

For the Christian Messenger.

NOTES FROM THE TABERNACLE.—Brethren, we feel called upon to rejoice, but it is with fear and trembling. We rejoice because the Spirit is moving souls to decision. Last Sunday the Tabernacle was filled to overflowing, three were received by baptism into church fellowship; one by baptism, and another by letter the Sabbath previous. The fruit gathered, and the evidences of awakening interest, are as cold water to a thirsty soul; but even when we rejoice, we fear lest we should grieve the Spirit by our lack of faith, and thus limit the blessing.

Desiring a larger increase, the meetings will be continued through the week, and we ask our brethren and sisters to use the same means as the faithful few did when Peter was cast into prison by Herod, it wrought more quickly and directly than their faith expected, hence Rhoda's surprise, and their accusation, "Thou art mad." Acts xii. J. F. AVERY.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—The Anglican Synod at Toronto succeeded in electing a Bishop on Wednesday last after having taken 30 unsuccessful ballots. A change was made in the candidates by way of compromise between parties, and Archdeacon Sweatman, of Huron, was elected Bishop almost unanimously. When the result was announced the cathedral bells rang out, and there was a general feeling of joy and relief.

In the House of Commons on Wednesday last there was quite a lively debate on the dismissal of Capt. Purday and appointment of Captain O'Brien to the steamer Newfield. The motion was continued on Thursday. The motion for papers, on the subject passed. The amendment to the Controverted Election Bill was also before the House. Various returns were asked for and promised on Friday. Mr. Daly presented a petition from Halifax merchants for the repeal of the Insolvency law. A motion was made for a committee on Insolvency and after being discussed at some length were agreed to.

On Saturday the Finance Minister laid before the House a statement concerning the new loan that had been lately obtained in England. Fraser, Pitblado & Co., having put up 5 per cent. security have secured the contract for section B. of the Pacific Railway.

The Government has consented to spend \$100,000 on Quebec city improvements, and also build a vice regal residence there.

Mr. George Gordon Dustan of Halifax, is engaged by the Government in connection with the sugar question.

A deputation waited on Mr. Tilley on Friday to recommend a duty of 75 cents on coal.

Mr. DeCosmos has given notice for a committee of the whole to consider the Chinese question.

There were heavy thunder storms over a large portion of Ontario on Saturday and Sunday last. Barns, houses and sheds were struck by lightning and consumed, and cattle killed.

Jean S. Paquet, cashier of the Banque d' Hochelaga has been arrested, charged with embezzling \$50,000 of the Bank's funds.

A fire occurred in the Grand Trunk business offices at Point St. Charles last week. To night clerks—Robert F. Rogers and James Pagin—lost their lives.

A Grand Trunk brakeman named O'Hara was killed near Dickinson's Landing same night, having fallen off the train.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—The Legislative Council have not yet concluded their debate on the paragraph in the Address on the abolition of that branch of the Legislature.

P. E. ISLAND.—A vote was taken on Thursday evening on the want of confidence motion that had been debated in the House of Assembly for the last seven days. Result—19 to 10. The members who deserted the Government during the recess on account of Dominion politics voted with the Opposition.

Mr. W. W. Sullivan was called in by the Lieutenant Governor to form a new Government.

James McAulay met a terrible death, on Saturday night he went to cross the south side of the river, intending to remain at a friend's until he could return home. When proceeding thither in the darkness he fell into a creek, and perished while struggling to recover himself. His body was found in the creek next morning.

UNITED STATES.—At Cincinnati, Archbishop Purcell and his brother Rev. Edward Purcell made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors to John B. Mannix. Mr. M. estimates the value of the property assigned at about half a million in round numbers, while the debt reaches at least \$4,500,000. Neither the Archiepiscopal residence, the Cathedral, nor any of the church property are conveyed to the assignee. The trustees had audited 3,592 claims, amounting to \$3,651,343.92.

There are very few New York Catholic churches not in debt, yet the one sentiment was that some means would be reached for paying Archbishop Purcell's debts.

The President has issued a proclamation calling for an extra session of Congress on March 18th. Congress adjourned on Tuesday, without passing two of the most important appropriation bills—the legislative and army.

The Russian cruiser Zabraka made a successful trial trip down the Delaware. She is said to be the fastest cruiser afloat.

On Monday evening a grand reception was given at the Opera House to Cyrus W. Field, to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the formation of the first company to lay a telegraphic cable across the Atlantic Ocean.

A despatch from Napa, California, says the creek overflowed on Thursday. The water in Spanishtown and Chinatown suburbs is six feet deep. The water came suddenly, and there were many narrow escapes from drowning. Several lives were lost.

The Assistant-Superintendent of Police for Chicago has warned dwellers that among them are bands of men engaged in drilling, who are well armed with improved guns, and whose avowed purpose is a raid against property.

At least 2,500 rifles are in the hands of Communists, among whom not a dozen natives of the country can be found, the class being composed of the most ignorant and brutal specimens of the old world.

CENTRAL AMERICA.—The revolution in Antigua has ended. Several battles were fought which resulted disastrously for the revolutionary cause. These reverses broke the strength of the revolutionary movement, and order is being restored.

ENGLAND.—Queen Victoria leaves London March 25th, and will be absent from England about a month.

A majority of the sailors who struck at Liverpool still hold out for higher wages. A thousand striking tin plate workers at Cardiff resumed work on the masters' terms—a reduction of 10 per cent.

The Bolton cotton operatives at a large meeting decided to accept a reduction of ten per cent in wages.

In the House of Commons on Tuesday night Trevelyan's motion in favor of equalization of borough and county franchise was opposed by Sir Stafford Northcote and rejected—291 to 226.

In the House of Commons on Friday a motion in favor of female suffrage was rejected, 217 to 103.

Notice has been given at all the iron and machine works in Bradford district of an increase of working hours to 56 1/2 per week. Several thousand hands are affected.

The ascending and descending cages in the Victoria coal pit, near Wakefield, collided on Saturday morning. The ascending rope broke and the cage was precipitated a distance of one hundred and twenty yards. Eight persons were killed.

An explosion occurred in Deep Drop pit, near Wakefield, by which nineteen persons were killed.

A Constantinople despatch says the Channel Squadron goes to Malta for orders, and will probably be ordered home.

In the Chamber of Deputies M. Clemenceur attacked De Marcere, Minister of the Interior, for the state of affairs in the Prefecture of Police, which the former declared must be reorganized and weeded out. De Marcere, in reply, stated that he spoke solely in his own name and not for his colleagues. Clemenceur moved that De Marcere's explanation be declared insufficient. The Chamber suspended its sitting for a time and the Ministers held a consultation, in the course of which De Marcere expressed his determination to resign whether victorious or vanquished. De Marcere placed his resignation in the hands of Waddington.

Among the grievances against the DeBroglie Cabinet is a complaint, that it violated the constitution by raising a new question of form of Government; also violated the rule of irresponsibility of the President of the Republic. The authors of the events of the 16th of May designed the establishment of a dictatorship; violated the constitution by delaying the elections beyond the legally prescribed three months, by evading the electoral law relative to Councils General and Councils of arrondissement by forbidding colportage and the closing of wine shops; by collusion, extortion and undue pressure on the magistracy, and by the creation of a fictitious rise on the Bourse.

The Cabinet is severely damaged and has lost its position in the Chambers. The consequences may not merely be a fall of the Ministry, but a revival of the confusion and weakness which tend to paralyze the French Government and lower the influence of France abroad. England relies on the co-operation of France in the whole course of the Eastern affairs.

Louis Blanc, Clemenceau, and other Radical Deputies, submitted the proposed bill for indemnifying the victims of coup d'etat of 1852.

Special despatches from Paris to the London papers quote the remark of a leading Radical that the Radicals must digest one minister, (De Marcere), before devouring another.

The Committee of Inquiry have decided in favor of the impeachment of DeBroglie's Fourteenth Cabinet and the Ministry of Gen. Grimaudet.

The Times' Paris correspondent remarks that the Government agreeing to bounties at the last moment is another proof of their lack of resolution, a bad omen for firmness.

GERMANY.—The Parliamentary Discipline Bill was rejected in the Reichstag.

In the debate on the Bill Bismarck declared he would not thrust the benefits upon the Reichstag. He did not believe that the bill would pass. He never had much hope it. He trusted the Reichstag would continue to support the Government against Socialists. Bismarck announced that the Government would not relinquish on account of a hostile vote.

The principal incident of the debate was a lively encounter between Prince Bismarck and Herr Lasker. The latter declared that never since the existence of the Reichstag has there been a single case where the proposed measures would have been applicable. Prince Bismarck himself had once used the word "Lie." Lasker declared that the bill implied an attack on constitution and law, and he appealed to the House to reject it.

A Berlin correspondent states that Herr Von Forckenbre, President of Reichstag, was offered at Bismarck's late speech and resolved to resign, but was only induced to remain by all the party leaders declaring that they would immediately re-elect him.

BELGIUM.—The ex-Empress Carlotta of Mexico, who has been insane for many years and resided in the castle of Terouern, which was destroyed by fire last week, was safely removed to the Royal Palace at Lackeur near Brussels.

AUSTRIA.—Theis has overflowed, inundating an immense area. Szegedin and many other towns are greatly endangered. Troops with pontoons have started to save life.

SWITZERLAND.—Owing to the alarming increase of small-pox, typhus fever and infectious disorders in Switzerland, the Federal Council appointed a commission to confer on measures of prevention.

The damage by the storm in the Canton of Vaud is estimated at 4,000,000 francs.

ITALY.—The Post concludes from recent speeches of the Pope that there is but slight prospect of peace between the Vatican and European states, especially Germany.

The Daily Telegraph believes the difficulties relative to the creation of Dr. Newman as Cardinal have been removed, the Pope having intimated that he will not require Dr. Newman to reside in Rome.

SPAIN.—Prime Minister Canovas has presented, and the King has accepted, his resignation from the Cabinet.

General Martines Campos and Senor Canovas del Castillo each advised the King to entrust the formation of the Cabinet to the other.

The Cortes will be dissolved next week. The composition of the new cabinet has caused the Liberals much surprise and disappointment.

TURKEY.—The Porte has sent a circular to the powers declaring that the delay in negotiations relative to the Greek frontier is attributable to the unaccommodating attitude of Greece.

The Times' Constantinople correspondent says the International Commission at Philippopolis has lately made rapid progress. Some of the Commissioners now confidently expect that a statute for the organization of Eastern Roumelia will be completed before the Russians begin to retire.

U. S. Consul Heap, at Constantinople, says alarming rumors prevail of the plague in Astrachan. Constantinople was thrown into a panic recently by the report of a case near Salonica.

The Governor of Thessaly telegraphed that a band of 500 Greeks crossed the frontier and destroyed the village of Kieulikeuter.

Turkish troops have dispersed the band which entered Thessaly from Greece recently, killing several of the raiders.

RUSSIA.—The Official Messenger says the police discovered a secret printing press at Kieff. The police and gendarmes were met by a storm of bullets. One officer was killed and two gendarmes wounded. Eleven men and five women were arrested, four of the former wounded. The gendarmes found and seized printing material, counterfeit seals of various public departments, forged documents, revolutionary pamphlets, and a number of revolvers and poniards.

Lord Dufferin arrived at St. Petersburg on Tuesday last.

The Government has discovered a plot for forcibly liberating imprisoned Nihilists, and has proofs of the revolutionary designs of prisoners.

The Emperor and Empress will visit the Crimea for their health about the middle of April.

A St. Petersburg despatch states that the cry of the plague is kept up by Nihilists.

There is unusual activity among the revolutionary classes in Russia. They display almost incredible boldness, one publication declaring that Governor Cherkoff was condemned to death by

the Russian Socialist party for inhuman treatment of political prisoners, and that the assassination was consequently executed by one of that party; it was openly posted in the halls of the university on the day after he was shot.

A petard exploded before the office of the chief of police at Cracow on Tuesday. There was much excitement. Many arrests of Socialists occurred in Lemberg and Cracow.

INDIA.—Shere Ali died a natural death on the 21st of February after two days' agony. Immediately after the Ameer's death massacres were begun by the three rival parties those of Yakooob Khan, the present occupant of the throne; Azam Khan, Shere Ali's brother, and the dead monarch's nephews. The second named was Governor of Mazaris Hariff. He is now a prisoner and his house is delivered up to pillage. Yakooob Khan having been victorious, he appointed a new Governor, who, on the evening of the 22nd, sent and released Dr. Javorsky, the Russian surgeon, who had been thrown into prison.

There is no present apprehension of famine in the Punjab, as there has been no rain within the past fortnight. In Central India provinces, the spring crop has been cut, and exceeds expectations, which is a good augury for the crops elsewhere.

CHINA.—Advices to February 6th say the anti-Russian spirit is increasing in Government circles. If difficulties are placed in the way of Chung, present Minister to St. Petersburg, it is believed that war will be immediately declared by the Peking Government, and a good report is expected from the interior army under Tso, whose forces are said to exceed the Russian force tenfold.

SOUTH AFRICA.—Colonel Pearson was attacked at Ekowh by a large force of Zulus. The latter were defeated with an enormous loss, and pursued to Entamed, one of the Zulus kraals.

Celone Wood reported he had captured a large number of cattle. The health of the troops is good. The attitude of the native troops in Transvaal is disquieting, and it is feared that the chiefs have formed a league against the British.

It is probable that a commander of higher rank than Lord Chelmsford will be sent to Cape Town, in which case Chelmsford would retain the subordinate command. Major-General Sir Daniel Lyons, Quarter Master General of the Army, is mentioned.

WEST INDIES.—A Kingston (Jamaica) letter says the cattle disease is on the island, and there is great depression in all business.

Local News.

The most severe storm of the season occurred on Thursday last. There were several narrow escapes of persons being buried in the snow drifts on their way home in the suburbs of the city—some of these had imbibed too freely and were unable to find their way, and would have perished if they had not been discovered by the police or other parties.

The Halifax Chamber of Commerce held a meeting on Wednesday last, when the delegation sent to Ottawa reported and received a vote of thanks.

The report of the Ex-Committee stated that with regard to Halifax as a winter port, "Your committee are pleased to note that much larger quantities of produce and meat are being shipped this winter than last, and whilst they cannot claim to have made any decided advance towards the shipping of grain, they trust their continued efforts in this direction will meet with ultimate success."

The Internal Trade Committee reported:

The unsatisfactory state of affairs on the railways connecting this city with the fertile and important counties of Hants, Kings, and Annapolis, so forcibly commented on in last annual report still exists, seriously obstructing trade on the whole route. The murmurs of the agriculturalists and traders of this influential section of the Province have been added to the expressed remonstrance of this Chamber, and yet we are waiting for redress. Surely the Government will be earnest and energetic in dealing with this inexcusable addition to the "hard times" now pressing every branch of our industries."

A serious and fatal accident occurred on the Intercolonial Railway on Thursday last about a mile north of Spring Hill by a collision between the train from Quebec and a special freight train from Halifax. The engines were both demolished. Driver McLeod was killed, and Conductor Cameron, Mitchel, the fireman of Cameron's train, and several others badly hurt. The accident arose from a mistake in the despatcher's orders.

A coroner's inquest was held at Amherst commencing on Saturday.

At North Sydney a heavy north-east snow storm set in on Friday morning, continuing up to Saturday at midnight. The drifts in many places are eight and ten feet high. Mails between there and New Glasgow would be unable to move for three or four days. There were no services in any of the churches on Sunday on account of the storm.

If there is a person in this country who does not know of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment we hope this paragraph will reach that person's eye and that he will write for particulars of it. It is more valuable than gold, silver or precious stones.

The manufacturers of Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders inform us that their powder will effectually prevent hog cholera and all other diseases in hogs, and that they will increase the size and weight one-quarter.

On Friday last Dr. H. H. Read was thrown from his carriage by his horse starting before he had sat down. He was injured somewhat in the shoulder but is now recovered.

Miss Beard and Miss Logan held Bible Readings for ladies in the Y. M. C. A. Hall every afternoon last week, and are doing the same this week. On Sunday afternoon the Hall was crowded, many having to stand during the whole of the service.

VEGETINE.

The Watchmaker's Report.

EVANSVILLE, IND., Dec. 27, 1877.

DR. H. R. STEVENS:— I have suffered with SCROFULA and SCROFULA HUMORS ever since I could remember; it has been in our family for years before I was born. I inherited it. I have tried all kinds of medicines. After having used a great many other patent medicines, after having paid many large doctor's bills, I heard from a neighbor that VEGETINE had cured him. I had good faith because I saw it, and so I went to the Dueddenhausen Eagle Drug Store to purchase a bottle of the VEGETINE. I kept taking the VEGETINE, and, in fact, I became better and better. When I had taken several bottles all SCROFULA SORES and marks were gone; my health very good. It is the best blood purifier I ever tried. It will cure SCROFULA. It took the sores and humors off my face; it gave me a clear skin. Everybody who has got SCROFULA HUMORS should try it. FERDINAND SCHNICK, Watchmaker, Main St. I know the above to be true. DR. CHAS. M. DUDDENHAUSEN, Apothecary, 519 Main St.

VEGETINE is now acknowledged by our best physicians to be the only sure and safe remedy for all diseases arising from impure blood, such as scrofula and scrofulous humors.

VEGETINE.

For General Debility.

DANFORTH, ME., Oct. 2, 1877.

MR. STEVENS:— DEAR SIR,—My health has always been poor. Have taken a great many kinds of medicine, but never took any that could begin to help me like the VEGETINE. One year ago last March, I had the LUNG FEVER; it left me very feeble for a long time. I could do but very little work, and hard for me to do a little. I had never heard of VEGETINE. One day I saw the advertisement in a paper. I felt if I could get that it would help me. I sent the next day and got one bottle, and before I took one bottle, I could see good effects from the medicine. After taking a few bottles I could do a good washing. I have taken seven bottles, am sixty-five years old, never was so well in my life and never was so fleshy, for which I feel grateful to you and to our Heavenly Father. I recommended it to all around me, for I prize it above all other medicines. Respectfully yours, Mrs. L. R. HOWARD.

THOUSANDS will bear testimony (and do it voluntarily), that VEGETINE is the best medical compound yet placed before the public for the renovating and purifying the blood, eradicating all humors, impurities or poisonous secretions from the system, invigorating and strengthening the system debilitated by disease; in fact, it is, as many have called it, "The Great Health Restorer."

VEGETINE.

Kidney Complaints.—Dyspepsia.

LEWISTON, ME., Nov. 5, 1877.

MR. R. H. STEVENS:— DEAR SIR,—My father has been afflicted with DYSPEPSIA and KIDNEY COMPLAINT for the last ten years, and has been a great sufferer. Our family and the neighbors thought we should lose him. About six months ago he commenced taking your VEGETINE. Now he is a well man, but he would not be without the VEGETINE in his house, and he advises all persons afflicted with these complaints to give the VEGETINE a fair trial, and they will be satisfied that it will cure them. He had tried all kinds of medicines without success before taking the VEGETINE. I have myself been unwell for a long time. My father wrote to take the VEGETINE, and I have, and can truly say that I never felt better in my life than I do now. J. A. CROSS, No. 3 Chestnut Street, Lewiston, Me.

VEGETINE.

Druggists' Report.

MR. R. H. STEVENS:— DEAR SIR,—We sell your VEGETINE and find it to be good for the complaints for which it is recommended. It is a good medicine. We have many calls for it. B. F. WHITHERSPOON & CO., Druggists and Apothecaries, Dec. 27, 1877. Evansville, Ind.

VEGETINE is acknowledged by all classes of people to be the best and most reliable blood purifier in the world.

VEGETINE.

Prepared by H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass. Vegetine is sold by all Druggists. PRICE 25 CENTS A BOTTLE. Jan. 20. 4 ins.