For one year.\$1.50 PAYMENT IN ALL CASES IN ADVANCE. Any person sending us Ten Subscribers, with the money-FIFTEEN DOLLARS-we will send them one copy extra for heir trouble. For Twenty Subscribers, two copies extra and for every additional ten, a copy.

Co., Prince William street. ALL LETTERS FOR US, either on business connected

with this Paper or otherwise, should hereafter be directed to

ure, be strictly adhered to.

Our Post Office address is Rev. E. McLeop, Frede-

Religious Intelligencer.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., JULY 8, 1864.

OUR CONFERENCE.

to sail in a few weeks. We shall give the particulars if we are not waiting for him. of this movement next week. Arrangements have 5. One thing more. If you would prosper as a Eden, bowed and worshipped. quence of the former.

APPOINTMENTS FOR REV. J. L. PHILIPS. Friday, July 8th, Douglas, at 6 o'clock, P. M .: Sunday, " 10th, Victoria Corner, 10 A. M.; Woodstock, 3 P. M.; Monday, " 11th, 3d Tier, Jacksontown, 3 P. M .;

Tuesday, " 12th, Southampton, 2 P. M.; Wednesday, 18th, Fredericton, 8 P. M.; Thursday, 14th, North Branch Oromocto, 3 P. M .; Friday, " 15th, South Branch Oromocto, 3 P. M.; Sunday, " 17th, Waterloo St. Church, St. John,

Carleton Free B. Church, 3 P. M .; Monday, " 18th, Millstream, 3 P. M.;

Tuesday, " 19th, Upper Sussex, 3 P. M. to attend engagements already made in the States. No man, if he knows it, will go to sea in a leaky last Rainbow that shall ever be erected upon earth. Religious Educational Societies...... 56,445 4,082

aid of the Foreign Missionary Society.

members of churches and ministers will study it, behind, catch up. was, not that the walls ought to be built, but they employed in the regeneration of men, it is indispenor attended to his own duty.

hospitable house for all who visit it. Your minister | hills shall be covered with the shadow of it. can do something, but you can do more. The most prosperous churches are not always those which have the most eminent preachers for pastors. If the body itself is imbued with this oneness of life and spirit, it The storm is over. The leaf-clad trees and the

your own meetings. As well might the stockholders stored with thunder and from whose dark embrazures of corporations neglect their own meetings and attend bursts the grand discharge of heaven's artillery, others. This is no selfish spirit. That city will be shaking the mountains to their bases. From the profess faith in Christ; but their religion is little the richest in which each civizen strives the hardest clear western sky the sun looks out with majestic to be rich. So the religious interests of a city will brightness, pleased to gain another glance at this prosper just as the members of each society strive in beautiful valley-hidden for hours from his benefiability than yours-that only makes it the more amber colored curtains of the west. pews, he will say, "This is no place for me." If you heaven, its bases resting amid the glistening verdure would prosper, then, be always at your own church. of the valley. In it we see combined in beauteous

church the whole day. Some are accustomed to re- One who was privileged to gaze from earth upward main at home in the morning, but no surer way could through the gates of the Golden City on high, inbe devised to stop the growth and blast the prosperity forms us that there he saw "a rainbow round about of the church. If you attend church but half the the throne." (Rev. iv. 3). Yes, it is God's bow, for, day, others will do the same. And if all do it, to saith the Eternal, "I do set MY bow in the cloud." whom shall the minister preach? If you have ever (Gen. ix. 13). Thoughts go backward quickly through seen such a sight, you must have resolved that, the centuries to the time when first its fair form was unless absent from home, you will be at the church erected on earth. with your family, in the morning as well as in the God's anger had overwhelmed the world with a sickness or death renders it impossible.

You understand perfectly well that this is necessary and rain descending in torrents, while the fountains in business matters. It is no less so in the affairs of of the great deep were revealed. Higher and higher a church or a parish. You say you are punctual on rose the waters, till one shoreless deluge covered the the Sabbath. You cannot well be otherwise. The mountains and engulphed all that had life or being bell calls, and the services will go on whether you save the favored few whom God had preserved in the are there or not. You are a little ashamed to go in ark. The waters, having accomplished their work of

others must wait for you. While waiting, some will deep deluge baptism, the air was pure and balmy, RECEIPTS OF THE RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES leave, and others will conclude the business is of and the yet unpeopled plains and hills were basking little importance. There will be little time and much silently in the sunlight. Above him towered the haste, and the business will be half done, or not done majestic heights of Ararat, and there the Ark was at all. The next meeting will be still more poorly resting, a monument of his preservation. His heart attended, and those who do come, will come later, so swelled with gratitude. He was old; the vicissitudes Parties wishing to pay money in Saint John for the as not to wait. A church where the meetings have of six hundred years had seen his locks grow silvery. Intelligencer, can do so at the Bookstore of Messrs. BARNES & to be appointed a quarter of an hour earlier than it is and had traced their lines of care upon his brow. expected they will begin, is on the high road to ruin. His sons could count the years of their lives in cen-The habit of punctuality is important to individuals, turies as we count ours by tens. Yet God had not and is generally the secret of success-the source of forsaken him, nor had he forgotten God. what is called "luck." But this habit is far more In that grand temple whose spacious courts are the Our terms of ADVANCE PAYMENT will in every case in fu important in societies. The individual may succeed broad fields of earth-whose dome the lofty firmaby some chance, slip into a fortune; but an indolent God of his mercies. "And the Lord smelled a sweet who imprudently neglects to insure his cargoes may with him, saying, and I, behold I, establish my succeed. There are possible exceptions enough to covenant with you, and with your seed after you embrace his case. But an insurance company takes | I do set my bow in the cloud, and it shall be for

You will not trust a man who does not collect what | covenant! is due to him, and pay what he owes. No more will Dear reader, let us reflect for a moment upon the Brother Philips will leave the Province on the 20th, God trust an indolent church; it cannot prosper. sublime scenes amidst which we shall gaze upon the Bible, Book, and Tract Societies...... Unless a passage is immediately obtained for him to ship, or invest money in a bankrupt corporation. The world shall be destroyed, and the bright bow India, he will return and spend a few more weeks in Nor does any man want to join a church that is in that spanned it as it rose new and beautiful from visiting more Free C. Baptist churches in New Bruns- debt; if yours is so, he will go elsewhere. If you beneath the flood, will be the herald of its final deare behind, then run till you overtake. A stern struction by fire. In presence of earth's assembled as Lot's wife. It is the train that is behind that has The book of Nehemiah is not yet obsolete, -if the has the road. If you are up, keep up. If you are up, keep up.

they will find much valuable instruction and suggesIn making this subject so practical, I have not hand to Heaven, he swears by the Eternal that time lot, at a cost of eighty thousand dollars, and fits up tion in it. Nehemiah built up dilapidated Jerusalem. forgotten that all our hope is in God. He only can shall be no more! (Rev. x. 1-7) A rew and terri-But his success depended on his obedience to several bless. But He blesses diligence, not idleness. Prayer ble significance is attached to the resplendent symbol sand dollars for a pair of horses to drive on the road important principles; one was, that "the people had without effort is abomination. God works no vain, a mind," or a purpose about it; and that purpose unnecessary miracles. So far as human effort can be "had a mind to work." And another principle was, sable. Religion is not to be spiritualized until there that every one "repaired over against his house," is no substance in it; nor is it a mere set of rules and doctrines. An abstract belief in the multiplica-What true Christian would not wish for the pros- tion table never made a man rich. The church must go into the world, and work out its rules and doc- better covenant, established upon better promises" build upon its site one yet more costly. These are Every one likes a good dwelling house, with such trines. It is designed for a better world-but not yet. surroundings of comfort and taste as indicate thrift. Deborah did not stop to sing her song till the battle So all who attend public worship like to have a good was fought and the victory won. The world is not church, and to see it well filled on the Sabbath. Self- so good as it might be; -it is the business of the to its native heaven! The wicked shall gaze upon that life has hitherto been a fair exponent? What interest, indeed, prompts to this. An empty church church to make it better, by feeding the hungry, is a lonely place, and unoccupied pews pay no rents. clothing the naked, visiting the sick, and delivering There is a kind of commendable pride and pleasure in the oppressed. For this purpose is the church in the worshipping in a house that is always thronged with world. It is not a mere railroad to heaven, with first light fades from out the sky, they shall sink to those during the last two or three years; but that does not intent hearers of the gospel message. The sun shines and second class cars, and a through ticket. They dread realms where no bow of promise ever rears its excuse their extravagance. Is there nothing worthon no object of deeper interest to good men and to who take such a train-whether in cushioned seats, angels, than a prosperous church. And your church or on the half-price benches, praying never so often may prosper, if you will use the means necessary to -will find themselves on the same route with the Pharisees, with no difference but that of eighteen

1. A Church can never prosper unless the members hundred years in the starting-time. For such is the feel a personal interest in it. What is everybody's church which Christ is redeeming from among men. business is too apt to be nobody's. The walls of It has a hope of reward, but only for present toil and where hope and mercy can never come. "Be ye of workingmen to live cleanly and respectably in Jerusalem were raised when every man built over trial. Its field of labor is here and now. In all its also ready, for in an hour that ye think not of the New York, and thus make himself a public benefacagainst his own house. A church that prospers points of contact with the world, it succeeds or fails | Son of Man cometh." internally will pour forth the most abundant streams open just the same principles as other organizations. to bless the world. An expansive benevolence flows Its weapons are not carnal, the fountain of its life is out just in proportion to the central power; the spiritual; but these weapons act upon men, and this stronger the fountain, the broader will be the sweep. fountain pours forth healing waters. Religion, in its Every church must be strong in its own resources outward manifestations, grasps the world on every before it can bless the world around. To this end hand, The spirit acts in conformity with the laws of there must be among its members that esprit du corps the human mind. Earnest labor secures its harvest, which has always been the power of all efficient as surely in the spiritual kingdom as in the natural, organizations. You must feel that the church is your not without God's aid, but with it, -as certainly church. You must improve every opportunity to in- promised for the one as for the other. There is no crease it in numbers and influence. You must not secret about the prosperity of any church. The Lord try to build it up at the expense of others, -but you of the vineyard is able and willing. Work and you must look after strangers, invite them to go with you, shall be paid; your vine shall take deep root and and make your house of worship a pleasant and flourish; room shall be prepared before it; and the

> For the Religious Intelligencer. THE RAINBOW.

cannot but prosper. If every soldier waits for some earth's green grassy carpet are spangled with pearly other one to move first, they will all die in the drops, and the brooks o'erflow their channels. To knowledge. Often are these schools composed of commits a crime against his country. And especiclouds, rising like the stern battlements of some rock-2. Your church cannot prosper unless you attend built fortress, vast and high-whose magazines are

If discontented, find another; but have one home proportions all the colors yet lent to earth by heaven. Too fair it seems to dwell among earthly scenes, nor 3. Of like importance is the habit of attending will it long-its native home is beyond the skies.

afternoon, whether the sky is clear or cloudy, unless flood. The earth which before was watered with a mist which went up from its surface (Gen ii. 6.) had Another important habit is that of punctuality, seen for the first time the windows of heaven opened destruction, were assuaged, and Noah, now the father But there are church meetings, and prayer meet- of all the living race of man, went forth with his

without it, the society never. An indolent man may, ment, he erected an altar and offered sacrifice to the corporation is sure to slip out of one. A merchant savor ... And God spake unto Noah, and to his sons

the average of risks; and if its business is done im- a token of a covenant between me and the earth, and pudently, it is sure to become bankrupt. And it is it shall come to pass, when I bring a cloud over the just so in religious societies. God is not the patron | earth, that my bow shall be seen in the cloud; and I of idleness. He will no more bless a lazy church | will remember my covenant...and the waters shall All we can say about our General Conference this than a lazy bank. He is punctual in all his ways. no more become a flood to destroy all flesh." (Gen. week is, that it has been up to the time we write The sun rises at the precise moment assigned to it, viii. 21; ix. 8, 9, 13, 14, 15). Instantly a light-(Wednesday noon), one of the most harmonious, in- and when an eclipse is appointed for seven o'clock, cloud sent coursing down to earth a shower of glitteres ing, and important that it has ever been our lot he does not have to wait five minutes for the moon to tering pearls; brightly the sunbeams embraced them, to attend. We expect it to close this evening come. And there is no reason why we may not be and quickly, as if erected by unseen angel hands, Among the measures inaugurated has been the for- as punctual. God has given us skill to make clocks, arose the glorious bow, spanning the verdant plains mation of a Foreign Missionary Society for the pur- eyes to see, ears to hear, and legs to walk. And and arching upward to the skies. Angels admiring pose of sustaining the Rev. J. L. Philips in the when an hour is appointed for us to meet, expecting gazed upon a sight which before was seen alone Mission field in India, for which place he is expected him to bless us, we cannot expect him to wait for us in heaven, and Noah, as he heard the covenant proclaimed and saw the heavenly token, unknown to

been made for Bro. Philips to visit a number of our church, collect your subscriptions, and pay your cur- Forty-two centuries have passed away since that Churches immediately, and address them on the sub. rent expenses promptly. If one collector fails to do illustrious day, and earth has grown as vile as in ject of Foreign Missions. The sum of about Four it, try another. The work that is delayed will never years before the flood. Covetousness has hardened HUNDRED DOLLARS was raised in the Conference in be more than half done; the chances are, that much and estranged men's hearts into a madidolatry whose about an hour, for the Foreign Mission Fund. The of it will not be done at all. And slackness in the God is gold. Drunkenness has swept its desolating Prayer Book and Homily Society. Home Mission cause will not be neglected in conse- financial affairs of the society will beget slackness in waves across the world. Lust, with its lewd fire, Religious Book Society....... other things. If the church is behind at the end of has burned and withered man's moral and physical the year-the pew-holders owing the church, and the powers, and set his damning seal upon his intellect. church owing the minister—the minister will be Infidelity has preached the stupendous lie that there British and For. School Society. £14,938 behind too. There will be but a sorry account of is no God, and death is an "eternal sleep," while spiritual increase to be sent up to the recording angel, war is even now gathering its harvest of death, manand the trial balance will foot heaviest on the wrong gled ard gory, from fields where brothers are imbru- Malta Col. for East. Evangeliza'n. side. Not that God is slack concerning his promise. ing their hands in fratricidal blood. Yet amid all Congregational Board of Educa'n. He has promised nothing to those who are slack. It this wickedness and pollution, and carnage, God bath is "the diligent hand that maketh rich," while "he not forgotten or annulled his promise. Most merciful becometh poor that dealeth with a slack hand.' of Beings! The contemplation of his goodness adds This is as true of a church as of a railroad company. | a seven-fold beauty to the resplendent token of his

> on the land. He shall be clothed with a cloud-his seven thunders utter their voices; then, lifting his appeared in the Evening Post: where all is mantled with the eternal shades of

"That dark night that hah no morn beyond."

and better covenant? If not, reflect that time is

LETTER FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

MY DEAR BROTHER-The present rebellion in Ameslavery, is working out exactly the opposite result. virtuous conduct, and grow up good citizens? The Bunyan in Bedford jail; but never, perhaps, on a amongst us. We have far better opportunities for more magnificent scale.

freedom; thousands are gathered into our armies, and try to our back, in which the prudent capitalist can well trained in military tactics; thousands are now see a thousand opportunities to increase his store, gathered into our schools, and, under efficient teach- and, at the same time, benefit his countrymen. The ers, are making rapid progress in the rudiments of citizen, therefore, who wastes his gains upon ostengrand parents, parents, and children of all hues, from ally is extravagance culpable in New York, where, an inky blackness to a comparative white-a dis- though but half the island is built upon, there is graceful comment upon the morals of the slave-driv- scarcely a place fit for an honest workingman to ing oligarchy of the South. The freedmen generally to the corrupting influences of squalor and vice."have an idea of religious subjects, and very generally American Paper. tions large congregations are easily gathered, and eternity, they are very attentive to hear. They often meet for The city of London now covers an area of 120 social worship in their little cabins, but their worship square miles, and contains a population of about is rude in the extreme, and but a little removed from the Registrar General that its population has inbarbarism. A mighty work is opening upon the creased since 1860 at the rate of 1000 per week. It

-to the American church especially. know even the alphabet, and not one in a thousand world die in the public institutions-workhouses, can read and write, and none are educated above this. hospitals, asylums, or prisons. Nearly every one in Such is the condition of those whom the South were eleven of the deaths is in the workhouse. Every to christianize by taking them beneath its fostering sixth person dies a pauper or a criminal! And how great a number barely manage to escape this fate. from Kota-Kota: care. It is no uncommon thing to see quadroon The severe competition for subsistence and wealth almost perfectly white. No one who believes in the any human being to pass through. existence of God can become conversant with these dus on American soil, not through the Red Sea, but through the stygian gulf Secession.

W. F. EATON. Beaufort, S. C., June 20, 1864.

IN ENGLAND FOR 1863-4. PRINCIPAL FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETIES.

Receipts reported

				n 1007.	Increase	. Dec.
Church M Wesleyan London Baptist	issionary	Society		154,247 134,258 81,073 34,419	£3,029 7,820	£7,380 851
			£	403,997	£10,259	£8,231
CO	LONIAL, C	ONTINE	STAL, AND	OTHER !	MISSIONS.	
Society fo						
Gospo London Se	el in For	eign Pa	rts	287,832	14	£5,494
tianit	y among	the Jev	vs	32,681	£147	
Colonial a	nd Conti	nental	Ch. Soc'y	28,910		852
rim. Mei	thodist (1	1. & F.)	Missions	11,891		
Un. Meth	iodist Fr	ee Ch.	Missions	11,585	4,208	****
Colonial A British S	ociety for	Propag	gation of	6,718	1,437	
Chris	tianity at	nong th	e Jews.	6,585	113	
Furkish !	lissions-A	lid Soc	iety	2,875	****	4
Foreign-A	id Societ	y		2,418	369	
Evangelic	al Contin	ental S	Society	1,988	171	
			£	193,487	£6,442	£6.346

Church Home Mission 9	476 5,714 119 1,110 173 1,823 193 908 81 81 527 781 527 19 15 296 10 480 76 82 76 82 77 19 16 40	£1,451
£204,1	92 £18,876	£1,720
British and Foreign Bible Society. £89,8 Religious Tract Society	897 £5,634 72	£157 498 113

HOME MISSIONS

£106,790 £5,715 £1,182 Ch. of Eng. Sunday school Instit'e. £56,445 £5,633 £1,551

SUMMARY. Receipts. Increase Principal Foreign Missionary Societies £403,997 £2,028 Colonial, Conti'nal, and other Missions. 193,487

UNSEEMINGLY EXTRAVAGANCE.

The lavish expenditure and love of display which A collection will be taken up in each meeting in chase is a hard one, but it is none the easier for wait- myriads a mighty angel shall descend and stand be- is becoming prevalent among a portion of our people ing. Make a lesson of it. Remember Lot, as well neath a rainbow, with one foot on the sea, the other has called forth many remonstrances; and there are voices-not crying in the wilderness, but strong in HOW TO MAKE A CHURCH PROSPER. to wait, while the one that has kept the time-table face brilliant as the sun, his feet as pilars of fire. pass unrebuked. Nor should they. We reproduce

as it over-arches the dread messenger whose thunder | for his pleasure; and many give from fifteen hundred tones proclaim the knell of time. The righteous to three thousand for the same object. Another proshall see it, and hail with joy the period when they superstition of the unlucky thirteenth-and this simshall enter into that rest that remaneth for them in ple dinner costs one thousand dollars. A children's the presence of the covenant-keeping God; and there party is given, in an up-town house, where every amid eternal pleasures they shall gaze with fulness | child is clad entirely in dresses imported from Paris. of joy upon the Divine Mediator of the "new and hundred thousand dollars, and tears it down, to rethan those given to Noah, and see his eternal throne signs of the times-are they not evidences of a state encircled with an emerald bow. The covenants are of things unhealthy, feverish, threatening to the honfulfilled, and the token is removed forever from earth to its paties because the process of which pleted it.—Ib. the scene and hear in that sterr proclamation, not business have Americans, at any time, with such eternal flight of mercy! And as earth's last day- time of war? Some men have gained great fortunes beauteous form, and where hope can never come- ier than personal adornment in which to invest their means? Are there no enterprises open to these men of fortune which would benefit the country and their fellows as well as themselves? One man spends two Reader, hast thou a sharein the mercies of the new hundred thousand dollars upon a dwelling-house; but he might build with this sum a long row of debearing thee onward with electric swiftness to a place stances; he might enable fifty or a hundred families tor-and that without sinking his money where he can never recover it. Or, instead of dressing a few children in silks and jewels, and robbing them of the freshness and charm of youth by these vanities, why not spend the money in sending the nomeless rica, inaugurated for the extension and perpetuity of West, where they will be trained to industry and children of the city to comfortable farm-houses in the The present day is furnishing avivid illustration of sum wasted on a dozen children at a party would the language of inspiration. "Surely the wrath of man probably suffice to send a hundred to the West, and shall praise thee; and the remander of wrath thou the French war, useful enterprises of all kinds were shalt restrain," Ps. lxx. 10. Never were more wrath- originated, and prospered. There was then, as with ful billows permitted to roll upon a nation's citadel, us now, an inflated currency; great fortunes were and never did human wrath work out a result more made by speculative ventures, as here now. No such use of capital; we have mines, new manufac-Thousands of slaves have now drank the cup of tures, waste lands to be developed and brought into profitable use; we have comparatively a new countatious houses, extravagant furniture, dress, or food, bring up his family in, or where they are not exposed

more than a sentiment finding hardly an outward Wealth and Poverty in London. - The following manifestation. While they profess to be christians statistics of life in London from Ballou's Dollar all proper ways to make their own the most prosper- cent gaze by the cimmerian form of the storm-king- appear not to think it wrong. If what I have seen cial influence, and the ruin which is brought upon since I have been laboring with them is a fair expo- men by their own indulgences. Boston is no better imperative that you keep your minister and your And see! against that massive pile of mountain tions, it would take a long time to elevate the race of city life, come here, virtuous and honest, only to nent of the christianizing effect of Southern institu- than London, except as it is younger and smaller. brethren in good heart by being always seen in your clouds, gray and black with sunlight and shadow, is under those institutions. At the various Mission stamake shipwreck of their hopes for both time and

church to furnish the gospel to these benighted souls far surpasses any other city on the face of the earth in wealth, and, alas!-it must also be added-in hu-Not one in a hundred who comes in from slavery man misery also. The Registrar General records the lamentable fact that one in six of those who leave the

Cities are centres of great temptations, in which tion. Allured by the vice of gambling in attending rows experienced there.

THE NEWS.

JULY 8, 1864.

We learn that a deputation of Wesleyan Ministers rill occupy the Wesleyan pulpits of the City next abbath, for the purpose of advocating the claims of has ever taken place near our shores was that of he Wesleyan Missionary Jubilee movement that has een so successful in Britain. The appointments for he Sabbath are as follows: Germain Street-Dr. De-Wolfe in the morning, Dr. Richey in the evening; entenary-Dr. Pickard in the mirning, Dr. De-Volfe in the evening; Exmouth Stret-Mr. Stewart in the morning, Mr. Nicholson in the evening ; Portand-Mr. McKeown in the morning, Mr. Stewart in the evening; Carleton-Mr. Narraway in the morn- New England." After an hour's fighting, the Ala-

At the recent meeting of the Wesleyan Conference, sarge, which was armed with two 11-inch (120-poun Rev. John McMurray, present editer of the Wesleyan der) smooth-bore columbiads, besides six 32-pounders newspaper, was elected Presiden. Dr. Richey is while the Alabama had one 7-inch bore rifled pivor appointed this year to Charlottetown, P. E. I.; Mr. gun forward, one 8-inch smoothbore pivot-gun at the icholson goes to Sackville, N. B.; Mr. Mulligan to stern, and six 32-pounders. It seems that the Ala Voodstock, and Mr. Wilson, formerly of St. John, to bama arrived in Cherbourg on the 11th ult., for the Milltown, Charlotte County, N. B; Mr. Botterell is purpose of extensive repairs, after two years' service appointed to come to Halifax. Mr. Addy goes from latterly in the East Indies. A day or so after he this city to take charge of the Germain Street arrival at Cherbourg the Federal steamer Kearsarg, Wesleyan Church in St. John .- Halifax paper.

The General Committee of the Diocesan Church Society met at Trinity Church Sanday School House, last evening. The Secretary, the Rev. W. Q. Ketchum, after the usual preliminary proceedings, read an abstract of the reports from the several local committees in the Diocese, and the missionaries sustained by the Society. They present no new feature; the contributions are kept up to the usual amount, and in some few instances are beyond it. A number of applications for aid in building or completing churches, &c., the minutes of the Executive Committee during the past year, and the report of the Auditors on the accounts were then read. The Bishop submitted a schedule of the appropriations to the several parishes, which he read, and a Committee consisting of Mr. C. H. Fairweather, W. Wright, G. E. Snider, and the Secretary, was appointed to ascertain the available funds at the disposal of the Society, and report on 199 the several applications for grants. His Lordship, on submitting his schedule, stated that he had received a letter from the Secretary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, to the effect that the Society held itself bound to maintain the usual grants of £150 each to seven missions in the Diocese during their lives, but claimed the right to revise the grants | cordance with my intention, as previously announced Church. - Ch. Wit.

N. B. AND C. RAILWAY .- Comparative return of traffic

1 01 01 01 0 01 0 01, 1004, 110	d June 63.
Passengers \$439 47 Freight,	1863. \$500 38 2,855 59
Totals\$3,906 72 Increase in favor of 1864, \$550 75.	\$8,355 97
A comparative statement of Revenue	collected at Sain

John in the mouth of June 1863 and 1864 :--

Railway Impost 1863. Imports \$7,796 21 Exports 35,339 06 Exports 4,688 30 Bay of Funday Lights, 1,206 55 S. & D. Seamen's duties, 370 02 Cape Race Light, 32 38 Copy Right tluties, 2 22	1864. \$13,365 48,064 5,087 1,323 413 37	4: 9: 5: 6: 9: 7: 6:
Inches \$49,434 74	\$68,300	69

fully noticed by our contemporaries. We cannot by another at the mizen-masthead. The firing now help adding our testimony to the fact of the high became very hot, and the enemy's shot and shell proficiency displayed by Dr. Paterson's pupils in soon began to tell upon our hull-knocking down, advanced Greek and Latin authors, and in the various killing, and disabling a number of men in different English branches. Nothing could be better than the parts of the ship. Perceiving that our shell, though answering in the several departments of Dr. Hutch- apparently exploding against the enemy's sides, were ison and Mr. Manning. The examiners were Rev. doing but little damage, I returned to solid shot firing, George Schoffeld, Dr. Sinelair, W. P. Dole, Esq., and from this time onward alternated with shot and V. Palmer, R. A., and Professor Mowatt.—Pres.

The old Baptist Church, Germain Street, is fast disappearing, and is to be re-placed by a substantial brick structure, at a cost of over £3000. It is a curious fact that the first funeral sermon preached in the old church, now being taken to pieces, was on the builder of the house, who died just after he had com-

alone the knell of time, but the death of hope and the vain show, such useless magnificence? But, especi- St. John. They commence at St. Martins. It is the fires were extinguished in the furnaces, and we at work on the Geological survey of the county of however, that before we had made much progress, proposed to survey St. John and Albert pretty were evidently on the point of sinking. I now hauled thoroughly during the present summer. - 1b.

The outline of a bill to impose a tax, payable in stamps on all promissory notes, drafts, letters of credit, cheques &c., used in Canada, with penalties for infringement, is printed. Promissory notes are to pay 3 cents on first \$100, and 3 cents on each additional hundred, or portion of a hundred dollars. This tax, if imposed, would be onerous and annoying. The proposal to resort to it seems to show that ad valorem taxation cannot be carried to a higher figure, so badly have the finances of Canada been managed, and so heavy is the burden of debt and taxation. - Ib.

The Bridgetown N. S., Free Press says that Annapolis Basin never swarmed with a finer run of unusually fat herring of larger size than within the last two or three weeks. Salt, however, has been so of settling, every man, in obedience to a previous

Adam White, a distinguished Christian missionary was no appearance of any boat coming to me from

ultimo. The Governor-General, in his speech on the occasion, made the following allusion to the Inter-

"I am glad to see that you have made provision foreign to its design. Often has the same truth been doubt, too, there was extravagance; but there arose, for completing the survey of this line of railway, by at the same time, a spirit favorable to useful enter- which it is proposed to connect Canada with the adbefore illustrated, as in the incarceration of John prises of many kinds- such as we wish could obtain joining Provinces of British North America, and I trust that the result of that survey may afford evidence that this great object is attainable at a cost within the means of these Provinces."

Grand Trunk line in Canada, resulting in the loss of French pilot boats, which were also fortunately near 69 lives; namely, thirteen men, nineteen women, the scene of action. sixteen boys, and twenty one girls. They were poor At the end of the engagement it was discovered by emigrants from several countries in Europe, en those of our officers who went alongside the enemy's

The Boston Journal reports a destructive fire at edge—the whole covered by a thin outer planking the United States Armory, Springfield, Mass., on the which gave no indication of the armour beneath. 2nd inst. A building 200 feet in length and two The building was built about 50 years ago, and has indented in many places, and forced partially into en in constant use in the manufacture of muskets saturated with oil that when once on fire there was my was much damaged in other parts, but to what no subduing it. At one time it seemed impossible extent it is now impossible to tell; it is believed he to save any part of the works situated upon the north | was badly crippled. side of the Square, and many of the shops were cleared of their machinery, tools, and stock. The and though they have lost their ship they have not fire was, however, stopped at 10 o'clock at the brick lost their honor. partition which separates this building from the one directly east of it, and which also contained extensive | particularise; but I cannot deny myself the pleasure wings recently constructed. It is impossible to give a correct estimate of the loss in machinery and material to night. Owing to the great rapidity with which the fire spread, little was saved in the building | zine, and shellrooms; also that he rendered me great destroyed, and much of the machinery in the adjoining buildings must have been severely injured in its proceeded. hasty removal. Forty-seven milling machines were destroyed and considerable other machinery of less value. The total loss was \$50,000. The cause of the fire was spontaneous combustion. There will be no suspension of work at the armory in consequence

SLAVE SALES IN AFRICA. - Dr. Livingston writes The Arabs had 1500 persons in the village, and mothers, twelve or fifteen years old, with children which characterize London life is a terrible ordeal for were busily employed transporting slaves to the coast. One fathom of calico (value 1s.) is the price paid for a boy, and two for a good-looking girl. But, neverthemany persons sink every year from wealth to poverty. less, it is the joint ivory and slave trade that alone abominations, and not be impressed with his long suf-by a love of display beyond their incomes. Others makes slave-trading a paying business; for the cost fering-his long suffering alone has saved us from again are tempted still deeper, and forsake the paths of teeding the negroes would be too great an expense swift and and awful destruction. But the power of of virtue for those of vice. It is related that of the were it not for the value of their services in carrying the Alabama's crew, and nine more were sayed by a the ivery a trader with 20 slaves must daily nav the ivory; a trader with 20 slaves must daily pay born in affluence, and had received a classical educa- the price of one slave for their sustenance. All the difficulties which Dr. Livingstone had experienced in sportive scenes, they squandered their patrimony; travelling in the interior were due to the obstacles and being tempted, committed crime, thus sinking thrown in his way by the Portuguese, who judged The London Daily News says :-to the degraded condition of felons. London has al- truly, that in buying up the ivory, he was unways been an alluring city to provincial youth. dermining the slave trade. He only hoped that steamed over to the Kearsage, and Mr. Lancaster Mr. Burpee, C. E., was in town last week, and is Goldsmith declared that in his day thousands died this same course would be pursued by other was asked by the officers of the Federal ship to try lags, and teachers' meetings, and Sabbath schools, family upon the mountain side and descended to the There are fully 2,400 shares of \$50 taken in the stock and to-day similar scenes are witnessed and like sor- to destroy the slave trade than the English cruisers officers who were floating and swimming about. He getting on rapidly and satisfactorily with his survey. there yearly from broken hearts, stricken by poverty; travellers who might succeed him, as this did more and pick up the scores of the Alabama's crew and on the coast.

BRITISH AND FOREICN.

From the Illustrated London News THE FIGHT BETWEEN THE ALABAMA AND THE KEARSARGE, OFF CHERBOURG One of the most interesting naval engagements that

Sunday morning, between the Confederate cruiser Alabama, commanded by Captain Semmes, and the United States war-steamer Kearsarge, Captain Wins low. The Kearsage it has been usually called; but the Morning Star, which assumes to speak with an thority upon all that concerns the Federal party says that the correct spelling is Kearsarge, which bama sank, and the victory remained with the Kear arrived there also, and, instead of coming to anchor continued to cruise backwards and forwards just out side the breakwater at Cherbourg, challenging the Alabama to fight. The Alabama immediately accen ted the challenge thus given, only asking a few days to complete her arrangements. About ten o'clock on Sunday morning the Alabama left Cherbourg harbor. and the Kearsarge was then several miles out to sea ward, with her steam up ready for action. The French plated ship of war Couronne followed the Alabama out of the harbour, and stopped when the vessels were a league off the coast; her object being to see that there was no violation of the law of na tions by a fight taking place within the legal distance from shore. The English steam-yacht Deerhound belonging to Mr. John Lancaster, of Hindley Hall Wigan, Lancashire, and the schooner yacht Hornet belonging to Mr. James Bryant, of the Royal Western Yacht Club, followed at a safe distance to witness the conflict. The action is thus narrated by Captain Semmes, in his official report to Mr. J. M. Mason, the agent of the Government of the Confede rate States in London :--

Sir,-I have the honour to inform you that in acto all others on the list; that a reduction of £75 to you, I steamed out of the harbor of Cherbourg would be made in the total amount granted next year, between nine and ten o' clock on the morning of and of £400 after 1865, and that in future no grants June 19, for the purpose of engaging the enemy's would be made for a longer time than one year. It steamer Kearsage, which had been lying off and on is certainly a most important communication; it should the port for several days previously. After clearing be published at once for the information of the the harbor we descried the enemy with his head off shore, at a distance of about nine miles. We were three-quarters of an hour in coming up with him. I had previously pivoted my guns to starboard, and made all my preparations for engaging the enemy on that side. When within about a mile and a quarter of the enemy, he suddenly wheeled, and, bringing his head in shore, presented his starboard battery to me. By this time we were distant about one mile from each other, when I opened on him with solid shot, to at which he replied in a few minutes, and the engagement became active on both sides. The enemy now pressed his ship under a full head

of steam, and to prevent our passing each other too speedily, and to keep our respective broadsides bearing, it became necessary to fight in a circle, the two ships steaming around a common centre, and preserving a distance from each other of from a quarter to half a mile. When we got within good shell range we opened upon him with shell. Some ten or fifteen minutes after the commencement of the action our spanker-gaff was shot away and our ensign came The examinations of the Grammar School have been down by the run. This was immediately replaced

After the lapse of about an hour and ten minutes our ship was ascertained to be in a sinking condition, the enemy's shell having exploded in our sides and between decks, opening large apertures, through which the water rushed with great rapidity.

For some few minutes I had hopes of being able to reach the French coast, for which purpose I gave the ship all steam, and set such of the fore and aft Professor Bailey, Mr. Matthews, and Mr. Hart, are sails as were available. The ship filled so rapidly, down my colors to prevent the further destruction of life, and despatched a boat to inform the enemy of

Although we were now but 400 yards from each other, the enemy fired upon me five times after my colors had been struck, dangerously wounding several of our men. It is charitable to suppose that a ship of war of a Christian nation could not have done this intentionally.

We now turned all our exertions towards the wounded, and such of the boys of the ship as were unable to swim. Those were despatched to my quarter boats, the only boats remaining to me, the waist boats having been torn to pieces.

Some twenty minutes after my furnace fires had been extinguished, and the ship being on the point order which had been given to the crew, jumped News has been received of the death of the Rev. overboard and endeavored to save himself. There the enemy until after the ship went down. Fortu-The Canadian Parliament was closed on the 30th nately, however, the steam yacht Deerhound, owned by a gentlemen of Lancashire, England, Mr. John Lancaster, who was himself on board, steamed up in the midst of my drowning men, and rescued a number of both officers and men from the water. I was fortunate enough myself thus to escape to the shelter of the neutral flag, together with about forty

About this time the Kearsage sent one, and then, tardily, another boat. Accompanying you will find lists of the killed and wounded, and of those who were picked up by the Deerhound. The remainder, there is reason to hope, There has been a terrible railroad accident on the were picked up by the enemy and by a couple of

ship with the wounded that her midship section on The Quebec Mercury places the loss of life by this both sides was thoroughly iron-coated; this having been done with chains constructed for the purpose, placed perpendicularly from the rail to the water's

This planking had been ripped off in every direcstories high, was entirely destroyed, with its contents. tion by our shot and shells, the chain broken and the ship's side. She was most effectua during this time. The wood-work was so thoroughly however, in this section, from penetration. The ene-

My officers and men behaved steadily and gallantly,

Where all behaved so well it would be invidious to of saying that Mr. Kell, my first lieutenant, deserves great credit for the fine condition in which the ship went into action, with regard to her battery, magaassistance by his coolness and judgment as the fight

The enemy was heavier than myself both in ship, battery, and crew, but I did not know, until the action was over, that she was also iron-clad. Our total loss in killed and wounded is thirty-to wit, nine killed and twenty-one wounded. I have the honour to be, very respectfully, your obedient

(Signed) R. SEMMES, Captain. The Deerhound brought to Southampton Captain Semmes, thirteen officers, and twenty-six men of the Alabama, who have thus escaped the fate of their comrades taken on board the Kearsage and made prisoners of war. The crew of the Alabama was about 120 at the time she went out to fight. The Kearsage returned to Cherbourg and anchored there French pilot-boat Ten wounded Confederates and three wounded Federals were taken to the Cherbourg hospital.

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