

For the Christian Messenger.

IN MEMORIAM.

MRS. ELIZABETH BAKER,

widow of the late W. Luther Baker, became decidedly pious at the early age of about fifteen years was baptized by the venerable Thomas Handley Chipman, and became a valued member of the Baptist Church of Niagara. When a Church of the same faith was formed in Lower Aylesford and Upper Wilmot, where she resided, her membership was transferred to it.

During her long pilgrimage of fifty-five years sister Baker invariably sustained the reputation of an upright, active, and useful Christian. She did not attempt "to teach, or to usurp authority;" but when occasion required, she would engage in earnest prayer, and impressive exhortation. As all who were acquainted with her were aware of the sincerity of her heart, and the consistency of her life, her exercises were acceptable and beneficial.

Our esteemed sister lived in widowhood—truly devoted to God—twenty-four years and a half. She was graciously sustained through many trials. Nine children survive her, of whom nearly all profess faith in the Saviour whom she followed.

On the eighth day of July, instant, after a distressing illness, she quietly yielded up her spirit into the hands of her blessed Redeemer, at the age of 70 years.

At her funeral a large assembly of relatives and sympathizing friends were addressed by her pastor from Rev. xiv. 13.

Com. by Rev. C. Tupper.

Dominion and Foreign News.

The Toronto *Globe's* correspondent at St. Paul, Minnesota, July 12th, sends the following, vouching for as reliable news from Fort Garry received here up to last July: Riel is reported to be virtually a prisoner in the hands of his men. They have sent a guard to the frontier to prevent his crossing the American line, fearing he intends to desert them. Riel threatens to divulge certain secrets in his possession, unless Bishop Tache obtains his pardon. The Capt. of a Red River Steamboat just arrived from Fort Garry says several hundred Indians are encamped near Stone Fort and will oppose any attempt of Riel to raise a disturbance in the country. Riel had sent Father Lestra to quiet them, but they sent him out of their camp.

The Captain corroborates the report that a Deputation from English, French, and Indians, had gone to Rainy Lake to welcome the new Governor and offer him the assistance of their people.

The Scouting parties sent to the Lake of the Woods had been driven back by a band of Chippewa Indians.

Ex-President Bruce has left the Government. The crops are in a favorable condition.

The Governor of Manitoba, is at Montreal, and will leave shortly for his seat of Government. He will accompany the rear guard of the expedition, and will make his entry with the troops.—*Citizen*.

A terrific storm swept over Montreal on Wednesday last. A large number of buildings were utterly destroyed and hundreds severely damaged. No loss of life reported. Two of the large sheds of the Government Railway were prostrated. The loss is immense.

The Dominion receipts for the fiscal year ending 30th June, were \$280,000 in excess of the estimate, and over \$1,000,000 in excess of expenditure.

The United States.

A serious fight took place in New York on the 12th, between an Irish Protestant procession celebrating the battle of the Boyne, and some Irish Catholics; four persons were killed, and many wounded.

It is said that Mr. Motley's successor at the Court of St. James will be Frederick T. Frelinghuysen of New Jersey.

The Fenian-Generals Starr and Thompson have been convicted for violating the neutrality act, by invading Canada, and sentenced to two years each in the State Prison.

BOSTON, July, 17.—The New York and Boston press, with a single exception, sustain Prussia.

New York, July 18.—Gold, 118 1/4.

New Brunswick.

HAIL STORM.—A severe storm of hail swept over the county of Sunbury, on the St. John River, on Thursday last. The hail stones were nearly as large as walnuts. A great deal of glass was broken, and the injury done the crops was very great.

A lad named Dibble, about eleven years of age, in attempting to cross the mill pond at the North Branch Oromocto, on a raft, last Monday, fell into the water and was drowned.

Another young lad named Davis was accidentally drowned between the upper and lower mills, Fredericton while bathing in the River.

Prince Edward Island.

THE ELECTIONS.—The following gentlemen were returned without opposition, last week, at the nomination of the candidates for the House of Assembly of P. E. I.:—Queen's County.—James Duncan, Benj. Davies; Prince County.—John Yeo, Wm. Richards; Kings County.—Jos. Wightman, Dr. Robertson.

THE PREMIER'S HEALTH.—The *Chailotte-town Islander* states that the health of Sir John A. MacDonald has rapidly improved since his arrival in Prince Edward Island. He is now able to take short walks in the grounds at Falconwood where he resides.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Telegraph.

ENGLAND.

A heavy freshet occurred in Lancashire by the severe storm of Sunday the 10th inst. The mills suffered severely, and a large quantity of other property was destroyed. Some lives lost. Whole houses carried away with the flood.

Riots were threatened in the North of Ireland last week and the police forces and the troops were concentrating in that quarter.

The government stated that England has forbidden the occupation of Belgium by French troops and it is said, the belligerents have engaged to respect the neutrality of Belgium, yet troops are rapidly concentrating at Antwerp and other points. The specie and bullion in the National Bank at Antwerp has been removed to the citadel. The issue of paper money is announced.

ITALY.—Rome, July 14.—The Ecumenical Council passed the dogma of Infallibility by a vote of 490 to 88.

TURKEY.—Another disastrous fire occurred in Constantinople. It raged nine hours, and fifteen hundred houses, mainly of the poorer class, were consumed.

SPAIN.—Warlike preparations have commenced in Spain, by ordering out the first military reserves.

A conspiracy has been discovered in Madrid to declare a Republic. The leaders have been arrested.

THE PROSPECTS OF WAR.—The telegraphic intelligence of the past week is not assuring. Each day seemed to bring closer the belligerent armies. War was declared against Prussia in the French Corps Legislatif on Friday last based on the following causes:—

First, the insult offered at Ems to Count Benedetti, the French Minister, and its approval by the Prussian Government. Second, the refusal of the King of Prussia to compel the withdrawal of Prince Leopold's name as a candidate for the Spanish Throne. Third, the fact that the King persisted in giving the Prince liberty to accept the Crown.

The declaration continues as follows:—"The extra constitutional changes in Prussia awakened the slumbering recollections of 1814. Let us cross the Rhine and avenge the insults of Prussia. The victors of Jena survive."

The British Government addressed a circular note to its representatives abroad, defining its position in the Spanish affair. The note deprecated the conduct of Spain in concealing from a friendly power a negotiation with a foreign Prince in connection with the throne. It regretted the threatening tone of France as calculated to obstruct explanations and an amicable settlement and approved Prussia's position in the absence of proof of her complicity in the intrigue.

Louis Napoleon is dissatisfied with the mere withdrawal of Hohenzollern from the candidature of King of Spain; and persists in his demand that Prussia must formally disavow the said candidature. The King of Prussia firmly refuses, alleging that to accede to his demand would only produce more extravagant demands from France.

The London *Telegraph* of Thursday last says, though Prince Hohenzollern renounces the candidature, and King of Prussia endorses that renunciation, still it is too early to believe in peace. A formal reply of Prussia to that effect is the only thing that will restore confidence. The only response thus far has been haughtily offensive.

The French Ambassador demanded an audience with the King of Prussia to exact that Prince Hohenzollern's renunciation be made perpetual, and that a vote be applied to any fresh approach to the Prince on the subject of the Spanish Crown. The King declined to receive the Ambassador, and answered through an aide-de-camp that he had no further communication to make.

Despatches from Paris on Friday stated that the movement of troops towards the Rhine frontier was incessant, and Eastern France was alive with soldiers. The troops which have been garrisoned in Paris have gone, and new levies are slowly replacing them. Ambulances and caissons through the streets of the city, on their route to the east.

Fourteen frigates and iron-clads are ready to start from Brest and Cherbourg.

England, Russia and Austria are making energetic efforts to prevent a rupture, but so far they have made no progress.

The Emperor of France received a despatch from Queen Victoria on Friday last, containing a last appeal for peace, and a similar despatch was also sent from London to the King of Prussia.

The Belgian Government is preparing for warlike contingencies.

All leaves of absence have been recalled, and troops have been ordered to the frontier with instructions to destroy the railways and telegraph in case of an invasion by a foreign army.

The Vienna papers denounce Prussia's arrogance, and invoke the mediation of England to prevent war.

July 17.—Latest advices from Paris report army and people singing the *Marseillaise* and showing the most intense excitement. The French army is massing at Stasbourg, Metz and

Mezeres. The Emperor will command in person and will go to the front on Wednesday with the Prince Imperial. The army is increasing by every possible means. A report of a great battle lacks confirmation.

La Opinion Nationale, Prince Napoleon's organ, says:—"We learn from good authority that Italy has tendered to France, at the latter's option, either friendly neutrality or unconditional assistance, and adds, that Prussia has offered a province to Austria in exchange for alliance."

The French force near the frontier is estimated at 130,000 men.

The Prussians will attack the fortified city of Metz, the capital of the Department of Moselle, and an important Railroad centre.

They will move on it from two directions,—one body by way of Kehl, and another by way of Thornville.

The French forces are throwing a bridge over the Rhine near Kehl.

All the bridges between Belgium and France have been destroyed.

July 17.—The Prussian Army is concentrating at Treves, Coner and Mayence. The king was received at Berlin with the utmost enthusiasm. Men and money are freely offered. Diplomatic relations entirely ceased, and a messenger has gone to Prussia with the French declaration of war, of which England has received no notice.

SUTTGAARD, July 15.—The army of Wertemburg have been ordered to take the field, and the Chambers have been convoked.

The drought in France continues, and the reports of its ending are totally untrue.

No rain fell for ten weeks prior to July the 4th, and since then there have been only a few slight showers.

According to present appearances half of the grain crop will be lost.

General Intelligence.

Province of Nova Scotia.

Provincial Secretary's Office.

Halifax, N. S., 9th July, 1870

APPOINTMENTS:

Kings Co.—To be Justices of the Peace—James Manning, John S. Woodworth, and Wm. H. Bent. To be Commissioners of Sewers for the Wickwire Dyke at Horton—Reuben F. Reid, Elijah Elderkin, John Lawrence, John L. Brown, and Geo. E. Forsyth.

Laurelburg Co.—To be a Justice of the Peace—Charles E. Church.

Halifax Co.—To be Justices of the Peace—Joseph Wilcox and W. E. Shaffer. To be Health Officers at Oldham—Joseph Wilcox, Isaac Doull, and William Logan.

Inverness Co.—To be Justices of the Peace—Hugh McIntyre, L. B. Smith, Murdoch Matheson, Angus Grant, Allen McMillen, James McNeil, James P. Smith, Parquhar McRae, Neil McKay, Donald McEachern, Lauchlan McDonald, Donald Smith, and Alexander McDonald.

Cumberland Co.—To be Justices of the Peace—Abram A. Stephens, Pugwash, and Robert Mitchell, Goose River. To be Commissioners of Schools—Abram A. Stephens, Pugwash, and J. C. Brundige, Tidnish.

Pictou Co.—To be a Coroner—James R. Callie, M. D., River John, to be a Coroner, in the place of John Fraser, M. D., removed from the District. His Honor was pleased to approve of the appointment of Anthony Fraser, of Middle River, and James Kitchen, junr., of River John, as Trustees of Pictou Academy, in the place of Alexander Fraser, Esquire, deceased, and Peter Ross, Esquire, resigned.

THE GRANVILLE STREET BAPTIST SABBATH SCHOOL were disappointed in holding their annual picnic on Wednesday in consequence of the pouring rain, but on Thursday they mustered early.

The uncertain appearances of the weather in the morning, however, prevented the arrangements made of having a train of horse-cars to the Depot from being fully carried out; yet the children and friends filled up the regular cars one after another, as they came along, until all had been taken on to Richmond. Here the special train was quickly filled by children, teachers, and some of the parents, and they were soon taken to the beautiful grounds of the Prince's Lodge, where they spent the day in youthful hilarity. The afternoon train brought an accession to the number of friends. The grounds and scenery of the neighborhood are most enchanting, the provisions too were abundant, and all parties seemed to enjoy the occasion most thoroughly. The time was only too short, the hour named for the train to take the hundreds back to the city arrived but too soon; three large cars were crowded with more than could find seat room, yet all the faces were aglow with enjoyment, and returned to their homes with pleasant recollections of the occasion, and of the place, formerly the residence of the father of Queen Victoria.

A GOOD PROPOSAL.—Rev. G. M. Grant stated at a meeting of the Dispensary that a project is under consideration to erect a monumental Dispensary in memory of those gentlemen "Directors of the institution," and other worthies of this city who lost their lives in the "City of Boston."—This project we hope and believe will be eagerly welcomed by the whole community. It is an enterprise in which all can take part irrespective of ecclesiastical or national differences. Some of the men lost in the *City of Boston* were remarkable for their large-hearted benevolence, and the poor will miss their kindly offices for many a year. Nothing could be more appropriate than to commemorate the virtues of the departed by an institution which will be of permanent value to the poor.—*Witness*.

A MARVELLOUS ESCAPE.

North Brookfield, Q. C. During the night of the 7th, inst., a young man named Locklan McPherson son of B. B. McPherson was accidentally shot by W. S. Crooker Esq., who was engaged with a gang of men, expending a commission in cutting out a new road through the forest. The circumstances are as follows:—

The night being dark and rainy the most of the gang concluded to resort to a camp which was situated not far distant from their place of working, whilst Mr. Crooker and a man by the name of Vergo remained behind in a small tent. Near midnight the lad, who is about 15 years of age, came from the camp to the tent, for the purpose of procuring drink, when Mr. Crooker was awakened by the sound of footsteps approaching the chest of provisions, which was left some twelve feet from the tent. The scene that directly followed Mr. C. himself thus describes:—"I arose up on hearing the noise of the chest cover gently tapping. The first and only thought I had, was that a bear was robbing the chest, I carefully seized my rifle which throws a metallic cartridge, and crept silently to the mouth of my tent. On looking I presently descried what appeared in the darkness of the night, to be a large bear close by the chest; but which unfortunately proved to be Locklan McPherson clad in dark pants with a black coat thrown over his shoulders. He was stooping over the chest and assuming an attitude, which made him appear about the height of a bear. I immediately fired to the best of my judgment, the shot passing through the young man's thigh, who instantly exclaimed—"Mr. Crooker, you've shot me!" Trembling I rushed toward the spot and met Locklan approaching me. His father who was in the camp, hearing the report of the rifle, and knowing his son was in pursuit of drink exclaimed—"Locklan is dead!" On examination, however by the light of a torch the wound not bleeding much, was considered not mortal. The scene of the accident being near the shore of a lake, where our boat was left, the lad was conveyed without delay to his home a distance of five miles. At the same time I myself went with the utmost speed to Caledonia and fortunately procured the services of Dr. Saunders, who possesses general confidence as a skillful physician. We arrived at Mr. McPherson's very shortly after the boat landed; and I am happy to state, every apprehension as to the wound being fatal, was soon removed from all our minds. The young man is likely to recover without any serious suffering. The above is the substance of Mr. Crooker's own statement. We cannot but regard the accident as a Providential escape, remembering as we do, Mr. C.'s notoriety as a skillful rifleman. We tender our warmest sympathies to the young man and his parents, while we would join with them in offering grateful thanksgiving to Him who in this event, has given a striking proof of His marvellous goodness in sparing life, placed in such imminent danger.

C. A. W.

July 5th, 1870.

REMARKABLE PRESERVATION FROM DESTRUCTION BY LIGHTNING.—*Mr. Editor*,—Dear Sir,—In one of the recent thunder storms which passed over this province, the house of Mr. Pick, son of Deacon James Pick, living on the Gasperaux Mountain, Horton, was struck in such a strange manner, and the circumstances connected therewith, were such a striking manifestation of the special interference of Divine providence for the saving of the family, that a description may be interesting to many of your readers.

The lightning struck and passed down the chimney as far as the chamber floor, bursting it in every direction, throwing the bricks all over the unfinished room, the explosion having sufficient force to lift the roof from the wall plate without starting the end. Below the chamber floor there were three stove-pipe holes, from one of which the cast iron stopper was thrown with such force as to break the wall where it struck. It then passed down to the cooking-stove, leaving that a perfect wreck. The three stove-pipe holes appear to have saved the lower part of the flue from bursting. From the pipe hole in the hall the fluid passed through the hall floor leaving a hole such as would be made by a cannon ball, splitting one half of the centre sill into fragments. The cellar must have been full of fluid, as the track of its escape could be traced by the burnt grass, &c., wherever it went from under the sill of the house. The house was nearly shaken to pieces.

Mr. Pick has four little children, one of whom had been sent early to bed, in the unfinished chamber already referred to. While the storm was coming on, Mrs. P. took the other three children up stairs intending to put them to bed, but felt that she could not leave them there, and brought the little one fast asleep, down stairs with the rest, and laid them all in her own bed. After this they sat for some time near the cooking stove. While the storm was raging at its worst they threw themselves across the foot of the bed. Their eldest child, a little girl, asked her father in the midst of the storm if he heard the great noise in the house. That was all they knew of the fearful shock. But when daylight came they found a pile of bricks on the bed where their child had been sleeping, and the stove in fragments around which a short time before they had been sitting. It appears also that a part of the lightning passed out of the window very near the bed on which the whole family were calmly resting. Surely the angel of God's providence encamped around the sleeping household!—*Com. by Rev. E. Clay, M. D.*