

Religious Intelligence.

Nova Scotia.

SACKVILLE N. S. Sept. 1856.

Dear Brother,—Many of the readers of your interesting paper will be pleased to hear that we are encouraged in our labours here. Last month we baptised two believers, which cheered our hearts. Last Saturday six more gave an interesting relation of the Lord's dealings with them, and desired baptism. Yesterday was one of thanksgiving to many, while others were mourning under a sense of unpardoned guilt. The morning was beautifully pleasant for the occasion—a large gathering surrounded the baptismal waters at half-past nine in the morning, when we met for the purpose of observing the command of our Lord. The scene was solemn, and will never be forgotten.

Our meeting-house which has been well fitted up within the past year, was filled throughout the day. After the morning service we had the pleasure of receiving eleven persons into the church by the right hand of fellowship, five of whom were by letters of recommendation from other churches, after which a larger number sat down at the Lord's table than was ever known in this place before.

Others are looking toward the church with great anxiety and we hope soon to report more as trophies of the grace of Christ.

The church is actively engaged in building a Mission-house for a permanent Pastor, and the Lord is evidently blessing them in every attempt to advance the interests of his kingdom. Some of our prosperity is experienced through the instrumentality of the late Mission performed by my son R. D. Porter, at Bedford.

We were kindly assisted yesterday by our dear brother McPherson from town. We have some tokens of encouragement also at Hammond's Plains, where we spend a part of our time, especially in the cause of temperance. The old Temperance Society is wide awake, doing what they can, and "June Rose Division," is going ahead triumphantly. They are about getting up a fine Hall.

I feel at home, and happy in my work, while I have faithful brethren to sustain me in my toils and labours.

Yours in gospel bonds,  
T. H. PORTER.

New Brunswick.

The Rev. R. H. Emerson has accepted the pastorate of the Baptist Church in Moncton, N. B.

A chapel has been erected about a mile out of the town. Preparations are being made for building a large and commodious Meeting-house in the centre of the town.

Rev. J. Newcomb has been engaged by the Home Missionary Society to labour between Dorchester, Buctouche and Shediac.

A Musical Soiree is to be held this week to aid in the purchase of the organ for the Germain Street Baptist Church at St. John N. B.

Mr. Isaac Smith is labouring successfully in behalf of the N. B. Auxilliary Bible Society.

Ministerial Conferences.

[We give the following summary of a communication of this important subject from the Canada Christian Messenger.]

MR. EDITOR.—The subject of ministerial conferences is one which we believe must commend itself to every laborer in God's spiritual vineyard.

Pity it is that so few of these alliances are to be found in the Baptist denomination in Canada, where there is so much need for the improvement of pulpit gifts, and where the means and agencies by which this is generally accomplished, are so limited in number and influence.

According to resolutions passed at the last meeting of the Society in St. Catharines, the Ministerial Conference of the Niagara, C. W., Association, met in Beamsville, 16th August, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Rev. J. E. Ryerson, Moderator, and Geo. Duncan, Clerk.

Rev. J. Roberts, Drummondville, read a sermon—Text, 1 Peter, 2, 9. After considerable discussion, and criticism, it was unanimously commended.

Rev. G. M. W. Carey, St. Catharines, read an Exegesis—Subject Psalm 100. Closely criticised, and some emendations having been suggested, cordially approved.

Mr. James Bates, Beamsville, a skeleton of

Sermon—Text, Ephesians 2; 4 to 8. Criticised and commended.

Mr. J. T. Dowling, Drummondville, a skeleton of Sermon—Text, Isaiah 29: 44. Criticised and approved.

Mr. J. W. Stone, Beamsville, to prepare a skeleton—declined presenting it.

Rev. W. Hewson, Beamsville, a skeleton—Text, Acts 3; 36. Criticised and discussed.

Subject of conversation—"The Constitution, By-laws and re-organization of the Conference." After considerable deliberation it was resolved that, with a few alterations, the former Constitution and By-laws should be continued.

Order of arrangements for next meeting:

A sermon, Essays, Exegeses, Skeletons.

Subject of Conversation, "Double meaning of Prophecy."

Resolved, That the next Quarterly meeting of Conference be held in Hamilton, (John street) on the third Tuesday in November next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

GEO. DUNCAN,  
Secretary Pro. Tem.

United States.

The Methodists of this city held a camp-meeting last week at a grove about one mile distant from Portchester. The exercises began on Sunday the 24th, and were brought to a close on Saturday morning. Prayer-meetings were continued the whole of Friday night, as usual on the closing night. The number of tents on the ground was 160. It is estimated that not less than 60 ministers were present during the week.

During a part of the exercises as many as 6000 persons were on the ground at one time.

On Thursday the number of hopeful converts had reached thirty, and circumstances then warranted the belief that the present meeting would be as fruitful of good results as any in the past fifteen years. It was mentioned as worthy of note that on Tuesday three brothers were brought under conviction, and led to conversion, while on Wednesday the same event occurred in the case of three sisters.—N. Y. Chron.

DIFFERENT NATIONALITIES IN THE WEST.

—The singular blending of national elements in the church and communities of the West may be seen from the following which is sent us by an Iowa correspondent: "The Second Baptist Church of Davenport, Iowa, consists of 120 members, having had their birth in twelve different States or provinces of America, and in eight different nations of Europe.

PERMANENT UNION.—The Christian Chronicle publishes a series of resolutions passed by a church in Philadelphia, on the occasion of the pastor's having concluded his first year's term of service. One of these resolutions reads thus:

Resolved, It is our earnest and united prayer to Almighty God, that the bond of union so happily existing between pastor and people, may be continued through all time, and perpetuated with Christ and all the redeemed through the roll of eternal ages.

The Spirit of this resolve is excellent. The people evidently calculate that their pastor and themselves have a long lease of life, desiring as they do that the "bond of union happily existing between them" "may be continued through all time," &c. They plainly do not mean to "fall out by the way," and intend to hold each other in Christian affection forever. So may it be with them, and with other churches not a few, even should they decline publishing their "bond of union" to the world.

A MISSIONARY SHIP.—The Prudential Committee of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, in order to furnish the gospel to the inhabitants of the many islands, west of the Sandwich Islands, known as the Micronesian group, have directed to build a vessel of 150 tons. The expense of this vessel, fitted out, is estimated at \$15,000, and an appeal has been issued to all the friends of the Board in Sabbath schools and churches to furnish this sum. The Evangelist has no doubt it will be cheerfully and promptly done. A united joyful effort of the children of the churches and congregations which sustain the London Missionary Society built the missionary ship "John Williams," and it is thought that the children of the United States will gladly take an interest in this vessel, which is to be called the "Morning Star." The "Morning Star" cannot fail of being an object of interest when completed and sent on her errand of mercy, because built by so many thousands of children.—W. & R.

REV. J. M. PHILLIPPO, we understand, sailed Saturday, 6th inst., for Jamaica, in the Ocean Ranger, from this port. Mr. P. has been thirty-three years a missionary in that island, and is now returning to resume his labors.—Jb.

AN AGED CLERGYMAN.—The Manchester American states that Rev. Laban Ainsworth, senior pastor of the Congregational church, Jeffray, N. H., is now in his one hundred and third year, having been born July 16, 1754. He is the oldest graduate of Dartmouth College, and probably the oldest Clergyman in the country.

RELIGION AT GENEVA.—It will be interesting to know that the city of Calvin, though long and sorely bestead, has not fallen into the hands of Anti-Christ. Anniversaries of benevolent societies, embracing nearly all the points of practical religion, were held last season, with great interest and profit. The Bible Society, the Missionary Society, the Society for Dispersed Protestants, and the Evangelical Society, all reported favourable progress.

FREE CHURCH.—Preparations are making for the erection of a new college in Glasgow. The foundation-stone of the building, we believe, was laid on Monday last. Large contributions towards the expense and the endowment fund have been made by a Dr. Clarke, and the same gentleman has just now munificently handed another donation of 1,000L., to be expended by the Professor in the purchase of books for a theological library.

Australia.

The Australian Correspondent of The Freeman says, in reference to Baptists in that colony:—

My purpose is to speak particularly of the Baptists, and truly their present position is pitiable. Not regarding sundry small parties of Baptists who meet together for worship in different localities, there are but two recognized Baptist churches in or near Melbourne. The first of these has been without a Pastor for a considerable period, and as a result, a parlour of tolerable size would now contain the entire congregation. As a dernier resort they have, I believe, by this mail forwarded an appeal to their brethren in England for some competent minister to come and resuscitate their dissolving members. The readers of The Freeman will, I doubt not, see this document, so I need not further remark upon it. The other church (which is encumbered with a heavy debt), was until lately presided over by the Rev. W. P. Scott, a man whose goodness and unaffected zeal obtained for him the love of his people and Christians of every name. On the 7th April last, death removed him from the scene of his labors, and while the bereaved church mourn his loss, they mourn not for him, having the firm assurance that he has entered upon the enjoyments of a heavenly reward. The few Baptist ministers in Australia being either permanently settled, or ineligible for appointment, this church must now linger on, dependent for the preaching of the Gospel on two or three of its own members, or ministers of other denominations, until some qualified preacher shall, from a distance, take pity on them and proffer his services. According to the census returns taken in 1854, the number of Baptists in Victoria was computed at 4727. It is very certain that the number now resident in this province is considerably beyond that above stated.

European Intelligence.

[From the London Freeman, August 27th, 1856.]

The great topics of the week, at home, have been the Harvest and Reformatory Institutions. The change in the weather, which began last week, has continued unfavourable to harvest work, there having been but few hours during which wheat could be carted, and in few districts has it been in first-rate condition. Prices have consequently risen gradually all over the kingdom since Monday week, and do not appear likely to recede at present. The supplies of foreign grain continue to be considerable, and will be of greater value should our own crops be to any extent stacked in a damp condition. For this supply we must thank the early conclusion of peace. Spain and Portugal are the only countries in which we read of anything like scarcity,—in the latter country there have been serious bread riots. We observe that the fickleness of the weather continues to attract attention to the reaping machines as a means of expeditious cutting of the grain. The performances of several of them this week have excited great admiration.

The meeting of the National Reformatory Union, at Bristol, at which Lord Stanley presided, and which was continued for three days, was an event of real importance. The Union is established to enable the friends and supporters of the movement more easily to compare their experience and opinions; it was attended by Sir John Pakington, Mr. Hill, and, indeed, by most of the persons actively engaged in the work. Lord Brougham sent both a letter and a valuable paper, and we hope the proceedings and papers will be published fully in a Report of the meeting.

IRELAND.

The Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, Lord Carlisle, at a banquet in connection with the great national cattle-show at Athlone, has drawn attention to the wonderful recent advance of agriculture in Ireland. Since 1848, no less than 176,000 acres have been drained by the Board of Works, and probably double that amount by private hands; and within the last twenty years, more than a million of acres have been reclaimed from waste. It appears that the farmers of Ireland are in advance of those of England in one respect,—they willingly furnish agricultural returns; and his Lordship was therefore enabled to announce that, with some decrease in oats and barley, there was an increase in the growth of wheat of 83,688 acres, in green crops of 114,774 acres, and in flax of 65,773 acres, the total of flax being 90,000 acres. The population of Ireland being probably a million less than it was, the evidence of increased industry, and of bettered physical condition, is very great. In some of the poorest parts of Ireland, men now earn two shillings and women one shilling a day. What an improvement, from sixpence and fourpence, and what a tale it tells of the past.

FRANCE.

A very prudent precaution respecting the title conferred on Marshal Pelissier is mentioned by a Paris correspondent of a Brussels paper. Louis Napoleon was very desirous to bestow the title of Duke of Malakoff upon this distinguished general, but he was also extremely averse from doing anything to offend Russia, and he thought that perhaps the title in question would not be very agreeable to Alexander. To settle the doubt, he therefore caused the question to be put to his Imperial friend, as to what his feelings would be in the event of that title being fixed upon, and the answer received by telegraph was all that could be wished. So that Marshal Pelissier is Duke of Malakoff, not alone by grace of Louis Napoleon, but also by the gracious consent of Alexander of Russia.

The Emperor, with the Empress and the Prince Imperial, left Paris on Tuesday week last, and arrived at Biarritz on Wednesday night. An incident of the Imperial journey to Biarritz is told. The train stopped at Aubrais, where many people had collected. The Empress saluted them with her usual grace and affability. One of them having said, "Madame, we should like to see the Prince Imperial," her Majesty replied, "My friends, I should be happy to show him to you, but he is asleep." "Do not disturb him, then," was the reply, and the people abstained from any cheers, that the sleep of the Prince should not be broken.

Louis Blanc has published a letter which he has just received from thirty-eight French political prisoners at Cayenne, in which they say:— To relate all we suffer is more than we can possibly do. Our cheeks kindle with shame, and our hearts are bleeding. Suffice it to say that, while the French Government has its clemency cried up everywhere, there are Frenchmen in Guiana who do gasp for life. Nor are they allowed the sojourn of the Island of Despair, horrible as it is; barbarous administrators drag them violently on the continent to compel them to a labour of eight hours a day in the marshy forest, from which pestilential vapours are continually rising.

"These men," adds M. Louis Blanc, "belonging to all classes of society—artists, tradesmen, workmen, barristers, physicians, farmers, journalists, scholars—have been violently driven out of their country, not in consequence of any lawful judgement, but by the mere impulse of political passions. Let it be carefully remembered that the tortured victims are men who have never been tried by any lawful court, nor persecuted by any form of law!"

The Freeman says:—It is deeply to be regretted that Louis Napoleon's treatment of his political prisoners in Cayenne is as cruel as that undergone by the sufferers under Neapolitan and Austrian vindictiveness. It seems as if absolute power invariably punished political offenders with the bitterness and cruelty of personal spite. The sufferers, however, everywhere may begin to hope. It is said that the Emperor of France has just presented a handsomely bound copy of THOMAS A KEMPIS on "The Imitation of Christ," to the Emperor Alexander, and it is rumoured that other copies are to be sent to other royal and imperial personages. The Cayenne sufferers, perhaps, have already felt the benign effects of Louis Napoleon's admiration of the meekness and gentleness of Christ.

RUSSIA.

The English Embassy had arrived in St. Petersburg. The Daily News "Coronation" correspondent gives the account of their pre-

sentation to the 14th:

"They went Nice, and were some high officers were in first instance to found an elegant and every con- toilettes. The perial Palace, private audience his Lordship's members of his em- derstand, all gen- tly addressed English and Majesty's dep- high admiration out of a pre- waiting into w- termination of the beautiful g- time until dinner prepared at th-

The cere- mony throw into of a similar ki- magnificence fabulous, and is, "regard- less fewer than ten and Powers at end of the ear- tier.

The Kruz- pendent in L- week Lord Pa- Russian Cabin- English Govern- Russia has a treaty of peace. It is said in it- the full hope- would fully at- tation, howev- completely dis- that England- more particu- note. The Em- on some occa- known before- the terms of f- kept its troop- To this the- would of itself-

Russia has- nised to evac- in the time re- she should no- self ready to- Turkish auth- that she has b- exhibit hersel- could compel- she fulfilled th-

The fear- plus increas- say, on the "hope" on the precautionary- ment. "To- politan corre- sealed letters- blowing direct- tion or dem- may proceed- with their ca- directions; th- to cease to a- military. Th- have also re- erident that- and that upon- maintaining-

About the- Corvette Dan- voyage to- Constanti- Morocco to s- Prussian- rates. Th- the eastward- tion of the- rocky and- On approach- was fired up- are of the v- immediately la- and charged- ing at the t- met by a lar- their way l- with the los- wounded. the thigh, was killed. The incid- can expedi- Russia has- France.

On the 1- taken ashor- military hon- British Sail-