

rendered to God in acknowledgement of some special mercy. The founding of a Christian Church followed by fifty years of that preserving care that has continued to give it life and increase, may be an occasion of this sort.

A gathering of sincere souls formed into a church of Jesus Christ, has in it a spiritual worth which words are unable to express. It is the recognized testimony given by each soul composing such community that he has received at God's hand the greatest gift heaven ever bestowed on earth.

Time forbids that I should dwell long on the memories of the past; but there are those now crowding my thoughts, over the recollection of whose names one might well be pardoned for, shedding mingled tears of sorrow and of joy.

word in the Gospel, and while increase and Christian prosperity are thus assured, our God and Father shall, doubtless, more and more fulfil in you the wonderful arrangement in the kingdom of His grace that makes His people find their highest duty in their highest joy.

In Memoriam.

MRS. SARAH CORNING,

beloved wife of Deacon Nelson Corning, of Chegoggin, departed this life September 19th, aged 73 years. For some time previous to her death her health seemed to be slowly declining.

J. W. WEEKS.

Chegoggin, N. S., Oct. 3rd, 1877.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

HANTSPOBT. — Dear Messenger, — We had a very pleasant and profitable Conference Meeting on Saturday last, during which two candidates were received, who were baptized and taken into the church yesterday (Sabbath). God is still blessing us, and adding to His church those whom we believe have experienced His saving grace.

Brother Philp preached with power both morning and evening, and we were greatly comforted by the presence and assistance of both our brethren. I take the liberty to say that I believe that it would be for the glory of God, and the benefit of brother Philp if some brother minister who needs an assistant, could secure his services.

As ever &c.,

J. C. BLEAKNEY

October 8, 1877.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA. — On Saturday Lord and Lady Dufferin drove the first two spikes of the Pacific Railway at St. Boniface, with appropriate ceremonies. A dejeuner at the City Hall, Winnipeg, followed, nearly 150 persons being present.

The Governor-General and Lady Dufferin arrived at Ottawa on Saturday evening, and were enthusiastically received.

The first locomotive for Manitoba has been shipped.

The Ladies' Educational Lecture term opened on Friday by a lecture from Rev. Mr. McVicar, on the true aim and object of education.

Little Plume, Chief of the Canadian Piegan Indians, is dead.

Following the ruling of Chief Justice Richards, the salaries of all Dominion

officials have been assessed in Toronto. This year the total assessment of that city has been increased from \$29,000,000, in 1871, to \$50,000,000 this year.

Grand Trunk traffic receipts show an increase of ninety-seven thousand dollars odd.

On Tuesday night last a committee was appointed to take steps to organize a Reformed Episcopal Church at Montreal.

Frauds on the banks seem scarcely as extensive as was at first supposed.

The Dominion Government has 30 or 40 carpenters at work making cases for the Paris Exhibition.

The Telephone has reached Quebec, and worked over a short line successfully—songs being carried over the wires, the music and air being distinctly heard and even the voices could be recognized by those familiar with them.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—The corner stone of the German Street Baptist Church was laid on Tuesday last.

A TERRIBLE OCCURRENCE.—Musquash last week was the scene of a dreadful occurrence, the particulars, as near as can be ascertained, being as follows: Mr. Dunn, butcher of Fairville, visited Musquash with a view of purchasing a bull from Mr. Michael Leonard.

A medical gentleman belonging to St. John city who is not inclined to exaggerate, states that there are at present from 500 to 600 cases of typhoid fever in the city and Portland, and half as many cases of diphtheria! Bad drainage, over-crowded and poorly ventilated houses (the over-crowding being occasioned by the fire) are said to be the cause of so much sickness.

A JAIL-BREAKER SHOT.—On Monday last week, Thomas Shovlin and John Martin escaped from the Penitentiary in St. John, N. B., during the temporary absence of the guard.

The St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church in St. John is to cost \$44,350, to be completed about Oct. 1, 1878.

P. E. ISLAND.—Oysters are selling in Summerside for less than a dollar a barrel.

The Summerside Journal says the Quebec and Gulf Ports Steamers have taken from that port in the last four trips about three thousand barrels of oysters.

UNITED STATES.—The steamer Magnolia, from Savannah for New York, foundered off Cape Hatteras previous to the 2nd inst. All hands were saved.

The British barque Evangeline, O'Hara master, loaded at St. John with deals for an English port, went on the Seguin reefs, near Jonesport on Monday night. She has been towed to Jonesport and is discharging.

The disease at Port Royal is believed to be yellow fever. The City Council have established a quarantine against Port Royal.

The Mayor of Port Royal has telegraphed for nurses. Physicians and nurses have been sent from Savannah.

At midnight the Western abutment of the great iron bridge spanning the Missouri caved into the river, carrying the entire 15 foot wall and about 75 feet of the embankment; gradual sliding work has been noticed for the 48 hours, and men were employed day and night to avert the disaster.

The Pennsylvania Coal Co. miners unanimously resumed work on Monday upon Company's terms.

Sir Allen Young will have the steamer Pandora refitted for the Arctic regions next Spring.

The Apaches in New Mexico last week murdered 25 whites and stole a number of horses.

Forged stock certificates amounting to \$247,000 of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, were discovered in New York on Tuesday last.

Steamer "Comfort" exploded her boiler on the 2nd inst., at Pipe Creek, 16 miles below Wheeling, Va. Several lives were lost.

George Waterman, a clerk in the Pacific Mills, and Lawrence Moss are alleged that the treasurer of Hoboken, N. J., is a defaulter for \$80,000.

The corner shops and stables of the Dry Dock Railway, on 14th Street, were burned last week. All the cars, 180 in number, were burned. All the horses,

800 were saved. Loss, half a million dollars.

John A. Bryant and A. W. Adams, correspondents of Chicago papers, quarrelled over the possession of a mining claim, on Thursday afternoon, when they met on the grounds. Adams shot Bryant through the body, then turned and fled. Bryant then, drawing his navy revolver, fired three shots at Adams.

A heavy rain storm on Wednesday and Thursday did considerable damage. The Patent office, was flooded and various offices are being vacated. The clerks were transferred to dry places on the lower floors. A large force is employed carrying the water from the building, but it is rapidly gaining headway.

ENGLAND.—Sir John Bennett, twice elected aldermen and each time rejected by the court of aldermen as unfit to discharge the duties of the position, is again elected.

The Liverpool Stock Board resolved to apply to Parliament for leave to construct an elevated railway along two of the docks.

The Sheffield Independent says an investigation is proceeding into gigantic and astonishing frauds perpetrated upon the Great Railway of Kingston. Before many days may be expected full revelations of one of the most startling plots ever known in the history of railway enterprise.

FRANCE.—A letter is published formally nominating M. Grevy to the place filled by M. Thiers as head of the French Democratic party.

Gambetta on Tuesday formally lodged an appeal against the sentence passed upon him by the correctional tribunal. The appeal will probably be heard at the beginning of next week.

The hearing of Gambetta's appeal against the sentence of the correctional tribunal is fixed for October 10th.

A manifesto has been issued by the Bureau of the Left the Senate. It says the situation is one of the most serious ever experienced. The electors are called upon to decide whether government is to be one of personal power directed by clerical and absolutist influences, or whether the nation intends to continue to rule itself.

The radical newspaper Mot d'Ordre, thrice sentenced for publishing Rochefort's articles, closed publication and will be succeeded by a radical organ named LaRevel.

Gambetta has issued a manifesto to the electors of the Twentieth Arrondissement of Paris. He says: "France will say in a few days what she thinks of the men of the sixteenth of May, the allies and protectors of the men of the 2nd December, the servants of Henry 5th, and the agents of the Syllabus and Popes who are all sheltered under the patronage of the President. France will declare for the Republic. She will say that she intends to make an end of anarchy and dictatorships, withdraw the nation as well as individuals indefinitely from clerical rule, and ensure that public force shall never be employed except in the service of law. She will condemn dictatorial policy and leave the chief of the Executive power who is transformed into a plebiscitary candidate, no alternate but to submit or resign."

GERMANY.—Last Tuesday night's reports from Berlin states that by the Emperor William's special order a note has been sent to Constantinople very earnestly urging that the principles of humanity be no longer violated. The note intimates that Germany does not intend silently and indifferently to look on.

GREECE.—It is reported that there is active interchange of communication between Serbia and Greece, despatch of cannon to the frontier and other warlike signs.

AUSTRIA.—Many arrests have been made in Transylvania and much sensation has been caused in Pests by Mr. Helfy, member of the Diet, being placed under police surveillance for connection with the recently discovered plot.

ITALY.—The sacred congregation of the Vatican has pronounced against the canonization of Columbus.

The Italie (Rome) says it is authorized to declare that Italy has concluded no alliance whatever with Germany.

SPAIN.—A Madrid special says the Spanish Government has promised Minister Lowell to pay the second instalment of the Virginis' award this week.—Whether any other Cuban claims will be paid at that time is not known.

TURKEY.—Mukhtar Pasha telegraphs from Plevna that on Thursday the Turks occupied the heights of Great Yushilar Yagni, which had been evacuated by the Russians during the night. The Turkish columns are now attacking the Russians who are concentrated on the bank of Kars to Kaback Heights, whilst Turkish cavalry from Soblan and corps from Higillipe has been sent to threaten communication of Russians with their

camp at Kurabel. Fighting was proceeding when telegram was despatched Thursday, but Mukhtar concludes as follows: We have every confirmation of our success.

The Sultan has conferred the title of Ghozi, "conqueror," on Osman Pasha and Mukhtar Pasha.

It is stated that the Prince of Montenegro will not push operations any further in the direction of Herzegovina as he has gained as much Herzegovinian territory as he can hope to retain when peace is concluded.

Mehemet Ali's recall from his command is ascribed to the influence of Mahmoud Damod, the Sultan's brother-in-law. Suleiman Pasha, Fazer Pasha, Mehemet Ali, and Achmet Eyob, have arrived at Shumlia; last two are on their way.

Two thousand Bashi Bazouks and two thousand cavalry arrived at Mostar, Herzegovina, where a force of ten thousand are concentrating to recover the territory conquered by the Montenegrins.

Particulars of the battle before Kars make it evident that the Russians attacked the Turkish positions along the whole line and were repulsed with heavy loss. The successes gained on Tuesday by the capture of Great Yagni Hill, claimed by the Russians and conceded by the Turks, did not compensate for the failure at other points of the line, and the positions carried have been since abandoned. The Russians were reinforced both by new troops and those lately employed against them.

A general attack was made on Mukhtar Pasha's whole line on Tuesday morning. General Melikoff was in command. The key of Mukhtar's position, which was defended by only a single battalion, was attacked on three sides and captured. The battalion was annihilated. The Turks tried to recapture this point, but were repulsed. Hopes are entertained of cutting off Mukhtar from Kars. The Russians bivouacked on the conquered position.

The Turks estimate the Russian force against their left at 35 battalions of infantry, 9 regiments of cavalry. They say Little Yagni was assaulted five times and taken and retaken. The movement against the Turkish right flank was so near succeeding that Mukhtar Pasha's communication with Kars at one time was actually intercepted. Eventually repulse was complete along the whole line, and Turks remained in possession of the field of battle, which was covered with Russian dead. Grand Duke Michael commanded in person. Russian bulletin says lodgment was effected on Turkish right flank, and Turkish attack on next day brilliantly repulsed and the enemy driven as far as outer line of their camp. The Russian loss here was 3000 killed and wounded.

The Turkish bulletin says, we have gained a brilliant victory, and inflicted a loss of over 5,000 on the enemy.

Mukhtar Pasha telegraphs a long account of Wednesday's battle, which appears to have been indecisive. He says his outposts withdrew from Great Kanilar. On the right the Turks being threatened by six battalions, assumed the offensive. They stormed Gladi Gagh, and after five hours fighting pursued the Russians to Arparthahai. Night stopped the conflict and both sides maintained their positions. Fazli Pasha was wounded. There was no fighting on Thursday except near Karajaloff, of which the despatch gives no details. The rumor that two Russian generals were killed is unfounded. The Porte in a despatch to its representatives claims that Mukhtar gained an overwhelming victory.

Ali Said, commanding the Turkish forces on the Southern frontier of Montenegro, telegraphs that the Montenegrins on Friday attacked Podgorizza Spuz and the small ports of Avnie, Ismale and Derwisch. The attack was repulsed.

From Mukhtar Pasha's latest despatch it seems the Russians have withdrawn from the right and centre of his line and concentrated their entire army at Aktechaka on Carstcha, fifteen miles northeast of Kars. The object of the Russian attack is either to cut Mukhtar off from Kars or drive him under its walls and shut him up there. If they fail, the second Russian campaign in Asia will be over.

Within ten days 2,500 sick from Bulgaria reached Odessa hospital.

The Porte seized a Greek vessel entering the Gulf of Arta with arms and ammunition. Greece demanded her restoration.

There are two feet of snow in Shipka Pass and the troops are obliged to sit in frozen trenches ankle deep in mud.

RUSSIA.—The Czar has written to the Empress declaring his determination not to return to the capital until a decisive success is achieved.

Owing to the unhealthy state of Gorny Studen, the Russian headquarters will be transferred to Sistova.

A telegram from Moscow, on Friday, states that intelligence is received that the Russians repulsed two attacks by Mukhtar Pasha with heavy loss.

The Russian grain harvest is disappointing both in quality and quantity. The wet weather in August and scarcity of laborers is assigned as the cause of the short yield.

The Porte has consented to allow passage of timber across the Danube for