

They have determined therefore to make a vigorous effort to accomplish the plan, so long agitated, for the establishment of a permanent fund. They have procured as many annual subscribers of one dollar and upwards in the city of Halifax as justifies them in making a commencement. They have engaged a suitable lecturer, and will keep him in the field as long as they have a dollar to spend. They now throw themselves on the liberality of their country brethren, and invite every Division in the Province to appoint an active Committee to canvass for annual subscribers. They would respectfully remind brothers of the Order that the dissemination of our principles is the great object for which we are associated, and that this is more emphatically a question of money than anything else. If we lose sight of this object, our splendid Division rooms, glittering regalia and solemn ritual, and pompous installations will scarcely compensate for the time and attention which they cost.—They know, however, that as no true soldier ever forgets his colours, so no true Son of Temperance ever forgets his principles, and they hope for such a response as will enable them to keep not only one but two, or perhaps even three lecturers, in permanent employment. Five hundred pounds could in this way be profitably expended, and this sum might be easily raised if Brothers will all act according to their conscientious convictions of duty.

S. SELDEN,
C. ROBSON,
J. McMURRAY,
H. A. TAYLOR,
ROBT. NOBLE,

Agency Committee.

Halifax, December, 1864.

For the Christian Messenger.

DONATION VISITS.

The Baptist Church and congregation at Great Village met at their Pastor's house, on the evening of Tuesday, the 6th inst., to make him their annual Donation Visit. After spending a pleasant evening together, they separated, leaving as a token of regard for their pastor \$66. "How good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity!"

J. E. BALCOM.

On the 15th ult. we were favored with a very pleasant visit from a number of our church and congregation.

After a very excellent tea, provided by the Ladies, the evening was spent in social enjoyment, music, vocal and instrumental, and good speeches from several of the friends, which added much to the interest of the occasion. After the closing prayer, the company retired, leaving us in possession of their free-will offerings in cash and useful articles to the amount of \$60, which, together with donations received before and since, make up the sum of \$84 22½. The donors have our hearty thanks and fervent prayers for their spiritual and eternal welfare.

I. J. SKINNER.

Chester, Dec. 14th, 1864.

For the Christian Messenger.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

JUDSON RUMSEY.

Died at Clarence, Oct. 5th, 1864, Judson, son of Joseph and Sarah Rumsey, in the 23rd year of his age. From childhood he was of sober and retired habits; frequently his mind was deeply impressed with a sense of his lost condition. When about 13 years of age he obtained a hope in the Saviour, but being subject to many doubts and fears, he was prevented from uniting with the church. His constitution was feeble for some years, and in March last it quite failed.

As his outer man decayed, his inner man grew stronger and stronger, and, like the Apostle Paul, he desired to depart and be with Christ which is far better. His death was triumphant and happy, and was improved by the Rev. N. Vidito from the words of Job: "I know that my Redeemer liveth."

Died, at Wentworth, Sept. 8th, Sarah Jane Gow, aged 15 years, daughter of Mr. James Gow. Her friends have hope that she is at rest.

Also, Nov. 5th, Elizabeth, the beloved wife of James Gow, aged 49 years. She had been for many years a consistent and highly valued member of the Baptist Church. We have no doubt that she sweetly fell asleep in Jesus.—Communicated.

Religious Intelligence.

BEDEQUE, P. E. I.—The Rev. M. P. Free-man writes on the 5th inst.:

"We had the privilege yesterday of visiting our Jordan to administer the ordinance of baptism to a young man who had been connected for some time with another body of Christians, but who thought it his duty to live in union

with those who maintained the ordinances as Christ gave them to his church. This is the fifth person baptized on this field since my return in July.

We endeavored, on Thursday last, to unite with our brethren throughout the Provinces at the throne of grace, and enjoyed in some measure the reviving influences of the Spirit. O that He may visit all our churches, and turn our mourning into joy!

I send you an extract of a letter from Bro. Hickson, at Newcastle. It was written hastily, and in confidence, but he will excuse the liberty taken. There are many in Nova Scotia who will be glad to hear from our brother. Your readers have already been informed, through brother Grenley, of the good work in progress at Newcastle, but such cheering news will bear a repetition. Bro. H. a few years since was moved to leave a good business, for the purpose of prosecuting a course of study at Acadia College. The Lord made him a polished shaft in His quiver, sent him back to his home, and now permits him to reap the fruits of four years toiling. We hope that he will be sustained by the prayers of his brethren abroad, and that the flame of revival will spread over our country to consume our worldliness, and to dry up the floods of iniquity, that threaten us with ruin.

The letter is dated Nov. 21st, 1864:

"Since I returned from the Western Association, held at St. Andrews, 15th Sept., we have been holding meetings every night in the week. Such a revival I never witnessed. This whole community is moved. The religious feeling is confined to no one denomination. Our chapel is entirely too small to accommodate the people. The Temperance cause has greatly revived,—hundreds of people are taking the pledge,—the greatest drunkards are reformed, and the end is not yet.

The Lord is working mightily among us. We are baptizing every Lord's day. Thirty-one believers are already baptized and united to the church, and yet they come. Dozens are under deep conviction. Quite a number are converted, and happy in the Lord, who will be shortly baptized.

I am very happy in the work; seldom or never cast down, though I have had much to discourage me. I have labored for four years with but little result until now. God never leaves faithful labor to be lost. Our cause in these parts, by the help of God, will now advance as rapidly as in any part of this Province. . . . While I write, I am talking to a young convert just baptized. Day and night our Parsonage is thronged with converts and enquirers. I am assisted by Rev. Thos. Powers, a convert from the Roman Catholic faith. He attracts crowds around him.

Yours in the gospel,
E. HICKSON."

ST. MARGARET'S BAY.—The Rev. T. DeLong writes, Nov. 22nd, 1864:—"Mr. Editor, I am just about leaving this place. I have laboured with the church at Indian Harbour one half the time for six months. Our meetings have been well attended, and I received every kindness from the people. They paid my full salary promptly; and on Saturday evening previous to my last Sabbath, at Temperance meeting, the President, Mr. Charles Covey, on behalf of the church and congregation, presented me with an address expressing their appreciation of my labors and regret at parting, accompanied with a purse of thirteen dollars. I have spent two weeks at Sackville with Brother Philp, and two weeks on the west side of the Bay. Attended nine services, preached eight sermons, baptised one person. The rest of the six months I spent at Ingram's River and Black Point. O may the blessing of God descend upon his people in this region, and make his word effectual unto salvation. There have been four deaths in Indian Harbour during the summer."

American and Foreign News.

LATEST FROM THE STATES.

[From Telegrams to Associated Press.]

TUESDAY, Dec. 13.—Two of the new Monitors were under fire yesterday on the James River from the rebel battery at Howlett's. The *Mahapac* stood a severe test and was uninjured. The *Sagus* with a turret of different construction received considerable damage.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 14.—The rebel Gen. Forrest with 2500 cavalry, supported by a force of infantry, was repulsed on Wednesday last, losing two guns and many killed and wounded, and nearly three hundred prisoners.

The Confederate force that recently made a raid captured on Canadian Territory have been on trial in Montreal and discharged on the ground of want of jurisdiction.

The blockade steamer Emma Hendry has been captured with 700 bales of Cotton on board.

Evening.—The Washington correspondent of the *World* describes a severe battle in front of Savannah, alleged to have taken place on Saturday the 10th inst. The Federals numbered

twenty thousand under Sherman, in person, who made the attack early in the day, battle continuing until night. The Confederates were protected by earthworks, and were in strong force, including the garrison of Savannah, consisting of twelve thousand veterans. The Confederates were finally compelled to retire within the defenses of Savannah. The loss was severe on both sides—2500 Federal and 3000 or 4000 Confederates; among the latter are fully 1200 prisoners including many officers of rank. Colors, cannon, small arms, waggons, and caissons were also captured.

THURSDAY, Dec. 15.—In consequence of the discharge of the St. Alban's raiders, Gen. Dix, in a general order issued yesterday, instructed the military commanders on the Canadian frontier, in case of further depredations to pursue the marauders if necessary, across the boundary between the United States and that Province, and that the fugitives, if captured, are under no circumstances, to be surrendered, but will be sent to headquarters for trial and punishment by martial law.

The subject also was taken up in Congress, resolutions were reported but laid over, looking to the formation of an army corps to protect the frontier. Also to demand of Great Britain full pay, principal and interest, for all American property destroyed on the high seas by rebel pirates, armed, manned and fitted out in British ports.

FRIDAY, Dec. 16.—Attorney General of Canada has decided that the decision liberating St. Alban's raiders was wrong, and has ordered their re-arrest and delivery of the stolen money. A special meeting of the Cabinet at Quebec denounced the act of Judge Cansel, and it is believed that he will be dismissed by Parliament.

A despatch to the War Department from Nashville reports a great battle between Federals under Gen. Thomas and the entire Confederate army led by Gen. Hood. The battle commenced yesterday morning by Thomas attacking Hood's lines in front of Nashville.

Evening.—An official despatch from Gen. Thomas confirms the success of his army before Nashville yesterday. He says his army behaved splendidly, and closes by saying, "I shall attack the enemy again tomorrow if he stands to fight, and if he retreats during the night will pursue him, throwing a heavy cavalry force in his rear to destroy his trains if possible."

SATURDAY, Dec. 17.—The following despatch has been received at the War Department. "Nashville Dec. 16th 2 15 P. M.—Hood had fallen back and is apparently doing his best to get away while Thomas is pressing him with great vigor frequently capturing guns and men. Everything so far is perfectly successful and the prospect is fair to crush Hood's army."

Late Richmond papers announce that Sherman has stormed and captured fort McAllister near the mouth of the Ogeechee River 15 miles from Savannah and 6 from Osage Sound, this latter point secures communication with Federal fleet.

A despatch to the Baltimore American says Savannah had surrendered with 11,000 prisoners.

A force of 5000 Federal cavalry from Baton Rouge reported marching on Mobile creating great panic in that city.

The immense Federal fleet gathered in Hampton Roads has sailed South several days since.

MONDAY.—By directions from President Lincoln, Gen. Dix has modified the order for the pursuit of raiders across the line into Canada. The Secretary of State has issued an order requiring passports hereafter from all travellers, except emigrant passengers, entering the United States from foreign countries. The regulation is intended especially to apply to persons coming from British Provinces.

By telegraphic error, the Federal loss at Nashville was stated 300. It should have been 3,000.

Up to Saturday noon, Hood's broken army had been pursued 10 miles beyond Franklin. He lost 49 guns, 5000 prisoners, and a large number of killed and wounded.

The Confederate General Rucker was captured, and Gen. Forrest reported killed.

Gen. Sherman reports Savannah and its garrison of 15,000 men completely hemmed and expects its surrender soon.

The fleet which left Hampton roads consists of 73 war vessels, carrying 675 guns, accompanied by transports with a large land force commanded by Gen. Butler.

Evening.—Gen. Sherman dates his last official despatch on board a gunboat at Ossabaw Sound, evening of Dec. 13th.

He says his march through Georgia was a most agreeable one—meeting with neither organized resistance or guerillas. He did not lose a single wagon, and his entire force was in better condition than when he started. He gathered a large number of negroes and more horses and mules than he knew what to do with. He captured 2 Confederate gunboats on the Savannah river, cut all communication, and holds the City completely isolated. In his march he destroyed over 200 miles of railroad, with a vast quantity of stores intended for the Confederate armies. Gold, 211.

Sarah Jane Smith, the young lady sentenced by the military commission in Missouri to be hung, and whose sentence was commuted by General Rosecrans, is only sixteen years of age. Her offence consisted of giving information to the rebels which enabled them to surprise a party of twenty-five of the cavalry and kill them all but one, who managed to escape.

A boy ten years of age was recently killed by a bloodhound in New Jersey.

Not more than one house in ten is occupied in Fredericksburg, Va. The inhabitants are pulling down the vacant houses for fuel; fire wood being \$150 per cord.

A Confectioner in New York got up a Thanksgiving cake for the Ladies Home Mission, which was 10 feet long, 22 inches wide, and 16 inches thick. To make it it took 1000 eggs, 175 pounds of flour, 125 pounds of sugar, and 80 pounds of butter.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ITALY.

The Italian Chamber has passed the bill for the transfer of the capital to Florence by 217 votes against 70. During the course of the debate an amendment was moved in favour of Naples as the capital, but it was opposed, even by several Neapolitan members, and was finally withdrawn. In speaking against it General La Marmora said he could affirm that the late King of Naples was now himself perfectly satisfied that he possessed no influence in the Neapolitan provinces. The general added that two steamers, which were lying at Civita Vecchia, and were the property of Francis II., had been lately offered to him for sale. Some members urged on the Minister the importance of increasing the defenses of the country, but General La Marmora appeared, unlike most military men, to be disinclined to encounter the expense of further armaments, and argued that Italy was now quite in a position to defend herself against any attack.

ABOLITION OF CONVENTS IN POLAND.—Warsaw, Nov. 21.—It is now positively stated that the decree for the abolition of convents has received the Emperor's sanction.

Those convents which were implicated in the late insurrection will be entirely suppressed, and the few remaining establishments will be placed under Government supervision.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE COURT.—Since her Majesty's arrival at Windsor very little has occurred to break the quiet monotony of the Court, and the royal excursions from the castle have been confined to the visiting of public and charitable institutions. Much of the Queen's time is passed with the royal family, her Majesty walking or driving in company with one or other of the princes or princesses in the grounds and park. Her Majesty is an almost daily visitor to the royal mausoleum at Frogmore, where lie the remains of the Prince Consort. On this beautiful tomb, which is now nearly completed, the most eminent artists in marble and mosaic work have been employed, and all that the fine arts of the age could contribute towards its adornment has been lavished upon the work. Its cost has of course been great, and no expense has been spared in its construction. The mausoleum and its approaches are under the strict guardianship of the rural police day and night, and an admission to its sacred precincts would be now considered as one of the greatest marks of favour which royalty could bestow upon the subject. An ornamental bridge of smooth and rusticated Portland-stone is being erected over the ornamental water at Frogmore, for the purpose of connecting the approaches between the Prince's mausoleum and that of the late Duchess of Kent, over whose tomb a bronze lamp is kept constantly burning.

SENDING A LETTER TO HEAVEN.—A lady residing in the Rue de Rivoli, returned some time since from a visit she had made in the department of Finisterre, bringing with her a young orphan girl, poor, but very pretty, named Yvonne S—, whom she engaged as her waiting-maid. Last month, a short time after her return to Paris, the lady died. When the body had been prepared for the coffin, and was for a short time left alone, Yvonne was seen to go stealthily into the room, lift up the shroud, and then hastily leave. The first idea was that she had taken a ring which, at the express desire of the deceased, had been left on her finger. On examination, however, the ring was discovered to be untouched, but a paper was seen attached with a pin to the shroud. On inspection it was found to be a letter addressed by the young orphan to her mother, who died two years ago, and was as follows:—"My good mother,—I have to tell you that M. B— has made me an offer of marriage. As you are no longer here, I beg you to make known to me in a dream whether I ought to marry him, and to give me your consent. I avail myself, in order to write to you, of the opportunity of my mistress, who is going to heaven." The person alluded to in the letter is one of the tradesmen of the deceased lady, who having been struck with the good conduct of the young girl, had made her an offer of marriage.—*Galignani's Messenger*.

EXTRAORDINARY IMPOSITION.—A literary friend in Paris writes that a fellow has advertised in all the papers that he had an infallible receipt to attain long life, which he was willing to communicate to anybody who would send him twenty-five centimes postage-stamps. A great number of persons past fifty, and many wealthy people not quite so old, sent him the required sum of money, and received in return this method of longevity:—"Get yourself elected a member of the French Academy. All members attain a great age—for instance, M. Dupin is 82, M. Berayer is 76, M. Guizot is 75," &c.—*London Review*.

The descendants of Louis Philippe keep up their royal prestige by marriage. Count d'Eu, son of the Duke de Nemours, and grandson of Louis Philippe, was married on the 15th October to the heiress of the Brazilian throne.