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THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER; and reform, foremost in every noble enterprise, fully converted. An Evangelical Family Newspaper, sympathizing with the oppressed, from whatever FOR NEW BRUNSWICK AND NOVA ECOTIA. REV. E. McLEOD, Editors & Proprietors.

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For the Religious Intelligencer. THE CONDITIONS OF MORAL SUC-

The true philosopher never undertakes a haphazard work. He knows that certain fixed, organic laws form the basis of all successful operations in every department of existence; and he knows that success in any given direction, or phere, depends upon his knowledge of those laws and the application of those principles which grow out of the relation they sustain to the obect to be accomplished. There are certain fundamental laws upon which all the operations in he world of matter and of mind rest. And he who does not rigidly adhere to those rules of law in their nature and application, meets with only partial success, at best; and usually his unerstanding results in a total failure.

Thus it is in the moral world. The advancement, the civilization, the refinement of eighteen centuries, is not the result of chance. There are no forces in the system of deism to produce such mighty changes, and accomplish such a glori ous work. Who, that has studied the history of that if an imposition its precepts and doctrines the Christian Church from the time of its establishment at Jesusalem, down to the present time. and carefully watched its development, and observed its workings, and is familiar with the fiery trials through which it has passed, the persecutions it has endured, the obstacles it has overcome, the almost insurperable barriers it has had to surmount, and the gigantic systems of evil against which it has had to contend, does not know that it has been done in conformity with fixed and immutable laws.

The principle of God's moral law is the same in all ages, and under all dispensations; and therefore the success of the Church must, of necessity, depend upon its observance of, and adherence to those laws which are manifest in His Word, and which are clearly seen in the work. ings of His moral government. What I wish to Goods Dealers arge upon the attention of the reader is this That the establishing of truth, and the progress of moral power, under whatever circumstances Summer. g extract from ty to God's moral law. There is the same harmony in the moral universe, that there is in the dway's experiphysical. Laws and order constitute the basis of its existence, and no progress can be made in , and other dis

either only as this harmonial relation is pre-With this view of the subject, what is the conthose in which Christians comply with the requi- of worshippers repelling Divine authority and re- end, or how many may in the end, through from the May sitions of the Gospel? There is no change in pudiating the general use of the Word of God, this one young man's conversion, he brought into God, nor in the manner of administering His government. I speak absolutely-and therefore we must come into harmony with God and Hislaws, if we would meet with that success, which ac- yet, but the motive is beginning to break through I have some good news from the sea. crues from obedience to His holy word. We cannot expect a healthy Christian growth only as it is attained by the performance of religious day, and the discharge of moral obligation. There must be the life giving power of vitat godliness dwelling in the heart, energizing into works, manifesting itself in all the relations of ping ber deluding system more and more tightly "My men, I can keep it from you no longer. life, sending out its fragrant aroma at all times. giving an impetus to every undertaking, render-

ing all effort productive of grand results, sanc-

tifying all aspirations, purifying all affections,

ennobling all nims, giving enlarged and exalted

ideas of human existence, showing the dignity

of human nature, and the divineness of the hu-

man soul, causing one to exercise the graces of

Christian charity toward all mankind, and to look

upon them as members of the same great family, and untiringly to labor for the highest good of the race, and to bring all the families of man under the benign and ennobling influences of Christianity, before one can arrive at the perfect stature of Christian manhood or meet with the lighest success compatible with moral develop-

And Christ is his great examplar. In hun all ments of Divinity are embedied, and huanity finds its highest and grandest perfection. is our strength in weakness, our riches in poerly, our consolation in affliction, our light in larkness, our unerring pillar while passing over he stormy and tempest lossed sea of life, our tother in distress, and our glorious Saviour when all earthly hopes fail us. Filled with comassien for the race, going about doing good,

ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY. AUGUST 13 1858.

cause, in all lands and in every clime, untiring in his labors, zealous in every good work, faithful to all trusts, sleepless in his vigils, and successful in all endeavors, he bids us follow him; and following him we shall be led to certain some of the inclined planes he thought to him-A. H. DOWNER.

For the Intelligencer. THOUGHTS.

BYT .- No. xi. The BIBLE being Rome's greatest danger is Rome's greatest dread. If it could again be chained within the walls of a monastry, Popery would grow exultant and hold a jubilee in anticipation that the soil of her system would become once more saturated and enriched with the blood of the children of God, and that the fructifying principle thus diffused would yield more abundantly the fruits of bitter persecution. Why does Rome dread the Bible? The only answer we can give is that under Bible government. Priesthood must lose a great deal of its power, and the Exchequer of the church suffer consid erably. It is by losing sight of the Bible that the God of the Bible is forgotten and, as in the popish charch, the system runs riot and becomes libertine and profligate. Still withal, popery cunning, deceitful, and wily. It will not wholly repudiate the Word of God, but it will translate it to accommodate its own views and suit its own purposes. It will argue that the Bible should be a sealed book beyond the alter or the cathedral and translate texts of the original scripture into proofs. But the description is too glaring, too unreasonable to find credence in thinking minds. Prohibiting the Revelation of God from the minds of the people we believe to be virtually a dis-

owning of God. That the scriptures are truly the Word of God we believe, and believing we should obey its commands. If the Bible is an imposition, then it ever witnessed. If it is a bad book it is one of the best of the kind we ever read. 'Tis strange exercise so great an influence over so vast number of minds. It is not likely that if the Bi ble is an imposition a good man would write it, nor is it likely a bad man would write a good book and thus injure his own cause. We look over every page-we drink in its sacred lessons and find that in the whole wide world there is The Book that will change the savage nature and soothe the bitterest rising of rebellion in the human heart is surely a precious, -- precious

Without for one moment doubting the authen ticity and genuieness of the Bible-and that God s its aurhor, we proceed to say that it "should be taught to all men." The church of Rome denies this privilege-ignores the right and repudiates the authority.

read- And that from a child thou hast known of grace. What did he do? Why the first thing dous result will accrue, and that some motive lies at the bottom of it all. The result is not the passing clouds to enlighten and we trust to upon the rnins of the Bible.

THE GREAT REVIVAL.

(From the N. Y. Observer of July 29th.)

can church within the last three months.

sending abroad his spirit to convict, enlighten Bedford, Mass., more than 1,000 have been hope-

REVIVAL INCIDENTS.

A MAN CONVERTED IN A RAIL ROAD CAR .-It was said by one speaker that a profane and wicked young man was going on his journey from Springfield, Mass., to Albany. When going up self how easily his life might be taken awayhow suddenly some accident might cut short his probation; and how surely his soul would be lost if he should die as he was. These thoughts recurred to him again and again. He felt he was a sinner, lost and unhappy he felt. Conviction and alarm followed in this train of thought, till he was led to enquire within himself, "What shall I do? How shall I escape destruction and ruin? Who will help me, when I deserve no help? I connot help myself! I have no one here to speak to: none to pray for me!" All at once a voice seemed to say within him-" Come unto me and be saved. I amable to save to the uttermost. Put your trust in me and you shall be saved. Follow me and you shall be my disciple. Now are you willing to do it? Will you do it?"-The young man answered, "I will." And peace and light and joy broke forth in his heart at once. And long before he finished his journey-all unknown to his fellow passengershe had entered upon that path that leadeth up to eternal life. The whole work of conviction and conversion had been wrought in a railroad car. All his plans, character, and prospects for time and eternity were changed. He went into the car, a swearing, profane child of the devil. He went out of the car a new creature in Christ Jesus. Old things had passed away; all things had become new. And he has since witnessed a good profession Who but the Holy Spirit had anything to do with the conversion of this

ANOTHER CASE .- A young man from Iowa was on his way to this city. In the cars he made the acquaintance of a man from Ohio. As they is one of the greatest and most blessed the world journied on, they spoke of coming to New York.

The Ohio man man said-" Have you heard of the meetings in New

"What meetings?" said the man from Iowa. "The Fulton street prayer meeting."

"No. I had not heard of them: what about

"They are held every day, at 12 M., in the Old Dutch Church, in Fulton strreet, by business men, and God pours down his Holy Spirit upon not a more complete volume of glorious morals, them in great power, and many are converted. Will you go with me to them when we get to New York?"

And true to his word he did, said the speaker and I am the Ohio man that was with him. The second day he came here, he put in his own request to be prayed for, and soon he was converted in these meetings, and in eight days from the time he came he was on his way back to his home Paul in his epistle to the youthful Timothy, verted young man. He lived in a village of 900 gives every reason why the Scriptures should be inhabitants, with no church, no minister, no means the holy Scriptures,' &c., for they are given by he did was to open a prayer meeting in his own inspiration and are profitable, &c .- 2nd Tim, iii, room. In a little time he had to move his meeting 15, 16, 17. And again John says that they "are to a school, because his room would not contain written that ye might believe that Jesus is the those who came to his daily prayer-meeting. Christ and that believing ye might have life Then they had to get another room because the through His name." Not through the name of school house was too small. God poured out Mary or through the name of Saint somebody but his Spirit, and that noon day prayer meeting rethrough the name of Christ, However, leaving sulted in the organization of two churches. Just these criticisms behind we have in the proofs see what a little personal faithfulness can do, adduced a sufficient warrant that the bible should when accompanied with the blessing of God. be " read of all men" and when we find a body Who can tell where such a line of influence shall

GOOD NEWS FROM THE SEA .- Another speaker said, near the close of one of our meetings,-

Some time ago, a large vessel became leaky, sanctify. Rome is numbering her priesthood and in a violent gale she was so strained that twenty per cent every year, and warning them to she opened her seams and leaked very badly. keep the light of Christianity hid under a bushel. The captain did all he could to save his ship and Rome is dragging the minds of her votaries down his crew, but finally he gave it up in despair. He into the darkness of superstition. She is wrap- called his crew together, 32 in all, and said, around the wor'd, and if Protestant England We must go down in a very short time. Are and Protestant America still continue to wink at | you prepared?" The captain was not a pious her so called childish sports she will stab all man. Two of the seamen stepped forward, and honest communication, trample under foot all said, "Captain, we believe we are prepared." Christian doctrine, and with one exultant shout "Then pray for me and your shipmates: I acraise the standard of her blood-stained system knowledge I am not prepared." They all kneeled down on the deck together, and these two men prayed. They asked God to save them if it was consistent with his will, but at all events, to prepare them to live or die. They prayed It is with humble and devoct thanksgiving to cornestly. They had discovered a large ship, at God that we record the fact that the spirit of a great distance from them, before they began prayer seems to be unquestionably on the in- to pray; so far off, that they did not attempt to signalize her, not supposing they could attract All through the past week the spirit of revival attention. So they kept on praying, and did has been on the increase at the union prayer not attempt any means of making known their meetings in Fulton street,-and some of them situation to the distant ship. They prayed for have been marked by the presence and power of their lives, if it was God's will to spare them, the Holy Spirit in a special manner. The hearts or if not, that they might be the children of God, of Christians are moved to hope for, and pray for, living or dying. While they were yet on their greater displays of God's mercy and grace than knees in prayer, they heard a noise, and lookanything we have witnessed. By one, who is ing over the side, there was a life-boat from the careful about his statistics, but in a situation to distant ship, well manned, which took them all know more than most others, it was said that in, and took them on board. The ship had dismore than 200,000 had been added to the Ameri- covered the sinking condition of the stranger, and sent her boat to their aid. The crew thus res-Another speaker said that in the town of New cued, were very much impressed that this was

the hand of God, in answer to prayer. They re- gaining entrance into several zenanas in Sansolved to hold a daily prayer-meeting, which tipure, a large town about sixty miles from Calthey did, and when they landed at Fayal, some cutta. She had often as many as sixty females time afterwards, every one of these 32 seamen sitting in a circle round her in one of their had become hopefully pious. What power but a largest apartments; and as she related to them

shore.

BY BENJAMIN F. RATTRAY. I am nothing, Christ is all, On His promises I fall; He is every thing I need, Me, He will with manna feed

CHRIST, ALL IN ALL.

For the Religious Intelligencer.

I am blind, He is my sight, I am weak, but He, my might, I am weary, He my rest Folds me to his gentle breast!

I am sinful, He is pure, I am naked, He'll procure Garments white and robes of bliss, Perfect spotless holiness!

I am bound, but He is free, He my perfect liberty; I'm a mourner, He, my joy Proffers peace without alloy.

I am friendless, He my Friend Ne'er forsakes unto the end! I am storm toss'd by the blast, He, my anchor, holds me fast,

I am darkness, He my day, I am lost, but He's the way. I'm forsaken and alone, He my everlasting home.

I am not what I shall be, Make me Jesus, more like Thee I am nothing, Thou art all, On Thy promises I fall.

The Daughers of India.

Few females are really sensible how much they owe to Christianity. The contrast between the condition of women in christian lands, and those who are yet "setting in darkness and in the shadow of death," only require to be presented to convince any whom either argument or observation can convince, that the civilization and influence of the Bible is the only true aud permanent means of elevating the women of all countries, to the dignity and position which God in tended them to occupy. By immemorial usage the knowledge of betters is denied to every woman in India of whatever caste, except she be devoted to the service of the idol-temples. Between eighty and ninety millions are thus doomed to ignorance. "The Book and its Missions" a periodical of great value published in London, has an article in its July number, in which the state of Education in India, perticularly in relation to females is dwelt upon. The

The daughters of India are unwelcomed a their birth, untaught in chilhood, enslaved when married, accursed as widows, and unlamented to their grave. "You may educate my sons," said a Hindoo father, "and open to them all the stores of knowledge; but my daughters you must not approach, however benevolent your designs. Their ignorance and seculsion are essentially necessary to the honour of my family; and they must be married at eight years old, when your plans of education could scarcely commence."

"I went," writes a lady in Calcutta, "in comgirls behind her. Our eyes had to get accustomed to the dim light of the appartment, before we could perceive that she was attired in a large green shawl, which entirely enveloped her; but gold could not purchase, and which has more real was so arranged as to allow us to see the jewels, value than the richest mines of earth. Said Paul bracelets, and anklets, with which her bosom. arms, and legs were covered.

and when I asked her 'In what occupation she took the most pleasure?' In nothing,' she replied with a vacant sir.

" Do you read or write?' I inquired. 'We pay people to do things for us.' Does not time pass drearily?' 'No ; we smoke, and sleep, and eat, thread beads, and plait our hair.' Such is the existence of the highest of our degraded sisterhood in India."

There are, however, signs of movement and of the fruit of the seed they sowed.

I to get it?""

power divine wrought the change? How true it the history of Jesus and his salvation, she has is, hat in this great awakening the light is break- observed the tears rolling down their cheeks, and ing out everywhere, on the sea and on the land, heard the affecting exclamation, "Ah! if we and thousands are rejoicing in the light. The were not poor prisoners, would we not go and revival, in many instances, appeared at sea, hear more of this incarnation of Divine mercy where there has been no communication with the from the Missionary himself." It is a remarkable fact, that Mr Bomwetch, the brother of this lady, was actually invited to visit some of these Hindoo ladies when ill, at the invitation of their own husbands, because what they had heard of Christianity from his sister had inspired them with more confidence in him than in their own Hindoo doctors, Mr. B. is, it is believed, the only Missionary in Bengal who has ever been admitted to the sick room of Hindoo ladies.

Frazer River Gold Mines.

On the North-West coast of America, between 50 and 60 degrees of north latitude, there lies a wild, bleak, uncultivated region, roamed by scattere tribes of Indians, with a few white people engaged in the fur trade. The winters are loug and drear, the spring brings dense fog and almost incessant rains, the summer is short and sultry. The country has hitherto been supposed to have very few attractions.

But a change comes over the spirit of our dreams. All at once we learn that the inhabtants of California are emigrating by thousands; ships can scarcely be rigged fast enough for the harrying throng of passengers. Minnesota is aroused. Meetings are held with much excitement, and deputations sent out overland 1600 miles to explore and procure a settlement of the intermediate country. Some from New York have started and at least one vessel is advertized to sail from Boston in a few days for the magic land.

Why all this? Is it that the world has suddenly discovered that there had been a great mistake about the Frazer River region,-that its soil is fertile, its climate salubrious and pleasant its mhabitants peaceful and happy? By no means -- something more patent than all this. In the gorges of its mountains and beds of its rivers there exists, or are supposed to exist portions of the shining dust. No matter for cold, heat, fog, rain, savage foe, privation, hunger, discase, death. Still young men will leave the genial home circle, the paternal roof, the school, and all their various unaccounted privileges and blessings, encounter ell the hardship, suffering and peril of a long voyage, and the incidents of a new and inhospitable country-for what? In many instances to die among strangers in strange land, with none to administer or soothe in sickness, or close the eyes in death. For others there is anxiety, privation, disappointmeut, disease fastened on the sufferer for life, A few may, probably will, obtain their pile of pier or better for the possession, it is for time multitudes sacrifice the good they have already, to obtain some vain phantom, rarely won, and empty when obtained.

Such wild and reckless adventures proceed from the insare notion that gold is God-or what is equivalent, that gold is the supreme good; Yet how abundantly has the fallacy been exposed by experience. Ninety-nine out of a hundred who haste to be rich, make an utter failure? and in the case of success no real substantial, satisfying good is obtained. If one by quitting pany with the wife of the Governor-General's all the pleasures of home for a three or five year's agent, to visit a well-known Ram (queen). We expedition to Frazer's River, had a reasonable found her seated in the centre of a low, dark prospect of obtaining that which would give lastroom, in a huge silver chair, with some fifty slave ing peace to the mind, the enterprize might be

But we heed not go to Frazer's River, California, or Australia to obtain that which heaps of "I have learned that in whatsoever state I am therewith to be content."-Why? Because he "She appeared utterly listless and apathetic, possessed godliness, which is profitable for all things-having promise of the life that now and of that which is to come. An interest in Christ-the religion of the gospel-and that alone all-here and everywhere-without money and without price. The only condition is to give up sin, the greatest evil - | Morn. Star,

> Religion and Temperance. Twenty-two persons were lately received by

progress even in the zenana life of India. The profession into the Congregational church under wife of a well-known Missionary in Calcutta the pastoral care of Rev. Henry T. Cheever of now writes: "I have found access to the families | Jewett city, Ct. The Baptist Church in the same of many native gentlemen, and in every zenana place had earlier gathered in a larger company. there is at least one lady who can read. Thus have A very interesting comparison is drawn in the the labours of those great and good women who Norwich Courier between the moral condition of have gone before us been gradually producing the town at the present time and six months ago. effects, of which they, as they patiently laboured The attempt of Christian men to enforce the on, were wholly unconscious, and we are reaping | Maine Law, at the prompting of the Congregational pastor, was signally successful, although "I met several men of a Brahmin village, who at first the ministe's dwelling-house was set on said to me, 'It you will teach our women quietly fire, and other depredations committed upon the and privately, we shall be only too much obliged property of temperance men. Just after the efto you. There is no help; our wives will not fective suppression of the rum shops, a revival have knowledge kept from them any lnoger.' An of religion commenced that is deemed to have intelligent Hindoo widow said to the same lady, been the most powerful ever known there. The 'I must have knowledge, knowledge: how am moral aspect of the town is entirely changed, and all the results of the somewhat extraordinary The sister of a Missionary, having acquired a course of the pastor and his church, in themvery perfect knowledge of Bengali, succeeded in selves undertaking the prosecution of rumsellers. WHOLE NO. 24

are highly suggestive. The pulpit has been earnest and fearless in the advocacy of temperance and of humanity as embodied in the cause of the slave; and it is believed that practical religion and righteousness have obtained a hold in the community which has has not been known be-

HOW TO HAVE GOOD PRAYER MEETINGS.

There is much truth in the following from Spurgeon on the spirit and manner of conducting orayer meetings:

"Now, I have the pleasure of seeing, very generally, a prayer meeting of twelve hundred to fifteen hundred persons, and I don't know that wo ever come below a thousand at a prayer meeting, except it should be a terribly wet night; and I know the reasson in a great measure is this; that when I call upon a brother to pray, he knews how long he is to pray; he is not to pray twenty minutes, till we are tired, but he is to be wanted to ask God for what he wants, and not to preach a sermon So he begins, and perhaps he makes many blunders; but he warms and improves as he proceeds. My good deacon was telling me, this very day, of what a friend said on Saturday night, at prayer meeting; he said, 'O Lord, I don't know, I'm so ignorant, I can't put six words together, properly; but take the meaning, Lord, take the meaning!

"Well, that was a very sweet thing for him to say, 'take the meaning.'"

A Boy that Obeyed God. In a town in one of the midland counties of England lived a poor boy; his clothes were almost threadbare, and his daily allowance of food was often very scanty. He was an orphan, and having no one to provide for him, he supported himself by working in a factory, where he earned five shillings week. He was a very good boy, and loved to read his Bible, and go to the house of God on the Sabbath day. But he had an ungodly master, who, knowing his wish to go to church on Sunday, ordered him to go to work on that day. However, Jem thought it his duty not to obey, and accordingly spent that sacred day in his usual peaceful manner. The next morning, when he presented himself at the factory, the master inquired "Where were you yesterday?" The boy answered, " I went to church, sir." "Then you may go to church again to-day !" replied the master, angrily; and paying him what was due him, he instantly dismissed him. Jem was now without any means of earning a livelihood; but he knew it was useless to despair; ao he began to look out for another gold and return with it, whether to be the hap- situation. On one of his applications, a gentleman asked him the reason of his dismissal to disclose. It is sail to think how recklessly from his former place. " Because I did not wish to work on Sunday, sir." The merchant was much pleased with this answer, and immediately engaged him at the increased wages of ten shillings a week. "Godliness has the promise of the life that now is. as well as that which is to come."

Touching Incident.

Some gentlemen passing through the beautiful villiage of Renton, in the the Vale of Leven, Dumbartonshire, about 9 o'clock at night, a few days ago, had their attention directed to a dark object in the churchyard. On going to ascertain what it was, they found a boy of tender years lying flat on his face, and apparently sound asleep over a recently made grave. Thinking the not a very safe bed for him, they shook him up and asked him how he came to be there. He said he was afraid to go home, as his sister with whom he resided, had threatened to beat "And where does your sister live?" asked one of the party. "In Dumbarton," was the answer. "In Dumbarton-nearly four miles off ! and how came you to wander so far from home?" "1 just cam'," sobbed will make the soul happy. And this is free to the poor little fellow, "because my mither's grave was here." His mother had been buried there a short time before, and his seeking refuge at her grave in his sorrow was a beautiful touch of nature, in a child who could scarcely have yet learned to realize the true character of that separation which knows of no reunion on earth. Thinher had he instinctively wandered to sob out his sorrows, and to moisten with tears the grave of one who had hither to been his natural protector, for he had evidently cried himse asleep .- North British Daily Mail.

> Some months since, on the corner of Nassau and Spruce streets a beggar had taken his stand and day after day asked alms of all who passed A gentleman, who was engaged in superintend in the construction of a new building thought the beggar looked like an able bodied man, and went over and asked him if he would not like to work, and offered him a dollar a day. To his surprise the beggar replied-"I could'nt afford to work for that price," "Why not ?" was the answer, "Because, I average a dollar and a halt a day here, begging, and I can't afford to lose the half dollar." He soon after moved from that stand. This is a specimen of street beggars.