

For the Christian Messenger.

DONATION VISIT AT UIGG, P. E. I.

On New Year's day, several of his brethren called upon Mr. J. McDonald, who for the last twelve months has been suffering from sickness, and presented him with a purse containing a considerable sum of money, and with the following

ADDRESS:

To JOHN McDONALD, A. B.

Dear Brother,—In behalf of your brethren in the church, desirous of expressing their sympathy with you in your present affliction, we present you with this purse. You will please accept it, not only as a small token of regard, but also as the discharge of a duty, which we believe we owe to our Lord and Master, to whose service you have devoted your life.

That, after having spent so many years in the cultivation of your mind with the view of entering the Ministry, you should be deterred from carrying out the purpose of your life, is to us the cause of no small regret.

But that your illness, which now deprives the church of your services, may be sanctified to us all, and that you may be restored to such a measure of health as will yet enable you to preach the Gospel, is our earnest prayer to Almighty God.

M. McLEOD,
N. J. McDONALD,
J. B. McDONALD, M. D.
D. McDONALD.

Uigg, P. E. I., New Year's day, 1869.

REPLY:

To M. McLEOD, &c., ON BEHALF OF THE UIGG CHURCH.

Dear Brethren,—You have taken me completely by surprise. Kindness I might expect from you, having always received it at your hands; but that your Christian good-will should assume so substantial a form as that of a purse well-filled, I surely had no right to expect. For your truly handsome New Year's gift, as well as for the kind words which accompany it, accept my heartfelt thanks.

You express regret at my being deterred from preaching the gospel. In reference to this, one thing is clear: God will dispose of me just in that manner which conduces most to His glory, and to my highest well-being.

It is pleasant to think that one is remembered in the prayers of those in whom the soul confides. In many a dark and low moment has my own heart been cheered by this thought. Nor have I yet, bad as are the symptoms of my case, ceased to hope that our prayers shall be heard, and that my health shall be restored.

J. McDONALD.

Uigg, P. E. I., Jan. 1, 1869.

Religious Intelligence.

For the Christian Messenger.

HEBRON, YARMOUTH COUNTY.

DONATION VISIT. WEEK OF PRAYER &c.

The church and friends at Hebron met at the pastor's residence on the 9th of Dec., leaving him a handsome Donation, thereby shewing their hearty co-operation with him on the advancement of the Redeemer's Kingdom. We were also visited very shortly after our arrival by a very pleasant surprise party who left tangible marks of their kindness and thoughtfulness. Including the amount left in goods and money, it was over \$100. But these tokens of their affection were to me, a richer blessing than anything they could leave. I wish to live in their hearts. I have felt an interest in the Hebron people, I trust, which time shall never extinguish.

Brothers J. Stubbart and Saunders met with us. We spent a happy evening together. All parties enjoyed themselves; singing and music occupied a portion of the pleasant evening. Bro. Stubbart and Bro. Saunders, gave very interesting and appropriate speeches on the occasion. Deacon Crossby on presenting the purse to the pastor spoke with much tenderness and christian sympathy, respecting the newly formed union between the pastor and people.

We also spent our Week of Prayer. The God of Jacob met with his people in these solemn religious exercises. Many hearts have been made glad. Backsliders returning to their father's house and saints rejoicing. We still continue our meetings every evening I baptized two and expect more soon. Brethren pray for us in Hebron, that the cause of God which has spent a wintery season, may emerge into the light of God's countenance.

Ye fearful saints fresh courage take,
The clouds you so much dread
Are big with mercy and shall break
With blessings on your heads.

Yours in Christ,

J. ROWE.

YARMOUTH.—A friend writing from Yarmouth says: "The Week of Prayer was observed by the Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian, and Congregationalist churches in town uniting together.

The closing meeting on Friday evening was largely attended and full of interest.

Meetings were also held by the churches at Hebron and Lake George with encouraging results."

SYDNEY, C. B.—Rev. W. B. Boggs writes Jan. 11, 1869: "The good work still continues at the South Bar. 4 more have been baptized since I wrote last. We are enjoying a rich treat in the visit of Rev. A. R. R. Crawley who has been here since Christmas, and has warmed many hearts with his soul-stirring addresses."

BROOKFIELD, QUEENS CO.—Rev. P. F. Murray writes "I have spent the last six months with the church in this place in a very comfortable manner. May the Great Shepherd who cares for the flock send them a pastor to feed his sheep and lambs."

ST. MARGARET'S BAY.—The labors of Rev. T. Delong here have been greatly blessed of late in the conversion of quite a number of persons. Some weeks ago four were baptized on a profession of faith in Christ. On Lord's Day last thirteen made a public profession of their attachment to the Saviour by following the example He set "to fulfil all righteousness."

ST. JOHN, N. B.—We learn from the *Ch. Visitor* that in the observance of the "Week of Prayer," the Young Men's Christian Association succeeded in getting a union of the Presbyterians, Baptists, and Methodists, in a series of noon-day and evening meetings in their respective churches. The Episcopalian brethren preferred holding separate meetings in the school-room of St. John's church. As the Evangelical Alliance, representing the different religious denominations in England and on the Continent, united in recommending these union services, it is to be deeply deplored that all true christians of every name cannot so far forget the peculiarities of sect as to meet together on one broad platform of prayer and praise. Will they blend in one song of praise in heaven, and shall they refuse to come together before one common mercy seat below? Do these separating walls look like endeavoring "to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bonds of peace?" "Is this striving together for the faith of the gospel?"

Carleton noon-day meetings were held in the Wesleyan, Baptist, Free Baptist, and Presbyterian churches, and they were full of interest from first to last. Many hearts exclaimed, "Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

Arrangements were made to hold Union prayer meetings during last week in the several Baptist churches of the city, in the following order, 1st. Portland, 2nd. Leinster St., 3rd. Carleton, 4th. Germain St., 5th. Brussels St., 6th. Pitt St.

Dominion and Foreign News.

The Synod of the Church of Scotland, assembled at Kingston, unanimously resolved to raise by contributions not less than One Hundred Thousand Dollars to maintain Queen's College, now deprived of the usual government grant.

Thirty-five insurance Companies licensed in *Canada Gazette*, depositing total of cash one million five hundred thousand dollars; and in U. S. Bonds, Canada Consols and British three per cents, one million six hundred thousand dollars.

A gentleman at Ottawa has offered six acres of ground to the Board of Health for deposits of the city sewage, with the intention of making a practical trial of it, on a large scale, for farm and garden purposes.

Teamsters state that the snow on the main road, at some points leading into London, is fully six feet deep. One man, with a load of wood, was compelled to dig his way through, in order to get to town.

The London oil refineries recommenced operations on Monday 4th, after a close of seven months.

THE NEW SUSPENSION bridge over the Niagara river, a short distance below the Falls, is suspended at a height of 190 feet above the surface of the river. The depth of the anchor piles below the surface of the ground is 18 feet, and the length of the anchor chains under the ground is 30 feet. The anchors are set in solid rock on the Canada side and in masonry on the American side. The width of the roadway between the parapets is 10 feet. The bridge is supported by two cables composed of seven wire ropes. The aggregate breaking strain of the cable is 1,680 tons, making the total supporting strength of the cable and stays 3,000 tons. It is the longest span in the world, being 1,968 feet.

OTTAWA, Jan. 11.—A fire broke out in the Ottawa County Court house at Aylmer, this morning, consuming the entire building; all the papers and records were saved. The roof of the jail caught fire, but was extinguished without much damage.

Lord Cecil has been creating a religious excitement in the township of Cumberland, on the Ottawa. He has been holding forth to the settlers, who seceded in a mass from the orthodox pulpits to hear the roving preacher.—*Globe* Jan. 8th.

The roof of the Montreal skating-rink fell in, lately, injuring several persons, but not severely.

ST. CATHERINE'S, ONT., Jan. 12.—The Bank of Montreal was entered by burglars last night, the safe blown open, and robbed of \$50,000 in Canada legal tender notes.

The *Daily Witness* learned with pleasure that the priests of Montreal earnestly counselled their people not to give or receive drink on New Year's Day.

A very fine lode of purple ore was struck last week at the Harvey Hill copper mines, county Megantic.

WHO ARE IN WANT AT RED RIVER.—M. Man writes:—

The half-breeds are the only people here who are starving. Five thousand of them have to be fed this winter, and it is their own fault—they won't farm. They will hunt buffaloes, drive ox-cart 500 miles up and 500 miles back to St. Cloud, at the rate of twenty miles a day; do anything but farm. Hitherto, it was so easy to live here, that it didn't matter whether they farmed or not; but the grasshopper put a stop to that last summer, and now they are on their beam ends. As for the farmers; Scotch, English, and French, not one of them requires relief other than seed wheat, which they are quite able to pay for. This is the true state of the case here; but it does not lessen the claims upon humanity. It will take £40,000 to feed the people through to next Fall, but the £40,000 will be forthcoming.

Coal has been discovered at Getenena River, a tributary of the Ottawa River.

The Ontario Legislature has resumed its sittings.

The Wesleyans of Toronto have subscribed nearly \$30,000 for the endowment of their college.

New Brunswick.

DRILL SHED.—The Dominion Government has promised to provide \$6,000 towards the erection of a drill shed in St. John, if the corporation will furnish a site.

CARLETON FERRY.—The Corporation have consented to the petition for ferry improvements. Two boats are to be placed on the route, running every fifteen minutes and later in evening than at present. Fare to be reduced to three cents.

MR. JOHN MARCH has been entertaining the people of Carleton with Readings—grave and gay, tragic and sublime. "In all of which" the *News* says, "Mr. March's great flexibility of voice and mobility of face combined with his just conception of the spirit of the author were brought into full exercise to the great delight of those who heard him." The Rev. Mr. Carey is to be the next lecturer, on "Lord Brougham."

The paper mill property owned by the estate of Geo. A. Bayard, has been sold for \$2,000. It is said to have cost \$15,000.

The Legislature of New Brunswick has been summoned to meet on the 4th of March next, for the despatch of business.

Prince Edward Island.

The people of Charlottetown have been greatly exercised for want of pure water. The wells are said to be all more or less subject to the drainage from dwelling-houses. The Common Council have had grave consultations as to the best mode of obtaining supplies of this very necessary article. It will be very difficult we understand to obtain it except from a very long distance. Water is being brought into town and sold by the bucket-ful.

The United States.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The President transmitted to the Senate on Friday, the three Treaties and Protocols concluded between the United States and Great Britain, which were indicated in his annual message, namely: First, a protocol, fully recognizing the Naturalization laws of the United States, and abolishing the legal principle heretofore maintained in Great Britain of the validity of native allegiance. Second, a Treaty referring the boundary dispute of the Island of San Juan, on the Pacific Coast, to the Republic of Switzerland. Third, a Treaty for the adjustment of all claims, including the Alabama Claims, by a Commission to sit at Washington, with a stipulation to refer when necessary individual claims to the head of a friendly nation.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The week opens with increased ease in money, and rates tend downwards; call loans range from six to seven per cent, and the supply is large. Gold less active, closing at 136.

A fierce conflagration is reported as raging in the Millar coal mines, on the Monongahela river, fifteen miles south of Pittsburg, Pa. The fire began some time since, and great efforts have been made to extinguish it, but to no purpose. An attempt to check its fierce career was made by the erection of mud walls and the pumping in of large quantities of water, and by this means the fire was partially smothered, but the heat became so intense and the pressure of the gas so great that the walls were burst, and the flames are now sweeping onward with greater force than ever. The fire is spreading through the old mines at the rate of sixty yards per day, and it is feared the entire field may be destroyed. So much progress has been made by the flames that it is estimated that the cost of extinguishing them before they have spread over 1000 acres will not be less than \$150,000. The coal field over which this great subterranean deluge of fire is sweeping, is one of the most valuable on the Monongahela, and extends a distance of eight or ten miles. It is difficult to say what will be the result of this underground conflagration if it is not checked very soon. Wherever a vein of coal

extends the fire must follow it, and the whole Pittsburg coal region may yet be endangered.

The ice in the Hudson River, above Albany, broke up on Monday, the 11th, causing the water to rise considerably, and threatening immense damage to Piers and Warehouses. Despatches from Albany, dated at midnight, say that property to the amount of half a million dollars had been destroyed, or was in imminent danger of destruction, up to that time, but the fears of a general inundation which were excited early in the day had somewhat abated.

A Sleeping Car containing seven persons was thrown from the track on Penhandle Railroad, near Pittsburg, on Monday of last week, and three instantly killed and the other four severely injured.

A despatch from Boston on Wednesday last said many of our most prominent merchants interested in trade with Canada and the British Provinces, have united in an effort to secure the renewal of the Reciprocity treaty between Canada and the United States. To this end a Committee has been appointed, and petitions are in circulation in that and other cities for signature, urging subject upon Congress.

IN CONGRESS.—Gen. Banks introduced a resolution on Tuesday last to establish a United States protectorate over Hayti and San Domingo. The resolution, after a warm discussion, was laid on the table by a large majority.

Atty. Genl. Evarts has issued instructions to all district Attorneys in the United States, ordering them to discontinue proceedings against all persons accused of treasonable offences growing out of the rebellion.

The boiler of the stamboat *Glide*, a Mississippi river boat, exploded on Tuesday night, killing five persons, and causing the total destruction of the steamer and her cargo.

A fire on Chestnut street, Philadelphia, on the 14th, destroyed the Jewelry store of Caldwell & Co., Howell's paper hanging warehouse, and other property, to the amount of one and a half million dollars.

The steamer *Gulf City*, from Galveston for New York, was wrecked on Monday night, and 22 lives lost.

George Francis Train, under the auspices of the Fenian Brotherhood of New York, delivered an address in the Cooper Institute, on last Friday evening week, on the subject of his own and Ireland's wrongs. Mr. Train recounted his sufferings and his battlings with the constituted authorities of Great Britain during his late visit to Ireland. He assured his auditors that he would be President of the United States in 1872.

The buffalo is certainly decreasing since 1868. They have been passed more than a hundred miles west in Kansas and Nebraska. They no longer range up to the Platte in the great numbers that formerly visited that stream; and the Indians are ever bringing forward the fact, in their powwows with commissioners, that soon the buffalo will be gone and the red brother must keep peace with the white and eat his "spotted buffalo" (Indian for domestic cattle).

A MONSTER CONCERT.—Mr. P. S. Gilmore, the famous band leader of Boston is deep in the preparation of a monster vocal and instrumental concert that shall eclipse all the former efforts of the world in a musical way. It is to take place on Boston Common in June next, and will consist of an orchestra of one thousand instruments; the choruses to be given by ten thousand selected vocalists from all parts of the country. The choruses are to be supported by the basso of artillery discharged by electricity. Mr. Gilmore has already secured 1500 subscribers at \$100 dollars each and is busy in securing members of the orchestra and chorus. Hints of this have been given by the Boston press, but we get these facts from a gentleman who is well informed as to what is going on in musical circles.—*Advertiser*.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Telegraph.

ENGLAND.—The "Great Eastern" has commenced to take on board the Sub-marine Cable of the Franco-American Atlantic Telegraph Company. It is expected she will sail in June next to lay the cable.

Jan. 14.—The Prince of Wales' Theatre in Glasgow was burned last night; no lives were lost.

Jan. 15.—The treaty between the United States and Great Britain for the settlement of the Alabama claims has been signed by Mr. Johnson the American Minister, and Earl Clarendon the Foreign Secretary, on the basis of the original protocol.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—A meeting of those favoring the Ballot in Parliamentary elections was held in this city last evening. Able speeches were made by Milner Gibson, Charles Buxton, Edmund Beales, and others. The assemblage was large and much enthusiasm was manifested.

The final signing of the treaty for the settlement of the Alabama claims has elicited favorable comment from nearly all the London papers.

JAPAN.—A despatch from Hong Kong to London on Friday last, states that the rebels had captured the city of Hakodadi, in Japan. The persons and property of foreigners were respected.

FRANCE.—Jan. 12.—The Budget of Mr. Magne, the French Minister of Finance, has been made public. It shows that the floating debt has been reduced 2,000,000 francs during the past year, and the estimates for the fiscal year of 1870 promises and excess of 86,000,000 francs in the receipts over the expenditures, which surplus is to be devoted to reducing the extraordinary budget, and 42,000,000 francs