

and looked upon me—then asked God's blessing and struck the first blow. Nothing could then be seen but the wild forest, the track of the bear and the shed of the Moose. It is not too much to say that no man faced the forest with a greater determination to earn his bread by the sweat of his brow. And he was successful. He raised and comfortably sustained a large family, to the third generation. No man could have worked harder in the field than he; and still he was not idle when in the house. He studied at the fireside with the same perseverance with which he labored in the field; neither was his pen always idle. He was one of the best Gaelic scholars in his native land—As a lover of good books during his pilgrimage here, I am positive he had not many equals, in this his adopted island. He also loved his bible; and proved it by reading it through about thirty times in forty-one years. Often, when light was scarce and his eyes were dim, he would sit in the midst of his family and, from memory, recite whole chapters—and sing one of the Psalms of David. He was strictly honest in his dealings with his fellow-men; and he taught and practised the injunction of the Apostle Paul—

"Owe no man anything."
 He left his afflicted widow well provided for; and all his children comfortably situated. Though he, himself, never knew what sickness was, his partner in life was greatly afflicted for more than twenty years. This made it necessary for him to devote much time and attention to her. But in all this he manifested a great deal of patience and resignation to the Divine will.
 He left seven children—fifty grand-children and nine great-grand-children to mourn his departure. He was only nine days ill. He walked from one room to another only a few minutes before he expired. He had reached his eighty-third year; and died trusting in the finished righteousness of Christ. His last words to me were "A poor sinful worm; on His kind arms I fall."

Yours very truly,
 HUGH ROSS.

CECELIA ANN VAUGHAN.

Died at Horton, on the 22nd. of April, 1869, David Eugene infant son of James J. and Sarah J. Vaughan.

Also August 4th Cecelia Alma their eldest daughter aged 10 years and 7 months, after a short illness of 21 days of great suffering which was borne without a murmur.

The writer of this does not intend to extol that little girl beyond what it is possible for every child to be made by the love of God.

The summer she was five years old her parents began to fear that they were not to have her with them long, for even at that early age she was often missed by her mother, and when found would say she had been asking the good Lord who loved children and blessed them to make her a good girl so that when she died he would take her home to heaven. At one time she was absent, and on going, to look for her, heard her praying in a very earnest manner, that God would take away her bad heart, and give her a good one. When done praying she began to sing.

"Come ye sinners poor and needy"

then she went to her father and told him she had been praying to the Lord, and he had made her a good girl, and from that time until her death it was evident to those who were acquainted with her that she had passed from death unto life. Though like all children, thoughtless and gay at times, yet evil never seemed to affect her.

About a week before she was taken sick she told her mother that there was something she wanted to ask her about, but seemed somewhat afraid to speak about it, but being kindly asked what it was, said she "I wanted to know what people would say if a little girl like me was to join the church?" When asked why she wanted to join the church, she replied, "Because I like good people better than bad." Being told that she was too young, a shade of deep sorrow spread over her face, and she went away singing:

"When we've been there ten thousand years
 Bright shining as the sun."

And when taken sick she bore her sufferings with such patience and composure that those who were with her will not soon forget the happy expression of her countenance. One day when her mother was weeping, she said, "Mamma what makes you always feel so badly when I am sick?" When told it was because she did not want to part with her, she replied: "If it is the Lord's will to take me you cannot keep me, so mamma weep not for me, I am going to a better place where God my Saviour I shall see;" These words and many more of the same nature are a comfort to her parents.

The day she died her sufferings were very great, and it became evident to all that death was doing its work; but when a beloved uncle went to the bed, and took her hand, and asked her if she loved the Lord, she opened her eyes looked up to heaven, and tried to smile; and when he told her of the love of God, and that he was going to take her home to heaven she seemed to listen with great attention, and a few moments after calmly breathed her last.

Lay her 'mid the flowers to rest,
 The young and gentle dead,
 And bid them softly 'er her brest
 Their last faint odours shed.
 She loved them while she yet lived here,
 Then plant them by her grave;
 For, drooping, cloudless, and serene
 Their dry leaves seem to wave.
 Farewell!

How mournfully they wave!
 Early in life she sought her God,
 He hearkened to her cries,
 Her soul was washed in Jesus blood,
 And fitted for the skies.

The lovely flower did just unfold
 Its charms before our eye;
 When lo! 'twas caught from us away
 To bloom in Paradise.

For the Christian Messenger.

PRESENTATION AT ACADIA COLLEGE.

At the close of the prayer-meeting of the students of the College and Academy, held on Thursday evening 9th, inst., at which the Rev. A. R. R. Crawley, Dr. Crawley and Professor D. F. Higgins were present and delivered earnest, stirring addresses in behalf of the Missionary cause, a copy of Dr. N. West's "Complete Analysis of the Bible" was presented to our esteemed Missionary Brother, Rev. A. R. R. Crawley, accompanied by the following

ADDRESS.

REV. A. R. R. CRAWLEY.

Dear Brother.—Having learned that you are about to leave us, we felt unwilling to let you go without thanking you for your visits to our meetings, and expressing our high appreciation of the earnest, pointed addresses with which you have favored us. We hope your efforts to inspire us with a deeper interest in the great work of missions have not been altogether in vain.

We are pleased to be able to reckon among our predecessors, one who has been so signally successful in planting the standard of the cross in the dark land in Burmah. And now, as you expect soon to return to the field of your arduous labors, we beg to assure you that our prayers and best wishes shall accompany you. May your journey thither be safe and pleasant, and may you continue, by the divine blessing, to be the means of turning many from dumb idols to the service of the living and true God.

We deeply sympathize with you in the trial which, in the providence of God, you are called upon to endure in parting with your estimable family. May the Giver of all good spare you and them to meet again, and grant you all a happier meeting where partings shall be unknown.

We beg you to accept this volume as a small token of the high respect and esteem in which you are held by the members of these institutions. May it be of some service to you in studying that book whose truths are so dear to you and whose promises have sustained you amid trials and discouragements.

Signed on behalf of the Students,
 A. COHOON,
 H. MORROWS,
 W. F. ARMSTRONG.

To which Mr. Crawley gave the following

REPLY.

Dear Brethren.—I thank you from my heart for your kind and cordial fraternal address. The sentiments which you express, and the esteem of which you assure me, are grateful. It has been my constant and most earnest desire that my intercourse with you might result in a deeper conviction of *personal* obligation to Christ and to the world. Hence it is especially gratifying to me that you hope such a result has been reached.

On my return journey to Burmah, and in all my labors there, I shall not fail to be cheered by the assurance that your "prayer and best wishes," are with me.

I thank you most gratefully, for your very kind and sympathizing allusion to the trial of separation from my family—a trial now so near at hand. Your kind-hearted wishes—the prayer which you breathe for them and me—and especially your devout reference to the great source of solace and comfort in all trial—by reminding me *for whom* I endure—help not a little to soften the sharpness of the trial.

Please accept my thanks for the beautiful and most useful book which you have presented to me,—most appropriate token of remembrance and esteem, since both Donors and Recipient find their chief joy and their hope forevermore in the Book for whose elucidation it is intended.

Dear Brethren, let me tender you once more, the assurance of my grateful appreciation of all your kindness, manifested to me and mine, not only in this fraternal address, but also, uniformly, in all the intercourse which it has been my happiness to have enjoyed with you.

A. R. R. CRAWLEY.

For the Christian Messenger.

Mr. Editor.—

In the *Christian Messenger* of the 1st Inst., there is a letter of explanation from the Rev. E. C. Spinney, as clerk of the last Session of the Eastern Baptist Association, with reference to a Report published by order of the Baptist church, Onslow East. He hopes "that it will be satisfactory."

We regret, however, that further explanation is deemed necessary.

Mr. Spinney says:

"As the churches of P. E. Island had formed themselves into a separate Association, during the past year, a revision of the list of churches was necessary, and any "historical information" that might be furnished was deemed desirable."

"Bro. Manning had charge of this part of the work, and seeing that he is not at present in the province, I think I would be quite safe in saying that he did not date the organization of the Onslow West Church at 1791 through any desire to gratify party spirit, but in *bona fide*. His authority being as I believe the Minutes of 1868."

Now, it should be remembered that 1791, as the date of the organization of the Baptist Church of Onslow, was found to be incorrect, and publicly repudiated before the Association at Pugnash in 1868; and not inserted in the

Minutes of the same year. Why then, reinserted in the Minutes of 1869?

But who "furnished" 1868 as the date, of Elder B. Scott's re-call? It was neither in any of the published Minutes, nor in the church's letter of Onslow East, when it was handed over to the Association.

The Baptist Church, East Onslow, believes that it has a right to claim the correct date of the original formation of the Baptist Church of Onslow, and the year of their pastor's settlement, but intentionally left both blank; lest the feelings of any should be hurt, or give rise to unnecessary discussion before the Association.

May the Great Head of the Church enable all to receive the truth in love.

Yours truly,
 JOHN KING, Clerk.

Onslow, December 6th, 1869.

[We think our readers will agree with us that enough of our space has been occupied with this matter. If any reply is deemed necessary to the above, we hope it may not occupy more than three or four lines.—Ed. C. M.]

Dominion and Foreign News

OTTAWA, Dec. 8.—Vicar General Thirbault, Colonel De Salaberry, and the Hon. Dr. Tupper left to-day for Red River.

The Dominion Board of Arbitrators having settled the McGreevy case, have adjourned, and will meet in Halifax on the 13th of January next, and take up cases now before the Dominion Government.

To-day is observed with great splendor in the Province of Quebec, in honor of the opening of the Ecumenical Council in Rome.—*Express.*

Dec. 10.—Despatches received by the government from Governors McDougall and McTavish represent the difficulties in the territory as subsiding. Governor McDougall will enter the territory as soon as the Queen's proclamation reaches him, and the authority of the Dominion Government and question of territory will at once be announced in a proclamation from Fort Garry by him.

Dec. 11th.—By an order in Council respecting the duties of Departments of Secretary of State for Canada and Secretary of State for the Provinces more clearly defined:

Hon. Mr. Aikins will assume charge, first, of all the State correspondence and care of the State records. Second, registration of all instruments under the great seal, as registrar General; third, ordinary lands and public real properties not under management of the Board of Public Works.

Hon. Mr. Howe will conduct, let, all correspondence between the Dominion and Provincial Governments, and will have charge of all records with regard to relations of the several Provinces with each other. Second, the management of Indian affairs; as the Secretary of State for the Provinces. He will conduct correspondence with Governor McDougall, relative to affairs of North West Territory. It has been deemed desirable to transfer the Indian Branch of Secretary of State Department, and place it under Mr. Howe's direction, as Superintendent General, Third supervision of the Geological Survey.

Mr. Smith, chief agent of the Hudson Bay Company, has received instructions from the Company in England to proceed to Red River to assist Governor McTavish in administering the territory. Hon. Dr. Tupper has delayed his departure until Smith's arrival here from Montreal, probably to-day.—*Telegraph to Reporter.*

ANNEXATION IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.—It seems that the Petition for Annexation from this Colony is only subscribed by less than 40 individuals, principally foreigners. A naturalized foreigner was the chief agent in circulating the document.

New Brunswick.

THE TRIAL OF JOHN A. MUNROE, has been progressing during the past week. It has very naturally excited much attention and has been the great topic of interest in the public prints and the community. The jury were taken to the spot where the bodies of Miss Vail and her child were found, and had a plan of the ground before them in court. The statement made by Munroe respecting his connection with the murdered woman was admitted as evidence, the prisoner's counsel strongly opposed its admission, but the Attorney General replied, that the statement was made voluntarily and after being warned. The evidence of the Crown witnesses has not been shaken in the slightest degree thus far.

The Attorney General has obtained a written statement from a lad named Wade, who says he was brought from Boston by Munroe's father, and was promised one hundred dollars in gold in the event of swearing that he saw Miss Vail on the Boston boat and subsequently in Boston. It is supposed that the trial will occupy all this week.

EXTRAORDINARY FATAL CASUALTY.—Four men belonging to a Hillsboro schooner were smothered on Wednesday last at St. John. They went to bed on board leaving an open coal fire in the hold of the vessel, to keep the turpins from freezing. There was no escape for the fumes which penetrated into the cabin, causing their death. Their names are Denier, Irvine, McFarlane, and Hays. Three of the men belonged in Dorchester, and one at St. Andrew's.

The United States.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Congress assembled yesterday. President Grant's message is generally commended by the press. He recommends resumption of specie payment as soon as it can be accomplished, without injury to business, and speaks encouraging in regard to payment

of national debt. The message alludes to the Alabama claims in a firm, but compromising spirit.

The President's message refers to reciprocity as follows: The question of reviving a treaty for reciprocal trade between the United States and the British Provinces on this continent, has not been favorably considered by the Administration. The advantages of such trade would be wholly in favor of the British Provinces, except, possibly, a few engaged in the trade between the two sections. No citizen of the United States would be benefitted by the reciprocity; our internal taxation would prove a protection to the British producer, almost equal to the protection which our manufacturers now receive from the tariff. Some arrangement for the regulation of commercial relations between the United States and the Dominion of Canada may be desirable.

Sch. "Eva," of and from Salmon River, N. B., with lumber, for Boston, went ashore on the Old Orchard Beach, Me., in a snow storm on Saturday night. Crew saved.

The packet "Rebecca" was sunk at Parkersburg, Va., Tuesday night, and five lives were lost.

Three men were killed by timber falling into a mine at Colorado lately.

The Spanish gunboats have been released, it having been shown that they were not intended to act against Peru.

Dec. 13.—It is stated that a business alliance has been effected between the French Cable Company, the Franklin, the International, the Pacific, and Atlantic and New York Telegraph Companies, by which their interests are consolidated.

Gold 122 7-8.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Telegraph.

ENGLAND.—President Grant's message was transmitted to England on the 6th and published in the London papers on the morning of the 7th.

An English Company is being formed to complete telegraphic communication between England and China, by way of India, and extend to Australia by means of submarine cable.

The appointment of Rev. Dr. Temple as Bishop of Exeter, has been confirmed, notwithstanding the protests and arguments against it.

The English Ministry has refused to accept the modifications of the Treaty of Commerce between England and France, proposed by the latter.

The Government will take possession of the telegraph lines of the country on the first of February, according to the provisions of the law recently enacted.

Vessels arriving on the 9th, Inst., at Liverpool from the South Atlantic, report vast numbers of icebergs in those waters.

The Duke of Saxe Coburg Gotha was reported dying on Friday last. He is 51 years of age. Prince Alfred, of England, Duke of Edinburgh is his heir.

The "Scotsman" publishes a report, which it declares is entitled to credit, that Lord Cardonon will soon open negotiations with the United States for the settlement of the Alabama claims.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—A report from the Admiralty Office says that for a distance of thirty-five miles, the Suez Canal is subject to sand drifts, reducing the depth; and thick fogs have been reported by the pilots.

February 5th has been fixed for the assembling of Parliament.

Dec. 13.—It is stated that five thousand additional troops are under orders for Ireland. Serious disturbances are threatened in Tipperary and portions of Munster.

FRANCE.—The Empress Eugenie arrived in Paris on the 5th from her eastern tour.

A telegram states that an extraordinary meeting of the Council of State was held on Saturday the 4th, at the close of which, all the Ministers tendered their resignations to the Emperor.

The French yellow book has just been issued. It says that the relations of France with foreign powers with each other, are favourable, though the evident sympathy of the United States for the Cuban rebellion has complicated Spanish relations somewhat.

We learn by telegraph that many cities in France were illuminated last night in honor of the inauguration of the Council at Rome. At Marseilles a crowd of 1500 men made violent demonstrations against the illuminations. They marched through the streets singing the Marseillais and destroying the decorations and transparencies, and committed other excesses. The police dispersed the mob after making sixty arrests.

The French Legislature had another stormy session on Friday last. An opposition deputy demanded the impeachment of M. Farcade, Minister of the Interior, and scenes of violence followed such as have never been witnessed in the Chamber. The sitting was adjourned amid great excitement.

PARIS, Dec. 12.—A Council of ministers was held at 6 o'clock this P. M. at the Tuilleries.—It is rumored that this extraordinary meeting of the Council has been summoned to consider and decide upon an immediate change of Cabinet.

PORTUGAL.—Dec. 13.—Fears are entertained of the breaking out of a rebellion in various parts of Portugal. The authorities are active.

ITALY.—Rome Dec. 8.—The Ecumenical Council was opened to-day by Pius IX. The Pope, followed by 700 Bishops, proceeded to the hall of the Council amid the ringing of bells and thundering of cannon from fort Angelo and Mount Aventine. The Holy Father is in poor health. The galleries of the hall of the Council were occupied by Sovereigns and Princes now