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 as at Fredericton.

Our terms of ADVANCE PAYMENT will in every case in fu

ure, be strictly adhered to. Our Post Office address is Rev. E. McLEOD, Frede-

Religious Intelligencer.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 22, 1864.

"CHRIST CRUCIFIED."

equalled in significance and importance the death of Christ. From whatever standpoint we survey the crucifixion, or, in whatever relation we contemplate it, i utterly eclipses all other events in the magnitude of its meaning and the grandeur of its results. The death of Christ is the womb of every blessing. All national, social, and individual mercies flow from it. The fall had opened the floodgate of confusion and sin upon the human family, and every blessing would have been speedily swept away but for the death of Christ. Government could not have been maintained, or if maintained, it would have been in such a form as the basest depravity alone could dictate, and destitute of all righteousness and equity would have tended to render the earth more miserable still. Marriage and the institution of the family, would have been destroyed. Every social relation would have been turned into a curse, and the earth itself, with all the elements of nature, would have risen up to revenge the indignity and offence offered by the creature to the Creator. It is impossible to conceive the overwhelming woe which must have swept this portion of the fair creation, if the power and progress of the desolation had not been arrested by the provision of divine mercy. From what does exist, notwithstanding all that has been done, we may form some vague conception of the utter ruin and woe that would have resulted but for the divine arrest. Clustering around the "cross of Christ," and centering in the tragedy of his death, is every mercy of heaven to man; and image and allegiance of God all who believe. "Christ crucified," is the symbol of all christian doctrine, and the foundation of the world's hope. In the apostolic day it was a "stumbling block to the Jew, and fool-

significance and results, is the grand remedy against | tinually in my mouth," is a good resolution. sin, and the only lever by which the human soul can But I do not think the meaning of this exhortation be truly and permanently elevated. Christ's death signifies, first-God's hatred of sin. As the sinner's substitute, he had to endure all the penalty of the his own Son." But not so. "Awake, O sword, eye of the most hardened wretch can only be direct. Who, as he has sought to deal faithfully with souls ed to "Christ crucified," his heart will melt, and by in private, has not done the same while in the very humble followers of Jesus. beholding he will become changed into his image. act of speaking. In neither case has there been any Hence, the efforts to hide Christ, to divert the gaze outward indication of the devotional act. Everyhath blinded the minds of them which believe not, lest the light of the glorious gospel of Christ, who is In connexion with our private reading, much secret In connection with the above, I had presented to Hastings then led in prayer, followed by our venerable (ather Dr. Cox, who opened up a few approof Christ proclaims these two grand and glorious might read less than we now do, but assuredly we lady on the Island, a five dollar note and some and Rev. H. D. Gonse of the Reformed Dutch Church,

fied" in its results, its significance, as already desrendering more discernable the darkness and gloom farther. of the back-ground. The results of the death of Christ is, first, the arrest of evil by restraint and influence. True, the tide is still wide and deep; and the readers of the Intelligencer the cultivation of a would it have been without restraints? Contemplate what it is in that world where no restraints exist, and and what it ought to be! We should be strong for some idea may be formed of what our world would labor, and strong to endure. "They that wait upon Jesus Christ. But go further .- " Christ crucified" not only restrains, but saves. It proclaims emancipation from a bondage more terrible than that of Israel in Egypt. It disenthralls the soul. It breaks the manacles of moral bondage, and lets the spirit free. The complete results of the death of Christ January 12th. can only be fully realized in the "immortality and "DEAR ENOTHER McLEOD-We are happy to inform us to God by thy blood," can fully realize all the benefits and blessings of Christ crucified. We ask you, reader-What is Christ crucified to you? Is it a "stumbling block F" Is it "feelishness F" Or, is it, "Christ the power of God and the wisdom of

The Union Prayer Meetings, in Fredericton, were continued last week day and evening, and were numerously attended, and interesting throughout.

CLOSET PRAYER.

The present paper is designed to discuss more particularly the words of the Apostle: "Pray without ceasing." This cannot be intended, I need hardly observe, to be pressed to its extreme literal meaning. Parties wishing to pay money in Saint John for the The Bible is written, in its preceptive parts at least, Intelligencer, can do so at the Bookstore of Messrs. BARNES & in a very simple style, and in popular language. What we call figurative language is perfectly natural. Textual preaching which is common, and when properly managed, very useful, has the tendency to make us seek for more meaning in the phrases and sentences of Scripture than is warranted. The Bible has thus become to many without any desire to do it injustice, a book of deep riddles, with manifold meanings; and receives treatment which if applied to any other book, would reduce its contents to absurdities without number. John's statement-"There are many other things which Jesus did, the which, if they should be written everyone, I suppose that even the world itself could not contain the books that could be written"-is very simple, if taken as a strong statement of the wonderful activity of our Lord during His ministry on earth; but taken up No event ever occurred in this world which has word by word, and forced to its utmost stretch of neaning, and what may it not be made to signify? This remark would not have been introduced but for the need which the writer feels that he himself, in common with many others, has of being careful to deal more naturally, and thus more fairly, with the oracles of God. To pray without ceasing is not, therefore, to pray without cessation. But it has a deep and precious meaning. What is it? Obviously it embraces the idea of always possessing

the spirit of prayer. We cannot always be in the act of addressing God. Other duties-obvious, and divinely commanded - require a portion of our thoughts and time. We must provide things honest in the sight of all men. The necessities of our nature demand the cessation of all occupation for several hours out of each four and twenty. But it is possible to possess the spirit of prayer at all times; to have the mind so attuned for worship, that like the Æolian harp, each passing breeze which sweeps the chords will evoke sweet melody. This is "walking with God." God is felt to be near, and accessible at

The injunction of the Apostle may fairly be regarded as including the idea of regularity and constancy in maintaining the worship of God. Thus he Psalmist in this sense prayed without ceasing. f he fulfilled his resolution given in the fifty-fifth Psalm; "Evening and morning, and at noon will I pray." David also in the same sense prayed without easing, as three times a day, he knelt upon his knees, and with his face towards Jerusalem addressed until finally as it was in the days of Noah and Lot, frequently be seen. In public conveyances a young and nations; dispelling the darkness, purging the the God of his fathers. With this single thought in so it shall be in the day when the Son of man shall be very important. Regularity is not everything in ishness to the Greek;" and it is so still. The carnal current of this world, we hold our own only as we are constant and regular in our devotions. "I will the kingdom of their Father. But a contemplation of "Christ crocified," in its bless the Lord at all times: his praise shall be con-

is exhausted by the preceding definitions. The spirit of prayer conjoined with constancy in waiting broken law. Human reason and human wisdom state; but there may be both, and the idea not be upon God, will go far to create what I am about to might have said—"Though God spare not the guilty, fully realized. That idea may be thus expressed; to which speak for themselves. You will please insert real politeness. pray without ceasing involves the habit of praying them in the Intelligencer. in connexion with every occupation and pursuit. against my Shepherd, and against the man that is My meaning may be presented by a few illustrations. my fellow, saith the Lord of hosts." God has often I awake, let me suppose, at an early hour. My asserted his indignation against sin, and his judg thoughts ascend to God. Perhaps they take this behalf of the Ladies of Grand Manan, as a token of all the noble and virtuous. ments have frequently been manifested against ini- form: "I laid me down and slept: I awaked, for the our respect and esteem for your unwearied attendance quity. The drowning of the old world by the flood; Lord sustained me. Bless the Lord, O my soul." I the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah, and the arise and make my toilet. As I put on my garments, cities of the plain, with many other witnesses of his one by one, it would be easy to pray to be clothed abhorrence of evil, stand as memorials of his holi- with grace, with humility, with the righteousness of cents. ness. But no event so clearly and unmistakeably Christ, with purity, and the like. I can turn every demonstrates the heinous character of sin, and the verse of the Scripture which I read into petitions and utter impossibility of the sinner being accepted in thanksgivings. I kindle a fire. It suggests prayer Grand Manan, December 24, 1863. the sight of God, without full and complete satisfactor for the kindling of the flame of love in my soul. And tion for his guilt, as the death of Christ. That event so on. It is easy to ridicule this; and it may be proclaims that he will not look upon sin with any objected that it would beget a sameness of petitions degree of allowance. And if God spared not his Son, day by day. The objector has not much experience are not easily expressed. And I trust that the same in the daily prayer-meetings of this and other cities, how can be spare him who rejects his offering in the exercise, or he would know that there is little motive which now invites you in bestowing these the programme as arranged by the Foreign Alliance "There remaineth no other sacrifice for sin." But force in his objection. The mind would not always very valuable gifts upon me, have heretofore prompted was more or less conformed to, but among our own not only does the death of Christ signify God's hatred seize the same points. By the aid of the Spirit-and to sin, but also his love to the sinner. "Greater love there is diversity of operation in the Spirit's work— and sympathy for the sinner. "Greater love there is diversity of operation in the Spirit's work— your Island have I felt my responsibility to God and of grace—the preached Word in our several churches. hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life one line of thought and request might extend over a his people so much as at the present time, feeling Daring the Week the usual meetings for prayer were for his friends." "But God commendeth his love considerable portion of time. There are occupations, towards us, in that while we were yet sinners Christ of course, which require the entire mind; but, as died for us." "Herein is love, not that we leved God has made us, momentary pauses, without inter-God, but He loved us, and sent his Son to be the propitiation for our sins." Christ's death is the standing offer brief petitions to God. For example: what evidence of God's love. It cannot be controverted, minister of the Gospel has not presented requests And well does the enemy of souls know that if the for the divine blessing while engaged in preaching?

prayer has been profitably interjected. the image of God, should shine into them." The death prayer might be presented to God. Perhaps we me by the hand of a good sister, in the behalf of a printer passages of Scripture. Singing intervened. features of christian doctrine, without which our re- would read to greater advantage. It might alter the valuable articles for my wife, amounting in all to being called upon, before leading in prayer, alluded higion would be but little better than the religion of quality of our reading very perceptibly, and - improve forty dollars. Those gifts which we have received to the meetings in his own Church the past week, which had increased in interest from day to day. ancient Greece or Rome. - God's hatred of sin, and it. There is much which would not be read, it from our friends of Grand Manan, we value very am fully persuaded," said the speaker, "that the the reader persisted in mingling all with petitions, highly, not so much for their real worth as for what Week of Prayer will not be forgotten in my Church be expected in the taste, as well as in the mental

thing has flowed on in the usual channel; and yet

In concluding this series of letters on Secret Prayer, by Christ Jesus. prayerful spirit, O, how strong we should become,

mise! May we realize it!

GRAND MANAN.

Brother J. N. Barnes writes the following encouraging letter from Grand Manan, under date o.

resurrection the guarantee. Those only who sing Island. We commenced to hold a protracted meetyou that the Lord is again reviving his work on this ng here (North Head) on Christmas eve. Brother Brown, a licentiate from the last General Conference. came to our assistance. Christmas day was a day o carnest prayer to God for the revival of his work. The church came up at once to the help of the Lord God?" Unless it be the latter, it will only add to been done. The first Sabbath in the year I baptized two, and last Sabbath eight. The work is going forward with power. The prospect is that we shall have another extensive revival, and we would say not unto us, but unto God be all the praise. The where daily religious exercises may be conducted, the gay crowd and the rapid jungle of sleigh bells church has never since I have come on the Island, and the glorious news of free grace be proclaimed to just over in Broadway. "O that," in the language This evening (Friday), the Rev. Mr. Narraway been in such working order as now. Our good bro-

the Missionary Board. He informs us that the prospect is good. His time as a Missionary has expired, and he has made an engagement there for one-half of

'THE ADVENT HERALD."

Among the numerous exchanges that we receive weekly is The Advent Herald, published in Boston. This paper was started about twenty-three years ago for the purpose of advocating the Second Advent of Christ, as taught by William Millar. It was for several years edited by Elder J. V. Himes, with whom was associated Mr. S. Bliss. Mr. H. retired from the paper a few years since, and Mr. B. became sole editor. He died less than a year since, and the Rev. Josiah Leitch, who is the author of several pamphlets on the Second Advent, has since been its editor. The paper is now owned by an association called the American Millennial Association." It has just been enlarged, is printed in new type, and is one of the handsomest papers that we receive. The Herald not as some suppose, an advocate of the doctrines. of the "sleep of the dead, and the annihilation of the wicked;" it has alway boldly and persistently opposed these errors. Mr. Bliss was an able writer against these, and the present editor is no less so. An article in the last number entitled " OUR FAITH" says :-

We regard the Bible as a divinely inspired book and a sufficient rule of faith and practice; and hold that it is to be interpreted by precisely the same laws of language by which all other writings are interpreted. This does not admit of what is called the mystical or spiritual system of interpretation, which leaves the fancy of the interpreter to decide its meaning. But we hold that when symbols and parables are divinely interpreted, that interpretation is their true import. The Bible is its own interpreter, and that interpretation is to be obtained by comparing

We acknowledge the Triune God, Father Son and Holy Spirit, as the God of Israel, and our God, whom Jesus Christ of Nazareth as the only begotten Son of God, and the true Messiah, and supreme ruler, to whom is "given all power in heaven and earth." their true and rightful ruler, who will return again from heaven, to establish his rights and reward his loyal subjects with eternal life, and an everlasting he throne of David in Jerusalem; he being of honour, David's seed according to the flesh." His reign will be as literal and visible on earth, as was that of David or Solomon. This reign will be in the renewed earth, and in the new Jerusalem; and in the resur-

Instead of the moral and spiritual improvement of the world in the last days, as many teach, we learn from the Scriptures that perilous times will come, iniquity abound, scoffers multiply; apostacies, through it, if there were nothing more, the exhortation would be revealed. That the tares and wheat, the rightethen shall the righteous shine forth as the sun in with more regard than we do others.

We firmly believe that the closing events of this dispensation are upon us; that events now transpiring are the foretold signs of Christ's second coming alarm and warn men of the approaching judgment.

DONATIONS.

J. N. BARNES. ADDRESS TO MRS. BARNES.

on the sick and afflicted, and other excellent qualities which make you an ornament to our Island, and a credit to our church. Enclosed also you will find eight dollars and fifteen

HADASSA SMALL.

have come far short of doing all my duty; but I feel | meetings. determined henceforth to endeavor more fally to dis- The concluding meeting of the Week, held at noon his grace we may ever exemplify in our every day attended, the entire floor of the spacious edifice being walk and conversation the character of meek and filled, with a fair sprinkling in the galleries. Dr

your future prosperity.

From your affectionate Sister and friend,

To fully realize the importance of "Christ cruci- The difference in results between mere reading and they speak to us, viz: Love and friendly feeling, for years to come." Two or three stanzas were then prayerful reading cannot easily be conceived. Hasty which is considered by all of God's servants as a sung by the whole congregation, when cribed, must not be forgotten. Christ's death may reading even of what is good in itself, often dissipates great boon. There is nothing we believe that will so touched upon the fitness of thus assembling for be known as a matter of history; it may be contemthe mind instead of strengthening it. But the kind encourage and strengthen those that are labouring prayer and praise at the commencement of the year. plated as any similar tragedy would be contemplated. of perusal recommended would be exceedingly bene in the Lord's vineyard, as to have the confidence, it was the opening of a new space of time, granted to To look no deeper than this, will only melt the heart ficial intellectually as well as spiritually, although prayers, and affection of those with whom they us by the favor of God for high and sacred uses—that the ficial intellectually as well as spiritually, although prayers, and affection of those with whom they with sympathy, not with contrition. The meaning the spiritual result is that which the writer deems or associate. The price of those blessings cannot be mental in the conversion of others. Time tarried of Christ's death must be seen and understood, and the spiritual result is that which the writer deems of those biessings cannot be greatest moment. What marked improvement might told. I wish with my beloved partner in life to extend the world is yet ignorant of the knowledge of the spiritual result is that which the writer deems of the spiritual result is the spirit executed picture, will reflect forth discerbing and tone. But I will not follow the train of thought any and friendship. And our prayers is that God will fact that so large a number were assembled of one

Your affectionate Minister.

J. N. BAHNER, will be conducted by laymen, and preaching every Redsemer is here, and is there not encouragement in evening by one of the pastors of Boston or vicinity, this thought? ment their heartiest efforts. A cordial invitation will had been held, and there was evidence of the Spirit

more constant efforts for the salvation of the thou- remarks and led the devotions, when, after singling sands in this city who will not place themselves with. the Doxology, Dr. Macaulay of the same Church proin the reach of our established churches and their nounced the benediction. services, we, the undersigned, cordially approve the The meeting was a good one, the quiet solemnity plan of securing the Meionson for one year at least, within at the conclusion contrasting strangely with the perishing; and in case said hall is secured, we of one of the prayers, "God would impart that grace

HINTS ON TRUE CHIVALRY

BY A LADY. Chivalry was an institution of the Middle Ages, and arose from the peculiar manner in which the people were then governed. Instead of there being a supreme ruler, the land was divided into numerous divisions, and over each a Knight was placed, whose whole life was devoted to the protection of his estates and dependents from the ravages of his neighbors.

The qualifications of the true Knight were based upon some of the noblest attributes: to care for, and protect the weak and defenceless; to respect honour and courage even in an enemy; and to be as generous to a fallen foe as he was fearless before him when fighting. And, since there was more room for exercising the spirit of chivalry toward those who had the least protection, an extreme devotion to woman, almost bordering upon worship, arose, the effect of which was great and lasting upon the age in which chivalry existed, and upon our own. This softened down the harsh manners of those times, and spread a courtesy and refinement throughout society, although the influence of our sort of civilization was yet scarcely felt. Originating also, as it did, in the western part of Europe, it was the means of ennobling woman, and raising her then to her true position; for in the East she was considered the lowest of menials, and in no way to be compared with man.

Chivalry exists in some form throughout every civilized nation, but its outward acts are often performed without a true perception of its meaning. This we too clearly perceive in the character of some of whose chivalry we have heard much, and although they have prided themselves upon it, and have made it their boast over their neighbors, it is entirely destitute of the traits it should exhibit. Indolent themselves, and revelling in luxury, they have protected those over whom they were placed, but have degraded we worship and in whom we trust. We receive them in every possibly way. One of the chief points of their chivalry is, that they should never refuse a challenge, and should offer one to another on the Firmly believing this, we regard all who reject him | slightest provocation. This does not at all belong to and refuse him homage, as guilty of rebellion against its true sense, as it shows a disregard for one's own life and for that of another; not that both lives may be sacrificed to their country, or for any other noble kingdom, over which he will be an eternal King, on purpose, but merely to preserve a false kind of

Still more have the class of persons alluded to forfeited a reputation for this excellent quality by the treatment of their brave enemies taken in battle: unlike Roderick Dhu, who shared his tent and food with his bitterest enemy, who had lost his way, and in the morning guided him right, restraining his anger | who rushed out into the streets, and told the passers | funds. The Freeman does not give the name of the until they could without advantage to either. * * *

Another more general lack of chivalry may too of Terrors. gentleman quickly rises if a stylish looking young ous and wicked, shall all grow togets in the same lady enters, and very politely offers her his seat, field, till the end of the world, or dispensation. while, if an elderly person comes in, no one notices religion; but it is much, where the spirit of devotion When Christ will send his angels, to gather out of her, at least enough to provide her a seat. On account exists and is in lively exercise. Fitfulness in religibility of the veneration which is always due to the aged, here shall be wailing and gnashing of teeth. And our duty in this respect should lead us to treat them

Some men in conversation-"O, I never contradict a lady," and fancy it is impolite to do so; but every liberal-minded lady is willing and glad to have any and that it is the duty of every watchman to give the one discuss a question, or disagree with her if she is in the wrong, that she may see it and correct her views. And sometimes the pretentious humility of one who is extremely attentive in little things, and BROTHER McLEOD-I send you the enclosed papers, submits everything to our judgment, is mistaken for

True chivalry springs from the heart, and is entirely free from affectation. It makes us kind and gentle, or bold and courageous, as the case may DEAR MADAM-We present you with a Dress, on demand, watches over the unprotected, and respects

THE WEEK OF PRAYER IN NEW YORK.

It will be remembered that a considerable proportion of the revivals of a year ago, so far as they came to the knowledge of the public, had their origin in this now set time to draw near unto God by prayer, (For ourselves and others). Pastors, in writing to us of the good work, very frequently made mention of the coincidence of the Spirit's marked influences with the united supplica-DEAR SISTERS AND FRIENDS-In receiving this very tions of the Church. We trust that a greatly augmexpected and unmerited expression of your esteem | mented number will have this testimony to record or

me in my services amongst you, i. e., Love to God Churches here, and we presume elsewhere, the paraand sympathy for the afflicted. Never since I entered | mount desire has been for a blessing upon the means myself so unworthy of occupying the position I do multiplied as suggested by the Clerical Association, and we believe there was some advance on last year's As a partner of a preacher of the Gospel I know I observance, both in the spirit and number of the

harge that duty to God and his people, And so on Saturday, in the Madison-square Church, and ong as it shall be the will of God for my beloved representing all our city congregations as well as husband and myself to remain with you, I trust by several of the Reformed Dutch Churches, was largely Adams, the pastor, presided, and after the opening Please accept my warmest thanks and gratitude for hymn, made a few remarks, observing in conclusion your kindness, together with my earnest prayer for | that "we had now come from our separate meetings to join in one united petition for the blessing of God, for the awakening and converting influences of the

supply all their need according to his riches in glory, accord in one place. After prayer and the singing of two stanzas of the spirited hymn, "Come, thou Almighty King," Dr. M. S. Hutton, of the Washing ton square Church, made a few remarks, observing, finally, that one thought above others should comfor Christians here present. We must not lorget tha PREACHING EVERY DAY .- It is stated that a few our dear Redeemer is man as well as God, and although ading christians in Boston have resolved to make now exalted at the right hand of the Father, he ha the experiment of having public preaching of the not lost his sympathy with men. And what hav-Gospel on every day of the week in a central locality been His feelings as now for a week He has looked the Lord shall renew their strength." Blessed pro- and at a suitable hour. They have hired the Meio down on this rolling planet, and beheld His people naon for one year for this purpose, and their of different nations and tongues praying with onplan as at present proposed (though it may be heart and voice for the coming of His Kingdom, modified in the future as experience shall suggest) is Said the speaker: "Brethren, whoever is absento have a prayer meeting every afternoon, which from here, Christ Jesus is not absent. Our dea,

The plan meets the cordial approval of Rev. Dr. Kirk, After further devotional exercises Dr. Adams alluder Rev. Dr. Parker, Rev. Dr. Cushman, Rev. Dr. Bigby, briefly to the meetings of his own people the pasand many others, who will give to the move week. I wo evening and three atternoon meeting be given to all the pastors of the evangelical churches presence there was a disposition to pray. He was to write in the movement. The first meeting was to also in receipt of notes of inquiry, and self-impeach be held on Friday (New Year) afternoon. It is ment-little missives that cheer the heart of a pastor, believed that this movement will reach many who The speaker read extracts from a private letter deare not now brought under religious influences, and tailing some highly interesting facts conferning a very he the means of great good. The following is the powerful work of grace now in progress in Peoria. paper drawn up by the Committee, consisting of The young especially, and indeed all classes are brothren from the different evangelical denominations: inquiring and rejoicing in hope. In conclusion Dr. " Energelical Mission -In view of the need of Chambers of the Collegiate Church made a few

lectures in the Institute on his "English Tour"— ther Brown has been laboring for a few weeks on White Head Island, Grand Manan, as appointed by Witness." all most with former, the cartinger and he expended to dwe and the use without say Alexander, Philosope, and others, be' from the

FREEWILL BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION. The Rev. O. R. Bachelor writes from Jellasore,

India, as follows:-

The Lord has been very gracious in the manifestations of his mercy in our little community at Jellasore. Sister Crawford wrote me some weeks ago that a number were hoping to be baptized whenever I might be able to attend to it. Last Sabbath was a blessed day. Two young men, two married women, and three girls from the school, owned their Lord in baptism. One of the young men is a Santal, nearly blind, but recovering somewhat under medical treat ment. The other has been in the boarding school from early childhood, but had recently entered upon | bring the world indebted to us. He pointed out a new life. The change in his case is signally manifest. Two or three more are hoping to go forward

Sister Crawford had occasion in her annual report a few months ago, to mention her regret that there just what they make themselves. Several habits had been no conversions in the school during the which are common among young people, and which year, but God has heard prayer and signally blessed her efforts. All seemed to be encouraged and happy. So large an accession at any one time has never been known, I believe, since the commencement of our made in relation to reading, study, the formation of

WORTH A MILLION OF DOLLARS.

The N. Y. Observer comments as follows on the closing scene of one "worth a million, and dving alone." How instructive the lesson :-

Just now a rich old man has dropped out of the city into his grave, and left nobody to shed a tear over | Church, the following gentlemen were unanimously minute he was born into the world, and a miliion or Wm. B. Kinnear, President; John McMorran, Esq. more the minute before he went out of it. He was Vice-President, and Mr. William Welsh, Secretary educated at Columbia College, and was in the front and Treasurer. The meeting was largely attended rank among its scholars, an excellent mathematician, about 180 persons being present, and it proved very and a strong nervous thinker and writer. He studied interesting. The President addressed the meeting at law, and was admitted to the bar in this city. In some length, and in doing so explained his views of his ruling passion. To add to his store, already large they advanced in years." The Association is in a enough for any young man's wants, he denied him self the indulgences of youth and began to hoard. As rivers run to the ocean, two hundred thousand present. The next meeting of the Association will dollars more flowed, by inheritance, into his treasury. be held in the St. Andrew's Church School Room, on But he wanted more, and he spent nothing. Then the second Tuesday of February. The subject of came a personal calamity. He was smitten with conversation for that evening will be "How can we paralysis in his lower limbs. He was confined to best advance the social condition of the Sabbath he house, and walked with crutches, taking daily exercise, back and forth, till he wore the floor out, and had it renewed and wore it out again and again, and he made a calculation and found that he had walked on his crutches in that room, more than the distance around the globe!

Shut up in his house, with little company, he took no newspapers, but bought them ocasionally, spending his time in taking care of his investments, and managing the investments of others, for he was shrewd, honest, and correct. To get anything from him for charity was next to impossible. He had no heart to give. His whole soul was to get.

He lived in his house alone, except his servants, the railway has absconded, with a large amount of that their master was dying. These strangers came party, but we learn that it is Mr. Beek, the Station in and found him in the last struggle with the King Agent at St. John, whose accounts show a deficiency

Worth a million, and dying unwept and alone! His will was opened in the midst of a large circle relatives, all rich, and to whom he left nothing : they needed nothing. He gave his property to trustees to found and build a hospital. What could he do with his money when he came to die? It had done him no good, and no one else any good while he lived, and now that he is dead and gone, let us ope that it will some day be a blessing to the children of want and sorrow in this great city.

What a specimen of poor human nature is this? How much good this poor rich man might have done with this money while he lived! How many sources f enjoyment for himself and others it might have ppened! But he lived alone, and died alone, and

PROTESTANT ORPHAN ASYLUM. The annual meeting of the Protestant Orphan

Asylum in this City was held on the 11th inst., when the following Report on the operations of the past year was submitted, read, and adopted :-

In presenting the ninth annual Report of the St. in this County :-John Protestant Orphan Asylum, the Directors for the past year are thankful to state that the institution has been successfully maintained through the exercontain all the necessary information with regard to its internal management, as also to the receipt and expenditure of monies collected by them during the year. The attention of the Board has been mainly directed to the securing a permanent residence for an asylum. This became absolutely necessary; as the ise occupied for this purpose having been sold, could not be retained beyond the end of last April. A very desirable property being offered, upon most iberal terms, and possession having been kindly given until arrangements could be made for purchasng it, the orphans were removed to it on the first of May. A very general canvass through the city was then made, to procure funds to purchase the ilding, which is situated at the corner of Britain perty. The sum required for purchasing it was four onsand dollars, towards which the owners most portion of it paid. They carnestly hope that the emainder will shortly be received, as it is very desirable that the transaction should at once be closed. The purchase dates from the 1st of August, 1863, ind whereas possession was taken, as above mentioned, on the 1st of May, one quarter's rent, at the noney not paid up. The amount of money which thousand four hundred and eighty nine dollars, which ogether with the donation of twelve hundred and twenty dollars from the owners, makes the sum paid equal to three thousand seven hundred and nine dolwere in debt ninety-one dollars and twenty-six cents now so happily secured.

stitution for male orphans, and fatherless male child- owners. ren, in this city. The recipients of this bounty are to be natives of the city and county of Saint John, between the ages of four and ten; and they are glad to hear that the intention of the munificent thirty-five males, on account of the place of their birth and age, only thirteen would have been admissable to the proposed asylum. And of the fifteen at present be transferred to it, leaving besides twelve | Halifax paper :-female orphans to be cared for.

The directors, in conclusion, earnestly trust that the St. John Protestant Orphan Asylum, which they hope is now placed on a permanent foundation, will receive the liberal aid of the community, and that many more will enrol themselves as annual subscribers to its funds. They would impress upon themselves and others that among the afflicted of our suffering race, none makes a stronger or more urgent appeal to humanity than the destitute orphan, God Himself has marked the fatherless as the peculiar subjects of His divine compassion, and to be instrumental in carrying out His merciful designs in their behalf, cannot but be a privilege most desirable to the benevolent

Mt. John, January 11th, 1864. The following gentlemen were elected to be Direct clear of all expenses, in less thansmonth. This lot tors for the current year :- W. Parks, T. W. Daniel, of gold is not calculated in the above. J. Fraser, J. M. Robinson, T. C. Humbert, J. Hora-

all and W. K. Reynolds. Conversion of Strauss!-Strange tidings come from Germany. Strausa has forsaken his infidelityhas become a Christian-is writing a recantation-or rather a relutation of his famous " Life of Jesus." his former work has effected.

THE NEWS

JANUARY 22, 1864.

FREE B. CHURCH LECTURES. - The third lecture of this course was delivered on Thursday evening by the Rev. G. A. Hartley ; subject-"THE WORLD OWER ME A LIVING." Brother H. combated the idea that the world owes us a living, unless we have done omething for the world. He contended that we should in some way improve the world in order to various ways by which we may improve the world . and in order to do so the first thing necessary for us to do is, to improve ourselves. Men generally are seem to be considered by some as essential to manliness, were well hit, and many valuable suggestions character, &c. The lecture occupied one hour in reading, and was listened to throughout with great attention by a large audience.

The next lecture of this course will be delivered next Thursday evening by the Rev. Mr. Pitblado.

At the last monthly meeting of the Sabbath School Association, held in the Germain Street Baptist He was worth a hundred thousand dollars the elected office-bearers for the ensuing year, viz., Hon. his youth the love of money for its own sake became the "best method of retaining scholars in school as prosperous condition, the spirit of Christian charity towards each other being largely exercised by all Schools, and bring in more laborers to assist in carrying on the great work of Sabbath School instruction?"

> NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY. - The office-bearers for the ensuing year are: Dr. Botsford, President; W. Jack, Esq., Vice-President; R. R. Grindley, Esq., Treasurer; R. Peniston Starr, Secretary; Mr. R. Britain, Librarian; Mr. G. F. Matthew, Curator, and Messrs. Edward

Allison and H. W. Frith and Dr. Hamilton, Mem-

The Freeman of this morning contains the startling announcement that an official connected with of from \$1,000 to \$1,200 .- Courier.

THE CHESAPEAKE CASE. - The Chesapeake case was again before the Police Court yesterday. The charge was read to the prisoners by the Magistrate, together with the evidence so far taken down by the Clerk. The prisoners then severally subscribed their names to the following declaration : --

"I am not guilty of any of the charges alleged, and in any and every act done by me in any way connected with the taking and capture of the Chesapeake, I say that that act was done under the authority and in the service of the Confederate States of America, Jefferson Davis, President, as I then and now believe, and I utterly deny that I am guilty of either piracy, or murder, or robbing on the high seas, or of any crime or offence whatever, and I possitively assert that I never contemplated piracy, murder, or robbing, or any other crime or offence, and do not believe I have committed any."

The further hearing of the case was adjourned over until Tuesday next .- News.

CARLETON COUNTY .- A correspondent to the Sentinel writes as follows relative to the new settlements

A visit in harvest time to these new settlements, Knowlesville, Glassville and Gordonville, will not fail to convince, even the most sceptical, that the nations of the Ladies' Committee, whose Report will tural agricultural capabilities of the soil here are unsurpassed by any other part of the country. Heavy crops of oats, wheat, winter and summer Rye, Barley, Buckwheat, Indian corn, potatoes, turnips, &c., all yield abundantly, requiring only the hand of industry in clearing and preparing the land. A good deal has been done lately towards opening and improving the roads, and much more remains to be done. Way Offices have been established in different

Gordonville is in the Parish of Peel, about half way between the main river and Glassville.

Knowlesville and Glassville are in the new Parish of Aberdeen; the settlers consist of Scotch, English, Nova Scotians, and New Brunswickers. These settlements connected as they are, cover but a portion and Carmarthen streets, known as the Millidge pro- of an extensive tract of hard wood lands timbered principally with rock maple and of an excellent description for settlements; large clearings are being kindly contributed a donation of twelve hundred and made, new fields are springing up in all directions, twenty dollars. The directors are happy to state comfortable log and frame houses and barns are being that the full amount has been subscribed, and a large | erected, saw and grist mills likewise; altogether from present appearances this place promises to become one of the finest settlement in the Province, not many

THE CHESAPEAKE CASE .- The Chesapeake promises to be a standing topic for our papers for some rate of one hundred and twenty dollars a year, is to time to come. On Saturday last the Court of Vice be paid, and aftewards interest on the purchase Admiralty met; and Judge Stewart freely expressed his opinion that the Chesapeake should be given has been collected and paid for the property is two up to the United States Government for the owners-that her captors were pirates-that no claims for the Southern Government could be entertained. Hon. Mr. Johnston, as Advocate General, has the principal share of responsibility in conducting the ars, leaving a balance of two hundred and ninety-one case. J. W. Ritchie, Esq., Q. C., has charge of the dollars still due. Further subscriptions will be re- interests of the Confedracy. Mr. Johnston stated quired to pay the above rent and interest, as also to that the capture was prima fucie an act of piracy, meet a balance still against the Asylum from previous | but there was a pretence of legality masmuch as the accounts. At the close of the last year the directors leader of the men who seized the ship had at the time read a document, purporting to be a commission, for rent and sundry small accounts, which sum has to the capture of the steamer, and when making him been reduced to twenty nine dollars and forty one a prisoner declared that he did so on behalf of the cents, by monies received by the Treasurer, to whom | Southern Confederacy. He remarked that in case it the Board feel that they are indebted for having so was established that the steamer was a lawful prize perseveringly and diligently promoted the great to the Confederacy, the question arose as to whether object of purchasing the property above alluded to, she was not forfeited, by subsequent acts of the captors, to the British Government. He had put the The directors have learned with much pleasure vessel into the court upon the assumption that the that a large sum has been left, by one long known seizure was an act of piracy, and if it was decided n this community for his liberality and kindness, to that the capture was not a piratical act, then the vesbe expended in establishing and maintaining an in. sel and goods on board must be restored to the

The Court adjourned till Wednesday, when Judge Stewart read a deliverance differing materially from the views he was understood to have expressed on Saturday, and attributing aentiments to Hon. Mr. donor of this bequest is likely soon to be carried Johnston and Mr. Ritchie, which both these gentleinto effect. It will however be at once seen that the men repudiated. No progress was made in the case ; necessity for the present asylum remains the and it looks as if our Lawyers, taken by surprise by same as ever, for of the sixty-three orphans which so unusual a case, hardly know what to do. The have been received into the institution, there were | Court is to meet again next week. - Halifus Paper.

Gold digging in Nova Scotia is not to be despised, as our readers will see by the following extract from male orphans now in the institution, only seven could a letter of a traveller, which we find in a late

In the year 1868 the Wine Harbor miners averaged 125 men per month, and they obtained 8781 ounces of gold, worth \$19 per ounce, which, if divided among the men, would give each \$1.80 per day. Sherbrook averaged 100 men per month who obtained 3354 ounces, which, at the same rate, would

give each man \$2 per day. Total amount of gold from both places in the year -7072 ounces, worth \$134,368. Thus 100 men in Sherbrook Gold Field obtained as much gold as 112 men did at Wine Harbor; but

the Wine Harbor miners had the most water to contend with. Two days ago the Olive Branch Company at Sherbrooke had 20 tons of quartz crushed, that yielded 142 ounces of gold, paying the Company \$2,100,

A very clever P. E. I. correspondent of the Monitor writing from New York, states that one firm in that city, during the last year, cleared \$20,000 on sales of oats shipped from the Island.

Speaking of territories, Idaho is large enough to make ten States, each as large as New York, and This is one of the most remarkable conversions we wherever the miner inserts his pick the gold dust have heard of since the days of Saul of Tarsus. The sparkles in rare profusion. Arizona is more than new work of Strauss will be expected with much in- three times as large as the State of New York, and terest; but he can never, never undo all the mischief its ailver mines have been worked for centuries with profitable results.

of industry, cl are fed, the na all are taught An ORPHAN therless are ki usefulness, and A HOME FOL have seen bett the bosom of a missing all an look to the h for the summ A House of to return to nesty. This which flouris now in the ch and the will t The Institu emphatically The annex tion of the O

BENEVOLENT

ness (Halifax),

Institutions in

may deposit h

need. A large

A REFORMA

have been her

selves of it.

A PENNY SA

formed in No £75,000. T. pears, have b in consequen cipal wells spontaneousl machinery. assumed, con Pennsylvani were it not which unfits United State " The dire nada, satisfic board, and sioners sen would not b acquire poss acres) in W £25,000, th sequently le had ceased sive proces

circular rec ers the amo deduction v pany. The The to build a Andrews li correspond catastrophe Jesuits in December, maculato (On Dece the Cathol Virgin. 1 elsewhere

A few

3000 wom

church, cr

nated by

most rem

foot of a c

altar. It

carelessne

The chu

in the m height, an ernament The su mass of w bers faint dresses, r their hee choked u along the lamps, hu sea of fla Within the plaza the white of tender girl of so eager flas her side arms, wi and anon doorway limbs of

rible gro

sinking !

the stroi

the savi

reach th

brief spa

fed by th

thunder mammo A con the lost the 19th She wa born or enough amount ket of Monito

fifteen, on the The ni ember worla pondi

the its

heads

twelve

tea a of the Par It is of 2,5 and N The Engls Cork. Que on the a Chi

prese parel, A fev the b Ti 30th

artis long Ti bous

pass Hoplete north Schl