

miserably depressed for the want of a place to worship, we almost feel like assembling to worship God, every day for a whole year. We are delighted with our Vestry, and thankful to God and our friends for furnishing means to build it. It is 40 feet by 31 from outside to outside, 14 feet post, The ceiling in the lower rooms is 12 feet high. The floor is laid in the second story, where a suite of rooms can be finished at a trifling expense when needed. The lower story is divided by grooved and tongued board partitions into two rooms, one 30 feet by ten. This smaller Vestry is subdivided into two rooms one for pastor's study the other for bible class, etc. And all these three rooms or any two of them can be thrown into one by sliding doors. The outside of the building presents a neat appearance. The interior is plain and adapted to our circumstances. When assembled we feel it is a good place in which to worship God. We need \$25.00 more of new contributions, and the payment of all pledges to free our chapel from debt, I expect to go West about holiday time to accomplish this. We still ask our friends to pray for us.

Yours fraternally,
D. FREEMAN.

New Glasgow N. S. Dec. 12. 1877.

P. S. Can any friend supply us with a good pulpit bible, Our pulpit is a platform, with a plain table in front of the speaker.

For the Christian Messenger.

Rev. Henry Angell writes us from Madison, New Jersey, not with any intention or expectation that his letter will be published, yet we think an extract or two will interest a number of his friends in Halifax and elsewhere. He says:

"I have now been out of health over two years, and although since our removal here my health has very much improved, yet I have not felt strong enough to seek again a pastoral charge up to the present time. All I have been able to do is to preach as pulpit supply as I have found opportunity. I am hoping that by next Spring I may be sufficiently restored to fully resume work. But I have learned that we cannot speak confidently when we plan for the future. I can only trust in the Lord and wait patiently for Him.

I read with much interest your account of the Jubilee of Granville Street Church. It called to my mind many pleasant memories. Though never one of its members, my parents were members. I was a scholar in the Sunday School, and went to church there when a little boy. I remember well during Dr. Crawley's first pastorate, witnessing a baptism, which deeply impressed me, and attending service one Sabbath evening when the house was so full that there were benches in the aisles. I remember well bro's Ferguson, Nutting, and many others, not least among them the saintly and warm-hearted colored sexton, Thomas. I hope to meet them yonder, and cannot help saying, May peace and prosperity ever attend the dear old church in time to come. Kind regards to any who still deem it worth while to inquire for me.

Yours fraternally,
HENRY ANGELL.

For the Christian Messenger.
Tabernacle Notes.

I omitted to state in connection with opening that besides the two sisters then baptized, the right hand of fellowship was given to three others, one young brother from Gateshead, England, and a brother and sister from Boston. Last Sunday another sister was received by letter, and we are further encouraged by the fact it was a night of decision to others. We ask those who are interested to pray for us that we may go into the harvest field and gather in souls for Christ.

Last Sunday afternoon we had a very happy gathering. It being a meeting for the dedication of ourselves and the place to God's service specially in connection with Sabbath School work. Our future meetings will be, at all events during the winter months, in the afternoon.

The Superintendent, Mr. Irish—brethren Archibald and Pryor Coldwell (who was on a visit to the city) delivered soul-stirring addresses, and all seemed thereby moved to attempt great things for God.

As yet we have no class rooms, but some of the brethren have signified their willingness to work on. They have said find the material and we will do it for you. Brethren, spruce boards do not grow in Halifax, but a word to the wise is sufficient! Would it not be a great convenience to have a room or two partitioned off, say for the Infant Class and the Pastor's Adult Class? The lumber would work in when we finish, how capitably the rooms would serve for young people's singing and prayer-meetings.

Yours truly,
J. F. AVERY.

In Memoriam.

MRS. ELIZABETH ELLIS.

Elizabeth, wife of Mr. David Ellis and daughter of Mr. George Mason, of Hammond's Plains, calmly closed her earthly career, Nov. 26th, aged 28 years. Thro' a protracted and trying illness she was borne up by the hope of the gospel and entering the dark valley she feared no evil. She thought of death much as a journey from which she made provision. She carefully selected the scripture reading (Ps. 63rd), also the text (the latter part of Acts vii. 59), for the funeral service.

She is not dead! she cannot die
While live the hearts that love her,
She is not dead though cold and white
The snow shall lie above her,
Though dark and drear this Christmas tide

Will be alas without her—
She seemed to gather such a spring
Of hope and joy about her.

Though stilled the tender loving heart,
And cold the busy fingers,
Yet o'er the dear ones she has left
That gentle spirit lingers,
Death smote her when chill autumn wind
The flowers of summer faded—
Transplanted by the Father's hand
She blooms in bowers unshaded.

Though wintry age may wither us
She never can grow older,
Eternal youth is on her brow
Eternal arms enfold her,
We oft may stumble and grow faint—
Life's paths are very dreary,
We oft may long for even tide,
She never can be weary.

We know she'll watch and wait for us
Our home's sweet guardian spirit,
Until by God's rich grace we come
His Kingdom to inherit,
For blessed be His holy name
Who taketh what He giveth,
She is not dead not e'en asleep,
For ever more she liveth.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Rev. M. P. Freeman writes:—"I spent yesterday (9th) with Bro. Ingram and Five Islands and Lower Economy. One young man was baptized. The dear people there are walking in love, and are greatly cheered by the tokens of the divine approval."

BRANTFORD, ONTARIO.—The editor of the Canadian Baptist writes:—"Last week we were privileged to visit our friends in Brantford. The churches are in a prosperous condition. Bro. Porter, of the First church, was expected to baptise on Sunday evening—having recently administered the ordinance on several occasions. Pastor Cameron's labors are being largely blessed both at home and abroad. Among those whom he lately baptized were four who had been Methodists, or in some way connected with that body. Pastor Alexander was away from the city, but from what we were able to learn, things are moving on nicely in the East Ward.

Mr. Moody closed his work in Vermont November 1, and has gone to New Hampshire. The effect produced in the city of Burlington was very great; the meetings held by Major Whittle and Mr. McGranahan, in Rutland, were also very successful. Mr. Moody began a series of meetings, to last three weeks, in Providence, R. I., December 2; in January he goes to Hartford, Conn.

An independent undenominational church has been formed in Dayton, O., under the pastorate of the Rev. J. Warren Weeks. The constitution concedes liberty of individual judgment in all questions of theology! Any person may be received to membership of good Christian character and desiring to cultivate the fruits of the Spirit.

"The Ridsdale Judgment," says *Truth*, "is apparently bearing fruit. I cut the following from a High-Church paper:—"Six handsome vestments for sale, second hand. Two red, one purple, two green, and two white manipples and stoles Cost £20. Price £8." If this announcement had appeared in a theatrical paper, it would have been appropriately headed 'Properties for sale.' It is almost a pity that Barnum has left England; he could have invested £8 profitably."

A Catholic paper complains that only 56,000 of 1,400,000 copies daily issued by Parisian journals are Catholic.

The Rev. Moses Howe, who is now eighty-nine years old, has been engaged in the Christian Ministry for sixty-three years, and during all that period has had but two pastorates, one at Portsmouth, N. H., and the other at New Bedford, Mass.

A great "Protestant Convention," attended by about 3,000 persons, was held recently in the Exhibition Palace, Dublin, to protest against the introduction of Ritualistic practices into the Irish Church.

The Edinburgh Theatre has been bought by Presbyterians for about \$130,000. They will consecrate it to the purposes of a theological school.

The Seventh Day Baptist General Conference was held in September, at New Salem, West Virginia, where nearly a score of churches has existed for a hundred years. The total gain of membership above losses is 259, including members in foreign countries. The Sabbath-school scholars number 4,996, of whom more than 300 have professed their faith in Christ.

THE DOUAY BIBLE.—The Roman Catholic bishops in this country are taking steps for revising and modernizing the Douay version of the Bible now in use, and its idiom Latin style is to be Anglicized by English scholars.—*Edinburgh Daily Review*.

An important collection of Hebrew manuscripts has recently been brought to London, and the question of their purchase is now being considered by the authorities of the British Museum. They are forty in number, and come from Sana and Yemen. Thirteen of them are Biblical. Some are in book form, some are scrolls. In some of the books Hebrew and Chaldee verses alternate; others are Arabic Targums. Their chief value lies in the fact that several of them have the superlary vowel points hitherto found only in the Babylonian Codex, of which a *fac simile* was brought out by the Russian Government under the supervision of Prof. Strach, and one or two more of the St. Petersburg MSS.—*Athenaeum*.

PERSECUTION OF BAPTISTS IN NORWAY.—Rev. G. Herbet writes from Bergen:

The action that was raised against me for baptizing two believers under nineteen years of age is now settled, and the verdict is against me, and I am fined 55 sh., or £12 8s. (about \$65 00) in English money. As I have nothing to pay this with, I expect they will seize my furniture. This is the religious liberty of Norway, and by the instigation of the Lutheran clergy! What a privilege, my dear brother, to suffer for the truth as it is in Jesus, for which I am willing to offer up my little all."

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—Telegrams concerning the Winter port question are read with much interest. The visit of G. P. Black, delegated by the Halifax Chamber of Commerce seems to have awakened fresh interest in the people of Ontario in making Halifax the shipping port for the West.

The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company has gone into liquidation. This action has been precipitated by the failure of President William Angus.

The Court of Appeals, on Friday last decided that the Local Government has no right to tax insurance companies.

Two illicit whiskey stills were seized at Renfrew on Wednesday last.

The Quebec Legislature opens to day. It is expected that the principal business will be that of aiding railways.

The appeal of the St. Andrew's Church pew case at Montreal to the Privy Council was refused, thus settling the point that there is no right of appeal from the Dominion Supreme Court.

Miss J. Andrews, of Clinton, was arrested on Friday morning at the instance of the Post office inspector, charged with endeavouring to procure a plate from which to print one cent postage stamps. She was committed for trial.

The Manitoba Legislature is called for business the 27th of December. The Legislature will be formally opened and will adjourn over the holidays.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—A large fire occurred at Moncton on Wednesday by which Messrs Guthrie & Hevenor's large new building was destroyed. The first flat was occupied as a steam bakery, 100 feet long and 20 feet wide. The second flat was divided into three dwellings; the greater part of the third flat was taken up by the Odd Fellows' Hall, the remainder being used as dwellings. The Odd Fellows lost everything, including their books. They have eight hundred dollars insurance in the Royal Canadian, and will lose about as much more. Their loss must be very heavy, probably \$3000 over insurance and what was saved. None of the tenants had any insurance, and all of them lose a large part of their furniture and clothing. John Rossiter died at Alma, Albert Co., N. B., on the 8th inst. at the advanced age of 100 years.

A new weekly paper is announced to be published in St. John to be called the *Torch*. Our neighbours have had a pretty good share of the *Torch* of late. The *Trowel* is now more in demand.

UNITED STATES.—The *Bulletin* says the French company contemplate a

withdrawal of half their fleet between New York and Havre, owing to unremunerativeness of the present service.

A despatch from San Francisco says the steamer 'Continental' went ashore at the mouth of Eel River on Wednesday night and is a total loss. Passengers and crew saved.

The Indians are depredated again near Florence, Arizona. They captured the mail stage and killed the driver. Troops are in pursuit.

The Galveston (Texas) *News*' special reports that the El Paso troubles have broken out anew, and fighting between State troops and the Mexicans has been going on for two days. The Governor of Texas has asked President Hayes for troops to repel the invaders.

ENGLAND.—The London *Post* says it is understood that the British Cabinet had before them a circular from the Porte intimating its willingness to accept the mediation of Europe, but considers there is no present prospect of the acceptance of mediation, as Germany is hostile thereto, and any offer on the part of England is not likely to be well received by the Russians.

The Porte's circular says: the country is not at the end of its resources, and is still prepared to fight in its own defence. It is ready, moreover, to sacrifice all for independence and integrity of fatherland, but the Porte is desirous to stop further effusion of blood; and therefore appeals to feelings of justice which must animate the Great Powers, hoping they will receive their overtures favorably.

It is said that both Russia and Turkey are anxious to make peace.

The strike of the puddlers in two large iron works at Sheffield, which lasted six weeks, during which time many trade outrages have been committed, has ended, the men consenting to a reduction of wages.

A special from Erzeroum to the London *Times* says Lord Derby telegraphed to the British Consul there to leave the town. This is considered in Erzeroum as foreshadowing a declaration of war between England and Russia.

A telegram from Erzeroum on the 14th said in pursuance of orders from Lord Derby, the British Consul left here this morning with all the archives of the consulate.

The *Times* urges that the moment has now arrived when mediation between Russia and Turkey is possible, and it is to be hoped that the British Government will use all their efforts to that effect.

It says: "Osman Pasha's surrender is not merely of a considerable army and good hold, but the final collapse of the whole Turkish campaign and the practical conquest of Bulgaria. The general expectation of Europe has been a mistake. The Turks have been as completely defeated as the Austrians were at Sedowa, in 1866, and the French at Sedan in 1870. The Turks refused the conditions which Europe and England offered, and they must now take the consequences, and sooner or later submit to forfeiture of their authority, if not of their territory in Europe; no European power, England least of all, will interfere. The moment for peace has come.

The Queen's reception en route to visit Lord Beaconsfield at Hegenden Manor, on Saturday last, was very enthusiastic.

While Lord Derby and another gentleman were driving at Tunbridge Wells, on Sunday, their horses ran away. The coachman was instantly killed. Lord Derby and his companion escaped with a slight shaking.

FRANCE.—The Dufaure Ministry was gazetted on Friday. Leading journals entirely approve of the new Cabinet, and congratulate the country upon the termination of the crisis.

President MacMahon granted Dufaure full liberty and choice of his colleagues. The Republicans are apparently ready to pass a vote of confidence in the new ministry immediately, but seem desirous of postponing the approval of the estimates for 1878 until the end of the year, so that the Republican ministry may retain office until the elections for the partial renewal of Senate.

President MacMahon's message was much applauded by the Senators of the Left. In the Chamber of Deputies, members of the Left Centre principally applauded, but the Message, on the whole, made a great impression. The Right were silent.

The *Constitutionnel* believes that the Chamber will adjourn on Thursday next until January. The clerical journals are violent in their comments, especially on the appointment of Waddington, who is a Protestant. The *Gazette de France* says:—"Insurrection has triumphed."

Great and general satisfaction prevails at the termination of the crisis.

GERMANY.—The estimates for 1878, presented for approval to the Federal Council, show a deficiency of 9,000,000 thalers, which must be met by contributions from the German States.

It is stated that an Englishman was arrested at Berlin at the request of the German military authorities, on a charge of treason against the Empire. He had plans of Metz and other fortresses in his possession.

The Corvete Leipzig has been sent to support the claims of the German envoy against Nicaragua.

SPAIN.—A special envoy has gone from

Madrid for Rome to obtain the Papa's authorization for the King's marriage.

TURKEY.—At Constantinople the peace and war parties are contending for the supremacy. It is believed the war party will prevail.

There is trouble in Lebanon in consequence of the refusal of the inhabitants to furnish the military contingent or send deputies to Parliament, based on the fact that Lebanon is under a European guarantee.

An insurrection has broken out in the province of Amyre, Crete. Turkish families and inhabitants of other provinces have sought refuge in the fortress. The Governor of Crete sent troops to suppress the insurrection.

It is said the Chamber of Deputies at Constantinople has elected a Christian President.

The Turks burned and evacuated Elena on Friday. The Russians re-occupied it.

The fall of Plevna is officially announced. Mehemet Ali has been removed from his command and replaced by Baker Pasha. The Council of State has decided to appoint three Christian Governors of provinces.

The news of the fall of Plevna was received at Constantinople with calmness and fortitude. The journals urge resistance to the last.

The Turkish Parliament was opened on the 13th by the Sultan. All the Turkish dignitaries and foreign ambassadors were present. The speech from the throne was reserved in tone and alludes neither to peace or mediation.

The Sultan said "I must again appeal to the patriotism of my subjects to protect our legitimate rights."

The capture of Plevna will not prevent hostilities from being continued, even though preliminary negotiations for peace should be commenced. The sortie was prompted by an entire failure of provisions. Osman crossed the River Vid and attacked and took Fort Doluyetropelje. The Russians and Roumanians were hurried from Susarta and Buk-eva, and after terrible carnage Osman attempted to re-enter Plevna, but it had meanwhile been occupied by Roumanians and Russians from Gravitza. Osman on finding himself thus surrounded, although wounded in the foot personally, conducted negotiations for the surrender. He expressly announced that he surrendered unconditionally to the Emperor. The whole Turkish artillery train was captured in the immediate neighborhood of Plevna. The Russian and Roumanian armies made triumphal entry into the town at 3.30 on Monday afternoon. Grand Duke Nicholas slept at Plevna on Monday night.

The immediate cause of Osman Pasha abandoning the intrenchment was the breaking out of an epidemic among his troops. There were 400 or 500 dead bodies a day in Plevna. There were no men available to bury them, and the mortality was increasing. Eight hundred sick and wounded were in the hospitals.

It is reported that it has been necessary to amputate Osman Pasha's foot. Later accounts say that he is dead. Some report that he poisoned himself.

SERBIA.—Cristics, the Serbian Agent, has delivered to the Porte Serbia's formal Declaration of War against Turkey, and has started for Belgrade. War was announced by salvos of artillery. Prince Milan has issued a decree proclaiming a state of siege, and announcing that public functionaries who agitate against war will be dismissed. The Serbian army has been ordered to cross the Turkish frontier.

Turkish troops are concentrating on the Serbian frontier.

GREECE.—An Athens despatch says speedy participation in war by Greece is expected. The correspondent states that Server Pasha informed the British and Austrian ambassadors to Constantinople that he considered the continuation of the war a useless sacrifice, and would therefore endeavor to persuade the Turkish Cabinet to invoke the mediation of Austria and England.

RUSSIA.—It is believed that the Russian Minister is negotiating with Denmark with a view of proposing Prince Waldemar, of Denmark, or Prince John, of Glucksberg, as ruler of Bulgaria.

According to official returns the Russian losses in the fight preceding the surrender of Plevna were 10 officers and 182 men killed and 45 officers and 1207 men wounded and prisoners, 10 Pashas, 128 staff officers, 30,000 infantry, 1200 cavalry, and 77 cannon were captured by the Russians. The first batch of prisoners numbering 10,000, had already started for Bucharest.

The *Daily News*' special from Constantinople says frequent interviews are taking place among the foreign ambassadors.

There is a report current that the Russians have gained a great victory near Elena, taking 12,000 prisoners. The Russians are expected to cross the Balkans in force, after which they will be ready to open negotiations. It is asserted that further Russian reinforcements are countermanded, the Czar believing the present army sufficient.

The Czar was to leave Bucharest for St. Petersburg on Monday.

A special says, latest returns show 40,000 prisoners and 400 guns, fell into the hands of the Russians. The ground which the scene of the sortie was literally strewn with thousands of dead and dying.