

For the Christian Messenger.

Third Baptist Church, Halifax.

TO THE READERS OF THE "CHRISTIAN MESSENGER."

Permit me to submit to your CONSIDERATION and SYMPATHY the claims of the above Church. When freed from the pastorate of the North Church, strange as it may seem to some, it appeared that necessity was laid upon me still to preach in this City. 1st. Because of abundant success during my previous labour, and interruption in the midst of harvest. 2nd. Because a number of brethren would have been left pastorless, in the hour of weakness, in danger of being scattered and absorbed, if not to have been drifting uselessly about. Painful and trying as was my position, feeling thus God would have it, I bent my will, heart and every energy to the work before me. And as you are aware the smile and blessing of God has been upon us. In asking aid my hope for success is based on the facts, that God has added so continuously to our number, more than doubling our membership. At the present time, 4 await baptism. The house is filled, strangers and the poor are welcomed, the sittings are and will be all free, the Cause being sustained by the weekly offering system, and our yearly expenses are nearly \$1600, so that outside assistance is clearly a necessity. The site is secured, and we need means to justify us in entering into a building contract, for our present place is too small and inconvenient, and moreover we can only have the Hall when not occupied by others. From this cause our Sabbath School is held in the morning before service; we have no Class Rooms, in which to accommodate our growing school. Even to administer the ordinance of baptism we have to go to Granville Street Church on a week evening, and heartily thankful as we are to them for the privilege, it is often a great disadvantage to us, in gathering a congregation to witness the fulfilling of all righteousness.

I make this appeal in the name of my Master, and ask you for Christ's sake to respond. Do not hastily say yes, or no! Pray and think the matter over. Consider the following figures:

Table with 2 columns: Amount and Number of Donations. Includes rows for 1000 donations of 25 cts., 1000 of 50 cts., 500 of \$1.00, 250 of 2.00, 100 of 5.00, 50 of 10.00, and 25 of 20.00.

and send according to your faith and means, and God will give unto you again. You see by the above figures how easily the many readers of the Christian Messenger can aid us to secure the building we so much require, for this glorious Home Missionary enterprise in Halifax.

Dear brethren and sisters, young men and women, help those who are trying to help themselves, and those who are earnestly seeking to gather in the scattered and lost.

Donations will be acknowledged in the Christian Messenger. Send Post Office Orders, Bills, or Postage Stamps, to the Pastor

J. F. AVERY, 18 Moren Street, Halifax, N. S.

Since the letter on Home Missions on another page was in print, we have received the following which Bro. Porter seems to intend as a postscript to his letter:

P. S.—The Baptists of old Canada have been remarkable for their progress, and the success attending all their work. How much of this is due to the fact that Home Missions is the great question of their Convention, a meeting corresponding to ours, and the only representative gathering the Baptists there have—I will not undertake to say.

In the notice of the Convention East, now being held in Montreal, which appears in the last Canadian Baptist, I observe that the following questions are to be discussed to-day:—"The relation of the Sunday School to Home Mission work; The relation of Church building to Home Mission work; How to retain and develop young Christians after admission to Church Membership; The support of the cause by systematic giving."

The Baptist says, "Of course the chief interest will gather around the Home Mission cause." To an appeal to the Baptists of Ontario, published in the same paper, it says:—"The work our Convention is engaged in relates more particularly to the extension of our land of Baptist principles in connection with Gospel work in general."

That which is thus shewn to be true of the Baptists of the Upper Provinces, is equally true of those in the Southern United States. And the interest of the May meetings North, largely centres in the second day's subject—Home Evangelization. This makes up the Baptists of this Continent, except us wiser people of these Maritime Provinces.

T. H. P. Fredericton, Sept. 20th, 1876.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

MAHONE BAY.—Dear Brother,—At present we have nothing very cheering to relate; our preaching services on the Sabbath are well attended, and with the assistance of our young brother Mader, we are enabled to keep this large field pretty well occupied. We are sowing the seed; God only knows what the harvest will be. Death is at work around us, and both the young and the aged are falling. On the 17th inst., Brother Nicholas Spidle, of New Cornwall, departed this life, in the 79th year of his age. He leaves a widow, thirteen children, thirty-five grandchildren, and eleven great grandchildren with a large circle of friends to mourn their loss. Our brother was baptized twenty-two years ago, and from that time until his death he has continued to walk in fellowship with the church.

Likewise, on the 19th inst., of typhus fever, in the 16th year of her age, Georgina L. Westaver, daughter of Mr. Alfred Westaver, of this place. Our young sister was a member of the Sabbath School, but not of the church, for some time past. She had been seeking the Saviour anxiously, and, I trust, found him precious in the hour of her death. May God comfort the sorrowing family.

J. WILLIAMS.

YARMOUTH.—The pastor of the Central Church, Rev. Dr. Day, is absent, seeking rest and health, but he has furnished his church a good supply in Rev. H. P. Cogswell of Salem, Mass., a recent graduate of Newton. The services are well attended and interesting.

Rev. W. H. Warren, after a pleasant vacation is again at work at the Temple and for the Home Missionary Union. Milton is pastorless, but is seeking a leader. Lockport could not spare Mr. Whitman and so Hebron also is pastorless. Mr. Titus is about leaving Beaver River to study Theology at Newton.

Rev. Mr. Trotter of Woodstock, Ont., has gone to Shelburne by appointment of the Home Mission Board. M. G.

GRANVILLE.—Three persons were baptised in the Annapolis River at Granville Centre on Sabbath morning 17th inst., by Rev. J. Clark, of Bridgetown.

Some three hundred churches of Mexico, which were formerly Roman Catholic, are now connected with the Episcopal Mission of Bishop Riley. For a beginning this is rather encouraging.

In the past twenty-five years the population of Australia and New Zealand has increased from 500,000 to 2,500,000. Their annual import and export trade reaches \$440,000,000.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—His Excellency the Governor-General is to sail from Victoria, on his return to Ottawa, to-morrow.

There was a great storm on Lake Ontario on Monday of last week. The Royal Mail steamer Corinthian was wrecked at Grafton. No lives were lost.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was lecturing at Montreal and Ottawa last week. He had an audience of 2000 on Thursday night.

The Dominion Government having decided to assist Canadian manufacturers and producers in forwarding to Australia such specimens as they may wish to exhibit at the Exposition, to be held there in April next, all intending exhibitors are requested to forward, on or before the sixth of October, to the Minister of Agriculture, a statement of the articles which they desire to send, giving a full description of the same, with weight, bulk and value; also stating whether they can be ready for shipment on a day not later than the 15th of October, in order to enable the Government to decide upon the best arrangements to be made for the transportation of the same.

Lord Carnarvon transmits to the Governor-General the following despatch:—"My Lord, I have the honor to inform you that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance with respect to the Act of the Legislature of Canada, entitled—An Act to establish a Supreme Court and a Court of Exchequer for the Dominion of Canada."

The official Gazette contains the appointment of Mr. Pözer to the Senate.

R. W. Higg, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., and C. Richardson of Richibucto, N. B., are appointed official assignees.

The report of the Dominion Building Society at Montreal, showing a defalcation of one hundred and sixteen thousand dollars, was read at a meeting held on Tuesday last. After discussion, a resolution to prosecute the Directors and Officers of the Company, civilly or criminally, was adopted.

It is stated that the Government are about to issue orders to stop all freight trains on Sundays, and on no account to have extras on that day.

The London Oil Refinery Company are shipping refined oil to Europe at the rate of 4000 barrels per week by Montreal. If they could get the Great Western Railway to take crude oil faster from Petrolia they could ship more.

An express train on the Canada Southern Railway was wrecked yesterday, by some ruffians displacing the rails. The engineer was badly scalded. The train rolled over an embankment, but the passengers miraculously escaped. One of the supposed wreckers has been captured.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—The New Penitentiary for the Maritime Provinces at Dorchester are to cost \$117,000. The buildings are to be of free stone which abounds in that neighborhood.

A Claimant for a fortune of eight or ten thousand dollars unexpectedly appeared at the Probate Court, Dorchester, the other day. He claimed to be the only brother and heir of Mr. John F. O'Sullivan who died at Moncton some time ago intestate, and whose estate has been administered upon and settled up by another relation at Moncton. The Claimant proved his identity, and the property has been handed over to him.

Typhoid fever is very prevalent at Fredericton.

The Sentinel reports that small-pox has broken out near Limestone, on the other side of the boundary line. Fears are entertained that it may spread to Grand Falls. A meeting was called at the Falls on Wednesday, to take into consideration the means best adapted to prevent delay in caring for any patients that may be in the parish.

The Post reports that the Potato blight at Westmorland is doing serious damage. Everything else looks well.

A special train from Moncton to Campbellton, ran over a man between Weldford and Ferris, mangling him terribly. He was lying upon the track and is supposed to be from St. John.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—Letters from the copper mines at Betts Cove, Newfoundland, report everything lively. There are generally between five and seven ships loading copper at the Cove, and we believe that Mr. F. Ellershausen intends to charter forty ships instead of twenty-five, as he at first expected for the season.—Mail.

UNITED STATES.—Negotiations with England relative to the re-establishment of the Extradition Treaty have been abandoned by the U. S. Government.

Tweed is to be sent home from Spain on board the U. S. frigate Franklin.

There were nearly 110,000 cash admissions to the Centennial exhibition on Wednesday.

Eleven car loads of Canadian live stock, valued at \$76,000, passed through Buffalo on Monday for the Centennial exhibition.

One of the robbers who murdered the cashier of the Northfield, Minn., Bank, has been shot and three others captured.

Trial of J. D. Lee, at Utah, for participating in the murder of 120 men, women and children, in 1857, known as the Mountain Meadow Massacre, terminated in a conviction of murder in the first degree.

Four persons were killed and forty wounded by an accident on the Hard-handle Railroad, near Columbus.

Among the effects of Sunday's storm, was the sinking of nine barges in the Susquehanna River, with the loss of 80 lives. Several coasters were wrecked. Baltimore, Alexandria, and other cities were damaged by flooded cellars, and in the streets seven inches of rain fell in 24 hours. At Cape Henry the wind blew 80 miles an hour.

The steamship Rebecca Clyde, of Wilmington for Baltimore, was wrecked off Pimlico Sound; twelve lives were lost.

Vessels just arrived report heavy gales on the 16th, 17th, and 18th; many report more or less damage, loss of sails, bulwarks, deck-load &c. Several spruce leaks, and three report loss of one seaman each.

Twenty-eight lodges of the Black feet Indians have surrendered. Sitting Bull and his Sioux tribes have so far escaped.

Yellow fever continues its ravages at Savannah.

Whites and negroes have had more trouble in South Carolina, resulting in three negroes being killed, and one white wounded.

There was a large attendance of representatives and members of Templars Grand Lodge of Massachusetts assembled in annual session at North Adams, on Thursday last. Great excitement over the "colored difficulty." After a long discussion the vote of Massachusetts representatives, given at Louisville in favor of Southern Right Worthy Grand Lodge, was censured, with but one dissenting vote. The Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia was represented by Rev. Joseph Henry Saunders, of Digby.

They are making sugar from water-melons, at Andros Island, San Joaquin river, Cal.

It is estimated that at least 11,000 people have left Savannah since the setting in of the yellow fever panic.

The estimate of the Southern cotton crop for 1876 places the crop at 4,500,000 to 4,550,000 bales against 3,827,000 for 1875.

The explosion at Hell Gate took place

on Sunday afternoon, and proved eminently successful, fulfilling to the letter the expectations and predictions of the engineers. Not the slightest damage occurred to any one or any building on either shore, not even a pane of glass being broken. About 200,000 people congregated in the vicinity.

The explosion was accompanied by a dull rumbling sound, like distant thunder, and a slight tremor of the earth was felt on shore. The effect of the explosion seemed to cover a space of from four to five acres, and the water was lifted up bodily in numberless columns of spray, varying in height from one hundred to one hundred and fifty feet. Sixty-three thousand cubic yards of rock were to be removed under a dead weight of 143,000 cubic yards of water. 52 thousand pounds of dynamite were used. Apparently the work was thoroughly done and the obstruction entirely removed or pulverised.

When the waters subsided it was found that the wharf and about 50 yards of earth along the bank at Hallett's Point had been washed away; beyond this no effect of the explosion was observable.

MEXICO.—The Revolutionists in Mexico are making headway, and appearances indicate that they will succeed, unless Congress adopts compromise measures. Porfirio Dias, head of the revolution, is at Oaxaca, in the south, with 3000 to 4000 efficiently well armed men. Cortinas is closely besieging Matamoros.

WEST INDIES.—Advices from Kingston, Jamaica, report a hurricane on the 12th and 13th. The Royal Mail Company's steamer Ebro is ashore. Vessels are coming in disabled, showing how severe the gale must have been at sea.

In the hurricane at St. Thomas on the 16th the barkentine Idella Berry, Captain Turner, was totally lost. The captain, his wife, and all the crew, excepting the two mates and one seaman, were drowned. The Am. brig. Veteran was also totally lost. No serious damage was done to the town.

ENGLAND.—Immense meetings have been held in London during the past week in reference to the terrible conflict in Turkey.

At a meeting of workmen, at Exeter Hall, resolutions were passed condemning the Eastern policy of the Government and demanding a convocation of Parliament. A vote of thanks to Mr. Schuyler, of the American Legation at Constantinople, for his report on Bulgarian outrages, was passed at a large and overflowing meeting held in Trafalgar Square.

An immense meeting was held in Guildhall, The Lord Mayor presided. There was some disorder. An address to the Queen was voted, deploring the outrages of the Turks, and praying England no longer to support Turkey from considerations of political expediency. An amendment, expressing confidence in the Government, was rejected by an overwhelming majority. A motion in favor of an immediate convocation of Parliament was carried. The crowd was so great that large numbers were unable to get into the Guildhall, and another meeting was held outside.

Mr. Disraeli, in a speech at Aylesbury on Wednesday, defended the Government's course on the Eastern question. He said Russia was co-operating in good faith with the other powers and that in the spring of the present year negotiations might have resulted in peace on principles approved by every good man, but unexpectedly, Serbia, that is to say secret societies of Europe acting through Serbia, declared war on Turkey.

War having commenced it was quite impossible to carry out the views suggested. The Servian war is wicked and outrageous; Serbia in its relations with the Porte has violated every principle of honor and morality. Disraeli declared that the Government would continue its pacific efforts in conjunction with other powers.

Earl Derby has consented to receive a deputation relative to the persecution of Protestants in Spain.

It was announced at a meeting of members of the various Protestant Societies in London, that German Missions in Spain have not been molested in consequence of special stipulations having been made by the Emperor William.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has addressed a letter to the bishops of the United States, Canada and the West Indies proposing July, 1878, as the time for holding a Pan-Anglican Synod at Lambeth.

T. T. Fremantle, Conservative, was elected to the House of Commons from Buckinghamshire to fill the vacancy caused by the elevation of Mr. Disraeli, receiving 2,735 votes against 2,538 for Carrington, the Liberal candidate.

A Vienna correspondent of the London Times remarked on Saturday that things looked less satisfactory than on Thursday, but it was confidently believed that the Turks will yield and consent in the end to the proposition for peace.

FRANCE.—Le Temps says Prince Orloff, Russian ambassador, has assured President MacMahon that Prince Milan's being proclaimed King has produced a very bad impression at the Russian Court. Russia, although determined to defend vigorously the rights of Christians in Turkey, is in no way disposed to support the excessive pretensions of Serbia.

Le Temps of Thursday last said, "The Duc de Cazes Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the Turkish Ambassador had an interview yesterday. Communications were then exchanged which seem to show that the chances for an early peace are very substantial. There is very evident good will on all sides."

TURKEY.—The Ambassadors at Constantinople opened negotiations for formal armistice for one month. The greatest impediment to armistice had been the strong feeling among Mahomedans.

It was reported that Turkey would resume hostilities at the expiration of ten days, because the Servian arm had declared Prince Milan king.

As the term for which the present suspension of hostilities has been granted draws to a close, the demands of the Powers become more pressing, some of them having tolerably plainly intimated that the Porte's refusal to grant the armistice would lead to a suspension of their diplomatic relations.

The Turks advanced from Saitschar, which was burned on Tuesday, before arrangements for the formal armistice. The Times' Berlin telegram says the Porte is ready to accord a prolonged armistice, provided Russia suspends the dispatch of officers and soldiers to Belgrade. There are already 15,000 Russians in Servia.

Constantinople advices report that changes in the Turkish Cabinet are expected. The Sultan's liberal policy meets with much opposition.

Belgrade telegrams assert that the Servians are strongly posted and full of fight, and that the Turkish army is threatened with starvation.

The report of Baring, Secretary of the British Legation at Constantinople, on Turkish atrocities in Bulgaria, sums up the slaughter at 12,000 Bulgarians and the destruction of 52 villages. The most fearful tragedy was enacted at Batak, on the 9th of May, when the Bashi-Bazouks fell upon the unarmed population, slaughtering them like sheep. Mr Baring says: "I visited the place on the 31st July. Hardly a corpse had been buried; where a man fell there he now lies; in the streets at every step lay human remains, rotting and sweltering in the sun. The stench was overpowering. 3000 in all were killed here, and about 80 girls were carried off. The surviving inhabitants live in wooden huts outside the village in great misery."

The Coronation of Prince Milan was assigned for Saturday last.

It was reported last week that the plague had broken out in the Turkish camp, near Alexinatz.

The Standard's special from Belgrade, on Sunday evening, says England's basis for pacification will fall through. The Russians are determined on war at any cost. The truce which ends at midnight will be followed by an immediate resumption of hostilities.

Ten thousand Russian volunteers at Belgrade started for the front on Sunday night.

It is reported that hostilities recommenced on Monday morning at Deligrad.

SPAIN.—A manifesto of Advanced Republicans, signed in Paris by Senors Yovilla and Salmeron, is circulated throughout Spain. Its most important provisions are the renewal of the constitution and the equality of all religions.

RUSSIA.—It is stated that Prince Dalgourowski was killed in a duel with a Russian diplomatist.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SLEEPING BY FAITH.—We need faith to sleep sweetly. Worry is the parent of restlessness; but he that believeth enters into rest. "The just live by faith; they work, wait, toil, rest, eat and sleep well when they believe firmly. Pillow the soul on the assurance that the Lord cares for us, and works all things for our good, and the pillowd head rests in comfort. Refreshing sleep prolongs life; the physical thus profits by the spiritual. Many believe that Christ will save at last, but doubt his care in little things; they trust him for the greater, but distrust in small concerns, and hence worry and chafe. The Lord is our keeper in the little every day trifles of life, the affairs of the shop, farm, office, kitchen, nursery, parlor, temporal and spiritual, individual and social, and invites us to cast all our cares upon him; and when we do it, "He giveth his beloved sleep," and that enables them to work and prosper.—Baptist Union.

A boy of five years was "playing railroad," with his sister of two and a half. Drawing her on a footstool, he imagined himself both the engine and the conductor. After imitating the noise of the steam, he stopped and called out "New York," and in a moment after "Patter-son," and then "Philadelphia." His knowledge of towns was now exhausted, and at the next place he cried, out "Heaven." His little sister said, eagerly, "Top, I des I'll det out here."

A WEALTHY GENTLEMAN called a few days ago at the office of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions and handed the Secretary a check for \$10,000. He said he had made a legacy of that amount to the Board, but as he knew they were a little short of money, he thought he would pay it in that way instead of waiting till he was dead.

Value the friendship of him who stands by you in the storm; swarms of insects will surround you in the sunshine.