the insurrection and lend wings to its progress. The project is conceived of expelling and exterminating their Manchow oppressors, and of building up on the ruins of the Tartar dynasty the Church of Christ and the kingdom of God.

~~~~~~ MISSIONARY LABOUR.

When Dr. Morrison first went out to China, sent thither by the London Missionary Society, many were the gibes of unbelieving men, at the fanaticism which sought the conversion to the Christian ed on, apparently without success. One convert, however, rewarded his zeal-Leang-Afah. Years have rolled by since then-and the sagacious, no doubt, supposed that the Chinese mission had been as water spilt upon the ground. And wet out of it has sprung the movement which is now setting the world agape with astonishment, which has probably before this shattered the Mantchow dynasty, and thrown open the gates of the Empire to free commercial intercourse, and, possibly, to the elevating influences of Christian truth. Whilst some men were proclaiming here in Europe the approaching extinction of Christianity, one or two of its elementary truths are awakening a new religious life in the East. After all, wisdom is not always with the philosophers-nor is scepticism always safe in its negative predictions. Faith works out larger and better results for humanity than cold calculationand religion has its laws and its marvels as well as science. - Noucouformist.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The object of this paper is to do quad. Its price—ONE DOL-LAR A YEAR, always in advance,—is so low that scarcely a family in our country need be without it. We will supply (on proper representation) to the poor, who are unable to pay for it, a limited number of copies gratis.

We are desirous of receiving Religious intelligence of Il kinds, and from all places. We shall send our paper to all kinds, and from all places. We shall send our paper to Cleegymen, and officers of different religious societies, not only in the Provinces, but in the United States and Europe; and we should be glad to receive communications, reports of Missions, foreign and domestic, and of benevolent instituets, magazines, and any thing else that will the object of this paper.

We are very particular in addressing our paper to subscribers according to the instructions given. But should any not be received regularly, they will please notify us at once.

All communications for this paper must be accompanied with the real name of the author, in order to receive at-

NOTICE.—It is hereby requested that all orders for this paper, communications for publication, letters on business connected with the 'Religious Intelligencer,' or 'Free Raptist Book Concern,' be addressed to the Editor, Elder E. McLeod, St. John, N. B.

B. J. UNDERHILL, Pub. and Business D. W. CLARK, WM. PETERS, Committee. Jan. 2, 1854.

12 .1: .: 3 ... 111 Religious Intelligencer.

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 3, 1854.

THE FATHERS OF THE FREEWILL BAPTIST MINISTRY.

This is the title of a well written and judicious article in the last number of The Freewill I aptist Quarterly. Any one who knows how to appreciate the explience which grace makes, could not well read it without pleasure and profit. We confess we like it; it contains so much that we know is true, and presents things which, though having their immediate existence in the United States, are nevertheless not without their parallel elsewhere. "The Fathers of the Freewill Baptist Ministry." There is a charm in the very term. We love the "Fathers," As Paul, and Peter, and John, and others, were the fathers of a long host of men mighty with God—men who have lived to some purpose, and who have made the world to know orthodoxy is now alarmed, and attempts to render these Arminianism reality is. This man could not so egregithat they were in it, -so were Benjamin Randall and his coadjutors the fathers of a young, intelligent, and wide spreading ministry in the United and the world. And we are glad the sons delight out compromise," they set before him all the words of tertain of them. When they throw off their prejudice copy the article entire; we can only give some

exclaims, They were efficient men!

efficient, by the same process of reasoning by which naof Christ, seems to raise them infinitely above the retural religion brings us to the conclusion that God is gion of low and secular motives, and never them on tural religion brings us to the conclusion that God is gion of low and secular motives, and urge them on, more than a mere table of contents. This seems to us powerful, wase or good. In either case, effects conduct that God has done we learn what out of the fire." Whether faithfulness was to give will be remedied in subsequent editions. We could he is. By what the past ministry of our denomination them the friendship or enmity of their neighbor, they has done we learn what they were and are. The denomi-would not "suffer sin upon him." * " will be remedied in subsequent editions. We could have it in a more portable duodecimo form. has done we learn what they were and are. The denomination itself is, under God, their work. And surely no The fathers were mighty in prayer. When they knelt venient for reference. But we are so glad to get the person can walk about it, "mark well its bulwarks, and before their auditors, solemnity filled the place. Their ledged so long as their work is known.

While one may object to their preaching, that it was be merciful to us, sinners!" not intelligent and connected; and another to their prayers, that they evinced a zeal not according to know- only. They went from the closet. (which was often be more fitting on the centre table of many of our priledge; and another to their general repudiation of scho-lastic education; and another to their views of closical to their appointment) to the pulpit and from the pul lastic education; and another to their views of clerical to their appointment,) to the pulpit, and from the pul- gestion, too. It is getting to be fushionable for parish-inneracy and support; all must necessarily agree that pit back to the closet. Of Randall it has been said oners to make presents of good books to their ministers' that they were in it, and commanded a good share of the attention of their age. Whether their contemporary

unstudied sermons, the things they did feel. They rence! faith of the Chinese people. For years he labour- communicated their ideas in language the most commonplace, dreaming of nothing beside being distinctly understood and deeply felt.

successful. Possessed of the ear of the people, the them and have them here, at as early a date as possiway was wide open to their heart, and the fathers were ble. not slow to enter it.

out of which grew the life which won for our early ministers the confidence of the people, formed at the sune time the basis of the confidence of those ministers in themselves and in their God. The people beheved them honest and therefore the more readily heard. But they knew themselves honest and spake to them therefore the word of C d with superadded power. The people believed that they believed what they given a name to a distinct school of theology, and preached. But those able ministers knew that they while the largest denomination of Christians in the themselves believed it, and could therefore utter it as country, together with several smaller ones, are called divine proclamation. The will of God had to them all and call themselves Arminians, hitherto no edition of the the authority of positive eternal enactment. As they works of the celebrated Leyden Professor has ever opened the Holy Bible, they lifted their eyes to heaven been published in this country, and only a portion of and said, "this is the word of the Lord." And as they them have anywhere been translated from the Latin. read it, they said, these are God's promises-these are They have therefore been maccessible to the mass of God's threatenings-this is God's way of salvation for American readers. Not one in a hundred of the friends man. And as they arose up from their closet to go or the foes of his doctrines have ever seen, much less before the people, this entire confidence in the Bible they opened and the text they expounded, was ever the men of the country, scarcely a single dozen were famicause of the burning fervency in prayer and earnest. liarly conversant with them. Very few have had any ness in persuading, which so commended them to the knowledge of them at all, except as second hand. consciences of all men. The word of God was so a part of themselves, the ground of their action, and the has been a singular ignorance of his real sontiments. spring of their feeling, that it might well be said to be Calvinists have often perhaps sincerely enough but wona "fire shut up in their bones," burning there con- derfully ignorantly, charged Arminianism and Arministantly and sustaining their zeal and activity, ever at a ans with sentiments, to which it and they were utter high point. The Bible—their pocket companion—strangers. Not unfrequently has the name of Arminian been used as a sort of theological bugbear, with which and of hell. To read it was to listen, on the one hand, to scare young converts into Calvinistic churches, much other, to the "weeping and wailing and guashing of mission by talking of the "black man," or the "bug-ateeth," below. And to look upon a human being was boos." to utter a shout of sympathetic joy, or drop a tear of We remember, when we were quite unsophisticated

In asserting the freedom of the will, they but asserted for not a little reflection. what every hearer felt. The doctrine itself, or rather, * * * the assertion of it, was something indeed, new and It is not probable that all-and we hope not a very strange; but the sentiment of it was old as humanity, large number-of even Calvanists, have attributed such odious by stigm stizing them as New Lights and Free- onsly have mistaken it, unless altogether inadequate

to honor the "Fathers." We are sorry we cannot eternal life, and of eternal death. Earnestly and forci- and sympathetically approach us near enough to learn baptized shall be saved, and he that believeth not shall as they under such circumstances usually exclaims, "we that if the world said of their speech, "it is contemptible," they could not have denied that it was forcible good enough Calvinism for me! In looking at the early ministers of the F. W. B. De. While repudiating the idea of pay for preaching, they nomination, the first thing that most naturally suggests had no salaries to lose by obeying God rather than Now, we are glad to say, the works of Arminius have itself is, their efficiency. The mind almost involuntarily man. And as to the honors of their profession, they been neatly published, and at a price within the reach we are brought to the conclusion that the past, and especially the early ministry of our denomination was seem to have previously counted on the honor of none save those who should honor God. But, all this aside, their intense love of souls, under the constraining love

tell the towers thereof," without conceiving the idea of unstudied fervency at the throne of grace, the conefficiency in its architects. No baby muscles of delicate arms can be conceived adequate to the work they hands to God, riveted the attention of all, while in the accomplished. In whatever the fathers failed, and how- arms of their mighty spirit all felt consciously grasped ever illy they may bear in many respects the scathe of and borne to the foot of the cross. The people so ear-

measure, their efficiency.

own polished blade upon the hard world. It may prove hundred-fold reward in this present life. But soon, also! they began to pass away to their life everlasting. Their's was a true "macedonian blade." And if, as Younger men came in to fill their places, a few of has been well said, that is apostolic preaching which whom, still linger in a green old age, to tell us of our cuts, then were the fathers apostolic preachers at whose denominational infancy, and how they talked with approach the "goodly ceders of lebanon" trembled. Randall. But of these the last shall soon have passed away, leaving the denomination, under God, to the They were generally and almost exclusively uned man more modern of our past ministry; of which we cannot ted men. They had nothing of academic honors. They further speak in this article. Heaven grant that these went forth under the auspice of no diplomad scholar latter in copying the virtues and excellencies of the ship. Trained to no "excellency of speech of men's fathers may overlook nothing that is valuable, not exwisdom," they could only "speak right on," in their cepting their denominational decision and perseve-

ARMINIANISM.

They believed and felt. Of this their sermons, exhor- We would call the attention of our readers generaltations and prayers, their consistency, self-denial and ly, and our ministering brethern in particular, to the perseverance hore constant witness, at once distinguishing them from the prosy incumbants of many of the pulpits of their time. The result was that the people mixits, which we copy from the Morning Star. The gave them their confidence, as men of honor and integ- suggestion of the writer for every Minister to secure a rity, seeking in the name of God the salvation of souls. copy is a good one. And among all the new fashions "The common people heard them gladly," ever going away from their assemblies with "this distinct impression"—these men are sincere. They certainly be-here that they do show us the way of everlasting life." would be more productive of real benefit, than that of churches to make presents of good books to their Min-Now with this confidence of the people, not hypocritically secured, but received as a perfectly natural outgrowth of their life and conduct, it is the less remarkable that their preaching to them should have been so works, and will signify the same to us, we will order

But further. Those essential elements of character THE WORKS OF JAMES ARMINIUS, D. D., formerly Professor of Divinity in the University of Leyden. Translated from the Latin, in three volumes. The first and second by James Nichols, author of "Calvinism and Arminianis compared in their principles and tendencies." The third with a sketch of the life of the Author, by Rev. W. R. Bagnall, A. M., of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Auirn and Buffalo : Derby ; Miller and Orton.

It is not a little strange that while Arminius has

hallelujahs around the throne above, and, on the as shallow mothers frighten their children into sub-

Now what could this perfect confidence of the fa- good Presbyterian clergyman if he would commune thers in the divine weapons they wielded, do less than with other denominations. The answer was in the afcreate in them boldness, and nerve them to a might to firmative but upon the question being pushed to know which they could not otherwise have attained? How if he would commune with all evangelical denominacould they but rush down upon the wicked world in a tions, he said "Yes," but directly added, "with all erconquering energy, with which any less confidence in copt Arminians." And this was said with such a pecutheir cause never could have endued them. Assured liar tone and gesture as clearly implied that they were that they "walked in the truth," and that God was on deemed out of the circle of "evangelical" denominatheir side, they would not have feared an universe of tions, and that this was so well understood and so uniopposition—though, as they met it, they would have versally admitted that nothing but our extreme youth cried, this is not our cause but God's! and we, though and ignorance rendered the qualifying clause at all neweak in ourselves, "can do all things through Christ cessary. We shall not soon forget the manner in which strengthening us." While the people said, these men he answered, when we ventured to ask "why not with preach not themselves but Christ Jesus the Lord, and them?"-"because," said he, "they rely on their own gave them solemn audience, they themselves felf that works for salvation." He could not well have more sigthey did so, and therefore spoke with the greater bold- nificantly said: "It is possible that even you do not ness, fearless of the creature and giving glory to the know that." We had called ourself an Arminian, and Creator. " we knew that others, including this same minister, cal-Furthermore, the doctrine the fathers preached put led the "Freewillers" Arminians; but this definition of them into direct unison with the peoples' consciousness. Arminianism was so new to us that it formed the theme

willers. But the people numerously cluster around and erroneous notions of it had prevailed in the semithem,—converts multiply—they go on and prosper. nary where he was educated and in the circle of min-isterial and other associations in which he moved. With States, whose influence is being felt in the Church They told the sinner all, "without concealment, withbly did they cry in his ears. " He that believeth and is our actual sentiments, they are estonished to find that extracts, necessarily omitting much that gives beauty and force to the whole. Some remarks of our their business was with "life and death," blessing able minister of the Old School Presbyterians, to one of and cursing." And these fearful alternatives were and cursing." And these fearful alternatives were our ministers, who had declared in a pretty thoroughly own, in connection with the subject as applicable they ever stating, and the statement of them were they progressive sermon, and as we are so accustomed to our Fathers in New Brunswick, must be reserved ever varying, in language easy to be understood. So repeat, that we can be saved only through divine grace

> These octaves are too cumbrous, and not half so conworks at all that if they had not been done up in the ex-

theological publications. We are happy to be able to add that the Rev. C. C. ring the ensuing season, and we trust that no ministers

FIFTH DISTRICT MEETING.

The Fifth District Meeting of Free Baptists will take place according to a notice found in another part of this paper, in the Parish of Johnson, commencing on the 18th instant. We are anxious that a full representation of the District should be in at-

By whom was the Church you represent organized, and at what date?

How many members did it then contain?

since, and under whose labours?

What is its number now?

age that he became so deeply interested in the sub-It is necessary, for special purposes, that the in- ject of religion as to give his heart to God. It proformation embraced in these questions should be duced a great change in him, and from the begingiven in addition to the usual reports. A little at- ning rendered his countenance and deportment tention to the records of the Church, personally or solemn and reflective. Some three or four years session of all the information desired. We hope it mind with unusual weight; and then began the will not be neglected.

Penny Gazette and Sunday School Journal are informed in his own ability to preach Christ-but on the oththat we have not yet received them, although they er hand with dying souls for whom no man seemed have been ordered several weeks. As soon as re- to care, stretching out their hands to him, and with ceived they will be forwarded to subscribers at once. a "woe is me if I preach not the gospel," resting Our first supply of Child's Paper and Myrties are all God, and on the 16th of November, 1834, was gone,-we are obliged to order an additional number gone,—we are obliged to order an additional number publicly set apart to the work of the ministry. The to supply the demand—They will be received in a scene of his labours were principally the St. John

I intend to try and find more room for it among us." We hope we may continue to have the approval of our brethern-AND OF GOD.

····· NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

New York, Jan. 17, 1854.

There is a man on his fourth day's trial on the charge

The new and splendid steamship San Francisco, one and Kilby as you will see aided in this work of mercy. heard him not in vain. But who are taking care of the exhausted and destitute sailors who have survived? Some of them are at the Sailor's Home, where they have the care that a sister's or a mother's could not surpass.

Biographical

ELDER AENER MERSEREAU.

This well-beloved brother and faithful preacher of the Gospel departed this life at his own residence. in Blissville, Sunbury County, on the 14th March tendance. It is requested that the delegates from last, after having endured the most excruciating each Church be prepared to answer the following suffering for several months, by a cancer in his mouth. He was in the fifty-first year of his age, and the nineteeath of his public ministry.

Of the early history of our departed brother we have but little knowledge, until he embraced the religion of Jesus. He had his birth, we believe, in What special revivals (if any) has it enjoyed the same parish in which he died, and where his surviving brothers, family and friends still live.

It was when he was about twenty-five years of

through the Clerk, will put the delegates in posstruggle which those only know who pass through it. With a young and rising family depending OF AMERICAN PAPERS .- Subscribers to the Youth's upon him for support, and with but little confidence River and its tributaries, except a visit or two to GRATIFTING.—Eider Charles Knowles writing to us Nova Scotia, the savor of which, in that Province, from Nova Scotia under date 23rd ult., says : "I must we trust is not yet lost. The manner of his life, acknowledge that I am much pleased with the new ap- during his ministry, know all them who were pearance of the paper, and the matter it contains. I acquainted with him. Irreproachable in every dethink it is well calculated to do much good, and trust partment of his morals, his life constituted a living it will prove a blessing to the connection and the world. epistle in witness of the doctrines he preached, and we do not hesitate to say, the memory of our deceased brother is above scandal. In his ministry he was pointed and fearless, holding no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness, but reproving them both publicly and privately, as wisdom dictated. He understood the doctrines he preached, DEAR BROTHER,-In my last I mentioned the loss and in his communications was plain, and easy to of the Metropolitan Hall, and La Farge Hotel, by fire. be understood. The Churches have lost in him a of having set this fire. How the trial terminates you faithful labourer, who shunned no fatigue to supshall know hereafter. Whether in this case the charge ply their wants-to aid them in maintaining peace, is true or false, it nevertheless suggests again the and bearing the burdens of the flock-encourage thoughts which so often impress those who are labor- ing the weak, and strengthening the faithful. The ing to do good-How short and easy is the work of fruit of his labours is the best monument to his destruction; but how slow and toilsome that of building. What does a dollar mean for the great mass of his world's inhabitants? It means at least ten hours hard work, perhaps on an average considering both following anything. He awarded the Consent Constitution; but how slow and toilsome that of building memory. In the early part of 1852, his mouth became affected by a cancer, not hindering him from his public ministry, however, until early in the following anything. sexes twice that amount of work. But let it go a sin- lollowing autumn. He attended the General Congle day's work the measure for a dollar. At this rate | ference in St. John, held in July of that year, at it would cost one man more than three thousand years' which time, although appearing in his usual health, work to earn a million of dollars. Yet a miserable be declared he never expected to meet us again in wretch with a match can destroy that amount, as in this case it may be in a few minutes! By thirty or forty years good and circumspect conduct, a man may be come known to a few persons as worthy of confidence. he had been labouring, preaching farewell discour-By a single act he can forfeit all; and yet there are ses, and confirming his former teachings with his persons that suppose it is unmerciful to punish those dving testimony. The skill of physicians was unwho give their whole life to the destructive work of able to afford him relief, and his sufferings increased during the winter far beyond description; but no of the Pacific mail steamship company's steamers, left murmur escaped him. Patient, and relying on his our port on the 22nd of last month with the third regi- God, he endured his pain with composure and ment of the United States Artillery, and several pas. meekness. He enjoyed the condolence and symsengers on board, en route for San Francisco, via the pathy of many friends, who visited him during his Straits of Magellan and was wrecked on her third day illness, unto all of whom he exhibited a practical out, in the Gulf Stream, Altogether she had on board evidence of the power of the gospel to save. He 750 persons, more than two hundred of whom perished.
You will see the full and thrilling accounts of this sad disaster. What is very remarkable in this case so far moment,) though but a little while confined to his as has come to light is, that she had every possible bed, until on the 14th March last he ceased at once condition of safety and yet perished where the most or- from his pains and his labours. During his illness cinary ships thought them elves quite free from dan- the Church where ae resided enjoyed a precious ger. She was wholly chartered by our government, revival; many souls were converted, and were and was thus placed beyond all motives of the owners baptized by the writer. The funeral of our befor overloading her. I will not pass without saving loved brother was attended by Elders S. Hart and we have had no disaster that has made a deeper impression upon this city for some time. The crew and a J. Gunter. The former preached from 2nd Timportion of the passengers have been brought in by the othy, 4th chapter, 7th and 8th verses. He left a Three Bells, a British vessel, of the bravery and noble widow and several children, some of whom are self-sacrifice of whose officers and crew, I am happy to married, to mourn their loss. In closing this brief see our Congress is likely to take appropriate notice. tribute to the memory of our departed brother, it It is surely a nobler act to save life than to destroy it, only remains for us to say, that although he is dead and it seems an encouraging token of progress in the he still speaketh. We cannot forget the many probation and praise, (which has been mostly bestowed places where we have seen him stand and declare upon the destroyers of human life,) the worthy actions the counsels of God, while saints rejoiced, and sinof those who received these sufferers. The Antarctic ners wept and trembled. Thrice happy those who

ELDER HENRY CRONKITE.

Elder Henry Cronkite, the subject of this brief The ship building business at this place is quite in advance of what it was last year. I speak of course of 1852 and 1853. In the latter year the number of tons launched was 60,500, and in the former 51,339, being an increase of more than 9000 tons. The amount on the Established Church, according to the rules and stocks is more than twice what it was at the close of customs of which he was reared. But it was not 1851, in which it was 16,830 and now it is 35,340. until the twenty-second year of his age that he be-But the increase of our commerce may be seen by came apprized that he was a lost sinner, exposed another class of facts. The aggregate of imports in 1852, of goods free and dutiable, and specie, was \$121,243,978. This year in the same kind of goods suspassing his own was needed to hide his deformand specie it is \$168,900,565, being an increase of ity. Great distress of mind followed his conviction. \$47,656,587. The increase in exports is quite as for sin. Neither was it only self loathing and striking, being \$22,886,439. In 1852 the aggregate abasement; to find out how a sinner could be amount of exports in goods domestic, foreign dutiable, saved—how a man could be just with God, was a and foreign free, together with specie, was \$71,028, matter to him of deep enquiry. We have heard 509, and in 1853, \$33,909,998, giving a difference as just stated. The amount of specie exported in the former year, was \$25,094,255, and the latter only \$26,. that God would shew him the right way. The a severe criticism, their efficiency must stand acknow- nestly prayed for, often felt convicted of the fearful ne. Bragdon, one of the present proprietors of the work, 773,356 a sum quite enough to be agreeable to us, state of his mind affected his health, his bodily cessity of praying for themselves, and cried out "God contemplates visiting some of our Yearly Meetings du- when we consider that the amount imported for the strength gave way, and his friends became alarmed same year is only \$2,429,083. If we have imported for the results. But the Lord was the best and But the fathers prayed not in the public assembly will fail to secure the work—and what, indeed, would little specie, we have done a large business in importing thuse articles for which we pay constantly in illustration of the old saying "The fool and his money soon part." Of Alcohol, in the shape of Liquors and could relate so clear and gospel experience as he. Wines, and Tobacco, in the shape of Cigars and what For a number of years he was faithful to the grace they constituted an efficient body of christian ministers. They possessed an energy which made the world aware said of many of his coadjutors. And hence, in a great anything could be more appropriate or valuable than \$7,336,429. Perhaps after all, instead of the poor man the decievableness of Satan, and by the power of who is on trial, having burned the Metropolitan property, some half drunken simpleton threw down the lighted stump of one of these cigars where it gave origin to the was recovered from this state, the attention of their age. Whether their contemporary countrymen looked on them to speec, to cavil or to admire, it was something that they looked on them to speech at the clarch from which he dissentiated as New Lights, it was something at least, that they made them seizes counted worthy of a stigma. When they moved something must move around them.

As he walked away, you might have seen in his eye the calm dignity of an invincible purpose—not personnel that they made them something must move around them.

As he walked away, you might have seen in his eye the calm dignity of an invincible purpose—not personnel that they made them something must move around them.

As he walked away, you might have seen in his eye the calm dignity of an invincible purpose—not personnel that it is our intention to publish weekly in this paper, the daings of the Legislature as full as can be expected in any weekly Journal of its amount of duty paid on goods received at this port for demolish an error. And in this purpose he actively personnel that the amount of duty paid on goods received at this port for demolish an error. And in this purpose he actively personnel that the amount of duty paid on goods received at this port for demolish an error. And in this purpose he actively personnel that the amount of duty paid on goods received at this port for demolish an error. And in this purpose he actively personnel that the amount of duty paid on goods received at this port for those who knew him. This was a shout twenty-one arrended in many personnel that the decision and perseverance of the claim dignity of a stigma. When they moved the attention of the calm dignity of a stigma. When they moved the calm dignity of a stigma that it is our intention to public the claim that it is our intention to public the active that it is our intention to public the calm dignity of an invincible purpose he actively personnel that the amount of duty paid on goods received at this port for the calm dignity of an invincible purpose he actively personn the laugh, in the estimation of others as triffing as himself; it is very easy for him on his way out of the
schools to say a hundred things at the fathers expense;
but were he aught less than a coxcomb he would spare
his critique upon them till he has tried the metal of his

NEV. D. M. U.—There is no highest round num other men of similar determination of others as triffing as himnation. Then they all persevered together till the
newspapers, pamphlets, magazines, &c., coming to us
number had greatly increased, and the foundations of a
new sect were actually, and almost unconsciously laid.
Churches rapidly arose, and those veteranes of the
cross felt that the joy of their increase was to them the
his critique upon them till he has tried the metal of his

to which, du ilt, and unat tention at th was in vainand it only bour and die but it was o sank-calm cious promi others, until and his free of its God. ed servant o fifty miles f but making children stil veyed by f where his f ers, and a c S. Hart, fr without hon

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> THE PO meeting of in New Y Henningso Rome, on people. I "Nine-te portion of cardinals v with the u pressors." he is couvi

after the Pupe's gov life, togeth sellors will themselves