

G. F. Warren is pastor, by a very unanimous vote has opened its elegant house of worship on the 'free-seat' system. It is believed that by making the seats free the same result may be attained for the present as enlarging the church. Again it is the opinion of some of the wealthier members of the Society, in which opinion most of the members largely sympathize, that to provide the Gospel for all free, without money and without price, is more in accordance with New Testament teaching. The expenses of the Society are to be met by the voluntary contributions, each being invited to give according as the Lord has prospered him. Under the present system which was voted, an amount of money is already secured to cover the full rental capacity of the church, and yet there has been time but partially to canvass the Society. Let poor Societies, finding it difficult to pay their expenses, adopt the free pew system, and with proper management the best of results will follow. To be sure there will be some inconveniences, which are fully appreciated by the families worshipping in the Malden church, but for the good of others, that they may have an opportunity to hear the Gospel in common with themselves, they are willing to bear whatever infelicities may be occasioned by the system, believing self denial to be one of the Christian virtues."

For the Christian Messenger.

IN MEMORIAM.

DEACON JONATHAN RAYMOND

of Beaver River, Yarmouth Co., died May 29th 1869 in the 90th year of his age, one of the oldest disciples of the great revival of 1806, and from that time till his death an active member of the church of Christ.

In 1827 he was chosen to the office of deacon in which he attained a good report and great boldness in the faith.

He took great delight in the ecstasies of religion and loved to express it, in genuine old new-light style, by shouting and singing praises to God, whose love filled his soul; nor did he forsake the church in the hour of toil and trial. Good will to men bore him on in the path of christian labor and saved him from that vacillation so common and so fatal to the christian name.

Sober, economical and industrious by precept example and profession he laid the foundation for the success of his numerous posterity on which they have been enabled to build with success. He was the father of thirteen children, fifty-three grand children and seventy-five great grand children, several of whom have preceded him across the Jordan.

He was the oldest pledged Temperance man in this County and perhaps in the world, his name being first on the first pledge drawn up in 1828. As he often expressed it, he with his condutors took this pledge in the name of the Lord—he was faithful unto death, leaving his impress upon his native place, in which the principles of "Total Abstinence" have taken deep root.

His closing days were often joyous. The "better land" was in vision near, and the prospect of a happy reunion and rest cheering. In the absence of his pastor Rev. A. Cogswell whom he dearly loved and often cheered, his funeral services were performed by Rev. J. H. Saunders, in the presence of a large congregation, who thus would seek to honor him who had been by the grace of God so useful in his day.

Religious Intelligence.

LITTLE RIVER, CUMBERLAND COUNTY.—Dear Brother.—With joy I write to inform you that the good work of our Redeemer is still making progress in Little River Cumberland County, and also to correct a mistake I made in my last communication. It was the Rev. E. C. Carey that administered the ordinance and is pastor of the church, and not the Rev. Wm. Carey as stated. I stated the total number baptized at that time as thirty-five, it should have been thirty-three, the next Sabbath Brother Carey baptized ten more, the next Sabbath eleven, and last Sabbath nine willing converts making a total of sixty-three baptized, three restored and one added by letter.

And still the work is progressing; a feeling of deep solemnity and earnest anxiety seems spread over the whole country around about. Brother Carey is labouring in the Lord's work with all his heart and strength, and the Lord is blessing his labour abundantly. Let Zion take courage and labour on.

Yours in Christ, J. B. W.

Oxford, Oct. 19th, 1869.

Dominion and Foreign News.

A PROCLAMATION in the Canada Gazette summons the Dominion Parliament to meet on Tuesday, November 23rd.

Prince Arthur left Ottawa on Tuesday last on special steamer for the hunting grounds on the Lower Ottawa.

It has been reported that there is an armed Fenian privateer on the Canadian Lakes. There has been some excitement occasioned by the gunboats being ordered on service. The Prince Alfred has the Goderich battery and the Ontario field battery on board.

Toronto despatches report much excitement in anticipation of a Fenian invasion. All the regular troops and Volunteers were ordered in readiness for immediate service.

An Ottawa despatch says the contractors of the of the Intercolonial Railway undertook the work at too low a rate, and it is possible that work on the line will altogether be stopped.

Sir Frances Hincks recently said with regard to the Fenians. "The organization is by no means extinct: it is now an essential part of the United States and will yet give us more trouble than we think."

PROMPT.—It is said that by ten o'clock on the morning after the order was given for serving out arms to the Volunteers, the Colonels of Battalions throughout the Dominion had reported to Ottawa that 45,000 men were in readiness!

RED RIVER.—Last year there was a famine in the Red River country. This year the crops are said to be sufficient for three years' home consumption.

The Governor General presents his thanks to the Volunteers and Militia, who so readily turned out to receive and welcome Prince Arthur and himself. He compliments those forces on their appearance in all the places as most creditable.

The United States.

The Cuban steamer "Hornet" was formally surrendered to an officer of the United States navy, on Wednesday last. She will probably be dismantled.

A party of mountaineers discovered, some days ago, in the South Western part of Colorado, the bones of six men and forty-eight horses, supposed to be the remains of the party lost from Gen. Fremont's expedition, of whom nothing has been heard since they started out, twenty years ago.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Mail advices from Nassau state that the steamer "Lillian," which sailed with an expeditionary force from Florida for Cuba, had been captured by the British gunboat Lapwing and taken into Nassau, where she was released by the authorities under the ruling of the Attorney General that she could not legally be held.

Oct. 25.—The brig "A. L. Palmer," of St. John, N. B., from Liverpool for New York, coal laden, arrived here yesterday in tow. She was abandoned at sea with loss of jib-boom and all her sails.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Gold closed to-day at 130 1/2.

Oct. 23.—Henry Cooper was, yesterday, elected U. S. Senator in Tennessee, thus defeating ex-President Johnson.

Oct. 23.—The steamer "America" arrived at San Francisco on Tuesday, from China and Japan. It is learned that the Duke of Edinburgh was cordially received at Yokohama and Yeddo. He was the guest of the Mikado. It was understood that the Prince would visit China as a private citizen, the Emperor having refused him a state reception. An attempt to assassinate the British Minister at Yeddo was frustrated.

SECRETARY OF WAR DEPARTMENT.—President Grant has appointed Major General Bolknop, of Keokuk, Iowa, Secretary of War for the United States, in place of General Sherman. He is a lawyer by profession, and served in Sherman's campaigns during the late war.

What was sold in Chicago on the 11th inst, at 90 cents per bushel, the lowest point which it has reached during the last seven years. On the same day corn sold at 59 cents per bushel.

A petrified giant, over ten feet high, has been exhumed at Syracuse.

The Mormons claim a population for Utah of 150,000, and are therefore asked to be admitted into the union as a State.

THE GREAT TIDAL WAVE at the recent Flood is said by the Portsmouth (N. H.) Chronicle to have been 18 feet high at Newcastl. Two residents of that place say that as they saw it coming they fled. One being somewhat fleshy, got away slower than the other and fell among the rocks, to which he clung, the waves going over him. It ran 125 feet above high water mark, and in three minutes after there was no trace of it.

CUBA, Oct. 25.—Advices from Havana state that the action of the United States Government in the case of the "Hornet" gives great satisfaction here.

The newly arrived troops leave for the seat of war without delay. Much sickness continues to prevail in the eastern end of the island.

South America.

PERU.—Fearful earthquakes occurred here on the 20th, 21st and 24th of August. On the latter day the shocks were so severe that walls and houses were thrown down by them but no loss of life is reported.

At Iquique and Arica the sea receded with fearful velocity, carrying with it a lot of boats, and returned afterward six feet beyond the usual level. This was repeated several times.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Telegraph.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Lord Derby died on Sunday last. He has been for many years the leading mind in the Conservative party in England.

Mr. Gladstone has written a letter on the subject of a Fenian amnesty, in which he says that the release of the political prisoners in custody would jeopardize the public security.

Oct. 24.—An immense demonstration in favor of Fenian amnesty took place to-day in London. A large procession paraded the city, and a meeting of fifty thousand people was held in Hyde Parke. Special police were enrolled, and troops were held in readiness in barracks, but their services were not required.

FRANCE.—The journeymen gilders of Paris and the bookbinders of Lyons are on a strike.

An insurrection has broken out in Dalmatia.

The Empress Eugenie sailed from Constantinople for Egypt.

Napoleon was to return to Paris on Monday, and it was expected that a new Cabinet would then be announced.

Oct. 22.—The Ultra Radicals in Paris are making preparations for a popular demonstration next Tuesday, but their newspaper organs do not approve of the plan.

It is reported that Victor Hugo and Louis Blanc, and others of their class, will be candidates for the Corps Legislatif at the supplementary elections.

The Empress Eugenie arrived at Alexandria, Egypt, on Thursday.

Marshal Bazaine has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the French Imperial guard. Oct. 25.—Some Paris journals assert that Marshal Bazaine has made enormous military preparations, in anticipation of an outbreak in that city.

SPAIN.—Oct. 29.—Late advices from Spain state that the Republicans in Valencia had recommenced hostilities, and severe fighting was going on.

General Prim has thanked the army and the volunteers for their aid in suppressing the insurrection. A republican leader Salvorcha, has been killed in battle and two criminal insurrectionists executed at Madrid.

The Captain General of Cuba reports that the Insurgents on the Island and the Revolutionists in Spain have long acted in co-operation. The sessions of the Cortes have been resumed. General Prim has declared himself opposed to the establishment of a Republic in Spain.

The Spanish journals are again discussing the question of Isabella's successors. The chances are now said to be in favor of the Duke of Montpensier. The revolt in Dalmatia has been entirely suppressed.

AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.—A despatch from Vienna says that peace between Prussia and Austria is now assured.

General Intelligence.

Province of Nova Scotia.

Provincial Secretary's Office. Halifax, N. S., 15th Oct., 1869.

APPOINTMENTS:

His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, by and with the advice of the Executive Council has been pleased to make the following appointments:

Antigonish Co.—To be a Commissioner of Schools: Angus Smith, Esq., of Arisaig.

Cape Breton Co.—To be a Justice of the Peace: Neil McNeil, of Grand Narrows. To be a Notary and Tabellion Public: W. H. McAlpine, Esq., Louisburg.

Colchester Co.—To be Justices of the Peace: Wm. McNutt, Charles Longhead, Silas E. Black, Robert Forbes, Matthew Norris, George Fulton, Edward Hyslop, John McKay, Donald M. Sutherland, James Norie, Jotham Blair, David C. Slack, George N. McLellan, Samuel G. A. Morrison, Daniel Gidden, Patrick Hill, James W. Davidson, Harris Harrington, and Peter McKay.

Cumberland Co.—To be a Commissioner of Sewers for the Dyke in Letter B. Division of marsh land, Amherst: Isaac B. Stewart, in the place of Jas. Z. Bliss, resigned.—To be a Notary and Tabellion Public: Charles E. Ratchford, jr. Esq., of Amherst.

Digby Co.—To be a Notary and Tabellion Public: John C. Waide, Esq.

Guysboro Co.—To be a Commissioner of Schools for the District of Guysboro: Rev. James Buckley: To be Custos for the District of St. Mary's: John W. McKeen Esq., in the place of Hugh McDonald, Esq., resigned.

Halifax Co.—To be a Notary and Tabellion Public: George Thomas Moore, Esq. To be Justices of the Peace: Robert Boak, jr., James B. Duffus, Dominick Farrel, William Esson, Joseph Wier, William Barron, William P. West, James Butler, John Silver, John W. Young, Col. Jno. W. Laurie: To be a Coroner: Edward Farrell, M. D.

Inverness Co.—To be Justices of the Peace: John McDougall, Hector McLean, Thomas Burke, John McLellan, Allen McDonald, Archibald Boyle, James Ross, Duncan Campbell, John Campbell, and Nathaniel C. McKeen.

Kings Co.—To be a Justice of the Peace: William Henry Chipman, Esq.

Queen Co.—To be commissioners for conveying logs and lumber down the Port Medway River, from River Bridge to Wild Cat Bridge, and for removing obstructions from said stream and otherwise carrying out the provisions of Chapter 103 of the Revised Statutes: E. C. Seely, of Port Medway; J. N. Mitchell and Alder Carder, of Brookfield. To be a Justice of the Peace: Ephraim Mack, of Mill Village.

Richmond Co.—To be commissioners of Schools: Rev. James Quinan, Rev. W. LeBlanc, and Isaac Le Visconte, Esq.

Shelburne Co.—To be a Notary and Tabellion Public: Charles S. Muir Esq.

Annapolis Co.—To be Commissioners of Pub-

lic Wharfs at Annapolis: Peter Bonnett, Thomas A. Gavazza, and Edmund Barreau. To be a Commissioner of Schools for Annapolis: John L. Rice in the place of Andrew Henderson, deceased. To be Justices of the Peace: Israel Letteny, Stephen E. Bent, Henry Hardwick, Elias Beals, John Fitz Randolph, Isaac Longley, Edmund Bent, Elias Tupper, of Tupperville. To be Commissioners for the relief of Insolvent Debtors &c.: Robert Mills and Edward Barreau.

PUGWASH.—Dr. Edwin Clay sends the following communication dated Oct. 18th, to the Amherst Gazette with a request that we shall copy it into our columns:

DEAR SIR.—Will you allow me to add to the list of fearful calamities that have been passing over our land the sad affliction that has fallen upon one of our neighbors.

On Friday night last Mr. Cornelius Crowley retired with his family to rest, a little after dark. About ten o'clock they were aroused by the sound of fire somewhere in the building. On springing from his bed, he found the whole body of the house in flames. His first thought was to get help, so he ran at once to the barn to arouse two of his sons who were sleeping there. On his return he found it impossible to get up stairs, where five of the family were sleeping, or to his father's room, where the old man and a little son were sleeping together. But Mrs. Crowley, with her babe in her arms, succeeded in arousing some of those up stairs; her brother and sister threw themselves out of the window, forgetting the three children that were still asleep in another bed. The mother's screams awakened the eldest daughter, and she came to the window and asked what she would do, when her mother urged her to throw herself down from the window, but she replied, "No: my brother and sister must be saved." She then returned through the heat and smoke and took her sleeping brother, a little younger than herself (9 years), in her arms and carried him to the window, from which he sprang with no injury except a slight scorching of his face and hair. She then returned through the flame now coming through the floor, and brought a still younger sister (7 years) to the window, and here the dear girl had more than she could do, for her sister in her fright refused to be thrown out, and with the flames coming up around her, she struggled with her until she put her out of the window, and the child dropped helplessly to the ground. After hanging a moment or two upon the window sill she dropped down herself, a distance of nearly sixteen feet. When she rose from the ground she said, "I am done, mother; but I have saved my brother and sister from being burnt up."

While this was going on at the end of the house, Mr. Crowley was at the back getting his father out; but he did not know that a little boy was still in the old man's bed, until the whole building was in flames. With nothing on but his shirt he rushed through the flames, and saved the boy. The little fellow's arms and face, being outside of the bed clothes, were badly burnt. The mother, with her burnt children, then walked a distance of six hundred and seventy yards (I had it measured) to the first neighbor's house in a state of nudity, for they had not saved any clothing.

I was soon sent for and in about three hours after the fire was attending to the wants of the suffering children. I saw there was no hope of saving the dear girl, for from her forehead to the bottom of her feet she was one mass of burnt flesh. This, with the fearful shock received from jumping so far, and walking such a distance in the cold (the night being very chilly) caused her to sink rapidly, and at six in the morning she died—aged eleven years and eight months—a martyr to the love of her brother and sister. I never before saw so much courage and firmness in one so young; and while dressing her bruised and burnt limbs she uttered no complaint. Her sister died in the evening and the uncle suffered fearfully from the effects of his jumping out of the window. The rest I hope, will all recover. It was a sad sight to see the parents broken hearted, weeping over their suffering loved ones.

May God preserve us from like fearful calamities, and under all circumstances, grant us grace to say, "Thy will be done."

At Pugwash, a few nights since, two young men, named respectively McKenzie and Eaton, got into an affray, when the former stabbed the latter badly, and report says since that he died from the effects of the wounds. McKenzie has left for parts unknown.

KENTVILLE.—Thomas Brown, a colored man, was convicted, at the late term of the Supreme Court, of robbing the store of Mr. Dodge, of this place, and subsequently setting fire to the building. He was sentenced to seven years imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

WINDSOR.—The Railway Bridge across the Avon is now completed. The work is being rapidly finished in preparation for the railway.

The Hotel keepers have decided to close their establishments to the public, because the Sessions refuse to grant licenses to sell liquor.

Dr. Stiefelagen, having resigned the Professorship of Modern Languages at King's College, after fourteen years connection with the institution, was presented with a handsome silver service, accompanied by a complimentary address. Dr. Stiefelagen is about to proceed to Germany.

THE BEAR RIVER MURDER.—Further facts have been learned respecting this terrible deed. The brother Samuel Locke and the murdered man Edward Locke appear to have been at variance respecting their right to the property occupied by them. The former has not borne a good character. At the date of his arrest there was a warrant out against him on a charge of his having set fire to the school-house. He is fully committed for trial, and in Annapolis goal.