

death and opening upon the bliss of the heavenly state—"Come dear papa and I will shew you Jesus," and "Good-bye, papa, meet me in Heaven." Her pastor not being able to go to the grave, at the request of the parents the writer did so, and offered prayers by her grave in the charming cemetery at Malden, and there we left the precious little casket amid a profusion of lovely flowers, and in the calm quiet beautiful sunset of the holy Sabbath to slumber under the gaurdianship of angels, until the resurrection morning.

ISA. WALLACK.  
Boston, April 3rd, 1877.

CLARA B. ROBINSON.

A number of years ago the diptheria was very prevalent and fatal in Kingston and adjacent places. Among others, the family of Mr. John Robinson, who resided there, suffered greatly. Five of the children died of this malady. The mother partially recovered, but went into a decline and died not long after. One of the daughters was kindly cared for by our late Bro. William A. Baker, of Tremont, and his wife Susan. On that child's decease, the subject of this notice, Clara B., then about five years old, was adopted by them, and always received affectionate attention. Her constitution appears to have sustained a shock from the disease, from which she was never fully restored.

After the decease of Bro. Baker, (Nov. 22, 1868,) this lovely child may almost be said to have been the idol of this widow. On the 15th day of Jan'y, 1874, Sister Baker was united in marriage with Dea. Jesse Oakes, of New Albany. But her adopted daughter—the more endeared by her infirmity—was retained in the family and treated with unabated kindness, evidently with the full concurrence of Bro. Oakes. He says that he never knew her to deviate in the least from strict veracity, to shew the slightest degree of anger, or to utter a word against any person.

Our young sister was generally beloved, and esteemed as a truly amiable person. One excellent trait in her character was a tendency to promote peace and harmony as far as possible. Owing to physical debility she could rarely attend public worship; but she was known to be attentive to secret prayer, and to the study of the Scriptures. A little before her departure she remarked to a friend, that "the more she read the Bible the more she delighted in it. During her last illness—of about ten days continuance—she said, "What could I do now if I had not a Saviour to lean upon?" Manifesting quiet submission to the Divine will, and steadfast trust in her beloved Redeemer, on the 23rd day of April 1877, at the age of 20 years, she calmly passed away, we rest assured, "to be with Christ."

She was interred in the burial ground at Tremont, by the side of her departed relatives. A discourse was delivered on the occasion by the writer, founded on Rev. xiv. 13, "I heard a voice from heaven saying unto me, write, Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth," &c.—Communicated by Rev. C. Tupper.

DEACON JAMES P. HARLOW.

It causes us much sadness to record the death of our brother who died on Thursday, April the 19th. Brother Harlow professed faith in Christ in a revival under the Rev. John McKinnie, March 20th 1871. On July 1st, 1876, he was chosen Deacon of the Baptist Church. From the time of his connection with the church he has walked as a consistent and devoted Christian and an earnest worker in our prayer-meetings and Sabbath School. His death has fallen heavily upon this church of which he was a Deacon and a member. The friends and bereaved family have the assurance that he with others very near to him are gone to be with Christ, which is far better. On account of his fearful disease—small-pox—no friends nor relatives could visit the family, and we cannot realize he has gone and will no more meet us in our Sabbath School with his cheerful countenance. We tender to those who are left of the bereaved and afflicted family our sympathy; and trust God will sustain them in their great loss.

J. D.  
Sable River, April 27th, 1877.

On Saturday, the Pope received in audience about 1000 foreign pilgrims, and gave them his blessing after addressing them in French.

For the Christian Messenger.  
Yarmouth County Baptist Sabbath School Convention.

Dear Editor.—  
The fourth semi-annual session of the Yarmouth Co. Baptist Sunday School Convention met with the School at Arcadia on Tuesday, April 24th, 1877. Three meetings were held: in the morning at 10 o'clock, in the afternoon at 2, and in the evening at 7. There were 12 schools represented, there are 18 schools in the county, (six of them not being in session at this season,) 35 delegates were present and reported 111 teachers, 1076 scholars with an average attendance of 759. Papers were presented on the following subjects:

Are our Sabbath Schools progressing or retrograding, by Rev. A. Cohoon; A Model Library by Rev. W. B. Bradshaw; The introduction of total abstinence principles in our Sabbath School, by W. A. Randall, M. D.; The necessity and character of Sunday School Music, by Mr. E. E. Crowell; The pupils conversion the teachers ultimate object by Rev. J. W. Weeks; How to study the Bible, by Rev. W. H. Warren; and, How to bring parents into the Sabbath School, by Rev. A. Cohoon; all of which were spoken to by other brethren present and fully discussed. A model bible class was taught by Rev. W. H. Warren, in the afternoon session. A number of lady teachers were present as delegates from the schools.

The whole passed off in a very interesting manner, and was taken hold of and entered into by the brethren present with zeal and interest that betokens progress in the future in this useful work. The Convention was presented with a letter from most of the schools with a paper of statistical matter from each, blanks for this purpose having been previously sent to them by the Managing Committee.

W. E. HUESTIS, Sec'y.  
Yarmouth, May 3rd, 1877.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Notes from Lower Aylesford.

Local matters which principally concern individuals, seldom interest general readers of a public journal; yet items having reference to the prosperity of a church and the denomination generally, should, I think, find a place in your valuable paper.

More than a year has passed since I took the pastoral oversight of the Lower Aylesford and South Wilmot Church, and in reviewing the period, we have reason to "thank God and take courage." The church and congregation have undertaken the erection of

A NEW PARSONAGE

which is rapidly approaching completion. It is situated in the Village of Kingston which is a central point in my field of labor; the building is quite handsome in appearance, ample and convenient in its arrangements and compares favourably with any building erected for this purpose, either in the County or Province; considering the present financial pressure, and the large expenses incurred in the erection of suitable places of worship, this is a heavy undertaking, but is being pushed forward with much energy by the brethren who have the business in charge. We have also been placed on the "sunny side" more than once by

SURPRISE VISITS

which have added very materially to our enjoyments, both temporally and socially. These agreeable visits which have supplied us with an abundance of wood, a beautiful buffalo robe, numerous articles of food and raiment to say nothing about the money, demand the grateful acknowledgements of the pastor and his family. While we have shared the kindness of a loving people, we have not been without some tokens of "the good will of Him that dwelt in the bush." It is our privilege to record

REVIVAL INFLUENCES.

For some time past we have held extra services in the different sections of the church, which have resulted in much good. 31 persons have followed the Lord Jesus in the ordinance of baptism, quite a number have been received by letter, some restored to the fellowship of the church, and others are received for baptism.

Dr. Tupper the former pastor is still able to preach quite frequently, and renders valuable assistance, both by his

judicious counsels and untiring efforts. Knowing that lengthy articles are not generally pleasing to the editor or readers I refrain from writing more at present.

Yours very truly,  
E. O. REID.  
Kingston, May 4th, 1877.

FALMOUTH.—Rev. J. A. McLean writes:—"We are still enjoying tokens of God's favour. Seven believers in Christ were added to the Church at Waterville, Hants Co., April 29th, and others will be received ere long."

Falmouth, April 30th, 1877.

BRIDGETOWN.—On the 22nd April, the Rev. J. Clark baptized two believers here, and a week later six more at Granville Centre.

PORT WILLIAMS, ANNAPOLIS Co.—Rev. J. E. Bleakney informs us that he, assisted by Bro. Young, baptized twenty-two at Port Williams, and two at Hampton last Sabbath, the 29th ult.

May 2nd, 1877.

MELVERN SQUARE.—Rev. W. E. Hall writes, April 25th: "We are still having good meetings. I baptized seven last Sabbath."

PORT HAWKESBURY, C. B.—Dear Editor,—The reports which come to us through the Messenger from the churches are very encouraging. Our prayer is that these gracious influences may soon extend to us, and cause a moving among the "dry bones" on this island. For "lo, they are very dry."

We were favored last week, with a visit from the Rev. Wm. Rideout, who preached to us two evenings during the week and twice on the Sabbath and administered the ordinance of baptism to one candidate, in the presence of a large number of spectators.

May 1st, 1877. E. J. G.

WINDSOR.—Dear Editor,—During the last two months the Lord has continued to bless us; a few have been enabled to put on Christ. I had the privilege of baptizing two persons on the first Sabbath in April, and yesterday four more followed the Master in the same ordinance. Others have been awakened who will, we trust, give themselves fully to the Saviour.

Yours in Christ,  
May 7th, 1877. E. W. KELLY.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—The Canada Gazette announces the following appointments:—Captain Tracy, Harbor Master at Clementsport; Capt. Weaver, do., at Port George; Jos. Yeomans, officer in charge of military stores, has been suspended. The Minister of Militia has charged him with stealing and selling Government property.

Nominations for the city of Ottawa election took place on Wednesday last. John P. Featherstone and J. M. Currier were the only nominations. Large attendance of voters. No speeches. It is likely to be hotly contested.

A slight row took place in the Union Avenue on the occasion of the firemen's funeral, on Wednesday last, between the Orangemen and some professional roughs.

The Royal Insurance Company has sent \$250, North British and Mercantile \$400, for the wives and families of the firemen killed.

The Merchants mill, at St. Genevieve, Canada, fell in on Wednesday last crushing five people to death.

On Wednesday the corporation of McGill University, after discussing the question of granting Theological Degrees, decided to leave it in the hands of the Government.

The foundation stone of the new Crescent Street Presbyterian Church in Montreal was laid on Saturday.

Victoria despatches via San Francisco, say the militia is on the way back from Wellington coal mines, having captured six prisoners and stood guard while the Sheriff and posse evicted miners from the company's houses. There was great excitement but no riot.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—In St. John the Sheriff's jury on Saturday last awarded the damages \$35,302.50 to be paid to the Park National Bank of New York by Ellis, their defaulting paying teller, who ran off, last fall with \$66,500.

Thos. Flavin fell off the Railway Wharf on Sunday afternoon, and broke his neck by striking upon a log.

David Linton's 11 years old son was drowned at Fairfield on Saturday.

Wm. Hardwicke, a young man belonging to Annapolis, and employed by Logan, Lindsay & Co. as accountant, was arrested on Sunday night, for embezzlement.

UNITED STATES.—A despatch from Washington says that in consequence of

Congress failing to pass appropriation bills, there is no money to pay the officers of the navy for the months of April, May and June.

The public debt statement shows a reduction of \$4,315,500 for April.

Thirty-eight pension agencies of the United States are to be consolidated into eighteen, the aggregate reduction of expenditures will be \$135,000.

Gen. Crook is reported as saying that the present condition of the Indians is that of idle loafers. There are 14,000 to 15,000; they are fed and housed by the Government like paupers. Crook believes in giving them land to till.

Chin Mooksolo was hanged at San Francisco on Friday last, for the murder of one of his countrymen. He was convicted wholly on Chinese evidence.

On Tuesday last a portion of the roof of the New York Post Office fell in. Two labourers were killed and two others injured severely. It was due to the removal of the supporting brick wall. It was believed that an iron girder could take its place, and while the workmen were putting eight inch timber under the roof to shore it up, it suddenly fell.

By the overturning of an engine of the Chicago, Domville and Vincennes Railroad on Monday, near Chicago, five men were killed and several terribly injured. Crazy Horse and band, 1300 in all, surrendered on Saturday at Camp Robinson, Nebraska.

SOUTH AMERICA.—The Archbishop of Quito was poisoned on Good Friday, while saying mass, by means of strychnine introduced into the wine used. There is great excitement and indignation over the sacrilege. The perpetrators have not been discovered.

ENGLAND.—Great activity exists in all the naval yards and with a view to possible eventualities in the East the Government has resolved to fit out for sea a whole class of turret ships, of which the *Hecate* and *Glatton* are types. These vessels, though armor-plated, are of comparatively light draught. They carry four powerful guns each. The *Hecate* will probably be the first ready for sea.

The iron-clad *Thunderer* has been placed in commission.

Amongst considerable quantities of stores being sent to Gibraltar and Malta are seventeen 38-ton guns to the former fortress.

Seven ton naval guns were shipped from Portsmouth and 400 tons of ammunition, etc., to Malta.

Recruiting is progressing so rapidly that nearly every regiment in the service is full.

The following is the text of the government's amendment to Mr. Gladstone's resolution in the House of Commons on Thursday last: "That the House, while anxious to promote the well-being of the Christian subjects of the Sultan and all races under his rule condemns the interference of foreign power, by force of arms, in the internal administration of the Ottoman Empire, and this House is satisfied that Her Majesty's Government, while maintaining neutrality as long as our interests are not affected by the war which Russia is waging against Turkey, will not fail to take such steps as will enable them, should occasion arise, promptly to protect our interests and maintain our Empire in the East."

A delegation headed by the Duke of Norfolk left London on Friday last for Rome, to attend the Papal jubilee. The Duke takes a congratulatory address with 500,000 signatures.

Six thousand joiners at Manchester have struck for an advance of wages.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says, acting on the advice of Earl Granville, Mr. Gladstone will withdraw the greater part of his resolutions with a view to avoid a division of the Liberals.

PERSLIA.—The frontier has been entirely closed on account of the plague at Reapa and Tabor.

TRKBY.—"Just before the battle" expresses the host of telegrams from various parts around the Black Sea and the Bosphorus. Shots have been exchanged between Russian forts and Turkish monitors and gun-boats, a sort of bye-play which precedes actual warfare in close quarters. It is reported that the Russians, 120,000 strong, have crossed the Pruth.

All newspapers in Constantinople are now under administrative control.

The Turkish army in Armenia consists of 28,000 at Kars; at Ardahan 12,000; and at Baskoy 4,000; while 7,000 are distributed between Alashkirk and Karakilis; 6,000 among the Pashen villages, and Bagazid was occupied by 4,000 men.

If all the Circassians obey the summons of the Porte they would furnish a contingent of more than 15,000 men. The Kurds do not number above 4,000, all cavalry. The militia should furnish about 2,500 men.

The Bey of Tunis has offered the Sultan 18,000 infantry and 5,000 cavalry, provided the Porte pays part of the expenses of their transportation and equipments.

Mr. Layard has advised the Sultan not to unfold the Prophet's standard, as it would create attempts to localize the war.

The open town of Reni was bombarded on Friday by Turkish monitors for three hours. All the inhabitants of Reni, Ibrail and Oltenitza fled.

A telegram of questionable trustworthiness announces the bombardment of Odessa.

The Roumanians assert that Turkish gunboats have seized 17 corn laden barges belonging to Greek merchants.

The Russian forces are advancing in a semi-circle towards Erzeroum, while the Turks are concentrated in a triangle at Erzeroum, Olti and Kars.

It is rumored that the Turks have burned and abandoned Tultscha.

Several Russian merchantmen have already been captured by the Turkish fleet.

The Porte has issued a circular declaring that Roumania, by her convention with Russia, is betraying the interests of the country and the confidence of the Sultan's Government. The Porte henceforward considers Roumania as in the power of the enemy, therefore all acts issued during the Russian occupation are in usurpation of the Sultan's authority.

The Porte has notified the Powers of the blockade of the Black Sea. A delay of three days is granted to vessels wishing to enter and of five days to those intending to leave.

The Khedive has telegraphed to Turkey that he will raise his contingent force in Turkey to 12,000 men. The remainder of the contingent will protect the Suez Canal.

A telegram from St. Petersburg on Monday says, the Russians have taken Kars. The Russian attacking army numbered 50,000, and 17,000 troops were captured.

The Turks on Sunday last bombarded the city of Beket, and Bashi Bazouks burned all shipping, including that of neutrals.

The blockade of the Black Sea ports will be maintained by twenty Turkish vessels.

Fifty Russian pontoons for bridging the Danube have been completed at Cherbsti, on the River Sereth, and fifty more are progressing.

SPAIN.—Ex-Queen Isabella has requested the Pope to use his influence with King Alfonso to dissuade him from contracting marriage with a Princess not of the Catholic faith. It appears the Pope is indisposed to interfere.

FRANCE.—There is considerable uneasiness between France and Italy, mostly in ecclesiastical matters. Gambetta pronounces clericalism an enemy to France. There is no desire to be anything but neutral in the war between Russia and Turkey.

GREECE.—Some of the restless Greeks are desirous of bringing about a conflict between Greece and Turkey. They seem in a condition to be easily wrought upon by any slight disturbance.

RUSSIA.—Russia insists that her only object is to compel Turkey to accept the measures necessary to insure internal peace, such measures to be determined at the proper moment, not by Russia, but by concert of the Powers. In this matter the Czar will limit himself to insuring reforms agreed upon between the Powers.

It is stated the Russians have occupied an island in the Danube, near Ibrail, and the left bank of the river as far as the mouth of the Kilia.

Russia is making great efforts to raise a loan at home. The French, German and Dutch bankers have nearly arrived at an agreement about it.

It is possible that a strong corps of Russians will be concentrated at Gura, Jaloomici and Koelarach, either to force a crossing or keep the garrisons at Silistria and Luseva occupied while a crossing is effected elsewhere.

The Russians have taken possession of Kalafat with 9,000 men and 24 Krupp guns, and will fortify and hold the position against the Turks.

The Ameer of Bokhara and Kashgar are said to have declared their intention of sending the heirs of their respective thrones to St. Petersburg to form an alliance with Russia.

GERMANY.—Emperor William arrived at Strasbourg on Tuesday last. All the public buildings and many private houses were decorated. The Emperor was enthusiastically welcomed by large crowds.

It is supposed that the Emperor's visit to Alsace is connected with the definite settlement of a measure to counter-balance the concentration of French troops on the frontier.

Germany insists that Russians now in Turkey should be allowed to remain there. Having undertaken their protection, Germany considers herself entitled to make the demand.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Daily News* says reports from the interior of Germany speak of a general panic because of the apprehended mobilization of the 60th corps at Breslau.

AUSTRIA.—In the Austrian Reichsrath and in the Hungarian Diet, ministers made identical replies, to wit, that Austria maintains an attitude of benevolent interest in the Christian subjects of the Porte, and while observing a strict neutrality reserves the right to protect its own interests, and has determined, as a precautionary measure, to occupy Bosnia and Herzegovina.

It is said that Austria will invoke the Treaty of Paris in protesting against the stoppage of navigation on the Danube, and it is expected that other powers will do the same.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* says that the Russians have a number of ironclad batteries drawing only a few feet of water at the mouth of the Danube.