day School, so that for every child inside there are two outside the walls. But the result already gained, of one child in three, must affect greatly the future tone of society, when they shall arise as men and women to influence the spheres in which they move.-The meeting was enthusiastic, crowded, and presented many features of gratulation as to the position of Sunday school labour, drie begagnes as 2013, to neitherien

of the committee, officers, and friends of the Union, when various matters connected with schools were amply discussed.

VOLUNTARY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION .- Annual meeting and soirce at the Milton Club. -The Association had contributed considerable sums toward the establishment and support of schools, not only in England and Wales, but also in the West Indies, where those of the London, Moravian, and Baptist Missionary Societies had been greatly aided. Grants to schools in 13 towns at home had also been made. There were upwards of 3,000 children under instruction in the schools thus assisted. Receipts for the past year were £731; and, after paying all expenses, a balance of £282 was left to aid the Association in further operations for the future.

HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY .- Annual meeting in Poultry Chapel: John Cheetham, Esq., M. P., in chair .- The Society had been the the crisis to which they have been for years tendmeans of raising up drooping churches in localities where, from decay of trade or other causes. existence: in other localities, too poor to erect places of worship and requiring new ones, or the establishment of a young interest, the Society it is not yet known that he will serve. This is a had effected such results. The Home Missionary agents labour among 538,000 people; yet this in a single anniversary. number comes far short of the biennial increase of the population. The Society's 113 stations are scattered over 55 counties; and, including make us feel secure in trusting to our brethren fluence among 633 parishes, villages, and towns; 357 chapels and rooms are occupied for periodi- trammels. If they err, we must consider that cal worship, and have 30,000 adult hearers; 13,- from the danger of erring too. We shall gain schools. 118 Bible classes under earnest instructors, are attended by 1844 pupils. 52 missionaries and students, 63 graduates, and 173 lay locate stations, how much to expend on printing, work of faith. 600 members have been added to the churches during the past year, and the whole number in communion at the stations is near 5,000. The agents had sold or distributed 62,000 magazines, 15,000 tracts, and 1565 copies of the Sacred Volume.

IRISH EVANGELICAL SOCIETY.—Anniversary held with Home Missionary Society .- In Galway the congregations to which the Society's come, to putting this noble cause on its true basis. missionary has preached have been as numerous as the place of meeting would admit, and the time is again approaching when it will-be found that form which promises the greatest efficiency too strait for those who would come. Nearly in preaching the gospel to every creature .- N. £600 have been paid or promised towards a new building. The Committee has not been unobservant of the value of the native Irish, as a means of reaching the peasantry; and they have earnestly sought to employ Scripture readers and teachers, where persons qualified for the work to all who heard them. God's work on the soul could be engaged. At six of the stations such agencies have been encouraged, and wholly or in part supported. In some of the midland counties of the country there is neither a print-by reading the New Testament alone. ing-press nor a bookseller's shop; and in numerous instances, when anything in the shape of literature appears in circulation, it is vapid storytelling or idle romances. Government money has been expended, through the perversion of local patrons, in thousands of pounds-not to the meetings, so far as we learn, are well attended, enlighten the people, but to keep them in thral- and the spirit and attendance seem rather to be dom to the Popish chapel and under the surveillance of the priesthood. Young persons are drilled, in many thousands to prostrate their hearts, and bend their knees, to Mary, as a deity, and to seek the absolution of the confessional, and to be content with a schooling which keeps accounts and spells an almanack. Unless it be to train a boy for the noviciate of the priesthood, or become a subordinate Government servant in several districts of the country the national schools are mere nurseries for Romanism.—A donation of books had been presented for seven of the Society's stations, through the influence and liberality of the Rev. Dr. Campbell. The value of the volumes approached £100. The revenue of the Society for the year has been affected by the monetary convulsions of this country. The proportion of the October British Mission collections, appropriated for Ireland this year, has been £111 less than that of last year. The entire sum sent to the treasurer from Ireland has been £76,152. Fully £200 have been raised for chapels, schools, &c. The sums alto-

Your Special Correspondent, nol los or NIGHT LAMP.

Religious Intelligence.

AMBREST - The Rev. J. E. Balcom writes, dated May 31st -" Eight have been added to this church by baptism, since I last wrote you."

whereof we are glad."

The good work is stlll progressing.

of seven more to the Bridgewater church.

vival commenced.

Among the candidates baptized at Chelsea, there was one whose seventy years had rolled away, and another who had not arrived at the age of fifteen. Thus God is calling the aged and the young and they are still coming. Glory be to his name. Yours Truly,

I. J. SKINNER.

United States. CHANGE OF MISSIONARY POLICY .- Our foreign missionary affairs have at length reached ing. Dr. Peck has lost his election, the dismissed missionaries have been recalled, a re-organization of the missions is provided for, giving to each the support had become necessary to their further distribution of the money required for its support -and even a change from life memberships to the representative principle is seriously talked of. Dr. Stow is the Foreign Secretary elect, though great work, and a great revolution to be effected

We have only now to return to the mutual confidence of brethren, to ensure a return of missionary peace and prosperity. Such confidence will remote and isolated hamlets, diffuse their in- among the heathen the faithful doing of their work without so many executive and official our brethren who direct at home are not free 797 scholars, and 1808 teachers, are in 170 more than we lose, even on the score of immunity against maladministration, by confiding to our several missions the specific direction of their work, as to how to expend their money, where to coadjutors, form a goodly band for the Society's on teaching, or on preaching, and how to prosecute their work in detail. This will greatly relieve the Executive and Officers, leaving them free to exert their whole influence to tan the spirit of missions, to multiply funds, to enlist new men for the foreign field, and thus to give the utmost possible efficiency to the enterprise here at home as well as abroad.

We cannot refrain from expressing the hope that Dr. Stow will accept the office tendered him, and devote his whole energy for a few years to He ought to visit all our principal churches, to revive the dying same of missionary zeal, and to marshall our whole Baptist host for the work in

Y. Chronicle.

BAPTISM OF DEAF MUTES .- Four deaf mutes were lately baptized into the Baptist church in Indianapolis. They were pupils of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum of that place. Their experiences were marked and clear, and eminently satisfactory was clearly discernible. No instructions whatever being allowed to be given on denominational questions in the Asylum, it is a noteworthy fact that these deaf mutes embraced the Baptist faith

MID-DAY PRAYER-MEETINGS .- There is spirit of deep and earnest resolve apparent among the number of praying men and women who steadfastly uphold the several noon-day prayermeetings in this city at the present stage of the season. Nor is the number inconsiderable. All rising once more. Decidedly is this the case the present week, in a Fulton street meeting.

upon the wall, in the original Noonday Prayer-Room, in Fulton street:

THIS DAILY PRAYER-MEETING, [Established September 23rd, 1857,] IS INTENDED TO BE.

A PERMANENT INSTITUTION. N. Y. Examiner.

WESLEYAN .- At the annual meeting of the Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society held in The Secretary of the Treasury recommends Exeter Hall, it was stated that the following auch-lamented Missionaries had been removed by death: - Dr. Cook, at Lausanne; Mr. Barnabas Shaw, at the Cape of Good Hope! Mr. Ritchie, from the West Indies; Mr. Albert DesBrisay, in New Brunswick; Mr. Bennet, in Nova Scotia; Mr. Slight, in Canada.

ROMANIST .- The Union, the organ of the order to meet the current expenditures, it is not Jesuits in France says :- " France, is to form a | prudent to rely upon the receipts into the Treaappropriated at the stations, from the resources grand European alliance against England and sury, estimated upon the rapid revival of trade of the churches, added to the sums they have Russia, and divide the empire of the world amongst the friends of Rome. The Rhine to gether carried to account at the banker's have become French, Prussia would be indemnified by heretical flags." The article is of great length, prevent outrages, or to obtain redress if perpetand is the conclusion of a short series.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Some time ago a congregation in Glasgow belonging to the United Presby- had long accounts within the last week or two of terian Church-a body of voluntary Dissenters- the settlement of the Mormon difficulty. It was procured an organ to aid its psalmody, an it nova- reported that Gov. Cummings has entered Salt tion on Presbyterian usage that immediately ex- Lake City, and that the Mormons were peacefulcited considerable attention. The matter was in ly withdrawing to some other region. The diffi-1856 brought before the Synod of the Church at | culties were said to have been adjusted through BRIDGEWATER, May 28th, 1858 .- Dear Broth- Edinburgh, when the resolution was carried by a the mediation of Col. Kane, a brother of Dr. er -1 steal a few moments from my sleeping majority, but in a comparatively thin meeting Kane, who has resided among the "saints" and hours to make you acquainted with the dealings and hurried manner, prohibiting its use. The thoroughly understands their characters. of God with us as a people : and truly we can terms of the resolution, however, not appearing There was also an early morning conference say that "He hath done great things for us to exclude it, the congregation of Claremont Church determined to use their organ at the Wednesday evening prayer meetings. The at-In New Cornwall, the Church has enjoyed a tention of the local presbytery was awakened season of refreshing from the presence of the to this proceeding, and the whole question was Lord. Nine persons have been added by bap- again brought by the congregation and presbytery before the annual meeting of the Synod Since I last wrote, I have baptized four at the which was held at Edinburg last week. The Bridge and three at Lapland, making an addition memorial of the congregation prayed that the Synod should issue a deliberate voice on the sub-Last Lord's-day I baptized ten persons at ject, and recognise the use of the organ in Chelsea, making thirty-three in all since the re- pasalmody as a matter of discretion and forbearance. A lengthened debate took place in the Synod on Thursday, in which numerous reverend doctors and others were heard on both sides, and various motions were made-one motion denouncing the organ as a " sin forbidden!" another reassirming the decision of 1856, and declaring has attained its present size in ten months and is the veto applicable to all meetings for worship; and another to the effect that in the matter the Synod should interfere neither by way of recommendation nor prohibition. The Synod, consisting of above 1,000 members, being a clerical and lav representative of each congregation, took the vote as usual, not by roll call, but by the more prefunctory mode of show of hands. Comparatively few hands were held up for the extreme and denunciatory view of the question, but on the vote between toleration and prohibition about three-fourths of the house voted for the latter course, thereby ratifying their former decision against the threatened innovation.

SWEDEN .-- The attempt of the King and more liberal classes in Sweden to procure a slight relaxation of the inhuman rigour of their laws Church, having totally failed, our oppressed brethren there now complain of more bitter grievforbidden to marry them, under a penalty of three tors of the State Church are forbidden to marry please .- N. York Life. any who have left the church. Mr. Wiberg says :- " We have in some few cases allowed the parties to unite themselves in the presence of the assembled church, plighting their vows in the most solemn manner, which was followed by united prayer. But this is not enough to silence our enemies, who consider persons thus united as living together unlawfully, and make them objects of common reproach. The authorities also have power to fine and separate persons thus united, which has already been done in several instances in Dalarna.'

CHINA.—The Earl of Elgin has been instructed to obtain for the members of all Christian communities security for the free exercise of their religious worship, and protection for the lives of missionaries and other peaceful travellers in the interior of China; and that his Excellency has at the same time been informed that her Majesty's Government would gladly see, in any treaty with China, a renunciation on the part of the Chinese Government, of any interference with Chinese subjects who may embrace Chris-

DESTRUCTION OF MISSIONARIES' PROP-ERTY :- The Rev. Mr. Trestrail, Secretary of the to the Freeman, gives account of the following waters. melancholy circumstance:-

"DEAR SIRS .- The reently-arrived Indian mail has brought letters from which I learn that disastrous fires had occurred at Serampore and Agra. At the former place, residences for students had been burnt down, occasioning considerable loss to the college, and great inconvenience to the tutors and pupils. At the latter, Mr. Gregson lost nearly all his clothing, and Mr. and Mrs. Evans everything except the clothes in which they made their escape. Thus has our The following inscription is displayed now worthy brother twice, within these few months, lost all his property.

United States.

NAVAL AFFAIRS .-- The Chairman of the Committee of Naval Affairs has introduced a bill providing for the construction of six steam sloopsof-war. It is asserted that the House Committee on Foreign Affairs intend to propose the construction of thirty new war steamers.

that authority be given to the Department to supply any deficiencies that may arise in meeting the demands upon the Treasury by an additional loan, not exceeding \$15,000,000, to be negotiated for a period of not more than ten years, at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent. The Secretary further expresses the opinion that, in and business.

On Monday, in the Senate, Mr. Douglas introduced a bill "to restrain and redress outrages been, for the year, £1707; the expenditure has means of ports and colonies, while formidable upon the flag and citizens of the United States." Southumpton, Havre, and Bremen. The names amounted to £2,253; and the balance in hand is navies, composed of fleets from Naples, Rome, By this bill the President will have full power to of those now advertized are the "Vanderbilt," and the Hanse Towns, are to sweep the sea of all employ such force as he may deem necessary to "North Star," "Ariel." and "Northern Light."

THE MORMON WAR.—The daily papers have

William M. Connelly, a reporter for the daily press, has been convicted at Cincinnati of harboring fugitive slaves, contrary to the provisions of the fugitive law. The penalty is a fine of \$1000 and imprisonment for six months.

The effect of the French demand for African apprentices is to revive the wars among the African tribes. Recently the king of Dahomey sallied out in person at the head of a considerable force, surprised a town on the borders of the Yoruba country, and carried off some fifteen handred people.

A toadstool thirteen feet high and five inches in diameter is now growing in a tunnel in a sandstone rock, at Doncaster, England. The plant much resembles a white laced skirt, with a richly embroidered border spread out flat. The plant still growing vigorously. It is altogether a very striking and beautiful object.- The attention of naturalists has been directed to this unprecedented developement, and they are endeavoring to classify it, but as nothing like it is on record the task is a difficult one.

Hon. Charles Sumner sailed for Europe in the Vanderbilt, in search of health. Though stronger than when he returned to this country in November last he still finds himself unequal to the labours which press upon him while within the immediate sphere of Senatorial duty. He sailed for Havre direct, and from thence goes to Switzerland and Hungary.

The Morning Herald's Paris correspondent mentions that preparations on an extensive scale against all Dissenters from the Government are being made for an apprehended rising in

GOOD COMING OUT OF EVIL.—A stranger ences, if possible, than ever. They are fined named Daniel Wilson was arrested for smoking and imprisoned for preaching or hearing the in the street. The M. P. informed the stranger gospel; for administering or receiving baptism; that he had incurred a penalty of \$5- Mr. Wilfor officiating at the Lord's Supper, or partaking son, confounding New York with Boston, handed of the emblems of the Saviour's love. The Bap- over a \$20 gold piece. M. P. disappeared for tists are practically denied the privilege of en- the purpose of getting the change, but has not tering the married state. Their own pastors are yet reappeared. It turned out that the official was a bogus concern. Strangers are assured that years' imprisonment at hard labour. The pas- they can smoke themselves or us to death if they

SERIOUS RIOT AT PHILADELPHIA .- A serious riot occurred at Philadelphia between a mob of rowdies and the Lafayette rifles, a German company returning from the May festival. Firearms were used on both sides, and many were badly injured. Two members of the company are supposed to be mortally wounded, and two policemen are also badly hurt .- One was wounded by a sabre-stroke, the other by a pistol ball.

A MAN IN THE CROTON WATER-PIPE.-In Ninth Avenue, a man went inside of the waterpipe being laid down, for the purpose of caulking them on the inside preparatory to their being cemented intending to be liberated through the stop-cock. The work was finished, and the pipes soldered on the outside. On attempting to liberate the man, the workmen were horrified to ascertain, that in N. York there was not a wrench large enough to unscrew the stop cock. The entombed man had before him a prospect of speedy suffocation. After long battering the pipe with sledgehammers, however, a hole was made through which the "buried alive', emerged to daylight.

Advices from Havana to New York state that General Concha, governor general of Cuba, had sent the Spanish fleet to prevent the British crui-London Baptist Missionary Society, in a letter sers from violating the sovereignty of Spanish

One of our exchanges says :- These cruisers are quite too familiar for the dignity of their Spanish allies, and their eagerness in the pursuit of ounces has caused the insurance agencies at Havana to decline granting policies on coin shipped in sailing vessels of the United States for northern ports, or along the coasts to the outports

THE TRANSATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—On Wednesday, the 19th, the shipment of the telegraphic cable to be laid down in the Atlantic Ocean between Valentia, on the west coasts of Ireland, and St. John's Newfoundland, was completed on board her Majesty's ship Agamemnon and United States' steam frigate Niagara, at Devonport. The total length of cable shipped on board the vessels is 3012 miles, for a calculated distance of 16342 miles. It is expected that both ships will be ready to put to sea on the 25th instant, making their way in company, if possible, to the degree of latitude and longitude equi-distant between the west coast of Ire and and Newfoundland; here the halves of the cable on board either vessel will be joined, and the Agamemnon will shape her course for Ireland, and the Niagara for Newfoundland, paying out the Cable as they progress a continuous stream of electricity passing through the cable, from ship to ship, to prove that it remains intact. Small steamers have been provided to carry out the shore ends of the cable; and should the attempt be successful, of which sanguine hopes are entertained, the telegraphic communication with America will be open the second week in June, atts and has not re

Mr. Vanderbilt has determined to establish A WEEKLY LINE OF STEAMERS between NewYork, A new one nearly finished is the "Queen of the wools Crow inquit Litur

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