TERMS AND NOTICES

PAYMENT IN ALL CASES IN ADVANCE. Any person sending us Ten Subscribers, with the money-FIFTEEN DOLLARS-we will send them one copy extra for our meetings are the most interesting they ever attheir trouble. For Twenty Subscribers, two copies extra tended." 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 &

with this Paper or otherwise, should hereafter be directed to columns to a few lines respecting a work of grace us at Fredericton.

SPECIAL NOTIOE. ture, be strictly adhered to. Our Post Office address is Rev. E. McLEon, Frede-

Religious Intelligencer.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 9, 1863.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

who have so promptly renewed their subscriptions quirers, and it is to be hoped that hundreds have for the Intelligencer. A large number, whose term expired on the 1st of January, we have not yet heard from. We are anxiously waiting to receive their sub- some have been praying for years, has commenced. scriptions for the current year. All know our terms -PAYMENT IN ADVANCE. We shall greatly regret to part with any of our subscribers, but we to Him who died thereon. For several days there shall be obliged to do so after another week or two, was a feeling of mistrust in some minds, but those unless we hear from them.

MINISTERIAL POWER-HOW LOST.

Among the numerous religious volumes which during the last year or two, have been issued by some of the mammoth publishing houses of London and Edinburgh, a small one has recently appeared, with the unpretending title of "Instrumental Strength: Thoughts for Students and Pastors," The volume itself, we have have not seen; but the extracts from it, which have come under our notice, and which we find in some of the British religious periodicals, convince us that it is a work of searching truth. We cannot deny ourselves the pleasure of transferring to our columns some of the writer's thoughts on uninisterial power, and how it may be lost. They are so appropriate and so truthful, that we commend them to the prayerful consideration of all ministers.

"Efficient power," says the author, "in every department of its agency, works by instrumental power, fitted to its contemplated end. Power writes a letter; but writes it by the instrumentality, not of a ham mer, but of a pen. Power gathers in the harvest but cuts it down through the instrumentality, not of a fishing net, but of a reaping nook. * * * Man is taught, by a divinely implanted sense of fitness, to employ instruments adapted to his work. We believe that God himself honours the law which He teaches us instinctively to honour. We have reason to expect that He will put forth His glorious power to teach and rule the churches through the medium, not of folly, not of weakness, not of dullness, not of inaptitude, but of means having some relation of propriety to the end. We hold, that besides the primary qualification-vital knowledge of Christ-a minister must have certain mental and physical endownents which, when educated, shall serve as instruments to give that knowledge suitable expression. Any thing in the shape of a human creature, may be turned into a priest, and answer the purpose of a mere machine for the performance of ceremonies but a minister must be every inch a man."

Assuming that those whom he addresses, already possess those spiritual and natural qualifications which, together, form a minister's strength, the author goes on to show how this strength may be gradually lost. Feign would we have these words of caution engraven upon our own heart. Feign would we echo them out into the ears of every minister in our land. He says :

"First, aspire, by close communion with Christ, after a high degree of spirituality. You may be real Christians, you may be truly alive to God, and yet be only minimum Christians, and be only just alive. If you are content with this, your ministry will fail. You will not have strength to hold on your way, unless you are filled with the Spirit. No work demands this holy and glorious enthusiasm of all the faculties so much as yours; but it is equally certain, that there is no work in connection with which it is so hard to be maintained. Yours is a life of risks-a course beset with perils peculiar to itself-perils. whose existence it would be folly to deny, and ruin to forget. You are in danger of taking for granted the safety of your own souls, while ministering to the safety of others; and, to borrow the words of Ephraim Syrus, you must take heed lest you 'perish terribly of thirst, while supplying others with water.' Unless you cultivate a delicate and watchful conscience, your study of the Bible will degenerate into a hard, intellectual exercise, and you will often read it professionally, or with a reference to the congregation, when the whole force of your being should be awake to read it yourselves. You will be tempted at times to repeat the language of exalted emotion, when your hearts are cold; to say what , ou ought to feel, and thus to slide, before you are aware, into the blighting sin of insincerity. Day after day, when your time is filled up by throng after throng of exciting outward activities, you may be impelled by the pressure to pray in a hurry; to make worship give way to work, and thus to forget the Saviour, while in the act of serving him. Tremble at the thought of being drawn into this snare; it is a thing of no remote contingency, and no deadlier evil can deceive

We must content ourselves, at present, with the foregoing brief extract. This is sufficient to show or narrow observation. He strikes at one of the greatest dangers of the Christian minister, and his plain words contain a lesson for all Christians.

REVIVALS.

A revival of religion of much power is in progress in Phillip's Academy, Andover. Christians have been quickened, and many persons hopefully converted. This is good news indeed. Let it encourage Christians to pray for this and all seminaries of learning. * The Rev. Wm. B. Hamlin gives the following ac. is on foot in England to unite the Baptists with Pres-

Church in Boston :-

for the last year and a half, under the ministration of and said that the things in which they agreed were continues with unabated interest. Their large vestry desirable. Rev. John Howard Hinton, who for many on Sabbath evenings has to be supplied with extra years has been Secretary of the Baptist Union, and all others for superior enjoyment. It is said by others The Observer says :that our prayer meetings are the most interesting of In this country the open communion sentiment is any in the city. Hence the outsiders are being drawn growing. It is of small moment what we call our-

"Some of the Congregational brethren attend and take part in the meeting, and bring in their unconverted friends, that they may be under the revival influence. Some of them have remarked to me that

A correspondent communicates to the N. Y. Ob. server the following account of a religious awakening

ALL LETTERS FOR US, either on business connected | Dear Sire: - Will you kindly give mention in your which is now in operation in this city. A few weeks ago the Rev. J. B. Bonar, of the American Presby-Our terms of ADVANCE PAYMENT will in every case in fu- terian Church, invited the Rev. E. P. Hammond, ther laboring in Hamilton, C. W., to visit Montreal. Mr. Hammond arrived on the 13th inst., and the next day preached twice in Mr. Bonar's church. Since then, from three to four meetings have been held daily : two for children, who flock to hear Mr. Hammond in crowds; one for prayer, and one in the evening for preaching to adults. Some of these meetings have been held in another church, the largest Protestant place of worship in the city. In this building, on Sunday afternoon, from three thousand to four thousand souls were assembled, whilst several hundred Christians of all denominations gathered in the lecture

The results of these efforts thus far are delightful. We tender our unfeigned thanks to our patrons There are supposed to be upward of a thousand inand Christ. Some very remarkable cases of conversion have taken place, and Christians are rejoicing that the reviving of the Lord's work here, for which Ministers and laymen of all denominations are uniting in prayer and in labor, and going among the many awakened souls and pointing them to the cross and who from timidity or other reason at first stood aloof, are now found heartily at work. In fact, several ministers have been forced to take part, for many of the members of their congregations were awakened and some converted. I am sure, dear Sirs, that yourselves and numerous readers will rejoice at this good news from the "sides of the North." I heartily trust that we in Montreal may soon hear similar news

DAILY PRAYER MEETING IN FRE-DERICTON.

at 10 o'clock A. M., this week, in response to the call from the British Branch of the Evangelical Alliance. On Monday the vestry of the Methodist Church was occupied; Tuesday the vestry of the Free Baptist of the different churches lead in turn.

inaugurated anywhere through the country.

daily-one at 91 A. M., and the other at 7 in the tor, as either of the former.

Would to God our churches might be stirred up to continue these meetings the whole year round.

WORDS OF COMMENDATION.

We seldom obtrude before our readers any flattering commendations which the friends of our paper are pleased to bestow upon it. We could do so occasionally, without egotism. We shall avail ourselves at present of a brief space to insert a few words of approval which have been forwarded to us by utter strangers; who belong also to other denominations

"Dear Sir-Although not a member of the Free Baptist Church, yet I have taken the Intelligencer since it was first published. Iam happy to say that I have always found it a welcome visitor, so much so, that I cannot afford to do without it. I enclose to you payment for another year, hoping that your ist of subscribers may be doubled, and that the blessing of the Most High may rest upon your la-

several years connected with the press, says:

UNION OF DENOMINATIONS.

The N. Y. Observer says an important movement count of the revival interest in the Freewill Baptist byterians and Congregationalists. At the late meeting of the English Congregational Union, in London, seats. The prayers and exhortations are usually who was present to represent the Baptists, remarked short and earnest. On one of the Sabbath evenings that he would say "ditto" to every word that had

for the whole and the happier for each of us.

THE "MORNING TELEGRAPH" AND POLICE servers, become much modified in the eyes of a direct REPORTS.

Two or three weeks ago we ventured to express them. Such has been the case repeatedly with the our regret at the publication of the details of the City late administration here. Considering the state of Police Court. We are quite sure our remarks were feeling in this city upon the arrival of the Union in accordance with the views of nine tenths of the forces, compared with what it appears to be at premoral and religious people of this city. Our contem- sent, none can fail to award much credit to the miliporary, the "Morning Telegraph," scemes quite in- tary authorities who have been in power. Again, dignant at what we said. We wish no controversy many of the lower classes were upon the very verge on the subject; we simply expressed our views, and of starvation. And those who were most in need, subsequent reflection has not changed them. We do were the wives and children of men now serving in not like to say that our contemporary would write the Confederate army. For the past six months what he does not believe, but we are at a loss to con- hundreds of families have been fed and clothed by the ceive how any man can think that such disgusting direct order of Gen. Butler. This has required imand loathsome details, as have on several occasions mense sums of money. The United States Governbeen found in the Telegraph, can arrest crime or sub- ment could not afford to provide it. It was left with serve the morals of a community. Men who have the commanding general to devise means for their gone so far down in the scale of self-respect, and gelief. He immediately called upon those who deemed plunged into the depths of licentiousness so far as to themselves able under the Confederate rule to volunfrequent such places as those described by our con- tarily subscribe large sums for the defence of the temporary in his Police Reports, will risk exposure. city against the Union armies. New Orleans has been and in many instances not shrink from it, rather almost literally rescued from a state of anarchy and than abandon their nightly revels of drunkenness and approaching starvation, and restored to perfect order debauchery. It is not however necessary to pub- and comparative prosperity. Many, who have always lish in detail the loathsome scenes which come under | maintained union sentiments, freely express their the inspection of the Police, while in the discharge regret at his removal. The determination of disloyaof their duty, in order to expose the perpetrators. lists, though concealed, is too well known, and it is It is sufficient to blast the reputation of any man in | feared lest an undue advantage may be attempted with the eyes of the respectable portion of the community, the new Commander. But the former history of to know that he is the frequenter of dens of infamy Gen. Banks does not warrant any such apprehensions without describing the interior of such places. While He was Governor of Massachusetts before the comalso it is well known that the publication of such mencement of the rebellion; since then he has been scenes as are sometimes disclosed in City Police actively engaged in the field. With a characteristic Courts, are vitiating to the public taste; and we do firmness is combined an affability of manner, which not hesitate to say that no man can read them with- causes him to be respected far beyond his predecesout feeling polluted. The conscientious Hebrew sor. None doubt his patriotism or zeal for the ulticould no more eat swine's flesh and retain his cere- mate and complete triumph of the Union cause. His monial cleanliness, than a man can read these loath- army is to co-operate with Admiral Farragut's fleet some details and not be defiled.

press, and also American, that seize the details of above Baton Rouge. The movements about to be criminal courts, and spread them out before the pub- set on foot, are expected to make a powerful diverlic, and we suppose for no other purpose than to find sion in favor of the Federal army on the upper Missale for their sheets by pandering to the lowest and sissippi. The paucity of troops, and rebellious state The Methodist, Baptist, Free Baptist, and Free most vicious tastes of their readers. Sorry shall we of the city and surrounding country, have prevented Presbyterian Churches in Fredericton are holding a be when any of our contemporaries in St. John shall the sending into the interior a sufficient force to proseries of Union Prayer Meetings daily, commencing disgrace the press by adopting a similiar course to duce any decisive results. A large portion of the

But the Telegraph would seem to infer that the strenuous efforts are being made to save the sugar and on Thursday the vestry of the Baptist Church. | though he has so expressed himself. He says-"It losses must be sustained. The meetings are largely attended, and it is earnestly is a fortunate thing that the influence of such papers In Halifax we observe that two meetings are held opinion as important to honorable success as an edi-

REMARKABLE.

The New York Observer, a large and influential religious paper (Presbyterian), published in the city of New York, has been in existence forty years. On New Year's day it entered on its forty-first year, and, in its "social chat with its readers and contributors," says, "The founders, proprietors, editors, and all who have had any responsible connection with its editorial columns and business management, are alive and in good health to-day."

Correspondence.

LETTER FROM NEW ORLEANS. Things in New Orleans.

Off New Orleans, 19th December, 1862. The arrival of Gen. Banks, with a portion of his expedition early this week took all by surprise. It had been known for many weeks, both at the North Asylum, will take place next Monday, at 5 o'clock Another, residing in a different part of the country, and South, that he was preparing to sail to some dis- P. M., at the Asylum, in Peters' Street. The Report and belonging to another denomination from the tant point, but that New Orleans was to be the point of the past year will be read, and Directors will b had not been surmised, even by the most enterprising chosen for the year now commencing. "I should be sorry to lose the weekly visits of a newspaper correspondent. Texas has been more friend I prize so highly, and one who has come so frequently spoken of as the place of his destination long. I received the first number published; and but than any other, and it was generally believed in this few weeks have passed since, in which its visits have department, that either Mobile or Galveston would not been greeted by me. You have my best wishes be chosen as the base of his operations. But all were disappointed, when five days since a telegram announced a large number of transports at the mouth "I take four papers in my family; but none of of the river. In the evening the flag-ship was seen them are so eagerly sought, or so readily grasped to come to anchor a few miles below the city of New when they arrive, as the Intelligencer. We all re- Orleans. Early on the following morning one after gard it as the best paper we are acquainted with." another of the steamers, crowded with living freight, A gentleman of intelligence and extensive ac- was seen turning the point and first obtaining a view quaintance with religious papers, and who was for of the city. Large numbers of citizens were to be seen on the levees, apparently ignorant of what the "I regard your paper as decidedly the best family new arrivals meant. Groups of inquiring civilians paper in the Province. Its unsectarian character | congregated on the more public corners, and in thoshould render it acceptable in every household. Its roughfares, earnestly discussing the new future which articles are readable, and not beyond the grasp of many seemed to think was about to open before ordinary minds. The Intelligencer is not for show, them. Steamers continued to arrive during the entire but for use-to be read and remembered; it is free day at short intervals, and when night closed over firm of Ennis & Gardner, Dry Goods Merchants, wh from controversy and disputation, and cannot but us, the river in front of the city was brilliant with the departed this life after a lengthy illness of consum; exert a powerful influence for good on the families light reflected from every mast-head. Gen. Banks tion. Mr. Ennis has been long and favourably know with a large portion of his command, consisting in all in St. John, and his demise will be regretted b Long and earnestly have we laboured to make the of thirty thousand men, sailed from northern ports many friends. As a token of respect to his memory Intelligencer a useful instrumentality in the pro- during the first week of the present month, and with- the windows of all the dry goods' stores in the cit motion of vital godliness. This was its first, and out accident arrived in the Gulf of Mexico. One were closed on the afternoon of his funeral. has ever since been its constant aim. Its newspaper steamer, loaded with troops, was lost on the coast We learn from the Visitor, that Union Meetings for character was grafted on to it, in order to meet the of Florida, but the men were saved. So far, the Prayer are being held daily, this week, in the School want of many of its country patrons, who take no entire expedition has been very fortunate. Many of Room in Horsfield Street. They were numerousl. secular paper. Its dimensions were increased to the transports were of the largest size, but others attended on Monday and Tuesday, and a spirit provide for this want. If we had had any thing like were totally unfit for so long a voyage at this season deep solemnity seemed to pervade all minds. a proper conception of the labour, toil, and anxiety of the year. Among the frailer craft I noticed one SAD Accident.—The Halifax papers state that which its publication has entailed upon us, we have with the familiar name "New Brunswick," literally man by the name of Alfred Grant, belonging to New no doubt but we should have shrunk from the enter- covered with living beings, all safely anchored in the Brunswick, lost both his hands, from an accider prise. But in the simplicity and grdency of our stream. This steamer formerly plied between Boston while blasting at the Renfrew gold diggings, a fe heart, with an earnest desire to do good, and with and St. John. Others have arrived daily. The troops days since. much prayer to God, we originated the Religious are not allowed to disembark, but are hurried forward Intelligencer; and we purpose, by divine grace, to to Baton, Rouge, where they will be speedily organized continue to devote a portion of our time to it, believing for active operations. A large portion of the expedition of th ourselves to be thereby in the path of duty. If God dition has already arrived. The remainder is expect- \$3,782.26. would be pleased to got it into the hearts of ed in a few days. But the almost universal question Mr. Beveridge has been elected for Victoria county any brethren fto aid us, we should feel relieved. If has been, is Gen. Banks to supersede Gen. Butler as The votes polled were-for Beveridge, 528; for Li otherwise, we shall continue to toli on, thankful to military commander of the Department of the Gulf. Vasseur, 413. our friends for their kind words of commendation Opinion was divided, until the guns on shore at 12 M. of the 16th inst., announced the regular installation of the former. The latter was ordered to report at thus far, £2000. Washington as soon as convenient. This announcement created no less surprise in the public mind than day evening. His subject was a "trip across the traces of the traces." The lecturer, among other things, rewere not only disappointed, but were inclined to be tion, which he declared to be unworthy of the Proindignant at their removal. Whether the General vince. He paid a high tribute to the activity and h "I have recently made a visit to our church in Dr. McFarlane, from the United Presbyterian himself had any intimation of the change is not known bour of T. Daniel, Esq., to make the articles w Boston, which has been enjoying a continuous revival Churches, advocated a union of the two denominations, It is presumed not, as he had recently transferred his did send appear to good advantage, and thought the headquarters to a more convenient locality. A por- of Mr. Daniel's services. Bro. Avery, during which time about two hundred so important, and those in which they differed so unsouls have been hopefully converted. The work still important, that a union was practicable as well as to remain during the winter. His removal has caused One, that the deposits in the Savings Bank in Decen much satisfaction to the bitterest enemies of the ber were \$13,000 greater than the amount withdrawn government. His course in this city has been far which would seem to show that the working men ar from pleasant to those who avowed themselves as than they spend it. The other, that there is again such. In spite of their wiliest endeavours to subvert an improvement in the Railway receipts. In Decen that I was there, a number came to the anxious seat, fallen from Dr. MacFarlane. The difference between the authority of their rightful masters, he, by his ber last these were \$10,653 91. In December, 1861 sagacity and promptness, has succeeded in quelling they were only \$8,353 26, so that last month there is a gain as compared with the same month of the ing many remarked that in former days they had visited theatres and other places of amusement, but the Baptists open communion has become the rule, instances, been severely censured by the people of Joshua and Murabeth Steves, man and wife, after

one, who understands the motives which induce in opening the lower Mississippi, which is not seri-We know that there is a portion of the English ously obstructed below Port Hudson, eighteen miles State of Louisiana is held by Federal soldiers, and

religious journals," are the abettors of crime, and crop, which is abundant, and already too ripe. Planhelp rather than hinder the corruption of morals! ters find it very difficult to secure slave labor at this Church; Wednesday the Free Presbyterian Church; We think our contemporary cannot believe this al- juncture, in consequence of which immense pecuniary hoped that some precious good may result to the is so very limited, else we should soon have a reign of Mr. Epiron,-In your analysis of the Bible, in congregations uniting in this effort. The ministers terror under their exclusive patronge." We do not your issue of Oct. 31st, you say the middle verse of know that our contemporary intended this for any the New Testament is Acts xvii. 37. Now, that Freights are quiet. We quote Liverpool, 72s. 6d.; tress, even to us. The different classes of society Similar meetings are being held by the churches paper but our own. We are quite prepared to give mer, and I made it to be Acts vii. 7, and our Superin Woodstock. We have not heard of them being the Telegraph credit for a respectable share of ability intendent made it the same, but others made it difand energy; but discretion and good taste are in our ferently, and one of the teachers had it in print that it was Acts xvii. 17, so we had to yield, without being satisfied however. But I promised to set the

> the result of your investigation through the Religious Intelligencer, you will greatly oblige an The article inserted by us, to which "Enquirer' refers, was selected from an exchange. We have not time at present to ascertain the correctness of the statement, but it may be easily determined by any person who will devote a little time to it .- [ED. INTEL.] | Presbyterian.

numerous readers, will examine again, and give us

THE NEWS.

JANUARY 9, 1863.

BIBLE SOCIETY MEETING .- The annual meeting o this Society, in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, Arrival of Gen. Banks-Surprise-The Steamer" New Bruns-wick"-General Butler superseded-His administrationing last, but which was postponed in consequence o the weather, will take place this (Friday) evening, a

The Annual Meeting of the members of the Orphan

The Carleton Branch Bible Society held its annua meeting on Monday evening last, in the basement c the Free C. Baptist Meeting House. The attendance and interest were exceedingly good. That large room was well filled, and every heart seemed to beat with interest in the great work of the universal circulatio of the Word of God. The meeting was opened by singing, reading the Scriptures, and prayer; afte which the President, R. Salter, Esq., addressed th neeting in a very zealous and warm hearted manner Speeches were then delivered by the Revs. McKeweor Blakeney, Hartley, Downey, and the worthy Secre tary, Dr. Waddell. Seldom have we ever seen a audience more interested in addresses on any subject The good influence of the meeting, we believe, wi. continue to be felt for some time to come. - Com.

A WORTHY CITIZEN GONE. - Our obituary list this week contains the name of Mr. John Ennis, of th

The Fishery Lots in the Harbor were sold by auc

By the last English mail an additional £500 ster ling was sent home for the fund aid of the Lancashir

operative, making the whole amount transmitte

D. S. Kerr, Esq., lectured at the Institute on Mor ferred to our Provincial display at the Great Exhib. egislature should in some way mark its appreciatio

this country, and more especially by the foreign press. hearing before the Police Magistrate, have been con-Some of his orders have appeared unnecessarily cruel, mitted for trial before the Circuit Court, for alterinand without just reason. It is impossible to vindicate some \$1 notes on the St. Stephen's Bank to \$4. Th in. The meetings are like Freewill Baptist meetings are like Freewill Baptist meetings Hum, the nearer we get in church fellowship the better in this case would be useless, but many steps which into pretty extensively by some parties. In one case all the acts of any single individual. Such an attempt work of altering notes of this Bank has been gon appear in the highest sense tyrannical to distant ob- a \$5 note was altered to £8.

St. John and Calais. - Presby.

was hurried to the world of spirits without a moment's warning, in one of the wretched dens of Sheffield

A FEARFUL WARNING .- On New Year's night an

abandoned women by the name of Margaret Howe,

in the Early Closing and Mutual Improvement Asso- It will be the proudest monument England has ever ciation on Wednesday evening:

President, John Boyd, Esq.; Vice Presidents, M. Lindsay and S. J. Armstrong; Corresponding Secretary, Mr. R. T. A. Scott; Recording Secretary, Mr. Dougald Kelly; Treasurer, Mr. J. D. Underhil; Chaplain. T. R. Jolly; Librarian, Mr. Seeds; Auditor, Mr. J. G. Forbes; Managing Committee, Messrs. Chamberlain, Botterell, and Puddington.

Province of Nova Scotia has largely increased during the past year. The Halifax Chronicle says :-

Sir Alex. Bannerman, Governor of Newfoundland. t seems will not help those who refuse to help themselves. Great scarcity of food prevails among the fishery gave at least a fair return last Summer, that hose who have been industrious and economical provided enough for their Winter's support, and that he

1240 Turkies: 79 pairs Patridges; 535 bushels Oats; 1,496 doz. Eggs; 663 lbs. Roll Butter; 355 pairs Socks and Stockings; 58 bushels Turnips; 471 bags Buckwheat; 60 bushels Carrots; 123 pairs Ducks; 25 bushels Beets; 80 lbs. Woolen Yarn; 37 Cheese; 837 pairs Chickens; 2376 qrs. Lamb and Mutton; 1033 Hogs; 614 tubs Packed Butter; 1364 grs. Beef; 667 bush. Potatoes; 2,471 Geese.

runs that of 1862 by about six million feet.

matter right if possible. Now if you, or some of your to 147. American drafts are selling here at 23 dis- of the slave.

> In the absence of any large arrivals of Flour, Provisions, etc., there is no material change to note, and of great benevolence among the mill owners of Lanprices are substantially as they have been for several | cashire :weeks past. We quote Tobacco at 55 to 60 cents per lb. Corn is 70 to 75 cents per bushel, wholesale. -

BRITISH AND FOREICN.

Christian World says:

It has come to pass exactly as was expected-the Freeks have elected Prince Alfred of England, their King, by acclamation, and he has been regularly proclaimed at Athens. It is a curious fact, and no one can be surprised that the demonstration should have become an absorbing topic of European politics. The Court of Russia seems to be quite alarmed lest the English Government should submit to the desires of the Grecians, and is said to have invited the French Emperor to join with the Czar in protesting against the proceeding, because, if carried out, it would greatly increase the political influence of England in the East, and add to the strength of the Turkish empire. Nobody in this country imagines that our Queen and Government look with favour upon the project of placing our young Prince upon the throne of Greece; but it is reported from Athens, that, in the event of a refusal, the greatest disorder, amounting to a political chaos, will certainly prevail. "The fate of the whole East," it is asserted, depends upon the election being confirmed.

On the condition of Europe, the London Observer

ulsion. Notwithstanding that respective European Governments profess to be at amity with all neighouring powers, that emperors, kings, and diplomists are studiously polite to one another, and that professions of friendship are on their lips, there is much reason to fear that they mutually distrust one another, and are quietly preparing for the storm which is believed to be impending. Every where a spirit of uneasiness seems to pervade Europe. Russia, for instance, would appear to be on the verge of a revolution, which may burst forth at any moment. General dissatisfaction is felt in the army, on which the Czar solely relies. A vast conspiracy exists, not only among the soldiery, but also among the officers. secret society, something after the principle of Ribponism in Ireland, appears to have been formed; and when the work of assassination is decided upon parties are elected to carry out the sentence of the tribunal. The nobles and the middle class population are also disaffected, and the numerous incendiary fires in all parts of the kingdom, indicate how widely the conspiracy has spread. Poland shows unmistakable signs, that ere long, it will be in a state of convulsion; indeed, actual revolution is only kept down by martial law, and the presence of a large army. With these internal sources of disquiet existing in his empire, the Czar has thought it a favourable opportunity to enter into a treaty (it is said of a very intimate character) with France and Italya combination that looks omnious for the future peace of Europe, and especially threatening to England.

GARROTING .- The London papers are filled with stories of the robbery and violence committed in that city-the culprits are chiefly "ticket-of-leave" men, convicts from penal colonies, who have been permitted to return to England for limited periods, on promise of good behaviour. One of the daily papers thus sums up life in London :

"Robberies, with violence, seem, beyond all question, to be once more on the increase in London. Garroting has again come into fashion, and small episodes from the 'stranglers of India' are enacted pretty regularly upon the London pavement every night. Ceatain districts appeared for a time to have The most populous streets do not now enjoy an exemption; the very presence of the ordinaay crowd which passes along a London thoroughfare early in the evening, is not always a guarantee of safety. It is only necessary to read the daily papers in order to know that robberies, and attempt at robbery, are growing terrib y common. Every day the police reports furnish new instances."

THE LANCASHIRE DISTRESS.—The English corres- The gale still prevails around the English coast, account of the Lancashire distress, and the efforts made to relieve it :-

"The most heart-rending accounts will no doubt France, when offering mediation to America; and also reach you of the suffering of our unfortunate Lanca- that they entirely misunderstand its character. The shire operatives through the failure of our cotton sup- Moniteur adds, that the New York Courier des Etge ply from the rebel states. They are all true. Nay, Unis, of Nov. 29, demonstrates that the overtupe

We are glad to learn that the Chamber of Com- But whatever had name may be given us abroad, the merce yesterday agreed to petition the Postmaster English heart is not made of stone, nor is our milk of General to restore the old mail arrangements between | human kindness yet turned into gall. We are not going to quarrel either with you or any one else because this sudden and unparalleled calamity has come upon us, still less are we about to suffer this calamity to remain without resolute and earnest endeavors to palliate and remove it. The national subscription goes on upon the most liberal scale, and it is believed that spontaneous public generosity and benevolence The following gentlemen were elected office-bearers will render any Parliamentary grant unnecessary. raised to perpetuate her national glory if she can meet this colossal distress by private benevolence. without the humiliation of a popular disturbance or even a Parliamentary note, and without committing the old mistake of rushing into foreign war in the interests of her trade and commerce.

Over £500,000 have already been subscribed, and contributions flow in at the rate of £20,000 a week. Yesterday a meeting was held in Manchester consist-We are glad to learn that the revenue of our sister | ing of the principal magnates, territorial and commercial, of the county of Lancashire. The Lord Lieut. of the county (the Earl of Sefton) took the chair, and the Earl of Derby and Lord Stanley spoke. About "The Customs' Revenue for the Port of Halifax £130,000 were contributed at that one meeting, and alone for the year just closed, shows an increase of a very healthy impulse was given to the relief move-\$210,800 as compared with 1861. And further that ment. Extensive efforts are being made by the vathe debt of \$135,689 incurred during the last session rious religious denominations to "minister to the neof the Legislature, payable by instalments running cessities of the saints," as well as to swell the general over three years, was yesterday paid off in full by fund by congregational collections. The Independthe Receiver General, leaving quite a snug balance ents have contributed to a special denominational rebesides in the Bank to the credit of the Province. In lief fund about £6000, the Baptists over £3000, and other words, that a debt payable in three years has been liquidated in the short space of nine months.

other denominations in proportion. We General Baptists have about thirteen churches situated in the midst of the distressed districts. About 1500 of our own brethren in the faith are suffering severely, and 1100 are reported in the "most horrible destitution." fishing population, and he has been petitioned to aid At least £100 a week will be required " to fill up this those in want; but, in reply, shows that the shore | gulf of misery," and our churches are making collections weekly and monthly for this object. One of them, Osmaston Road, Derby, although it has just built a handsome new Gothic chapel at a cost of declines to give Government aid to the idle and extra- £7000 or more, has sent off £80 to the relief fund. vagant, as any show of returning to a system of pau- and is raising by subscription £10 a week besides. per aid when the means of independence is within the for the same object. In addition to all this, bundles grasp of common energy, is one the Government will of warm clothing are being sent in large quantities from every part of the kingdom; and on the spot where the distress is greatest, poor-rates are yielding The following is a statement of the amount of pro- £17,000 a week, mill-owners are paying wages withduce brought to the Country Market for sale in De- out receiving work in return, sewing classes for girls and women, and schools for boys and men are being established, and a payment of four-perfee or eightpence a day is made to every one who attends. Although families formerly in receipt of from three to five pounds a week, are subsisting upon at most ten or twelve shillings a week, the straights to which they are subject are endured without a murmur. There is no popular clamor, hampering the action of Government in American affairs, and preventing the preservation of a rigid and impartial neutrality; there is no outcry for violent and sweeping changes in our In the fortnight that is just closed we have sent to constitution; there is no political agitation at all. British ports -5,718,000 feet of deals, making the year's shipment about 144,000,000 superficial feet; Insurrection, and possibly bloodshed and strife; in 1861, we sent 183,000,000 feet; in 1860, 146,584. twenty years ago a chartist uprising would have re-000. In the amount sent to Liverpool in the three sulted from it, but now the terrible trial is borne years there is very little difference, that of 1861 over | with heroic fortitude and martyr-like magnanimity and patience. Good will come out of this sad dis London, 82s. 6d., to 84s.; Clyde, 75s. nominal; Bri- are being brought nearer together, the virtues of patish Channel, excluding Gloucester, 80s.; East Coast | tient endurance and large-hearted charity are being of Ireland, 80s. 6d., to 85s.; West Coast, £5. There developed, the hours unoccupied by want of employwere in port on Tuesday 14 ships, of 11,409 tons, ment are being turned to account in secular and religious education, and the energy and enterprise of Salt continues low, the last sales ex ship were at the nation are being directed to the discovery of a substitute for cotton or the opening up of sources of Gold in New York is worth about \$1344. It has supply whence this important staple may be obtained been as high as 135. Sterling Exchange is from 145 unwet with the tears and unstained with the blood

The Christian World finds the following instance

Sir Elkanah Armitage, of Manchester, has fed and clothed the whole of his workpeople, some twelve hundred in number, ever since the mills have been closed, and intends to do so as long as the necessity may last. He has been heard to say, "I will share From late English papers, we select such notices of my property with my distressed workpeople so long as I have a shilling left." He must have dispensed events transpiring in Europe, and elsewhere, as we already at least £50,000. This is giving on a grand think will be most interesting to our readers. The scale, and our readers will be glad to know that Sir Elkanah is a truly religious man, connected, we believe, with the Congregational body. Then there is Mr. Thomas Ashton, of Hyde, who employs a couple of thousand hands, acting in a similiar manner; and he too is a devout man. This gentleman, moreover, has had the thoughtful kindness to provide hot joints, wine, and other nourishing things every day for sick persons, at a cost of some £60 a month. There are many others pursuing the same course on a smaller scale, but to the extent of their power. Passing in the train one evening from Manchester to Oldbani, we heard several discussions concerning the conduct of the masters, and one portly gentleman, who appeared well-to-do in the world, remarked upon the singular circumstance, as he said, that all the millowners whom he knew to be acting most generously by their workpeople were professors of religion. This was a noble testimony, and it made our hearts glad to hear it borne to thus casually in a railway train.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

The steamship Asia, from Liverpool Dec. 20, via Queenstown Dec. 21st, arrived at New York, Jan. 4. Cyrus Field arrived in the Asia. The day before sailing, he attended a meeting of the Atlantic Tele-To even a casual observer, it is apparent that graph Company sharholders in Liverpool, at which Europe is gradually, but surely, drifting into a con- a hopeful spirit was manifested with regard to the results of the enterprise.

A letter from the Admiralty explains that the Captain of the American ship-of-war Tuscarora assured the Captain of the British steamer Leopard, at Maderia, that the steamer Thistle was not seized, everything being found in order on board of her, and she was allowed to proceed.

The Tuscarora had overhauled and examined the papers and cargo of the British steamer Columbia, from Fayal to Nassau. She was found all right. The Tuscarora is on the lookout for others. The Times, in an editorial on the peace prospects in America, congratulates the North on the better

spirit it displays toward the South, and says from the liberality shown by a portion of the public towards relieving the Lancashire distress, it is willing to believe that a clearer perception of the honorable part England has played during the war, now prevails. Mr. Scholefield and Mr. Bright had addressed their constituents at Birmingham on American affairs. The former thought the South had a right to secede, and recomended recognition. The latter took a totally different view. He charged the South with the sole desire of perpetuating slavery, and eulogized the course of the North. He represented the affair of the Alabama as a violation of international law. He did not believe the revolt would su ceed, and had a vision that the whole continent of America would become the home of the oppressed of every clime.

Nearly all the London papers find fault with Mr. Bright's speech. There had been heavy gales on the coast of England. No disasters had been as yet reported. A loan was spoken of in France to relieve the dis-

tress in the manufacturing districts. Italy has declined further negotiations with France on the Roman question. The Austrian Chambers closed with a congratula-

tory speech by the Emperor. A frightful railroad accident had occurred in Por tugal, by which one hundred persons were killed. LATEST BY TELEFRAPH TO QUEENSTOWN, - Liverpoot. Dec. 20. - The Daily News dilates with great satisfaction on the proceedings of the New York Chamber enjoyed a specialty of this nocturnal plague; but at It says the movement is a proof not only of the deep and genuine sympathy for their suffering kinsmen, but of the good feeling towards the Queen and country at large, and believes that this sympathy will be a

new bend of union. The steamship Hammonia, from Southampton today, takes out 40,000 stand of arms for New York. It is rumored in Paris, that as soon as the French obtain any decisive success in Mexico, the Emperor will order home the troops.

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pondent to the Morning Star, gives the following with loss of life, but nothing serious to American PARIS, Dec. 21 .- The Moniteur says that somejournals exaggerate the tendency of the course

the half of the truth has not been told. Hundreds France are disinterested and opportune, and dreful of families have endured want and privation in si- of the rights and susceptibilities of the bengerents. lence, and have managed to subsist for months on MADRID, Dec. 20.-In the Senate, Don Calderon the hard-earned savings of years. . Their pangs and Collantes proved, from official documents, that the

sufferings will never be fully told. Up to June last, allies ought not to intervene in the internal affairs of that is five months ago, the excess of withdrawals of Mexico, because, when making overtures to the deposits over the ordinary average, from seven savings United States to participate in the expedition, no such banks, had been £71,113 since the commencement intention was expressed. He approved of the reof the year. Day by day resources of this kind be- embarkation of General Prim, as the best solution of come exhausted, and the area of the distress widens. the difficulty wherein be was placed.