

bor, and has now gone to meet those who awaited her on the other shore, and leaves five children and a number of grandchildren and friends to mourn their loss. Her funeral sermon was preached by her pastor, and founded on the words, "Marvel not at this: for the hour is coming, in the which all that are in the grave shall hear his voice, and shall come forth; they that have done good, unto the resurrection of life; and they that have done evil, unto the resurrection of damnation."—John v. 28, 29. We offer the bereaved survivors our hearty sympathy, and may God bless them in this the hour of their sadness.

We have also to chronicle the death of **BROTHER GEORGE PARKER**, a member of this church, who died at his late residence, November 4th, in the 71st year of his age. Brother P. professed religion and was baptized during the pastorate of Rev. Joseph Murray, the former pastor of the church, and, although for years a sufferer, he was a consistent christian and member of the church. When passing through the "cold waters," he told the pastor that he did not wish to live in this world of sorrow, but desired to depart which to him was far better. How pleasant to see the departing saint as he beholds, by faith, the celestial radiance and breathes the heavenly fragrance of the "better land." His funeral sermon was preached by the pastor, upon the words, "Ye shall carry up my bones from hence." Gen. 1. 25. We most earnestly desire that God may comfort the mourners and give them all a glorious reunion when life's conflicts are over! **J. C. BLEAKNEY.**
Hantsport, N. S., Nov. 14th, 1877.

MRS. JAMES BROWN,
Lines composed on the death of Mrs. James Brown, of Torbrook, N. S., who died Jan. 23th, 1876.
Meet me in Heaven!
Life like a stream in its restless wave,
Sweeps along toward the silent grave;
And brief or long as its course may be,
Blends at last with the shadowy sea,
And with the spirit's last glance at the shore
It is leaving forever, whispers once more,
"Meet me in Heaven!"
When the dews of the valley are falling fast,
And the shadows of earth are sweeping past;
When hopes of life that shone like a star
Have set in darkness to rise on afar;
Then softly falls on the listening ear
Words that the angels will love to hear,
Meet me in Heaven!
And after the weary ways of life,
After its sorrows and after its strife;
After treading in ceaseless toil,
What can be sweeter than words like these,
Telling of rest and enduring peace,
Meet me in Heaven!
Where when the cherished scenes of earth
Pass away with the latest breath;
Where, with those by the Saviour blest
Find at last their abiding rest.
Not in the grave where the body is laid,
But where the Lord of the righteous made
Mansions in Heaven.
With harp and song by the wonderful throne,
The mother joyfully greets her own;
Who far away in the land of gold*
Had wandered long from the sheltering fold.
And glad that meeting, undimmed by tears,
Of those who after the yearning years
Have met in Heaven.

*Referring to a son who died in Nevada.

MRS. TAMAR SPINNEY,
widow of the late Mr. Isaac B. Spinney, of Greenwood Square, was evidently made a recipient of grace during the extensive revival that commenced in that region in the autumn of 1828, about 49 years ago. She forthwith united with a Baptist Church, and happily adorned her profession through life. The writer enjoyed a pleasing acquaintance with her for many years. His visits were always received with manifest tokens of satisfaction. When called to sympathize with her in seasons of bereavement, and other afflictions, he found her patient and submissive.

Sister S. took a lively interest in the cause of Christ. While residing with a son in Greenwood she took the *Christian Messenger* for some years, perused it attentively, and paid for it punctually. Though limited in means, she readily joined the Woman's Missionary Aid Society, and paid her dollar annually with evident cheerfulness. Our sister

was, indeed, 'ready to every good work,' kind and sympathetic.

Her last years were spent with a son-in-law and daughter near Margaretville. There on the 13th day of Nov., 1877, after a brief illness, she quietly passed away, at the age of 76 years, leaving 4 sons and 7 daughters, consoled with the assurance that for her 'to die is gain.'

At her burial, in Greenwood, an appropriate discourse was delivered from Rev. xiv. 13, by Rev. E. O. Read, assisted by Rev. W. E. Hall and the writer. —*Com. by Rev. C. Tupper.*

For the Christian Messenger.
Notes

CONCERNING THE TABERNACLE (THIRD BAPTIST CHURCH), BRUNSWICK STREET.

You must pardon a longer heading than usual. But it is done wittingly, because we are expecting very shortly to move to the above location.

Several evenings last week busy volunteers were working till nearly midnight, and they purpose to continue, till it is fit for the proposed tabernacle meetings; and by way of preparing our hearts as well as the house, it is intended to have a special Church-meeting and prayer meetings.

Your kind insertion of notes respecting friends sending me a trifle towards purchasing *Chairs of Welcome* for strangers, as the following will show, has already borne some fruit, and doubtless many others intend to send, in a few days, so that by the time the house is ready, my mind will be relieved respecting seats, and how happy you will feel to know that you have helped us to make strangers comfortable and welcome, especially should the Master thereby being souls to himself.

A captain from Tancook paid for two chairs and another good brother who lives a good distance from us, writes:

NOVEMBER 15TH, 1877.—*Dear Brother Avery*—The *Messenger* of the 14th is before me.

You will find inclosed \$2.10 (7 chairs) for the "Tabernacle." May they ere long and frequently be occupied by "strangers" to God's grace, who will be led to start for Home and Heaven.

Hope that your protracted meetings will result in great blessings to many souls!

CORNWALLIS, Nov. 20th, 1877.

Rev. J. F. Avery—Enclosed please find \$4.00, I sent you \$4.00 some time since, which you acknowledged. This last sum you can expend for chairs, as I see by the *Messenger* you need them, or in any way you think proper.

I am much pleased to hear of your success in your church operations, especially in building a house for the worship of God. You have succeeded admirably, as all will who work faithfully in the Lord's vineyard, and put their trust in Him.

If you want more aid do not be afraid to speak of it, as God's people need to have their minds stirred up by way of remembrance.

May the God in whom you trust crown your efforts with his abundant blessing is my humble prayer.

My own people have already subscribed for 200, will not you help me get 200 more, or rather, will you not enable me to pay for them, I have taken the responsibility of ordering.

J. F. AVERY, Pastor.

For the Christian Messenger.
Hants County Ministers' Meeting.

The Baptist Ministers of Hants Co. met at Windsor on Monday, the 19th inst., and organized a "Pastor's Meeting." The object of which is, (1) by the furtherance of Christ's Kingdom, (2) by personal improvement, (3) by earnest endeavour to aid our churches in this County in Christian work.

The officers for the present year are Rev. J. C. Bleakney, President, and the undersigned, Secretary.

The next meeting will be at Summersville, on the first Monday in Dec., at 11 A. M.

Falmouth, Nov. 21st, JOHN A. McLEAN.

A pilgrimage was made to St. Denis by 700 girls dressed in white. Its object was to invoke the saints of the Royal House of France to assure a victory to Marshal McMahon in the elections. The pilgrims, being pupils in conventual schools, were led by nuns to the old cathedral where the Kings and Queens of France were interred. Some of them came from Nantes, in Normandy.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

SHERWOOD.—*Mr. Editor*—Since the erection of the new meeting house in Sherwood, the Lord's work has been revived in that section, and souls have been professedly converted to God.

Just before the Association in June last, Rev. M. W. Brown, of Rawdon, and Rev. J. A. McLean, of Falmouth, spent a few days with them, and the Lord blessed their labors. Five persons presented themselves as believers in the Lord Jesus Christ, and were baptized by Brother McLean. After the Association I visited them and baptized six more. Last Lord's day I baptized three others, who, with the eleven previously baptized and one received by letter from New Ross church, fifteen in all, received the right hand of fellowship.

After the morning service about thirty members of the church sat down to the Lord's Supper, and we felt that it was "good to be there." Others are converted, we trust, and will embrace the first opportunity to obey the Lord in baptism. May God carry on His own work, and take to Himself the glory. This section with Cansan and another small settlement taken together, form an interesting and important branch of Chester Church.

Yours very truly,
I. J. SKINNER.
Chester, Nov. 21st, 1877.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—An order has passed in Council by Government at Ottawa with approval of Imperial Government, placing O'Donoghue on the same footing as other Northwest offenders.

Dr. May made a splendid exhibit of the food products of Canada at the Natural History rooms, Montreal, on Tuesday evening, prior to shipment for Paris.

The Government steamer *Newfield* sailed from Montreal on Friday last with Dominion exhibits for the Paris exhibition.

A large influential meeting was held at Montreal on Wednesday night to form a Canadian National Society. The question of alliance to Britain was discussed at length and affirmed. At an adjourned meeting on Thursday a resolution was passed favoring maintenance of affection and regard for England.

The Minister of Justice has commuted the sentence of Smith, convicted of murder of Miss Wade in attempting to procure abortion, to the penitentiary for life.

The Windsor Hotel at Montreal is a magnificent building to be opened on the 1st of January. It is said that over two hundred rooms have been taken, averaging sixty dollars per head per month.

It is stated that in future the Allan steamers will not go to Portland, but make Baltimore their destination.

The award of the Fishery Commission gives pretty general satisfaction at Ottawa.

The Quebec legislature meets on the 19th December.

Quebec East nominations took place on Wednesday, Laurier and Tourangeau were nominated. A disgraceful row occurred on Tuesday evening, at which several pistol shots were fired.

Oliver's planing mill, Toronto, in front of the Queen's Hotel, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday. Loss \$25,000; insurance \$8,000.

A child, seven years old, got a brandy bottle at its father's house, at Cote St. Paul, Montreal, and drank so much that it died on Friday morning.

The design for a Canadian Trophy to be erected in one of the towers of the Exhibition building at Paris is much admired. The frame will be prepared at Ottawa and shipped from Halifax by steamer *Newfield*. The Trophy is of wood. The frame is divided into five stages and will reach the height of about one hundred feet. Canadian wild flowers, exhibits of wheels, gas fittings and such small articles as do not need to be covered will be around the front of the gallery. The shelving upon the second stage will be by the geological specimens and such agricultural produce as may be contained in bottles. Festoons of rope, etc. are to be hung from the galler above. Over the door-way on each side of the tower, four fine specimens of moose and elk heads will be placed.

A number of families from Newfoundland, recently settled at Fox Bay, Anticosti, have applied to the Dominion and Quebec Governments for relief, being fearful of starving this winter for lack of provisions. Their case is entirely a matter for the Quebec Government to consider.

The Canadian Building Society at Montreal has gone into liquidation.

The Ontario Legislature is summoned for despatch of business on the 9th of January.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—We are glad to find that a movement is inaugurated against the prevailing drunkenness in St. John. Mr. D. B. McKenzie commenced opera-

tions last week in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, and on the first night received pledges from about 150. On the next night the number seeking to get to the meeting was so large that many had to go away, 100 signed the pledge.

Meetings continued, until on Friday night a Reform Club was formed, and over one thousand persons had adopted the pledge and the blue ribbon.

On Sunday evening Mr. McKenzie occupied the pulpit in the large Brussels Street Baptist Church. The place was packed and many were unable to get in.

The navigation of the St. John River closed last week, ice formed rapidly.

UNITED STATES.—On Monday the 19th Inst. Fort Edward Institute, Fort Edward, N. Y., was burned. There were nearly 200 students of both sexes in attendance, who had hardly time to escape, most of them losing all their clothing and money. Loss \$125,000; insured for \$90,000. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp.

On the same evening the extensive rubber works of L. Caudle & Co., were burned. Loss \$500,000; insurance \$325,000. Three hundred men were in the building, and several in the third story were compelled to jump. Nine were seriously, and probably fatally, injured.

The grand jury at Pittsburg, Pa., returned indictments against nearly one hundred persons accused of participation in the riots, there is every disposition that they shall have prompt, impartial and fearless trials.

A passenger train on the Charlotte Railroad, South Carolina, broke through a trestle bridge at Fishing Creek late on Friday afternoon, all but the locomotive falling through. About twenty passengers were on the train, most of whom were killed, drowned or injured.

The U. S. steamer *Hudson*, with 134 souls, went ashore on Saturday on the North Carolina coast. Later information says she has gone to pieces under an unusually heavy sea. Many bodies have been washed ashore; only 34 persons saved.

SOUTH AMERICA.—Advices from Peru to 27th October are as follows: On October 25th, severe shocks of earthquake were felt at Iquique.

There is a ministerial crisis in Chili. The entire ministry has resigned. Don Vianterey has been empowered by the President to form a new cabinet.

CUBA.—It is reported that three steamers are to sail on an expedition to aid the Cubans—one from New Orleans, one from Bristol and one from Philadelphia. The Government have revenue cutters ready to stop all of them, and the originators in New York are to be arrested.

ENGLAND.—Last week the weavers of two of the largest mills in Oldham, numbering 1,500, struck against the reduction in wages. The masters threatened a lockout throughout the district unless they resume work. A lock-out in the Oldham district would affect nearly 10,000 operatives.

The *Manchester Guardian* says: "The recent success of the Russians in Asia and the probability of their soon achieving a decisive victory at Plevna, have brought back the government to that state of anxiety into which they were thrown by the first raid across the Balkans. Papers that support the Premier's foreign policy demand active intervention of England. It is stated that the Premier has informed the Russian minister that if Adrianople be taken and Constantinople jeopardized, there may be such an outcry in England as to make war on the part of this country inevitable. There is some reason for fearing that this country may be dragged into the present conflict. Orders have been issued for immediate preparations of army corps.

Mr. Layard, British Ambassador at Constantinople, has demanded the abolition of exceptional permits for foreign vessels, threatening if not granted that England will refuse to recognize the Black Sea blockade.

A fearful gale raged around the British Isles on Saturday night. Thirty vessels are ashore between Ramsgate and Deal. Many lives are reported lost.

FRANCE.—The new ministry is as follows:

President of the Council and Minister of War, Gen. Grimoulet de Rochebuet. Minister of Foreign Affairs, Marquis de Bonneville.

Minister of the Interior, M. de Welche. Minister of Justice, M. Lepelletier. Minister of Finance, M. Dutilleul. Minister of Commerce, M. Ozerre. Minister of Public Works, M. Graeff. Minister of Public Instruction, M. Foye. The Minister of Marine had not yet been nominated.

The Budget Committee have elected M. Gambetta, President. In his speech Gambetta reminds the committee that they were formed with the sanction of the National sovereignty, for which it was their duty to secure a triumph. He said: "We shall remain within the limits of the strictest legality."

Republique Francaise, Gambetta's organ, demands that MacMahon summon a congress of the Senate and Deputies to put an end to the crisis.

The *London Times* has a leading article on the French situation, which concludes as follows:—"The moderate Right of the Senate did not mean to produce the mischief they have occasioned, but the result is before us. The powers of France are arrayed against one another like army against army."

The *Moniteur*, until lately the accredited organ of a portion of Cabinet says: "Most inexplicable influences are at work around the Marshal and seem deliberately complicating difficulties which it will not be easy to dispel. Certain men whose first consideration is the interest of their party seem to have adopted a mission of incessantly placing fresh obstacles in the Marshal's way; for that purpose they go the length of closing to Marshal every outlet to conciliation."

AUSTRIA.—The Turks violated the Austrian frontier on Saturday 17th. They sacked several houses and stole cattle.

GERMANY.—The *North German Gazette*, commenting upon an article in the *St. Petersburg Gazette*, recommending a Russo-French alliance, says that such an alliance, would transform the present friendship of Prussia and Austria towards Russia, into sheer hostility.

ITALY.—The Council of the Vatican has decided that no power can veto the conclave's selection of successor to the Pope.

An attempt to cup the Pope failed, and has produced an efflux of humors to the chest. It is probable that a species of council of regency will be appointed.

GREECE.—In the Chambers on Tuesday a deputy moved for the consular reports relative to the outrages committed by the Turkish troops in the provinces bordering on Greece and the measures taken by the Porte to prevent such crimes.

Minister, Tricoups opposed the motion and declared that the Government would do its duty and produce the documents at the proper time, but not now. The Chamber shelved the motion for papers concerning the Turkish outrages.

In consequence of the recent speeches in Parliament the Ministry resigned. The King refused to accept their resignation, and the crisis continues. The populace have become very warlike since the late Russian victories.

TURKEY.—The steamer *J. B. Walker*, from New Haven, Conn., Oct. 23rd, with a cargo of arms and ammunition for the Turkish Government, arrived at Constantinople on Wednesday last.

The *Daily News* Veran Kalesh special says Kars was captured by about 15,000 Russians, who climbed steep rocks, ramparts and walls, and stormed an equal number of desperately fighting Turks, in a headlong fight over their ditches and parapets, compelling them to die or surrender. The escalade had been originally fixed for the 13th, but was postponed, owing to the bad weather. The principal attack was made on the southern forts. General Lazeroff who commanded the right wing, consisting of the fortieth division, assaulted Hafiz Pasha, a fort crowning a steep rocky height. The attack began in the centre at 8.30 o'clock on Saturday evening, when Count Grobbe led his brigade against Khanli redoubt, and himself fell dead at the first onslaught, pierced by a bullet. Capt. Kwadmickie, of the 3rd regiment, was the first to enter the redoubt at 11 o'clock at night. His sword was cut clean out of his hand and clothes pierced. The redoubts surrendered early in the morning, and then the three towers almost simultaneously with the capture of Khanli redoubt.

The citadel, fort Saavarre and fort Hafiz Pasha were carried by assault by daylight on Sunday morning. Gen. Lazeroff's troops had made progress so far as the capture of Karadahn. Other forts, especially Arab Tobia on the east, and Tokineh Tobia on the west, maintained a stubborn resistance until 8 o'clock, when all the garrisons which could escape fled towards Erzeroum, but these were subsequently overtaken by Dragoons and Cossacks and brought back prisoners.

Grand Duke Nicholas entered Kars on Monday and received the homage of the inhabitants. Typhoid fever is spreading in the town.

The *Manchester Guardian's* Pera correspondent telegraphs: "We have just heard of the capture of Kars, and the fall of Erzeroum is expected to follow."

The Porte now appears desirous of entertaining peace proposals. The Russians have summoned Mukhtar Pasha to surrender Erzeroum, but the place will be held to the last extremity, by order of the Sultan.

RUSSIA.—The Roumania official paper announces that the Roumanians captured Rahova on Wednesday after 3 days engagement. The Turks fled towards the Lom, Palanka and Widdin with Roumanians in pursuit. Simultaneously with the capture of Rahova a Roumanian division crossed the Danube opposite that town.

The Russian forces in Bulgaria and Dobrukscha number 280,000 men, and the Turkish 240,000.

A Russian official report states that the Russian losses at the capture of Kars were 2,500. Among the officers killed were Gen. Belinsky and Lieut. Col. Melikoff.

There was heavy fighting on the Lom on Monday. A Turkish official despatch says that a strong Turkish force while making a reconnaissance carried the Russian positions on Metchkah heights at Pirigos and near Jounchiftlik, destroying at the first named place seventy casemates filled with ammunition and provisions. The Russians lost 1400 men.