

of the gospel were cheerfully welcomed, and was ever ready to minister to the necessity of those around her; in the duties of her household her habits of industry cannot be better described than in Prov. xxxi. 11-20. She took a deep interest in the missionary and educational work of the denomination, encouraging her husband to contribute towards the endowment of Acadia College, and had the happiness of seeing her two youngest sons worthy graduates of that seat of learning, and also of Newton, Mass. One son, the Rev. E. C. Spinney, is now the popular and beloved pastor of a Baptist church at Concord, Mass., the other, W. C., is now pursuing a course of studies at Newton. The interest she departed took in those around her was of a practical nature; it was not merely by wise counsels that she sought to induce others to live more useful lives, but by large hearted benevolence and rare financial abilities gave them pecuniary aid. One whom she thus assisted to a higher education than could be obtained at the district school is now a popular teacher in one of our academies. Thus, not only do her own children, but strangers, rise up to call her blessed. But now the active, energetic life of this christian wife and mother draws to a close. Formerly, she would weep at the thought of parting with her family here below, but through divine grace she expressed entire submission to the Divine Will, and amidst exhortations and sufferings exclaimed: "Though I walk through the valley and shadow of death, I will fear no evil. I long to go to be with Jesus;" and on Wednesday, 12th, her freed spirit took its flight to the mansions of eternal day. Two sons and one daughter preceded her to the spirit land. Five daughters and four sons and a disconsolate husband are left to mourn the loss of one justly beloved. On the following Lord's day her remains were laid in the last resting place, in the sure and certain hope of a resurrection to eternal life. In the absence of the pastor, the Rev. W. E. Hall preached an interesting and impressive sermon from Heb. xii. 23, to a large and attentive congregation. O. P.

July 28, 1877.

MRS. MARGARET LOGAN,

whose maiden name was Donkin, was born in Amherst, N. S., January 17th, 1798. Through the power of rich grace she was evidently brought to "believe to the saving of the soul" at the age of about 19 years. Though none of her relatives were Baptists, and there were then very few of that denomination in the place, yet, constrained by the love of Christ to obey and follow Him, she was "buried with Him by baptism," and united with the little band of baptized believers.

On the 4th day of December, 1822, she was united in marriage with Mr. William Logan, with whom she lived in conjugal union upwards of 54 years.

Sister Logan was the last survivor of the members who composed the Amherst Baptist Church in the year 1818. With it she walked in Christian fellowship to the close of her life. Our departed sister was ardently attached to the ministers of the gospel, and, indeed, to the pious in general. She delighted in the public worship of God, and in the study of His word.

On the 20th day of August, 1876, at the age of 78 years, and after a Christian pilgrimage of about 60 years, it pleased her heavenly Father to call her home. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord."—Com. by Rev. C. Tupper.

MRS. SARAH A. SWEET,

beloved wife of Mr. Eber G. Sweet, of Newport. For some time previous to her death, her health seemed to be slowly declining. She bore her sufferings with christian patience and resignation and fell asleep in Jesus on Friday, July 20th, aged 48 years. From early youth she was in sympathy with good people. In May of 1866 she identified herself with the people of God, when she joined the baptized church at Newport. For some years she was the only professor of religion in her home, and often did her prayers ascend to God in behalf of her family. God was pleased to give her the desire of her heart. First, her husband gave his heart to Jesus; then the children, one by one, until last winter, when the youngest member of the family was baptized. We heard her praise God that her whole family were saved. Although frequently in a poor state of health, seldom was her place vacant in the House of God. Her songs of praise and her testimony for Jesus in the prayer and conference meetings will long be re-

membered. At her home, strangers and those who loved Jesus were always welcome; especially the ministers of the gospel. It was a great comfort to her that God was pleased to call one of her sons to preach the gospel. When it was evident that she could not live, her son, who was preaching at Cape Wolf, P. E. I., was sent for; but ere he could come his mother was dead and buried. Some of her last words were concerning her absent son. Then she was heard to say in a low but distinct voice, "It doth not yet appear what we shall be," and again, "Jesus calls me." Now, a mother, and five of her children who died in childhood, have passed away to be with Jesus. A father and five children await the summons to the better land, where the "whole family in heaven and earth" shall meet. Then, "There will be no more parting from those that we love. No more sighing or shedding of tears; For no sorrow shall ruffle that peaceful repose Which flows through eternity's years."

The whole church and community deeply sympathize with our dear friend and brother, Mr. Sweet, as well as with his family, in their great affliction. The funeral took place on Sabbath morning, the 22nd ult, when a sermon was preached by the writer to a large congregation of mourners and friends, from I Thess. iv. 14, "If we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him."—Com. by P. S. McGregor, Newport, N. S., August 4th, 1877.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

For the Christian Messenger.

Ordination at North River, P. E. Island.

Mr. Editor,—

The church at North River being desirous of ordaining Bro. C. C. Burgess (Lic.), as their Pastor, summoned a Council to meet with them for that purpose on Wednesday, July 11th. The following churches were represented, viz:—

Charlottetown.—D. G. McDonald. Deacon Nathan Davis.

Bedeque.—Rev. A. Chipman; Deacon A. Hooper; Bro. Jessie Baker.

Alexandra.—Rev. J. I. DeWolf; Dea. R. Jones; Bros. T. K. Wood and Jas. Jenkins.

Three Rivers.—Rev. D. H. Simpson. Cavendish.—J. C. Spurr, (Lic.)

West & Clyde Rivers.—Rev. M. Ross, St. Peter's Road.—Bro. Wm. Scott.

Invited.—Bros. J. Bagnall, Pol-lard, Dr. Tremain.

The Council organized by appointing Rev. A. Chipman, Moderator, and the undersigned, Clerk. According to custom, the candidate related his christian experience and call to the ministry, to the entire satisfaction of the Council; after which he was closely examined with respect to his views of christian doctrine. His answers to those questions were clear and comprehensive, evincing a very creditable knowledge of, and soundness in Baptist, or better, New Testament, Theology. At the close of the examination it was voted unanimously that the ordination be proceeded with in the afternoon.

At 3 P. M., quite a large audience assembled to witness the proceedings, which were conducted according to the following programme:

Ordination Sermon, by Rev. A. Chipman.

Ordaining Prayer, by Rev. M. Ross.

Summary of Christian Doctrine, by the candidate.

Charge to Candidate and Right Hand of Fellowship, by Rev. D. G. McDonald.

Charge to the Church, by Rev. J. I. DeWolf.

Benediction, by Rev. C. C. Burgess.

So, another field on our Island is supplied, but "yet there is room." Bible principles are growing rapidly in this province. "The harvest is plenteous, but the labourers are few." There is much need to pray the Lord of the harvest to send forth more labourers into His vineyard.

D. G. McDONALD, Clerk.

Charlottetown, Aug. 6th, 1877.

PORTMEDWAY AND MILL VILLAGE.—Rev. A. H. Lavers, writes August, 7th, 1877,—I had the privilege of baptizing one at Mill Village a short time since, and received three into that church, two by letter, last Lord's day.

DEBERT RIVER, Aug. 13.—Two were baptized here yesterday. We are hoping for yet more to follow. Jesus in His ordinances.

M. P. FREEMAN.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—By the Grand Trunk excursion train over a thousand persons left Montreal one morning last week for Niagara Falls.

Much interest is felt in the progress of the polling for the Dunkin Act in Toronto. The rum interest is strong and the length of time taken in polling the voters—two or three weeks—gives time and opportunity for the formation of combinations which it is quite likely will defeat the efforts of Temperance men and give a majority against the Act. The majority from day to day last week varied considerably.

Montreal has had a trial of the Telephone. The Star gives an account of a trial of the remarkable instrument last week at the St Gabriel Street station. The experiment lasted about a quarter of an hour, during which a conversation was kept up with the office of the District Telegraph, St. James street. The operator at No. 3 station read a Newspaper, putting his mouth to the instrument, and when he was done the message came that the listener at the other end of the line had heard every word.

The members of the Press Association have returned and express great satisfaction with the Intercolonial and the reception they had in the Maritime Provinces.

UNITED STATES.—The general order, prohibiting the sale of arms or metallic cartridges to Indians, was issued by the President last week.

A passenger train on the Lehigh and Susquehanna road, New Jersey coming towards Scranton on Monday night was stoned at Parson's Station. A lady passenger was fatally injured. The train was subsequently thrown from the track and narrowly escaped going over a steep embankment. After some delay it again started and was fired upon several times near Dodetown.

Striking coal miners of Kanawha Valley are notified that their places will be filled if they don't return to work by Aug. 13th. Trouble is feared. Strikers are ordered to vacate the company's houses and writs of ejectment are issued. The Governor with the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad officials are now visiting the disaffected region.

It is reported that the recent strike was premature. It had been arranged to occur simultaneously throughout the country next October. It is also stated that the Engineers' Brotherhood strike September 10.

At Scranton the miners manifest their determination and will probably prolong the strike in the Lackawanna and Wyoming Valley for six months.

At Cowrencburg, Ill., a steam thrasher exploded, killing three persons and dangerously wounding three others.

At an early hour on Wednesday morning, John Riley, seaman, 19 years of age, was seen going down Sargent's wharf in an intoxicated condition and could not be found subsequently. It was supposed that he fell overboard and was drowned. He belonged in Halifax, N. S., and came to Boston on the barque Glide, from Zanzibar. Subsequently Baldwin Kester, shipmate of John Riley, was arrested on suspicion of pushing him overboard.

Profound apprehension and anxiety exist in New York respecting the reputation movement in Georgia and Virginia. This, with the effect of the railway strikes, threatens to be destructive of America's credit in Europe.

On Thursday last on the St. Joseph and Western Railroad, Kansas, a coach jumped the track and went over an embankment; 25 persons were wounded, several of them it was believed fatally.

On Wednesday at Boston Isaac Miller of Liverpool, N. S., steward of the barque D. T. Brown jumped overboard and was drowned.

SOUTH SEAS.—A despatch at the Department of State from the United States Consul at Samoa announces that the Samoan government has formally applied both to the President of the United States, and to the Queen of Great Britain, through the British Consul, for their protection and assistance to enable them to maintain peace and independence. Subsequent to making this application the Samoans hoisted the American flag.

CUBA.—Haytien advices record another revolution, and Port-au-Prince is declared in a state of siege. A steamer has been sent to capture a schooner laden with arms and ammunition for the insurgents, who are but twelve miles from Port-au-Prince. A large portion of the city has been fired, and the conflagration continued for two days, and was not extinguished when the mail steamer left. President Canal is unpopular, and Gen. Solomon, a black man, formerly Minister to England under the Imperial rule of Solouque, is the present aspirant to office, and he says when he gets into power colored men and white men may both look out, as the black republic will make the streets of Port-au-Prince rivers with the blood of both.

A long and important despatch from Mr. Bassett, United States Minister, has been sent to the State Department on the subject of America's interests in the present crisis.

A Havana letter records a number of disastrous business failures, with increasing commercial and financial troubles.

ENGLAND.—Recent divisions among the Irish Home Rulers have given strength to the government. Disturb-

ances have occurred in Ireland. On Sunday week, the Nationalists held a demonstration in Belfast to celebrate the birth of O'Connell. Disturbances occurred in several parts of the town; some houses were wrecked and a number of persons wounded; up to a late hour military, both infantry and cavalry, were patrolling the streets.

It was officially announced that a camp of seventy thousand men would be formed near the capital.

In Glasgow the Clyde shipbuilding strikers are arranging the difficulty by arbitration.

In the House of Lords on Friday night Lord Beaconsfield, in acknowledging Lord Faversham's courtesy in withdrawing his notice relative to the Eastern question, said—"When this cruel and destructive war commenced Her Majesty's Government announced that it should adopt a policy of strict neutrality on condition that British interests would not be imperiled; Russia has returned an answer which I think I am authorized in describing as conciliatory and friendly to the communication in which we defined what were considered our interests. The government has no reason to doubt that Russia will honorably observe the conditions which were the subject of that correspondence; but whatever may be the case, the maintenance of these conditions is the policy of the British Government."

On the same night in the House of Commons Mr. Charles Monk asked of the Government whether they would consider a temporary occupation of Constantinople by the Russians so far inconsistent with British interests as to disturb the relations of amity between England and Russia. Though Sir Stratford Northcote refused to answer, it had the effect of drawing from Mr. Forster, Liberal member for Bradford, a statement expressive of greater confidence which is felt by the opposition of improbability of England's becoming involved in war.

The Royal Victoria victualling yard at Deptford is still busy replenishing stores, lately heavily drawn upon to provision garrisons at Gibraltar and Malta, in each of which there is now accumulated food sufficient for the maintenance of a large army for twelve months.

FRANCE.—The person arrested in the south of France for applying insulting epithets to President MacMahon, is named Bazard. He is a native of France, but a naturalized citizen of the United States. He was honorably acquitted.

The Republican Senatorial Committee estimates that the number of Republican Deputies returned at the approaching elections will be, at least, 327.

The French Government is vigorously prosecuting the newspapers opposing its policy in the coming elections. Editors are being fined and imprisoned and their papers prohibited circulation.

In obedience to instructions of the Prince Imperial, Baron Houssman will run for Deputy in Ajaccio against Prince Napoleon.

The Bonapartist and Clerical press have been clamouring for a proclamation of a state of siege.

A coup d'etat in France is believed probable.

Ultra-Conservative papers urge the Government to declare martial law. The report is current that the Cabinet has already resolved upon this step.

ITALY.—Ex-President Grant is doing Italy; and receiving much attention from American citizens there, as well as from the authorities.

GERMANY.—The Emperors of Germany and Austria had a private interview at Ischol last week. It seems to have had no political object and no ministers were present.

GREECE.—Many villages in the district of Vola, having refused to pay taxes, the Turks placed six guns before the gates, and threatened to bombard the town on the first sign of insurrection. Great uneasiness prevails in Thessaly and Epirus.

Throughout Greece the fiercest indignation prevails at the continued massacres of the Greeks in the colonies along the Black Sea shore by the Turks. The slaughter also extends into Thessaly and Epirus, where horrible outrages have been perpetrated.

No less than 150 Greek volunteers left Alexandria on Saturday for Patros. A large crowd marched through the streets on Sunday shouting "War, war." It is believed the moment for Greece to take action is near.

TURKEY.—Ten thousand men are fortifying Gallipoli. One hundred guns will be mounted and finished in a fortnight.

The News correspondent, telegraphing from Biela, on Thursday, says his estimate of the serious effect of defeat at Plevna, the former battle field, is fully come out by the Russian appreciation of it.

The Russian troops around Plevna are reinforced, and now number 70,000. The Roumanian army, numbering 20,000, form the extreme right of this force.

The Russians lost 1700 killed and 3000 wounded at Plevna.

The Servian Skuptschina before prorogation decided to continue payment of tribute to the Porte.

It is rumored that Austria, with the consent of Servia and Russia, will occupy the western part of Servia. Two high Austrian officials have arrived in Belgrade.

It is reported that Achment Pasha, who surrendered Nikopolis to the Russians, has committed suicide.

A despatch from Constantinople says in a naval engagement on the Sutena River, on Tuesday, a Turkish ironclad attacked seven Russian gunboats and destroyed two.

It is reported that Russia has induced Servia and Greece to simultaneously declare war against Turkey.

RUSSIA.—St. Petersburg advices admit a loss of upward of 5000 men at Plevna, including one Colonel killed and a Major-General and two Colonels wounded. A despatch also admits that Gourka was obliged to retire to the Balkans Passes before the advanced of Suleiman Pasha, who has driven the Bulgarian militia out of Esni Saghra.

Forty-eight thousand troops are on their way to the seat of war. Guards will follow in ten days. These include eight thousand cavalry, and fifty-six thousand infantry. 250 cannon will also be sent. Of the Landwehr only picked regiments are to go to Bulgaria.

There is much sickness in the Russian army of Dobruzscha.

In Russia Poland all males from 18 to 45 are being registered, preparatory to calling out remaining classes of general levy.

Russian losses to July 25, according to official statements, amount to 6390, losses at Plevna not included.

A Vienna despatch says that the Turkish prisoners in the hands of the Russians exceed ten thousand, this includes the troops captured at Nicopolis.

Twelve military trains pass the Russian railroad lines to Roumania daily. Passenger traffic on all the roads is subordinated to military necessities, and there are indications that enormous quantities of military stores will be accumulated along the Danube and in Bulgaria for the army, should it be compelled to go into winter quarters.

The Car is expected at Cotrocoem. He is very active in the inspection of the army and is examining the preparations for the offensive.

The report of the Grand Duke Nicholas, dated Tirnova, July 21, states that on the 18th in the heat of the fight the Turks displayed a white flag to enter into negotiations and then opened fire on the party which responded to the flag.

INDIA.—It was announced in the House of Lords last week that the prospects in the famine districts were not so gloomy as a fortnight ago, as there has been a heavy rainfall. It is still feared that considerable aggravated distress will continue some months.

CHINA.—There is cholera among several ports on the coast. The famine continues in the Northern Provinces.

Local News.

The visit of the Premier HON. ALEX. MACKENZIE, has been one of the principal events of the week in Halifax. He arrived on Wednesday. A party of gentlemen went from Halifax up the road to meet him on his way from Prince Edward Island. When the train returned it came into the new Depot at North Street—the first train that had come in there—Mr. Mackenzie was accompanied by Mrs. Mackenzie and his daughter Mrs. Thompson.

Arrangements had been made for a political meeting on Friday at the Methodist Camp meeting grounds at Berwick. A number of friends accompanied Mr. M., and notwithstanding the rain which fell in the afternoon a large number of gentlemen assembled and presented complimentary addresses—one from the counties of Annapolis and Digby, one from West Hants and one from Kings. Before the presentation of the addresses had been gone through with, the rain came down pretty freely. Hon. Charles Dickie was appointed chairman, and the Premier after briefly replying to the addresses spoke for upwards of an hour defending the policy and acts of the government. After the meeting had closed there was a call for Mr. Woodworth to which Mr. W. responded and spoke for some time.

A meeting was held at Truro on Monday to enable Mr. Mackenzie to address the electors of Colchester County. The Chronicle states that "at the beginning the attendance was not large, but as the meeting progressed the number increased. About twelve hundred, we estimate, were present."

Dr. Page took the chair. Addresses were made on the political situation, by the Hon. Provincial Secretary, Hon. W. B. Vail, Hon. Mr. Mackenzie, A. G. Jones, M. P., and Hon. Mr. McLellan.

At the close "cheers were given for the Queen, Mr. Mackenzie and Mr. McLellan."

SABBATH SCHOOL PICNICS were the rage last week. Among the places visited by them were McNab's Island, Berch Cove, Woodside, Terrence Bay and the North-West Arm.

THE HALIFAX INFANTS' HOME is being remembered by its friends at a distance. A number of donations are acknowledged from various parts.

The New Merchants Bank Building is progressing. It will be a very handsome structure, quite an ornament to the city.