

FAMILY WORSHIP.

You say your business is such that you cannot spend time for its performance. Singular excuse! We would ask you these questions:—how can you employ your time more profitably, than by spending a portion of each successive day, in praying with your family, and commending them to the all preserving care of God? Which should have the greater weight with you in determining your course of action, time or eternity? Is it better to toil and strive to lay up for yourself and children treasures on earth, and to disobey the commands of God; or, cheerfully to obey those commands and to lay up treasures in heaven?

But we need not press our inquiries. You will, perhaps, readily give the assent of your understandings. We entreat you not only to know, but to do your duty, and have your heart engaged in it. But what is your occupation?

Are you engaged in agriculture? And do you say you have no time? Are there not, within your acquaintance, some of the same occupation, who take time?

And who practically prove "It is good for me to draw nigh to God?" Whilst they prosper in their heavenly concerns, do they not perform as much and prosper as well as yourself in their worldly concerns? Such "seek first the kingdom of God," and are not "all other things added unto them."

Are you a merchant? And is your business such that you cannot attend to this duty? It may be so, but it is not generally the case. If it be true, are you not too much engaged in the things of life?

Are you a mechanic? The same questions which apply to your neighbours, the farmer and merchant apply to you: be careful how you answer them.

Pour out thy fury upon the heathen that know Thee not; and upon the families that call not upon thy name.

ELDER PENNINGTON & TAYLOR.—We understand these Brethren have been labouring with the Church at Little River, Long Island; and that a deep interest has been awakened among the people. Some wanderers have been restored, and others who were before indifferent, have been led to enquire—"what shall I do?" O may it continue—be deep and lasting. The particulars we have not heard. A letter from Jerusalem informs us that Brother P. is to be with the Church in that place to-morrow.

AMERICAN PAPERS.

When we gave notice that we would receive subscriptions for the *Messenger*, *Child's Paper*, &c., we expected that the *Intelligencer* would be mailed from our own office, and that these papers could be put up in the same parcels with them. We have since made arrangements with Mr. Day for mailing our own paper, and the American papers will hereafter be put in wrappers by themselves and forwarded to subscribers. All the *Messengers* & *Child's* papers, for January, subscribed for, have already been sent: the *Youth's Gazette* has not yet been received by us, and but a few of the *Myrtles*.

We have arranged to have the *Intelligencer* always issued on Friday morning, and to be mailed the same day. In our new arrangement for printing last week, we were delayed a little, but we hope not to have any future recurrence of the kind.

General Intelligence.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

By the "Baltic."

The American steamship *Baltic* arrived at New York on the 12th. She brought but little news of importance.

The difficulties in the British Cabinet have been patched up, and Lord Palmerston returns to his office of Home Secretary.

VIENNA.—A Russian steamer had set two Turkish villages on fire by throwing red hot balls into them.

The combined English and French fleets remained at Briscoes. Persia has formally declared war against Turkey. Eighty vessels have been lost by tempest in the Black Sea.

By the "Europa."

The *Europa* arrived on the 16th. News as follows:

The Russians are concentrating their force in the vicinity of Kalafat. Some skirmishes occurring but no important action.

There is nothing further from Asia. A Treaty has been ratified between Russia and Persia, Dec. 18. The Persians were preparing to attack Bagdad.

Lord Dudley Stuart is at Constantinople, trying to persuade the Sultan to organise a Polish legion. The British Parliament is to be convened on Jan. 31st.

Sweden and Denmark have formed an armed League against Russia.

COMMERCIAL.—Arrivals of grain moderate. Wheat advanced 4d. to 1s. on the week; Flour 1s dearer; Indian Corn 1s to 1s 6d. Little doing in provisions—Tea quiet; Tallow advanced.

Iron—higher prices anticipated. Money in demand, no inconvenient scarcity. Business generally healthy.

ITALY.—A correspondent of the London *Daily News* thus refers to a recent occasion of Cardinal Wiseman preaching to an English congregation in Rome:—

A great number of his auditors being Protestants, the Cardinal directed his discourse more particularly to them, dwelling upon the usual topic of antiquity, unity and immutability, as characteristic of the Church of Rome, and describing the Protestant creed of England as already "trembling in the palaces" and breaking up and dispersing in countless sectarian divisions, as the ice of the northern ocean cracks and yields before the breath of summer. The Cardinal's sermon was, in fact, more ornamental than argumentative, and wound up with a piece of tautology which seemed to surprise and disappoint his auditors greatly. "In fine, my brother," said he, "you must contemplate Rome as the

city of God's apostles—consequently, as the city of the apostles of God"—a variation of the same sentiment difficult to express in any other than the English language. A select band of pickpockets exercised their predatory arts upon the congregation the whole time, delighted to have to do with such respectable and unsuspecting victims.

FROM CHINA.—A letter of the 4th Nov., (the latest date,) says—"The insurgents are in high spirits, having plenty of powder and rice, and their opponents are much disheartened. Mr. Reynolds, an Englishman was captured by the imperialist when he was aiding the rebels, and they were talking of executing him. The British Consul repaired to interfere. The rebels now are acknowledged to be good Christians by foreign protestants in China. There have been several important skirmishes in the provinces of Hunan, in which the rebels were victorious."

[Mr. Reynolds is a native of this City, the eldest son of the late Mr. William Reynolds, bookseller; and, we understand he had been employed as an interpreter on several important missions in China.]—*Ed. Courier.*

UNITED STATES.

Loss of the Steamer *San Francisco*, and about Two hundred and Sixty lives.

In our last we alluded to the probable loss of this steamer, since then the following intelligence has been received:—

NEW YORK, JAN. 13.—All doubts concerning the fate of the Pacific Mail Co's Steamship *San Francisco*, which sailed from this port on the 22nd ult., are at an end. The ship *Three Bells* arrived here this afternoon, having on board one hundred of the passengers belonging to the *San Francisco*.

The *San Francisco* was caught in a gale, on the night of the 24th December, and disabled. Soon after a heavy sea swept her decks, and washed overboard 240 passengers, including Col. S. B. Washington, Lieut. Smith, Capt. H. B. Field, and Maj. Taylor and wife. The ship drifted about until the morning of the 5th, when she was fallen in with by the ship *Three Bells* from Glasgow, bark *Kilby* for Boston, and the ship *Antarctic* for Liverpool, in lat. 38 lon. 39, which vessels took off the crew and the remaining passengers. The troops were divided among the three vessels: Maj. F. O. Wise and Lieut. A. A. Winder are on board the *Three Bells*; Maj. Gates, Maj. Marchant, Capt. Judd, Lieut. Fremont, Lieut. Looser, Lieut. Van Vorst, and all the ladies, except Mrs. Taylor, are on board the bark *Kilby*, bound to Boston; Lieut. C. S. Winder and Lieut. T. C. Chandler are on board the *Antarctic*. The *Three Bells* arrived here this evening. Her spars and sails were blown away on the night of the 24th.

On the morning of the 25th the engine stopped, the piston rod breaking off leaving the vessel totally unmanageable, the sea striking her tremendous blows under the guards, and tearing up the planking fore and aft on both sides. At the same time she began making water when the troops were organized into water bailing gangs.

At 9 o'clock on the 25th a heavy sea struck her amidship, carrying away both smoke stacks all the upper saloon, and staving the quarter deck and washing overboard a large number of passengers, including Col. Washington, Major Taylor and wife, Capt. Field, Lieut. Smith, two ladies, names unknown, the civilians also unknown, and 150 U. S. troops. At the same time three were killed, namely: Brooks, a waiter, the barber of the boat, and the carpenter's brother, named Duckett.

On the 28th, spoke bark *Kilby*, of Boston bound to Boston, who lay by until the afternoon of the 29th getting passengers on board. Upwards of one hundred got on board, men women and children including the officers before reported and their families, Capt. Judd and wife, Lieut. Fremont and family, G. W. Aspinwall, and J. L. Graham. At night wind increasing, with squally weather, the *Kilby* let go her hawser at ten o'clock, and nothing was seen of her afterwards. The gale continued throughout the 30th and 31st, and a large number of men were sick and dying. On the morning of January 1st spoke British ship *Three Bells*, which lay by us off and on until 8th, when her boat came alongside. On the same day the ship *Antarctic*, from N. York for Liverpool, came in sight and bore down for her. On Wednesday, the 4th, both ships commenced taking off her passengers, provisions and water, and at sunset on the 6th had them all on board. The next morning took off the crew and officers. Capt. Watkins being the last man to leave the *San Francisco*. The *Three Bells* brings into this port 233 souls, including passengers, troops, officers and seamen of the steamer. There were eleven deaths among the crew of the steamer from the time she was disabled up to January 8th.

The *San Francisco* went down, carrying with her as nearly as can be estimated two hundred and sixty souls. This melancholy intelligence has cast a gloom over the whole city.

BOSTON.—Election of Mayor.—We congratulate the friends of temperance abroad on the result of the election in Boston on Monday last. Dr. J. V. C. Smith was nominated by the people, and elected by a majority of 796 over all other candidates. The city government which licensed 1500 liquor shops in anticipation of the Maine law, so as to defeat its enforcement; which abolished the office of City Marshal, so as to get rid of the officer on whom devolved the duty of enforcing the law; and which has since refused to close up those holes of vice where iniquity abounds, is at an end. The new government comes in under favorable auspices, and we have reason to hope that something will now be done in accordance with the wishes of those who favor temperance, morality, and good order.—*Advent Herald.*

UTAH STATISTICS.—The Mormon General Conference, in their minutes, report a population in Utah of 18,236. Increase in three years, 6851. They also show that there are located in the Great Salt Lake City, fifty-five bishops, two hundred and fifty-four priests, ninety-five deacons, and two hundred and eight teachers. One hundred and thirty-nine of the Mormon priests and elders are on missionary expeditions in other parts, and in foreign countries.

DOMESTIC.

TRIAL FOR MURDER.—The sailor, named William Collins who was committed a short time ago for the supposed murder of his messmate, named Taylor, has had his trial, and the Jury have returned a Verdict of "Not Guilty." The evidence in the case was contradictory, and the principle witness was represented as a man of bad character.

SUDDEN DEATH.—We regret to learn that C. H. Jewett, Esq., Landing Surveyor of the Treasury Department at this port, expired last evening, about 5 o'clock. He was in his usual health during the day, and appeared as a witness in the case of the Queen vs. Henry Welsh. Mr. Jewett leaves a large family and an extensive circle of friends and acquaintances who will regret his sudden demise.—*New Brunswick.*

DESERTIONS.—Nothing to equal the number of desertions now taking place was ever known in this city, or we believe anywhere else. On Sunday night nine men deserted in a body from this garrison.—*Freeman.*

FIRE.—The Dwelling house of W. H. Street, Esq., in the Parish of Simonds, about four miles from the City, with the greater part of the furniture, was destroyed by fire during the heavy gale on Thursday night last. The inmates all providentially escaped.—*Courier.*

Saint John and Liverpool Line of Packet Ships and Steamers.

This line of vessels, eight in number, has now been in efficient operation since February last, and during that period, we need not inform our readers, these ships have made very successful voyages and have already established their character for safety and punctuality. We learn that during the short time they have been running they have landed thirteen cargoes of goods at this port, besides a large number of passengers in a healthy state. The enterprising proprietors of this efficient line of packet ships, Messrs. W. & R. Wright and J. & R. Reed, at the solicitation of several of their friends, as also at the request of many of the principal merchants of the place, have been induced to enter into a contract with John Laird, Esq., of Birkenhead, the celebrated builder, for two first-class iron screw Steamships, of about 1600 tons each, for the purpose of being placed on the line between Liverpool and this port. These steamers are now in course of construction, the one to be launched in April and the other in May, and we are assured that in point of speed, strength, and general finish, they will be quite equal to any screw boats now plying between this Continent and Europe. They will be barque rigged, and worked by engines on the most modern and approved principle, of from 350 to 400 horse power. Each of the Boats will contain accommodation for eighty passengers in the Cabin, and two hundred in the stowage, and the cost of them, when finished and ready for sea, will be about £50,000 sterling. It is intended that they shall sail from Liverpool and St. John once a month, and call at St. John's, Newfoundland, both going and coming, thus making twelve trips per annum out and home again, or twenty-four voyages across the Atlantic throughout the year. This important undertaking has been entered into by these parties under the impression that New Brunswick would extend such encouragement to them as it has been found necessary and expedient for other countries to grant to undertakings of a similar description. They therefore intend to make an application to the Legislature of this Province, at its next session, for a grant of £10,000 per annum for ten years, to aid the establishment of this line of steamers, and for which they would carry the mails from Great Britain. From the well-known character of the proprietors, we may safely predict that the Boats will be kept in thorough and efficient working order, and that they will make expeditious voyages, so that the probability is that a very large portion of the British letters, to and from the Province, will be carried by these Boats. This of itself will bring back to the Province a considerable part of the grant in the shape of Postage.

We trust the application will receive the most favorable consideration from the representatives, as it is a measure in our own opinion of the greatest importance, not only to the first commercial city in the Province but to the Province at large. In the event of the Legislature taking a short-sighted view of the matter, and rejecting the application, we learn the proprietors will be under the necessity of withdrawing the Boats and placing them on some other route where there would be a large population, more business, and a better prospect of receiving some encouragement in such a heavy undertaking. We feel confident, however, that their will be no necessity for this step. We want the Province to be better known in Great Britain. We want good communication to and from the Province, both by rail-road and steamboat, for the purpose of drawing population and trade to the country. We have an overflowing revenue—and money invested in such an enterprise as this, will be found to have been well invested.—*Courier.*

CAPE BRETON TRAGEDY.

An investigation has been held before the Magistrates of Cape Breton, into the circumstances attending the murder of Archibald O. Dodd, on the 30th ult.

From the evidence it appears that Mr. Martin's daughter proved *accused*. She disclosed her situation to her father in December and told him the deceased was her seducer. Mr. Martin then sought to leave the country and take his daughter with him, but he was unable to raise the funds. He did not care that deceased should marry her, as he did not think he could support her. Failing to get away he applied to Judge Dodd, father of deceased, for assistance, which he promised to give to the extent of £15, though his son denied the charge and he had never heard his name coupled with hers until that morning. Mr. Martin said he could not deny it, as he had that morning promised to marry her. Mr. Dodd replied that he was told his son did this under the influence of fear as Mr. Martin had gone into his bed-room in the morning armed with a bludgeon and threatened to main him for life unless he married the girl.

Next day Mr. Martin was in the shop of Mr. Burchill, trying to sell him some nails, which Mr. B. declined purchasing. They had gone into the back store, leaving the Rev. Mr. Desbrisay, and a Mr. McAlpin in the front shop. Young Dodd came in and was standing with the others near the stove when Mr. Burchill and Mr. Martin came out. Mr. Martin was first, and when Mr. B. saw Dodd he feared a collision and watched Mr. Martin; but he walked out coolly and deliberately, with hands in his pockets. Dodd turned to go away and Mr. Martin walked after him until he came quite close, when he suddenly discharged a pistol at him: the ball entered under the left shoulder. The deceased crouched down, clasped his arms round his body and tottered behind the counter where he fell.—Not a word had passed between the deceased and the prisoner. Mr. Martin gave himself up to Mr. Archibald. In Mr. Dodd's coat pocket a loaded pistol was found.—*Freeman.*

THE SPIRIT OF PERSECUTION.—The system of religious restriction which prevails in some of the Italian States is becoming more and more cruel and oppressive. In the States of the Church the dungeons of the Inquisition are being filled with victims, and even the rack has been brought forth from its hiding place.—*Puritan Recorder.*

THE CLERGY RESERVES.

For several years the Canadian press has been filled with articles on the subject of the Clergy Reserves. Those articles may have been particularly luminous and instructive to the Canadian public, but in the United States they have been wholly unintelligible, or at least about as interesting as a German publication would be to one who could not read one word of the language. Recently, however, the conductors of the Canadian papers have adopted a different course, and some of them are informing their readers what these Reserves are. It appears that various acts have been proposed by the Imperial Parliament, intended for the encouragement of the Protestant religion, and the support of its ministers. Among others, one was passed in 1791, for the Government of Canada, which provided that a seventh portion of all lands granted to the Province, should be set apart "for the support and maintenance of a Protestant Clergy." Under this law, the amount of lands set aside, under the name of Clergy Reserves, was 3,346,252 acres.

In 1850 the revenue from these Reserves amounted to £53,737 13s 9d, and it has been computed that when the lands are all sold, and the proceeds added to the accumulated fund, the annual interest will be over £100,000.

Until 1840, the territorial revenue of Canada was at the disposal of the Imperial Government, and the sums paid on account of religion had been taken out of the various funds under its control, but since that year these disbursements have been made solely out of the Clergy Reserves. The sums paid since then, and the list of churches receiving them, is subjoined—the amounts being stated in round numbers:

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Church of England, | £175,000 |
| Church of Rome, | 20,000 |
| Church of Scotland, and other Scotch Presbyterians, | 80,000 |
| Wesleyan Methodists, | 15,000 |
| Total, | £290,000 |

Up to the year 1850 the whole amount paid by the country to the few favored sects had exceeded two millions one hundred and eighty thousand dollars, and since then it is stated that a sum sufficient to make up a grand total of two millions five hundred thousand dollars has been added. Of this sum the Roman Catholics have received something like £50,000, and the Wesleyan Methodists £55,000. The balance has been absorbed by the Episcopalians and Scotch Churches; while the Independents the Baptists, various bodies of Presbyterians, several offshoots of the Methodist Church, and many other Protestant Churches, have received nothing.

These facts indicate to some extent, the nature of the controversy in which the Canadian papers have for some years been engaged. The original idea of the Imperial Government, was to afford encouragement to what it conceived to be the true religious faith; but the effect has been to engender a quarrel between the various sects, quite inimical to the cause of true religion. It seems apparent that the Government has been laboring under a serious misapprehension. If inclined to aid the cause of Christianity, it should have made an impartial distribution of its favors. It should have allowed all classes of Christians to participate in the benefits of the Reserves. But having seen proper to pursue a different policy, would it not be well now to abolish the whole system, and leave each Christian sect to look out for itself? The religious institution of a country should be self-supporting; that is they should rely upon the voluntary aids they may receive from those who are inclined to engage in their particular forms of worship. All experience proves that religion flourishes best when left dependant upon its own intrinsic merits.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

CAUSE OF CRIME.—Of 240 convicts confined in the Tennessee Penitentiary, 38 were temperate before sentence, and 202 intemperate; and 127 were drunk when they committed crime.—There are 43 whose fathers were intemperate, of whom 72 were common drunkards. There are three who have a classical education, 7 a common English education 105 who can read and write, 62 who can read only, and 63 who can neither read or write. These statistics show clearly that intemperance and the want of education are the two most fruitful sources of crime.—*Missouri Republic.*

A petition in favour of a prohibitory liquor law, signed by 8000 males and females, has been presented to the Georgia Legislature.

Letters received at the Religious Intelligencer Office during the week ending January 18th. Those containing remittances have been rem. annexed to the name.

Rev. D. M. Graham, 2—Yerxa White, S. M'Leod, rem. bearer.—Elder J. Noble, G. Stickney, rem. pre-paying the postage.—C. E. Grosvenor, rem.—E. R. Parsons, rem.—A. McFee, rem.—Elder D. Sisson, send the regular number.—John Erby, James VanBlarcom, Peleg Smith, Hiram Edgett, Duncan Glasgow, rem.—Edward M. Freeze, rem.—J. G. Woodbury, rem.—S. Milbury, rem.—James Ryan, rem.—M. Steeves, rem.—M. Leod, rem.—Samuel Sharp, sent your papers as directed, will send back numbers again.

Marriages.

At St. Ann's Chapel, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. W. Q. Ketchum, M. A., Thomas A. Love, of the City of Fredericton, to Mary Jane Lipsett, of the same place.
On the 5th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Churchill, Mr. Isaac W. Simmonds, to Miss Sarah A. Russell, both of this city.
On the 10th inst., at St. Malachi's Church, by the Rev. John Quinn, Mr. John Gahan, to Mary Anne Josephine, daughter of the late Thomas O'Connor, of this city.
In this City, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. E. N. Harris, Mr. Alexander B. Lockhart, to Miss Sarah Kelly.
By the same on the 13th inst., Mr. Alexander Lyons, to Miss Charlotte Miles, of Sussex.
On the 12th inst., by the Rev. Mr. McCurdy, Mr. Robert Stewart, to Miss Sarah Crawford, both of this city.
On Thursday evening by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, Mr. Benjamin T. Knight, to Miss Margaret Ann Herrington, all of the Parish of Portland.

Deaths.

Suddenly, on Monday evening, 16th inst. CAVALIER H. JEWETT, Esq., Landing Surveyor in the Treasury Department at this Port, aged 62 years.
At Grand Lake, Dec. 30th, Ellen Eliza, the beloved wife of Mr. Francis Clarke, Sen., in the 73rd year of her age.
At Grand Lake, Q. C., on the 17th Sept. last, after a tedious illness, Mr. Ebenezer Wiggins, in the 52nd year of his age.
At Fredericton, the 17th inst., Mr. Thomas Sampson, aged 49 years, formerly of Devonshire, England.
13th inst., Jane, the beloved wife of Mr. Dennis Sullivan, in the 29th year of her age.
At Simonds, on Monday the 6th inst., Elias, wife of Mr. John Shaw, 32, aged 45 years, leaving a family and large circle of friends and relatives to mourn their bereavement. Mr. Shaw bore her very protracted illness with christian fortitude and died in perfect resignation to the will of Heaven.

DISTRICT MEETING.

The Fifth District Meeting of Free Baptists will be held with the Church in the Parish of Johnson, Q. C., commencing on Saturday, the 18th of February next, at 10 o'clock a.m. The Churches belonging to this District should not fail in sending Messengers, as matters of importance may be brought before the Meeting. The Ministers appointed to attend are W. E. Pennington, J. Perry, E. M'Leod, J. Gunter, A. Taylor; others are also expected.

WM. PETERS, Clerk.

PROTRACTED MEETINGS.

A Protracted Meeting will be held in the Free Baptist Meeting House in Lincoln, commencing on Saturday the 28th inst., 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 Maitland, (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 Firkins, | 11d. to 12d. |
| CHEESE, do. | 7d. to 9d. |
| CANDLES, per box, | 9d. to 10d. |
| EGGS, per dozen, | 1s. 3d. |
| FLOUR, bags, | 20s. |
| " Canada, in barrels, | 41s. 3d. |
| " Rye, | 22s. 6d. |
| FISH, Cod, per Quintal, | 16s. 3d. to 20s. |
| " Pollock, do. | 11s. 3d. to 12s. |
| " Herrings, per barrel, | 17s. 6d. to 20s. |
| HAY, per ton, | 23d. to 24s. |
| MUTTON, per lb. | 1s. 2d. to 1s. 3d. |
| MEAL, Corn, per barrel, | 25s. |
| " Oat, per cwt. | 15s. to 17s. 6d. |
| " Buckwheat, Grey, per cwt. | 15s. |
| " Yellow, | 16s. |
| MOLASSES, per gallon, by Hhd., | 1s. 2 1/2d. to 1s. 4d. |
| OATS, per bushel, | 3s. |
| PORK, Fresh, | 4d. |
| " Mess, | £4 12s. 6d. |
| POTATOES, per bushel, | 6d. to 7d. |
| TURKEYS, per lb. | 6d. to 7d. |
| GEESE, each, | 2s. 6d. |

BEARD & VENNING respectfully inform their numerous Patrons that they are now Reducing the Prices of their Winter Stock, in order to make room for Extensive Spring Importations.

Received per late Steamer—An immense variety of Plaid and Plain CLOTH SCARFS, of the newest styles, which, owing to their late arrival, will be sold decidedly cheap.

January 23.

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. Chipman, King Street.) Among them are the following valuable and standard Works:—

Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge;
Kitto's Cyclopedia of Biblical Literature;
Do. Daily Bible Illustration; Do. History of Palestine
Biblical Criticism, 2 vols.; Ward's India and the Hindoos
Elliot's History of Liberty;
Miall's Memoirs of Early Christianity;
D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation, 5 vols.;
Barne's on Daniel; Living or Dead; { by J. C. Ryrie
Wheat or Chaff; Startling Questions; James' Church in Earnest;
Pastor's Sketches, by Spencer; James' Church in Earnest;
James' Anxious Inquirer; Do. Youthful Christian;
Do. Marriage Ring; Bonar's Night of Weeping;
Morning of Joy; Bonar on Leviticus, and other works
Jenken 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 Carver; Life of Mrs. Rogers;
The Successful Merchant; Law's Serious Call;
Village Blacksmith Wesley, Fletcher, Peck, Mahan,
and others, on Christian Perfection;
Youthful Christian; Caughy's Revival Miscellanies;
Jones' Church History; Memoirs of David Marks;
Manual on the Trinity; Noyes' 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;
Tyler's General History; Principles of Zoology;
Chambers' Miscellany of Useful and Entertaining Knowledge—10 vols.—for sale single or together;
Annals of Scientific Discovery for 1853 and 1854.
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 work for the Maine Law;
Mysteries Parchment, or Satanic License;
Full Set of the American Tracts, bound;
Hannah Moore's Repository Tracts, 8 vols.;
The Apostolic and Primitive Church;
Songs for the little ones at home;
A large number of Memoirs of different eminent Christians;
Sunday School Libraries, and Books; Maps, Cards, &c.;
Bibles and Testaments at the Society's prices;
Hymn Books, Collections, &c.;
A large number of other Books, Religious, Historical, Scientific, and entertaining, which are being sold at low prices.

B. J. UNDERHILL,
D. W. CLARK,
WM. PETERS,
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 Dysentery Syrup,
Wilson's Wild Cherry Balsam,
Wilson's Wild Cherry Bitters,
Wilson's Neuropathic Drops,
Wilson's Salve,
Wilson's Composition Powders,
Clackson'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; Wm. Q. Shaw, Woodstock; Thomas O'Donnell, Johnson, Elias S. Freeze, Upper Sussex; and several other places throughout the country. Jan. 6.

COFFIN & 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. Ansley, Esq., as a Tannery, and having had it fitted up for COFFIN AND FURNITURE WAREHOUSES, they would respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish COFFINS of every description in as good a style and on as moderate terms as can be procured at any establishment in this City.

COFFINS 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.

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.—Received per Cuba, from Boston—10 Nests TURBS; 5 dozen Barrel Covers; 16 barrels Burning Fluid; 1 cask 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; Drums Fresh Figs; American Mustard, &c.
January 6. HANNAH & UNDERHILL.

FIGS.—450 Drums Fresh FIGS—for sale by
January 6. HANNAH & UNDERHILL.

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.

BOOK, CARD, & JOB PRINTING OFFICE, No. 6 King Street.—The subscriber having provided 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.