

For the Christian Messenger.

ORDINATION SERVICES AT LIVERPOOL.

By request of the Liverpool Baptist Church a Council convened on the 22nd ult., to take into consideration the propriety of setting apart to the work of the Gospel Ministry, Bro. G. O. Gates. The Rev. James Parker was chosen chairman, and Rev. Joseph Jones, Clerk. The following churches were represented in Council:

Liverpool.—Rev. J. Jones, Deas. T. P. Calkins, Charles Bill, Jabez Freeman, John Dakin, and Edwin Starratt, Brethren Daniel More, William Jackson, Alexander West, Thos. Nickerson and Geo. S. Parker.

Milton.—Bro. J. A. Durkee, (Lic.) Deas. Samuel Freeman and Edward Kempton and Bro. George W. Freeman.

Bridgewater.—Rev. Stephen March. North Brookfield.—Rev. G. N. Ballentine, Dea. Peleg Murray, and Bro. Uriah Johnson.

Port Medway.—Rev. Augustus Shields. By special invitation Revs. W. G. Parker, and Rev. James Parker. Invited by the Council, Bro. Mortimer McVicar, of 1st Horton Church.

Bro. Gates, after giving a very clear and satisfactory relation of his Christian experience and call to the Ministry was closely examined in respect to his views of Faith and Church polity, which were so satisfactory that the Council unanimously resolved to proceed with his ordination. The following arrangement was made for carrying it into effect.

Ordination Sermon.—Rev. S. March. Asking Questions.—Rev. J. Jones. Ordaining Prayer.—Rev. Augustus Shields.

Hand of Recognition.—Rev. G. N. Ballentine.

Charge to Candidate.—Rev. W. G. Parker.

Charge to Church.—Rev. James Parker. Closing Prayer and Benediction.—By Candidate.

In the evening the large chapel was filled to its utmost capacity. Bro. March preached an appropriate and impressive discourse from II Cor. iv. 5. after which the above arrangement was carried out. The exercises throughout were calculated to create a salutary and lasting impression. J. JONES, Clerk.

For the Christian Messenger.

ORDINATION SERVICES AT MILTON, QUEENS CO.

By request of the Milton Church an ecclesiastical Council convened on the 23rd ult., to consider the propriety of setting Bro. J. A. Durkee apart to the work of the Gospel Ministry. The council was organized by appointing Rev. W. G. Parker, Chairman, and Rev. J. Jones, Clerk. The following churches were represented in Council.

Milton.—Deas. Stephen Kempton, Edward Kempton and Samuel Freeman, and Brethren James A. Freeman, Zoeth Freeman, George W. Freeman, Joseph B. Freeman, John T. Freeman and Lewis Freeman.

Liverpool.—Revs. G. O. Gates and J. Jones, Deas. John Dakin and Jabez Freeman, and Brethren George S. Parker and Alexander West.

Lockport.—Rev. Edward Whitman. Shelburne.—Rev. E. N. Archibald.

Port Medway.—Rev. Augustus Shields. Bridgewater.—Rev. Stephen March.

North Brookfield.—Rev. G. N. Ballentine, Dea. Peleg Murray and Bro. Uriah Johnson.

Middlefield.—Bro. Samuel Hunt. By special invitation Revs. W. G. Parker and James Parker.

Brother Durkee gave a clear and convincing relation of his Christian experience and call to the ministry, and was subjected to a thorough and critical examination respecting his views of Faith and Church Polity. Bro. Durkee's answers to the many questions asked him, were so intelligent and Scriptural that the Council very cheerfully and unanimously resolved to proceed with his ordination. The following arrangement was made:

Ordination Sermon.—Rev. Edward Whitman.

Questions.—Rev. Stephen March.

Ordination Prayer.—Rev. G. N. Ballentine.

Hand of Recognition.—Rev. James Parker.

Charge to Candidate.—Rev. E. N. Archibald.

Charge to Church.—Rev. W. G. Parker.

Closing Prayer.—Rev. A. Shields. Benediction.—By Candidate.

In the evening a very large audience convened to witness the ordination services. Bro. Whitman took for his text Exodus xxxiii. 19. Subject, the goodness of God as seen in Nature, in the Cross, in the Christian Church, but more especially in the results of the work of the Christian Ministry. It was calculated to nerve every soldier of the cross to fresh exertion. The exercises throughout were listened to with marked attention and we trust created impressions not soon to be effaced.

It is cheering to know that the ranks of the Ministry which are so frequently invaded by death, by mental and physical exhaustion, and by desertion, are being filled up by the young the vigorous and the strong. Every lover of the cross must rejoice to know that two such young men as Brethren Gates and Durkee have devoted their lives to the cause of Christ. We doubt not that the Master who has so richly endowed them will enable them to conduct to His Honor and Glory, the important pastorates they have assumed. J. JONES, Clerk.

For the Christian Messenger.

IN MEMORIAM.

FRANCIS E. WRIGHT,

Daughter of John and Eleanor Wright, of Clewinstown, departed this life on the 3rd of October. Our sister by the grace of God was enabled to see herself a sinner, during a revival of God's work in this place some years ago, under the labors of Rev. Aaron Cogswell, and in after years, made a confession of her faith in the dear Saviour, and was baptized and united with the church during the pastorate of Rev. G. D. Cox. For the last four years she has been a great sufferer, but she bore her sufferings with christian patience. She was enabled to set her house in order for she knew she must die and not live. A few days before her death she called the family together at her bedside and said to them, Death is in this room and to make ready for her funeral. This room, said she, must be prepared and my grave clothes must be made. She superintended these operations and gave other orders, and then offered up her last prayer for her relatives and friends, likewise that God would bless the church, and in a few hours, exchanged these scenes of sorrow, for the joys of Heaven: Dear sinner, see how a christian can die.—Com. by John Williams.

Religious Intelligence.

For the Christian Messenger.

LUNenburg COUNTY.—Dear Sir,—Your readers love to hear of the peace and prosperity of Zion.

The church at Lahave is a feeble band. They have been some time without a shepherd to go in and out before them, but blessed be God they looked to God and used the means, and I trust in answer to prayer I was sent to them. They engaged me for one half my time. I endeavored to preach Jesus Christ and Him crucified, publicly and from house to house.

We have internal and external demonstrations that the Spirit of God was in our midst to bless us. The church had aimed to work, and the time to favor Zion had come. The Spirit of Jesus Christ rested on us, and our hearts did glow with love to God and our lips spake tremblingly the praises of Jehovah.

Many saw it and turned to God, and by the grace of God embraced the gospel, and some showed their love to the Lord Jesus by obeying his commands. On the first Sabbath of June in the presence of a large audience the ordinance of baptism, according to the teaching of the New Testament was administered to two believing sisters by the Rev. S. March. We trust that the Spirit, although not seen in dove-like form on the head, did in truth enter the hearts of many and speak to their conscience, saying, "This the way walk ye in it."

Also, on the first Sabbath of September baptism was administered to a believing sister by Rev. Joseph Jones. It was a season of refreshing from the Lord. Others are looking forward to enjoy the blessing of God's faithful ones. Brethren, pray for us, for we have our hands and our hearts full.

Our Meeting House which has stood unfinished for twenty years has now been finished, and the pews sold to meet the cost of finishing, reserving the pews in the gallery for the Sabbath School, &c.

It may be said of us as it was of the woman in the Gospel, "She hath done

what she could." Our house cost to finish \$500, for Missions \$21, and a donation for our minister \$38, sundries \$25, in all \$684. If God had not been with us we should have fainted. We hope that the Mission Board will remember us. To God be all the glory.

Yours in Christ Jesus.

CORNELIUS KENNEDY. Mahone Bay, Nov. 1st, 1873.

The Jewish Messenger says:

The banner under which the Alliance met might be unfurled a little more broadly, so as to include many Christian sects which were left out in the cold; but that is the concern of the Alliance. As it is now constituted, it presents a bold front to disciplined Romanism on the one hand and badly-generated Rationalism on the other.

With the object and aim of the Alliance the Jew has much sympathy. If doctrinal points separate the Jew and the Christian both base their hopes on the same God, and rest their aspirations on the same Book. It matters little whether the Messiah has arrived or not, so long as men act the Messianic, try to realize among themselves those principles of justice, love, and philanthropy, which the devout believe the Messianic age will diffuse throughout the universe. The Jew, too, can have no sympathy with arrogant Romanism, or destructive Rationalism, which the Alliance opposes with its array of eminent workers in the branches of science, literature, and theology all of whom are fully abreast with the spirit of the age, while some, rightly spurning the boundaries of sects, have obtained a Pisgah view of the promised land beyond.

The New York Mercantile Journal remarks that—

"The Evangelical Alliance, though primarily a league of Calvinist believers of various churches against the insidious efforts of the Church of Rome, and rally of Protestant influence against the disposition of Catholicism to obtain control of the state—worthy and desirable objects—has by the very necessity of the situation taken even a nobler and better position and become the powerful advocate of religious liberty throughout the world. Where Roman Catholics, Protestants, Musselmans, Buddhists, or Jews have been oppressed because of their religion, the Alliance has interposed its influential protest and has vindicated to the extent of its ability the rights of conscience. By so doing, it has disarmed hostility and greatly enlarged its opportunities for doing good."

Dominion & Foreign News.

HALIFAX, N. S., NOV. 5, 1873.

The Ottawa Parliament has been engaged during the past week in the discussion of the reply to the opening speech, and an amendment involving a vote of want of confidence. The principal feature of interest in the debate appears to be not so much the bringing forth of new matter or further evidence than is already before the public, concerning the Pacific Railway affair, as it is in seeing what the effects of the discussion have been on the minds of the members from various parts of the Dominion, and what are the probabilities of the government being sustained. It was expected that the division would take place yesterday. Both parties profess that they expect a majority in their favor.

Enquiries have been placed on the papers of the House of Commons: By Mr. Gudge whether any application has been made on behalf of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company for power to increase tolls or tariff on their line of Railway, extending from Annapolis to Windsor, and the extent of increase.

Also, whether the application extends to that part of the Government Railway between Windsor and Halifax, and whether any change has taken place in the relations of that Railroad Company and the Government, with respect to the management, running, ownership, etc., and control of that portion of the Government Railroad extending from Windsor to Windsor Junction, so called, or from Windsor to Halifax.

Also, if an increase of tariff has been applied for, whether such increase contemplates a higher rate of tariff than that at present charged upon the Intercolonial and Pietou Railroad in Nova Scotia, owned and managed by the Government.

By Mr. Tobin—why the legislation of last session with regard to extension of Railroad from Richmond to Halifax city, has not been carried out, and what measures the Government propose with regard to the same in the present session.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

It is now positively affirmed that Judge Fisher has been appointed Lieutenant Governor of this Province.

ACCIDENT FROM THOUGHTLESSNESS.—At Upper Mills, St. Stephen, the other day, Mr. John J. Purves took the chamber out of his revolver and gave the weapon to his two-year-old boy to play with. When the child was weary of it he loaded it and placed it on the mantel. Next day the little fellow cried for the shining toy, and Mrs. Purves's sister gave it to him. In a few moments the pistol was discharged, the ball passing through the boy's hand, mangleing it cruelly. The face of Mrs. Rideout, a caller, was badly burned by the powder. St. John Tribune.

Near St. Stephen, a few days ago, while a man named John Lever was partaking of refreshment in the house of a friend, a piece of food stuck in his throat and before it could be got out he expired.

A man named Samuel Way, who resided at Canterbury, York County, while out hunting a few days ago in the neighborhood of his home, was shot and killed by the accidental discharge of his gun.

At Moncton, a few days ago, Mr. Thos. Kinread, while working a planing machine, had one of his arms so badly mangled that amputation near the elbow was deemed necessary.

P. E. ISLAND.

On Monday last the locomotive got off the track on the railway near Summerside, when the engineer, Daley, had two of his ribs broken. The accident was caused by the spreading of a rail.

A staff of employees to work the road will be organized during the winter, and on the first of May next the road from Charlottetown to Summerside will be ready for freight and passenger traffic.

UNITED STATES.

The financial panic is seriously affecting manufacturing interests in all sections of the country, and thousands of men are being thrown out of employment.

Manufactories are stopping or being reduced to half time in many parts of the country.

Stocks are depressed, and matters in Wall St. generally look blue.

The trial of Stokes for the murder of James Fisk, came to a conclusion on Thursday last. He was convicted of manslaughter in the third degree, and sentenced to four years imprisonment at Sing Sing. What a mockery of justice! The following are the terms on which Judge Davis, with angry countenance and terribly severe tones pronounced the sentence:—

"In rendering this verdict, Stokes, the jury have exhausted and more than exhausted all mercy in your case. No appeal to this Court can diminish the sentence from the highest penalty affixed by the statute in the degree in which you are convicted, and that is too light and apparently trifling as compared with the great crime you have committed. I do not desire to make any further remarks on this case, but shall impose upon you all that the law confers upon me power to give, and I only regret that the sentence cannot be more adequate to the crime which rests upon your guilty head. The sentence is that you be imprisoned at the State Prison in Sing Sing at hard labor for four years."

A fire at Americus, Ga., on Monday destroyed a large portion of the business part of the town: loss \$30,000.

A furniture factory at San Francisco was burned on Friday last, loss \$100,000.

A fire in Canastota N. Y. on the 25th ult. burned over six acres of territory, and burnt 3 hotels, 32 dwellings, and between 40 and 50 places of business and offices. Total loss, \$150,000; total insurance, \$90,000. The fire was undoubtedly incendiary. The business portion of the town was all destroyed, except Beecher Block.

The failure of Hove, Sprague & Co., the New York branch of the Providence firm of Sprague & Co., is announced. The Spragues are among the heaviest manufacturers in the country.

A fire at Freehold, New Jersey, destroyed the court house, post office, jail and several other buildings, making a loss of \$150,000.

Superintendent Watkinson, of the Iowa Division of the Chicago and North Western Railroad, was killed by a collision of trains near Cedar Rapids.

The ferry boat Delaware was run into and seriously damaged by the ferry boat Erie at New York on Friday last. There was a great panic among the passengers, but no body injured. The damage is about \$20,000.

Nine prisoners escaped by tunneling themselves out of the jail at Terre Haute, Ind., on the 31st. Two of them were charged with murder.

A building in Fall River, Mass., was blown down on Monday, killing one man and seriously wounding another.

Fort Jefferson and quarters in Florida are damaged so badly that it will require \$100,000 for repairs.

Advices from Kidder, forty-two miles east of St. Joseph, Mo., on the St. Joseph Railroad, state that two strange men were found frozen to death on the prairie near that town on Monday night.

The Cunard Co are to establish a daily line of steamers between Liverpool and New York.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ENGLAND.—The fog in London caused much inconvenience on Tuesday and Wednesday last. Numerous accidents occurred and locomotion was almost suspended.

There was an accident on the Metropolitan underground railroad in London on Monday the 27th, by which three persons were killed.

Several agrarian outrages occurred in Ireland last week.

Several mercantile failures were announced in London.

The Times reports on good authority that General Wolsley commander of the Ashantee expedition, took out instructions to cease war on condition the Ashantees lay down their arms and withdraw from territory under British protection.

Sir Garret Wolsley has arrived at Cape Coast.

The Court of St. James has gone into mourning for three weeks on account of the death of the King of Saxony.

Sir Wm. Bovill, Lord Chief Justice of the English Court of Common Pleas, died on Saturday last.

The Devon and Somerset Railway was opened for business on the 1st inst.

It is reported that the marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh to Princess Maria of Russia will be solemnized according to the forms of the church of England, and that the Dean of Canterbury will go to St. Petersburg to perform the ceremony.

FRANCE.—Lefere, the managing editor of the Raphael, was tried on Monday 27th on the charge of participating in the acts of the Commune, and was acquitted.

The French Government has prohibited the circulation of the Vienna "New Free Press" because it published the attacks on President McMahon.

Cable despatches from Paris furnish extracts from a letter written by Count de Chambord to the delegation of the "Right" which recently called upon him. He emphatically declares he retracts nothing and curtails nothing of his previous declarations. The claims of yesterday foreshadow what should be expected to-morrow. He could not inaugurate a strong reign by an act of weakness. He energetically refuses to relinquish the "white flag," and indignantly repels the insinuation that he mistrusts the valor of the soldiers.

The Royalists agree that the letter is fatal to the monarchical coalition. Republicans are jubilant. At the meeting of the delegates of the "Left Centre," a resolution was adopted declaring that the time had arrived for giving up the provisional state, and organizing the Conservative Republic.

In consequence of the position maintained by Count de Chambord in his letter, all hopes of restoration of the Monarchy have been abandoned.

It is probable the Conservative Deputies in the Assembly will vote in favor of prolonging the term of office of President McMahon.

All the French officers at Brussels on furlough have left for France under orders to rejoin their regiments.

It is not yet known what decision the Royalist Committee of the French Assembly came to at the meeting on Thursday. The announcement of their policy is anxiously awaited. The press generally advises the prolongation of MacMahon's term of office, which is also supported by the Imperialists.

SPAIN.—From three to five thousand Spanish troops are to be sent from Madrid to Cuba.

Sixty-six lives were lost by the sinking of the Intrantigenes vessel, Fernando El Catolico."

It is reported that the Carlists fired on a British war vessel, killing one of the crew.

RUSSIA.—Prince Bismarck has been appointed President of the Prussian Ministry in place of Gen. Von Roon. It is understood his restoration to the post carries with it effective control of the whole Cabinet, which he demanded previous to his resignation some time ago.

ITALY.—The law for the organization of the Italian army was promulgated. The army on a peace footing is to be 214,000.

Despatches have been received confirming the existence of a second letter from the Pope to the Emperor of Germany.

Several members of the Society of Jesus left Rome on Thursday for the United States.

A despatch from Rome on Thursday said the waters of the Tiber were rising. Some streets were overflowed, and a disastrous inundation was feared.

Later despatches state that the water was subsiding.

A despatch from Sicily announces that an earthquake took place, accompanied with a fearful eruption from the volcanic Mount Etna. Already a sulphur mine has been totally destroyed, the loss in that alone being £300,000 sterling.

GERMANY.—The Prussian Reichsrath meets this day the 4th of November.

The total amount invested by the German Government, in the United States bonded loan, is 12,000,000, of which 8,000,000 was negotiated during the present month.

King John of Saxony is dead.—The Duke of Saxony, his eldest son, assumed the succession to the throne of Saxony on Wednesday last. His Majesty issued a proclamation in which he promises to uphold the constitution, and announces that the present Ministry will remain in office.

CHINA.—Japan news of Oct. 8th, by steamer at San Francisco, state that China demands reparation from Japan for the Corea, with the alternative of war. The cable between Amoy and Shanghai is repaired.

Those of our Subscribers who have not yet paid up to the end of the year, 1872, or the advance for 1873, will greatly oblige by sending on the amount of their subscriptions without further delay.