

results would require a volume. In speaking of them, we advert not to the material, but to the moral and spiritual. Of these, the writer, with thousands of others, can speak, from his own experience. Have we not felt, perhaps more impressively than ever before, the "awe of God" upon us? that all human might is but a bubble on the billows, before that august Being,

"Who rides upon the stormy skies,
And manages the seas."

Before concluding our remarks, let us bring before our minds a fact of much moment. It is this; that the numerous specimens of special providences, presented in the divine word, are there recorded for the especial object of throwing illumination over the whole period of the world's administration. That which relates to an individual saint or sinner, diffuses the light of its instruction, far and wide. Does Moses receive especial favor? does Pharaoh incur especial frowns? thus will it be with each, with all, for "He is no respecter of persons."

The re-examination of this great subject, thus providentially called up, will on the part of many, lead to happy results. From the numerous uncertainties of human conjecture, opinion, and science, we turn to the great Text Book of special providences, to the "True sayings of God," and place our feet on the firm old Rock of everlasting Truth.

Stewiacke, Jan. 7th, 1870.

Religious Intelligence.

St. STEPHENS, N. B.—We have in the Visitor an interesting account of the opening of the new church edifice here, and the constitution of a Baptist Church under the pastorate of Rev. J. E. Hopper.

The new sanctuary is situated on the corner of Union and Kirk streets, on a lot of land 90ft. by 180ft., which was purchased by C. B. Eaton, Esq., son of the late Deacon William Eaton, of Cornwallis, for the Baptist Society, in June, 1867. In October of the same year the foundation (which is of stone and cut granite), was laid, and the building framed and boarded during the ensuing month. The outside was not entirely finished until the spring of 1869.

The building which is of the Gothic style of architecture, with slight modifications, is 62ft. long by 44ft. wide, and 20 feet posts, with a tower on the northeast corner 80ft. in height, ornamented with four small turrets on the top.

There are six windows on each side of the building of the lancet pattern, the central one on each side is a triplet which adds very materially to the general appearance. There is a large window in front, which it is the intention to fill with stained glass in a short time.

The inside of the building is finished with great taste; the ceiling is rafter, finished with moulded principals supported by hammer beams on the outer pendant representing a ball of oak leaves; under these hammer-beams are very pretty arches supported by corbels.

There are two entrances to the building in front, between which is a committee room to be used for prayer meetings. Over the entrance is a gallery, the front of which is very handsomely finished with mouldings in the Gothic style. At the northern end of the building is a platform, two feet in height, behind which is a recess finely arched, in which sits the pulpit chair, which is of black walnut covered with maroon repp, the back of which is finished with Gothic arches. The reading desk on the front of the platform is also of black walnut polished, 34ft. wide at the base, and 24 inches wide at the top. The design is taken from Dr. Eddy's new church, Baldwin place, Boston, and is a great ornament to the building.

There are sixty pews in the building, which are of black ash varnished, with walnut finish; the ends are of the Yorkminster design reduced. The building is heated by a furnace in the cellar. The whole cost of the church will be about \$8,000.

Rev. W. S. McKenzie preached on the occasion, choosing for the subject of his discourse "Christian Worship," as inculcated in Matt. iv. 10 and John iv. 24.

The Church was constituted on Thursday, the 6th inst. A large number of brethren were present from St. John, N.-B. and Calais, Maine. We trust that the pastor and people may continue to be blessed, and that they may reap the fruits of labor performed in the past, and rejoice over a large ingathering of souls.

REVIVAL MEETINGS IN ST. JOHN.—Elder Knapp's first sermon in the city was preached in Leinster Street on Wednesday evening the 5th inst., to a full house. He returned from St. Stephen in time to preach again on Saturday evening last. On the Sabbath he preached in the morning in Germain Street, and in the evening in Leinster Street. This week he preaches every afternoon and evening in Leinster Street. His sermons are preceded by social prayer meetings. The impression is encouraging. Elder Knapp depends for success mainly upon the agency of the Spirit: therefore he calls upon ministers and people to make special and continuous supplication before the mercy seat that the Spirit may be present to bless.

Our readers having heard so much of Elder Knapp, would like to know how he looks, and how he prays, preaches and acts. As to appearance, he is not tall, but well proportioned, and firmly put together. He reminds us somewhat of the lamented Joseph Crandal of precious memory: mouth, nose, eyes, complexion, and voice not unlike his; and the whole face, like Father Crandal's, indicates thoughtfulness, intelligence, decision and energy. He prays like one accustomed to hold communion with Heaven. He preaches as though perfectly conscious that he is a messenger commissioned by the highest authority in the universe to declare the whole counsel of God.

Rev. J. Bastow has left Port Chester New York, and has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Baptist Church at Mansfield, Ohio. He is highly spoken of at the former place.

Dominion and Foreign News

TORONTO, Jan. 15th.—The Hon. Dr. Tupper with Captain Cameron and Mrs. Cameron, had reached Georgetown on the 7th of this month.

Dr. Tupper was two days in Fort Garry, where he met and conversed with Riel, but nothing was said about the insurrection.

Thibault and Desalaberry were to have an audience with the rebel council, as representing the Canadian Government.

Three hundred French half-breeds are said to have joined the insurgents.

It is rumored that before Dr. Tupper left, the Sioux Indians were marching on Fort Garry, and that a number of half-breeds had gone to meet them.

The Canadian party were still in prison. The general impression is that the Hudson's Bay Company are apathetic, and that they with the assistance of the English and French, could have secured the entrance of Governor McDougall into the territory.

Riel compelled the Company to hand over the keys of their safe, and he took the money therein to pay his troops.

Mr. Smith, the Hudson Bay Company's new Governor, had an interview on December 27th, with the rebel Council, which acknowledged the Company's present Government of the country. The insurgents say they are anxious to get out of the present difficulty. It is thought they will send a deputation to Ottawa to confer with the Government.

The St. Paul's Pioneers think the difficulty at an end.—Tel. to Colonist.

MONTREAL Jan. 14.—In the Quebec Legislature Mr. Bellingham has given notice of a motion that the studied concealment of matters under arbitration between Quebec and Ontario creates distrust in the public mind, and betrays a want of confidence in the intelligence of the House.

January 15.—Rev. Mr. Chiniquy lectured here on Temperance on the 14th, to a large audience. No disturbance occurred.

The Quebec and Gulf Steamship Company are going to run a line between Montreal and the Gulf ports next summer.—Chronicle.

OTTAWA, Jan. 15.—The following is the substance of the Minute of Council made yesterday, relative to the management of the Nova Scotia Railway:—The Government fully sustain Mr. Superintendent Carvell's action in putting the roads on a new and improved footing, in accordance with general principles of Railway management in Canada, and in pursuance of his instructions, embodied in a previous Minute of Council. The zeal, assiduity and impartial character of his administration of the roads are highly commended. The Minute of Council then goes on to say that inasmuch as the purposes for which Mr. Carvell was appointed to the management have been completed, he is relieved from his duties as Superintendent of the Nova Scotia Railroads, and confirmed in his office of General Superintendent of the Maritime Provinces.

Mr. Taylor is appointed Superintendent of the Nova Scotia Railways, at a salary of sixteen hundred dollars per annum.

An allowance of one thousand dollars is made to Mr. Carvell, for his services in remodelling the system of Railway management in the Province, and his salary is fixed at \$2,400 per annum.—Chronicle.

A despatch via New York, Jan. 17, says: An Ottawa despatch mentions a rumor that the Dominion Cabinet has decided to abolish the system of licenses to American fishermen, and fall back to the interpretation of the treaty of 1818. It is said that the assent of the Imperial Government has been obtained to this policy. The rumor is confirmed that a change is to be made in the tariff by imposing duties on articles in the free list.

The Toronto Globe charges the Hon. Mr. Howe with having instigated the Red River insurrection. This has caused much excitement in that city.

The United States.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The Rev. Horace Cook, Methodist clergyman (a married man), who eloped with a young lady of his congregation, causing much sensation, returned last evening and assaulted one of the editors of the World newspaper. He was arrested and sent to jail. The young woman has returned to her parents.

The N. Y. Tribune contains a letter from the above clergyman, denying the criminality suggested in the above. It is probable that he is insane.

Jan. 15.—The congressional committee on ways and means have reported against any changes in duties on coal.

New York, Jan. 17.—Gold quiet at 12 1/4

SUICIDE OF A CATHOLIC PRIEST.—We are informed that the Rev. Father Cahill, pastor of the Roman Catholic church at Jamestown Pa., committed suicide on Tuesday of last week, by shooting himself through the head with a pistol.

A colored woman, named Harriet Miller, died the other day, in Philadelphia, leaving \$160,000 worth of property. She was originally a slave in South Carolina, and derived her fortune from a rich planter named Purvis, who married her out of gratitude, because she warned him of a conspiracy of his slaves against his life. After the death of Mr. Purvis, she became the wife of Robert Miller, a colored clergyman. She was 85 years old.

MORE THAN TWO DIVORCES PER DIEM.—Chicago courts tried last year 723 divorce suits, and put asunder 469 couples. Of the successful suits 405 were brought by the wives.

The British Minister of Washington is putting his house in order for the reception of His Royal Highness Prince Arthur, who is expected to visit Washington during the present month.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Telegraph.

ENGLAND.—London, Jan. 11.—John Bright's constituents in Birmingham have held a great meeting, to express their approval of his course in the Cabinet, and of the policy of Mr. Gladstone's administration. The reception given to the great leader, Mr. Bright, was very enthusiastic, and he made a very powerful and significant speech.

Jan. 13.—The Pall Mall Gazette of to-day speaks of the petition of the Colonists of British Columbia for Independence, and believes that it was the work of American politicians, and is intended as a sett off for Alabama claims. The petition, if genuine, would have been addressed to England.

Weekly reports of the Bank of England shows that the specie in the vaults has increased £97,000 since last week.

The treaty of commerce with England will not be withdrawn.

Jan. 15.—The London Times, referring to the Noir murder, regrets M. Ollivier's indulgence in the threats publicly made, and thinks it impossible to exaggerate the danger of the situation at Paris.

MR. PEABODY'S PROPERTY SEIZED BY GOVERNMENT.—The Crown has seized some land near Stockwell which belonged to the late Geo. Peabody. The seizure is made on the ground that Mr. Peabody was an alien and had never been naturalized as a subject of Great Britain, therefore he was unable to hold land in the Kingdom. The Court of Probate takes similar ground in the case.

FRANCE.—Jan. 10.—A quarrel between Prince Pierre Bonaparte and the editors of the Marsellaise Rochefort's paper, culminated this afternoon in Paris, by the Prince shooting dead Victor Noir, one of the editors, during an altercation between them. This tragedy has caused great excitement. Prince Bonaparte gave himself up to the authorities.

The office of the "Marsellaise," has been seized by order of the French Government.

Jan. 12.—The killing of M. Noir by Pierre Bonaparte is causing much excitement in Paris. The liberals take this opportunity to bring fresh accusations against the Imperial family. His trial by the High Court of Justice has been ordered, though the friends of the deceased demand that he shall be tried at the ordinary Criminal Court.

The funeral of Victor Noir, who was shot by Prince Pierre Bonaparte, took place in Paris yesterday. A hundred thousand people were present, including a body of five thousand workmen from the Faubourgs at the Cemetery. There were frequent shouts of "Vive la Republique," and the "Marsellaise" was repeatedly sung by the people. During the day while M. Rochefort and Raspail were coming down the Champ D'Ellyses, accompanied by a great crowd who were singing the "Marsellaise," they were stopped by a regiment of troops, and the crowd were ordered to disperse. Rochefort, claiming his right as Deputy, passed on to the Chamber, where he arrived, pale and much excited. The Champ D'Ellyses was then cleared by the troops, and two battalions were stationed near the hall of the Legislative body, and five regiments were massed on the Boulevards, close at hand. At midnight the city was tranquil.

Jan. 13.—The Emperor Napoleon visited the Regimental Quarters in Paris to-day, and was warmly received by the troops, amid cries of "Vive L'Empereur," "Vive Napoleon," which resounded throughout the entire line. The Emperor seemed in good spirits, and received the plaudits of the troops with evident satisfaction.

Jan. 14.—Paris despatches say that M. Ollivier in person directed the troops in the Champs Elyses on Thursday night. He has expressed the determination of the Government to check all disorder by force, if necessary.

The conspirators against the Emperor in 1864 are to be included in the general amnesty.

The city is quiet, and the troops are returning to the country.

Jan. 15.—Ledru Rollin will soon return to France, and on his arrival at Paris will institute proceedings before the high Court of Justice to recover damages for the family of Victor Noir.

The negotiations for a consolidation of interest between the Anglo-American and French Cable Companies are progressing favorably. It has already been settled that the two companies will work harmoniously together, capitalizing their aggregate receipts and dividing their profits, even though the negotiations for still closer arrangements should fail.

Jan. 19.—The trial of the Prince Pierre Bonaparte will take place before the high Court of Justice. The trial will be public, and held in the Hall of Justice, at Versailles. There is no appeal from the decision of this Court.

ITALY.—Jan. 19.—The elder members of the Ecumenical Council are complaining that the younger members talk too much in the Council and out of it. It is reported that a large majority is ready to sanction the Dogma of the infallibility of the Pope.

SPAIN.—Madrid, Jan. 17.—The Duke of Montpensier has been nominated a candidate for the Spanish Cortes from the City of Oviedo. There is great rejoicing over a telegram from Havana reporting important successes of the Spanish troops in Cuba.

General Intelligence.

Province of Nova Scotia.

TYPOGRAPHICAL.—"Accidents will occur &c."—We were greatly annoyed to find last week that one of the compositors in our office, although a perfectly sober man, in making up the second page of the Messenger, had put what should have been the third and fourth columns in the place of the first and second, and vice versa. This was not perceived until a number of copies had been printed; and we had no choice but to send them or omit forwarding any paper. We hope that those of our subscribers who received copies as above, discovered what was the matter, and were not prevented from reading it correctly. We offer our humble apology. The delinquent promises to be more careful in future, and we shall have to keep a more vigilant eye in that direction.

We noticed in a London paper, a week or two since a mistake scarcely less ridiculous or vexing than the above—a line belonging to the top of one column was placed at the top of another. The stray line was concerning the Fenians, and got mixed up with a donation sent to Rev. Mr. Spurgeon; we put it in italics.—It read as follows:

A few days after the attack, a person who knew nothing of his (Mr. Spurgeon's) illness called and left him £500. Soon after another gentleman signing himself worst of the Fenians undergoing penal servitude—"J. K." wrote to say that he had £1000 in his possession for some charitable purpose, and wished to give the £1000 to Mr. Spurgeon, for his orphanage?

We noticed a few days ago in one of our city contemporaries an account of a Ritualistic clergyman 'elevating the post,' instead of the host.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.—\$13,500 have been subscribed towards the new St. Andrew's Church. The old church has been disposed of for \$12,500 to Messrs. A. Stephen & Son, who will convert it into furniture warehouses. The amount thus available for the new church is \$25,000.

The glass in the mission house in Barrack street has been repeatedly broken by the shock of the noon and evening gun fired from the Citadel. The Lieutenant Governor has directed that in future the gun on the point most distant from the mission house shall be fired.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE HOSPITAL AND POOR'S ASYLUM FOR 1870.—P. Power, Esq., Chairman; P. C. Hill, Esq., Vice Chairman. January, P. C. Hill, Esq.; February, Henry Pryor, Esq.; March, W. Esson, Esq.; April, Hon. D. McN. Parker, M. D.; May, R. Richardson, Esq.; June, His Worship the Mayor; July, Wm. Dunbar, Esq.; August, P. Power, Esq.; September, Hon. E. Kenny; October, G. P. Mitchell, Esq.; November, R. S. Black, Esq.; A. D.; December, T. S. Tobin, Esq.

VALUABLE EXPORTS.—Bars of gold, from the Nova Scotia Mines, to the value of \$15,292, was shipped to England per "City of New York," and \$6,000 in specie to New York per "City of Boston."

BEDFORD.—A widow woman named McGrath, who has resided alone at Bedford for a long time, was found dead in her house on Friday morning. An Inquest was held. Verdict "Died from natural causes."

A man named Munroe, of Salmon River, Colchester County, has been missing for some weeks, and his friends are apprehensive that a fatal accident has befallen him.

FIRES IN HALIFAX.—There have been during the past year (1869) in the city of Halifax and vicinity, 57 fires and alarms, being an increase of 9 over the previous year, 1868. Most of them occurred at night or between the hours of 6 p. m. and 6 a. m.

Actual fires in Halifax.....89
do. Dartmouth.....3-42
A arms and false alarms in Halifax.....16
Total.....87

BERWICK.—We regret to learn that Mr. T. H. Parker accidentally slipped and fell from the platform of the Railway Station, here on Monday, 10th inst., broke his arm in two places, and sustained other injuries.

BEARS IN QUEENS CO.—The Free Press says that a Land Surveying party, in the woods in the western part of Queen's County, recently found a den of bears, and with no weapon but their axes succeeded in killing four of them.

REMARKABLE WINTER!—The extraordinary mildness of the season had a slight intermission on Friday night last, when the thermometer went down to 5° below zero. But on Saturday, it changed again and by the rain on Saturday night, all wintery appearances were carried away.