

Religious Intelligence.

NEW GERMANY.—The Rev. W. H. Caldwell writes under date, Oct. 8th.—The cause of our Lord and master is prospering in this place. I have recently baptized thirteen willing converts.

Canada.

RECOGNITION OF A GERMAN BAPTIST CHURCH.—On Thursday, September 22, at the house of the Rev. J. Stumpf, in Hanover, the German brethren of Currie, presented themselves to a Council, called for the purpose; for exanation, and if thought fit, to be recognised, as a Regular Baptist Church. Several Churches were represented. The Council after organizing by appointing Rev. H. Schnieder Moderator, and J. M. Bates, Clerk, proceeded to examine the brethren as to their faith and practice. After a careful and satisfactory examination, it was resolved to recognize these brethren as a Regular Baptist Church. The Moderator was then called upon by the Council, to address the church, and to present to them the right hand of fellowship. The same day on which the recognition took place, brother Stumpf, after a sermon by Rev. H. Schnieder, baptized two converts, in the Saugeen, near Hanover.—Canada Christian Messenger.

OZNAEBECK CENTRE, C. W.—The waters were again resorted to on Sabbath last, a class leader of the Methodist body coming forward and declaring his sense of duty. As one baptismal robe treads upon the heels of another, chiefs in the opposite camps take up the cry—"To your tents, O, Israel;" but the people are aroused, and great congregations gather. A protracted meeting has just been commenced under very promising circumstances.

On the 20th, a Branch of the Canada Temperance Association was organized here. At the close of the meeting, twenty-two signed the pledge.

A very interesting service took place on Monday last at Buckingham Chapel, Bristol, at which the Rev. Mr. Brooke, a clergyman of the Church of England, submitted to the ordinance of baptism by immersion and was admitted a member of the Baptist community. The solemn rite was performed by the Rev. Dr. Winslow, of Bath. Mr. Brooke, who is a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and the son of a very distinguished member of the Irish Bar, gave a very interesting and straightforward account of the reasons which had induced him to secede from the Church of England, and to unite himself with the Baptist denomination. The rev. gentleman, until lately, was curate of Brokeley, Salop.—Cor. of Canada Ch. Mess.

On Wednesday the new Baptist College at Rawden, Yorkshire, was opened in the presence of a large assemblage of persons, amongst whom were the leading non-conformists of the county. The Hon. and Rev. Baptist Noel preached on the occasion. The collection in the room where the meeting was held amounted to £1400, exclusive of some conditional sums which were promised. The cost of the building is £11,000.—lb.

United States.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE AM. BIBLE UNION.—The tenth anniversary of the American Bible Union commenced on Wednesday last, at the First Baptist in Broome-street. The Annual Report, which presents an exceedingly encouraging view of the condition and prospects of the Union.

Abstract of Report.—The work of the Bible Union has been prosecuted with vigor and success. The relentless opposition entered in its early years has, in a measure, ceased. Many former opposers have become convinced of the utility of the revision movement, and the past year is marked by an unusual increase in the numbers of friends to the Union.

Spanish Scriptures.—The Union rejoices in the completion of the revision of the Spanish New Testament. The revised Testament, has already found its way to many, who value it for its superiority over any other edition of the Scriptures in the Spanish tongue.

Italian Scriptures.—Letters from Naples, Tuscany, Turin, and Rome, announce that there never has been a time of greater anxiety to obtain the Scriptures than at present. An edition of several thousand copies, is now being printed at Piedmont, and will soon be in circulation. In Rome itself this translation is in the hands of many. A correspondent of the reviser says that 15,000 copies have already been issued, and it is proposed to publish 50,000. Aid is earnestly implored of the Bible Union to furnish the means for employing at least one or two colporteurs, to circulate the Scriptures in Italy, at an expense of only \$150 each, per annum.

German Scriptures.—The war in Europe, and the immense gathering of the armies in Germany, impelled Mr. Oncken to appeal to the Union for aid to circulate 100,000 Testaments among the soldiers. More than \$4,000 were promptly raised for this object, and many pious men, compelled to leave their homes and join the armies, were indefatigable in circulating the Scriptures under Mr. Oncken's directions. Both before and since the peace was declared, they have devoted their leisure hours to reading, conversation, Bible distribution, and every possible evangelizing effort. Letters from Mr. Oncken, and Mr. Oncken, at Hamburg, and from Messrs. Becker, Messing and Feste, written from their stations in the armies, at Luxemburg, Garlitz, and Detmold express great gratitude for the sympathy and aid of American Christians in behalf of the soldiers. One writes, at Detmold, that more than 100 sol-

diers are always present at our religious meetings. "The result of our labors will not be lost with the dispersion of our soldiers." Mr. Oncken urges that greatly increased aid may be rendered; for the peace cannot last. Seventeen additional laborers are about entering the field. The openings for the circulation of the Scriptures were never more inviting.

English Scriptures.—The primary revisions of the Gospels of Luke and John have been issued. Matthew, in the same form, is passing through the press. Though thoroughly revised by a member of the Final Committee, it is to undergo the ordeal of general criticism by all interested in its perfection, before it is subjected to the examination of the full college of the Final Revisers. Philemon, revised by another member of the Final Committee, is ready for publication the same as Matthew. Galatians is also ready to be issued in the same manner. Dr. Rodiger of Germany, has furnished valuable philological notes and criticisms on the revision of Job for use in future editions of that work. Dr. Hackett's visit to Greece has proved to be a measure of great advantage to the perfection of the work.

Scriptures for the Heathen.—During the past year, the calls have been very urgent for aid to assist in circulating the Chinese, Japanese, Siamese, Karen, and Bengali Scriptures; also from those interested in the elevation of the Indians of our Continent. Letters from various missionaries detail their wants, and the Divine Providence seems to be demanded of the Union, increased attention to the claims of the heathen. Converts are begging for the Scriptures; and the missionaries are unable to answer their cries for God's word. Rev. Mr. Brayton and Mr. Renny unite in these urgent requests. They ask those who have the sacred treasure to impart it to those who are hungering for even a single page of revealed truth, for the crumbs which fall from our tables.

A series of 24 one-page tracts has been issued, and is furnished in packages for general distribution. Over a million have been circulated during the year. The third volume of the Documentary History is now complete, and will soon be issued from the press, bringing down the history of the Union's work to the present time. The receipts of the year are a little over \$40,000, being an increase of about \$5,000 over the amount of last year. The Board congratulates the Union and its supporters on its increased prosperity and prospects of usefulness. The truth of God in His written revelation is its only aim; and faithful to that single object, it is sure of His blessing, and the eventual favor of good men.

AMERICAN BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.—A convention met on Tuesday last at the First Baptist Church of New York, to organize a Baptist Sunday School Union. Those who participated in the movement were many of them from distant sections of our country, and we learn that the demand for such an organization is general and earnest.

New York city has been favored, of late with some delightful religious meetings. The deputation from Ireland have given elaborate accounts of the revival in progress there, founded on their own personal knowledge and experience, and their thrilling narratives have quickened many Christian hearts. The second anniversary of the Fulton Street prayer meeting, on the 23rd ult., drew together a multitude of praying hearts, and the exercises throughout were of the most impressive and interesting nature. The tide of religious feeling in the commercial metropolis seems to be steadily rising.

Elder J. Francis, widely and favorably known as agent of the American Bible Union, has entered upon his labors in Richmond, as city missionary, under the auspices of Grace Street Baptist Church.—N. Y. Chronicle.

The Boston organ of the Spiritualists contains a call for a convention at Boston on the 6th of October, for the purpose of forming a regular ecclesiastical organization, which shall be able to ordain its ministers. On the following Sunday candidates for the Spiritual ministry will be ordained, and female lecturers consecrated.—lb.

UNION BY PROSCRIPTION.—The advocates of Christian Union in Philadelphia and neighborhood seem determined to drive the Baptists from their meetings by a sectarian policy. They have begun to talk at their union prayer-meetings of union communion services, and such services have been actually held in the mammoth tent at Pottsville, under the superintendence of Rev. E. M. Long. It is said that at this communion season, regrets were expressed by several speakers at the bigotry of the Baptists, which kept them from participating. As the places for meeting in Philadelphia, both the Sanson Street church and Jayne's Hall, have been furnished by Baptists, free of expense, the ungenerous, not to say unchristian return made by other denominations, can hardly promote true union.—lb.

EFFECTS OF THE REVIVAL.—The results of the gracious revival during the last two years are very discernible in the great increase of students for the ministry. The Theological Institutions have a large accession of new students, and the colleges have larger Freshmen classes than have ever been known before, and in many cases a majority of the class are preparing for the work of the ministry. Let Christians be encouraged to pray to the Lord of the harvest to send forth more laborers.—lb.

Thursday of last week was the Jewish New Year's Day, or Rosh Hashanah, and was observed with religious exercises by all the Israelites in the country. It commemorates the supposed date of the creation of the world. On this day in all the synagogues the ram's horn, or shofar, is sounded by the priests to call the people to prayer and sacrifice.

European.

THE PUSEYITES IN ST. GEORGE IN THE EAST.—The Bishop of London, in a long letter to the churchwardens of St. George's-in-the-East, London, calls upon them to take into custody any person disturbing divine service; says that he has no power to interfere with the rector's arrangements as to the times of service; prohibits the "childish mummery of antiquated garments," and such "follies;" forbids strange clergymen from officiating without his permission; and advises both parties, as his legal power was limited, to submit voluntarily to his arbitration what cannot be otherwise settled.

REVISION OF THE LITURGY.—Lord Ebury has addressed the following letter to the churchwardens of the metropolis:—"Gentlemen, you may perhaps be aware that it is my intention next year to renew a motion in the House of Peers, which I made last year, but did not then press to a division, for the purpose of inducing that house to address the Queen, praying Her Majesty to appoint a Royal Commission to revise the Book of Common Prayer, with the object of seeing whether it can be made more profitable than it now is for the religious edification and instruction of the people. The Bishop of London has stated that, in his belief, the greatest difficulty in the way of any, even the slightest, alteration in our services will be the opposition that will be made to any such proposition by the laity. I am unable to say whether this opinion is well-founded, or not, but it is of the greatest consequence to me that I should know it before I again submit this motion to the house. I shall therefore esteem it a great favour if you, who must be considered as the representatives of the laity in the most important portion of the most important diocese in England, will inform me at your early convenience whether within your knowledge they may be considered unfavourable to such a measure.

THE IRISH BISHOPS' PASTORAL LETTER.—The pastoral of the Irish bishops is agitating the Church. Fierce is the spiritual wrath it is exciting in many circles. The editors of the Irish and English press are abusing each other as only Romanists can do. A lovely and attractive proof they afford of the unity of the Church of Rome!

THE POPE AND THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—The rumor of a decided difference between the French Government and that of Rome is now confirmed and known to everybody. The Cabinet of the Tuileries has declared to the Holy Father, by the organ of its ambassador, that not only would it not interfere in the Legations to reduce them to obedience, but that the desire of those populations for a separate and independent administration appeared to it legitimate, and that it consequently felt bound to recommend his Holiness to abandon his claim to those provinces. Intimation also has been given that early in the spring the French troops will be withdrawn from the city, and that his Holiness must repose on the faithful for the guardianship of his sacred person. His health is better, and though for some time impaired by the anxiety of his position, all fear of a fatal termination is now removed.

RELIGION IN FRANCE.—In France the Church is making most energetic efforts to regain that domination over the people which successive revolutions and the progress of political enlightenment caused it to lose. Paris, even under the ancien regime contained nothing like so many religious communities as it contains now, and scarcely a month passes in which some addition is not made to the number. These communities appear to possess abundance of money, as not only are the monks and nuns composing them comfortably fed, decently lodged, and properly clad according to "their rule," but they build themselves splendid churches and chapels. The ordinary clergy, on their part, are trying by the splendour of services, the beauty of singing and music, the eloquence of preachers, and theatrical arts of all kinds, to fill their churches.

RELIGIOUS TOLERATION IN AUSTRIA.—The four millions of Protestants, scattered throughout the empire, enter upon the full and complete enjoyment of their civil and political rights, just the same as the Roman Catholics, who in many localities had assumed the exclusive possession of the said rights. This decree grants the Protestant Reformed Church the free and public exercise of all its religious ceremonies. New churches may be erected; the ministers will have unrestricted freedom in their preaching as well as in the administration of the sacraments, baptisms, marriage, &c. The publication of this decree will also produce the best effect in all the states of the Germanic Confederation, particularly in those of the north of Germany, where Austria had lost all her prestige since the conclusion of the last concordat with Rome, followed by its rigorous execution. The publication of a decree destined to regulate in a uniform manner, and according to Liberal principles, religious worship in the Jewish synagogues in Austria, is also expected. The Jews will also resume possession of the civil and political rights of which they have been so unjustly deprived in Austria; will cease to be excluded from the right of possessing landed property; and will be able to freely enter into any industrial or commercial operations, from which they have been hitherto interdicted in most of the provinces. In a word, Protestants, Greeks, united or non-united Jews, and, indeed, persons of all religious persuasions in the Austrian states, will be assimilated to Roman Catholics in the free exercise of their religion, and in the exercise of their civil and political rights.

Colonial & Foreign News.

New Brunswick.

The St. John Morning News understands that the Hon. Joseph Howe will shortly proceed to England; but the Editor has not learned whether there is anything political in the movement.

Sir Alexander Bannerman, Governor of Newfoundland, and Lady Bannerman, arrived here in the steamer Emperor from Windsor on Sunday, and took lodgings at the Waverly Hotel. They leave this morning in the steamer for Fredricton, on returning from which they will proceed to Portland and Boston to New York.—New Brunswick, 10th inst.

Canada.

MICMAC MISSION.—The Rev. S. T. Rand, and Mr. Benjamin Christmas are making a tour in Canada.

The Montreal Transcript says that, although the Victoria Bridge will doubtless be completed by the end of November, the grand inauguration will not take place until next year.

Two aeronauts, La Mountain and Haddock, ascended from Watertown, about two weeks since, and were not heard from until Monday, of this week. The balloon, after having been in the air four or five hours, landed 300 miles north of Watertown in the Canada wilderness. For four days the adventurers were without food or fire. Finally they were rescued by Mr. Cameron, who was hauling lumber in company with some Indian guides. The aeronauts lost all.

United States.

A WARNING TO CITY CORPORATIONS.—A verdict of \$20,000 damages has been rendered at Detroit in favor of Mrs. James B. Corey, in a suit of herself and husband against the City Corporation, as recompense for injuries received by falling into an open sewer. The case was tried in the Circuit Court, and it appears from the testimony that the lady's limbs were paralyzed in consequence of the injury received.

LARGE OYSTERS.—The oysters taken from the newly discovered bed on the coast of Connecticut are described as monstrous in size, and says it has been shown samples that were as large as ordinary garden spades, the meats from which looked more like beef tongues than the ordinary bivalves.

The Vermont State Journal says: "Every month has been marked by frost, and a drought, severer than any known for many years, prevailed through the summer. But under the influence of the rains of last week the grass has started vigorously, and strawberries are blooming the second time this season."

The wife of Henry Ward Beecher is said to be the author of a recently published book, called "From Dawn to Daylight," or the simple story of a western home, by a minister's wife.

The Ohio Statesman says the Artesian well, at Columbus, is now the deepest bore in the world, the augur having reached a depth of 2,245 feet, without having yet touched the long-sought-for fountain, which is to repay the vast labor with its wealth of that fluid.

UNSUCCESSFUL INGENUITY.—A negro girl at Ghent, Ky., painted herself and attempted to cross by the ferry to Indiana. The novelty of the steamboat attracted her attention and exposed her ignorance. Suspicion was excited and she was returned to her old Kentucky home.

A lady at Salem, Ohio, has received a verdict of \$600 against the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Company, as damages for having been ejected from the cars. Getting on board the train at Breckline, she offered the conductor a ragged \$1 bill in payment of fare but he refused to take it. Having no other money, she was put off the train in a rain-storm half a mile from the station. The bill was proved to be good, and the Jury rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff.

The beautiful gold fish, which were first brought from China, to the United States and once kept in glass vases as objects of curiosity, have now become quite numerous in several of our rivers. In the Potomac, large shoals of them may be seen sporting in the silvery waters, and they are quite common in some of the creeks which feed the Hudson river.

AMERICAN FISHERIES.—The Banks fishermen are more than usually successful this season, the vessels engaged in this branch of the fishing business bringing very large fares. The prices, though rather below the usual standard, are still sufficiently high to amply remunerate this portion of the fishermen of the old Cape.—Boston Traveller 3rd inst.

The rats are so savage in a Philadelphia stable, that they eat the horses' hoofs to the quick, and gnaw the warts on their legs so as to bring the blood.

We hear that Mr. Rarey, the horse-tamer, has a rival in a young lady of Westchester county, New York, who has recently been exercising her wonderful powers on vicious horses with great success.

ANOTHER ALLEGED BRITISH OUTRAGE.—Boston, Oct. 4.—The bark Hazard, Captain Goodrich, arrived at this port to-day from Loando, on the West coast of Africa. Captain Goodrich reports that while on the African coast his vessel was fired into by the British war steamer Pluto.