Intelligencer. SAINT JOHN, N. B., MARCH 5, 1858 Terms for the Religious Intelligencer.

The Terms of this paper are ONE DOLLAR if paid in advance, or within three months from the time the sub-cription commences. SEVEN SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE if payment is delayed until after three

months. These terms will be strictly adhered to. B. J. UNDERHILL, Agent. gencer Office, should be directed to the Agent.

# Cost of Education .--- Imposition.

We have received a printed copy of the "Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for the fiscal year, ending 31st October, 1858." The total estimated expenditure is set down at £129,380 8s. 5d., of which £71,684 15s. 11d. is authorized by existing laws, £57,595 12s. 6d. has to be voted by the Legislature. It appears from the det ils given in this estimate that in addition to the sum authorized by law for education which as £22,000, the sum of £3,403 2s. 6d. is asked for, to be voted by the Legislature for denominational and Roman Catholic seperate schools. including grants to individuals, &c. The debtails of these are as follows :--

TO BE VOTED £400 Madras Schools, Wesleyan Academy, 250 200 Baptist Seminary, Mill Town Academy, Roman Catholic School, Frederic-" St. John, " Memramcook, 159 0 0 100 0 0 . . St. Stephens St. Andrews, Carleton, 19422 50 0 0 " Chatham, " Weodstock, " Portland, 37 -10 0 Bathurst, 22 10 0 825 Varley School, Commercial and Collegiate School, Infant School, Fredericton, Two Free Schools, St. John, under The nev. U. 1 One under the Rev. W. Armstrong Grammar School, Newcastle, Superior School, Sheffield, Chipman, Campbellton, African, " Loch Lomond, 50 0 0 School on Heron Island, Hutchison & Manning, Rachiel Martin, and nineteen others,

Total to be voted for,

fect on matters connected with their souls. We vent prayer, and for increased effort in building have before given some account of the blessed up the kingdom of Christ fruits of God's gracious visitations of the churches Earnest Christianity is greatly on the advance

there ; recent accounts show that the work is increasing and spreading. In the city of New York increased attention is most remarkable in those classes which have hitherto been little ef. fected by such things. The daily prayer meetings which are held are crowded by those who have hitherto been regarded as among the worshippers of mammon and fashion. An exchange from that city of long standing says :--

"We do not remember to have seen such senting churches including the Bishop of Lonstate of things at any time in our city; we hope t is but the beginning of a work, the fruits of don for special services in Exeter Hall for the benefit of the poor, but the carrying out of the which shall be a large ingathering of souls." The secular people generally notice this reli- plan as originally intended was interdicted by gious interest in a becoming manner, and the the episcopal minister of the parish; he being subjoined extracts from some of them will we warranted in this unchristian interference by trust be interesting to our readers, showing the some old statute to that effect ; hence it devolved on disenting ministers alone to supply the Exeter character and progress of the work:

The New York correspondent of the Boston Hall arrangments. The good Bishop of London however engaged Westminister Abbey in the Journal says:

"The daily prayer-meeting in the old North same part of London where from some c-use ex-Datch Church has outgrown the place of its ori- tra services could not be interdicted, and in the The large lecture room is crowded to re- great nave of this ancient and majestic building pletion. The Sunday School room has been which for many years had not been opened for opened, and that also is filled to overflowing. And this week the room in the third story has like purposes, episcopal clergymen including the been thrown open, and that also is crowded- Bishop preach ithe simple gospel of Christ to and sometimes the voice of swelling praise can crowded audiences gathered from the masses.be heard from many hundred voices all at the God often "makes the wrath of man to praise same time, in different tunes and hymns in each Him;" the interdiction of the parish minister inroom, but in no respect discordant. This meeting is a peculiar one. A large number of the stead o preventing the gospel, turned out to its furtherance, by affording two courses of extra persons who attend it are young.

services. Both are likely to exert a powerfull "The rule of New York is to allow clerks and and lasting influence in favour of evangelical and others to have from 12 to 1 o'clock for refreshments, and this hour is allosted by those young earnest religion. men to this laily prayer meeting. They come

with bank books in their hands-pencils behind The three most distinguished Baptist ministhe ear-memorandum books just preping out of ters in England at present are all very young their pockets, and other marks of trade about them, and join heartly in the service. Carment men. The Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, open comand wa you men drive up their teams to the curbstone, in their frocks, with the marks of their em- munionist, who preaches every Sabbath to 10,ploy on them; come into the meeting-join hearti- 000 hearers in the Surrey Garden Musical Hall ly in the song of praise- kneel down and pray, London ; the Rev. A. Mursell 'who preaches to and then pass out, jump on to their teams, and a congregation of 5,000 in the Free Trade Hall, drive off to their work. All classes are here. Sometimes a clergyman leads the meeting, and Manchester; and the Rev. H. S. Brown, who ocsometimes a layman. Among the audience now, cupies Concert Hall Liverpool, and has an audiabout fifty ladies may be seen. The first month ence of 4,000. The sermons and lectures of not one was in the house, and the singing was these ministers are nearly all published immediwholly by the men. But one by one the ladies droped in, and now a portion of the house is set ately at the low price of one penny each, and apart for them; and their voices blend with and have a great sale.

## Intelligencer. Religious

n England. 'The Lord has raised up men of

piety and zeal, who are devoting themselves to

he work of reviving spiritual religion, and whose

efforts are exerted to carry to the masses the

bread of Lafe. Among this number is the

Bishop of London, a truly evangelical clergy-

man, who, we believe, was elevated to the bishop-

ric on the score of merit alone. Arrangements

were made by clergymen of episcopal and dis-

fore given our readers some knowledge, is still

labouring assiduously and faithfully in Scotland

sporting connections, Mr. North quietly began

to work in a new field of labonr. His first care

was to supply himself with religious tracts, then

to watch for opportunities of using them, walk-

ing about the outskirts of the little town, near

which he resided. One day, when he was thus

The violation of the Lord's Day has become a

laws des gned to preserve its due observance so

disregarded, that a determination has been come

people to promote reform if possible. Not only

their constituency, in their presentiment, to the

unguarded youth and demoralized maturity of

nating associations, quarrelling and frequen

It would be out of place to enlarge upon the

consequences of these unlawful gatherings

but it cannot be denied that they are among the

fruitful causes, engendering in the corrupted

youth of our city, the fearful tendencies to

crime which are daily manifested in our criminal

OBDINATION .--- We learn from Brother Under-

violence are among the consequences,

The Revival at Coverdale.

ELDER W. E. PENNINGTON writes to us from Coverdale on Monday last as follows :- "I arrived here two weeks ago, and have since been labouring here and at Steeves' Mountain. Last Sabbath I baptized four young men, and received six into the Church ; yesterday I baptized eight a cheering character. young persons, and received twelve into the Church ; and administered the Lord's Supper to about ninety communicants. Brother Dobson spent yesterday with me. Last Wednesday evening I preached in the City of Moncton, and intend (the Lord willing) to preach there again

next Wednesday evening. I cannot say-" Four months and then cometh the harvest :- the fields are now all white, and ready for the harvest !" O for faithful labourers to enter the field and resp! [The last we heard from Bro. W. he was still at the Oromocto.-ED.]

SPRINGFIELD .- We learn that the revival in connection with the church at West side of Bell. Isle is still progressing ; several were baptized Boston, 10s to 12s 6d ; New York. 7s 6d to last Sabbath.

PORTLAND .-- Some considerable religious in terest is excited in Portland, four persons were baptized last Sabbath in connection with 'he Baptist Church, (Calvanist). A prospect of a more extended work is apparent.

#### Bad Company.

'The Montreal Witness in alluding to the case of a young man named Anderson, of respectable parentage, ind doing a lucrative business, but by being led into bad company, and squandering adjournment, and business was rigorously enterhis means, finally resorted to the dreadful alternative of forging his father's name to notes for discount, for which he was ultimately apprehended and on his own father's testimony incarcerated in Government lost no time in submitting a bi prison, says;

ful of bad company. We must confess to great fears given to introduce it by a majority of exactly for many in this city, who are in the same path which 200 (299 for 99 against) and as the measure is has involved Anderson in disgrace and ruin. Smoking short one, this vote may be said to decide its leads to drinking and to association with those " whose

steps take hold on hell." The saloon, the theatre, and the

Seven guns were taken and 200 men kill. ed. Our loss was very trifling.

General Outram's forces, 4000 strong, continued safely posted at the Alumhagh. The peasantry are beginning to bring supplies into the camp.

The intelligence from India is generally of The direct roads between Delhi and Cal-

cutta are now open.

The Chittagong mutineers were attacked by the Sylhet Battalion near the frontier of Tipperah, The mutineers fled, but were pursoed, and many overtaken and put to

The Lieutenant-Governorship is to be given to Sir John Lawrence.

MARKETS .- Breadstuff's flat and unchanged Sugar and Molasses in moderate demand sales limited. Tea inactive. Timber in improved demand. Yellow Pine, 16d to 20d Red, 12d to 14d ; Spruce 15d to 16d ; Birch 15d to 18d ; Deals £7 to £7 10s. Freights, 9s. ; Philadelphia and New Orleans, 15s.

# London Correspondence.

LONDON, February 12th, 1858. Parliament-England and France,

Once again the legislative powers of the state are in operation, and the country looks with considerable interest to the result of their de liberations and doings. Both Houses quietly reassembled on the 4th inst., after the seven weeks ed upon ; though with Parliament, as with ord nary people, to be busy is not always the sam as being beneficially employed; as expected the arising out of the recent attempt to assassinate The case of Anderson warns young men to be care the Emperor of the French. Leave has been

passage through the Commons. The worst that

bitrary government, and Napoleon, if he retains

sake of so small an alteration-one of detail

and parliamantary speakers. Roebuck has been

parts of the Emperor's sensibilities; and unless

Next to the debate on the Conspiracy Bill that upon the Vote of Thanks to the Forces employed in the East Indies, has excited the most public remarks. No amendment was persisted in, and it was cause for great regret that the sharp practice of the Government in including the Governor-General into the vote, should have introduced a jarring strain into the proceedings. The defence he and his colleagues have made was opportunely issued, but despite the favourable impression it has made, the feeling is still general that the Government of India evinced a blind reliance on the fidelity of the Sepoys, and

came short in the exhibition of a vigour demanded by the greatness of the crisis. If to one man is awarded the praise of having chiefly contributed to save India, that man will not be Lord Canning, but Sir J. Lawrence. His would be the triumph-Lord C's the ovation merely Colonel Inglis, (now Major-General) who was first in command a! Lucknow, after Sir Honry Lawrence's death, was duly remembered in the vote of thanks. He is son-in-law of SIr F. Thesiger, (the great Tory lawyer,) and it is said that the Queen was so moved (as who was not?) by his report of the defence of the Residency, that she sent a message to Sir F. desiring that any letters from his son-in-law, not strictly private

Vote of Thanks

in their contents, might be forwarded for her per-

usal. Change in Indian Government. To-night Lord Palmerston brings forward the celebrated Bill (celebrated before its birth) for the reorganization of the Government of India The pith and marrow of the intended change. are reported to be there-that the Home Direction shall consist of a Minister of State with eight assistants as a Council, who shall have the privilege of recording their opinions, but leaving the responsibility with their chief, who will be immediately answerable to Parliament, and will of course have a seat in the Cabinet. The East India Company will relapse into a purely commercial body, entitled to receive the 10 per cent. guaranteed-at least to the present holders of stock-as now. The form of Government in India will not undergo any immediate changes of importance, though it cannot be doubted that many reforms of great social value to India will be resolved upon, and carried out, when the last sparks of the military insurrection have been extinguished.

Descending revenue has be and the expen few thousands national debt jocusely advis this would be of insolvency the benefit of provided." ALL NOR We have ha since my last,

This latter c point of view. murder by a j not the proper their opinion dict, a majorit did nol; but i cratary (Miles tion, as the ju lanced. Mos ported for life ernment have to order a new

One remark blished-th of an cadem enveighed a Yate Common murdered by stated-thoug gentlemen to widow and w tance.

the ownen la counties to re tes"-an arra women at sp farm or dome the statutes a The North

There are several things in the foregoing details which strike us as very injudicious, but the · crowning imposition is the large sum of £825 to ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPERATE SCHOOLS. Here are no less than TEN of this class now in New Brunswick brought forward for Provincial support, three of them asking for £150 each. Is it worth while for Protestants any longer to discuss the importance of the Bible in COMMON Schools, and to urge the Government to give. this boon to all, beyond the power of prohibition, irrespective of creeds or conditions, when seperate Schools from which the Word of God is already prohibited are fostered and maintained from the funds of the people? Are the feelings of Catholics to be conciliated by an outrage like this on the feelings and principles of Protestants? Are we a Protestant or a Catholic gation-or neither ?-having no public interest but secular; drifting to Rome, or tending to the re-enactment of the tragedies perpestrated by infidel France? For ourselves, and a large number of the people whom we in our editorial capacity represent, we record our Soleran PROTEST against this outrage on our principles, and on the Word of God which is the only true palladium of British, and of Religious liberty. The Presbylerian of yesterday says:

"We are a Protestant nation, extending to Ro- the seats, in order to make room for those commanists the liberty which they refuse to us in ing in." On the wall of this room is a notice to France and Italy at the present moment. The | the following effect :--- " Prayers and exhortations Bible is the charter of our liberties and the symbol of our rower. We demand the Bible in the school. It mest be free to those who desire to use it, while it shall not be forced upon any .---Compliance with this condition should be an indispensable condition attached to pecuniary legislative aid. To falter here is to ignore our traditional history, and to open up the door to endless heart-burnings. It is to attempt to conciliate a system which aims at nothing else than as supremacy, while it is talking of equal rights." We trust the good sense of the Legislature

will not allow the public funds to be filched of this £875 for the purposes named. Other claims in the estimate for education are quite improper, and only require investigation to show the utter inconsistency of granting them, so public benefit being derived therefrom. Some also are merely pensions for services never performed. We shall probably have occasion to refer to this subject again.

Revivals-Interesting Season in New York-Special Services in London-Distinguished Preachers, &c. Nothing can be of more real interest to the sincere christian than the prosperity of Zion. The progress of truth, the outpouring of the Spirit, the conversion of souls, and the glory of God, are matters of paramount importance to the lovers of the Redeemer. Displays of the power of Divine grace, and the conversion of sinners from the error of their ways under our own particular notice, and among our own acquaintances and friends, are of course more gratifying than the report of such events transpiring at a distence; but the latter are by no means devoid of interest because unseen. If souls are saved and God glorified anywhere, believers do and will rejoice. Among the duties devolving upon us as a religious journalists, none is more pleasant than to chronicle the displays of God saving power, and to spread out before our readers the entrecords of those revival influences which are to the church, like showers to a thirsty land. We regret that we have not the gratifying duty of chroniching so many revival reasons occuring in our own charches at the present time, or in ALSA.

soften the harsher voices of their brethren." 435 12 6 Brownlow North, Esq., of whom we have be-

The N. Y. Times in an article on the "Reli-£3,403 2 ( gious excitement in the city," and "the Daily Prayer Meetings," says:

for the conversion of souls. Mr. North is the Yesterday the North Dutch Church Consistory building was crowded on three floors; tully se- grandson of the late Earl of Guildford, and but ven hundred persons having been present from for his uncle's son would have succeeded to the first to last. A number of ladies are regular at- Earldon. After a careless life, until about fortytendants. A large majority, however, are busifive years of age, mostly spent in the army, he has ness men, who run in for five, ten, or twenty minutes, as their time will permit, All ages are been converted to God, and has given himself up present, from the young clerk to the gray-haired to the work of an itenerant preacher of the Gospel. merchant. Prayers, exhortations, narratives of He is married and has a family who reside in personal experience in religion, singing of hymns, the North of Scotland, while he goes throughout and scripture readings, follow in rapid succes the whole country p caching in the pulpits of al n. An air of profound seriousness pervades denominations, although himself an Episcopalithe assemblage, and not unfrequently some interesting experiences are given. At the meeting an. A Glasgow paper speaking of him says :yesterday, an intelligent cartman, very earnest "His conversion was sudden. He was an rested when playing at cards with some of h and of very unpolished diction, made a statement companions; began to think of his conditionof the circumstances of his conversion, and led in prayed in earnest, and has continued to do s

The entrance to the Consistory building of the ever since. Fossessed of a comfortable inde North Dutch Church are on Fulton and Ann pendence, and resolved to abandon for ever his streets. At the Folton street gate hangs a placard inscribed as follows:

" Daily Prayer Meeting, from 12 to 1 o'clock. STOP

5, 10, or 20 minutes, or the whole hour, as your time admits."

employed, a young woman, to whom he offered a On the doors of two rooms on the first floor tract, invited him to go and see her mother, who are suspended cards, inscribed with the words : was believed to be dying. There he found a "Prayer-Meeting in this room and the one call to prayer, then to exhortation; and, repeat-On the door of the large room on the above. ing his c lls, to his surprise and gratification he socond floor, is this notice ; "Prayer Meeting in found that as the patient got well his remarks this room: to prevent confusion, please fill all had been blessed to some of those who had now come to meet him there, and thenceforward he land humself out for more exten-ive usefulness. Thousands of people have crowded to hear his are not to exceed five minutes, in order to give sermons. Not a few have evidently realized all an opportunity. Not more than two consesaving good, and all the ministers who have cutive prayers or exhertations. No controvercome in contact with him testify to the soundstal points discussed." Other notices on the ness of his views and the earnestness of his service in the Church, prayer-meetings on Fri- preaching. From first to last his sermons have walls afford information of the regular divine been plain, practical, and directed to the heart day evenings, and the Sunday School. The and conscience. He spends no time in proving third story room, a smaller apartment, was doctrines, but assuming that his hearers genedensely packed. Made to accommodate some rally know more than they practise, goes at sixty persons, it was thronged by about one hunonce to life and character as the true tests of dred and fifty. In all the rooms the exercises Christian experience; and in this warfare his were entirely voluntary. There were no leaders, and the lide ebbed and flowed without cere- great weapon is the Bible.

The Young Men's Christian Association started another of these meetings yesterday, in the crime of such flagrancy in New York, and the John street Methodist Church, between Nassau and William streets, Punctually at 12 o'clock, nearly a hundred persons appeared-all genile men whose faces are familiar in business circles. to, on the part of the religious portion of the 'he number increased, until in half an hour ere were two hundred.

are measures being adopted by citizens in their A similar meeting is in progress daily, from 4 to 5 1', M., at Dr. Cheever's Church on Union- private capacity for the purpose contemplated, square. A very large number of ladies are regu- but magistrates and others in authority are Another meeting is held daily, from 4 to 5 P. becoming argueed, and the Grand Jury at a lar attendants.

gambling house are other links in the chain of evil can be said of it, in my opinion, is that it will influences which are sapping away the morals of our appear a concession to the rude insolence of the youth. And what is being done for them? In boy- French soldiery, whose addresses have been hood, parental discipline is greatly neglected, and the printed in the Moniteur; and the best that can lad becomes father of the man. Little wonder there fore, that the young man who was ungoverned when a be said of it is, that it proves our abhorrence boy, should refuse to submit to the restraints of society secret conspiracies to murder, without sacrificing or to the dictates of conscience and reason. With respect to the sorce of young men who leave home any principle of our free institutions. It does for a city life, how few carefor them Employers ask not, in truth, partake at all of the character of for their sevice during the hours of business, and seem, neither to know nor care what they do, cr whether a preventive act, it simply increases the punishthey go afterwards. Men of business, would perhaps ment of persons convicted of a certain crime their yong men if they knew what it is costing them making that a felony which before was misdetake more interest in the social and moral welfare to pay for the nightly expence of pleasure and dissimeanor. This cannot satisfy the friends of ar-

his former discernment, must regret that for the SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION .- We refer our readers to to the notice in another column only-he should have brought himself and his of a Sabbath School Convention. Several quesproceedings under the lash of our public writers tions are appended for discussion at the meetings. We trust the friends of S. Schools genera thorn again and again entering the tenderest ally who can will endeavour to attend. The Convention will be open to ministers, and persons of all denominations, and we hope to see the charge be wholly disproved, his alleged payan interesting meeting. The design is to stir up ment (since he became Emperor) of the bequest a greater interest in this department of labour, and to help superintendants and teachers in their of the Duke of Wellington, will do infinitely work. Persons intending to take part in the meetings, should study the questions well, and be prepared to join their views clearly.

# General Intelligence.

## BRITISH AND FORE!GN.

We have foreign news by two arrivals a good deal of vexatious trouble, and by dimiduring the week. A vote of thanks to the army in India was

agreed to, after some objections being made to Lord Cauning, Gov. General being included in the vote.

In the House of Commons, a vote of thanks passports, the change is an improvement -a very to the army in India was carried, after some inadequate protection, it must be added, is relied exceptions being taken, as was in the Upper upon as a means of averting conspiracies or at-House.

East India Company against any changes at late affair, and a police hue-and-cry is raised for present in the Government of India, and gave his apprehension. He seems to have been his concurrence to the views entertained by man of eccentric genius, fond of extreme politithe petitioners.

wished to place India under the direct control christian religion. of the Crown : an independent Council would

still be retained. Election riots had taken place in Limerick military were called out to restore order.

Sir Colin Campbell had taken possession of Furruckabad, which was abandoned by

Goruckpore was taken on the 6th of January

enemy killed. Our loss only two Ghoorkas which puts off all legislative action for improving the state, greatly as improvements are require Both Houses unanimously adopted and presented addresses to the Queen on the marriage of the Princess Royal; they are, of course, graciously received, as were other bodies that went up to the Throne with a similar object -Some of these have a prescriptive right to a royal audience, and I can imagine our good Queen fancying that the right is a bit of a wrong to her, when, as in this case, the team of ad-Yet better long than short, for she takes

**J**ndian News.

The latest telegrams give pleasing intelli gence on this head. The country round Oude is being brought into subjection and order ; and it is possible that the rebel force there seeing all chance of successful resistance taken away, may cast itself on the clemency, rather than face the cannon of the conquerors. With the pacification of Oude, the mutiny may be suid to have completed its cycle-the epidemic to have spent its fatal virus, and if this is attained within a year of the outbreak. we shall have to give God most grateful praises, and to exclaim "it is marvelous in our eyes!"

Appresentative Reform. The prospects of representative reform are no of his uncle to Contillon, the intended assassin very bright. Ministers intend, if report is credi ble, to postpone their Bill till after Easter, and more to damage his reputation in England than a thousand anti-conspiracy bills would do to experienced refermers shake their heads when asked what they think it will be? Others again guard his throne. The English newspapers are declare that it will be all that can be wished by now seized almost perpetually as soon as they advanced liberals-except as to the ballot. So cross the French frontier; for scarcely a single the only certain report that can be given isunmber of a paper appears without some con hazy. Mr. Bright and Mr. Milner Gibson have demnatory denunciations on the repressive meaboth taken their seats in the "lew House, and sures adopted in that country. The new regu were loudly cheered-the former very loudly b lations for giving passports are also occasioning both sides. Another member (a new one) is Sin Henry Rawlinson, of Assyrian fame. He is the nishing the influx of English visitors will not elect of Reigate, where at one time five candinot make the hotel-keepers of France more ardates were in the field. Three of the liberals, dent admirers of the reigning house. Yet so far however, referred their competing claims to the as rendering each country responsible for its own ballot, and the favoured candidate was second on the poll at the election, but far behind Si Henry.

During this week a conference of Chartis Delegates has been in session at St. Martin's Hall, to consider the question of a union with the Secieties representing the political feelings of the middle classes. Yesterday a resolution was arrived at affirming a union of the working and middle classes, for a registering manhood suffrage (i. e. giving the suffrage to every man living in a room or house rated for the relief o the poor}-no property qualification for members of Parliament, the ballot, a greate equalization of the original constituencies, and a limitation of the duration of Parliaments t at least five years. This is not an unreasonable basis of agitation, and though the present Parlament is not likely to countersign it, every re form worth passing will prepare the way for 115 not remote adoption.

Mortality of Troops. The report of a commission appointed to en Supply on quire into the state of the troops as regards House health, accommodation, &c., have made some the whole startling disclosures. The Poot Guards,-the Trustees ( picked men of the infantry-are declared to die my to est twice as fast as the general population of the Mr. Con country. The commissioner lay much stress, at move an a conducing course, on the bad arrangement number o for sleeping and diet in the barracks. A corresthe last si pondent of the Times disputes this, and contend Mr. Me that the night duty is the principal reason. The represente question is too costly to be allowed to sleep, On moi was fixed even were not the humane feelings of the age day. Hon. sufficient to prompt the use of efficient remedies. Annual Deaths and Rirths. House the The Registrar-General has, in the meantime statement let us know how England and Wales have been Province. going on in the way of decay and reproduction ditures or The bright lines are broader than the dark .the sums Deaths in the year 1857, 420,019; hirths 662,884 Speech of nett increase (excluding immigration) 242,86 in budge Mr. C He calculates that in the United Kingdom 100 lives are daily added to the population, over an R. M. B mendme above the losses by death; only it must be r of Railwa membered that all the new lives are infanti House and that many of the departed are adults. C the average nearly twenty-three persons out 1000 die in the year, but in certain rural dis to guard against an action for libel in the faith- tricts the average is only seventeen to 1000,and the Registrar-General lays it down that s The follo deaths beyond this latter proportion are unu The B tural. How many of these has strong drink public de answer for! On a moderate calculation not les to incorp than 50,000 lives are cut off every year in th Institute. United Kingdom, either by the direct or indire ing the C bert, We effects of elcohel drinking.

Railway Con weeks carryin chester and o ing mental in ment on the the many p savings of re At last the

by the Supre the Tractaria tion to which bishop of ( delays, his o the suit too alleged; and whether a T an orthodox costs.

The state of the

Westmins each their evening; b in the Alha in Leicester Mr. E. T. S He persuado preacher, b of Scotland, during Febr gramme, sta be free but there would the price to Rutherford the scheme, successor. lessee of a license to s This audaci sally conde thousands o pity him. serves a ret it. He is

excelled by display to b of causes indomitable numbered a

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Several the House A motio House sho

the enemy on the 2nd of January; and ger and his followers.

killed and seven wounded Our forces landed at Canton on the 28th December, British 4,600 ; French 900. On the 29th the walls were escaladed and the heights within the town in our possession by 9, a. m. The advance within the city bu feebly contested. The damage to the town very small. Captain Bate, of her Majesty's ship Actaon, killed. maintained in open violation of the law and in' CHINA .--- The bombardment of Cantor disregard of the public authorities. To these commenced at daylight on the 28th December, and was continued during the whole of dresses and receptions are wearyingly long .-lawless places are attracted vast numbers of the the day and night. ooth sexes and dissipation, excitement, contami-The assault in three Division, two English mother's pride in her eldest daughter, (though and one French, was given at 6 o'clock on rumor has it that the Princess Alice, the second

tempts to murder. It is reported that a rich Earl Grey presented a petition from the Englishman, Mr. Allsop, is implicated in the

cal no ions, the friend of Sadler, O'Connor, and Earl Granville said the Government only Robert Owen, and without any faith in the

Bills before Parliament. Lord John Russell's bill to amend the form o

oath taken by members of Parliament has passed Many persons were seriously injured, and the a second reading without a division, but when it goes into Committae, the clause that exempts Jews from using the words "on the faith of a

true christian," will be opposed by Sir F. Thesi-

Last night Sir J. Pakington got his resolution by the forces under Maharajah Jung Baha- passed for a Commission to enquire into the dor. Seven guns taken ; two hundred of the state of Education in the country, a measure

corner of Twenty-sec nd street. At Roy. Mr. Van Zandt's Church, in Ninth evils and prevalency of Sabbath desecration .-

street, a very lively interest is manifested. A This presentment says :-small card has been printed for circulation, read ing as follows:

" Union Prayer meeting daily, from 12 to 1 o'clock, in the Lecture room of the Ninth street Datch Church, four doors East of Broadway,"

" Prayer was appointed to convey

The blessings God designed to give : Long as they live should Christians pray, For only while they pray, they live.

Besides those already mentioned, daily meet ings are also held at Dr. Gillette's Church, in T enty-third street; at the Tirty-fourth street Methodist Church; at the Home Chaple in East Twenty ninth street ; at Mr. Nott's, (late Dr. Cone's) in Broome street, and at the Methodist church in Fifueth street. There are several other places at which services are held, at arregular intervals. The regular number of daily attendants on these meetings may be safely es timated at 2,500 persons.

The Episcopal Churches are now open daily for worship, and will continue open daily during the season of Lent. The attendance at all of hill, who has just returned from a visit to Bellthem is large, exceeding that of many years isle-where he has been to recruit his health-

that the ordination of Brother Downey took place Hunge 1992 Date (Based Griner) our own Province, as we would wish; although From many of the churches of the Eastern or Wednesday according to appointment. Miwe are pleased to know that in several places in. States, says the NY. Observer, we continue to nisters present Elders J. Noble and T. Conner. dications exist of precious seasons of grace, hear that God is visiting his people, and convert- A very large congregation was in attendance ; which we trust will not disappoint the hopes of ing souls to himselt. In various places in New sermon by brother Noble from 1st Tim. 4 16. one the prayerful ; but we do rejoice to learn that in Jersey, as we mentioned last week, and as we Ordination prayer by brother Conner, charge, other places the Great Head of the Church is learn by still later information, a great work is and right hand of fellowship by brother Neble. pouring out His Spirit copiously, reviving his going on. In Philadelphia and Baltimore; in The whole services were solemn and listened to ople, and adding to their numbers. In the Cincinnati and Chicago, and in cities still fur- with attention. We trust our young brother ned States the late commercial panic and de- ther South and West, the churches are many of will prove a humble and faithful minister of Jesus ssion of trade, has seemed to prepare the way them, greatly blessed, while churches in the Christ. Evening services were to be held; re- ary by the Ghoorkas, ander Jung Bahadoor. for revivals by shewing the uncertanty of worldly country partake even more largely of the Spirit's vival interest continues in the Church-four bapprosperity, and affording the people time to re- 'influences. Surely this is a time for more fer- tized last Sabbath.

Couris."

"In some of the most populous sections of the city, on the afternoons and evenings of that day. theatrical exhibitions, secular concerts, bowling and pistol galleries, juggling shows, dancing houses, bands of music, tippling saloons, and every species of lawless entertainments are:

blown up.

daughter, is the mamma's pet), and must be exthe morning of the 29th.

The Chinese continued their fire from the houses, but the troops were restrained from

entering the city. The following telegram has also been received :---

with Colonel Seaton's column.

On the 2d the rebels had attacked the troops under the Commander-inChief, but they were repulsed after a severe skirmish. in which the enemy lost all their guns, seven or eight in number.

In the evening of that day they evacuated Furruckabad, abandoning all their heavy artillery.

The enemy, though strongly intrenched, gard of abuse to all meetings convened by public advertisement for a baneful purpose. nade a feeble resistance

Gough's Fort was taken at 2 o'clock, and hilerated by the affectionate concern manifested in that daughters happiness by the people of both England and Prussia. (The public reception at Berlin, last Monday-let me say in a

parenthe is-was unexampled of its kind.) To some back to Parliament. A bill for par-Dates from Cawnpore are to the 4th. Sir tially reforming the Corporation of the City of Colin Campbell occupied Furruckabad on the London is drawn up, and select Committees have 3dr of January, and was in communication been appointed on the transport of troops to India, and on Savings' Bank. Lord Campbell encouraged in his law-making by the successful result of his act against obscene publications, has a bill on the Libel question, which purposes tul publishing of speeches delivered at meetings convened by official persons in the exercise of their legal functions-such as chief magistrates Goruckpore was taken on the 6th of Janu- of towns, overseers, church wardens, &c. The protection might be extended without much re-