

cessity of having a written covenant, and as far as possible letting every person on his uniting in church following, know what is expected from him. And I have no hesitation in asserting that it is indispensable that such a covenant should contain a Total Abstinence Pledge and that every member on his uniting in church should be required to sign it. The present state of things in this respect I consider to be exceptional. Church members are sometimes expelled from Abstinence Societies, and not corrected by the Church to which they belong. (5.)

There are some professors of different denominations who being troubled with some real or imaginary disease, for which they think ardent spirits necessary; are constantly tampering with the soul destroyer, and are sometimes overcome, and thereby bring a scandal and reproach upon the cause of religion. If such persons would take the liquor home with them, and use it cautiously, as they would any other poison, the case would not be so miserable in the extreme. But while they pretend to use it as a medicine they actually partake of it as a beverage, and eat and drink with the drunken. And those very persons who would induce them to do so, are the first to spread the report that they have been overcome. I conceive a great necessity for a code of rules of discipline. It will no doubt be said that sufficient instruction is given in the Bible. This I readily allow, and I would be the last that would admit of anything above what is contained in the Holy Scriptures. But what I contend for is the necessity of having the different texts of Scripture that apply to church discipline, brought together, and having a code formed in agreement with such scriptures, which would apply to all the common occurrences in churches; and which every member could easily understand. (6.) For want of this, errors have been committed which it was impossible afterwards to correct. I might give many reasons on this point, but I presume the above are sufficient. The last thing I would suggest is the utility of adopting a uniform marriage ceremony, which all can conscientiously use; and I would suggest that found in the book of Common Prayer, with some slight alterations, as the one which I decidedly prefer to all other Yours, &c.

A FREE BAPTIST.

Carleton County, December 12, 1853.

REMARKS ON THE ABOVE.

For the information of all our readers, as well as A Free Baptist, we append to this correspondence the following remarks:—

At the Annual Session of our General Conference, held in Lincoln in 1850, the following recommendations from the sixth District Meeting were read:—

Whereas our enemies have endeavored to destroy our influence and usefulness, by assailing our standing and sentiments, and spreading falsehoods calculated to destroy souls; and

Whereas: We believe it to be our duty to set for our defense all the truth that God has taught us; and, moreover, feeling ourselves sustained in this by the example of the Primitive Christians; we therefore recommend that there be prepared and published, (for the benefit and defence of our people and others,) a work embracing the following contents:—

1st.—A brief outline of our origin and present standing, as a branch of the Christian Church, including the statistics of our Churches, Preachers, &c.

2nd.—A Treatise of our Faith.

3rd.—The Constitution and Rules which govern our General Conference, and District Meetings, the Minutes of Conference, Church Covenant, &c.

4th.—A concise system of Church Discipline, as we understand it from the word of God.

5th.—Form of Marriage ceremony, and such other matters as may be necessary.

And that such work be put into as plentiful circulation as possible.

No very definite action was taken on this recommendation at that Conference, but in the following year a committee of brethren, of which we were one, was appointed to prepare and publish the work, according to the plan suggested. A portion of it was prepared by us, and is now in our possession, but from certain causes not necessary to name, its publication was deferred. At our Conference in July last, the subject was again taken up, and its accomplishment entrusted to us; and although our other duties at present, are by no means small, yet we hope by the blessing of God to accomplish this labour also, at no very distant period.

(2) During the first four years of our existence, our extreme jealousy for Bible truth, as well as our abhorrence of the yoke of men, induced us to regard with suspicion all covenants, and confessions of faith, except the word of God, and during that period, we were less guarded in matters of sentiment, than we have been since. The cause, however, of our publishing a Treatise of Faith, was probably not so much the introduction of schism among us, as to remove the charges which were brought against us of believing doctrines, which, as a people, we were ever repugnant to.

(3) There are, perhaps, few Churches in any denomination, where all the members are agreed in every point of doctrine. An agreement is necessary in those points connected with our union to Christ, and our growth in grace; but differences may exist among far-bearing brethren, in relation to the interpretation and understanding of certain Scriptures, and at the same time their fellowship not be at all affected. We think however that enough care is not always taken in uniting members in visible union. We are quite sure that a regular form of interrogation, (and instruction in some cases,) should be practised, and as great a unanimity of sentiment secured as is possible—without making our creed a yoke of bondage.

(4) Our Treatise of Faith is of course quite limited. It was designed, as before remarked, to defend our evangelicalism in relation to certain doctrines, rather than to be an elaborate confession of faith, embracing our whole views of Scripture.

(5) This is certainly an error and ought not to exist. Members of Christian Churches who indulge in the use of intoxicating liquor, in this day of Temperance Reform, ought to blush with shame. And we seriously doubt, whether any man can be a Christian and habitually indulge in tipping. So convinced are we as a people, of the evils of even moderate drinking that the following recommendation from our General Conference, has been given to all our Churches. But we are not sure but a pledge might be embraced in a Church Covenant, which would accomplish more than this, from the fact, that Churches are too apt to neglect recommendations of this kind:—

Whereas, this Conference totally disapproves the use of all intoxicating liquors, and cannot sustain as Christians any who pursue the unholy traffic in the same, or indulge in its frequent use; therefore we recommend that the following Total Abstinence Pledge be adopted by all our Churches:—

We, the members of the Free Baptist Church at _____, in view of the evil arising from drunkenness and moderate drinking, do hereby pledge our-

selves to abstain from the use of, and traffic in, all intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

(6) This is just what is intended to be done.

(7) That form with some little alterations has been agreed on, and so far as we are acquainted is invariably used. A departure from this is improper.

Our Correspondent's letter contains valuable suggestions, nearly all of which, it is intended to carry into effect as soon as possible. [En.]

General Intelligence.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

No further news has been received from England, since the arrival of the Canada, announced last week. From English papers received by her we glean the following:—

BRITISH MINISTRY.—The public are still gratified by any authentic intelligence of the vacancy occasioned by Lord Palmerston's retirement being filled up. The Council sat yesterday more than five hours, and it is understood to have transpired that Sir GEORGE GREY has pleaded insufficiency of health to undertake the onerous duties of Home Secretary—also, that the same plea has been urged by Lord JOHN RUSSELL. LORD PALMERSTON and Sir CHARLES WOOD, have both been spoken of as successors to the vacant office while in some quarters a loud call is made for LORD PALMERSTON's return.

PRINCE ALBERT.—Most of the daily journals (the *Times* and *Chronicle* excepted) have openly alluded to the alleged active interference of Prince Albert in the foreign policy of the country, with the view of propping up Austria, now brought into alliance with the Belgian Royal family. It is now plainly alleged, as it has long been insinuated, that the Prince Consort is anxious to prevent any disturbance to the petty States of Germany, and that the Court, friendly and intimate with the Orleans princes, is indisposed to any cordial alliance with France.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.—The loss sustained by the Turks in the two engagements in which they were defeated in Asia, was not so great as at first reported.

Letters from Vienna of the 16th state that it is known there to a certainty that the position of the Russians in Asia is even worse than is generally supposed, and that Tiflis itself is seriously menaced both by the Turks and the Caucasian tribes. On the other hand, it is reported, by way of Berlin, that, on the 2nd December, Prince Bebutoff, in Asia, gained a victory over the Turks; twenty-four guns were taken at the point of the bayonet, and the Turks lost 1,500 men.

Official information is said to have been received that at Sinope the overmatched Turks succeeded in sinking one Russian line-of-battle ship and a frigate.

The *Christian Times* says: The Russian question has been complicated by the new Persian element imported into it, in the shape of a contingent of 30,000 soldiers offered to the Czar by the Persian Monarch. This significant incident shows how ramified and extensive Russian intrigues must really be, and it adds the novel feature to the war of a large body of the belligerents being Mahomedans opposed to subjects of the Porte professing the same creed as their own.

CHINA.—From China, we learn that the insurgents keep firm possession of Shanghai, but that they have been defeated by the Imperialists at Amoy. The Cotton market has improved.

A letter published in the *New-York Observer*, from a gentleman connected with the American Board of Missions, who is in China, contains the following interesting paragraph:—

The insurgents are making continual progress, as the chiefs told the officers of the steamer *Hermes* last April at Nanking, it seems only a matter of time when they shall take the whole of the 18 provinces. Their adherents are starting up throughout the land, and one party has just captured Shanghai and two large towns near it called Tsingpie and Kisting, taking them by a coup de main as fairly executed as it was well planned, only one district magistrate and one soldier being killed in the capture at night of the city of 250,000 inhabitants by 800 or 1000 fellows, few of them more skilled in fighting and tactics than the citizens they suddenly circumvented. This procedure stands perhaps rather more favorable in the eyes of the country than the assault and pillage of some other large towns in Kwangsi and Hienan, where the destruction of life was dreadful; but it is owing to their determination at that time that they have easier work now. The nominal leader has been recognized by W. Roberts, one of the American Baptists here, as one of his students or inquirers in 1846 or thereabouts, and the similarity of many of the expressions in the books obtained from them at Nanking has proved that most if not all of their knowledge of Christianity has been derived from Sabbath Schools and the books of Protestant missionaries and not from Romish breviaries and mutilated missals. Thus has God honored his own truth, and the unassisted writings of these half turned heathens show more knowledge of the revelation of heaven and the way of salvation than are to be found in any Chinese Romish books I have heard of. How great an influence these truths have had on the hearts and conduct of the revolutionaries will ere long be known, for the capture of Shanghai and other places along the Yangtze king will open the way up to Nanking and intercourse with them. We have rumors now of bodies of rebels at Tientsin and Tsienan in Shantung, but rumors have preceded reality so far that not much reliance is placed on them; the corroboration always proves the fact, when it comes.

DOMESTIC.

AWFUL TRAGEDY.—An awful tragedy was enacted in Cape Breton on the 30th Dec. It appears that N. H. Martin, Esq. J. P., and late Post Master at that place, met in a store A. O. Todd, Esq., Barrister at Law, and without any altercation at the time, took a pistol from his pocket and shot him dead. The reason assigned for this act is some conduct of Todd's injurious to a member of Martin's family. The deceased was a son of Judge Dodd, and 27th year of age.

A new vessel, called the "David G. Fleming" was launched on Saturday last from the shipyard of Messrs. W. & R. Wright. She is over 1400 tons Register, of superior build, is owned by the builders and Messrs. J. & R. Reed, and is intended to run in their line of Packets between this port and Liverpool.

The Circuit Court for this City and County was opened on Tuesday. Judge Parker presiding, 45 civil causes—criminal business light.

The new ship *Recorder*, wreck in the Falls has been purchased by Mr. John Clark of Carleton, for £725.

AGENTS.—We shall publish a list of Agents as soon as possible.

Mr. E. R. PARSONS has kindly interested himself for our paper in Woodstock, for which he our thanks. Subscriptions paid him all right.

We learn that the number of new ships registered at the port of St. John, during the year 1853 was ninety-seven, having a total tonnage of sixty thousand four hundred and seven tons; and at the port of Miramichi, twenty-one ships, of thirteen thousand two hundred and five tons. The value of the above, at Twelve Pounds per ton, which is within the limit, would amount to nearly Nine Hundred Thousand Pounds!—quite a handsome figure for one branch of industry.

We have reason to believe that during the two first months of the present year at least Twenty Thousand Tons of new shipping will leave the Port of St. John, the value of which, with cargo and freight, will exceed £300,000.—*Courier*.

A movement has been commenced to erect Carleton, on the West side of the Harbour into a separate city. At a late meeting of the inhabitants, a committee was appointed to consider the subject, and report.—*Church Witness*.

A man was seen to walk off the end of the North Market Wharf on Friday night, and was carried away with the tide. His name is unknown.—*News*.

BARBARITY.—A dead infant was found in a box (having the marks of violence about its person) near the Valley Church, on Sunday morning.—*Id.*

A reward of £50 is offered for information that will lead to the discovery of the perpetrator of this barbarous act.

IN LUCK.—A respectable widow lady in the City, received a draft from her son in Australia, by English mail on Friday, for £250 sterling. So that St. Johnsmen has been in luck at the diggings.—*News*.

We understand that the Rev. James Bennett, of Tassah, Ireland, was to leave Liverpool on Saturday last, per steamer via Halifax, to take charge of the congregation of the Saint John Free Church.—*Times*.

UNITED STATES.

PROBABLE LOSS OF A STEAMER, AND ALL ON BOARD.—The Brigantine *Maria*, Capt. Freeman, at Liverpool, N. S., reports, falling in with the steamer *San Francisco* on 26th Dec. completely disabled. The wind increased to a hurricane, and Capt. F. is of the opinion she foundered during the gale.

The *San Francisco*, Capt. Skiddy, sailed from New York on the 21 Dec., for San Francisco, via Rio Janeiro and Valparaiso. She had on board 500 troops of the 3rd Regt. of U. S. Artillery, and the families of many of the officers.—The *S. F.* was a splendid new steamer of about 3000 tons, and 1000 horses power, and cost \$350,000.

FIRE IN PORTLAND, ME.—About 6 o'clock on Sunday morning last, the Custom House in Portland, Maine, was discovered to be on fire, and about 8 o'clock it was in ruins.—Besides the Custom House the building was destroyed which contained the Post office, reading Room, Atlantic Bank, U. S. Court Room, National Historical Society Rooms, J. S. Bailey's Book Store, and other offices.

FIRE IN NEW YORK.—The immense pile of buildings fronting on Broadway, known as the Metropolitan Hall, and including the new and splendid Lafarge Hotel, was totally destroyed by fire on the morning of Sunday last. The loss was very heavy, as next to the St. Nicholas, the Lafarge was the most costly hotel in New York. It was unoccupied not being entirely finished. The hotel was insured for \$195,000, and the furniture for \$20,800, which was not a fifth of its value.

CRAZY PEOPLE.—Miss Dix, the philanthropist, states that among the hundreds of crazy people with whom her sacred missions have brought her into companionship, she has not found one individual, however fierce and turbulent, that could not be calmed by Scripture and prayer, uttered in low and gentle tones. The power of religious sentiments, over those shattered souls seems marvellous. The worship of a quiet, loving heart affect them like a voice from Heaven. Tearing and rending, helping and stamping, singing and groaning, gradually subside into silence, and they fall on their knees, or gaze upward with clasped hands, as if they saw the opening darkness a golden gleam from their Father's throne of love.

Letters received at the Religious Intelligencer Office for the week ending January 13th. Those containing remittances have been annexed to the name.

James Starker, rem.—Rev. D. M. Graham.—Charles E. Bell, rem.—M. McLeod.—A. N. Peters, rem.—D. McKee, rem.—all the money referred to by you has been received.—Charles Layton, rem. by Mr. G. Johnson.—E. H. Parsons, rem.—W. N. Mallory.—George Stickney, rem.—Elder John Wallace, rem.—Elijah Ebbett, rem.—G. A. Hammond, rem.—Elder C. Knowles, rem.—Elder David Oram, rem.—M. Steyer, rem.—Yerxa White, rem.—Israel Atherton, rem.—J. Taylor, rem.—J. G. Purdy, Esq., rem.—Seth McLeod.—Richard Loverson, rem.

Received for the Association Loan Fund not before subscribed.

Hatfield D. Curry, *Disburse*, £5 0 0

For the Bible Distribution Fund.

Charles J. Porter, *Fredrickton*, £0 5 0

PROTRACTED MEETINGS.

A Protracted Meeting will be held in the Free Baptist Meeting House in Lincoln, commencing on Saturday the 25th instant, at 12 o'clock, A. M. Elders Pennington and Taylor will be there. Elder S. Hart is particularly requested to attend.

January 13th.

A Protracted Meeting will be held at Matfield, (Yarmouth N. S.) commencing on Saturday the 28th of January, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Ministers are requested to attend.

CHARLES KNOWLES.

ST. JOHN MARKETS.

	January 12th, 1854.
BEEF, quarter, per lb.	3d. to 3 1/2d.
BUTTER, in Firms, 11 1/2d.	
CHEESE, 7d. to 8d.	
CANDLES, per box, 9d. to 10 1/2d.	
EGGS, per dozen, 1s. 3d.	
FLOUR, bags, 20s.	
" Canada, in barrels, 41s. 3d.	
" Rye, 22s. 6d.	
FISH, Cod, per Quintal, 15s. to 17s. 6d.	
" Haddock, do, 11s. 3d. to 12s.	
" Herrings, per barrel, 17s. 6d. to 20s.	
HAY, per ton, 34s. to 41s.	
MUTTON, per lb., 21s.	
MEAL, Corn, per barrel, 13s. to 17s. 6d.	
" Oat, per cwt., 13s. 6d.	
" Buckwheat, Grey, per cwt., 13s. 6d.	
" Yellow, 13s. 6d.	
MOLASSES, per gallon, by Hhd., 1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d.	
OATS, per bushel, 3s.	
PORK, Fresh, 4d.	
" Salted, 4s.	
POTATOES, per bushel, 6d.	
TURKEYS, per lb., 6 1/2d. to 7d.	
GEESSE, each, 2s. 6d.	

OBITUARY.

Died at St. Martins on the 7th ult. in the 31st year of her age, Pamela, wife of Mr. Alexander Founs, and daughter of the late John Wortman, of Moncton. She has left beside a husband, six children to mourn their irreparable loss. Although Mrs. F. was the subject of religious impressions from early life, it was not until the winter of 1849 that she publicly professed her faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. During a revival which took place at that time, in the upper part of Moncton, where she then resided, her mind became more than usually aroused to the consideration of her soul's best interest, and after a severe struggle in relation to the path of duty, she tremblingly gave herself to God in the ordinance of Baptism. She was baptized with several others by Elder Samuel Hart, and subsequently united in visible fellowship with the Church in the place of, which she continued a consistent member until her death. Naturally possessing a quiet and unobtrusive temperament, her religious profession and career was marked with little or no excitement, and her real excellence was best known to those who were most acquainted with her. Some twelve months or more since she removed with her husband and family to St. Martins, and during the early part of last summer began to show evidence that that sometimes slow, but sure, process of premature death had laid its hand upon her—her consumption, and gave herself up to die. Her health gradually declined, until her husband became apprehensive that her end was much nearer than even she or others supposed. So convinced was he of this fact, that he felt constrained to leave her, to communicate his convictions to her. Indignant mothers and fond wives may form some faint idea of the struggle it would be to surrender to the hand of strangers, and the cold sympathies of the world, those whom they have fondly loved; her youngest child was but two months old. She passed through the struggle—she felt the surrender at that time, (about four weeks) she gave repeated evidence of her willingness to depart and with Christ. Every want was supplied by the kind friends who ministered to her during her illness; and though situated among strangers, her relatives at a distance may rest assured that the kindness required was not withheld by those among whom she lingered until the last remnant of mortal life. She died in faith, and was conveyed to her last resting place attended by Mr. Frederick Porter, formerly of Cornwallis, N. S., to Elizabeth Ann, second daughter of Mr. James Ethridge, of the former place.

Marriages.

On the 5th inst., by the Rev. Charles MacKay, Mr. Henry E. Sypher, to Christina McDonald, both of the Parish of Carleton, Q. C.

On the 17th ult., by the Rev. J. Gunter, Mr. Samuel Boon, to Miss Rebecca Smith, both of Burton, County of Sunbury.

On the 18th ult., by the same, Mr. William Henry Sharp, to Miss Lydia Burpee, both of Fredericton.

On the 9th inst., by the Rev. Mr. McKay, Mr. William Bairdair, Merchant, St. Stephen, to Lizzie, third daughter of Abraham Beard, Esq., Birmingham, England.

At Port Huron, Michigan, on the 19th of November, by the Rev. Thomas Hays, Mr. Watson Porter, formerly of Cornwallis, N. S., to Elizabeth Ann, second daughter of Mr. James Ethridge, of the former place.

Deaths.

On the 6th inst., in Portland, Mrs. Calista Haws, wife of John Haws, Esq., in the 48th year of her age.

On the 5th inst., Charles Arthur, son of Mr. Henry Robertson, aged six months.

10th inst., after a short illness, in the 19th year of her age, Jane Travis, youngest daughter of Mr. S. Patten.

On the 3rd inst., Catherine Helen, fourth daughter of Francis Ferguson, Esq., in the fourth year of her age.

At Moncton, on the 3rd inst., aged 73, after a tedious illness, Mrs. Mary, relict of the late Martin Wortman of that place. She died in faith.

Advertisements.

COPPER AND FURNITURE WAREHOUSES, South Side King Street, St. John, N. B.—The subscribers having leased a portion of the premises recently occupied by the late B. J. Ansley, Esq., as a Tannery, and having had it fitted up for Copper and Furniture Warehouses, they would respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish COPPERS of every description in as good a style and on as moderate terms as can be procured at any establishment in this City.

COPPERS of all sizes and qualities constantly on hand. FURNITURE of every description made to order. Orders respectfully solicited, which may be depended upon, and executed with the utmost possible despatch.

January 13. MATTHEW PAUL & SON.

BOOK, CARD, & JOB PRINTING OFFICE, No. 6 King Street.—The subscriber having engaged himself with a varied assortment of New Type, is prepared to execute all descriptions of Job Printing, such as Pamphlets, Cards, Circulars, Handbills, &c. G. W. DAY.

HANNAH & UNDERHILL, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Flour, Fruits, Burning Fluid, Lamps, &c. Taylor's Brick Building, South side King Street, Saint John, N. B.

WOODEN WARE, BURNING FLUID, &c.—down Barrel Covers; 16 barrels Burning Fluid; 1 case assorted Fluid Lamps. Also, per Helen Thompson from Glasgow—30 boxes Tobacco Pipes.

January 6. HANNAH & UNDERHILL.

PER EASTERN CITY: 2 barrels Winter Bleached Whale Oil; 6 barrels American Apples; 1 gross Yeast Powder; 1 gross Fresh Eggs; American Mustard, &c. January 6. HANNAH & UNDERHILL.

FIGS.—490 Drums Fresh FIGS.—for sale by January 6. HANNAH & UNDERHILL.

GENERAL LEATHER AND FINDING STORE. Domestic SOLE LEATHER, Upper, Calf, Skins, Kips, Morocco, Bindings and Linings—plain and fancy; Buckskins for tender foot.

Also—India Rubber for Congress Boots, Shank Fasteners, Patent Straps, Calf Skins, Lasts, Boot Trees, &c. &c. Wholesale and Retail.

N. B.—Liberal advances made on all kinds of Leather, of the best quality of country manufacture.

26, North Side of King Street.

May Sign of the Side of Leather.

J. J. CHRISTIE.

MARLBORO' HOTEL, BOSTON.—JOHN A. PARKS Proprietor.—This house is very pleasantly situated on Washington Street, and location very central. It has recently been refitted and furnished, and is now the best temperance house in town. There is social worship morning and evening in the parlors, where all who choose may be present. It is a house where the traveller will find a pleasant home.

Boston, Oct. 1, 1853.

14TH JULY.—Just received at Gilmore's Tailoring Establishment, King Street, per last English Steamer, a rich assortment of **VESTINGS**, consisting of Cut Fingert Velvet, Fancy Fingert Satin and Satin Skirts, and Cloth, embellished with Velvet. Also a good assortment of FANCY NECK TIES, Patent Shirt Collars, Shirts, &c.

A superior piece of BLACK SATIN, Black Cassimere, and West of England Black Be. always on hand.

July 14. A. GILMORE.

FREE BAPTIST BOOK CONCERN.—A good assortment of religious and useful books, are now for sale at the office of this paper, (over the Drug Store of J. H. Chapman, King Street.) Among them are the following valuable and standard Works:—

Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge; Kitchin's Cyclopaedia of Biblical Literature; Do. Daily Bible Illustration; Do. History of Palestine; Biblical Criticism, 2 vols; Ward's India and the Hindus; Bible's History of Liberty; Miall's Memoirs of Early Christianity; D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation, 5 vols; Berne's on Daniel; Living or Dead; (by J. C. Ryle) Wheat or Chaff; Startling Questions, (by J. C. Ryle) Pastor's Sketches, by Spencer; James' Church in Earnest; James' Anxious Inquirer; Do. Fourth Christian; Do. Marriage Ring; Bonar's Night of Weeping; Morning of Joy; Bonar on Leviticus, and other works; Jenkins on the Holy Spirit; Wayland's Moral Science; Layard's Nineveh and Babylon, 1st and 2nd series; Butler's Analogy; Horne's Introduction to the Study of the Scriptures; Fletcher's Works; Life of Carasso; Life of Mrs. Rogers; The Successful Merchant; Law's Serious Call; Village Blacksmith; Wesley, Fletcher, Peck, Mahan, and others, on Christian Perfection; Youthful Christian; Caughey's Revival Miscellanies; Jones' Church History; Memoirs of David Marks; Johnson on the Trinity; Nayor's Lectures on the Bible; Baxter's, Bunyan's, Flavel's, Venn's, & Doddridge's Works; Edwards' Sabbath Manual; Gunn's Domestic Medicine; Rollin's Ancient History; Taylor's General History; Principles of Zoology; Chambers' Miscellany of Use and Entertaining Knowledge—10 vols.—for sale single or together; Annals of Scientific Discovery for 1852 and 1853; The Earth and Man; Moral History of the Species; Loomis' Geology; Chalmers' Commercial Discourses; Barrow's Bible in Spain; Philip's Love of the Spirit; Matthew Hale Smith on Universalism; Brown's Concordance—Pocket edition; Shady Side, or Life in a Country Parsonage; Sunny Side; Kenny's Mills, or the earnest worker; Mapleton, or more words for the weary; Mysterious Paraphrase, of Salmie License; Full Sets of the American Tracts, bound; Hannah Moore's Religious Tracts, 8 vols.; The Apostolic and Primitive Church; Songs for the Little ones at home; A large number of Memoirs of eminent Christians; Sunday School Libraries, and Books; Maps, Cards, &c.; Bibles and Testaments at the Society's prices; Hyman Books, Coleridge's, &c.; A large number of other Books, Religious, Historical, Scientific, and entertaining, which are being sold at low prices.

B. J. UNDERHILL, Business Committee.

D. W. CLARKE, Business Committee.

WM. PETER, Business Committee.

January 6th, 1854.

SUPERIOR BOTANIC MEDICINES.—The following superior Medicines are for sale, wholesale or retail, at the office of the Religious Intelligencer:—Wilson's Compound Sarsaparilla; Wilson's Preventive Syrup; Wilson's Wild Cherry Balsam; Wilson's Wild Cherry Bitters; Wilson's Nerve-Pain Drops; Wilson's Salve; Wilson's Compositus Powders; Claxton's Pills; Cayenne Pepper, in small and large tin cans, for family use. For particular notice of these Medicines, see advertisement on last page.

Some of the above are also for sale by Messrs. Hannah & Underhill, St. John; Yerxa White, Fredericton; W. Q. Shaw, Woodstock; Thomas O'Donnell, Johnson, Elias S. Freeze, Upper Sussex; and several other places throughout the country. Jan. 6.

MARBLE MANUFACTORY, Union Street, St. John, N. B.—MR. M. & CLEAR, Manufacturers of Monuments, Tombstones, Grave Stones, Chimney Pieces, and Centre Tables. Every description of Ornamental Work executed with neatness at their establishment, Union Street, fifth house east of Charlotte Street. Monuments, Head Stones, &c. of the best material, in the most improved styles, and fully as cheap and durable as any which can possibly be obtained on this continent.

After a long experience in England and Scotland, M. & Clear feel satisfied they can execute work, equal in every, and superior in many, respects to any thing in their line manufactured in the city; and, while they are prepared to allow all honest competitors a fair share of business, they feel convinced they can produce at all times, and on all occasions, workmanship in every respect superior to that of those Americans who advertise their wares at "twenty-five per cent. less than any shop in the city"; and who, untrained and uneducated in their art, can only attract attention by grossly executing the rather unenviable and unprofitable business of denouncing as "keepers of the petty shops that are springing up," those who have carefully given their undivided attention to the study of their business, and who fairly and honorably enter the arena of public competition, determined to stand or fall by the superior excellence of their workmanship as judged by a discerning public.

EATING HOUSE.—The subscriber has opened an Eating House, immediately under the New Brunswick Hotel, Charlotte Street, where he will be prepared, to furnish people from the country, and others, with Hot Meals, at all hours, day or night, through the winter. Hot Coffee and Oysters always on hand.

Oct. 15. COR