TERMS AND NOTICES.

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Religious Intelligencer.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 14, 1863.

REPUTATION AND CHARACTER. Reputation and character are widely different. Reputation is what a man seems to be-what he is reputed to be; character is what a man really is. Reworth and inflexible integrity of character, but whose to the Treasurer of the Conference at an early day. principles, which comprise their true worth, are like those huge boulders of granite that labor and art have not sharpened or polished. They are nature in the

may pray with zeal, and preach with fluency and want of use. earnestness, and at the same time be only a hypocrite. A man may succeed long in securing a reputation for honesty and integrity, while repeated acts of fraud secretly and cunningly perpetrated by him may not yet have been brought to the light. A man may have a reputation for kindness, liberality, and benevolence; he may be esteemed as a pattern of social goodness, unblemished as a parent, a husband, and friend: while behind the scenes he is the very reverse of this. By skilful manœuvering and well directed hypocrisy, he may succeed in hiding his true character from the public, and only be known by reputation. Thousands of examples from the various relations in life might be adduced in illustration of our views on the subject, but these must suf-

and much more in giving to them a reputation.

Most men are more jealous of their reputation than they are of their character. While it should always be remembered that "a good name is better than precious cintment," and an unsullied reputation is more valuable than gold, it should also never be forgotten, that an abiding reputation for excellence and virtue must have its foundation in inflexible and upright moral character. Principles moulded by the gospel, and uncorrupted by time-serving expediency, must always form the staple of a sound character, and these also are the only guarantee for abiding good reputation. In the awards at the final judgment, reputation may have but little to do: character will have much. The motives and objects of men will be scrutinized, and the real character of every man will

THE LORD'S PORTION.

There is a common opinion existing in the minds of Christians, says an observing writer, that though their expenditure for the support of their families. should be suitably proportioned to their income, that which is devoted to the Lord's service may well be left to accident, or the convenience or impulse of the moment, when a call for benevolence is made,

Although it is true that in the New Testament we have no definite amount for God's treasury demanded, yet we are enjoined to give in proportion to our income. "Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store as God hath prospered him.." Here the duty of a definite appropriation is demanded. It does not, it is true, state whether a tenth, or fifth, or hundredth is required. But let us look a moment at a few records of those early days, and see if any light may be gathered from them. Zaccheus gave "one half his goods to the poor." The poor widow whom Christ commended gave in "all her living" to the treasury of the temple. We find the poor and afflicted church of Macedonia, "abounding in riches of liberality" to those atill poorer; giving even "beyond their power," and entreating that the gift might be accepted. A whole

Although we are not commanded to perform the same acts, yet the whole spirit of the gospel teaches us to make self-denials for the advancement of Christ's cause, and points toward a much larger liberality than was required in the old Jewish Church. And what was the proportion required then for the Lord's service? From the highest to the humblest, every one was required by God to give one-tenth of his inerease to the tribe of Levi. Another tenth was required for the support of the regular feasts; still another every three years for the poor, besides journeys to the temple, trespass offerings, and numerous

tifth of the income. ceives to the Lord? "Shall a man rob God?" Yet the wrapper. We hope these brethren will forward how many are daily robbing Him by withholding the them with as little delay as possible. tithes, the mere interest money of the sums He has power scatter the ill-gotten possessions which are se. page this week, the first of a series of three discourcured by such robbery. "The blessing of the Lord, ses by the Rev. Dr. Bell, of England. We intend to it maketh rich." He who fails to honor God with publish the other two also. The second one is entifailing in business, however great the commercial not fail to give these sermons a careful perusal. pressure. "There is that scattereth, and yet in-

is given to His cause. Dr. Harris, the author of one of the most stirring books ever written on this subject, has truly said that "the most marked interpositions and signal blessings of every earthly prosperity heirtrouble. For Twenty Subscribers, two copies extra have attended the practice of christian liberality in all ages." Said Baxter, who was noted for his chari-Parties wishing to pay money in Saint John for the ties, "The little I now possess was nearly all acquired

Let any one try the experiment, and watch the with this Paper or otherwise, should hereafter be directed to providence of God, and we doubt not that he will find His promises of prosperity, to those who honor Him with their substance, fulfilled far beyond his

OUR HOME MISSIONABIES.

It will be seen by the letter from Brother Taylor, that he has commenced his labors as a missionary among our destitute churches and in remote places. We learn also that Brother Hartt was at Sussex last week. These brothers were appointed at our last General Conference to labor in the capacity of missionary pastors among those churches unable to supply themselves, to endeavor to set them in order and to exercise discipline where it is necessary. The first want of many of the bodies in connection with putation is acquired by what a man says and does ; our Conference is discipline and order. Much uncharacter includes a man's motives and objects. The christian and disorderly walk exists in some places of God. A man's reputation may be much better this to be wondered at. Care, teaching, and training than his character, or it may be vastly inferior. have been neglected, and church government almost Some of the purest and best men that ever lived have entirely ignored, in consequence principally of the suffered much in their reputation by the partial lack of pastoral labor. As brother Taylor observes judgment of their opposers, and the malignity of in his letter, the churches themselves are feeling the their enemies. The crimes of some of the worst of want of a change, and we rejoice to know that we been monsters. Posterity usually does justice to all to make the churches they visit as nearly self-susmen, and however much their real character may be taining in future as they can. All our churches obscured by reputation, succeeding generations in should remember that the General Conference have most cases judge impartially, and give to every man pledged support to brethren Hartt and Taylor, and his real merits. There are some men of sterling contributions for this purpose should be forwarded

READ YOUR PAPER.

Singular as the statement may appear, it is not rough. There are others, whom the hightest type of more strange than true that many persons subscribe culture and training can only slightly improve. With for a paper, and either hastily glance over it or else something to do in the formation of their characters, builder of fires or the "snapper-up of unconsidered trifles." We doubt very much the wisdom of such a God after my body is dead. We will illustrate the idea we wish to set forth by course; a newspaper is printed and sold to be read, circumstances may have conspired in his favor, and its subscribers. The individual who should bring son's house. cures may have followed his treatment. But in provisions to his house and allow them to spoil for reality he may be a very quack, or, a thorough im- want of use, would seem lacking in common sense, an end, and the kingdom again in your hands, then conducted with great honor to Whydah, and reached postor, tampering with human life and killing more What then shall we think of those who, while they let the preachers and deacons of the churches be it safely on the 22d of January, 1863. than he cures. A man may be reputed as pious, and | feed the body, suffer the mind to perish and permit succeed in keeping up a fair show of religion. He the whole intellectual machinery to get rusty for

For the Religious Intelligencer. "OVERSEERS."

Those who are called by the Holy Spirit, and set apart to take the care and oversight of the flock of God, fill the most responsible position in which men can feed the Bock by preaching the gospel, and ruling according to God's Word; Second, They are overseers to look after and take the charge of those who have been committed to their care. Third, they should themselves practice that holiness, self-denial, mortification, and other christian duties, which they preach and recommend to the people. The preaching of the Word is one of the great means that God has instituted for the spread of the principles and doctrines of to fight, while one of them opened the gates, and a the Gospel. How many by hearing the earnest, and part of the soldiers entered into the palace yard. The faithful preaching of the Word of God, have been led to abandon the paths of sin, and identfy themselves with the people of God; also, by the holy lives of the servants of God, what an influence is brought to bear upon the world, and especially how necessary in order to lead the weak ones of the fold in the right direction. The servant of God by practicing and carrying out in his daily walk and deportment those things which he teaches to others, is very instrumental in leading men to believe and acknowledge the divine reality of the

But not less beneficial and useful is the zealous pastor, in his oversight and individual care of the flock, over which the Holy Ghost has made him an overseer. Souls are committed to his care; the appointment is of God. In 1 Pet. v. 2, he is commanded to "Feed the flock of God, taking the oversight thereof." In doing so, it is not by compulsion but from a willing mind, that takes pleasure in the work. It may be that the church he is called upon to she promised to do. During the time between Monoversee is very large, so his labours of love and care day evening and Tuesday morning the King had none whole means of distributing sufficient for the wants are great. His first movements as he comes among them, should be to ascertain the spiritual condition of each individual member, by visiting "from house to house," enquiring, hearing, giving counsel, praying, nelping the weak, and feeding the lambs, so that whereas darkness, wandering, spiritual weakness, and carelessness existed to a lamentable degree, by the zealous labours of the beloved and faithful pastor, in this way, things begin to present quite a different aspect. And by ascertaining the standing of each individual member, the pastor knows the proper counsel and instructions needed, and so every one is cared for, and feels the care extended. In this way a vast amount of good is accomplished. There are many churches planted, and for want of ministeria; care, or some one to take the oversight, they have almost entirely lost their visibility. It is like setting out tender plants, and then not taking care to clear the weeds as they begin to appear. It is true, a few of the strongest may get above the weeds, but how church sold their houses and lands, and gave away Viewing these things, how necessary it is that churches should make every effort to obtain ministetial labour. The good things of life are gifts from God, and he expects of us to make a proper use of them, and wherein there may have been deficiency on the part of churches, in securing such labour, the state of the cause demands exertion in future; and all should unite in the earnest prayer that the Great Shepherd of the flock may send more faithful laborers into his vineyard, where at present they seem to be so

MINUTES OF GENERAL CONFERENCE. other requirements, making in all not less than a mailed this week. In some instances the Committee How can any christian, with the light of God's and in such cases have sent the packages to brethren

A new cathedral is about to be erected in Havana, creaseth." God never fails to give back "good mea- built wholly of iron, the estimated cost of which is sure, pressed down, and shaken together," for all that | \$1,000,000.

gence received from other sources.

to side, generally carrying over their shoulders They pretended to have intercourse with Ranavalona present. the late Queen, the first Radama, and his predecessor, Addriampoa-mairana. These stories much excited Radama, who at bottom, like most weak men, was been that they positively refused to do so.

praying-said he had no enemies but the Christians, -- "I was once a poor slave girl and carried firewood. rather die than give up praying. I wish to live with | nature, patience, and sympathy with the black man." | labours may not be in vain in the Lord.

The Prime Minister (with the unpronounceable name of Rainivoninahitriniony) was the steadfast with the disgusting blood-shed around him, "the a few examples. A physician may have the reputa- and it must be a poor sheet indeed which does not friend of the English and of the Christians. Mr. Ellis saving of this one man's life was a sufficient recomtion of great skill in his profession; some fortunate contain some subject of interest or of information to escaped assassination by seeking shelter in Dr. David- pense" for all his anxiety. At last, after a month

On Sunday Ramiketaha, who had formerly been a Christian, said to the King, "When this matter is at killed. Tell the English to go home, and if they will not do so kill them, and let all the Christians pay, if they are rich, fifty dollars, but if poor and beautiful, also proposed to the King that if this happened, the acter. He did not defend either the human sacrifices Prime Minister and all his companions should be or the slave-trade; on the contrary, the Commodore degraded, to which the King agreed. But the Prime them, and they were very angry, and ordered the that we are really sincere in our wishes to be friendly soldiers to surround the palace, which they did: and with him, he will think very seriously of our probe placed. The duties of the minister are, First, To Rainivoninahitriony and the nobles took up their posals to him for giving up the slave-trade, as well as place in the house of Rainemadravo, close beside the branches, but the trunk remaineth unburt. If you corded by Cæsar, has its roots deep in the superdo not deliver up Ramiketaha and his companions, stition of the country. Every house, village, and then we will come and destroy the gate of your palace and take them by force." The King answered, "If road is filled with "fetish" images and sacrifices to you come here I will destroy you with my cannons," the "fetish." Every man carries a "fetish" about -for he had several cannon loaded within the palace | his person, and the King never does anything withyard; but his soldiers being few in number, refused out his diviner, who is one of the Privy Council, and obles now sent to him to say, "Which do you now "fetish" to see whether it will be favorable or unchoose, -the nobles or the menamaso?" He and favorable. It is easy, therefore, to understand that, swered, "The nobles; but you must put fetters upon as the King says, if he gave up this "custom" at the menamaso, -upon their necks, upon their feet, and upon their arms, but you must not kill taem,' The nobles having consented to these conditions, the "These institutions," he said, "cannot be stopped King gave them up. As he thus parted from his in the way you propose By-and by, little by little, mensamso, Kamiketaha was observed to weep; but much may be done; softly, softly, not by threats. the King said to him, "Do not be sorrowful; per- You see how I am placed, and the difficulties in the haps if I am again strong as a king I will help you,' They were bound with cords, their clothes taken way. By-and-by, by-and-by," The slave-trade, from them, with the exception of a cloth round their again, was originally developed by the white man, loins, and led by soldiers to Analahely. This part and has now become a cardinal institution of the ing saying of Radama to his menamaso was told to the nobles, who feared that, if Radama remained king, they would not be safe. Two officers, therefore, accompanied by several soldiers, having gained ad lidea of supporting themselves by any trade or art. mission to the palace, while the rest of the soldiers now | Palm-oil is an article of commerce to some extent, entered the palace yard, said to the Queen Rabodo "go but it is of little importance to the country at present. out;" and she was compelled to leave with all her servants, and was taken to the house called the Silver Pal. Everybody depends on presents from the King, the ace. The King was thus left alone on Monday evening. | poorer people on the cowries and cloths he distributes Every weapon in the palace was also removed. The at the "customs," the richer on more valuable gifts nobles now asked Rabado to take the crown, which and on some small stock of cattle; and the King's to comfort him. His favourites were in chains-his of life comes from the slave-trade. He said that the soldiers had refused to fight for him-his very wife | trade had been carried on in his country for centuries, had been taken from him. He knew and waited for and that it was his great means of living and paying his fate. Two officers entered the palace on Tuesday, attended by several soldiers. One of them knocked diately after the Queen was removed, and that no sooner was she dragged away than the ring was clusion, states that precautions were taken for the developed, they must put a stop to the slave-trade. safety of the English and French residents, and that the heads of the Christians and Mary, the second

ter, - Pres. Witness. COMMODORE WILMOT AND THE KING OF

DAHOMEY. (Abridged from the Times.) to the King of Dahomey. The Commodore was slave-trade itself, the male population is so reduced charged with a mission from Queen Victoria to the | that the women are to the men as three to one, and King of Dahomey, and had the uncomfortable duty the King is obliged, therefore, to keep up women of remonstrating with his sable Majesty against his soldiers. It is, indeed, astounding that such a comindulgence in human sacrifices and in slave trading. | munity should exist at all. The first place he reached was Whydah, about three miles from the sea. Thence he was escorted to Cannah, a place eight miles from Abomey, the capital of the country, and he was introduced to the greatest grandeur of the Court. He was first met on his way by the chiefs with their followers, who received him "with drums beating, colors flying, muskets firing, soldiers dancing and singing warlike songs." At

100, gaily dressed, most of them young, and exceed- day was very rainy, and in consequence the congre- quest to endorse paper to that amount is viewed in The Edinburgh Witness gives a long and most ingly pretty." He was dressed "very plainly," gation small, yet it was a day of comfort to me. a very different light; and yet the only difference is interesting letter from Dr. Davidson, Court Physician that is, as the Commodore explains himself, "the Woodstock has improved very much since I last between certainty and possibility or probability. The at Madagascar, which confirms and amplifies intellitending cloth round his waist." The left side of the progress are everywhere apparent on the upper part The uncertainty of life, and the shortsightedness The late King appears to have given himself up to courtyard was filled with Amazons, "all armed with of the St. John River; but Brother Hartley in his of human calculations is the last lesson we would habits of intoxication ever since his coronation in various weapons, such as muskets, swords, gigantic letter recently published in your paper, has said all deduce from this death. A person holding a lucra September last, and latterly acted more like a drunken razors for cutting off heads, bows and arrows, blunmadman than a ruler of a kingdom. He and his derbusses, &c." After the "usual compliments," hence to that communication I refer your readers for hope of his recovery; and the friends of the deceased the Pagan inhabitants at one time, with the French and the delivery of the Queen's introductory message, information. My prayers is that Brother Parsons who at that time was in health sufficiently good to Roman Catholics at another, and with the Protestant the King gave orders for his Amazons to perform a may succeed in his work, as his prospects are pleas. enable him to attend to his ordinary duties, took missionaries at another: and hoped by exciting the variety of movements. The saluting, and, indeed, ing, and his situation delightful. jealousies and self-interests of the different classes, to monopolize all power in his own hands and that of the whole ceremony of the country, seems to consist on Wednesday ever ing following, Mr. W. D. Hartt, vacancy does not occur, while he on whose behalf already been made, broke out in March last. "News off heads." Then all the Princes, chiefs, and head enjoying the hospitalities of his excellent family. King, who not having much business to occupy his warriors, all the chiefs and captains of the Amazons, They gave me a kind reception, with the offer of mind, was ready to listen to all such things. The the Princesses, and everybody of importance in the making this house my home while I may stay in this sick people were named Ramanenja, and ran about kingdom, were presented to the stranger, and each part of the country. I shall not soon forget the out of doors, dancing, shaking their heads from side company was dismissed by the King in turn by the kindness of these two Brethren, and my prayer is branches of green sugar canes and other trees, and present of a bottle of rum. Every one who visits the they may be both blessed of God. followed by friends singing and beating on drums. King is given permission to retire by this singular The latter part of last week I visited a number of

> We have no doubt that to the Commodore, sickened of these incessant "customs," after delivering his message to the King, and receiving his reply, he was

After this it may seem strange to add that the King is a sensible, clear-headed, and well-intentioned palace gate. On Monday morning he sent to the the human sacrifices." The latter institution, like ing, and said. "We have only cut down the the similar or worse practices of the old Druids, reonce, his head would be taken off the next day. country. The whole organization of the kingdom more or less depends upon it. The people have no his people. He did not send slaves away in his own the King down by tripping him; then they strangled | ships, but white men came to him for them, and was him with a cord, while he cried to his Ministers to there any harm in his selling? It was not his fault save him. Some affirm that this took place immethat he sold slaves, but those who made his fathers do it, and hence it became one of the institutions of killed. This done, other officers went to Analahely the country. There is a great deal of clear, rough to kill the menamaso. Besides the memamaso, one common sense in all this, and it points to the root of or two others suffered death. Dr. Davidson, in con- the mishief. If European nations wish Africa to be All the monstrous institutions of such a country as wife of Radamo, took shelter with the Prime Minis Dahomey have grown up round it, and must collapse with it, and the people would then be forced from sheer necessity to attempt other means of living. It is probable that even the strange institution of the Amazons has something to do with this original evil. | was one of a series which created the respect which | Massie) that they had better address Christian minis-What with incessant wars, which themselves have is now universally expressed. Despatches have been laid before the House of grown to a great extent out of this trade, the constant Lords from Commodore Wilmot respecting his visit | waste of life at the murderous "customs," and the

Correspondence. LETTER FROM REV. A. TAYLOR.

Andover, August 8, 1863. Commoncement of Labour-Visit-Woodstock-Perth-

Andover, do. BROTHER McLeon-As the General Conference at The Minutes of our last General Conference were last, when these introductions were over, "they got its last session saw fit to appoint me to the Missioninto their hammocks," in which they seem to have ary field, to supply as far as I am able, the destituhas been at a loss to know to whom to direct them, been generally carried, and went to the Palace, out tion of Pastoral care in our churches, it will be exside of which, in a large square, were assembled all pected by many, that I should write a few lines of Mr. Jeffrey. The Globe hints that the pressure of had, with the compilal approval of Lord Lyons, subword illuminating the path of duty, be willing, or whom they suppose are acquainted with the name of the chiefs, with their people, as well as large bodies occasionally to your valuable paper, informing your even dare, to give less than one-tenth of all he re the Church for which they are intended written on of the King's soldiers. "The sight," we are told, numerous readers where I am, and what I am doing. was most interesting, the gaudy colors of the large After spending a few days at home at the close of umbrellas, the dresses of the head men, the firing of | General Conference, where a collection of \$5.75 was the muskets, the songs of the people, the beating of taken up for Missionary purposes, I started for extensively practiced among business men led him to British Christians wished to strengthen their hands. loaned them! And how often does a breath of His SERMON ON FIRST PAGE .- We publish on our first the war-drums, the savage gestures of the soldiers, Woodstock, July 24, in company with Brother Bab and their ferocious appearance, made us feel indeed | cock, who was on a visit to the church in Souththat we were amidst an uncivilized nation." They ampton and vicinity. We took the cars at St. Anwere treated, however, by everybody with "marked drews, and after eighty-eight miles of travel by rail the first fruits of his increase will find his gold cor- tled, "Things to come;" the third, "The times of respect." After being carried round the outer square and then by carriage, reached the Renfrew House in rupted, and "its rust shall sat his flesh as it were Restitution." We cannot say that we agree with all three times, according to custom, they were led Woodstock, kept by our good Brother Smith about fire." The resolution of Jacob should be written on that the preacher enunciates in these discourses; but through the Palace gates, and found themselves in 12 o'clock at night, tired enough after the travel of the door-posts of every Christian's heart :- " Of all he is evidently a pious and earnest man, and one who presence of the King. He was reclining on a raised the day. The railroad from St. Andrews to Richthat Thou shalt give me, I will surely give the tenth deeply feels the importance and grandeur of the sub- dais, smoking his pipe, under a building of some mond runs through, for the most part, a dismal to Thee!" Many have adopted and strictly followed jects he undertakes to discuss. These themes are pretensions to beauty in the country, made of thatch, looking section of the country; rocks and swamps this resolution; and one who has had a large acquaint. at present awakening the deepest interest in the and supported by columns of wood roughly cut, are the most that meet the eye, and my own opinion ance with the business, as well as the religious world, minds of many earnest men in England, and are of "In front of this and close to it, leaving an open is, the company will have to wait a long day ere they said he never knew an instance of one who did so the highest importance. We trust our readers will space for admission to the King, was placed a large settle this land on either side of the road, or receive array of variegated umbrellas, admitted only to be any returns for the expense incurred in making a used by himself. Under these were congregated his road where it is. The Sabbath following I spent with principal chiefs. On either side of him, under the Brother Parsons at Woodstock, and was pleased with

his favourites. Justice was sold to the highest bidder, in "loading and firing quickly, dancing, singing songs, son of Brother Hartt, took me in his carriage and efforts were hopefully made, has gone to the grave and matters gradually proceeded from bad to worse. and saying they were ready for war, suiting the action brought me through to his brother's, Mr. John Hartt, "Man purposes, and God disposes." "The way of At last the peculiar sickness to which reference has to the word by going through the motions of cutting in the parish of Andover, where I am now stopping, to direct his steps."

brethren in this vicinity, and every one seemed to be The whole time the Commodore was there the | well pleased that the Conference had cared for them. "custom" of the country was going on, and the The destitution seems to be great, but I can assure Moderator, from John iv. 24: "God is a spirit, and superstitious. At last this so-called disease got to King would not let him go until it was finished. you of one thing, the people are looking up, and they that worship him must worship in spirit and in first is the verdict of men, the second is the judgment among those who profess better things. Neither is about frantically, with odd gestures, followed, as about frantically, with odd gestures, followed, as about frantically, with odd gestures, followed, as about frantically and respectively. about frantically, with odd gestures, followed, as cessions and the demonstrations we have described. from what they have had. They are asking for a Alex. Blaikie, of Boston, who were present, were elsewhere, by singing, dancing, and playing. These There seem to have been "human sacrifices" on two regular Pastorate in the Churches, so that they may invited to take seats as corresponding members of and insisted on every one who met them uncovering or three days, and, in the interest of human nature, have Gospel system, order and discipline. What I Synod, which they did, and addressed the Court. as they passed. They came with their messages the public will be relieved to hear that the greatest have seen impresses me favourably in respect to the from spiritiand to the King; these messages were to number of human victims who passed round with people in this part of the country. This is a noble held in the school room of the St. John Presbyterian denounce his support of Christianity, and telling him that his ancestors were offended by his conduct in the others on any day was eight, and of these it is county. The land is good, and although of a mounmen have been winked at, and carefully covered by are in a most hopeful state of transition. Of course this respect. He ordered all his subjects to uncover probable that only half were killed. On the greatest tainous character and romantic in appearance, yet it Schools, in connexion with the Association, was dis their friends, while in their true character they have our brethren in their missionary capacity will labor if they met in the streets any Ramanenja, and would day of all the King appears on one of four platforms, is exceedingly valuable, and is destined in time to be cussed. The subject is to be resumed at next meet have exacted the same from the English had it not and the chief occupation of the day consists in cow- the chief part of our Province. Yesterday at 11 ing. when, it is expected, the opinions of Superin He evidently began to think the Christians disloyal. His second wife—the one who was really and chiefs, to the people below, who fight for them o'clock at the Baptist Meeting House on Tobique ing. &c., &c. The subject for consideration at next regarded as his rightful one-had been long attached without weapons, but with permission to kill each plat (Andover); and at 6 in the evening heard Brother meeting is "whether attendance on Sabbath Schools, to Christianity, and began to associate herself with other. After this the victims are publicly thrown | Campbell, a Baptist Minister, preach in Perth. These | as now conducted, is calculated to promote or to him the Christians. He demanded of her to give up down to be killed—first cocks, then goats, a bull, meetings were all interesting. I have a number of This interesting of the churches." and even struck her because she had dared to say that and, lastly, the men. The Commodore, with a na- appointments out for the week, and next Sabbath if she loved Jesus Christ above Radama. For the same tural sense of honour, refused to witness the human the Lord is willing, I intend to be at the Grand feeling, and were very orderly .- Pees. offence he also and on the same day, struck Ramike- sacrifices, and remained in his tent. He was re- Falls, and see the people in that section of the vinetaka [one of the menamosa.] Mary, for such is the warded for his firmness. While he was in the tent | yard. So your readers will see that I have got here, ries of meetings at Milltown, St. Stephen, and St. the King sent for him, and publicly presented him and commenced work in earnest. I solicit an in. Andrews. The meeting at Milltown was presided most men, however, education and companions have lay it aside unread, where soon it falls a prey to the I would rather become a slave again-nay. I will with one of the victims, in reward for his "good- terest in the prayers of those that pray, that my

With respect I am yours, in Gospel bonds, A. TAYLOR.

CANADA. From our Correspondent. Death of the Hon. Mr. Jeffrey-Lessons on the event &c.

CANADA WEST, August 4, 1863. The death of the Member of the Legislative Coun- evening, the Rev. Wm. Alves, A.M., presiding. Di cil for the Newcastle District, although anticipated, M. is one of the delegates (the other being a clergy we will take them to be our slaves." The king was person; but, to judge from his conversation with church, and had resided in Cobourg for forty three Having taken the opportunity of visiting his friends glad at this saying, and danced with joy. It was Commodore Wilmot, he deserves no worse a char- years. A notice of his death in the Montreal Witness in this city, he felt it to be his duty to respond to a Minister and the nobles had these sayings reported to "is quite certain that, if we can only prove to him every relation of life was remarkable for its freedom rise, progress and consummation of Emancipation in from every blemish. This tribute to his memory is England. Subsequently to 1836, so strong had the had therefore ample unmistakable evidence of the real | catechised as to their connexion with slavery-their character of this truly good man." The Globe testi- approval of it, and if they were not found opposed to fies: "That in him the country has lost an upright it, they were shunned as if the blood of the negro

is a really honest man." When the period for choos- people in London, Manchester, Glasgow; on all thes gotten in view of his sterling honesty. He was a I felt it to be my duty to come forth again carried his honesty into his politics as well as into and that he had said, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor party almost to a man supported the Reform Candi- touching address to the English Evangelical Alliance This act-which at the time was very unpopular, and | gative: now they did not come up to the occasion

by communion with God-by the application of zation and of humanity a whole century. It would Christian principles to every day life. No one can make the angels weep in heaven, and demons rejoice build up a solid character without an earnest, pains- in hell." faith. Storms will arise in the course of the most ministers of all denominations had signed their approsperous voyage in which the anchor is indispen. proval of it. Another step was taken—an address

liabilities incurred for unworthy persons had embit mitted a copy to President Lincoln, and most hearly tered his last years. It did more than embitter his and cordisi was his shake hands as he said "Dr. Massic life; it without doubt shortened it. The deceased I rejoice to see you." Nearly all the leading clergymen the vicious habit of mutual endorsement which is so at the root of their troubles, and should be abelished assume responsibilities too onerous for one in his cir- and prevent a retrogade movement. We have another comstances. There is little doubt that craft was object. We wish to cement friendly feelings between employed and assurances given intended to add to his | England and America, and check irritation as arising smart for it; and he that hateth suretiship is sure." | between these two great countries; for no darker day them that are sureties for debts." Where two per- bearts, or so welcome to European despots, and to sons endorse for each other, the capable and honest the most wily and cunning fox of them all, than the man is at the mercy of the incompetent and dishon- day that Saxon America and Anglo-Saxon England est. What seems an advantage at the outset of would draw the sword against each other! business life, leads to complications in the end. It The people of the Provinces and the Americans may be thought a visionary idea, but I believe the were neighbours-" Live in peace" continued Dr. risks of business would be greatly diminished if the Massey, "Seek each other's good," If they prosper whole system of indersation were abelished, and bu- so will you. If they suffer, you must suffer also siness men instead of giving their names for large Let Protestant Christians, especially, in both coursums would contribute outright, or as loans, what tries live as a brotherhood-thus God will bless you they might be able to spare. There would then be and make you a blessing. less credit, and less opportunity of becoming rich at | This is but a meagre account of a most impression building, were bis wives, to the number of about | what I saw of his congregation; and although the to us to give us a few thousand dollars; but the re- tendered to Dr. M. for his instructive address.

latter request is treacherous, and therefore more

steps quietly to secure a promise of the post referre man is not in himself: it is not in man that walket

THE NEWS.

AUGUST 14, 1863.

We learn from the Colonial Presbyterirn, that the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick in connexion with the Church of Scotland met in St. Andrew's Church Wednesday evening, and was opened by a sermon by the Rev. Charles Ogz.

At the meeting of the Sabbath School Teachers Church, on Tuesday evening, the propriety of holdin tendents and Teachers will be ascertained. The exercises of such a re-union would be addresses, sing-This is a very important subject. The discussion at the Association were conducted with much good

Dr. Jack and Mr. Bennet have been holding a seover by Geo. M. Porter, Esq., and the addresses lis tened to with much attention. At the meeting held at the lower village of St. Stephen, James G. Stevens, Esq., was called to the Chair. The Hon. James Brown, from St. Davids, and Rev. S. H. Keeler, from Calais, were present. - Ib.

[From the Colonial Presbyterian.] An exceedingly interesting and well-timed address was delivered by Dr. Massie of London, to a good audience in the Congregational Chapel yesterday public attention, and his funeral last week man of the Church of England) from the Clergy of brought together a great concourse of people. The Great Britain to Christian Ministers in the United ceased was an Elder in the Canada Presbyterian | States, on the subject of the abolition of Slavery. says: "He will long be remembered by all who request that he would make the people of this city came in contact with him in business, as a man of acquainted with a history of the movement in France singular and rare uprightness, while his conduct in and in England. Dr. M. first gave a history of the urnished by one who had extensive commercial anti-slavery feeling in England become, that when transactions with him for a long series of years, and American Clergymen came over, they were closely egislator, and one who in all the relations of life was had been on their hands. On one occasion, the distinguished by high-toned Christian principles and celebrated DANIEL O'CONNELL declined to shake unbending rectitude. " " Mr. Jeffrey, without hands with the American Ambassador because he having received the advantages of a classical educa- represented a slave-holding nation. When Mrs. tion, yet possessed very general and accurate infor Stowe's popular novel appeared, it led from 45,000 mation, and his unassuming manners, and uniformly to 50,000 of the ladies of England, including Lady onsistent and christian deportment endeared him to Palmerston, and many ladies of high rank, to send a large circle of warmly attached friends. Naturally an address to the ladies of America, praying them to enerous and kind, many deserving men have bene- do what they could to promote the abolition of slavery. fitted by his assistance and advice, though we fear | When, therefore, it came to pass that South Carolina, his latter years were embittered by the pressure of Alabama, Texas, and Virginia secoded from the habilities incurred for others who proved unworthy Union, and declared in their instruments of secession of his confidence." Your correspondent, from per that they did so in order to perpetuate slavery; when sonal knowledge of the deceased, can corroborate the Vice-President Stephens declared that in the new foregoing statements, and affirms that the picture constitution, slavery was to be the corner-stone drawn is not too highly colored. Your readers may though it had been rejected by the first builders-the think that however important locally, the death of anti-slavery men of France and England felt that a this worthy citizen and legislator demands no lengthy providential occasion was at hand, one in which it notice for readers who are total strangers to the de- might please God to work the ruin of that wicked parted, to whom therefore he is but as any other system, which treated men as brutes, and trampled stranger; but it is for the sake of the principles which on the requirements of God's law in relation to the have placed him so prominently before our people, purity of the family institution. They felt that they rinciples of general application and of great impor- must encourage those who were opposed to slavery. tance, that I thus refer to Mr. Jeffrey's death-or and could not sympathize with those who were rather to his life. Permit a few additional remarks. avowedly and irrevocably attached to it. In No-And, first, the estimate put upon integrity and vember last an Emancipation Society was formed. honesty, is finely illustrated in the case before us. It furnished information to 350 newspapers; held Years ago the remark was familiar to my ears: "He public meetings, attended by many thousands of ng a legislator for the Newcastle District arrived, this occasions, even in regard to the starving operatives quality recommended him to very many. He was no of Manchester, the people saw that in the struggle the public speaker-indeed in this respect any stripling | rights of free labour and of the free labourer were inof ordinary assurance would excel him-and dearly volved, and they resolved to stand by the oppressed. as the public love a Representative who can hold his At this period I had, said Dr. Massie, retired into own in debate and speak fluently, this defect was for- private life, but after much prayer on the subject, Reformer of the most inflexible type, detesting com- I remembered that my Redeemer had declared that promise of every kind involving the sacrifice of prin- the Spirit of the Lord had anointed him to preach ples; and yet men of all parties united in electing | the Gospel to the poor, to heal the broken hearted m. The Conservative Journal even exceeded the to preach deliverance to the captive; I remembered Reform organ in commending Mr. Jeffrey to the con that he had promulgated that golden maxim, "Do stituency. This was a tribute to his honesty, for he unto others as ye would have others do unto you," his business and his private life. Many suppose an as thyself." Inspired by these thoughts, I felt it to honest man may swerve from the path of rectitude in | be my duty to do what I could to give effect to His politics, without compromising his moral character. gracious purposes for the human family without re-No truly honest person of average enlightenment can spect to colour. The French clergy, to the number hold this opinion, and act upon it. When the Reform of 750 (out of 1100 Protestant Pastors) had sent a ate in his political apostacy a few years ago, in the on the subject, which had not been as well treated as belief that Cobourg and the Riding of which it is the many Christians could have wished. When the Alcentre, would reap the benefit of this violation of liance was formed, they had had a long debate as to political faith, Mr. Jeffrey was one of three or four whether American clergymen in complicity with slaeading men who refused to give it their sanction. very could be members of it, and decided in the newas pronounced mulishness and political bigotry - It was suggested to the French brethren (by Dr. ters in England without respect to the Alliance. This We have the worth of piety also exemplified. The was done in a truly noble address, in which they say leceased was honest and upright because he was a "No more revolting spectacle has ever been s Christian. It was faith in Jesus which gave him his | before the civilized world than a confederacy, consistcharacter, and won for him a reputation greatly to be ing mainly of Protestants, forming itself, and decoveted. Men may sneer at religion, but it wears manding independence in the 19th century of the well in the roughness and friction of life, and its Christian era, with a professed design of maintaining absence is a radical defect in the character of the most | and propagating slavery; a confederacy which lays promising persons. Nothing worth possessing is in- down, as the corner stone of its constitution, the sys jured by piety; many excellent things cannot exist | tem of slavery as it exists at present in the Southern without it. But the piety must be something more | States-a system which may be defined briefly as the than nominal. It must send its roots into the eter- right to treat men like cattle, and to commit adultery nai Truth of God. It must be cultivated and develo- and murder with impunity. The triumph of such * ped by the use of the means of grace- by prayer- cause would put back the progress of christian civili-

taking, consistent piety. The voyage of life cannot | This address had been sent for approval to minisbe successfully accomplished without the anchor of ters in Great Britain, and roug THOUSAND Protestant in the same spirit was sent, as already stated, b The unscriptural and disastrous practice of Christian ministers in America. In presenting had the reputation of being a very prudent man. But | and public men whom he had met, saw that slavery was burdens. "He that is surety for a stranger shall out of the war. We wish to avoid hostile collision "Be not thou one of them that strike hands or of could dawn on the world, no day so sad to Christian

the expense of others. It would be considered a very address. On motion of Robert Sears, Esq., seconded bold request to ask one who is under no obligation by Rev. N. McKay, a hearty vote of thanks was than five Five per smaller : the footi pretty si hard tim friends in while th bined wi successf the grou We co icton on on their weeks, o object, a lar succ the Dry William time, wa fire. W fire was Was so s the stock gines we derstand quered, ing, mus

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