#### TERMS AND NOTICES.

### 

PAYMENT IN ALL CASES IN ADVANCE. and for every additional ten, a copy.

Parties wishing to pay money in Saint John for the Intelligencer, can do so at the Bookstore of Messrs. BARNES & Co., Prince William street; or at the Drug Store of Mr. M. McLEOD, 26 Charlotte Street.

us at Fredericton.

SPECHAL NOTICE.

Our terms of ADVANCE PAYMENT will in every case in future, be strictly adhered to. Our Post Office address is Rey. E. McLkob, Frede-

icton, N. B.

# Religious Intelligencer.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 26, 1862.

#### FIRST PAGE.

On our first page will be found an interesting report of a meeting recently held in London, under the auspices of the Committee of the London School Union, in which ministers and gentlemen from different countries took a part. It contains a large amount of deeply interesting matter relative to the advantages and progress of Sunday schools in different lands, and notwithstanding its length is worthy of an attentive perusal.

#### PROHIBITORY LAW NEEDED.

A recent number of the News contained an article suggested by the melancholy death of the unfortunate woman Walsh, urging the necessity of an asylum for inebriates. Our contemporary deserves credit for being among the first generally to suggest philanthropic and benevolent schemes for the benefit of the unfortunate and wretched. An institution similar to the one suggested by the News was commenced a few years since in New York by a number of charitably disposed persons. What success attended the scheme we do not know; but we are of the opinion that, like all half way measures, it either proved a magnificent failure, or at least fell far short of what its friends and originators expected from it. We would be sorry to write a word which would in any way militate against any scheme or plan that would be likely to lessen the wretchedness of the unfortunate of any class ; and could such an institution as that suggested by the News be established, to lessen, even in a small vice of drunkenness, we would most heartily rejoice. The article in our contemporary proves one thing, and that is, that the evils of the rum traffic are known, and that the conviction of the necessity of something being done to lessen the miseries it produces, is being forced upon others besides the advocates of description of the results of drunkenness than the following, which we copy from the article alluded to : If the wives, children and friends of those who have been weakened in intellect by intemperance were permitted to publish to the world the misery and such a picture as it would be fearful to contemplate to be an impression (and justly we think), that Sab- moral rotteness. What is the cause of the possible -a sight at once disgraceful to humanity and demanding an instant and forcible remedy. \* \* \* the articles that were most necessary for their comfort to gratify their terrible passions ; the wind up being sumed by the fire of his own kindling. "" Under these circumstances," says the writer, " it would appear as if an institution were absolutely needed." Should he not rather say that, under these circumstances, it would appear as if an end should at once be put by legal enactment to a traffic which produces in every place where it is followed the same horrid results, without a single redeeming feature to excuse it. The News anticipates us when it says :--The prohibitory law man may say "Destroy the traffic in intoxicating liquors, and you will not

#### GOLDEN SENTENCES FROM AN OLD PURITAN.

.

The following are a few of the many golden senten Any person sending us Ten Subscribers, with the money- ces that we find in our perusal of the works of Thos. FIFTEEN DOLLARS-we will send them one copy extra for Adams. We shall transfer occasionally some of their trouble. For Twenty Subscribers, two copies extra; them to our columns for the edification and benefit of our readers. In the meantime we recommend the

work of the Puritan Divines to the attention of the public. They can be obtained at the Book Store of Messrs. J. & A. McMillan, Prince William Street. with this Paper or otherwise, should hereafter be directed to with rain. . . . Many that purposed to repent appetite, blasted by the lightnings of lust, blacked and kind Providence that Bro. Stewart's life has been are now in hell. . . . Hell is like to be full of good purposes, but Heaven of good works. 2 . Ignorance and sloth adulterating, bring forth this lank brood, this abortive embryo-purpose. .

But purpose, without action, is a golden couch to a leaden jewel.

works. 8. Some begin in the Spirit, and end in the flesh : they salute Christ in the market place, take acquaintance of him in the street, but never bid him home

4. The common opinion of the world is, that riches are goodly, fine, and smooth things; furs to keep hem warm, oil to cheer their faces, and wine to their hearts; of a silken so iness to their affections. But Christ saith they are thorns (Matt. 18: 22.); stinging and choking thorns. And the covetous conscience shall one day perceive in them a threefold pricking : they are gotten with trouble; they are kept with fear; they are lost with grief.

5. There are two fiends that torment men in this world: they are sin and a bad conscience. . . Sin never parts with the wicked without leaving a sting behind it. . . . What tickles the flesh will wound the Spirit.

Every man hath his 6. Sin is a thorn. complaints. Tradesmen complain of few or sustomers ; labourers of little work and low wages. Beggars complain of the want of charity; rich men of the want of money; merchants of wrecks and pirates; lawyers of short fees, and clients long suits. But no man complains of the thorns in his own bosom. He nourisheth briers there that wound him; and the heart is as free from pain, as if it were past feeling.

7. Men commonly regard the songs of Zion as they do music heard late at night in the streets, while they are in bed. Perhaps they will step to the window, and listen to it a while, and presently to maketh glad the heart of man," adds-" and oil to bed again. So men step from the couch of their lusts make his face shine." If, in spite of scripture sanction and sins to church, hear the sermon, and then to bed you teetotalize simply through convenience and altered again, lulling themselves in their former security. 8. Sometimes the sun's beat working upon a muddegree, the miseries and woes resulting from the dy and baneful object breed horrid serpents! So may sanction its use, tectotalize from wine for the sake weeds and thorns.

#### INTELLIGENCER. - RELIGIOUS THE

#### but exclude the storm ; and here Mind has gathered

from every clime the products of all lands, and models mind of man capable of such achievements ! We of the 17th :-contemplate with pain the very idea of this place lying in ruins. But how much more terrible the rain of ill during the last week. His numerous friends i one single mind, infinitely more precious than the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick will be gratified to palace with all its contents! How terrible for the 1. Purpose without performance is like a cloud soul of man to be hurled down by the hurricanes of be fully restored. It is a matter of thankfulness to a

> better, like Pompeii and Herculaneum represented yonder, to be buried beneath the ashes of Vesuvius than for the lava streams of drunkenness to overwheim shores against the invader, than be like many a mod- Body in these Provinces. It is as follows :--

slaughter of her sons and daughters, slain by Apollo

and Diana, than to be an English matron, living on with broken heart to contemplate not only the destruction but the dishonour of her children through the poison cup of Bacchus and his hellish crew! Mr. Chairman, it is our great enterprise to restore her | Eastern Association, 70 children to Nicobe, to make the modern Briton in his sobriety keep pace with his civilisation, to turn aside the lava stream, to raise up the ruin, to build up the beautiful palace of Temperance, and store is with the triumphs of our peaceful victories in the shape of homes mended, and hearts healed, and drunkards won Nov. 6, to soberness and to God. \* \* \* \* They tell us Jan, 15, 1862. W. R. Burnham, Coles Island, N. B. with grave looks that in the light of theology and philosophy our principle will not do ! I ask, sir, whether it is philosophical for a man to be a teetotaler from wine when wine is unpleasant to the palate? Certainly. Then I ask whether it is not a nobler thing to save my fellow-men than to please my palate? Who can deny it? If, then, it be rational to be a teetotaler in the case of pleasing the palate, how much saving my fellow-men ! They bring against us argument from Scripture, and say that the Bible sanctions wine. Well suppose I grant it. It also sanctions oil

upon the face; but you all teetotalize from oiling the face, though the Bible when it speaks of "wine that circumstances, from oiling the face, may you not,

EXTRAORDINARY SCENES.

Under this caption the New York Examiner gives

the following account of what transpired at a recent

we would commend patriotism in all its proper mani-

festations, we fail to see anything commendable in

fighting preachers. Every man has his mission, and

men either missed their proper calling when they

funds for the Rochester Theological Seminary.

Mr. Bishop, the pastor at Auburn, then rose to tell

his experience. He stated that from the first of this

outbreak, he had felt a desire to engage personally

diers. The Examiner says :---

### METHODIST.

We have much pleasure in finding our intimation of the triumphs of art achieved by the buman intellect last week, that the announcement in the papers of in all ages of the world. Wonderful the palace, and the death of the Rev. C. Stewart was incorrect, conwonderful its contents; but how more wonderful the firmed by the following paragraph in the Wesleyan

The Rev. C. Stewart of Lunenburg was alarmingly learn that he is now convalescent, and though much reduced in strength, it is hoped, in a few weeks will burned by the raging fires of intemperance ! Oh, sir, spared to his family and to the Church. The prayers

#### BAPTIST.

We find in the Christian Messenger of last wee us; those streams which not only conceal but con- the Report on the "State of the Denomination," sume! Better be like our ancestors, represented by which was adopted by the Baptist Convention at its 2. Preparation is a necessary antecedent to all good yonder "Ancient Briton," though barbarous, yet recent session in Moncton. It is an interesting kind at home, and generously brave in defending his document, as affording a succinct view of the Baptist

ern Briton, with all art and civilization to boast, but The Committee on the state of the Denomination a tiger at home, and a base slave to lust ! And better | report that the Minutes of the last Annual Meetings be like yonder "Nicobe," petrified with grief at the furnish the following statistical results, viz :-

Central

Eastern

NOVA SCOTIA :---Vestern Association, 52 Chs. 858 Baptized. 7160 Members. 89 \*\* 128 62 \*\* 81 ... 44 8400 -153 --557 NEW BRUNSWICK :---4408 " 181 3989 -130 453 .4 23677 This shews an increase of not quite, 31 per cent.

Six brethren have been ordained, viz. :--Sept. 24, 1861. Lawrence B. Gates, New Cornwall, N. S. Nov. 6, " T. H. Porter, Bookfield, Lower Stewacke,

" Henry Vaughn, St. George, N. B. " John Willfams, Presqu'ile, N. B. 19. 27. " Edward Hickson, North Esk, N. B.

Eight new Churches have been constituted. Five new meeting houses have been opened.

The religious aspect of the Denomination, your Committee feel compelled to state, is still of a comparatively unfavourable character. The gloom that ung over us last year is not yet dispelled. Our progress is at present but slow. Zion does not prosmore rational is it to be a teetotaler for the sake of per and prevail as in former days. How is it to be accounted for ?

Is it because the distinguishing truths of the gosuel are held with less firmness, and taught less cleary and fully? Is it because there is a lack of the strength and fervour of primitive godliness? Is it because Christians have become lukewarm, idle, sel fish? Is it because the Churches have relaxed the onds of discipline, or failed to realise their missionary, witness-bearing purpose? Is it on these accounts, or for any of these reasons, that the Lord's blessing, is so scantily bestowed ?

In whatever manner these questions may be anunder altered circumstances, though the Scripture swered, the facts of the case ought to be very seriously pondered by us all. The Committee, therefore, the rain of the gospel engender in reprobate minds of your fellow creatures? \* \* \* \* You have deem it their duty to renew the recommendation of seen those wonderful monuments yonder representing last year, respecting the observance of a Day of Humiliation and prayer throughout the Churches of the antiquities of Nineveh and Egypt. What civilisa the Convention, that we may confess our sins before tion was there! What power was there! Where God, and implore the restoring influences of his is Nineveh now ! Where now is ancient Thebes? And the Committee beg further to suggest that the What was the cause of the ruin of those empires? prohibition. We seldom read a more true or graphic Union. A large meeting of Sunday school teachers Was it excess of prosperity? I do not believe it. It management of denominational assemblies of kinds might be greatly improved. They have become too dry and formal. Extraneous subjects nable idolatries which then were practiced. And sometimes occupy too much time and attention. There is not religion enough in our meetings. A larger infusion of the spiritual element is required so that while business is conducted with due regularity and despatch, the gatherings of the Churches and of our Institutions may be truly "times of refreshing from the presence of the Lord," and each place of meeting a scene of victory over sin and the world. The St. Andrews Standard says the Baptist denomination of that town have purchased ground, and their feelings crushed by drink, have been known to not now possess. We again venture to suggest, that we, as a people, commit sin; if we, as a people, be purpose erecting a church, of the Gothic order, the FREE BAPTIST.

# THE NEWS.

## SEPTEMBER 26, 1862.

THE UNIVERSITY .- We are gratified to learn that. this Institution under the judicious management of its present President, Dr. Jack, and assisted by other competent Professors, is rising in public estimation kins, &c.

and confidence; and we have no doubt will in a few years have a full complement of Students. Dr. Jack crops of that Province were in a most precarious conis entitled to the thanks of the friends of Education dition. Much damage had been done to cut grain, by for the energy and zeal displayed by him in visiting sprouting while standing in the sheaf under warm various parts of the Province during the summer, and rains. A large quantity of uncut wheat has suffered placing the claims and advantages of the University in the same manner.-News. before the people. There are now about thirty-eight Students in the Institution, several of whom mar- opinion that the Hon. J. H. Grav, of this city, is the triculated at the commencement of the present term. person most likely to be selected by the British Go-We believe all the religious denominations in the Province are represented among the students. We feel that we should fail in our duty, and be guilty of culpable neglect, if we were not to urge on our young men the necessity and advantages of education. The fecilities for acquiring it, are now as good and as

cheap in this Province, as in almost any other place. NATURAL HISTORY .- Professor Bailey of the N. B. University, delivered an able and interesting Address in the Hall of that Institution on the 18th inst., on the Duties and Requirements of a Collegiate Course. It is published in full in the Head Quarters of the 17th inst. We make an extract from it, on the practical value of a knowledge of Natural History, which we commend to our readers :--

Of the practical value of Natural History as a prominent object of study in this University, as well as in New Brunswick generally, it is impossible to say too Albion Division, No. 14, Sons of Temperance, on last much. Indeed the importance of a thorough practical acquaintance with the general principles of mineralogy, geology, and mining, can only be adequately estimated by the value of the mineral and agricultural resources to be developed. Blessed as your Province Rev. Mr. Robinson, Pastor of the Brussels street is with an amount of natural wealth seldom surpassed by any country of equal limits, with one of the largest f not the richest coal-fields of North America almost J wholly within your borders, with rich deposits of iron, copper, lead, and gypsum abundantly distributed over the surface, and often to be obtained without the least possible difficulty, it is truly surprising that so little hould be done to render this unbounded wealth practically available to the Province. Nothing is nore common, nor yet more lamentable, than to see otherwise intelligent men, from all parts of the country, eagerly searching and digging, and often spendig their entire fortunes in the search for hidden wealth, where every country school-master ought to know enough to distinguish between the valuable and the worthless ores. A single blow of a hammer, a single drop of acid, the scratch of a common pen snife, or even the heat of an ordinary lamp is suffi-

and yet there are probably at this very time hun- condemn the ingratitude of Victor Emmanuel, who is dreds of men, active, honest, and intelligent, wasting indebted to Garibaldi for his Kingdom, and disclaim

A saw mill, owned by Mr. Robert Colpitt, on the Pollett River, Elgin, A. C., was destroyed by fire on the night of the 2nd inst. The loss is about \$2000. No insurance.

The Bridgetown, N. S., Register of the 11th says ; The frost last week did damage in some of the adjacent localities, to Indian corn, buckwheat, beans, pump-

Late reports from Canada state that the outstanding

We quite agree with the Philanthropist in the vernment to fill the office of Fishery Commissioner, vacant by the death of M. H. Perley, Esq. - Courier. The Halifax Chronicle says, that on Thursday upwards of a quarter of a cwt. of gold was brought to that city from the diggings at Sherbrooke by the steamer Ariel.

A man named Samuel Purdy fell from the rigging of the barque "A. W. Singleton," at Tusket, N. S., on the 17th, and died from the effect of his injuries on the following morning.

We regret to learn that all efforts, including the services of a diver, have failed to recover the bodies of the young men, Robinson and his companion, drowned at Digby last week. - Globe,

The Rev. Neil Mackay, Pastor of St. David's Presbyterian Church, Sydney street, was initiated into Monday evening. Mr. Mackay, during his residence in Nova Scotia, occupied the position of Grand Chaplain of the Grand Division of that Province. The Baptist Church, has been a member of Albion Division since its commencement. - Telegraph.

Os Dir.-That in all probability the Legislatures of the three Provinces will be convened somewhat earlier than usual, to take up the Inter-Colonial Railway question .-- Globe.

#### BRITISH AND FOREICN.

Italian affairs, -the capture of Garibaldi, and events likely to grow out of it, -are the most important items of intelligence from Europe. While a few of the more conservative journals and politicians commend the arrest of the great revolutionary leader, and the cient to distinguish unmistakeably between the two, dispersion of his followers, others quite as influential, ness between the Church and the Italian Kingdom. This is intended probably to make amends for former ores, and even to inscribe upon the cases which con- however believed by those who have good opportunities of knowing, that no reconciliation can be effected. The Pope's Government prefers sytematically creating anarchy and bloodshed principles of Chemistry, Mineralogy, and Geology be in Italy rather than accept reconciliation with the King and the people. The answer of Italy's prayer for temporal peace and spiritual tranquillity has been the despatch of brigand bands to murder and pillage in the fields around them, and we shall no longer the peasant, and denunciations from the pulpit of those who desire to restore the fading influence of and ability to work them-no longer shall we be religion, and to promote the great aims of modern obliged to rely upon the support of other countries, progress. The heads of the Church prefer to gaze license, irreligion, superstition, and the servility of Confedera erious m up a str spatches Preside all slaves in rebelli for ever A spec says Gen Smith to on Louis Bragg The latte h. . Bragg lt is r

We are st

tive to the

ceived daily

the part of

fully exam

success is n

but the No

in some re

Confederat

expected, 1

and wound

in Marylan

stores, whi

they have

millions of

has taken

but no sig

party. T

Federals

affair for

captured 1

stores to t

ing this p

joined Les

took place

It lasted

repulsed.

Potomac Confe Gen.

The h

and Pet

formerl

enterin

and to

forces.

as far a

coverin

getting

900 wa

were d

byville

ing cou

men.

sons a

comm

advan

Bue

Cor

On

great

thous

caval

caval

town

Confe

Sev

route

out.

dition Pro

gralu

Penn

ampl Tt

chest

Lees

hens

ares

ly st A

that

ofat

adju

a p

burg

thro

firs

has

cert

all

eve

Re

Fe

Co

Go

Fei

Loui

Gen

Repo

Hun

Con

Cava

Lees

Hard

Conf

intendin at the ba Marylan

of Nerth killed. wounde armies l Gen. Activ Richmo

month after month of valuable time, in search of the merest dross, and that too, only because there is no most justly against the perfidy and selfishness of one at hand sufficiently acquainted with the merest Louis Napoleon. The object of the latter seems to be radiments of mineralogy to tell them of their error. to conciliate the Pope, and restore, if he can, friendli-What a commentary on the whole question is the fact, that the University of New Brunswick has been compelled to assign an especial portion of her rich Museum, to the sole collection of these worthless inflicted upon the Romish hierarchy. It is

require such an institution To this he volunteers the following reply :--

This might be considered a good suggestion if there were any possibility of such a work being accomplished. But in the face of failure, and in the ab- sidered desirable. sence of even a remote probability that liquor drinking and liquor selling will be totally eradicated from the THE REV. NEWMAN HALL AND THE TEMcustoms of society, it only remains for us to deal with deplorable facts as they exist, and propose a remedy for a crying malady which stares every one in the

curse, and alleviate the sorrows of the innocent victims. But how many drunkards would be placed in | "As a minister of religion," said Mr. Hall, "I am such an asylum as the one suggested. The men bound to take an interest in all subordinate advantawho abuse their families most, and do the most ges connected with this movement. Whatever tends damage when drunk, are generally those who are not to elevate man physically, intellectually, socially, pohabitual drunkards, but who, the most of the time, litically, and morally, as well as religiously, demands provide for their families. A man who only gets the sympathy of every one who professes to be a foldrunk once a quarter, or once a month even, would lower of Him who went about doing good to the bodnot, we think, be considered a subject for the asylum. jes as well as to the souls of men. Some say " Teeincbriates, whose constant drunkenness render them hungry is not the Gospel 1 philanthropy is not the not only useless, but dangerous members of house- Gospel; but the Gospel cannot be separated from holds. The News says :---

reflect. They might count the cost, and ascertain direct ways far more than the amount it would require nity. Teetotalism is not the Gospel, and never proto sustain an institution of this description.

idleness, accidents, pauperism, and law courts-to is not in itself the fountain of life, but it has brought duced thereby-would, we believe, far more than isterial experience I can testify that scarcely a month sustain every benevolent institution in the Province, passes but I have an interview with some one who, the Police Court alone in St. John, is a startling com- our tectotal operations has been led to a saving know. takably its consequences. tory law failed. It accomplished much. During tra crowded with musicians, and I heard those beautiasylum.

### SABBATH SCHOOL UNION.

We learn with pleasure, that it is in contemplation to form in St. John, at an early day, a Sabbath School was held in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian was excess of sin, and sin connected with those abomi-Association on the evening of the 16th inst., and an interesting conversation took place on the duties and what is the danger of our country ? Excess of knowdifficulties of teachers. Some interesting instances | ledge ? Excess in the arts ? Excess in the manufacof encouragement were related. The Hon, W. B. tures? Excess in wealth? I do not believe it. Our brute husbands, we believe there would be presented Kinnear was Chairman of this meeting. There seems danger when danger comes, will be owing to internal bath Schools are not accomplishing the good they approaching ruin in America? Because sin has been should; and that something needs to be done to give practised in the South, and to so great a decree tolerabands, deprived of their faculties for reason, and them a power in the right direction, which they do ted by the North; hence the curse of God. And if abuse their wives and maltreat their children, selling Sabbath school excursions and pic-nics, as now con- come weak and polluted by intemperance or any other present season. ducted, are serious drawbacks on the usefulness of vice, it will happen to us as it has happened to other the schools themselves, and seem to us to be a very mighty empires. Gigantic figures represent the ancient the child is turned out a criminal to prey upon society efficient way to make "fast young men and women." | idolatries of Assyria and Egypt; and here in England at large, while the poor wretched man himself is con- The object of Sunday Schools should be to draw in we have a gigantic idolatry. I call upon you, my from outside, children and young persons, and to friends, to unite with us in putting down this idelatry. May the Lord continue to increase the work in power

mould their moral tastes and habits so that they may That is the real danger to our country. be saved from the corrupting street education and associations which promiscuous excursion parties invariably afford. We are glad to find that impressions similar to the ideas advanced, are being felt by thoughtful and pious people. At the meeting referred to, a Baptist Association held at Port Byron, N.Y. While committee consisting of the Superintendants of the Sabbath schools throughout the city, was appointed to prepare rules and bye-laws for a Sunday School Union, if it should be thought best to form such an his duty to perform. These commissioned clergyassociation. A second meeting is to take place in the same rooms as before on the 14th of October, when a report is to be submitted, and action taken if con-

# PERANCE MOVEMENT.

At a recent great public gathering in the Crystal-Palace, the Rev. Newman Hall, who is one of the

True, let us do all we can to lessen the evils of the first christian philanthropists in England, delivered an eloquent address on the Temperance movement. Such an institution could only be for confirmed totalism is not the Gospel !" Just so-feeding the philanthropies, and I do not envy the religion of that This is a subject upon which the public ought to man who, while boasting of the Gospel, is not diligent in doing good to all men as he has the opportu-

- -

fessed to be the Gospel; but tectotalism has been the Yes, the cost of the rum traffic in this Province in instrument of leading multitudes to the Gospel. It say nothing of all the guilt and other miseries pro- many to drink of that fountain; and in my own minincluding one also for drunkards. The records of directly or indirectly, through the instrumentality of work, by encouraging enlistments in their several yield to you more of sound morality than a thousand ment on the cost of the traine. and exhibits unmis-ledge of the truth as it is in Jesus Christ. The last time I was in the Crystal Palace was on the occasion We do not think it right to state that the prohibi- of the great Handel Testival, and I then saw this orchesits existence it shut up hundreds of rum shops ; it ful words, "The voice of him that crieth in the wilkept hundreds of drunkards sober; and hundreds of derness, Prepare ye the way of Lord; make straight his people the Gospel, and had also urged them to men were toototalers then who were never such before in the desert a highway for our God; every valley rally around the standard of their bleeding country. nor since. It met with such opposition as no other shall be exalted, and every mountain and hill shall be law did that was ever on the statute books of this made low; the crooked shall be made straight, and Province. It was hated and opposed in high places the rough places plain." This is what we are doing. and in low; and yet, in the face of all this, while it We are humble imitators of John the Baptist, removdid exist it drove the traffic in handreds of places out ing many impediments to the triumphal progress of of sight ; it deprived the police court of two-thirds of the King of Righteousness. I said that on every part its business; it made more women happy than half of our enterprise God's blessing rested. It is no part a dozen asylums would, and did an amount of incal- of that enterprise to claim for it what it has no preculable good throughout the land. It cannot be said tension or capacity to do; it is no part of that entertruly that it failed-it did not fail. True, it did not prise to arrogate to ourselves the exclusive character annihilate the traffic entirely, neither does any legis- of philanthropists ; it is no part of that enterprise to lation destroy entirely the evil aimed at. The prohi- speak censoriously and unkindiy of those who differ Regiment." Here again applause could not be resbitory law had a monster evil to contend against, and from us; but it is our business to-day, with breadth trained. a host of enemies to resist it, and yet it grappled with of mind and with largeness of heart to encourage one the traffic successfully in hundreds of cases, and an- another in this great and glorious work, and to endeanihilated it in some places to this day. your to persuade others to join us in lifting up the denibilated it in some places to this day. A prohibitory law is the only effectual remedy for the evils referred to by the News. Let this law be re-enacted, and all justices and officials be required around as suggesting useful lessons of encouragement. wour to persuade others to join as in inting up the de-should be really to go the masteres. In the superiority of Africa over Central and the superiority of the superiority of the superiority of A the evils referred to by the News. Let this law be this magnificent structure, there are many things re-enacted, and all justices and officials be required around as suggesting useful lessons of encouragement. to entorce it as other laws are entorced, and in a very f.w years no asylim for inebriates would be required. True, drunkards might still be fand, but they would be much fewer than now, and of a very different class from those for whom our contemporary wants an crystal spread themselves forth to let in the sunshine "sailors and the public" are invited. Horald, Baston.

We learn that the revival, previously noticed at Grand Manan, is still progressing. Brother Barnes has returned, and is labouring with much success.

and numbers. DISCIPLES OF CHRIST.

The religious body referred to by this name, had heretofore been known by various other names in these Provinces, such as " Christians," " Disciples of Christ," "Reformed Baptists," "Campbellites" &c. It will be seen by the following, that they desire to be known as a Denomination only by the name of Disciples of Christ" :--

At the Eighth Annual meeting of the Disciples of Christ in Nova Scotia, held at Newport on the last Saturday of June 1862, seven ordained Ministers and patriotism to eat out their religion. If good minis- several leading brethren being present on the occasion, ters, they could do far more for their country by re- the following Resolution was unanimously passed : That whereas it is frequently asked by what appelation are we known ? And whereas we are generally designated by a name both unscriptural and re-Dr. Robinson, of the Rochester Semina 7, was pudiated by us, and because we deem all names of a invited to preach, and a sermon like it has rarely been sectional and human origin which are not recorded listened to. His text was John 8, 32: "And the in the Scriptures, a source of disunion and division truth shall make you free." He clearly showed how in the christian church, and having a tendency to re-

to the state of the country, and declared that this concern. That we do wish to be recognized (in comwas God's war, and he thanked God for it; in his mon with our brotherhood in America, and other pinion, it was God's method of making the truth parts, numbering at the least 500,000), by the scrip-

the truth. There were times when the audience could Donald, Michael Wallace, A. Greenlow, W. Hughes,

July 2nd 1862.

THE BIBLE IN INDIA .- The Bengali papers seem to in the defence of rightcousness and truth, which he be becoming most liberal in their views. The regarded as the cause of our country, but had not felt Bhaskur, beseeching wealthy Hindoos to endow proat liberty to lay aside his work as a Christian minis- fessorships in the Calcutta University, tells them they ter to engage in it. But last week, when speaking will thus hoist up the flag of imperishable renown, at a warmeeting, he expressed a wish that something and make it wave everiastingly upon the crest of the might take place that would clearly indicate that it Calcutta University. The Sijjana Ranjana, advocatwas his duty to go forth to fight the battle of truth ; ing the introduction of the Bible into Government and when the news of the recent disasters began to schools describes it, in remarkable language as coming come, he felt that he could doubt no longer. He had from a heathen, as "the best and the most excellent drawn up a declaration to enlist as a soldier of the of all English books, and there is not its like in the Government, and now he called upon all present, English language. As every joint of the sugar cane A man had his arm crushed by a crusher at the bellion has been so soon suppressed, and at such a oung men, and men in the meridian of life, to come from the root to the top is full of sweetness, so

tain them, the significant title of "Fool's Gold !" Let us not be "fools" upon this question any longer. Let the study of Natural History have its appropriate place in our education. Let the elementary made a part of the ordinary school education of the country-let the minds of pupils throughout the Province be directed and encouraged in the collection and preservation of all that is carious and interesting have reason to complain, that the resources of our for what we already have in greater quantity and of from a loggia of the Vatican over anarchy, civil war, superior quality, within our own borders.

destructive fire occurred on Waterloo Street. Several than bestow a blessing on a people, who, having valuable houses nearly opposite the Cathedral, twice given civilization to the world, are struggling between Waterloo and Ex nouth Streets were con- again into the family of great nations, sumed. We extract the following from the Morning The result of the intrigues, hypocrisy, and ingra-Telegraph :--

in the rear of the buildings which front on Richmond Street, and in which Mr. Charles H. Wright, who keeps the Country Produce Depot on the City Road, had a large quantity of hay. The engines were say that-

Waterloo Street was destroyed, but it was insured ceeding to extremities. But what could be done for \$1,800 in good offices; Mr. Mitchell's, on the when a man like Garibaldi insisted upon rushing corner of Waterloo and Richmond, insured for \$900 ; upon his fate ! The position of King Victor Emman the barn in which was Mr. Wright's hay, was insured nel was an extremely embarassing one. Everything for \$400. Mr. Whelan's house and barn, also on was done that could be done to induce Garibaldi t Waterloo Street were damaged. On Richmond St., abandon his mad project. The King indeed exhibited a house belonged to the Neptune property, and occu- such a strong disinclination to attack the General pied by Mr. Howard, and another building used as a that, as is well known to our readers, it was suspe vinegar factory, were completely consumed; also a ed by many that he was in collision with Garili cottage, but by whom occupied or owned we did not The French papers especially were very industriou in its work of destruction, and so disastrous in its From the first he was unfortunate. His voluntee results.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.-We learn from the Halifax killed on the railway, between Truro Junction and Windsor, on the 19th .- 1b.

Tangier Gold Diggings.

FIRE .- About 4 A. M. on Monday morning, a very their own corrupt and corrupting instruments, rather

titude of those in power, can not be fully seen : it is The fire is said to have originated in a hay barn, quite certain, however, that the events which have been transpiring in Italy during the last few years, are only "the beginning of the end." Late accounts

quickly on the spot, but they could do little else than - The news of the fall of Garibaldi has been received revent the fire from spreading to other buildings on in Italy with profound grief. This is by no means Vaterloo and Exmouth Streets, and the south side of surprising, for from the King to the commonest sol-Richmond Street. We are sorry to be compelled to dier in the army there was a strong desire that he record the fact that Mr. Andrew Crothers' house on should have been permitted to withdraw without prolearn. On the corner of Richmond and Exmouth circulating such a report, and it became but too evi-Streets, a building used as a carriage factory by Mr. dent that unless Victor Emmanuel put down what Smith, and insured for \$480, was burned, a house had resolved itself into rebellion, with promptitude owned by Mr. Maxwell on Exmouth Street, was some- and without scruple, Faance was well disposed to do what damaged. Mr. Wm. Crother's house and Mr. it for him, and then there was an end to all idea of Thos. Green's new building were destroyed ; the in- Italian independence for many years to come. Fo surance on the former was \$800, and on the latter, ourselves we had no sympathy for Garibaldi, for we \$660. It has been a long time since the City was knew that there was not the slightest chance of hi visited by a fire so sudden in its appearance, so rapid | succeeding in his object if he intended going to Rome were not forthcoming in large numbers, many who ANOTHER FIRE .- About 1 o'clock this morning, would have been ready to risk all upon a slen (Wednesday), the city was again alarmed by the ring- chance hung back irresolutely and waited to see what ing of the bells, a fire having broke out in a house on would follow. The appeal of the Liberator to Hun North street, formerly occupied by Mr. Ritchey as a gary was met by a withering reply from General bakery. The flames extended to two buildings ad- Klapka, in which it was clearly demonstrated that joining, owned by Mr. John Ferguson, which were he had forfeited the confidence of the revolutionist destroyed, together with outhouses, &c. These hou- of other countries, and that his policy was regarded ses were principally occupied by poor families. Mr. by Hungary at least as a selfish policy, one in fact Ferguson, we understand, was insured for \$600. - | with the simple tendency to do good in Italy and leave other countries, to wait until Italian independ ence had been fully achieved. The idea of attacking Rome was nothing short of madness as long as there Reporter, without any particulars, that a man was remained a single French soldier to defend the Vatican, and the prospect in Venetia was scarcely bright er than that in Rome. We are glad then that the re-

little sacrifice. It would have been a sad thin for Italy if Garibaldi's imp nediate rashness had give THE MOBNING TELEGRAPH .- We have received the the Emperor of the French an excuse for interference first number only of this new tri-weekly paper. It Italy is bound enough to France as it is, her cham contained several columns of interesting matter, and would then have been rivetted, and we should have heard no more of a fond dream for many years to come

entered the ministry, or they have allowed their maining in their profession than by enlisting as solthe truth, the Gospel, was the basis of all freedom. | tard the triumph of Faith-Be it therefore, In his close, he made an application of the great fact Resolved. That we hereby notify all whom it may

known, that would free every one of the enslaved in tural name of Disciples of Christ. the land. He urged all to be ready to do battle for Evangelists present at the meeting .- John Mc-

By authority of the Convention. out in applause. He then made a short appeal for J. B. WALLACE Sec'y.

not restrain the hearty Amen, and finally they broke W. S. Patterson, J. B. Knowles, Hiram Wallace.

forward and enrol their names, and go with him to every page of the Bible is fraught with the most pre the field of battle. He exhorted pastors to aid in the cious instructions. A portion of that book would The excitement was great, but it was destined to more worthy of being read than the Bible."

receive a fresh impulse, for Rev. T. B. Gregory, pastor of the church in Ontario, was introduced to the audience in the uniform of a captain of volunteers. He told us that for several months he had preached to Recently, some twenty of his people said to him that if he would enlist, they would enlist with him. He thought of the sacrifices he must make, and after prayerful consideration, he drew up an enlistment paper and placed his name on it, and in ten days 119 names were appended to it. The company made choice of him as their captain, and on receiving his commission from the Governor, he tendered to the dwelt upon the same subject, taking, of course, a church his resignation as their pastor; but they refused to accept it, and generously voted to grant him leave of absence for three years, or during the

The Moderator called on Dr. Robinson for a closing ner the antagonist of the purposes of the American speech. He said he heartily approved of the decisions Colonization Society, he presents elaborately and of these brethren. Those who made war speeches forcibly the considerations which argue in favor of in that town, during the past three weeks. It begins start from the African coast at a point between in that town, during the past three weeks. should be ready to go themselves. He was very the superiority of Africa over Central America as a

On August 24th, the Dissenters of England celebrated with great solemnity, the two hundredth anniversary of the ejectment of two thousand ministers from the Uhurch of England, on account of non-contwo hundred years ago on a Sunday, and the nonconformists throughout the country accordingly determined that, in connection with other forms of celebration, their services of the anniversary day should have a special bearing on this great and critical event Street. - Globe. in their history. Many of the High Church clergy ENLARGEMENT. very different view of the matter to that urged by the peared yesterday evening in an enlarged form. We that an annesty would be proclaimed. ion-conformist ministers.

free people of color of the United States, with their own consent, to Central America, is not in any man-

SKEDADDLE .- This word is aid to be pure Irish. mony with the inseting, by the venerable Father all scattered. An old version of the Irish New Testa-

gain wisdom, there is not another book which is made a good appearance. We wish it complete success. It is printed by our former publisher, Mr. G. W. Day.

and we congratulate the manager on this mark of the

ENLARGEMENT .-- The Religious Intelligencer ap. are pleased to notice this mark of increased support on the part of the subscribers to that journal. The travellers, the renowned tion killer, Mr. Jules Geran

New DISEASE .- The St. Andrews Standard says little sufferers are recovering. - News.

The Government finds it extremely difficult to decide what to do with Garibaldi. He is at present comfortable quarters at Varignano. General Bixio, week much enlarged, still bearing its usual good typo-graphical appearance. The religious body which the Varignano specially prepared for him. He shows -St. Bartholomew's-fell this year again, as it did Intelligencer represents may feel proud of their paper, that no proper preparation was made for the suffere ounces the ministers therefor, and says Rataza may aspire to secure for himself the renown of desuccess of his labours. The Intelligencer is printed fender of order and of repression, but can have no at the office of Messrs. Barnes & Co., Prince Wm. claim to reputation for humanity, and it would b better for him to confine his official news to fact The communication caused some excitement in Italy Later Turin despatch says it was considered possible

Undeterred by the fate of Park, Laing, and other war. 'So," said he, "I appear before you as pas-tor of the Baptist church of Ontario, Wayneco, and captain of Company B, in the Cayugo and Wayne Regiment." Here again applause could not be resfor the purpose of promoting the intercourse and en-tending the relations between Europe and Africa

The explorers also contemplate an attempt to read that a new disease has spread among young children Algiers from Timbuetoo. For this purpose they w with a cold and ends with a high fever. The Stand- Senegal and Sierra Leone in next October, and in t ard states that under judicious treatment many of the first instance will make for Timbo, and thence through Sego and Jenneh will push out to Timbuctoo.

The Halifax papers have learned that Mr. Isaac Jules Gerard wishes to associate with himself as con-