

TERMS AND NOTICES.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

Our terms of Advance Payment will in every case in future, be strictly adhered to.

Religious Intelligence.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., MAY 8, 1863.

A TOUCHING LETTER.

We have received the following touching letter from our dear brother Parsons, informing us of the death of his youngest daughter. Although intended as private, we are sure he will pardon us for giving it to our readers.

Woodsstock, May 4th 1863.

DEAR BRO. McLEOD—Since I last wrote to you mine has been a bitter experience. The death angel has been hovering around our household...

When I write to you of my bereavement, I know you know what it means; you have had the same experience; you have followed beloved ones to the grave...

The ways of God, in dealing with his children, are indeed inscrutable; and healing is that man who, with lofty faith and confidence in a covenant-keeping God...

A LIBERAL SUBSCRIBER. The following letter has been received by this week from a subscriber, and was intended, we presume, for publication.

DEAR BROTHER McLEOD—For some time past I have been reflecting that I am indebted to you for the Religious Intelligence a greater sum than one dollar and a half per annum.

I believe the Denomination requires such a journal, and more than this, we are indebted to you for a cheap press in this Province.

I have long been a constant reader of the religious journals of New Brunswick, and have no hesitation in saying that they (i. e. the four journals published by Barnes & Co., St. John), are a credit to the Province...

SEPARATE SCHOOLS.—We would call the attention of our readers to the excellent letter from our Canada Correspondent, which we publish this week, on the subject of Separate Schools...

The Montreal Witness states that the Rev. W. Brown, Wesleyan Minister, in the Worcester Circuit, has resigned, and entered the church of England.

SHALL WE HAVE A REVIVAL.

The first duty with every Christian who desires a revival of religion is to see to it that his own heart is right. Earnest, faithful examination on the part of the church is indispensably necessary to anything like a thorough revival.

To ascertain whether or not we love the world in a sense which is wicked in the sight of God, we have but to ask ourselves, What is the burden of our thoughts? What do we think of most? What do we care for most?

1. How many amongst us practically believe that seeking 'first the kingdom of God and his righteousness,' all other temporal things shall be added? Yet this is just as true as any portion of God's word.

CHARACTER.—A poor Irishman who applied for a license to sell ardent spirits in one of the provincial towns of England, being questioned by the authorities as to moral fitness for the trade, replied, "Och, an it's there ye are! Sure an' it's not much of a character a man needs for to sell whisky!"

LAW FOR DRUNKARDS.—In a public house act in the province of Canterbury, New Zealand, there is a clause providing that, if it is proved to the satisfaction of two Justices that any person has become an habitual drunkard, the Justices are to issue and send to every public house, and publish in every newspaper, a notice prohibiting all persons from supplying him with spirituous or fermented liquors...

RELIGIOUS MISCELLANY. An exchange contains an account of a great revival of religion on Cape Cod. All the churches are sharing in it, and at the time of the account referred to, about sixty conversions had taken place.

A few weeks since, a few females seemed intensely to desire a revival of religion; their little prayer meeting sometimes became a bohemian, and they seemed impelled to covenant together that they would never cease their supplications to God to revive us again. Some of the brethren began to return frequently and cordially to the Lord; a request was sent to the Fulton street prayer meeting for an interest in the prayers of Christians assembled there; the pastor in person attended, and the members of different churches assembled for united prayer.

Upwards of 400 rose at the close of the meeting, requesting prayers. At the inquiry meeting it was almost impossible to pass through the aisles, so many had remained. Such was the interest manifested that it seemed as if the meeting would never close, and the clock had struck the hour of eleven before it was decided to go.

Missions in Turkey are progressing satisfactorily. A letter from Mirsh speaks of the "week of prayer" as observed by the people. Last evening 500 were present, and I think every evening this week there will be that number.

In the Island of Madagascar a steady increase of converts to Christianity is reported, while the King continues to give the strongest evidence of his sincere attachment to the gospel.

PREACHING IN THE THEATRE.—During the fourth series of services in the London theatres, 115 sermons have been held, attended by 185,000 persons, making in all, from the commencement of this effort, 550 sermons, attended by 885,500 persons.

SCENIC DEATH OF A LOCAL PREACHER IN A CHURCH.—An inquest was held on the body of Mr. James Harris, of St. John, near Hawley, for many years a local preacher amongst the Wesleyan Methodists, who died under the following circumstances: He had attended morning service in his usual health on Sunday.

TEMPERANCE ITEMS.

From a "Temperance Dictionary," by the Rev. Dawson Barnes, London, we extract the following:—ADMIRAL SIR JAMES BRESTON.—At the time of the introduction of Temperance Societies into England he was Lieut. Governor of Greenwich Hospital, and was very successful in the effort to get the officers and pensioners to sign the pledge against ardent spirits.

LAW AGAINST DRUNKENNESS IN SWEDEN.—The law against intoxication is enforced with great rigour in Sweden. Whoever is seen drunk is fined, for the first offence, three dollars; for the second, six; for the third and fourth a still larger sum—and is also deprived of the right of voting at elections, and of being appointed a representative.

THE PRINCESS OF WALES AND THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.—In reply to an application made to Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, Lord Harris has been directed to say that Her Royal Highness will be graciously pleased to accept of the proposed gift from the Sunday School children of England, viz. a copy of the Holy Scriptures and a reading desk.

THE CONTRAST.—A few weeks ago, a lady who was present at a charity sermon, preached by an evangelical minister, found herself indifferently disposed to an act of generosity at that time; and therefore passed the plate without giving anything.

HABITS OF SCHOOL TEACHERS. MR. EDITOR—You will please allow me a short space in this week's number of your Journal, in order that I may make a few remarks on a subject that, to me, is not the most pleasing to write on.

The first "habit" to which I will refer is that of idleness. Of course it is understood, that what I may say on this and following habits, is only applicable to a few of our teachers, comparatively; yet, it will be applicable, I fear, to far too many of such as call themselves teachers.

What I mean by idleness, is—first, that want of application to the work of the school; secondly, the reluctance to study when out of school; and lastly, an unwillingness to engage in any kind of manual labour. With such persons, nothing more is done in the school room than can't be avoided.

The second point, that of idleness outside of the school room, is, if any thing, more common than the former. Instead of examining every lesson that will be recited in the school on the morrow, not a book is examined, not a subject investigated; but all left to the mercy of blind chance.

The next "habit" to which I will refer, is more loathsomeness and much more disagreeable than the former. I mean the habitual use of tobacco. I am bold to say, that he who makes a constant use of tobacco, is not fit for an instructor of youth, whatever his other qualifications.

A teacher addicted to this habit, adds to that of idleness, so that his very appearance is loathsome, and breath disgusting; there would be no fear of his pupils imitating his example; but he who with evil habits can at the same time carry them off with the air of the gentleman, he it is who becomes really dangerous.

I have seen teachers who would answer the above descriptions, fully. I have visited school rooms in which there was a strong stench of tobacco, and on the desk or window, an old pipe, grown black and soiled, sending forth a stench sufficient to exterminate vermin; and yet the poor little boys and girls are compelled to sit, day after day, from morning till night, and inhale this poison.

Correspondence.

From our Canada Correspondent. THE SEPARATE SCHOOL QUESTION IN CANADA.

The question of Roman Catholic separate schools is exciting public notice once more, owing to the passage of an act for their extension in Upper Canada. To concede a principle, is to make way for future demands. It is a great mistake to suppose that by yielding any thing which we ought to maintain, we remove difficulty.

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It is curious to observe that the advocates for the enforcement of sectarian colleges are pretty generally averse to taking a public stand against sectarian schools. Even the superintendent of education for Upper Canada has quite changed his course on the subject.

It is reported that private despatches were received last evening from New York, announcing that owing to the fears of difficulties with Great Britain, and the scarcity of vessels, freights to England have rapidly advanced.

TRADE WITH THE NORTH.—On Friday last we saw some forty cases of Boots and Shoes piled up on the sidewalk in front of Hall's Factory, Market Street. These goods are all intended for the North Shore, in which section of the Province Mr. Hill appears to be driving an extensive business.

THE ANGLO-SAXON makes the twentieth steamer vessel which has been lost at sea since the commencement of steam communication with Europe. They are named as follows:—President, Columbia, Humboldt, City of Glasgow, City of Philadelphia, Franklin, Arctic, Pacific, Lyonnais, Tempest, Austria, Canadian (No. 1), Indian, Arago, Hungarian, Comaught, United States, Canadian (No. 2), North Briton, Anglo-Saxon.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 30, via Port Hood May 2.—The following is the purser's list of the cabin passengers lost in the Anglo-Saxon: Capt. Stoddard, Miss Arkwright, Miss Stanley, Alice Wilson, Messrs. Fisher, Pemberton, Scott, Mills, Houghton, Rogers, Christian and child, James and child, St. Clark, and two persons unknown. It is reported from Cape Race that twenty-five bodies have been recovered and buried.

THE NEWS.

MAY 8, 1863. ELECTION FOR MAYOR.—The election for Mayor took place on Tuesday, and resulted in the success of I. Woodard, Esq.

Those given to Mr. C., included, of course, all the Catholics, and a few Protestants; but counting them all Catholics, it shows the Protestant strength to be 1,441, being at least double the other. We congratulate the citizens on the rejection of Mr. C. We had hoped to see Mr. Olive higher up the polls.

A fire broke out about 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening in a warehouse owned by G. W. Gerow, York Point, which was occupied as a storehouse for hay, destroying that and two buildings of a like description on either side, owned by Messrs. Thomas Fairweather and J. T. Robinson, as well as two dwelling houses on Smyth street, owned by Mr. E. Hayes and Mrs. Russell.

THE REVENUE.—The Royal Gazette of Wednesday contains a statement of the revenue collected at St. John for the half year, ending 30th April, 1862 and 1863, and for the outports for the first quarter of the fiscal year 1862 and 1863, which is as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Railway Import, Imports, Exports, Bay and Wharves, S. & D. Seaman's Duties, Cape Race Light Dues, Copy Right Duties, and Totals.

The increase in the revenue from all sources in 1863, compared with the corresponding period in the previous year, is \$39,313.62. The only item in which there has been any decrease, is the S. & D. Seaman's Duties, and this amounts only to \$13 31.—News.

The Railway receipts for the month of April, as compared with the receipts in the same month of the two years preceding, are very gratifying, as will be seen by the following:

Table with 3 columns: Item, 1861, 1862, 1863. Includes Passengers, Freight, and Mails and Sundries.

It is reported that private despatches were received last evening from New York, announcing that owing to the fears of difficulties with Great Britain, and the scarcity of vessels, freights to England have rapidly advanced.

ALEXANDER MONTGOMERY, a boy of nine years, was found drowned at Nevins' shipyard, Courtney Bay, on Monday night last.

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