TERMS AND NOTICES.

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Religious Intelligencer.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 13, 1863.

with those things. With the name of God is asso- able wisdom. ciated in all gracious minds, the idea of greatness, power, justice, holiness, and love, calling forth reverence, and claiming adoration. Even so everything would awaken for them the greatest degree of respect; lowing: and he likely to better secure them from indifference | The last hinderance to revivals we note is, grieving and contempt. A house of worship-a christian the Holy Spirit. This is sometimes done by die true christian cannot otherwise than feel a reverence for a place consecrated by exclusive use to the wor- instance, are quite willing the Church should prosper; ship of Jehovah. It is emphatically in our view but as for them, they "will not come up to the help Goo's House; and we do not call it superstition to of the Lord against the mighty." The family of good, and useful man (Dr. Adam Clarke), gave it as The families of Korah, and Dathan, and Abiram rehis opinion, that "he who can enter a church or a fuse to work alongside Moses and Aaron, unless they chapel, or any place dedicated to the worship of God, can also bear rule in ecclesiastical affairs. The family as he does his own habitation, or that of his horses, feelings of dignity and self-importance be not wounded which is a common case, has no proper notion of reliedification to his own soul from attendance upon the not better than Jordan! importance that these places should be designated by us for them reverence and respect..

"Church, Chapel or Meeting-House-which?" is the heading of an appropriate article on this subject in the Provincial Wesleyan of a few weeks since. It expresses our own views exactly.

ings erected for the worship of the Only and True under the labours of the Rev. Wm. Hammond, and God should bear a name significant of the purpose to has been continued more especially under the labors which they are devoted. That name should be of the Rev. Mr. Caughey, lately returned from Engadapted to awaken respect for the building and its land. The Montreal Witness, a reliable journal on purpose, and should be suggestive of no low and gro- all matters on which it speaks, notices this work as velling thought. Any name that detracts from the follows :dignity and solemnity that ought to surround the build- For many years the Christian public of Montreal ing itself, will detract in the popular estimation, from have been praying for a revival of religion; and daily the dignity and solemnity of the worship offered prayer-meetings and other means for obtaining it

It has been a very common, but a very detestable practice among nearly all classes of protestant reli- winter, and gionists, except the Episcopalians, to call their Houses in connection with the visit of the Rev. Mr. Ham- for the whole year. for religious worship by the meaningless name of mond, there was a very marked awakening, espe-Meeting-Houses. Any building in which people are improved by the ministers of the city and others accustomed to assemble together, whatever their The daily prayer-meetings and children's meetings lation as a place of worship. A gambling house, a weeks, and they are, on account of their deep ingrog shop, a theatre, a dancing house -are all Meet- have in one time or another also been kept up withing Houses. It is abhorrent to the pious soul that out interruption, being conducted for more than a Sacred Buildings should be designated by names just | week past by the Rev. Mr. Caughey. as applicable to places of mirth, of folly and of sin as to them. We purpose never more wittingly to apply vived, encouraged, and strengthened; backsliders this ridiculous name to our places of worship. We have repented and returned to their allegiance; and advise and entreat our readers in this particular to imi- great us

tate our example. But apart from the unsuitableness and inexpressiveness of this name, there is another reason why its Hammond's success, is a very simple one. - Christ use by us should be abandoned. Our Episcopalian was the whole theme of his addresses, prayers, and brethren generally designate the place in which they hymns. He began, continued, and ended every serpublicly worship God, a Church. The proper, etymological meaning of this word is, a place or thing be. Christ and Him crucified was his sole subject; and "to go to Church" is understood simply and only to other eminent revival preacher. mean to go to a house in which Episcopalians wordevotions to the Most High, is for sooth, only "to go fruits of it in their own way; and it is also specially to meeting," or as is expressed in the use of a scornbreathing diminutive, much affected by some supercilious writers, is " to frequent the conventicle." Shall roughly catholic, and all awakened and inquiring we continue the use of an epithet which in the lips of souls are directed to their own ministers for instrucmany persons is expressly and distinctively employed to insinuate disparagement and dishonour against that which we hold in high esteem? -- in religious venera- bership of the churches generally, amounting in the which I was entirely ignorant. I looked upon these tion? It may not be in our power to escape being aggregate, we believe, to several hundreds-of which made the objects of contumely and insult to unchristian bigots or to arrogant pretensionists; but surely | Portion. no precept of our holy religion-no dictate of common prudence-requires us to lend our own aid toward the degradation of things and observances which we believe to be venerable and good, or toward the support of lofty assumptions which we know to be as

unfounded in fact, as they are insolent in tone, and

quently the exponent, we permit to ourselves its use.

vedly dear. many and heavy sacrifices, solely devoted to the wor- shall all be Christians soon," was an expression heard ship of the Holy Trinity? Are they not conscerated in many places, and there seems to be an expectation, to His glory by grateful tears, by fervent prayers, by perhaps a hope, of an entire revolution in the religion loving trust? Humbly suppliant in the name of of the country. It may be that this is only idle talk, Jesus do we not there prostrate ourselves in unison perhaps the remains of some tradition which has been floating about, and it may be wholly ineffectual at the "Throne of the Heavenly Grace?" Do we not to induce a reception of Christianity; but such is the fill those courts with sounding praise to the name of feeling, and we heard men say, " What is the use of Him who dwells amid the cherubim, invisible, im- embracing Christianity now, when it will certainly mortal, eternal? Do we not there partake of the bring so much trouble? Let us wait, by and bye all will be christians, and then it will be easier. At one "cup of blessing," symbol of the all-cleansing blood, place a Brahmin, after stoutly contending for some ly I need not say. That is past. by use of which we strengthen our hope of the time against Unristianity, said suddenly, "The wor-"Coming again," tighten the bonds of the Christian ship of our gods is at an end; every body will now brotherhood, and illustrate the union of the suffering embrace this new religion. made glorious to us by the manifested presence, the soul- pulation still adheres to other forms of religion, someregenerating power of our covenant-keeping God? times leads to singular complications. Native juries, Then let us award to those sacred places a name | composed entirely of Hindoos, are unwilling to con-

tion. In some cases it may be with us barely per. case as yet tried before a jury in Hooghly, the result missible. Its etymology is grotesque, and its first of the trial has been unsatisfactory, and it was very application to a place of worship somewhat ludicrous. one murder case, other feelings were also at work. It was primarily applied to a private oratory—a house The murderer was proved clearly guilty of having cut. heart as a revelation to pay soul of all I hope for and so that they were astonished, and said, "She is a the integrity of a nation which is seeking to establand it is specially used to denote a building for worship subordinate to a regular Parochial Church, and. direct, and clear. The jury, composed of Hindoos,

worship. We do not like the term at all, because it is not naturally, internally expressive of religious ends, We particularly dislike its application to the principal places of worship on our Circuits in this country, their trouble. For Twenty Subscribers, two copies extra established Churches. There is no favored, legal Church establishment in these provinces, consequently it is an abuse of words to talk of dissenters here. We have existence here neither by sufferance nor quality obtains among all classes of religionists. in the implied meaning of words.

What then is the most fitting title for our places of Sabbath. public worship? We might designate them, Christian temples or Houses of prayer or Houses of God, bath any of which would be appropriate and significant, and doubtless in grave, measured speech, demanding erate circumlocution when condensation is possible. Although not devoid of ambiguity, because it is also number. applied to organized bodies of Christian believers, yet we know of no term so suitable and expressive as the compact word, Church. Methodist, Baptist, "CHURCH, CHAPEL, OR MEETING-HOUSE- Presbyterian, Episcopal, will sufficiently distinguish one Denominational church from another when dis-"Words are the signs of ideas," and by the same tinction is needful. In which of those Churches relirule, things are the symbols of characters. The eye, gious worsnip is most profitably conducted, must be signifies sight, and the arm, strength; the sword, left to the personal judgment of individual believers some others up to go and do likewise: suggests the idea of war; and the throne, power. It -in which of them it is offered most acceptably to is important that the true character of a thing should God must to His infallible and sovereign decision be stranger in writing you a few lines-(although no be conveyed by its name; and it is well known that remitted. Patiently, humbly, earnestly let us dislikes and dislikes are begotten not by the things charge our duty to our Maker, leaving the solution themselves, but by the idea, associated in our minds of all difficult questions to his unclouded, unfathom. and reading the Intelligencer every week, it almost

HINDERANCE TO REVIVALS.

A writer in Zion's Herald, on the subject of reconnected with God's worship or service here should vivals, enumerates a number of hinderances to these be designated by such expressions and names as desirable seasons of grace; and closes with the fol-

sanctuary-is, to us, always a hallowed place. The tating as to the manner of carrying on revivals, instead of unitedly and earnestly laboring to promote them "Not so, Lord." The family of Meros, for reverence the place so consecrated. A late eminent, Achan refuse to discover the place where they have secreted a Babylonish garment and a wedge of gold.

promote revival, is the vainest of all hopes. A youth an appropriate name-one with which would be asso- study. A farmer might as well hope to see his barns ciated their true character, and be likely to beget in filled, and yet never till his grounds. A community might as well hope to expand in riches and fame, and yet do nothing to promote public spirit or good go-

GREAT REVIVAL IN MONTREAL.

A most interesting religious interest has been ex-"We contend," says the Wesleyan, "that build sting in Montreal for some time past. It originated

have been used in years past with more or less earnestness and perseverance. The answer to these cially among the young, which has been diligently

Christ's sufferings, Christ's claims, in a word, Jesus

tion and counsel. The result of these labors and in fluences, or rather we should say of the work of the Holy Spirit, is a considerable accession to the memsome churches have a larger and some a smaller pro-

accounts which come from various parts of Canada, we learn that there is a largely increased spirit of prayer, and in many places a deep and growing in-

RELIGIOUS REVOLUTION IN INDIA.

injurious in tendency. If knowing the unchristian An interesting letter from the Rev. C. Shrewsbury object which the term Meeting House is oft intended to advance, and the scornful feeling of which it is fre. s given in the London Missionary Society's Chroniwe may become accomplices in the perpetration of a grievous wrong against that which is to us deser- of a religious revolution among the natives. He

Are not our places of worship, oft erected through Another thing which struck me was the notion

members with their once-suffering head? Are they not tian civilization into countries like India, whose pojustly worthy of their sacred character, justly expres- tal punishment. The Hindo jurymen pretend that it is a sin to perform or assist in any act or decision Is Chapel the proper name? Not in our estima- which deprives a human being of his life. In every evident the jury wished to release the prisoner. In had set up at Kali. The judge, a clear headed man,

REVIVALS.

the labours of Brother Barnes, is still extending. hour of all the day the best." By a brother from the Island we learned this week the whole Island will share in the blessed work.

there is a powerful work in progress. A large num- why we should not be faithless in regard to them, toleration. In the presence of our laws absolute ber of backsliders have been reclaimed, serious diffi- but believing. "O! do pray-pray," said he, "for culties removed, and a good many souls converted. my poor father and mother." And he sat down We will consent to no position of inferiority, not even Two weeks ago last Sabbath Bro. D. baptized three, amid flowing tears. the next Sabbath fourteen, and a number more last | On the ensuing day, he appeared again and re-

GO DO LIKEWISE.

The brother from whose letter we make the following extract, will excuse us, although he did not intend it for "public view." We hope it may stir

" Dear Brother-You will excuse the liberty of a person is supposed to be a stranger to an editor.) appears as though we were acquainted. Your appeal to your patrons, and the Rev. D. M. Graham's letter, suggested to me that I should interest myself a little more in behalf of your valuable paper. I accordingly went out and spoke to a neighbour in reference to it. who handed me the amount of subscription immeits circulation hereafter. I regard it as performing a hesitate to recommend to all preachers :noble work, and think it should be sustained by the I now saw the necessity of turning my attention to

THE FREEWILL BAPTIST QUARTERLY, conversation, and all my observations were laid under Quarterly has been received. The articles in it are - which I now perceived to be the main end of the Hurlin, 3. Life and Character of Nathaniel Eur. tion of thy meaning in this passage,' A forenoon mons. By the Rev. A. D. Williams. 4. The eigh. was generally spent upon my knees pleading for diteenth General Conference, 5. The Proclamation of visions and subdivisions; sometimes a simple pro-Freedom. By the Rev. D. M. Graham. 6. Contem- position was presented. Having completed my skeleporary Literature. The articles in this number are ton, I returned to my knees and pleaded for an introusual. We have been intensely interested in the these dry bones, and the pleading was not in vain. version of the Scriptures, under the direction of to my knees, read the subject over, expunged such James I.; and the framing also of the Westminster extraneous and superfluous matter as only tended to Confession of Faith. Among the large numb r of load the memory and encumber the subject, but regreat names outside of the pulpit, which that and tained all that had point, and was likely to do execumention of Milton, Dryden, Pane, Hale, Locke, called in to prove or illustrate the sentiments. Commany of their discourses, are given; the whole form- an aged American minister to a young preacher ing a most instructive and interesting article-in "This I would advise you, wherever you, in any readreality, worth far more than the price of the Quarterly ing, meet with a curious illustration, prize it, seize it,

We are glad to know that this Quarterly is to be for such inestimable jewels; like Hezekiah, have continued. Would not some of our readers like to your treasures for precious stones, and let these be subscribe for it? Forward us one pollar, and we such unto you. Get such an amassment of them. purpose in meeting, is as much entitled to this appel- have gone on without interruption for nearly six will have it sent to your address for one year. Four that among them you may be like the king of Tyrus, numbers, of about 120 pages each, for \$1.

> THE ATHEIST IN THE PRAYER MEETING. In the Fulton street prayer meeting, in New York, a gentleman arose, and stood a moment deeply affected. He was in the middle fecture room, and the hour for the meeting was about half gone. All eyes were turned upon him, for he was a stranger. He had a fine, intellectual face, and a marble, polished brow.

All indicated that he was a man of high intelligence and culture. He said :-"I came into this meeting one year ago. I came here an atheist -- an atheist of no common order -- but

made such by science, falsely so called. I was honest and earnest in my views, and had not a thought but longing to the Lord. Now in many communities, the same may be said of Mr. Caughey, and every that I was right. I came into this Fulton street prayer meeting because I had heard much of it, and because I supposed I should here see another phase ship God. Whereas to repair to a building in which no active part in these union meetings, they are yet of the human mind. And, moreover, I wished to Presbyterians, Baptists, and Methodists present their sharing in the common blessing, and reaping the judge for myself. I wished to be a witness of the I had not been here many minutes before my mind

became deeply impressed with the conviction that there was something true and real in these things, which was above my knowledge-something in what was said and done-but more in that which had no voice, but was hid in the recesses of these hearts, of faces-all intelligent-faces evidently of business men, and I said to myself, 'Why do these men come here, in the middle of the brief, flying hours allotted to business, the din and roar of which is in all ears? What brings these men here?'

I had started a question, which, as a philosopher, I was bound to answer. Here was an effect, for which I was bound to find the real and adequate cause. What could it be? I had to say to myself, 'I am unable to assign that cause.'

conscience said, 'You ought to embrace it.' My despairing heart said, 'O! that I might embrace it.'

"I have found Him of whom Moses and the prophets and my wife, Rabodo, also. My children, servants, he, holding up his Bible, " is the warrant of all my and flogged her from morning until night, to make he, holding up his Bible, "is the warrant of an iny her tell who were her companions. She fainted, and they left her to recover a little, and then flogged her my sins away. As a little child, I have received her neck and round each ankle. They also fastened

these prayers. I understand now why these business The good work of grace on Grand Manan, under men come here to pray at the middle of the day-

He then said that he had a father and mother for that Bro. B. has baptized since he went there in July whom he asked prayer. They had never taught him last seventy-five persons. The prospect is that nearly the Scriptures when he was young-never teaching Kim even that religion was a reality. He wished we In Jerusalem, under the labours of Bro. Downey, would earnestly pray for them. He urged reasons

newed his request for prayer for his dear father and In Carleton, Bro. Hartley baptized two last Sab- mother. He said they were intelligent, at ease in worldly circumstances, surrounded with comforts: At the Washademoac Lake we learn there is a good but since the change in his views, their comfort and revival interest, and a number have been converted, ease had departed. He had tried to be faithful. He fulness of expression, would all remain in use. But Bro. T. W. Carpenter has been holding meetings was praying and hoping that they would become ordinary converse requires brevity, and will not tol- there, and the Lord has greatly blessed his labours. Christians. What it had cost him to write root on Bro. Perry has gone up, and we expect will baptize a all his former boasted knowledge and opinions, no mortal mind could know-no language could des-May God continue His good work in all these cribe. Again he held that precious little Bible up-Here are the treasures of wisdom and knowledge.'

'This is the judge that ends the strife, Where wit and reason fall; Our guide to everlasting life,

O, that I had been instructed in this blessed book when I was a child. Then, perhaps, my life would not have been a blank, so far as all good doing is conerned, up to this late day. Then, perhaps, I should have been saved from the sad influences which I have been under, and which I have exerted. O! teach I have never met you personally; but by receiving the blessed words which this book contains to your children, that even while young they may lay hold on eternal life."-S. S. Times.

HOW TO MAKE A SERMON.

Some very pious people condemn all study in the composition of sermons; while others make every diately, which I enclose. So you see Mr. G. did some thing to depend on study. The Rev. Mr. Caughey, good by writing, and you by publishing, his letter, the distinguished revivalist, now labouring in Mon-I prize the Intelligencer, and try to recommend it to treal, with great success gives the following as his the people. I think I shall take a greater interest in mode of preparing sermons, and which we do not

Free C. Baptist denomination especially. This is not that style of preaching which would be likely by the intended for public view, but just a word to you as the aid of the Holy Ghost to awaken sinners and bring editor of our paper, and a brother in Christ." * * penitents to God. I resolved to fast and pray, and search the Holy Scriptures. My reading, thinking, The first number of the eleventh volume of this contribution to one end-preparation for soul saving as follows: 1. The English Pulpit in the seventh gospel ministry. When a text presented itself as gious worship, and is never likely to derive much why Abana and Pharphar, rivers of Damascus, are century. By the Rev. G. T. Day. 2. The Freewill suitable for a revival, my cry was, 'Lord God, open weeks. Under Bank's administration, the citizens Baptist Foreign Mission Society. By the Rev. W. the eyes of my understanding; give me clear percep. appear less restive than before. Several political not generally so interesting for Provincial readers as duction, and that flesh and sinews may come upon perusal of the first article. It opens with a brief Thoughts of a moving character came into my mind and graphic reference to the political revolutions of in troops. Having finished the rough outline, it was that century; notices the translation of our present folded up till next day. On the morrow I returned the preceding century furnished, the writer makes tion among sinners. The Holy Scriptures were then ern Confederacy. While all has been quiet in New Boyle, Newton, and others. Sketches of the lives mentators were referred to, and lastly my private and characters of a large number of clergymen, both journal and common place book. It is proper to rein and out of the establishment, with extracts from mark that I had long attended to that advice given by

enter it upon papers where you may design a lodging and walk up and down in the midst of the stones of fire. When you are upon the holy mount of God, one of these may be like an ingot of gold, and a whole discourse may be rendered acceptable by having such

After walking thus in the Mount with God, among my jewels and stones of fire, some original, others by right of conquest, and collecting such as were calculated to move an assembly, supposing I could do nothing more with them at present, the written outline was brought to the footstool of God thus: "O Lord, God of Hosts, God of the armies of Israel, and Head of the Church, I ask thy acceptance of my body, soul, and spirit, and of this my humble offering-this outline of a sermon which I now present to Thee; forgive all that may be wrong in it, or which savors of human infirmity; and grant that wherever and whenever it shall be preached, the power of the Holy Ghost may attend it to the hearts of sinners and believers. Grant that I may obtain by its instrumentality thousands of souls to my ministry from the ranks of wickedness, through Jesus Christ my Lord! For this, and the pardon of all my sins and the purification of my nature, I offer the atonement of my Saviour; I trust in the blood of Jesus thy Son; I cast myself upon it by faith, and upon the veracity of Christ Jesus in that promise: What things soever ye desire when ye pray, believe that ye receive them and ye shall have them. I have desired these things, I have prayed for them, and I do receive what I have asked agreeable to thy will." The sermon was then placed among kindred subjects and carefully put away under the label - Revival, and I held myself in readiness to take up another in a similar

MADAGASCAR-A TOUCHING STORY.

"The Great Britain of America" is the designation I came again and again, and was a silent and most sometimes appropriately given to the island of Madaattentive listener. I had to admit, to my own mind, gascar, and which it merits alike from its position, that there was an unseen power operating upon all its size, and the character of its population. The these minds-a mind above these minds, and that King, Radama H., has recently been crowned; and, must be God. I confess that a conviction, stronger instead of persecuting to the death the disciples of than any external evidence, of the nature of the Lord Jesus, after the manner of the cruel woman, highest kind of evidence, seized upon my mind that his heathen mother, who for so long a time played God was here, or what was here as the moving power, the part of Jezebel, and came to a miserable end, has must be God. When that was settled, I said to my. been divinely instructed, it is hoped, in the truths of self, 'What these men pray for, I ought to pray for; the Gospel, and is certainly anxious for the spread of what they feel, I ought to feel; and what they need, christianity throughout his beautiful dominions. I need as much as they.' I inquired, 'Is this reli- Madagascar is said to be at present by far the most gion?' My heart answered, 'It is religion,' My important foreign mission field. The Rev. William Ellis, of the London Missionary Society, assisted by other newly arrived missionaries, is now prosecuting How long and how diligently I sought, yet how blind. the mission work among the people with much success. Mr. Ellis is in great favour with the King. "My friends," and his voice was in a tremor of deep The following shows the bitter determination of the emotion as he stood struggling for voice to speak, unhappy and wicked mother of the present King "I am here, just a year after my first coming into to exterminate christianity from her dominions. The this room as an atheist, to tell you what a precious writer of this letter is one of the most effective na-

in a sort of inferential way, to a dissorting place of released the murderer. The same product the market of the ankles, and then bound her to four more strongly opposed than ever. All admit the propriety seventy-five cents a week."

hristians. Five others were also bound together, other. Every Sabbath day, for seven months, they laced these three parties before the people, that they arts of the country. My wife, Rabodo, was among hose they sent to the west. She was left in bonds. and died on the 4th of March, 1859. Yes, she died n her chains-her works follow her. They pursued ne for four years and three months, seeking to put ne to death. But the Lord watches over the afflicted, and will not give the enemy to rejoice over them. My children they have sold into slavery, and my property they have taken, so that I have no house to dwell in, or land to live upon.

TOM PAINE'S BIRTHDAY.

The few admirers of Tom Paine, says the N. Y Observer, celebrated his birthday in this city on Friday evening last, Jan. 30, by a dinner and dancing. The attendance was smaller than usual, and the festival less enthusiastic, giving indications that the progress of time does not increase the respect in which this wretched old infidel's memory is held. At the dinner three toasts were given and speeches made. One of the speakers blasphemously declared -" I am God : if you want to see God, look at me."

Last week we made an extract from the life of Stephen Grellot, a Quaker, in which is given testimony last sickness, he wished every one who had begun to read his Age of Reason had put it into the fire, and "if the devil ever had any agency in any work, he had in writing that book." And this witness repeatedly heard him in his misery crying, "Lord Jesus! have mercy on me."

Those deluded men and women, who now dance in memory of Tom Paine, will one day pray as he did, and perhaps when it is too late.

Correspondence.

greater dearth of local intelligence than at the pres-

LETTER FROM NEW ORLEANS. Off New Orleans, Jan. 21, 1862. At no time since our arrival here, has there been a

ent. Notwithstanding the many vague reports, placing the military and naval forces, under Banks and Farragut, somewhere in the vicinity of Port Hudson or Vicksburg, they are both here, and their future movements are yet in obscurity. The troops composing the expedition of the former, have nearly ali arrived. They have not yet been thoroughly organized, and a movement is not anticipated, for some prisoners have been released, and his proclamations indicate justice, but firmness in the execution of what he considers due to himself and his Government. their absence, their pulpits have been supplied by clergymen designated by the military authorities. In consequence a large part of the former congregations have persistently absented themselves from service. Their vacant places have been partially filled by soldiers and citizens less projudiced in favor of the South-Orleans, we have been startled by the news from hear from N. II. D. again. - [ED. INTEL.] other places. On the first day of the New year, the city of Galveston in Texas, which had been held for some months by a small Federal naval force, was suddenly recaptured. In the night several steamers, loaded with Confederate soldiers, emerged from a small bayou leading into the harbor, and forcibly took possession of one of the Union gunboats, killing and wounding several of the officers and men; another having accidentally run ashore, was destroyed by her commander: he and ten others perished with the held by the rebels. Its recapture is meditated. A strange coincidence, but not a solitary one in the present war, occurred at Galveston, in connection with the burial of a Federal officer, whose body fell is an officer in the Southern army, performed the fu find portions of families arrayed against each other; and these ties in some instances seem to enhance the bitterness of feeling which exists between the opposing parties. Another unfortunate affair lately occurred in the Gulf. The rebel gunboat Alabama, called also the "290," built in England, was represteamer as one of H. B. M. war vessels. According to custom, a boat was lowered, and an officer being sent on board to communicate with the stranger. Before the boat had reached the vessel, a shot from her guns revealed her true character. Resistance was offered, but the Union steamer was soon disabled and sunk. The officer and five men who were first ordered on board the Alabama alone escaped. The remainder were either killed or taken prisoners. No tidings have since been received of them. A brisk engagement has just ended in the western part of Louisians A confederate gunboat was destroyed. and other heavy losses sustained by their land forces. A valuable Union naval captain was lost during the engagement. He was the nephew of Coin. Buchanan, who commanded the Merrimac in Hampton Roads during her contest with the Monitor .- it has been city witnessed more abject poverty than since the closed, and there being no internal means of support, the sufferings of the laboring classes have been very great. These have been relieved to a certain extent

by liberal sums provided by the military authorities. If Canada can do without our sea board, we certainly -A recent visit to a sugar plantation has convinced can do without Canada me of the sudden a d almost complete disorganization | Peace. of slave labor, in parts of the South, in the vicinity case to the serious consideration of those who are so of active military operations. This one which was much in love with "Union of the Colonies." Such formerly worked by about three hun leed negroes, a union would only in present circumstances involve was left nearly destitute, and the owner compelled us in a world of trouble to very little purpose. Let to hire labor in order to secure the crop which was already too ripe. And this is only a type of what has occurred in vario is sections of the Border States. Many who were wealthy a few months since are now to the improve nent of our country." The lecturer n a state of comparative want.

The Emancipation proclamation has received its share of criticism here as well as elsewhere. It-was be so modified, as to become a document of small the most important which has ever been publicly set forth in this country. Should the Government suc coed in quelling the insurrection, a single glance at rapturously applauded .- Presbyterian. Saviour I have found—humbly, yet joyfully, to acthe map will show the vast extent of territory in He held a small Bible in his hand, and continued:

They sent officers, and many besides, to take me up, and they took all the people they found in my house.

But the expense of time and money. But the Constitu-Such a revolution too cannot be effected except at the preceding year, is most satisfactory. did write-Jesus exalted a friend and a Saviour to and every thing I had in my house they took away as tary necessity, he has taken the step so constantly tion, granting the power to the President, as a miligive repentance and remission of sin. This," said a forfeit to the queen. They bound my wife, Rabodo, urged upon him by leading abolitionists ever since the breaking out of the rebellion. The act has been long rejected as having no authority-I fold it to my again. But she refused to give up the names of any, people's hope is in an overruling Providence, and in all I enjoy. O! the glad hour when Josus washed Christian indeed." Failing to get her to tell who was her associates they put a heavy icen rine result of a man, 'the kingdom of heaven.' I knew nothing, and God these rings together by heavy iron chains from the divided on the subject of emancipation, it is now less a paper. The same brother cats good tobacco at

of having an undivided country, and as slavery has nd there was a third party of sixteen also bound to- been the cause of so much bloodshed, its removal connot be seriously regretted by right thinking pernight see how they were punished for keeping holy sons. The restoration of the Union, even at the he Lord's day. At the and of the seven months, sacrifice of such a source of wealth, has become the hey separated them, and sent them into different almost universal exclamation, throughout the loyal

TAKE A NEWSPAPER.

"I would like to take a Paper if I could afford to." How often do we hear this for an excuse, when urging our neighbor to subscribe for some well con. ducted weekly journal. But he is too poor. He has perhaps been buying land for which he is still in debt. His boys, now grown up, are shiftless and unsteady. His own health perhaps not as good as formerly. His doctor's bill heavy. His merchant and blacksmith notifying him to pay up; together with other liabilities to meet, and but a small crop and hard times staring him in the face, he feels that money paid for papers would be but pooriy laid out. But stop neighbour, the good book says-"Cast

thy bread upon the waters, and it shall be found after many days." Now let us see in what way it will return You say times are hard, and you have heavy liabilities to meet. Do you feel that your lot is hard -do you often after a hard day's toil sit and ponder over your sad fate until you imagine yours to be the hardest allotted to man; and until you actually get the of an eye and car witness who heard Paine say in his blues, by which you not only destroy your own happiness, but make your family around you unhappy? If so, this is the time you want a paper to drive such despondency from your mind. Take up your paper you will find therein something that will interest some of your family at least. Read aloud, converse freely with them upon the subject; then read again. and so on; and see how pleasantly the evening will pass away. Your blues-your detestable reflections upon the past will be gone; and I am not sure but one evening's perusal would be worth more than a year's subscription, for who would not give a couple of dollars to get rid of a fit of the blues - and not only yourself but your entire family will be benefited. And don't confine yourself to one paper. Take a variety-Religious, Political, and Literary; so that the tastes of each member of your family can be suited. Your boys that you complain of being so unsteady and indelent will find something not only amusing but instructive at home. By this means they will be prepared hereafter to occupy useful and respectable positions in society. And your daughters? Instead of idling away their time, or spinning street-yarn, they will find something at home to take their attention, and will learn to converse freely and profitably upon subjects which they otherwise would know nothing about : their minds will be educated to the manners, habits and customs of the day. In short, there will soon be a decided improvement in your farm, in your stock, in your household arrange-Some Episcop 1 clergymen who were sent North ber of your family, and all for the paltry sum of a some months since, in consequence of a refusal to few dollars. You may smile at the word paltry; read prayeas for the President of the United States but contrast your own domestic improvements with in their usual service, have been granted the privilege those of your neighbour, who has paid a few dollars a year for newspapers, and see if he has not got the worth of his money. At all events do not condemn what I have said, until you give it a fair trial. The suggestions of our correspondent are excellent.

We wish some of those families now destitute of a religious journal would take the hint, and subscribe for the Religious Intelligencer. We shall be glad to

THE NEWS.

FERRUARY 13, 1863.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Yesterday was the day, by proclamation, for opening of the Legislature, and we had hopedpa-our readers this week the speech of His Exckin as well as the name of the newly elected Speaker. ill-fated vessel; a few companies of troops were also But we regret that the adjournment of the House until to-day, without either Speaker or speech, obliges us to defer both until next week. It was understood that the formalities of "opening the House" would commence at 2 o'clock; and a little after that into the hands of the enemy. His own father, who summoned to the Council Chamber by His Excelhour the members, most of whom were present, were lency, and instructed to make choice of a Speaker in neral services. It is no uncommon occurrence to the room of Mr. Johnston, now Attorney General. On returning to their places, Mr. Montgomery immediately rose, and moved an adjournment until the next day, in order to give members an opportunity of consulting on the choice of Chief Commoner, and making up their minds whom to elect. Mr. McPhelim seconded the motion; and after a remark or sented by her commander to a Federal blockading two from Mr. Crocker and Mr. Fisher, it was carried. The business of the House stands therefore adjourned until ten to-day (Friday), when the choice of Speaker will be proceeded with, an dat two His Excellency will deliver the Speech, after which we suppose "the business of the country" will be proceeded with, We expect to have arrangements by which we shall be able to give our readers a synopsis of each day's business, with remarks on some of the more important measures that may come up for deliberation.

THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AND THE RAILWAY, -The Halifax Presbyterian Witness, in an article on the approaching session of the Nova Scotia Legis-

The Intercolonial Rallway must command some attention; though it is now evident that the Canadian Government has been playing a disingenuous and dishonorable part. Nothing is plamer, if we may authentically stated, that at no former time has this judge from the utterances of the Canadian press, than that the delegates were anxious to get rid of the commencement of hostilities. Cut off from its for- Western Canadians do not like the scheme, and for mer sources of supply, the Mississppi river effectually their sakes it is dropped; Lower Canadians were favorable to it, and to please them it was faithlessly entertained. We trust that Nova Scotia and New Brunswick will pass the laws necessary on their part, and leave the onus of failure on the right shoulders,

us do our own work well and leave Canada to do hers.

On Monday evening the Hon, J. H. Gray lectured at the Institute before the Early Closing Association, Subject-" The practical application of passing events referred at some length to the war in the United States, condemning secession, as also of many acts of the Federal Government since the war commenced, apposed by many, previous to its issue, that it would interference with the press, and the President's such as suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act, the emancipation proclamation. A union of the colonies, moment. As it is, all must acknowledge it, as one of and the construction of the Inter-Colonial Railway, were warmly advocated. The language of Mr. Gray was well chosen, and his exceedingly graceful delivery, added greatly to its force. He was many times

> The increase in the revenue receipts for the quarter ending 31st January, 1863, over the same quarter of

Jan. 31, 1862. Jan. 31, '63. Railway Impost, \$7,400.34 \$15,460.01 \$8,059.67 70,775.81 23,909,35 9,837.15 3,550,60 2,258.85 757.05 S. & D. Seamen's Fund, 464.07 Cape Race Light Duties, 45.97 29.63 Copy Eight Duties, 22.83 15.51

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