

dominions; his soul is racked beyond endurance; and when he awakes, his heart is filled with gloom as he reviews that awful scene, he looks in vain for rest; he thinks of the grave; but, oh, he shudders and shrinks from its dark portals! A drunkard's grave! The sound is enough to fill every heart with dread. Could he for a moment raise the veil that separates the present from the unseen future, and throw life into shadow, what would he behold! Words are but feeble, too dim is our earthly vision. We will drop the pen, and leave the drunkard alone with his God. But one word ere we close; we who have fathers and brothers, does it not devolve upon us to throw every charm over the associations that cluster around the fireside? Do we not each of us have an influence that should be exerted to the utmost to guide the wayward inclinations of the erring?

Margaretville, Wilmot.

L. C.

For the Christian Messenger.

"WHO IS SIMON FITCH?"

DEAR SIR,

Our friends in this district are justly indignant at the insolence of the man that edits the *Presbyterian Witness*, and thankful to you for exposing him.

Simon Fitch Esq. has a son, bearing the same name, and well known to many of your readers. The following notice concerning him appears in the *Portland (Maine) Argus* of the 14th inst.:

"PROMPT AND Patriotic.—GOV. CONY having telegraphed to this city to have a surgeon sent forward at once, to aid our brave soldiers in the hospitals at Washington, or on the field,—Dr. SIMON FITCH, (among others who declined) was applied to. 'I shall go with pleasure,' says the doctor, with the utmost promptness. 'When can you leave, Sir,' was the further inquiry. 'This afternoon,' was the response. Dr. F. is one of our leading physicians, a fine surgeon, and enjoying an extensive practice. His promptness was therefore the more commendable, and truly refreshing, under the circumstances. He will be a great acquisition to the surgical corps in this emergency. His son goes with him as an assistant."

We are glad that you have your eye on the *Presbyterian Witness*. Don't be afraid to speak your mind about it.

Yours,

HORTONENSIS.

May 26, 1864.

[We have no desire to speak all our mind concerning our contemporary. As to being afraid to do so it is perfectly out of the question. We have no wish to interfere with him so long as he behaves himself.—Ed. C. M.]

For the Christian Messenger

DONATION VISIT.

DONATION TO THE FRENCH MISSIONARY.

Dear Brother,—Permit me through the columns of the *Christian Messenger* to return my sincere thanks to the friends who have cheered the hearts of myself and family by meeting with us at the Mission house on the 10th day of May. There were a number of the friends of the Mission from the different localities throughout Yarmouth County and a fair representation from Tusket Village of different denominations. The afternoon was spent in friendly conversation and a good report. Some good speeches were delivered by different ministering brethren present—the Revs. A. Cogswell, Porter, Angel and Saunders, after which we sang the good old Union hymn. The friends left behind them in cash \$32.62, and goods to the value of \$33.37, which, with what has been handed in since swells the sum to \$77.50. May God, the giver of all good gifts, reward the donors.

Yours in Christ

M. NORMANDAY.

Tusket, May 15th 1864.

For the Christian Messenger.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

LUKE D. PINEO.

Died at Lower Perreux on Thursday April 21st, Luke Devontport, son of Mark and Orinda Pineo, aged 16 years. The grace of Jesus was beautifully manifest in the last years of his life, and in his triumphant death. From the time he first tasted the "joys of pardoned sin" up to the hour of his departure to heaven "he walked with God." As health failed, he went with unfaltering steps, and steadfast heart down toward the cold river. On its bank he enjoyed such beams from Canaan as made him almost impatient for the baptism of death. Amid the swellings he sang

"Jesus can make a dying bed
Feel soft as downy pillows are."

Then leant his head upon the bosom of the Saviour, and breathed his life out, so sweetly, that ere they were aware the chariot had gone.—*Com. by Rev. J. F. Tooker.*

MRS. JOSEPH COOK.

Matilda the beloved wife of Mr. Joseph Cook of Portauquique, died May 4th, aged 41 years. Our departed sister possessed an amiable and pious disposition and was much esteemed by all that knew her. When she was in her 18th year, she was convinced of her lost condition and was much distressed concerning salvation. Hearing that Dr. Tupper was going to preach in Great Village she travelled several miles to the place and heard him set forth the riches of divine grace from Isaiah 55th, 6 and 7th verses. "Seek ye the Lord while he is to be found, &c. By that sermon, she was brought into the liberty of the gospel and rejoiced in the Lord Jesus Christ. Shortly after she was baptized by the Rev. John Cogswell and became a member of the Baptist Church in this place. From that time she adorned her profession, by a kind, humble and christian deportment, manifesting a strong desire to see the cause of our Redeemer prosper. To the Home Mission and other charitable objects, she gave liberally. To the servants of Christ, she was kind and hospitable. The Pastor always found in her a friend to sympathize with him in his trials, and give him a cheering word. She was sick about 12 months, during which time she was enabled to exercise firm faith in Christ and his unchanging love. Her death was peaceful. She now sleeps in Jesus and her spirit is doubtless happy in his glorious presence. May the Lord support her bereaved husband and family; may her death be sanctified to the church and community; and may we all die the death of the righteous and our last end be like hers.—*Com. by Rev. James Reid.*

Religious Intelligence.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

LOWER WICKHAM.—A Baptist church was organized at Wickham on the 19th ult. Twenty nine persons indicated their wish to be so united. Suitable services were conducted by several ministers present on the occasion: Rev I. E. Bill, Rev. W. Troop Rev. W. A. Corey and Rev. H. Charlton. Rev. W. A. Corey will continue to preach to this interesting infant church.

CANADA.

REVIVAL IN ST. GEORGE.—The Rev. T. L. Davidson writes on the 9th ult., to the *Canadian Baptist*:—Yesterday, after preaching to a large and exceedingly attentive audience, it was my privilege to lead "down into the water" eight willing disciples, and bury them in baptism in the likeness of the Saviour's death. Next Lord's Day I shall (D. V.) extend the right hand of fellowship to thirty-four brethren and sisters, who have been brought to the knowledge of the truth as it is in Jesus. About forty others have been awakened to a sense of their lost state as sinners, and have come forward as inquirers. The work still goes on with great power. Every week new cases of interest arise, and the brethren labor and pray with unflagging earnestness and interest.

We have put a baptistry in the chapel, and the facilities for administering the ancient apostolic ordinance of believer's immersion are much greater than we formerly possessed.

REVIVAL IN FINGAL.—It will be gratifying to our readers to learn of the progress of the Redeemer's cause in Fingal. Elder A. Scott writes: Many precious souls have been converted, while others are inquiring—"What must I do to be saved?" On Sabbath, the 7th instant, we again visited the baptismal waters, and in the presence of a large assembly of spectators, buried in baptism eight rejoicing converts all of them young men and women.

The friends of the American Baptist Publication Society will be pleased to know that the year just closed has been a most prosperous one. The receipts for the year have been more than \$30,000 above those of the preceding. This society is one of the most efficient of our benevolent organizations—and its work is carried forward upon the most economical basis.

ANOTHER missionary vessel has been built on the Pacific coast, named the *Evening Star*. She was despatched from San Francisco to join the *Morning Star*, which was built and fitted out by the Sunday School children in the Atlantic States and California.

American and Foreign News.

LATEST FROM THE STATES.

[From Telegrams to morning and evening papers.]

WEDNESDAY, May 25.—Gen. Butler had a sanguinary engagement on the peninsula on the 20th, in which one of his regiments, 9th Maine, broke and fled. It is also reported that the Confederates made a midnight assault on Butler's right, which was repulsed with great slaughter.

The New York *World's* correspondent with Gen. Sherman, reports Brigadier General Willick mortally wounded, and Generals Hooker, Ward, and Manson, slightly wounded. [These are all Federals.]

Evening.—Secretary Stanton's despatch says Grant's army moved from its position to the Anna, closely followed by Lee. The 5th and 6th corps marched to Jericho Ford, effecting a crossing without much opposition. They were shortly after violently attacked, but handsomely repulsed the assault.

Negroes who have come in report Lee falling back to Richmond.

Herald's correspondent says Grant occupies railroad between Lee and Richmond, over which all Lee's supplies have been transported.

Lee must cut through the web and march Richmond-ward, or crush army of Potomac.

Another correspondent says 'tis a race to see which shall now first reach West line of Confederate defences, supposed on North Anna River. Lee a trifle ahead.

THURSDAY, May 26th.—Secretary Stanton telegraphs to General Dix the latest news from Grant's Headquarters up to Tuesday noon. Everything was going on well. About a thousand prisoners were taken in Monday's operations, mostly North Carolina men, who were much discouraged, and declared Lee had deceived them.

FRIDAY, May 27th.—In Fitz Hugh Lee's attack with 2,000 cavalry on Federal post, at Wilson Landing, he nearly overcame the garrison, although fighting valiantly supported by a gun boat. Reinforcements from Fort Powhatan repulsed the enemy in great disorder. From 200 to 300 wounded on the field. Federal loss 400 wounded.

The Kentucky Democratic Union State Convention denounced converting the war into one of subjugation and the enlistment of negroes; and expressing preference for Gen. McClellan for President and Gov. Bramlette Vice President.

Evening.—Herald's despatch says evidence has been obtained that Lee is retreating to south bank South Anna river. Grant's extreme front is at Taylorsville Station—less than 20 miles from Richmond.

Banks' army was crossing Mississippi on the 21st. The same day Banks and staff arrived at New Orleans.

SATURDAY, May 28th.—Nothing from Grant, Butler, or Sherman?

The Washington Republican says Lee was in line of battle yesterday morning on the south bank of North Anna, and battle probable.

Mosby's guerrillas destroyed all storehouses, &c., at Fairfax station, abandoned by the Federals in going to front. All stores had been removed.

MONDAY, May 30th.—Correspondent of Richmond Examiner says that a reconnaissance upon Grant's works at Spottsylvania revealed the fact that the whole of Grant's army was rapidly moving on Lee's right flank, when reconnaissance was over, Lee's army was on move after Grant.

The Richmond Examiner contends that Grant was on retreat, pursued by Lee.

Gen. Sheridan destroyed a large amount of property and rendered useless for some distance the Danville railroad.

Official despatches announce that Grant's army had withdrawn to the north side of North Anna on Thursday night, moving towards Hanover town, to cross the Pamunkey.

The Federal head quarters were at Mangóhich Church. Breckenridge (Confederate) with a force several thousand strong, was at Hanover Court House.

Evening.—Two divisions of cavalry had an engagement with the enemy, driving him about a mile upon what appears to be his new line. Other correspondents report Grant's movement a complete surprise,—his army moving with celerity never before equalled, and within few hours' march of Richmond.

Official from Sherman reports McPherson's corps had engagement with enemy near Dallas, in which the latter was driven back with 2500 killed and wounded left in Federal hands, besides 800 prisoners. McPherson's whole loss about 300.

[We cannot see how it is possible to reconcile the above statements regarding Grant's onward movement, and probable success, with the announcement that gold yesterday was worth 95 per cent. premium in New York. Of the truth of the latter statement there can be no doubt whatever, as several of our merchants received advices by telegraph to that effect last evening. We incline to the opinion that the above despatch is not worthy of much credence.]—*Chronicle.*

Gold advanced yesterday morning to 99.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

FRANCE.

The discussion on the budget in the French Corps Legislatif was opened by M. Thiers in a speech of great eloquence and critical power. It wound up with a significant declaration, that whatever offences might be laid to the charge of popular liberty, nothing was more costly to a Government than to attempt to provide a substitute for it.

The Emperor Napoleon received the Japanese Ambassadors on the 4th ult. His Majesty told the representatives of the Tycoon that he was anxious to extend the relations of France with Japan, and to that end the Japanese Government must cause international law to be respected. The Tycoon might rest assured that the European Powers had a complete understanding to defend their honour and interests in distant countries.

The advent of the evening edition of the *Moniteur* has caused great consternation among the French journals. And no wonder, for it is a most tyrannical attempt to destroy the unofficial press of France. The newspaper stamp duty in France is six centimes—rather more than a half-penny—and of course the proprietors are obliged to add that charge to the price of their journals. But the *Moniteur du Soir* is sold for five centimes, or for a sum less by one-sixth than what the other journals are compelled to pay as a tax. The result of course is, that the unofficial journals are exposed to a most ruinous and unfair competition.

ITALY.

Garibaldi's reception in London has again been the subject of remark in the Italian House of Parliament. The Minister of the Interior drew a very clever moral from the speech of Garibaldi at the Crystal Palace. After the General's praise of the Queen and British institutions, he hoped the same course would be pursued in Italy, and no one would adopt a policy contrary to the constitution, or speak apart from the King and Government in the name of the country. How Garibaldi and his party intended to act, the Government, he continued, did not care to know, but they reserved to themselves the right to take the initiative in completing the Italian empire by the additions of Rome and Venice.

The *Official Gazette* of Turin of a week back, says mysterious preparations are going on in nearly all the large towns of Italy. The Garibaldi party, it adds, continues to agitate, but not so openly as before. The Papal and Italian Governments have come into direct collision. The Archbishop of Jesi, in the Marches, refused to give the sacrament to the Mayor of Ancona unless he would disclaim his oath to the King and Constitution of Italy. For this offence the Government sent the archbishop to prison, and his release has been demanded by the Papal authorities; with what result does not yet appear.

GERMANY AND DENMARK.

The Conference has at length taken an important step towards the restoration of peace. On Monday the 9th, the plenipotentiaries of the belligerent Powers agreed to a suspension of hostilities for one month, beginning on the 12th inst. The terms are that each party shall keep what it at the present moment possesses. The Germans will continue to occupy Jutland and the Danes Alsen, and all hostilities, both by land and sea, will cease. This, of course, includes the raising of the blockade, against which the Danish Government long stood out, but which the German Powers clung to as an indispensable condition of any suspension of arms. The German Powers offered to evacuate Jutland if Denmark would evacuate Alsen, but the Danish Government, fearing, perhaps, that a voluntary evacuation might impair the legitimate rights of Denmark in Schleswig, prefers to allow affairs to remain in their present position.

The Copenhagen papers are full of accounts of Prussian exactions and acts of tyranny in Jutland. The commanders levy heavy contributions upon the communities, and the soldiers exact contributions from individuals by the simple process of taking whatever chances to attract their fancy.

The Swedish Government has ordered the assembling of a fleet of fifteen war vessels off Gothenburg on the 15th inst., under the command of Prince Oscar. The movement is, of course, intended as a demonstration against the supposed intention of the German Powers to send a squadron to the Baltic.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MURDER OF A MISSIONARY.—The Rev. Mr. Janviers, a missionary, who was widely popular in the Punjab, and who translated the Scriptures into Punjabi, was murdered by a Sikh on the 25th of March, at Hoshiapore. Mr. Janviers was passing from one tent to another after dinner at night, when he was struck down with a heavy stick, and survived but a few hours. So far from there being any popular feeling against Mr. Janviers, he was generally beloved by the people, and the man who killed him declared that his only object was to be revenged on some Englishman, he did not care whom. His grievance was that some soldier had formerly ill-used him. Mrs. Janviers and her children returned to her husband's station. The event has caused very general regret, for Mr. Janviers was one of the most prudent and judicious, as well as the most able, of all the missionaries in India.—*Times' Calcutta Letter.*

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH BETWEEN FRANCE AND AMERICA.—The French Legislative Body the other day received communication of a bill approving of the financial stipulations agreed upon between the Minister of the Interior and Messrs. Rowett, Simon, and Trotter, for the establishment of a submarine telegraph to unite France and the United States of America, either directly or by touching at one of the western islands. A capital of eighteen millions is required for carrying the undertaking into execution. The State guarantees an interest of four per cent. on six millions. The engagements of the State are not to come into operation until the line is at work. A delay of three years is granted for the establishment of the communication.

FASHION IN THE CONFEDERATE STATES.—The following is an extract from a letter by the wife of a General in the Confederate service to her friend in Europe:—"The photographs of your children I was so happy to see. You would have smiled to have heard my daughters divining the present fashion from the style of dress in the likenesses. You must know that, amid all the woes of the Southern Confederacy, her women still feel their utter ignorance of the fashions whenever they have a new dress to make up or an old one to renovate."

MEYERBEER, the great musical composer, died at Paris, on Monday, 2nd ult., in the 70th year of his age. When seven years of age he performed in public, on the pianoforte, and having studied with Abbe Vogler, a celebrated German organist, he, at the age of 18 years wrote the oratorio of Jephtha's Daughter, which ranks among the most dramatic and tenderest of sacred operas.