

known as is that of the general of the army, William Tecumseh Sherman, who is to all appearances a most pronounced antipode of his wife. This good lady loves retirement as well as the general does society, and is as enthusiastically devoted to her religion (Roman Catholic) as he is to the opera bouffor light theatricals. He enjoys dancing and indulges in it at every opportunity, while she is openly and avowedly opposed to it and considers it the reigning evil of the day. She has written an open letter to the author of "The Dance of Death," thanking and congratulating him upon the stand he has taken, and giving his views her heartiest approval. Genl. Sherman is tall and lithe of figure with a cheerful face; Mrs. Sherman is of full form and motherly features. She does not care to form friendships outside her own church, so she is comparatively little known in society, where she rarely appears. Her husband, on the contrary, is quite a social devotée, usually escorting his eldest unmarried daughter, and always the centre of the gayest circles. His brother, the Secretary of the Treasury, frequents neither society nor the theatre, but is a regular church attendant (Episcopal).

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

PARRSBORO' Dec. 20, 1877.
 Dear Brother,
 It is possible that a few lines from this section of the Home Mission field may not be uninteresting to some, if not all, of the readers of our old and faithful journal, the Christian Messenger. I will, therefore, venture a few jottings in reference, particularly, to my work in this county; and the kindnesses of the people among whom I labor.
 It is more than a year, now, since I settled in Parrsboro'. And it has been a year of toil; and I trust, of some degree of success in the Master's cause. I will not attempt to report the miles travelled, sermons preached or family visits made. It may give some idea of the work to be done when it is stated that my field of labor extends along the Parrsboro' shore, from Parrsboro' Village to Eatonville, a distance of more than 40 miles—and that it embraces a dozen regular preaching stations—in each of which stations considerable congregations may be gathered. Besides the places referred to several other communities have sent repeated invitations to come and preach to them the word of life.
 Such a field requires much preaching—and a great amount of family visitation. One has but little time for reading or study. Self-improvement, by these means, is next to impossible. This thought sometimes saddens; but the hope that souls may be saved and the Lord honored comes to the rescue; and nerves for the toil and self-denial.
 We have had the privilege of welcoming 39 to the membership of the churches by the ordinance of believers' baptism—administered on 12 different occasions. Several others have united with the churches by letter. Quite a number more in different places are now contemplating a union with us by baptism and church membership, at an early day. Thus, we have tokens of encouragement, while the great extent of the field and many other things known to Christian laborers almost everywhere come into view, causing, at least for the moment, feelings of discouragement. But we will try to thank God for the successes granted and for the promises given; and, looking above all hindrances go forth to duty and to privilege expecting God to fulfil his precious promises and cause us to "Return, with rejoicing, bringing our sheaves with us."
 I must not omit to mention the kindness of the people of Advocate Harbor. On my last visit to that place I was invited to spend an evening at the house of a worthy brother—Captain William Knowlton. The evening came and with it a large number of friends, old and young. Baptists and Wesleyans, and passed a very social and pleasant season, at the close of which, the Rev. Mr. Bird (Wesleyan) who with his bride was present, on being invited to do so, arose and in a fitting address, presented the Baptist pastor with a purse containing the sum of 34 dollars—increased since to 38—as an expression of the kindly feelings of the church and people

of the place. He had great pleasure in learning that this sum was a real donation; not the "Payment of an honest debt" only—but called a donation.
 A similar gathering took place in a very small and scattered settlement, on the 13th inst. The object of the meeting was to contribute to the support of the ministry among them. A pleasant evening was spent at the house of good brother Nuttall, of Salem; who before the little company separated, presented me with a purse of 12 dollars, the contribution of about as many persons. Oh, that the richer blessings of salvation may be granted to all these kind friends!
 Our Methodist brethren are engaged earnestly at present in the village, in holding extra religious services. May God make them the means of the salvation of many! I long to see divine grace bestowed in the large measure upon the inhabitants of Parrsboro' Village and surroundings.
 I am, dear brother,
 Yours in Christ,
 J. F. KEMPTON.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—A general impression prevails that Parliament will be called for dispatch of business on the 24th of January.
 The Quebec Legislature is adjourned till 20th of January.
 A telegram from London states that the Duke of Manchester succeeds Earl Dufferin as Governor-General of Canada. It has also been reported that the Marquis of Normandy is mentioned as our next Governor-General.
 Rine, the temperance lecturer, was presented with a purse of one hundred dollars, at Montreal on Wednesday evening.
 Venor, the weather prophet, has been made an Indian Medicine Man by the tribes in the West.
 Two earthquake shocks were felt in several parts of Ontario on Tuesday last. There were great disturbances last week occasioned by a strike among the workmen employed in widening the Lachine Canal, about seven miles in length, near Montreal. About three thousand men struck for a dollar a day of nine hours. The contractor offered 10 cents an hour. Four or five hundred of them formed in procession and went to a place where twenty-five men were at work and ordered them to stop. Cosgrove, the foreman, came out with a pistol, and after some altercation and threats, fired three shots at the crowd, wounding two or three men—one was said to have died. Cosgrove has fled and cannot be found. The Prince of Wales Rifles were called out, and remain on duty there, and the disturbances are now pretty well subsided.
 A grand band competition, open to the world, is being organized in Montreal for the 20th, 21st and 22nd June next. \$1,400 to be given in four prizes. The name of the affair will be "The Montreal Jubilee" after that of Boston.
 The students of McGill Medical College have passed a resolution of confidence in and sympathy with Dr. Fenwick, at present accused of forgery and irregularity in connection with the issue of medical certificates.
 Members of the Evangelical Alliance at Ottawa seem to be playing a similar game they did last year by quarrelling with the Baptist minister there. We learn that the Alliance met again on Wednesday and dissolved as they were unable to agree among themselves.
 A difficulty has arisen in the Reformed Episcopal church at Ottawa between several leading members of the Vestry and Rev. Mr. Callison, pastor. He has formulated a charge for impropriety of conduct against some of them. Disaffected members demand his removal or they will secede.
 The members of the Quebec Legislature will give a grand ball in January. The propriety of which we think very doubtful. They had far better attend to their Legislative duties.
 NEW BRUNSWICK.—The Mount Allison institutions closed the term by suitable exercises on Wednesday last. One of the Academy students being disappointed in taking a first prize, took it so much to heart that he disappeared on Tuesday, leaving a note referring to what he considered his failure, and stating that he was leaving the country.
 The Maritime Union Delegates from Nova Scotia went from here to Fredricton, on Tuesday last to consult with the New Brunswick government on the matter of Union. The delegates consisted of Hon. Provincial Secretary Hill, Hon. Dr. McKinnon, Hon. Mr. Boak, Hon. Mr. Parker, M. L. C., and Mr. S. H. Holmes, M. P. E. They were in session during the afternoon and evening of the day after their arrival and returned home on Friday night. As the N. B. Government had no instructions from their local parliament, nothing more could be done than preliminary discussion of the matter. The great question is where shall the capital be? The pros and cons of Fredericton, Charlottetown and Halifax were offered. The latter is the only place having suitable build-

ings. It was understood that the decision must be left with the Government or the Queen; whenever union is determined upon.
 John H. Miller, was arrested in Fredricton on Monday of last week for forgery, and was brought to St John next morning. The charge was made by Robt. C. Bailey of Augusta, Georgia, who says Miller had been forging paper upon his father's banking house in that city for a number of years, amounting to about \$100,000.
 James Herrington broke through the ice while crossing Bass River, Kent Co. on the 7th, inst., and was drowned.
 Mr. Connel, of Bartibogue, has shot his nineteenth bear. The animal's carcass weighed 625 pounds.
 On Sunday morning, 8th inst., a live caribbo was seen adrift on a large cake of ice floating past Dalhousie, about a mile from the shore. A party of eight men went in a boat and captured him after some little trouble.
 UNITED STATES.—An explosion occurred on Thursday afternoon in the immense candy manufactory of Greenfield & Strauss, Barclay street, New York. A boiler which was under the side walk burst, tearing away the entire front and scattering the wreck in all directions. Over 150 girls of all ages were employed at the time in the building. The walls fell within a few minutes after the explosion. The building was five stories high. It fell into the street, which was filled with screaming people. There were about 200 at work; several girls jumped from the top of the building into the fire. Several boys were blown through the roof. Thirty-six wounded and one dead were reported at the Chambers Street Hospital at 6.45 o'clock. A number were also sent to Bellevue and other hospitals, and it is estimated that the wounded would reach one hundred and twenty-five. Of the two hundred and seventy-five employed in the factory, it is estimated that 170 persons were in the candy manufactory at time of the explosion, including 20 customers. The total loss by the explosion and fire is \$398,500. Over a hundred men are at work removing debris.
 ENGLAND.—The policy to be pursued by England in the present crisis in Eastern affairs, consequent upon the Porte's appealing for mediation of the Powers and the determination expressed by Russia to resist all interference in her efforts to subjugate Turkey, and compel the latter to treat directly with the Czar is now the all absorbing topic in English parliamentary circles, and there is much speculation as to what course the Government will take.
 It is stated semi-officially in Government circles that the Government, through Lord Beaconsfield, will declare in strong terms its disapproval of Russia's purpose to conclude a direct peace with Turkey. The early official convoking of Parliament in January indicates that an anti-Russian policy will be pursued by the Government, and this creates a great sensation in political circles. All the morning papers acknowledge the importance of an early convocation of Parliament. It is believed that the Government will ask Parliament to vote money for recruiting, &c.
 The British Government has declared its inability to meditate, owing to the divergent views of the other Powers on the Turko-Russian question.
 It is supposed by some that Parliament is summoned to approve of war preparations.
 The Times deprecates too much importance being attached to the early summoning of Parliament, and points to the numerous instances in which the Cabinet's actions have been misinterpreted even by their own supporters.
 We are not going to allow our interests to be bound up with the maintenance of the Ottoman Empire in its integrity or independence. It will be found when Parliament meets that the communications ministers will have to make in both houses are not inspired by that terror which now disturbs the mental vision and distracts the judgment of so many.
 A leading article in the Times' throws out strong indications that Parliament will be asked to vote money for the purchase of further interests of some kind in Egypt. There are two purchases possible, viz, the Khedive's remaining interest in the Suez Canal, and the Porte's suzerainty over Egypt.
 The Government is inviting contractors in Northampton for the prompt supply of 300,000 pairs of boots and shoes. This is the largest order known since the Crimean war.
 The British barque Agnes Campbell, from Algon Nov. 7 from Shelburne, N. S., was abandoned dismantled off Force Islands. The crew has arrived at Leith.
 In the Chamber of Deputies on Tuesday the 18th, Dufaure presented a bill for the abrogation of the law on press offences. The session of both houses then closed.
 The Manchester Examiner learns that manufacturers of military stores who had large orders for both Russia and Turkey, are receiving notice cancelling them both.
 Orders have been received at Woolwich for the manufacture of sixteen pounder field guns. It has also been determined that the four eighty ton guns for the Inflexible are to be chambered forthwith.

FRANCE.—The Chamber of Deputies meets on the 8th of January.
 The decrees relative to the Prefects will be either suspended or transferred. Five only who have given notification of their adhesion to the present government, will be retained at their posts.
 Mr. Waddington, Minister of Foreign Affairs, held a reception on Friday of all the officials of foreign departments in Paris, and addressed them to the effect that the Republican regime was now claimed to be definitely established, and if this was distasteful to any of them they would do well to seek another career.
 ITALY.—Ministerial crisis continues. Difficulties in the formation of the ministry.
 General Grant has been visiting Naples. Mount Vesuvius and the buried cities during the past week.
 GERMANY.—Prince Bismarck seems to have overcome the obstacles which hitherto hindered the realization of his plan for remodeling the Cabinet Council.
 TURKEY.—The Russians from Plevna have commenced a forward move in every direction. There are several indications that they are about to attack Shipka Pass. There is great dissatisfaction in Constantinople with Suleiman Pasha.
 He with 10,000 men, has arrived at Constantinople from Varna. He goes to Adrianople to take command of the army of Roumelia. Suleiman's circuitous route is explained by the fact that in consequence of ice and snow in the Balkan passes, heavy material is more easily transported by railway to Varna, thence by sea to Constantinople. It is thought also that a portion of the troops from the Quadrilateral have gone to Roumelia by land direct, as the Czarowitch reports that the Turkish forces outside of Rutchuk and on the lower Danube have withdrawn.
 It is reported that the Czarowitch will probably return to Russia, when General Todleben will assume the command in chief. It is reported that General Todleben has arrived at Orsova to arrange for the bombardment of Abaklich.
 Since the failure of the Turkish note to the Powers, the idea of direct negotiations between Turkey and Russia finds more advocates. The Porte, however, seems to have little inclination for such a course; all its energies seem to be bent on the defence of Roumelia. It is thought also that the Turkish Parliament, to which the Porte declares its intentions of submitting the question, will oppose the negotiations.
 A Turkish circular has been issued complaining of a breach of neutrality by Italy in allowing volunteers to join the Montenegrins.
 RUSSIA.—Reuter's Bucharest despatch states that Gortschakoff has instructed the Russian representatives abroad to observe the greatest possible reserve relative to the conditions of peace which Russia might be disposed to advance.
 Orders have been given in Russia, for the mobilization of 60,000 fresh troops. New battalions are continually crossing the Danube. General Harvotovich is advancing Eastward from Adic and it is rumored he effected a junction with the Russians and Roumanians.
 Russians under Konaroff captured Ardantich by assault on the 17th. Russian losses were insignificant.
 The Russian concentration for the attack upon Erzeroum on the North has failed and an attack is now improbable. The Russians are suffering for want of provisions and forage.
 According to the latest accounts the successive appearance of snow, rain, frost and thaw has very much broken up the roads in the Balkans. The snow is several inches deep at Bucharest.
 GREECE.—The military estimates for 1878 will show an increase of 10,000,000 drachmas.
 The Christians of Crete are electing assemblies which will appoint military chiefs.
 The Porte has sent a commissioner to offer guarantees for reforms. The insurgents, however, demand annexation to Greece.
 Many Cretan Chiefs, dissatisfied with the cautious policy of Greece, have adopted as their programme, freedom and protection of England.

Mr. Gayton, the new Commissioner of Works and Mines arrived in town on Wednesday. He was sworn into office on Friday, and returned to Yarmouth on Saturday, where he will have to be re-elected. It is supposed he will not be opposed at the polls.
 THE QUICKEST.—The American barquentine 'Alice C. Dickerman,' of Boston, Capt. Turner, sailed from Halifax November 30th, laden with deals, and arrived at Cardiff previous to the 13th inst., which would make her passage 12 days. This is the quickest time ever made from Halifax to a port in the United Kingdom.
 A BIG PIG.—Mr. Wm. Anderson, of Lunenburg, recently killed a pig aged 16 months and twenty days, the girth of which was six feet, and the weight 596 pounds.
 Ship ' Nile, from Windsor, arrived at New York on the 18th, reports that four days previously a seaman named Wm. H. McDonald, a native of Hantsport, fell from the maintopmast yard to the deck and was instantly killed.
 A soldier of the 97th, named Thompson, insulted and then struck a girl on the Citadel. The next morning the girl went to the barracks, the men were called out, and she identified the man, who was then arrested.
 The prognosticators of a very severe December have been altogether mistaken. The winter thus far in Halifax has been almost as mild as an English winter. Snow has fallen in many parts of the country, giving good sleighing, whilst in Halifax the past week the ground has been quite bare. The lakes have been in good condition for skating.
 Lunenburg was visited last week by members of the Temperance Reform Clubs of Halifax and Yarmouth. A public meeting was held in the Presbyterian church on Thursday night. Stirring addresses were made. Two hundred and sixty signed the pledge.
 GRAHAM'S PAIN ERADICATOR.—T. W. Merville, Oct. 27, 1870.—I have had several attacks of Quinsy, but never found anything to check the disease without having my throat lanced, until last winter when suffering with it. A friend gave me some of Graham's Pain Eradicator to apply; it soon relieved the pain, reduced the swelling and cured me by a single application. I have seen similar results from its use in other forms of disease, and I intend to keep it in my house.
 WILLIAM H. PIERCE.
 Bloomfield, Carleton, N. B., May, 1868.
 One of my children took a severe pain and swelling in her knee; the joint became so contracted and painful that she could not put her foot to the ground; it gathered and broke in several places until there were five sores discharging at one time, some would heal and others break out, which continued for some months.
 Finding medical treatment and other remedies inefficient, I tried Graham's Pain Eradicator; it completely cured her, and she has remained well since using this medicine, about fourteen months ago.
 GEORGE BEAKIN.
 THE GREAT SHOSHONES REMEDY AND PILLS.—The success that these medicines have met with since their introduction to the public some years ago, proves plainly to the most skeptical that they are medicines that perform what they are advertised to do. The virtues of these medicines have been well tested, and have withstood their trial in a most satisfactory manner. For diseases of the Blood, Liver, Lungs, &c., they are unsurpassed. We have testimonials of miraculous cures of these diseases, and of many others. If any one is afflicted, let him try a bottle of the Remedy and a box of Pills. No injurious effects will follow their use to the most delicate persons, as they are purely vegetable, there being no mineral matter in them. The cost is small, while the advantages derived from their use will doubly repay you for your expense and trouble.
 Try these great remedies and be convinced that they are no humbug. No one who has tried the Shoshones Pills has ever pronounced an unfavorable opinion of them; no family where they have been used will be without them. Full information may be had on all particulars touching the use, and the experience of those who have used them, by securing the Treatise or the Circular from your druggist free. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles, \$1; Pill 25cts. a box. Sold by all medicine dealers.
 Nov. 23. 2m. eow. to Feb. 27.
 FREE! LEISURE HOURS.—A splendid 16 page family literary paper, full of choice Stories, Sketches, Poetry, etc. sent Three Months, with a pair of beautiful 6x8 Chromos, suitable for framing adorning the walls of any home, free to any one sending fifteen cents (stamps taken) to pay mailing expenses. The Publishers, J. L. Patten & Co., 162 William St., N. Y. Guarantee every one Double Value of money sent. News dealers sell LEISURE HOURS, price seven cents.
 Dec 26, till Feb. 6. 4in. eow
 BLYMYER MFG CO BELLS
 Church, School, Fire-alarms. Fine-tuned, low-priced, warranted. Catalogue with 700 testimonials, price, sent free.
 Blymyer Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati.
 Feb. 7. 6m. eow

Local News.

PRESENTATIONS have been made to quite a number of the Teachers of the public schools by their pupils on closing for the holidays. Here is a specimen: At the closing Entertainment of Richmond School on Friday, the pupils of the Senior Department, presented the principal, Mr. A. N. Archibald, with a complimentary Address, accompanied by a useful and ornamental piece of silver plate and a photograph album.
 Active measures are being taken to establish a College of Science and Technology in Halifax. The following gentlemen have been appointed to prepare a suitable programme of the courses of instruction to be given. Professor Lawson, Dr. Honeyman, Mr. Keating and Dr. Bayne, Secretary. Messrs. John Ruthersford, M. E., and Forshaw Day, artist, have offered their services.
 Truro is still advancing in Temperance Reform, and adding to the Club 50 members a week. It has branches in a number of places throughout the County.