

General Intelligence.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

The latest news from Europe is not important. The long talked of Congress is to open on the 20th of this month.

IRELAND AND THE POPE.—The attempted demonstration of Roman Catholic laymen of Dublin in favour of the temporal power of the Pope, has turned out a significant failure.

THE FRENCH EMPEROR AND THE PROTESTANTS.—The American Messenger gives the following account of an interview of a Protestant deputation with the French Emperor.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.—In Hungary, the political and religious agitation seems to be increasing. At Comorn, and other places arrests have been made.

THE REVIVAL IN WALES.—This country is sharing largely in the grace that is being poured out in the old world. A correspondent says:—

THE FULTON STREET PRAYER MEETING.—This interesting meeting so often noticed by us is referred to as follows in the last number of the N. Y. Observer.

THE MOROCCO WAR.—Letters from the seat of war in Morocco show that the Spanish troops have owing to the unfavorable weather and the incompleteness of the preparations, had great hardships and difficulties to encounter.

A GOOD WORK IN MEXICO.—A letter published by the American and Foreign Christian Union, from Miss Melinda Rankin, states that a female school is sustained at Brownsville, Texas.

THE NEWS WHICH HAS LATELY COME FROM FRANCE especially that the "word of the Lord here for course, run, and be glorified," and that all minds may be opened to the reception of the gospel in all France.

A gentleman, in asking prayer for Italy, said we are particularly encouraged to pray for that country at the present juncture. Tuscany is calling loudly upon us for our prayers and co-operation with God's people there, in spreading broadcast the good seed of the kingdom.

THE NEWS FROM ROME is of great interest. The correspondent of the London Times writing under date of Rome Dec. 3 says:—

Rev. Edward Everett Hale of Boston, who is now abroad, wrote recently, from Florence, that in every book-shop and book-stall in the city he found some edition of the Bible for sale; and that there meets in public every evening in Florence a society of Italians for the study of the Scriptures.

Ten thousand photographs of John Brown, the Harper's Ferry hero, have been disposed of, and the demand for them continues to increase.

REV. H. G. GUINNESS. The following notice of this distinguished young preacher, now successfully labouring in Philadelphia, is interesting and timely:—

Mr. Guinness was born in Dublin, his father being an officer in the army, and his mother the widow of the Capt. D'Estere, who was killed in a duel by Daniel O'Connell.

UNION PRAYER MEETINGS IN LONDON. The London correspondent to the "Congregationalist" says:—

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We thought an unusual solemnity pervaded the congregation throughout the meeting.

Third Meeting—Wednesday.—When we entered the Hall to-day we found it already nearly filled, and the congregation were engaged in singing.

Fourth Meeting—Thursday.—The meeting to-day was more numerously attended, we think, than any former one.

Special Religious Services.—We devote a large space in our columns this week to the Daily Union Prayer Meeting, held in our city at noon, each day, since Monday last.

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A humble, lowly, contrite heart, Believing, true and clean, Which neither life nor death can part From Him who dwells within."

An invitation having been given for addresses or prayer by any brother present, the Hon. W. B. Kinnear rose and made some appropriate remarks and offered up fervent and heartfelt prayer, followed by prayer by the Rev. I. E. Bill.

"O Lord thy work revive In Zion's gloomy hour, And let our dying graces live By thy restoring power."

"Now lend thy gracious ear; Now listen to our cry; O, come and bring salvation near; Our souls on thee rely."

"By Thine own eternal Spirit, Rule in all our hearts alone; By Thine own sufficient merit, Raise us to thy glorious throne."

"Baptize the nations far and nigh, The triumphs of the cross record; The name of Jesus glorify, Till every kindred call him Lord."

Rev. E. McLeod followed with remarks on the encouragement which is afforded us to pray, because it is said, "Ask and ye shall receive."

God moves in a mysterious way, His wonders to perform; He plants his footsteps in the sea, And rides upon the storm."

God's mysterious providence was beautifully illustrated in the present movement. Away off in a distant land—in India, in a town called Ludiana, in the most remote part of the British possessions in Northern India, a few missionaries, belonging we believe, to the Presbyterian branch of the Christian Church, felt that not all was being done that might be for the conversion of the world.

Christian men and women of New Brunswick, now is the time to be earnest—this is emphatically "the accepted time, the day of salvation."

We take the liberty of presenting our readers this week with extracts from two letters which we have just received. They are from clergymen of different Denominations, and neither of them belong to the same Denomination with ourselves.

Mr. SILAS BISHOP.—We have not the paper referred to, but published all of the articles we had.

yet say he believed. "Well then," she replied, "when you do, tell me." She continued to pray for him, and at length God showed her that her prayer had been heard and answered.

TERMS.—The "RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER," is published every Friday, at SEVEN SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE a year in ADVANCE.

Religious Intelligencer

SAINT JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 13, 1860.

The First Noon-day Prayer-Meeting in St. John.

According to announcement previously made, the first "NOON-DAY PRAYER MEETING" in St. John was held in Smith's Hall on Monday last.

RULES OF MEETING:

- 1. Each prayer should not exceed five minutes.
2. The portion of Scripture read should have reference to some particular subject; and, in general, should not exceed fifteen or twenty verses.
3. The address should not exceed five minutes.
4. Persons desiring the prayers of this Meeting should communicate with the Chairman.
5. Chairman will regulate time of proceedings by a bell.

"Oh! for a heart to praise my God; A heart from guilt set free; A heart that's sprinkled with the blood So freely shed for me."

careful and reverent study of Scripture. Her motto:—"I am told on authority which I have no right to dispute, that there are whole villages—two were named to me—which are recognized as Protestant villages. In these particular cases some scandal connected with the priests had led to dissatisfaction but the people instead of sinking into Nothingness, had at once put themselves into communication with the Protestants of Florence, and by the study of Scripture were making their way to a Protestant faith.

A well informed and discreet contemporary on this side of the Atlantic says:— And surely this opening year points us to signs of portentous interest in their relation to the kingdom of Christ. There are events just on the poise, as it were, which, according as the scale shall turn this way or that, will bring in that kingdom with visible power and glory, or retard its manifestation for years, if not for generations.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN ARAB NEWSPAPER.—The first Arab newspaper ever published in the Turkish empire, and out of Constantinople, has been commenced at Beyrut.

Lord Macaulay has two volumes more of his "History of England" nearly ready for the press, but it is believed they will not be published this season.

Dr. Cahill, the learned Irish orator, is engaged in lecturing under the friendly patronage of the Archbishop of New York. He is an immense man, over six feet high, and stout, with a voice like unto the bulls of Bashan.

PATENTS FOR CRINOLINE.—Since the wearing of crinoline came in vogue, four years ago, 100 patents have been taken out in France—four in 1855, sixteen in 1856, thirty in 1857, thirty-seven in 1858, and thirteen up to the month of July, 1859.

A Swiss paper says that Napoleon refused permission for the Marshal McMahon to accept the sword which was being got up for him in Ireland.

BIRTHS IN ENGLAND, from 1854 to 1857—both included—13 years, 7,312,287 children were born in wedlock, and 620,704 out of wedlock.

THE ATLANTIC STEAMERS.—In ten years, ending with 1857, not less than thirteen Atlantic steamers were lost, and three thousand persons; or a loss of about one passenger in every hundred carried.

THE LARGEST HARBOUR OF REFUGE IN THE WORLD.—Old England! It can be entered at all times with safety, and in the stormiest weather. Louis Napoleon once took refuge in this Harbour, and it is open to him again, providing he comes alone, but does not bring any of his French craft with him.—Punch.

GOING THE PACE.—The whirlwind is the chariot of the nineteenth century, the lightning are its lamps. Everybody is in the Great Western Express. Days disappear like mileposts, politicians and cabinets like stations, and occasional crashes only serve to urge on at great speed those who are behind.—Dr. Cumming.

THE FATE OF A NATION.—There are in Egypt 300 miles of railroad. When the running steam was commenced in 1856, it was used for fuel, and was said to make a very hot fire. The supply is inexhaustible, and they are used by the cord. What a destiny! Think of devoting one's existence to providing fuel for a locomotive.

JERUSALEM.—A letter from Jerusalem states that it is no longer the city "which no man seeketh after," but it is now the resort of the wealthy and great ones of the earth. Large purchases of houses and lands are made by agents of European governments, and establishments on a large and magnificent scale will shortly be made in the neighbourhood.

It is stated that the French Government is about to expend £500,000 in fortifying the ports of Algeria.

A New York paper says:—"It is by no means a singular opinion that the American system of universal suffrage, as applied to the Government of our large cities, is a failure. It does not secure to the people, economy or honesty of administration, or protection of life and property."

The ladies of the French Court are in open rebellion against the press. It is said they do not all like the "detractment of crinoline" or short de laine dresses.

The Rev. Beddome, on Christmas Day, was made the recipient of a princely donation from his friend in Brooklyn. Beside a letter breathing the warmest regard and affection for their late pastor, a gift was made in money reaching nearly or quite to the sum of \$1,800.

The medical men in England are beginning to complain of the insufficiency of vaccination. It is asserted that the virus used has never been renewed since Jenner's time. London is the centre from which the vaccine matter is supplied, and it is held that its transmission through the bodies so variously influenced as those of a great city population, must have greatly deteriorated its powers.

SPAIN AND MOROCCO.—The loss of the Moors in the attack on the 30th of November was 500 killed and 1,500 wounded, but no prisoners. Since commencing operations against the Moors the Spaniards have had 88 killed, 644 wounded, and 73 captured. General Zabala has made a reconnaissance against the Moorish camp at Tetuan.

RELIGIOUS ASPECTS OF ITALY.—The religious aspects of Italy deserve especial attention from all Protestants. Though the Italians are almost exclusively Roman Catholics, yet many of their ideas are eminently Protestant. They are accustomed to discriminate between the Catholic Church and Papacy, approving the former, but execrating the latter. Their notions of religious liberty are in advance of those of other Romanists, and in Sardina almost unlimited religious freedom is allowed. The Waldenses of Piedmont, after more than a thousand years of persecution, now rejoice in full political emancipation and religious toleration. The Bible is freely circulated, and read by all with veneration and confidence. With these things before them, the friends of human progress, and of civil and religious liberty, will look hopefully toward Italy, and will pray for Italian emancipation. And may God hasten its day!

THE WAR IN letters of Nov. 23rd of October, strong, under G. quiza with about 15 miles from defeated after a and heavy provi quiza found in Mitre managed his wounded wipared for a slight be made.

Pews in Rev. The regular ar. Heury Ward B. place on Tues day was \$100, an ed value of th being the same for premiums u the assessed va minims thereo sum of \$20,420, 25 increase upon the

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Mr. Editor the son of a pr will remember when the Neba the beginning Missouri comp that slavery shou be; and libe Pierce adminis called the Neba in the Democr

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