

CALAIS, MAINE.—From the Zion's Advocate we learn that the friends of the Rev R. D. Porter met at the parsonage of the 1st Calais Baptist church on the 12th inst., and made him and his family a very pleasant donation visit. The gathering was large; great cordiality and enthusiasm was manifested. The donations were very creditable to the donors, and acceptable to the recipients; and altogether the season was enjoyable to all concerned. The "Atlantic Cornet Band" were in attendance, and not only enlivened the occasion with their exquisite music, but, according to an occasional usage of their's, rolled in to their minister a barrel of flour.

For the Christian Messenger. ERRATUM.

Dear Brother Seiden,— A pretty big mistake occurred in my article in your last issue. About a whole sheet of the manuscript is missing. Please insert it in your next, if it is not lost, as it is necessary to the truthfulness of what has appeared.

I had answered five questions: four are passed over. His question, No. 1, viz., "Where is the Micmac Mission?" I had overlooked until my manuscript was sent off. Allow me to answer it here. The Micmac Mission is located in the Dominion of Canada, in the Lower Provinces, viz., Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, P. E. Island, Cape Breton and Newfoundland.

The question reminds me of one once put to me, at the close of one of my long-winded lectures, on the Micmacs and the Micmac Mission, by a worthy sister, your correspondent's grand mother, for ought I know. She enquired in all simplicity and seriousness, "Are those Indians you are preaching to anything like these around here." I answered they were.

Yours truly, SILAS T. RAND.

P. S.—After sending off the above, and having been duly and kindly admonished by your letter that the failure complained of must have arisen from my own carelessness, not yours, I found, sure enough, the "missing link," on my own table, which you will do me the favor to insert, with my apology for blaming you for my own faults, and for making you so much additional trouble.

"Now I beg to state that I have ceased to recognize any such body as the "christian public," and have no desire to receive their aid, if there be such a body, and have long ceased giving any special public reports of our mission. And even if I did recognize such a body, I could not recognize an anonymous writer to be the christian public. But I do recognize his right to ask as many questions as he pleases; and I recognize my own right to answer them or not as I choose. So I will answer his enquiries *seriatim*.

1. There are as many meeting-houses "for the poor Micmac to hear the gospel in," as there are wigwams or huts for them to live in. Besides, there are scores of kitchens, and sometimes parlors, owned by christians, who are overjoyed to have them occupied as preaching places for the poor Micmac. Then there are "shady groves" and "grassy banks" in abundance, where I have many a time unfurled the gospel banner, and where the poor Micmac has heard in his own tongue the glorious gospel of the blessed God.

2. The Indians have a right to enter any of the public schools in these Provinces. There is (or was, and I have not heard of its failure,) in St. Peter's Island, in Egmont Bay, P. E. Island, a school taught by an Indian. Besides, there are scores of Indians who have learned to read, and many of them are fond of teaching others; so that there are as many schoolrooms as there are huts and wigwams where there are Indians to teach and Indians to be taught.

3. There are no mission premises especially appropriated to this object.

4. There are no christian Micmac villages. There are christian Micmacs living, whose names I will give privately to any one desirous of the information, (but to mention them here would be an outrage on all propriety,) who for years have borne an irreproachable christian character. A number have died in the triumphs of faith. Bless the Lord for so much.

PRINTERS' ERRORS.—A young clergyman printed a sermon, the subject of which was the necessity for moderate and rational recreation, in which occurred the passage, "Men should work and play too." The want of a stroke ruined it, and the religious world was scandalized by reading, "Men should work and play loo."

For the Christian Messenger. THE NEW ACADEMY BUILDING.

Dear Editor,— Lockport has handsomely contributed the following sums to the above object:— Isaac Lloyd.....\$ 10 75 W. T. Lloyd..... 2 00 Jonathan Locke..... 40 00 H. & A. Locke..... 100 00 Austin Locke..... 60 00 T. P. Churchill..... 40 00 Mrs. Thos. Johnson..... 20 00 Wm. Saunders..... 10 00 Wm. Edw. Whitman..... 10 00 Mrs. A. Churchill..... 1 00 Martin Ringer..... 1 00 X. A. Chipman..... 1 00 Mrs. John Locke..... 4 00 Previously acknowledged..... 8,351.67 Total.....\$8,657.32

For the Committee, D. M. WELTON.

The acknowledgements on another page for the above object were not in time for our last issue. It may seem awkward to insert this list apart from the other, but the other was in print before this came to hand, and we thought it better that this should appear without delay.—Ed. C. M.

Religious Intelligence.

REVIVAL IN SUSSEX, N. B., Dec. 6th 1875.

Dear Messenger. I am sure you are always pleased to communicate the joyful news of salvation—and so I forward a brief notice of what the Lord has been doing for his people in this place during the last two or three months.

When I settled here in August last, there were no prayer-meetings in the place. I soon found a few brethren and sisters who were prepared to volunteer to assist in upholding one if organized. Accordingly, a prayer-meeting was appointed once a week.

The attendance and interest, good at first, increased, till more meetings each week were requested. Then three instead of one, were appointed. The interest still continued to increase, more meetings were requested, and so it was decided to meet each evening, Saturday evenings excepted. This is still being continued, and the people come in large numbers, and seem to be interested; and many are being blessed of the Lord.

Great numbers of old professors, belonging to different denominations of Christians have been quickened and enabled once more to rejoice in the Lord and the work of the Lord.

Our Free Christian brethren especially have been a help to us in this precious work of grace.

Several dear brethren have aided us in these exercises, may the dear Lord reward them. Bro. W. A. Corey, in particular, has helped us much, coming several times and spending two or three days at a time with us. Professor D. M. Welton, and a brother Reid from Halifax Nova Scotia also aided us much. We had a sermon from Bro. Steele of Amherst also and another from brother E. C. Corey of Penobscot.

Our hearts are glad; and we can say truly, "The Lord hath some great things for us." Twenty-one have been baptized and added to the church. Five were added by letter and experience. Thus, our numbers have been doubled during the last two months.

We will "thank the Lord and take courage."

I have no more time to write. The mail train is at hand. More anon. Yours in Christ, J. F. KEMPTON.

MILTON, YARMOUTH, Dec. 11th, 1875.—

Dear Editor,—Many of your readers will be pleased to know that the audience room of the Milton Church, has been completed; and was dedicated to the Worship of God last Lord's day, (Dec 5). The dedication service was of the following order:—

Rev. W. H. Warren announced the hymns and read the Scriptures.

Rev. Mr. McGregor. (Congregationalist) offered the Dedication Prayer.

Rev. G. E. Day preached the sermon—a most excellent and instructive one—and Rev. Mr. Burgess, of Hebron, pronounced the Benediction.

The season was, in all its features, most pleasing. The day, by its pleasantness, gave tone and new life to everything, bringing out in large numbers, our dear people of Yarmouth, who filled all parts of our beautiful church. King Frost had a little to say in the lower regions of the air—we thought, or judged him disposed to contend for entire supremacy, but his

efforts were useless, for King Sun went on his way, shining gloriously. The builder, W. Rose, Esq., who, by the way, is an honoured Deacon of Milton Church, deserves great praise for the taste and beauty of the building, which perhaps, has no equal in the Province. I may add here that the cost of finishing the audience room is three thousand dollars.

P. GALLAHER, Pastor.

CLEMENTSPOUR.—Rev. J. M. Parker writes on the 6th inst., "I had the privilege of baptizing two brethren a few sabbaths past. We expect a revival."

A very suitable attitude and precursor.

NORTHERN INDIA.—The Episcopal Church Missionary Record says that "there is a mysterious absence of conversions at present at most of the North Indian stations."

There are 290,000 inhabited towns and villages in Bengal and the north-West Provinces of India alone. Calculate how long it would take to visit and preach once in each of these; how much it would cost to place one Bible in each; and how many men of earnest piety are needed to give one evangelist to each score of villages. And what are these two provinces to the whole of India? and what is India to China?

GOOD NEWS FROM THE NORTH.—The tidings from the Moravian Missions in Greenland are in general of a more pleasing character than they have been of late years. Winter has been milder than usual, and there has been abundance of animals to hunt. The general impression is, that the past year has been one of the most gratifying and satisfactory as regards the internal condition and progress of the mission.

It is announced that 3,551,000 copies of Mr. Sankey's "Sacred Songs and Solos" have been sold in England.

Home and Foreign News.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—The new Canadian Copyright Act came in force last week. The celebrated Guibord sarcophagus has been purchased by two Americans, for exhibition purposes.

The remains of the two priests, Fathers Murphy and Lynch, burned to death near Montreal, were buried in the Catholic Cemetery of that city on Friday last.

The procession was nearly a mile long. Over two hundred sleighs passed the cemetery gate, Catholics and Protestants vying with one another to do honor to the dead. Great dissatisfaction exists as to the termination of the enquiry at the inquest. The question is asked how it is that no attempt was made to save them. The papers press for more thorough investigation. The answer generally given is that Lajeunesse and sons were not sober enough to do so.

At the inquest, the father said the priests ordered their sleigh round at 10 30 or 10 45. Napoleon, the son, said at 10 50 or 10 45. They asked for a bedroom, and said they would stay all night, and they showed them into it. This looks like some one being drunk, or some one having perjured himself.

Strong feeling is manifested among the Irish citizens of Montreal that Lajeunesse should have been found guilty of keeping a gasoline tank in his second story, from which the fire originated, by which the two priests lost their lives. The Inspector of Inland Revenue says he had no license to do this, and that a prosecution and loss of insurance will be the result.

The Irish complain of the want of respect to Fathers Murphy and Lynch's memory, by the non-tolling of the bells on Friday. They say that the reason is owing to deceased's nationality.

In the St. Patrick's Church, Montreal, on Sunday, Father Dowd took occasion to administer to Mr. Devlin, M. P., anent the non-tolling of the bells at the funeral of Father Murphy, a rebuke, and read an advertisement which emanated from the St. Patrick's Society, calling a public meeting. He said he did not blame the Society but simply Mr. Devlin. It was a villainous and hellish design of doing him (Father Dowd) an injury.

On Monday night the St. Patrick's Society met and defended Mr. Devlin their President against the attack of Father Dowd.

It is expected that the Military College at Kingston will be opened for the admission of cadets on the 1st of April next. There will be two admitted from each of the eleven constituted military districts. Necessity, in the existing state of affairs, requires that all expenses at the opening of the college should be kept at a minimum rate.

Lord Dufferin has consented to become a patron of the Dominion Artillery Association, and has offered a handsome gold medal for competition at artillery practice.

On Sunday the 5th inst., collections were taken up in several Roman Catholic churches at Quebec for the benefit of the school law rioters in prison at Caraquet, New Brunswick.

The ice bridge is complete across the river from Montreal.

In the case of the Oaka Indians, it appears that the late outrages were committed under the direction of the priests.

The Ontario Government have decided to close their Emigration Agencies in Europe.

It is intended by the Ontario Government, during the present session, to introduce a Bill making more stringent provision for the registration of births, deaths and marriages.

The Minister of Agriculture received a telegram, to-day, from Mr. Weld, editor of the "Farmers Advocate," London, Ontario, announcing that the foot and mouth disease is breaking out in the County of Middlesex. Hon. George Brown has informed the Minister of Agriculture that there is no foundation for the statement, and that Mr. Weld is not a reliable authority on a question of this kind.

Alexander Hart, the prominent American railway superintendent, late of the Central Pacific Railway, and whose father died at Montreal many years ago, leaving immense property at the East End, in trust for his son, and which it is alleged was disposed of by the sequestrator, is about to institute actions for the recovery of it. Seven millions worth of real estate is involved in the first action, which is against W. McDonald, tobacco manufacturer, who is sued for four hundred thousand.

In the Quebec Legislature last week, Mr. Joly, discussing the railroad scheme of the Government, said the province was not able to bear such a burden as the expenditure of \$13,000,000 in new railways. He further stated that the time was coming when the Government of Canada would have to do something for the English Stockholders of the Grand Trunk.

UNITED STATES.—The escape of Boes Tweed from the New York jail officials is regarded by the press as a most disgraceful affair and a triumph of money over justice. There seems to be no clue as yet to his whereabouts.

President Grant's message refers at length to the war in Cuba, but does not recommend intervention by the United States. The President says: The Government of Spain has recently submitted to our Minister at Madrid certain proposals which it is found may be the basis, if not the actual submission, of terms to meet the requirements of the particular griefs to which this government has felt itself entitled. These proposals, may, I hope, lead to a satisfactory adjustment of the questions to which they refer and remove the possibility of future occurrences such as have given cause to our just complaint. It is understood also that renewed efforts are being made to introduce reforms in the internal administration of the island. I shall feel it my duty, should my hopes of a satisfactory adjustment and of the early restoration of peace and the removal of future causes of complaint be unhappily disappointed, to make a further communication to Congress at some period not far remote, and during the present session recommending what may then seem to me to be necessary.

In regard to the National Centennial, the Message says:—"The powers of Europe, almost without exception, many of the South American states, and even the more distant Eastern powers have manifested their friendly feelings towards the United States, and the interest of the world in our progress, by taking steps to join with us in celebrating the Centennial of the nation, and I strongly recommend that a more national importance be given to this Exhibition by such legislation and by such appropriations as will ensure its success."

The early resumption of specie payments is recommended, and the restoration of a duty on tea and coffee. The President suggests the taxation of all property, whether Church or corporation, exempting only the last resting place of the dead and possibly with proper restrictions, church edifices.

The Messages closes with the following recapitulation of the points suggested:—"As this will be the last annual Message I shall have the honor of transmitting to Congress before my successor is chosen, I will repeat, or recapitulate the questions which I deem of importance to be legislated upon and settled at this session. First, that the States shall be required to afford the opportunity of a common school education to every child within their limits, and no sectarian tenets shall ever be taught in any school supported in whole or in part by the State, nation, or by the proceeds of any tax levied upon any community. Make education compulsory so far as to deprive all persons who cannot read and write from becoming voters after the year 1890, disfranchising none, however, on the ground of illiteracy, who may be voters at the time the amendment takes place. Declare Church and State forever separate and distinct, but each free, within their proper spheres, and that all church property shall bear its own proportion of taxation. Drive out licensed immorality, such as polygamy and the importation of women for illegitimate purposes. To recur again to the Centennial year, it would seem as though now we are about to begin the century of our national existence, it would be a most fitting time for those reforms. Enact such laws as will insure a speedy return to sound currency, such as will command the respect of the world. Believing that these views will commend themselves to the majority of the right thinking and patriotic citizens of the United States, I submit the rest to Congress."

(Signed) U. S. GRANT. Executive Mansion, Dec. 6, 1874.

The Welland Canal was to be closed for the season yesterday.

Three persons were murdered at Mahanoy City, Pa., on Friday morning by a party of fifty masked men, supposed to belong to the "Molly Maguires."

On the same day seven negroes were killed in a riot at Rolling Fork, Tenn.

The brig "Iris," of Cornwallis, N. S., arrived at Portland on Wednesday, 24 days from Boston. She had been blown back to Brier Island with loss of sails in a gale on the 30th.

A block of buildings at Five Points, New York, including Donaldson brothers' lithographic establishment, were burned on Thursday. Loss over \$300,000.

ENGLAND.—The British Parliament will meet on the 8th January.

The "Globe" is informed that six frigates, now in the East Indies, will shortly leave for the Mediterranean via Suez Canal.

A London "Times" editorial endorses Grant's message concerning Cuban affairs.

An explosion on Friday in a coal mine at Methly, near Leeds, killed six men.

The latest accounts from the Swatze colliery indicate that the total number of lives lost is 140. The explosion was caused by careless blasting operations.

Another disaster of a similar character occurred in a coal mine near Pentyre, in South Wales, by which 12 persons were killed and 10 injured.

Colonel Stokes, commandant of the school for military organization, is appointed to accompany Mr. Cave to Egypt; several other important officials are attached to the mission.

The native officials of China are uneasy in regard to the recent negotiations with Great Britain.

The steamship "Deutschland" sailed from Bremen for New York, Dec. 4, and was wrecked on the Kentish Knock at five o'clock on Monday morning, during a heavy northeast gale and snow storm. The vessel soon parted amidsthips, and about fifty passengers and the crew were drowned. 140 persons were rescued by a tug and taken to Harwich.

The passengers were in bed when the steamer struck, and the panic which followed was terrible. Two boats launched during the night capsized alongside, and nine persons in them were drowned.

China will not send an embassy to England till next summer.

FRANCE.—Nineteen more life Senators were chosen by the French Assembly on Friday.

Duc D'Audiffret Pasquier is endeavoring to form a compromise list of candidates for the French Senate.

The Duc D'Audiffret Pasquier, and M. Martel, were elected Senators, for life by the French Assembly, on Thursday.

Members of the right in the Assembly are surprised by the strength of the left, the latter polling 335 to 317 for former's candidates.

It is rumored that the Duc d'Aumale will soon lead a sister of the Princess of Wales to the altar. The proposed alliance greatly agitates French political and social circles.

GERMANY.—The Prussian Government have formally summoned the Archbishop of Cologne to resign.

The recent conference between Bismark and Gortschakoff at Berlin has resulted in an agreement for a peaceful settlement of the Turkish difficulty.

It is announced that the terms of settlement will ensure the establishment of perfect equality between Christians and Turks.

At Bremen a terrible explosion has taken place on board the steamship "Moselle." She was crowded with passengers, and preparing to sail for New York, when her boiler exploded. Fifty persons were instantly killed and many others injured.

After the steamer "Moselle" had embarked its passengers at Bremen on Saturday for New York, an explosion of dynamite in a passengers' luggage, on the tug or quay near the "Moselle," killed fifty persons and wounded many. The "Moselle" was badly damaged.

INDIA.—The Prince of Wales arrived at Madras on Monday morning and was enthusiastically received.

ITALY.—Snow has fallen in such quantities as to interrupt communication between Italy and Hungary.

SPAIN.—President Grant's message caused great excitement in Madrid. An informal meeting of the Cabinet was held. Newspapers issued special supplements with the Message. The excitement equaled that over the "Virginus" affair.

The Madrid Saturday morning's papers express the opinion that the portion of President Grant's message on Cuban affairs is no more alarming than his former utterances. The Conservative journals consider his language serious. The opinion in political circles is that the message is favorable. The "Epoca" and the "Diario Espanol" think intervention is not exactly intended, and that the European powers would not allow it.

1,500 soldiers leave Cadiz to-day for Cuba.

General Saballs has been sentenced to four year's imprisonment by a Carlist court martial.

The Carlist forces are estimated at 52,000 men and 105 guns.

RUSSIA.—There is a financial panic in Russia.

It is considered probable in St. Petersburg that Russia will propose an International Conference on the Suez Canal question, and if her desire is refused, will claim freedom of action in the East.

Grand Duke Nicholas, brother of the Czar, who stole his mother's diamonds, has been exiled to the Caucasus for debt and a disorderly life.

Russian General Hauffmann, in Khokan, will receive reinforcements till his force number sixty thousand. The insurgents number twenty-five thousand.

TURKEY.—The execution of the Imperial decree reforming and re-organizing tribunals was officially announced by the Sultan of Turkey on Thursday last.