recovers. The above preparations are from the Pharmacy of GRIMAULT & Co., CHEMISTS, PARIS.

AGENT.

M. F. EAGER, Chemist,

151 HOLLIS STREET HALIFAX N. S. Aug. 22.