Religions Jutelligenrer. ST. JOHN N. B. DEC. 28, 1860.

THE LAST PAPER FOR 1860. e present is the last number of the Seventh the INTELLIGENCER. With this paper the term for which many of our subscribers have paid expires. Quite a number have renewed already, and we hope to receive remittances from many others immediately. We shall send the first number in January-next week's paper-to all whose subscription expires this week in order to give them sufficient time to renew. All who do not renew by that time will be discontinued. Money can be sent by mail at our risk. PLEASE SEND IN YOUR ORDERS AT ONCE.

TEIBULATION HERE.

can be more truthful than those words January as a day for fasting, humiliation and that : fell from the lips of the Saviour, when deprayer; and recommending that it be observed livering to His disciples his fare well discourse. as such throughout the country. The present That they should not be deceived, and that they distracted state of the country, the threatened should be better prepared for the trials of life, dissolution of the Union, and probably civil war, He plainly told them, that "in the world ye shall have called forth this appointment. Christians have tribulation." Every true follower of Jesus of different denominations appealed to Mr. Buhas, and will, while in this life, continue to expechannan to proclaim a National fast, and Friday rience this truth. Christ did not promise His of next week has been set apart for that purpose. followers the friendship nor happiness of this This is commendable. To whom should a naworld. He distinctly and repeatedly told them tion seek but unto its God? Probably if there that they would have crosses to bear, and trials to endure if they followed Him. The rest He is hope at all in that great republic it is alone in promised is to be enjoyed in the future. It re-Him. Jehovah is teaching the American people a lesson-and that lesson is, that all bonds, commaineth for them. This is the life of toil. Here pacts confederations and unions, without Him, the soldier fights. Now we labor to enter into or without a proper recognition of divine provithat rest. The christian's peace is not in the dence and oversight, are but ropes of sand. The world, but in Christ. Though the ministers of Christian portion of the people are awakening to the gospel are sent to proclaim " peace on earth, this fact. already meetings in different cities and and good will toward men." yet they may expect, places have been held to implore God to turn and will experience trouble on earth, and often away the threatening calamity of disunion and ill-will from men. The word here rendered tribcivil war, and restore peace to the distracted ulation, means A STATE OF TRIAL. In this state country. While the terrible curse rf slavery rethe people of God certainly are. Christ's discimains, but little hope exists that permanent plus always have endured trials, and nothing can be more evident than that the present state of the church is one of trisl. The ungodly persecute the children of God because they are so good and God chastises and scourges them because they are no hetter. But there is this difference. The persecution of men is from hatred, while the chastisement of God is from love,-men seeking to destroy them and God to purify and fit then for glory. But thus they have their tribulation God's people, though the only people on earth who know true peace and who only tru'y rejoice. yet remain the subjects of trial, and even their rejoicing is " rejoicing in tribulation." True, some christians appear to have more trouble and heavier afflictions than others. So with God's ancient people. Some of the Israelites who came out of Egypt suffered much more than others : but not a single soul of them could reach the promised land except by passing ing it have a power that more deeply effects our through "the great and terrible wilderness." Whatever differences there may seem to us be, or in reality may be in the trials of God's. people, they will all "through much tribulation enter into the Kingdom of God." Each heart knows its own sorrows best, and each feels that his troubles are quite heavy enough. Often the poor and afflicted ones of the Lord's accept our sincere thanks, while we wish it was family think their lot is harder than any others. They look at certain ones and think they are as they have given us. happy and have no trials. This is a great mistake. If they are without trials they are not God's children, for the Lord " scourgeth every child whom he begetteth." The truth is, experience is something secret between the soul and God, and every one knows for himself his own trouble, and no one person can fully know through what others pass. The great multitude the Revelator saw standing before the Throne clothed in white, whatever the difference in their earthly lives may have been, all came up out of great tribulation. Here struggles and reverses, toils and sorrows may be expected. Not in this life will the wicked cease from troubling, nor the weary be at rest. God's chosen people, the posterity of Abraham; were promised the land of Canaan upon condition of subduing the nations that had then filled up their cup of iniquity. Though a free gift from God, the possession of it nevertheless cost them an arduous and protracted struggle. So with the church. Rest is promised and is sure, yet there are many toils and struggles to be gone through before entering it. As the Israciftes passed from the continuous wars of David to the mild and peaceful reign of Solumon, so will the church at last, when her battles are all fought, emerge from the conflicts of the present to the joys of the future. "Immediately after the tribulation of these days shall appear the sign of the Son of Man in Heaven." Then shall the days of tribulation be ended, and all the afflicted, tried and sorrowing children of God " obtain joy and gladness : and sorrow and sighing shall flee away." Our condition will no longer be one of trial and conflict, but we shall be " led forth with peace ; the mountains and the hills shall break forth before us into singing, and all the trees of the field shall clap their hands."

"The scene at Springfield, during the same hours, was truly awful. The manifestation was so sudden and so powerful, that, I can only compare it to the sudden fall of the walls of Jericho. The whole congregation, assembled at the prayer meeting, was prostrated as one man. And such was the groaning, screaming, wrestling, that brother Larren had to break up the meeting atonce and clear the church. And even the yard, at the yard, at Springfield, was turned into a Bochim filled with the slain of the Lord, who were lying joyed religious training, who, though they may in all directions, under the greatest agony of soul, till they had grace to confees their sins." Up to the date of this letter more than 1,000 christianity. For such this book is particularly souls had been converted. No such extraordiuary work, it is said, has taken place among the Moravians for the last hundred years.

A NATIONAL FAST DAY.

The President of the United States has issued

proclamation appointing Friday the 4th of

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peace can be restored. of Virginia. New York : Sheldon & Co. Boston : Gould & Lincoln. 1860. VILLO TO CHRISTMAS PRESENT. This is a handso:nely bound little volume On Wednesday morning we received through 180 pages, containing interesting stories for the Post Office the subjuined affectionate note, enclosing a handsome Christmas Present in the children, written in an easy and pleasing style. and illustrated with a number of engravings. form of a \$20 oill. Who has been the leading spirit in making us this present, or by whom the Children are always pleased with books with note was written we have no way of knowing, handsome covers, pretty pictures and pleasing as the writer has in modesty witheld her name, stories. Such are the properties of this volume (for it is in a lady's hand writing.) We can and we hope many of our young readers will have assure our sisters and friends of Salisbury that the pleasure of sceing and reading it for themwe regard such a token of their friendship as selves. unmistakable evidence of their sincerity, and THE ORKNEY ISLANDS. by Jacob Abbot, New that it will tend to more fondly endear to York. Sneldon & Company. 1860. hearts those whom we have since our first ac This is an interesting volume for chi'dren quaintance held in high esteem. As valuable as and grown persons can learn much from it. I the present is of itself, the lew lines accompanyis written in an easy and plain manner. It is good traveller's guide, especially to persons unheart than even the reception of the money, and occustomed to travelling. It gives the name we can only say to our dear friends that we feel and heights of many prominent mountains, the altogether unworthy of such respect as a minisnames and size of the islands, and general fea ter of the gospel, and hope that He who knows tures of the country. who you are, will remember you and reward you The above books are for sale at the book stor

THE RELIGIOUS

BOOK NOTICES.

HINTS ON THE FORMATION OF RELIGIOUS OPI-NIONS, Addressed especially to Young Men and Women of Christian Fducation. By Rev. Ray Palmer, D. D., Pastor of the First Congregational Church, Albany. New York : Sheldon & Co., 115 Nassau Street. Boston : Gould & Lincoln. 1860.

The subject treated by this volume is one of the highest importance. There are, no doubt numbers of young men and women who have ennot at all times be willing to avow it, are in state of uncertainty about the great truths of intended, and it cannot fail to render them timely aid. It contains fifteen popular and able theological discourses, in which the truths of christianity are placed beyond doubt, and the

vital importance of the proper formation of religious opinions are shown to be of the greatest import. It is a matter of importance that we should be correct in the formation of our opinions on any subject, and that importance is proportionably great to the intrinsic value of the subject to which they relate. Our religious opinions are the most sacred of all connected with the interes's of our being, and hence seserve the most careful search and attention. The notions that man are not responsible for what they believe, and that they cannot help believing just as they do, that opinions and belief are nothing if men only live right, are shown to be at once illogical and contrary to the Word of God. Christianity is shown to be a religion of facts, positive and certain, addressed to men, and demanding the most unwavering faith and trust. It will not only be found to be a valuable book for that class of young persons for whem it is more particularly intended, but for all, beli vers and unbelievers, young and old. It is pr nted with good type, and on good paper, and contains 324 pages. We recommend fathers and others who may be at this season of the year about to make presents to their families and friends to remember this book.

THE OAKLAND STORIES : by George B. Tavior,

INTELLIGENCER

away. Instance the many thousand failures that

do continually occur, involving utter ruin upon

families, bringing them down as in a moment from

affluence even down to abject poverty, thereby

proving the Scripture saying, that God visits the

by God himself who cannot lis.

Sameritan.

he will hate the one, and love the other, or else I have baptized ten since I last wrote you, mahe will hold to the one and dispise the other. Ye king in all twenty-five. A good interest still continues in the meetings ; but as I have been cannot serve God and mammon."

Every man that trusts in "uncertain riches," laboring there about six-weeks already, I do not becomes a miser sooner or later, and makes an see my way clear to remain longer. idol of his wealth, be it is lands, houses, ships, To-morrow (Christmas) at eleven o'clock we stocks, wares and merchandise, or any other commence a protracted meeting in this place thing that can be converted into silver or gold. Our church here as far as I am able to judge Yea, he worships his wealth and says in his heart is in a very healthy state. The revival spirit thou art my God and thee only will I serve - seems not to have left us since the reformation Never remembering that he may be called as it last winter. A number of the members of this were in a moment from all his earthly posses- church and congregation appear deeply engaged sions to give an account of his Stewardship to for the redemption of their fellow townsmen, and God for the misapplication of those gifts and whereas we believe special effects are the retalents which the same God in his Good Provi- sults of special efforts. Therefore we have made dence may have bertowed upon him, " whose the protracted appointment, hoping God will are the silver, and the gold, and the cattle upon look upon us through the face of His Anonited a thousand hills." And moreover forgetting that and grant us his salvation. Brethern pray for

Yours in Cristian fellowship. riches take to themselves wings and fly us.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21, 1860.

sins of the fathers upon their children, even to Messrs. Editors,-The one absorbing topic of the third and fourth generation, on them that conversation here since the Presidential election hate him, and keep not his commandments .-has been the attempt of some of the slave States The innocent appearing to suffer with the guilty. led on by South Carolina, to break up the Union Now. let any man or woman go to the rich of the States. This has affected business of all men of this world and ask them to further any kinds here very perceptibly, and many are uncharitable or benevolent object, and how very many will he or she find that will frown them able to find employment. Whether any of the from their presence without giving anything to States will consummate the folly they now purreleive the necessities of the poor, or to forward any thing for their benefit, and will some imes pose. I consider doubtful, for there are serious difficulties in their way ; but that is a matter ipsult those who may ask an alms at their hand, which it seems need not deeply affect us at the proving to a demonstration that their hearts are set upon their riches. Money, therefore, in the North. Whatever political connection or separhands of such a class of persons becomes to them ation there may be, the South must continue to a snare and a curse. "Go to now, ye rich men, sell cotton and purchase manufactures until they weep und howl for your miseries that shall come upon you. Your riches are corrupted, and your can raise capital and energy sufficient to manu garments are moth-eaten. Your gold and silver facture for themselves, which certainly will not are cankered ; and the rust of them shall be a be until they abolish Slavery. Politically the witness against you, and shall est your fie h as it secession of the cotton States would be a posiwere fire." Oh ! what a dread ul curse awaits the money lovers, or idolaters, when in the last tive gain to the North, for at present they are to Judgment it will be said unto them, " Depart us breeders of discord, a source of weakness, an from me, ye cursed, into ever! sting fire, preanamoly in our Republic, and a blot on our napared for the devii and his angels," as was spoken tional character. Their withdrawal would a

Now for the reverse of the picture. Money once leave the apologists and defenders of becomes a blessing to every man who has the slavery in a powerless and insignificant minority, fear of God in his heart and before his eyes, and hereafter the laws would be made and ad who strives lawfully to obtain the possession of ministered in behalf of free labor and freedom it for the purpose of doing all the good he can and the Caucassian race reckoned quite as imin its distribution. First of all a man fearing God and working righteousness, will provide important as the African. If those States choose to remain in the Union, they ought to be tolerwell for his own household ; having done that, he will lay himself out to become the steward of ated, especially in view of the prospect that unthe manyfold mercies and blessings of God in der the rule of the Republican party the power releiving the wants of others ip every respect, as far as in him lies, not waiting to be asked, but of slavery would rapidly wane; but if they are voluntarily and cheerfully seeking out the ob- determined to throw themselves into revolution jects of commisseration, to render them assistand anarchy, I do not see how it can be our duty auce in their indigent circumstances ; at the to undertake a war to restrain them. same time taking great care to exercise a proper With the South, however, it would seem that discrimination in the distribution of these blessings and mercies wherewith God had blessed secession must be a more serious matter. With him, ever remembering for his comfort-" that no army, no navy, no credit, and almost no it is more blessed to give than to receive ;" and money, the establishment and maintenance of an "he that giveth to the poor let.deth unto the independent government would be no casy mat-Lord." So that the absolute necessary wants ter even if they were permitted to do the best of the really poor of the brethren of our Lord Jesus Christ and children of God are in a proper they are able without molestation. Neither can manner and measure relieved, and also giving they be any better until a treaty of secession car them instruction in the things appertaining to be made by the consent of both parties, for unti godliners, and to keep themselves from evil, and that it is no sin to be poor, but that it is a great then it will be the duty of the general govern. sin to be idle when they can find work to do .ment to continue to collect the revenue from There are many of the Lord's poor who are often customs, and thus they could only obtain the sick and are laid on the bed of languishment necessary funds from voluntary contributions and yes, fathers and mothers of large families, all o direct taxation of their citizens. Add to this the such the man of God will seek to relieve the very first, and will also be careful to entertain fact that in most if not all of the States which strangers, ever performing the part of the "good

Achos Items.

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SENTENCE OF DEATH COMMUTED .--- The "Church Witness" says that His Excellency has commuted the sentence of death against Bean :---

" It is stated, upon what we think good au-thority, that His Excellency the Lieutenant Go-vernor has commuted the sentence of death against Johnston Bean to imprisoment for life. with hard labor. His Excellency has been led to take this step in consequence of the fact that laws of other countries-especially Great Britain -do not punish the crime of which he was found guilty with death. William Munford, who was found guilty of an atrocious murder and sentenced to death, will suffer the extreme penalty of the law on the fifth of January."

CUMBERLAND ELECTION .- We have just received our Cumberland correspondence, giving a detailed account of nomination day. As we are just going to press. we have only space to say that the Hon. Mr. Howe opened the ball 6 P. M. when the meeting broke up. Both parties are straining every effort. At nomination, so far as could be judged, be government party evidently had the best of the conflict.—A few days more now well settle the contest. We still retain our opinions that the Government candidate will win .-- [Halifax Chonicle.

Two HUNDRED AND FIFTY BASONS HANG-ED IN TEXAS .-- The "Mobile Lercury" says : "We saw a gentleman yesterda, direct from Texas. He came from the regon of country where the hanging process was rie some while back. He says the distant publicis not informed of the hanging. He is a member of a vigilance committee, which has been correspond ence with the committees of othe counties, and he estimates that no less than tw hundred and fifty persons have suffered deatlby hanging."

HORSE RAILROAD .- We think the subject in one of sufficient importance to perit the most earnest attention of our City Fihers, and one too, which admits of no delay. All that Mr. Reynolds asks, is permission t lay down the track, and we think, considering the henefits which are likely to result from the construction of a work of this description, the Grporate Body should inform without any unnecisary procrastination, whether permission cal or cannot be granted. If there are any obstaces in the way, the Committee should immediatel report to the Council, so that due considerationary be given to the matter, and, if possible, the difficulties be successfully arjusted. We regi to say, that, on the part of the Common Councilhere an to be a lukewarmnes; in the matr, which is to be deprecated. It is to be hopedhowever, that this lack of interest will no longeto: tinue, and that a vigorous and energetic spit will now be infused into each invidual members that Body. Courier. show of tuode ai all swieed adt of

WM. DOWNEY. NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

For the Intelligencer.

for such care and kindness toward one of the of J. & A. McMillan, Prince Wm. St.

least of his humble servants. They will please in our power to afford them as much happiness SALISBURY, Dec. 25th, 1860.

very few rich men are there to be found who The Sisters and triends of the Free C. Baptis have ever taken pains to peruse their contents Church of Salisbury present you with this note on account of their extreme length, and from the (£5) and hope you will accept it as a Christfear of reading their own condemnation; theremas Present and a token of their sincere fore they seldom, if ever, read such productions friendship and christian respects for you as a from the pens of the most distinguished authors minister of the gospel and servant of the Lord, being so close wedded to their idol. As with

those works, so it is with the perusal of the Bi ble from whence those writers got all their texts

book and would desiroy it from the face of th earth if they had the power, but thanks be God, although the attempt has been made n peatedly by such sinners, yet they never have tinued, and with good success. When he went been, and never will be able.

> The following few lines on money being brethren. miller thy kinsman, nor thy rich curse or a blessing, according as it is used, are neighbors, lest they also bid they again, and a written with a sincere and humble des re that recompense be made thee. But when thou being printed in some religious journal, the same may meet the eye of many who are rich in this world's goods, and who also call themselves not recompense thee; for thou shalt be recomchristians, and are registered members of chrispensed at the resurrection of the just. tian churches, but who, notwithstanding their identity therewith, are covetous even to a proverb and who shamefully neglect or treat with indisference the many pressing temporal wants of the Lord's poor, or brethren of Jesus Christ. may well be asked-"How dwelleth the love of God in them ?" Such men may give a little of their money for the laudable purpose of building churches or places to worship Almighty God, leaving searcely room for the poor, even to si sin not." upon the rich man's foot-stool : and they may also give to the endowment of Colleges, and to the support of the clergy even to the entire negiect of the many pressing and pinching wants of the poor of the fold of Christ's flock. Periodically they may be called upon to contribute for the benefit of the poor, but how sparingly are their contributions doled out of their abundance which God the Giver of all good hath blessed them with, as the annual collections when putlished do testify. They may have a flimsy ex cuse to give of their conduct to their fellow man here, but that excuse will not avail them at the bar of God hereafter. "Therefore to him that knoweth to do good, and doeth it not, to him i Money becomes a curse to every man who sets his heart upon obtaining it by unlawful and even lawful means, if the desire for its possession be engendered in the heart from a love of it. In that instance it becomes an idol to that man whose heart is set upon its accumulation, to the complete extinction of every benevolent aspiration and charitable feeling of his soul, thereby begetting a miserly disposition and at length produces a wretch, covetous even to extremity, whose object is to grasp more and more of that which will drown his soul in perdition. It is written for our instruction. "How hardly shall they that have riches enter into the kindom of God ?" and again " how hard is it for them that trust in Her business | cares a limited and shoel mind - one and having (additions to a heathen hone

white inhabitants. The slaves may not perhaps Money, therefore in the hands of such men of God is a blessing. Now for the consolation of have a very clear idea of " vengeance for ages of all such it is written in God's holy Word-" Say oppression," bat no doubt they are willing, if uno the righteous, it shall be well with him opportunity offers, to improve their condition, And again-" Little children let no man deceive and even if they had before no ideas concerning you, he that doeth righteousness is righteous, even as he is righteous." For in the general freedom, the blood of the " first families" must Judgment it will be said unto them, " Come, ye course a little quicker through their sluggish blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom preveins, as they listen to the hot words of their pared for you from the foundation of the world." masters in the present excitement. The example How are the rich to lay up treasure in heaof St. Domingo is a fearful one, and the South ven ? Simply by adhering to the commands of will do well to pause before taking a step which our Saviour in all things. There is one particurenders its repetition possible in their midst. lar duty enjoined upon each and all who profess These and other difficulties are perceived by the Christian name, who are rich in this world's the more thoughtful men of the South, and

goods, which is sadly neglected or but seldom though at present few have courage to speak attended to ; it is this-" When thou makest a against disunion, there is no doubt they have served to modify the fervor of the extremists and retard the action of deliberative assemblies. I have said it is doubtful if any of the States

propose to secede, the slaves outnumber the

secede : but by secession I mean something more makest a feast, call the poor, the maimed, the than merely passing an act or voie to secede, for blind, and thou shalt be blessed; for they can- already in South Carelina a convention has pasa resolution to that effect, and if that should be ratified by a popular vote, as it probably would Now how very few are there to be found be in the present temper of the people, the seamong professing Christians who came up to cession would be complete on paper, and other this requirement of our blessed Lord. Very few States may perhaps follow the example. But the indeed. See to it my rich Christian friends and Union having been formed by mutual consent tellow-sinners, it is a dangerous thing to he con- cannot be peaceably dissolved in any other way, formed to this world, thus to be laying up so and while the general government enforces its much treasure on the earth and so little treasure laws and collects the revenue, the State cannot in heaven ; it is a sad delusion of the evil one, be considered out of the Union

that is, the devil. "Awake to righteousness and There can be little doubt that firmness on the part of the Executive would have prevented these demonstrations and maintained the quiet of the country. Instead of this, the President, if not actually favoring secession, has neglected to take any action against it, and even now retains in his cabinet one avowed secessionist Little can be expected from executive action until the 4th of March, when the new administration comes into power, from which we may reasonably expect better things. The secession movement has for the present nearly stopped the Southern trade with this civy, but the trade with other sections is but slightly and indirectly injured, and the doleful predic-It is with pleasure that I am prepared to state tions that "grass would grow in our streets" do not just now seem likely to be immediately ful-

THE SECESSION MOVMENT.

HARBOR DEFENCES OF CHARLTON, S. C. sort of prepation, or surtable tre mas nogu das [From the Charlesh Mercury, The silent energy with whichwork is now being pushed forward upon the fifications er-ected for the protection of the hapr of Charleston, is something at once new at extraordinary. To keep the readers of thedercury fully posted in regard to events traniring around them, we present below and interting account of these active operations of the literal authorities. It is proper, however, that e people of Charleston should know that it executive of the state is fully cognizant of all at is going on in relation to these forts, and th their honor and defence is safe in his keepi. Until late in the past summer the defences Fort Moultrie have remained in an unfinied condition the sand of the heach, piled uby the wind against the south walls, had renced them easily accessible almost by a singleap, and the empty guns suffered to gaze o in harmless majesty upon the noble bay. fortnight has worked a marvellous change. an as yislos yd

THE AND REFORT MOULTRIE A STAT is an enclosed water battery, hing a front on the south or water side of aboul00 feet, and a depth of about 240 feet. It is tit with salient and re entering angles on all les, and is admirably adapted for defence, eitr from the attack of a storming party, ory regular ap-

The outer and inner walls arf brick, capped with stone, and filled in with irth, making a solid wall fifteen or sixteen 1 in thickness. The work now in progress costs in cleaning the saud from the walls of the rt ; ditching around the entire circumterencand erecting glacis; closing up the posternites in the east and west walls, and instead, ding sally ports, which lead into strong out-was on the south east and south west angles, in lich 12-pounder howitzer guns will be placed, abling the gar-rison to sweep the ditch on thisides with grape and canister. The northwestngle of the fort has also been strengthened by bastionette, to sustain the weight of a heavgun which wil command the main street one Island. The main entrance has also been iter secured, and a trap door two feet square, t in the door for ingress and egress.

At this time, the height ohewall, from the bottom of the ditch to the to offhe parapet, is 20 feet. The ditch is from 1 to 6 feet wide at the base, and 15 feet deep. Theature of the soil would not seem to admith th depth being increased, quick sand having be reached in many places. The work on the ath is nearly inished. The counterscarphs subntially built of plank, and spread with curf. I glacis is also finished. It is composed of sanand covered with layers of loam and turf, all chich is kept firmly in place by the addition of sons of plank nailed to uprights sunk in the sanend crossing ier al right about ten feet each. The purpos the glacis, which is an included plane, is topose an attacking party to the fire of the gi which are so placed as to sweep it from thirest of the counterscarp to the edge of the bh. On the north side, all the wooden gun es have been placed together on the ramparts, parently for the purpose of securing it again escalade but possibly as a screen for a bay of heavy guns. A good many men are eng in clearing the ramparts of turf and earth in pur-pose of putting down a very uglooking ar-rangement, which consists of strip plank four nches wide, one and a half inchesck, and six or eight feet long, sharpened at t point, and

Your's Sincerely. upon which they did write. Idolaters late that UPPER SUSSEX .- A good religious interest being enjoyed in Upper Sussex. About three weeks since Bro. J. f. Parsons began a series of meetings in that place that is still being con-

there the church was very low, but by the blesdinner or a supper, call not thy friends, nor thy sing of God good has been effected. The members of the church have generally been strengthened and encouraged, some wanderers reclaimed, and a number have come out and taken a decided stand to be on the Lord's side. We had the pleasure of spending last Sabbath with them and of baptizing two persons. Others have given evidence of being "born again" and Bro. P. writing under date of the 26th inst., says. " I bope a number more will be baptized next Sabbath." The interest is still increasing and we think there is a prospect of an extensive work of grace in that community. May the Lord pour out His Spirit abundantly. Bro. Rattray who abours on that Circuit, has had a severe attack of the Putrid Sore Throat, but we are glad to be able to say, has so far recovered as to be able to

For the Religious Intelligencer. MONEY A CURSE OR A BLESSING. How many volumes have been written an published upon the evil of covetousness, or "the love of money is the root of all evil." But how

-ustus and the auffer-GREAT REVIVAL IN JAMAICA, WEST INDIES.

Intelligence has recently been received of great revival of religion in several parts of the island of Jamaica. Its commencement was in September last, among the Moravian churches. One minister writes under date of Oct. 22nd "The work of grace is still continuing among us here. Every day produces tresh fruits. I have conversed individually with upwards of 400 persons, who have been brought under the gracious influences of the Holy Spirit." Another writing Nov. 1st; describes a meeting which he had just attended as follows :- " God's Spirig came down on the assembly as a mighty, rushing wind. Many were smitten down under an overwhelmning sense of their sins. Big, strong men trembled on their knees, as though shaken by an invisible power. There was a general weeping and crying. The sword of conviction had been unsheathed -- piercing the hearts of oid and young, of male and female. I felt overwhelmed at what I saw, heard, and falt. Out of the mouth of sorcerers and blasphemers, of fornicators and threves, of habes and sucklings, God perfected his praise." Describing a meeting at another place. The writer says :--- ad your balanding Say than, "Come life, come death, by the 15Y0 help of firs I had in glad

take part in the meetings.

Rev. George A. Hartley,-

And remain,

TO OUR EASTERN CHURCHES. The Rev. Merritt, who was chosen as one of the agents at our last General Conference to visit our churches for the purpose of collecting means for the liquidation of our Conference debt, intends visiting the churches of the Eastern district the first of January. We hope our churches generally will feel the necessity of making an effort to get rid of this burden. Brother Merritt is one of four agents appointed to collect for this purpose. It is desirable that they may all be able to attend to this duty, and that we may soon be free from this almost intolerable burden. Will not those shurches about to be visited by Brother Merritt is sin." get ready to meet him? We trust they will liberally respond to the cail on all you of had

SABBATH SCHOOL CONVECTION .--- In anothe column will be seen the notice of a Sabbath School Convention to be held in Hampstead on the 2nd of January. We wish to say to our brothren superintendants, and others who are in terested to this good institution who can attend, that we hope they will not fail to be there. We regret that our engagements will not permit us to go. We hope the doings of the convention may conduce much to the interest of theSabbath School cause. linen bringe it in

JOHNSTON .- We have just heard that Brother

in the poor the street sour ant is int wo



CORRESPONDENCE.

For the "Religious Intelligencer." Woodstock, Dec. 24th 1860. MESSRS EDITORS :--- In my last communica tion I stated, that quite an ill feeling had existed between certain members of the community, and some division it. the church, in the place in which I was then holding a protracted meeting, viz: Seventh Tier, Jacksontown, 10 10 10

that those ill feelings have been entirely removed and re-union has been affected in the church. It is really soul-cheering to see what a change has been wrought in so short a time. Where bickering, strife and hatred have existed ; complacency, harmony and love now exist. "This is the Lord's doings and marvellous in our eyes." The church, if I have been nightly informed. was organized a few years ago, numbering only five. Since its organization it has passed through some very severe trials; but among the five shall do to be saved.

there were "two of three agreed" in asking God Dobson is labouring in a revial at the Narrows. a again " no man can serve two masters ; for either | nle in the neighbourhood have professed religion. in a very precarious condition.

filled.w ou of artiture beculiur, to he whether It is refreshing to turn from the strife of d cordant factions to look at the kingdom of the Prince of Feace. There is no very special revi-val at present in any of the churches in the city, yet in various place sinners are being reconciled to God. In the Free-will Baptist Church, there is an increased interest, and the presence of the Holy Spirit is manifest-more especially in the prayer-meetings. Some have been converted recently, and others are inquiring what they

to bless them and to pour out His Spirit upon The Rev. J. H. Ingraham, a presbyter of the their community. Some of those yet live, and Episcopal Church, well known for his remarkare abundantly rejoiced, inasmuch as they now able works, 'The Prince of the House of David. see the answers to their prayers. The church Pillar of Fire,' &c., accidentally shot himself at richer, to enter into the kingdom of God !" And | now numbers thirty-two; and nearly all the peo- Holly Springs, (Minn.,) a week ago. He is now

nailed down, so as to project ab three feet horizontally from the top of the w. A noticeable fact in the bastions to which we have above alluded is the hast which one of them has been built. The completed is formed of solid masonary. In cructing the other, however, a framework of pt, has been substituted. Against the inside his wooden outwork loose bricks have been ced. Both bastionettes are armed with a si carronade. and a howitzer pointed internally as to com-mand the whole interventing m by a cross-

In the hurried execution of thextensive improvements. a large force-abod men-are constantly engaged. Additions daily made to this number, and the work ofting the best possible condition for defence, isrted on with Ilmost incredible vigor. mal REPORTS

THE GARRISON. A few days ago, Col. Gardneho for years had held the post of comman, and whose courtesy and bearing had won friendship of all who knew him, was relieved he command only a fow as after his ardination, in which the breit