

Table with 3 columns: Donors Names, Totals, Cash. Lists names like A. J. Leadbetter, Rev. G. N. Ballantine, etc.

P. E.—Several of the above donors gave a verbal promise instead of a note of hand. We have no doubt of the certainty of the donation, however—unless life should be taken from them. J. F. K.

Religious Intelligence.

MEETING OF THE FOREIGN MISSIONARY BOARD.

St. John, N. B. Dec. 9th, 1872.

The Foreign Missionary Board met this evening in the Committee room of the Leinster St. Church at 7.30 o'clock.

Members present:—Revs. I. E. Bill, W. P. Everett; Bro. A. W. Masters, and the Secretary.

Bro. Wm. Alwood, being present was invited to a seat with the Board.

In the absence of the Chairman, Rev. I. E. Bill was appointed to preside. Prayer by Rev. W. P. Everett. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

As so few members were present no business was transacted. After some informal remarks upon various missionary matters, and the reading of some correspondence, the Board adjourned for one week, till Monday evening, Dec. 16th, with the hope of securing a fuller attendance. Prayer by the Secretary.

W. B. Boggs, Sec'y.

NORTH BAPTIST CHURCH, HALIFAX.—Rev. E. Goucher administered the ordinance of Christian Baptism on Sunday evening to a lady 72 years of age. In the previous Conference meeting she stated that she had been a member of the Methodist body for 50 years, and had for many years been convinced that she had not obeyed the command of Christ in baptism, but desired now to do so.

NEWPORT.—Rev. J. Bancroft writes:—Dear Brother,—On the 8th Sept. I had the privilege of baptizing thirteen candidates and of giving the right hand of fellowship to these with one received by letter into the Newport church, and on the 6th Oct., Bro. Murray of Hantsport baptized and received two more. We trust the work is still progressing under the preaching of brother McDonald.

Newport, 1872.

OXFORD, CUMBERLAND CO.—We are glad to learn from Rev. D. A. Steele, that Rev. G. F. Miles has recently been engaged in holding some special meetings here, and that on Sunday the 8th inst., he baptized five believers in Christ.

FREEMONT, DIGBY CO.—Rev. W. L. Parker writes:—Dear Brother,—I had the privilege last Sabbath of baptizing one happy convert, and others are inquiring the way to Zion.

AN INTERESTING SCENE—BAPTISM IN A SCOTTISH CASTLE.—The Scriptural doctrine of believers' baptism is doubtless gaining ground in the country hallowed by the memory of the Covenanters who suffered for "Zion's king and Zion's cause," although there are so many towns in which as yet no Baptist church exists in Scotland. The rise of the church in Forfar has been remarkable, and is a sample of what may soon occur in other places. Not a single Baptist was to be found in that town a few months ago, and now a flourishing little church exists, numbering forty five members. Mr. Sharp a gentleman well known to many as an energetic gatherer of funds for Mr. Ocken's work, and a deacon of the Baptist church in Cupar-Fife, sends particulars of a pleasing scene which occurred a few weeks ago in Makerston Castle, the seat of Miss Scott Macdougall. This lady, who gave £1,000 last year to the German Baptist Mission, takes very deep interest in Chris-

tian work. Mr. Sharp, being on a visit to the castle, writes "I spent a most interesting time at Makerston Castle. The first Sabbath morning I went to the parish church, which is in quite a rural district, and the whole Sabbath services did not occupy more than an hour and three quarters. A christening took place, and the minister prayed that God would sanctify as much of the water as he was to lift on his finger to put on the face of the child." As a contrast to this, on the Sunday morning after, eleven Baptists met in the castle to offer prayer and praise, and the stately halls rang with the echo of their joyful worship. Then in the afternoon two persons, who were known as decidedly pious, and who had seen it their duty to be baptised, came forward, and in a spacious bath belonging to the castle, were immersed by me in the name of the Triune God, before all the inmates of the castle and many persons who had come from the districts around to witness the ordinance. It was a sight not soon to be forgotten. Deep solemnity pervaded the assembly as the profession of the faith in Christ was made, and tears flowed down the cheeks of many, and heavenly joy seemed to beam forth from the countenance of those present who were God's people; especially was it marked in the two sisters who followed Christ in the ordinance of His own appointment. After this happy scene assembled in the large dining hall and eleven of us partook of the Supper of the Lord in grateful remembrance of His dying love. In the evening we held a preaching service in the parish school-room. I believe there never had been such a Lord's day spent in the castle from the period of its erection, and could the ancestors of the kind-hearted lady whose portraits from royalty downwards adorned the walls, have looked upon the events of the day they would have been struck with wondering surprise."

The Prussian Government propose a law punishing with fine and imprisonment any clergyman who excommunicates a Prussian subject. Russia had better divorce Church and State at once.

The negroes of Sierra Leone have now a paper to themselves. The Negro, published at Free Town, has been started with the object of supplying some regular and reliable medium for the discussion of such questions, commercial, agricultural, educational, and religious, as are intimately connected with the proper growth and development of the negro people.

NEAR AT HAND.—Some conceited student of the prophecies, undeterred by the failures of the presumptuous men who have fixed the date of coming events, gives to the "Jewish Chronicle" his calculations, proving that Israel's nationality will be re-established in Palestine in 1880.

REV. HENRY ANGELL was recognized the pastor of the Fairmount Baptist church, Newark, on Friday evening, 22nd ult. The order of the services was as follows:—Introductory services by Rev. H. Trumpf, of First German church, Newark; sermon by Rev. Dr. Hague, of Orange; recognition prayer by Rev. G. E. Horr, of Roseville; band of fellowship by Rev. Dr. Fish; address to pastor and church by Rev. D. C. Hughes, of Fifth church, Newark.—N. Y. Examiner & Chron.

The work of God has had striking success among the Zulus of West Africa. They have nine ordained missionaries, and a revised edition of the New Testament in Zulu is now in press. There are flourishing seminaries for boys and girls, and the last two years theological institutes have been held for the instruction of native helpers. Large congregations attend the preaching, and there are wide openings for the gospel and education.

UNITED STATES.

Religious services were commenced a week or two since on Sunday nights in the Bowery Theatre, New York. Mr. W. S. Hutebings, formerly Barnum's "lightning calculator," is the preacher. He has been recently converted, and baptized, and is using his talents now to bring denizens of the theatre to the Saviour. He starts with a large congregation, and gives promise of doing much good.

Rev. W. I. Knapp is now in America to confer with the churches and ministers concerning the Baptist mission in Spain, with which he has of late been so prominently associated.

The Chicago Baptist Theological Seminary has a friend in Cambridge, Mass., who offers \$20,000, on condition that \$100,000 be raised before the first of July next for a permanent endowment fund.

Rev. Edward Love, recently from Regent's Park College, England, has accepted a call from the East Baptist church, New York.

ENGLAND.

Mr. Spurgeon is now on the Continent. On a recent Sunday, his pulpit was filled by Mr. Lockhart. This gentleman is a merchant of Liverpool, connected with one of the leading firms there, has for several years taken an active part in religious services, and is very popular in Liverpool as a lay preacher. An edifice of large dimensions, somewhat similar to the London Tabernacle, has recently been erected in Toxeth Park, Liverpool, at the south end of the town, where Mr. Lockhart preaches to crowded congregations.

The Echo states that a sister of Mr. Spurgeon is preaching with much success at Willingham in Cambridgeshire, where her husband is a Baptist minister. The cases from Willingham tried before the local bench have decreased to such an extent that the police authorities have expressed their thanks to the lady preacher as being the instrument of that improvement.

The Rev. Dr. Landels officiated in the Tabernacle on a late Sunday morning, and the Rev. Jas. Spurgeon in the evening. It was announced that Mr. Spurgeon, when last heard from was at Venice, and that his health was better.

Dominion & Foreign News.

HALIFAX, N. S., DEC. 18, 1872.

MONEY.—The Auditor's statement of the circulation and specie shows the total amount of Dominion, Province and fractional notes on the 6th inst., to be \$11,007,974 87. Total specie held \$2,329,586.79. Debentures held \$7,200,000.00. Certificates of deposit \$2,477,689.88. There is a deficiency of specie of \$172,890 11.

The Provincial Anglican Synod elected Rev. J. P. Damoulin, of Hamilton, late of Montreal, as Missionary Bishop for Algona. He was elected on the 9th ballot.

A despatch to the Chronicle on Saturday last says:—Mr. Archibald, lately Governor of Manitoba, and Lt. Col. Bernard, Deputy Minister of Justice, have been created Companions of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. It is rumored that Mr. Langevin and Mr. Howe will soon receive the same distinction.

The Governor-General will proceed to Montreal and Quebec early next month.

Mr. Lovell, of Montreal, will publish a collection of original poems by Mr. Howe.

Mr. Ridgeway, editor of the Ottawa "Citizen" has been appointed Dominion Immigration Agent to Sweden.

Sauville, a member of the late bankrupt firm of Austin & Co., of Montreal is charged by several banks here with paper for large sums. He was arrested in New York, but returned here voluntarily.

UNITED STATES.

The immense structure, the Fifth Avenue Hotel at New York took fire on Tuesday night of last week and caused a terrible sacrifice of human life. Thirteen persons—servants—were burned to death, eleven of them so that they were beyond recognition. The fire ran up the stairway so as to cut off any egress from the servants' rooms. There were about 500 guests staying at the hotel. Efforts were made to extinguish the fire without giving any alarm, but during this delay the fire made such progress that it was impossible to prevent its spreading, and an alarm was then given. It was not overcome until the hotel is said to have been damaged to the extent of \$140,000. It was partially insured in several offices.

The staircase on which the fire started was at the back of the house leading from the laundry in the basement to the servants' room on the office floor. The flames spread over the entire extent of the west wing. The wood work of the rooms where the servants slept, immediately caught and soon the entire wing was a mass of flames which spread so rapidly that the servants asleep were overtaken, and before assistance could reach them they were completely shut off from the main building. The firemen then rushed in to the building drawn by the wild shrieks of the terrified women. Before they could reach the apartment of the poor creatures, the flames had enveloped them and all became silent in the embrace of death. Breaking through a small window that opened upon the roof of the main building, they found the charred and burned bodies of 13 persons.

The German Consul General at New York publishes an appeal for aid for inhabitants of the Baltic provinces; the terrible inundations of last month having devastated 400 miles of territory, destroyed entire villages, with cattle, horses, gathered crops, etc., and drowned hundreds of persons.

A Montreal despatch to New York says anxiety is felt for the safety of the steamship "Commander," Capt. F. Chambers, which cleared at Montreal, Nov. 2nd for Queens-town or Falmouth; with full cargo of corn, intending to call at Sydney, Cape Breton, at which port she has not made her appearance. It is feared she has foundered in the Gulf.

In the gale of Thursday four pilots were lost off Wilmington, N. C., while boarding vessels.

There were fifty deaths from Small-pox in the city of Boston last week.

Mr. Gaston has been re-elected Mayor of Boston by a plurality of 5012.

NEW ORLEANS is in a very disturbed state as the following despatches will show: The Senate of the Mechanics' Institute Legislature at New Orleans, passed a resolution impeaching Governor Warmouth.

Warmouth sent a message to the Legislature, bitterly denouncing the opposition. He also issued a proclamation forbidding citizens to recognize the Institute Hall Legislature. The Militia will only obey Governor Warmouth.

On Saturday we were informed that Warmouth's militia had entrenched themselves in the Arsenal, and were well provisioned. A body of policemen was be-

seizing the Arsenal. A collision between the two is feared.

The roof and walls of the Cincinnati, O., water works fell on Monday, killing four men and wounding four.

Certain individuals are contesting the last will of Greeley before Westchester County Court.

The following is a copy of the will: I, Horace Greeley, of the town of New-castle, Westchester county, State of New York, aged 61 years, and being in fair health, revoking all former wills, do make this my last will and testament.

Item 1.—I give and bequeath all the property of which I may die possessed, including lands, mortgages, bonds, notes of hands, debts, stock, dues and obligations, to my eldest daughter, Ida L. Greeley, one half to be by her used at her own discretion in the education and support of her sister, Gabrielle M. Greeley, the other moiety to be her own in every respect.

Item 2.—I give and bequeath my gold watch usually worn by me to my second daughter, Gabrielle-Mariam Greeley, aforesaid.

Witness my hand and seal, this 9th day of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

[L. S.] HORACE GREELEY.

CENTRAL AMERICA.—A movement is on foot for consolidation of the Central American Republics. It is proposed to have a Government similar to the United States.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ENGLAND.—Several of the striking gas stokers in London have been sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

The steamer "Sir Francis" resumed her voyage from Queenstown for Boston on the 9th.

It was reported that the employees of all English Railway Companies will strike on the 2nd January. This has since been contradicted.

The ship "Gustave" belonging to Nantes, has been lost at sea with all on board. The safety of the steamship "City of Bristol" is announced. She arrived off Queenstown on the 10th with a broken shaft.

Despatches continue bringing intelligence of disasters by the late storms, both on sea and land.

The damage in London is considerable. Six houses were blown down and forty persons injured by falling buildings.

An unknown brig foundered off the coast of Isle of Wight, and every person on board perished.

Bark Strathand, from Hamburg for New York, was wrecked on Kendridge Ledge. Crew saved.

Ship "Franklyn," from Hamburg several days ago for San Francisco, with a large number of emigrants, stranded on an island off the Netherlands in the North Sea, and went to pieces. Eighty persons are known to have perished.

The ship "Radnagore," from Quebec for High Bridge, became unmanageable and was abandoned. Several persons were washed overboard and perished.

The wife of Disraeli (Countess of Bessonsfield) died in London at noon of Sunday. Mr. Disraeli's health is greatly impaired.

FRANCE.—Paris was visited on the 10th inst. by a terrible gale. Several buildings were demolished and others damaged.

The "Right" were to move on Monday that the Assembly do not dissolve till France is freed from foreign occupation; and also a resolution that the members of the "Left" are responsible for the present agitation.

The "Left" are censured for raising inopportunistly, the question of the dissolution, and thus giving the Germans a pretext for rejecting the guarantees for the payment of the war indemnity, and for refusing to evacuate the country. M. Goulard, Minister of the Interior, has instructed Prefects to prohibit the signing of petitions for the dissolution, in the wine shops.

A deputation of moderate republicans waited on Thiers on the 9th, to express apprehension that he was leaning too far towards the party of the Right. The President, in response, assured them that he would uphold firm and unshaken the policy announced in his message at the opening of the session.

In the committee of thirty a motion to form a second legislative body has given rise to excited debates.

The weather is very stormy in France. The Seine and Loire are rising and inundations are threatened.

A special from Paris to the "News" says the gales in that city on Thursday last were dreadful. Versailles was also visited by a hurricane.

The damage to property was very great, and several persons were killed in both cities.

Gambetta and others have issued manifestoes calling for an immediate pacific dissolution of the Assembly, and that new elections be held. It also demands that the Right opposition to the Assembly be rendered inoperative inasmuch as the principle of universal suffrage will otherwise be in danger. It is now believed that the movement for dissolution will obtain 250 votes. Indications are strongly against the success of the extreme Left.

The Versailles "Egotite" has been suppressed for violating the press law.

Saturday was an exciting day in the French Assembly. The discussions continued till one o'clock, Sunday morning, when the Chamber, 499 to 201, rejected the petitions for a dissolution of the Assembly.

GERMANY.—News has been received of Herr Mauch, the German Explorer of Africa, that he had arrived at Gimbimane on his way home, and was in good health.

It is rumored that Bismarck is about to resign the Presidency of the Council in order to devote himself exclusively to his duties as Chancellor of the German Empire. A freshet of the River Sambre in Belgium caused the sudden flooding of a coal mine, near Charleroi while the men were at work, and many were drowned. The county reform bill in Prussia is now law, having passed the Upper House of the Diet.

The Catholic churches in the city and province of Posen, Prussia, have been closed by the government, on account of some disregard of state authority.

SPAIN.—There has been an attempted insurrection at Madrid. The Government troops were called out and twenty persons killed and wounded.

ITALY.—Floods in the north of Italy continue to spread, and some of the larger towns are threatened.

A part of the city of Lille is flooded, and is being abandoned. Many of the factories are closed and several bridges submerged. In the adjacent country the crops were destroyed.

A resolution has been adopted by the Committee of the Italian Chamber of Deputies, looking to the suppression of Jesuits in Rome.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"BUNYAN REVISITING BEDFORD," was the title of a discourse delivered by Rev. M. Conway at South Place Chapel and was apropos of the Duke of Bedford's proposal to erect in the town where the author of the "Pilgrim's Progress" was imprisoned, a colossal statue of the Glorious Dreamer.

WHO IS TO BLAME?—The grand jury in Montreal, in a late presentment, called attention to the fact that most of the prisoners in the jail were confined there in consequence of using intoxicating liquors which had been licensed to be sold by the same authorities who sentenced them to prison.

THE BRITISH POSTOFFICE.—During last year, 913,000,000 letters were carried through this office, being 52,000,000 more than in 1870, and twelve times as many as in 1839, the year before cheap postage was introduced. Over 200,000,000 newspaper and book parcels were sent. The telegraph is now under the direction of the Postoffice Department, and nearly 13,000,000 messages were sent last year, being an increase of 25 per cent., while the cost has been reduced one half.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



TO CONTRACTORS. INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

THE Commissioners appointed for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, hereby give Public Notice that they are prepared to receive Tenders for Track-laying and Ballasting on the following Divisions viz:— No. 1, on Sections 3, 6, 9, and 15,—a distance of about 78 miles. No. 2, on Sections 16, 10, and 20,—a distance of about 46 miles. No. 3, on Sections 21, 22, and 23,—from the Miramichi River to Moncton, a distance of about 72 miles. All the above sections are in the Province of New Brunswick. Specifications and forms of Tender can be obtained at the office of the Chief Engineer, at Ottawa, and at the offices of the Engineer, at Rimouski, Dalhousie, New Castle, and Moncton. Sealed Tenders marked "Tenders," and addressed to the Commissioners, will be received at their office in Ottawa, up to 12 o'clock noon on FRIDAY, the 31st of January, 1873.

A. WALSH, ED. B. CHANDLER, C. J. BRYDGES, A. W. McLELAN, Commissioners.

Intercolonial Railway, Commissioner's Office, Ottawa, Nov. 30th, 1872. N. B.—Separate Tenders will be required for the Divisions Numbered 1, 2, and 3. Dec 18.

PARKS COTTON WARP.

WHITE, BLUE, RED, ORANGE & GREEN.

Nos. 5s to 10s. WARRANTED to be full length and weight, STRONGER and BETTER in every respect than any other English or American Warp.

Beware of Imitations, none is genuine without our name on the label.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS. WM PARKS & SON, New Brunswick Cotton Mills, St JOHN, N. B.

Dec 18.

99 GRANVILLE STREET. 99

Seasonable Mantle Cloths.

REVERSIBLE BEAVERS, PRESIDENTS, ASIRACANS, DOGSKINS, TIPPED SEALS, PERSIAN LAMBSKINS, POLERIANS, WHITNEYS, BLACK & BROWN BEAVERS, &c., &c., &c.

Ladies about to purchase these will find it to their advantage to examine this stock, as the goods are first class value.

N. B.—Just received from the manufactory, one case Bouillon (1 er choix) FRENCH KID GLOVES, made especially to our order.

Dec. 4. SMITH BROS.