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## Religious Intelligencer.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 13, 1865.

CHURCHES THE TRUE EVANGELIZERS. When the churches of Christ properly estimat and discharge the work intrusted to them, by their divine appointment as churches, then, we believe the problem of "home evangelization" will be solved Then it will be seen how the masses of sin and ignor ance in our communities may be reached by the saving influences of the gospel. And, we may add not till then will this result for which so many lon

and pray be secured. A recent number of the Congregationalist has a editorial on the subject of great value. The immediataim of the writer is to show the inexpediency of evangelists as a class of preachers specially employe to labor in the churches as promoters of revivals. Of the correctness of his opinion, on this point, we do not propose to speak. But we do agree with him at to the proper mission and responsibility of th churches, and in the conviction that if all their members would address themselves personally, with the earnestness, the Christian love, and energy be fitting such a work, to the effort to save souls, we should see such displays of the divine power as have not been witnessed since the days of the apostles, We quote briefly from the articles referred to, repeating the remark, that with the question of employing evangelists we have at present nothing to do "Such laborers-where pastors and churches are what they ought to be and may be-are not needed The theory of the Gospel settles it that this ought (8 be true, and the experience of the church and the world declares that it is true. If it is said that, whi this may be so in small communities, where all wi are resident may easily oe kept within the purview of the churches and their laborers, it can hardly be s in larger communities, where the population bot outgrows the oversight of the regular ministrics grace in its size, and practically outreaches it in it quality, we reply, the Gospel is a very bad failure indee to come from a perfect and loving God, if its ordinary processes are not adapted, or may not easily be adapted, to the peculiar necessities of a dense population. Here, on the contrary, we hold that the special anmost wonderful functions and peculiarities of the Gospel first begin to show themselves. So that a churc has not the full opportunity to show what it can to and do, except in a dense and wicked community, What is needed, then, in a great city, is not to cast about for something new, by which to mend God' ways of work, but to comprehend them as they are, -with divine skill admirably fitted to their exact place and work, -and then to bring them to bear upon the necessities existing. We are free to say-wi feel that we absolutely know-that if all the Christia churches in this city of Boston would begin to-day t look over the ground, -to assume the responsibility of the whole of it (wisely divided and cooperative) worked) among them, each being the light-centre a its own local parish, and together, by association i the City Missionary Society, and through whatevel kindred auxiliary agencies might be desirable and needful, reaching and moving all whom they can not immediately touch,-it would very soon be foun! that there would be such a revival of religion here at forty evangelists never could hope to promote, and one too which, 'beginning at Jerusalem,' shouls cease not until all here should come to know the Lore from the least unto the greatest. That could be done; would be the inevitable result of the proper and full discharge by the churches and their officers of their appropriate duty of preaching the gospel to ever creature. - Tract Journal.

## THE BIBLE IN CHINA.

Holl he says :-

They are very well to do. The chief men among them live well, have horses to ride, and are respected in the city; for, meeting one of them riding through diately on showing the books, they were demanded it right off, and so did others. I did not anticipate | thereby immortalize his name in modern history, and being able to sell; but seeing their eagernes. I put the scientific researcher may demonstrate most vala price on the books, and sold about s xty in a lew uable truths not yet known to man, yet the moral minutes. I then offered the Testaments and Bibles for sale. A copy of each was asked by a young or honest man outvies them all. And when this inner apartment, into the presence of the great man. ed, a little spark, though as small as a mustard seed, He was sitting on his Kang with his sacred boo'ts before him. He received me with great politeness and frankness; asked me to sit down, and ordered there, though almost imperceptible to himself, stirrtea. He enquired about the books in Mand rin collo- ing him on to morality, and acts of generosity and quial. He then asked their price, and, after trying love, which will enable him to meet the fiery eleto beat it down, finally to my joy bought a full Bible. A young man in whom he manifested a very peculiar ments, as respects his own condition, without a single interest was anxious for a Testament. He then pang. bought a Testament for him. Leaving him with very kind feelings, I went to the other head priest, who Testament in for him to see, and he bought it. As it was getting late in the orenoon, I had now to reperformance of any work as in the sale of these books. the providence of God to do a great work in Italy. I thought how delighted Mr. Swan would be to learn that his translation was thus getting into circulation | The writer says:

He told us that there were 500 families of his persua- | cal liberty.

the living and true God, and have no idols, and say,

For the Religious Intelligencer. MORALITY BROUGHT HOME.

The man who lives within his income, is rewarded with a quiet conscience. Such a man has none of the trials of the reckless man to contend with. He can meet his creditors with an open counterance, : smile of complacency, and feel himself a man among men. He becomes an adept in the financial matter concerning his own household, and well skilled in

the art of economising, or cutting his garment accordwork. It was oth. He is known in the common walk of life without that seemingly ignoble and force appearance of independence. He is never under th disagreeable necessity of manufacturing, to use a vul gar but not less real phraseology-a lie in apology for his delinquencies. Whenever he partakes of hi daily food, he can with a conscience, clear as the sun present his thanks to his divine Master and donor without feeling any remorse towards his grocer of baker. When he receives a bill, he is not terrified a: its contents, being fully prepared for its liquidation. With his apparel, he is perfectly at home, though i may not be as fine as what his neighbor wears-hi satisfied indifference arising from a knowledge tha they are paid for, or that, more emphatically speak ng, he does not cover his back at another man's expense, or eat another man's bread. He don't believe that dress is a sufficient recommendation to society and the world, but, on the contrary, that if he ha nothing else to recommend him, he is but a very mean thing. He believes that although nature wa made very beautiful in the beginning, that it was no intended for a God that we should worship, but the Spirit that spoke these things into existence, as em plematical of what inner life should be, is worthy only of our adoration, and that such glory attache: only to the truly converted spirit. He has the sa tisfaction of throwing around him, and especially in his own family circle, an influence like bread cas upon the waters, that is seen after many days. When he is about to gather up his feet and die, like good old Jacob, he can look back upon the past, and fee no pangs; he can see that his example has had a salutary influence far in the distance, and the stream, over which he is about to pass, is unruffled. The moral man knows no calumny, and he fears none, although a host should arise against him, in this he is confident. They cannot come nigh him, or impeach his integrity: standing high above those baser principles that infest society, and destroy the composure of every community. He has a fixed principle within him that knows of no chicanery in accomplishing any object he may have in hand, under every phant; having an honest heart, he meets losses and crosses with a subdued spirit, feeling that from whom he has received, he has no right to withhold. Morality carries him still further, as he cannot be a moral man unless he be an honest man, neither can he be an honest man without a pure motive (motive being either selfish or divine). It follows, that to be a moral or honest man, it is indispensible that he possess a pure or divine motive; with this motive, therefore, he is a good man, not only in the sight of enlightened man, but even in the sight of God, who, we have reason to believe, attributes righteousness shall enter the kingdom, but he that doth the will of my father which is in heaven. The moral man look-

its reward; also to visit the fatherless and the widow in their affliction, and to keep himself unspotted from the world. The moral man is tempted and tried, but believes in looking up for the Spirit's influence, though he don't believe in asking and not doing. Now we ask and receive not, because we ask amiss, that we may consume it upon our lusts; we ask for the wealth and honors of this world, and for the our religion in such a sense as to embrace, and de- Church was examining him previously to his sett love for our neighbors, and if he is a brother, that The Presbyterian Witness (Halifax) says : - Wi | we may treat him as an equal, though his visage may have received from Rev. Mr. Baxter, a copy of the be marred, or his coat not quite as well seamed as Report of the National Bible Society of Scotland for our own. We ask for the Spirit's influence to be 1864. It is very gratifying to see the energy and poured out on our neighbours, and to the very first success with which the Society is carrying forward neighbour whom we meet, we turn the cold shoulder; the great work of Scripture distribution in all parts we make him feel that he is inferior to ourselves, and Then we can imprison more and confine them longer. of the world. We were especially struck with the so we make ourselves inferior to him. The moral Report of the Society's Agent in China. In som | man knows no distinction, and derives no satisfaction cities he found the people eager to buy his Bibles in living to rise above his fellow, or to rob God of his and tracts. The Agent passed the Wall of China glory, by making a display of the talents intrusted which, he says, looks dilapidated, but is still about to him as if they were his own. He has a liberal 20 feet high. He visited the capital of Mongolia, and hand towards real necessities, but sparing where there was well received by the Mongolian priests. Of Zehe is a reckless and painful waste. The moral man wants no friends, for in whomsoever or whatsoever Here the magnificence of the temples quite took he meets he finds one. In fact all nature combines criminals, but to arrest the manufacture, the educa- follow the crowd." Sure enough, I found that n me by surprise. The priests live in houses outsid to throw around him a friendly influence, of which tion of them. And these prospective criminals the temples. They are, I believe, some 800 or 900. the immoral man knows nothing. He knows no enmity, not having fallen into the pernicious example of the vicious, and scorns the very acts in which the the streets, we found the most respectable people immoral man glories. Now the ingenious sculptor | dren to the State. bowing courteously to him. The common priests may work out his marble statues, to the admiration also were well clad, and had money to spare. Imme- of a gazing world. The painter, with his nicest eagerly. One priest took tract after tract, and rend touches, may produce a specimen unequalled, and

and asks the God of nature how he may serve him;

he is answered in the word of life-do justly, love

mercy, and walk humbly. He looks to the God of

grace, and is answered-a cup of cold water given

to a disciple, in the name of a disciple, shall not lose

imbedded within the good man's heart, that has been

THE WALDENSES. apparently lives inside the great temple. I sent a The French correspondent to the N. Y. Observer frequently gives interesting accounts of this pious and turn. However, as a proof of their earnestness, a steadfast body of Christians, who have been so repriest travelled to our inn in the evening and bought | markably preserved in the midst of persecution and a Testament. I think I never had so much joy in the other forms of evil. They are no doubt destined in

sure in being permitted thus to help to carry out the the Waldenses! This little people, composed of agri- Petersburg, a Christian, named Kasin-Bey, to pre- have obtained the number of scholars above fiftee; left work of a miss onary whom we all so highly es- culturists and shepherds, proclaimed, in the darkest pare a translation of the New Testament in the years of age in our Sabbath schools, and, thoug teem, and whose translation has so long been unused. Cays of the Midd'e Ages, the fundamental truths of Tartar tongue, and has offered to assist him in the some allowance must be made for its being the first The city of Jeh-hol is unwalled, as are all the cities the gospel, and turnished a type of the primitive work. It is the intention of this prelate to push the year in which the return has been sought, the f gure I have seen outside the great wall. It lies in the val. Church. Popes, bishops, priests and monks, aided circulation of the New Testament as far as possible may be regarded as an approach to the truth. The lev, and coils round the hills among which the Impe- by princes and military chiefs, basely persecuted among the Tartar population. In the Greek Church give 86,484 in a total of 637,311, or about one-sixt rial Palace stands. It consists of one greations these "heretics." The blood of the Waldenses we need hardly say the truth of the gospel is obscured of the whole. The proportion varies from three persents, with minor streets rediating in all directions. Lawed in torrents, and it seemed by a mass of superstitions, and the circulation of cent, in the Kent, Hull, Lincoln and York Districts. The people appear well-to-do. There are so ne fine | this handful of faithful Christians succumb under | God's Word by one of the heads of that church is a to 33 per cent. in the Manchester and Bolton Dishops, but it appears rather a genteel then a trading the blows of such formidable elversaries. So it most significant fact. city. There was a great proportion of educated men. seemed in a human point of view. But God watched | We may mention, in passing, that there are other in North Wates. We have the largest number of The demand for books was at times somthing to rifle over these pious con sors of the gospel; his power- grounds for believing that the Russian people them- church members in those schools where we have the Three of us could not sell fast enough. The crowd ful hand sust ined them, and wrought for them some selves are becoming prepared to receive the gospel. most of this class of scholars; being about as 1 i surged and heaved, and several times mearly over- times miraculous deliverances. In a word, the Chris- Ten years ago, schools were unknown among the 109 scholars in Kent, I in 12 scholars in Manches flowed us altoge her. They bought all our high pri- time of the Piedmont se vallies still remain, after six peasantry; now, according to the Archives du Uhris- ter and Bolton, 1 in 3 in South Wales, and nearly 1 i cod books, and asked for scientific works. Several hundred ye rs of cruel persecution; and when Italy, lianisme, there are no less than 8000. respectable persons called upon us. The chief among more enlightened, arises against Popery to acquire The other movement to which we referred has been day Schools that they are attented by adults, wh the Mahommedans paid his respects. He was a very her national unity and her independence, the Wal- initiated by the National Bible Society of Scotland, never leave them until they are disabled by sickness

sion in the city, and two Mosques. They were on | Another feature in their history also excites our | Mongolia from Pekin. We are indebted to Ecan- and applied; some are above eighty, and one of the everywhere we have been in China, the Mohamme- general resisted the evil influences of theological ra- his interesting journal. The eagerness with which scholars died happy in the Lord, in December last, | O. B. | Coal is selling at from \$6 to 6.50 per chai-

to the traditions and venerable examples of their an- nearly overflowed us altogether.

Is this not a striking proof of the merciful designs was perally und sood, Mr. Williams of preache of the Lord, who has reserved the Waldenses to be, at the ge p ! wherever he went. "We spoke slow! the proper time, the peachers and evangelists of and deliberately when preaching, and always waite

They have indeed comprehended their duty; and crowds of ore us. Thus we felt our way, and made since the emancipation of their native sountry, they quite sore that we had communicated the leading have labored with indefatigable zeal to propagate the facts and truths of our holy faith. And what a je knowledge of Christianity. The Waldenses posses this was to us, to know that all along our route w a peculiar advantage over the English. French and had not only left books, but the key to these books other missionaries. As their origin, language and living speech!" habits are Italian, they gain more confidence and sympathy with their fellow countrymen, and conseuently make more proselytes.

You know that the Waldenses have transferred their theological college to Florence, which has become now the capital of Italy. This was a happy idea. These Protestants, so long oppressed, made sufficiently complimentary to the love of novelty a public profession of their faith by the side of Victor | rampant in that great City, but which can only be Emanuel and the legislative assemblies.

The pastors educated in this college are stationed at Milan, Modena, Turin, P'sa, Naples, &c. They have opened churches, and although their congregations are not very large, they make progress every

The Annual Synod of the Waldenses lately met at Giovanni, near La Tour, in the centre of the vallies of Piedmont. There were 72 representatives in this assembly: 8 theological professors, 16 ministers of cross of our Lord Jesus Christ." parishes, 29 elders, some evangelists, and others. ingland, Scotland, Prussia, the Evangelical Society of Geneva, the Free Church of the Canton of Vaud, &c., sent delegates. The sittings of this Synod were very interesting. They were pervaded by an excelent spirit, and it is to be hoped that they will bear

Unhappily, the Waldenses do not possess great pe uniary means. They are country people, for the most part poor.

CHRISTIANITY AND REFORM SCHOOLS.

The Boston Recorder-an old and ably-conducted paper, representing the orthodox Congregationalist body,-has, in a recent number, an article on the increase of crime, and suggestions relative to the remedy. The view taken by the Recorder is so sound and consistent, that it ought to commend itself to all who desire a dimunition in crime and its conse-

Our correctional system for adult criminals is conceath our main deliverance from adult criminals, while the State finds itself unable to prevent the formation of juvenile ones, and to provide correctional circumstance. He shrinks not under the frowns of schools for those who become convicted offenders? the great, nor swells under the flattery of the syco- This is a bad condition and worse prospect. Private benevolence is doing not a little through Charity Homes, Asylums, Retreats, and Farms; but after deducting all that these receive, the surplus is a burden to the State, and poorly provided for.

> This state of things is painfully suggestive. With the sources of crime multiplying, crime itself fear fully increasing, and our poor success in reforming the adult transgressors, it is a question eminently pertinent whether we have the best policy for our criminal affairs.

We venture, therefore, the affirmation that for successful administration on the criminal question, the State most make more of Christianity as a power in government. The forces as yet used by the civil authorities have not been adequate to the necessities to man, saying, not every one who saith Lord, Lord, of the case. It is found that constraint is not correction, nor punishment reformation. The official and necessarily quite un celling administration of justice in the court room and prison, does not prove pering to the heavens, admires the wonders of creation, suasive and powerful to win men back to good citi- forms. zenship. The common rewards of a respectable life, and the pains and punishment of vice and crime do not constitute a motive strong enough to re orm the convict, while under civil discipline.

of a corrupt nature, and so call in forces adequate to heretical minister, all rolled in one. To Mr. Beechel, meet the exigencies of such a nature. For this the dogmatie theology in which he was trained, and

take in hand the criminal's reform. treasurer trustworthy, the errand-boy safe among through the hour by whittling on the benches; and all about him? Of course we do not mean Christianity in any sectarian sense, but we mean the use of when, at a later period, a venerable council of ti pride of life: but we don't ask that we may have | mand of men, the cardinal virtues of our common

Two things are very evident to us, First, we can We must, therefore, make the innocent safe by the from the East lived out there. The society in Broot restraint of the guilty, and by a larger and more hopeless imprisonment, as to pardon or release, than, is Secondly, the main labor and hope of the State, con- it was "because he did'nt know them himself the cerning crime, must be directed towards the young. and that he was glad that he did not, for they never We need a new and a statute policy, the policy of their parents, are manifestly and rapidly preparing to remoter places, to an extent limited only by the il lice is demanded for just this work, men not to arrest Brooklyn ferry, and was told to " cross the ferry at should, by State arrangement, be put in small bands | the Hudson; the crowd went in one stream to Plat leading virtues of Christianity shall be exemplified composed it, in order to see how many of them went

God's policy for making good men.

THE LORD'S WORK IN THE RUSSIAN DOMINIONS.

He took them in. By and by I was invited to the holy example will be seen, though heretofore becloud- on this field of labour in view of the obstructive character of the Russian and Chinese Governments, and ployed by the Methodist body : the danger and difficulties to be encountered. The The number of Wesleyan Day Schools is 579; former of these obstacles has been, in a great mea- scholars, 88,525; average attendance, 61,565, show sure, removed during the last few years, and ways are ling an increase of 17 schools and 6,192 scholars. Tr now open by which the gospel may be carried to total in ome of the schools was ."68,084 of which countless millions of pagans and Mohammedans. £33,507 was paid by the scholars, and £28,202 rece Accounts of pioneer movements with this object | ved from the government. The total cost of the reach us from two very different quarters, and we schools for the year was £66,902. trust that many true missionaries will be raised up | The Sunday Schools numbered 4,986, containing

tempts are being made in Russia to establish an The average at, endance of scholars at the morning Evangelical Missionary Society for the special pur- sessions was 266,481. In the afternoon, 852 52: pose of preaching the gospel among the Mongols, Of the scholars, 29,356 were members of the church. Tartars, Kalmucks, and other nations included in the 12,913 were in select classes; 10,907 in Bible or contains the contains and other nations included in the 12,913 were in select classes; 10,907 in Bible or contains and other nations included in the 12,913 were in select classes; 10,907 in Bible or contains and other nations included in the 12,913 were in select classes; 10,907 in Bible or contains and other nations included in the 12,913 were in select classes; 10,907 in Bible or contains and other nations included in the 12,913 were in select classes; 10,907 in Bible or contains and other nations included in the 12,913 were in select classes; 10,907 in Bible or contains and other nations included in the 12,913 were in select classes; 10,907 in Bible or contains and other nations included in the 12,913 were in select classes; 10,907 in Bible or contains and other nations included in the 12,913 were in select classes. Russian empire. There is reason to hope that the techisms classes. Of the officers and teachers, 70 Tartars, will soon be in possession of the Word of | 426 were members of the church. The total cost of God in their own language. The archbishop of the sustaining these schools for the year had been Greek Church at Kasan, who appears to be more en- £34,397. in the most efficient of all ways. I felt a great plea- How remarkable and providential is the history of ed the Persian language at St. the older scholars in Sunday-school. He says: "

aged man-I forgot how old, and was led by a youth. denses shere in these triumphs of religious and politi- whose agent, the Rev. A. Williamson, accompanied or old age. Many who cannot read by reason of age. by his brother and a colporteur, has penetrated still attend to hear the word of God read, explained. dans claims a sort of connection with us. They affirm | tionalism and of skeptical philosophy. Doubtless | the people in some places bought up tracts and copies | in her seventy-fourth year! The most remarkable | dron.

there are among them some worldly and indifferent of the Scriptures is remarkable and encouraging. 1 ones, and some pastors who are not very evangelical; the streets of Jeh-hol, a city containing many educa we are entirely different from those base and stupid but their number is few. The majority of their spirit ted men, the demand for soks was at time somethin idolaters." The aged man invited us to his house, ual teachers have remained steadfastly at ched to terrific. Inree of us could not sell fast enough and we certainly would have complied had we had the orthodox faith, and the people have always clung The crowd surged and he wed, and several time

> Finding that the Mandarin dialect, which he spoke till we heard our se tences or meaning echoed by the

> > Preaching in New York.

Fraser's Magazine discourses on the character the New York Ministry in a style which may l regarded by the truly evangelical mind as a perfeburlesque upon the faithful ambassadors of o divine Redeemer. If what Fraser says on this su ject be true, the ministry of New York presents a melancholy aspect, when viewed in the light of that inspired ministry which eighteen centuries ago er claimed, "God forbid that I should glory save in ta

Preaching on the political questions of the day may please the taste of those, who like the Athenians, and constantly desiring some "new thing," but let the who strive to catch the popular ear by such a doubtfil course tremble least that fearful utterance of Pail Gal. i. 8, should be realized by them in all its term le significance. "Though, we, or an angel from heaven, preach any other gospel unto you than thit which we have preached unto you, let him be atcursed." Fraser's testimony gives the preference, 15 will be seen, to the talent of the New York pulpit, 13 compared with that of London. This idea is very questionable. - [C. Visitor.]

Though the newspaper press of New York repsents, as it seems to me, less ability, in the aggregathan that of London, the pulpit there certainly has a nigher standard than the pulpit of London. Ti many colleges, to which all denominations hat subject. He says :quences. We transfer a portion of the article to our equal access, enables each to have cultivated min ; columns, for the information of our readers. The ters; and the absence of any prestige in any chur ! each one to have its best man in the metropolis. T 13 religious "struggle for existence," in New York, 14 fessedly a failure, so far as reform is concerned. The intense, and the church that cannot boast an e ! confession that though a professor of religion, she had most that the Prison Inspectors ventured to affirm in quent preacher is swiftly deserted. There is 1) not lived for Jesus, but for herself and the world. count for so little in comparison with the preacher's not then understand. Finally she was able to request England appears in leading editorials and month! magazines goes in America into the Sunday's dicourse. The churches are nearly all large a crowded, -- for a crowd is their sine qua non. 1: pulpits of a great majority of them have come dov! little by little, until they are but platforms even wit the forcheads of the scated congregation. The sulpit-one has died out of the minister's voice ooth his reading and speaking; the white cravet I rare, and the gown is becoming so. Much of that which is true of the majority of the American citi 1 is attributed to the immense growth of the lectu! system, which, bringing forward to the people 1! powerful essays of Emerson, Agassiz, Holmes, Curt.t. and others, and not hesitating to deal with religio; questions, has become a formidable rival of the pulp;

and some have declared that it is destined to super-

sede all pulpits which will not become popular play

Henry Ward Beecher is a separate institution New York, where it has become proverbial that the beginning God made men, women, and t; Christianity is the only force that can successfully for which his church was built, has been always a What bort of this can prevent forgery, make a tures in Lane Seminary, he was only able to remain store-articles and money.drawers, or the workman the old Doctor had at last to compromise by perm! honest in the sloop, with valuable stock and material ting his son to take with him a stick to whittle det ing the lecture, in order to save the bench. And ment as a minister, he could scarcely believe them ! earnest; and, being asked if he believed in "the popseverance of saints," he replied that he had so it expect but little reformation among adult criminals. lieved until he went out West and saw how Christia: iyn, over which Mr. Beecher has so long preside! was not particularly radical in former years; an common; and such a system of labor as will make, when some of the old members asked him why it if possible, the prison for adults self-supporting. had not announced his radical views before his elegtion as their minister, he is said to have declared that would have elected him." That conservative would prevention. Where orphans, vagabond children, the be a daring ionovator who should attempt to dismit parents, and children educated in vice and to vice by church, expeditions to hear him are made from tibe State criminals, the State should take them in mensions of Plymouth Church. The first time that hand to prevent their becoming such. A moral po- ever heard Beecher, I inquired the direction at the question was unnecessary as to inquire the course under social family or matronly influences, where the mouth Church. I narrowly watched the people that and incorcated, as the main hope of saving those chil- likely to have any religious purpose in going, and these, I confess, seemed to me few. One youth e.t And our Reform Schools and Ships for youth will cited the mirth of the company by asking if "and be found to pay and succeed only as the State uses one could tell him what time the curtain rose it Beecher's," and nearly all had the air and feeling 4 being on a pic-nic.

THE METHODISTS AND EDUCATION. - The following The populous Asiatic tribes under the sway of extract from the proceedings of the British Wesleya Russia have hitherto been shut out from misssionary | Conference, recently held at Manchester, gives an inman to show to a head Lama. I gave them to him. world of ours is set on fire, in his righteous acts and effort, Euglish Christians having lacked faith to enter teresting statement of the educational power en-

amongst us to follow in the paths thus marked out, 98,401 officers and teachers, and 537,311 scholars. The Butletia du Monde Chretien says that at being an increase of 91 schools and 4,792 scholar,

ightened than others in his communion, has instruc- Rev. John Clulow made an interesting report of trict, 46 per cent. in South Wates, and 52 per cent. 2 in North Wales. It is a peculiarity of Welsh Sun

thing in our Welsh schools is the measure in which fifteen years of age, and 8,086-considerably over will leave England on the 28th instant. one-third, -are members of society, being an increase of 1,494 to or membership from the Sabbath schools ington, D. C., graduated from the classical course of of the Princip lity alone in the course of the year. Oberlin College at the late commencement. She is Perhaps the p incipal reason of adults remaining in the first female college graduate of African descent. these schools is the fact that the adult classes are conducted much on the same principle as the English Bible classes. Does not this suggest that Bible classes, taught in separate rooms by intelligent and pious teachers, but present with the rest of the schools at worship and addresses, are the most likely means of which has accumulated during the last few days, inpreserving elder scholars to us, and of bringing them culpating certain persons in Liverpool in the Fenian into fellowship with the church of Christ?"

they will be protected in their industry; but they can never be recognized here on a footing with Christian

A colony of Mormons had recently arrived at Ionolulu, but their privileges will, of course, be imited as above expressed.

the Boston Journal :-ncome of about \$130,000.

At the close of a powerful work in an eastern city, as I was about to leave, there was a very large conother than its ability to interest the people, compels gregation in attendance, and at a conference meeting 1831 concerning reform in the State Prison, was, place in the world where high steeples and fine much: She still remained standing, and sobbing, which I did The convicts were not made worse morally by imprisonment. And the Board of State Charities for 1864 says: "It is very doubtful if this or any of our lor so fittle in comparison with the preacher's eloquence. My belief is that many an ordina?" prayers for the conversion of her son, a bright lad of thirteen or fourteen years of age. He was present. 1864 says: "It is very doubtful if this or any of our places. The New York preacher, liberated from the prisons have had much value as schools of reform, old sermon method which, linking together texts from the liberated f the Concordance, made chains, under which ti: The doctor said, "Urge more." I entreated him police, and both drills and meetings for discussion are hearer was bound in slumber, is given the free ran | again, but he did not rise. The doctor said to me, conducted with comparative freedom. During the of the world as to the subject; he may and dels "Urge more." Again I persuaded, and he arose and present week a numerous meeting has been held dition of Five Points, the Atlantic Cable, or Net 17 ing the place, I received a letter informing me that ranks, but by some persons of considerable means. suffrage, the Homestead Bill, or the Darwini the lady referred to (Mrs. M.) was dead. Not long At the last meeting resolutions were adopted to suptheory. Very much of that kind of ability which is after I received another letter, saying that Willie M. port the Fenian objects and organization both by was dead. Both died rejoicing in hope. Does any money and also physical aid if necessary. The quesone suppose that I then thought I had urged too tion was also (says the Post) discussed of the pur-

## THE NEWS and THE PRESS.

OCTOBER 12, 1865.

The following official letter has been published :-St. John, September 23rd, 1865.

way Company for Extension from St. John to the pected on such occasions, the proceedings were orwestward, have entered into a very satisfactory agree- derly and business-like. Minutes were read of prement, in the name of the Queen, for the construction | vious meetings, and memorandums made of the resoof a railway from the western bank of the river St. lutions above described by a person who acted as se-John to the boundary line of the State of Maine, the reary. The same per says it is feared with regard Governor in Council approves of such agreement, and to the Royal Naval Reserve, that the Fenian d'saffecthe said Company, on performing the said agreement, tion has spread considerably. A strong feeling is enwill be entitled to receive all the benefits and advantertained in Liverpool in favor of a rigorous and tages which are secured and provided by the Act prompt canvass of both the Volunteer and Naval Re-Beechers. He is preacher, editor, lecturer, stum; - passed in 1864, entitled "An Act in Aid of the Con- serve forces in order to discover "recreants." It is The State must allow for the fact and the strength orator, humorist, politician, orthodox believer, and struction of Railways," so far as the same relates to stated that delega as from Liverpool and Dublin prothe agreement so made.

I have the honor to remain, Your obedient servant.

A. J. SMITH. Pres't of Ex. Coup. of N. B.

thoroughly substantial, comfortably fitted up, and is | make a statement that would "hang the lot of them." very fast. Her speed is quite equal to the Emperor in its palmiest days. - Visitor,

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, we understand, was not to leave England until the 14th of rested at Cork barracks, and two non commissioned October. It is said, on the authority of letters re- officers of the 99th stationed at Buttevant, were likeceived here, that Major-General Williams is to assume | wise placed in custody, all on the charge of being conthe Governorship of Nova Scotia. - Globe.

Fire. - A fire broke out Monday near midnight, in a barn belonging to Mrs. Murray, between Princess and Leinster streets, which was totally destroyed; and the engines being unusually slow in getting to work, the flames extended to Mrs. Murray's dwelling house, as well as to one belonging to Mr. stubborn and unmanageable children of inefficient Beecher now. Apart from those who belong to hi. McDevett, both of which were seriously damaged. The Varley School and the Centenary Chapel narrow. ly escaped, the latter having caught fire several times. The residence of Mr. Robinson was only saved by the exer, one of bystanders in throwing water from buckets upon the parts most exposed. - Ib.

> The Montreal Gazette informs us that the dignified and eloquent speech of Mr. Howe before the Detroit Commercial Convention last March, in which he so ably defended the interests of the British American harbour about one this morning, and the passengers Provinces, has met with general admiration and ap- landing at Queenstown were, as has been the case proval from the people of the country. At the close for the last week or two, closely searched by a large of the Convention the following resolution was passed by the British American delegation :-

> to the Hon. Joseph Howe, for his eloquent defence of nature. He states that he served as a captain in the their interests in the Convention this day; and that | Federal army, and had, before the breaking out of the the respective Boards of Trade here be requested to | American war, been an officer in her Majesty's 10th

tion to its Council, and the Council appointed two of municated with. its members a committee, to give the subject special All pessengers arriving from America are subjected attention, and to confer with other Boards of Trade to the closest scruting, but up to the present only the members of the Board of Trade and the merchants ferty, of the Federal army, and Captain C. N. O'Conare responding cheerfully. A subscription list will nel, who is not an officer of the American regular be found at the Exchange News room, to which those army, but one of the numerous unregular bodies in

RE-ELECTION OF HON. J. A. SMITH.

DORCHESTER, Monday 9th. Mr. Smith spoke two hours vindicating his political The eleven prisoners in the city jail are confined in Government, and hear him in reply.

Militia Bill and asserted that the Government had France. On three occasions since his escape his introduced no necessary and beneficial measures. He house, which is said to have as many intricate windignored Confederation in the present contest and incs as labyrinth, has been searched by the police. hoped the indignation against Gilbert would not be The alarming rumours circulated of disaffection allowed to prejudice him (Mr. Palmer.) Mr. Smith replied at length.

hisses, groaus, and epithets, such as "villain," through the city almost every ten minutes, from Bar-"traitor," "turncoat," "renegade," &c., &c. Smith racton to Ballincolig, the artillery station, seem to could not succeed in getting him a hearing. Smith was carried from the platform over the fact, however, which has come to the knowledge of

contest !- Telegraph. The Halifax Journal says ;-- A large fleet of day. the best of terms with the other citizens. Here, as wonder and admiration. The Waldenses have, in gelical Christendom for the following passage from schedules reports that one of our very faithful coal laden vessels arrived at this port from Sydney,

The Halifax Colonist of Tuesday says that Sir they contribute to our church membership. Of 22, Fenwick Williams has received the temporary ap-995 scholers, 10,726, or nearly one-half, are above pointment of Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, and

## BRITISH AND FOREICN.

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MOVEMENTS OF THE FENIANS. Liverpool, Saturday night .-- The information

conspiracy, has at length attracted the attention of the authorities in Dublin; and to-day two officers of MORMONISM REJECTED IN THE SANDWICH ISLANDS .- the Dublin police (detective Department) arrived here Brigham Young has recently had the impudence to for the purpose of executing a warrant for the arrest ask liberty of King Kammehamcha of the Sandwich of a man who has long been known as the leader-in-Islands, to send Mormon missionaries to his dominion | chief of the party in this neighborhood, George to disseminate what Young calls "the true faith" Archdeacon, formerly a schoolmaster, and latterly a news-agent for the Irish People newspaper. The there. To this request the Secretary of State replies, officers commissioned with the arrest were Sergeants that the Mormon tenets are subversive of good go- Sma'len and Dawson; and they having obtained the vernment, and in violation of the laws of the King- co-operation of the Acting thief of the detective dom, and that efforts to establish a colony of the Archdeccon's house, No. 11, Gidden Street. They force here, Mr. Superintendent Kehoe, proceeded to Saints there will not be tolerated. The letter con- found him in the shop, and called him into the street where they charged him with high treason, explained "As long as your friends limit themselves to car. their errand, and apprehended him. Without allowying on their agricultural and mechanical operations | ing him to communicate with his family, and with the object of preventing any excitement in the neighborhood, they conveyed him at once to the police missionaries as teachers, as those words are ordinarily st tion in Dale Street, and placed him in a cell. When he was first confronted with the officers outside his own door, he said: "You have no right to touch me; I am an American subject; and I have a pap r in my pocket to show it." At the Detective ffice he was again formally charged, and he asked to see the authority for his arrest. The warrant, in A RICH CHURCH. - Says a N. Y. correspondent of which he was charged with divers other persons, for treasonable purposes, was shown to him, and he re-"The Collegiate Church, of this city, is the richest | pented that he was an American subject, and proreligious corporation in New York next to Trinity. | duced a certificate (or what purported to be a certifi-The property is valued at \$4,000,000, with an annual care), of his naturalization as an American subject. After he had been locked up the officers returned to his house and made a search, which was, I believe, URGE MORE. - We cannot be too faithful in the so far successful that they obtained possession of erformance of duty, or too persistent in urging sin- most important papers. Some of these, it is said, ners to seek an interest in Christ. The National ing him as the "designate representing Lancasbire Baptist contains the testimony of a successful minis- in the Fenian Brotherhood." Others are alleged to ter who is laboring as an evangelist in regard to this bave been communications from New York, London, Sheffield, and various towns in Lancashire, showing that Archdeacon had visited a large number of places in pro notio 1 of the objects of the movement. Others were documents referring to sums of money transa lady of dress and fashion arose in the centre of the Fenian agent in various districts, and one was a receipt for money apparently received by him in support of the movement as the result of collection made at the close of a lecture in the Free Trade Hall, Manchester. In the shop they found a large number of copies of the Irish People. BOLDNESS OF THE FENIANS.

preach about the Crimean War, or the sanitary col- was soon rejoicing in hope. About a week after leav- which was attended not alone by men of the lower chase of vessels, and of the formation of an armament for privateering purposes-and the idea of preying upon British commerce at sea appeared to be keenly relished. A resolution to carry out an object of this kind was put, and carried with enthusiastic demonstrations, a wid much violence and wildness of language; as a proof, however, that the resolution was not mere froth, a call was made for subscriptions, and in a very few minutes, nearly £200 was laid down. With the exception, (observes our contemporary) of the vapor-Sig. As the European and North American Rail- ing and declama ory style of the which might be excorded to New York by the stomer or Wednesday, having previously met at Queenstown; the object, or mission, it is alleged, being to consult stronger party in America as 'o what action shall be taken. There is a s'ory circula ing in Liverpool that the person To WILLIAM PARKS, Esq., President of the E. & N. A. Rail- who has acted as treasurer of the Liverpool centre, way Company for Extension from St. John Westward. | and who le't the town some days ago, but has since The new steamer Empress, which takes the returned, was asked to return the funds that had place of the old Emperor on the Bay, is giving im- been subscribed. He was much annoyed at the apmense satisfaction to the travelling public. She is plication, and said if it were persisted in, he would

THE FENIANS IN CORK.

The Cork Examiner of Wednesday says :-Yesterd y a seargeant of the 2nd Quaen's was arnected in some manner with the Fenian movement, Beyond these facts we have not been able to ascertain, any perficulars as the local military authorities exercise the greatest reserve. Indeed, we understand reserve is a matter of necessity with them as they only execute orders, despatched without explanation,

from head quarters in Dublin. Messrs, Cronin, R.M., and Macleod, R. M., sat at the Governor's office in the city jail to-day, when the eight persons charged with high treason were again brought up. The proceedings were strictly private but we understand that no evidence was tendered and that the prisoners were further remanded for eight days, on the application of the Crown solicitor. It is rumoured that when the Government resolve on bringing up the prisoners for final committal it will

be publicly at the police office. The s.eamship City of Manchester arrived in the force of police. - A number of revolvers. &c., were seized, and one of the passengers, Charles H. O'Riordan, was arrested, the police naving found on his per-That the thanks of the Colonial Delegation be given son documents which they consider of a treasonable Hussars. He was lodged in the Queenstown Bride-The Montreal Board of Trade referred the resolu- well until the authorities in Dublin shall be com-

for united action. For the promotion of this object, wo arres s have been made-those of Captain M'Afwho are willing to assist will please add their names. America. He is a native of Ballincollig, near Cork, A large sum is not required; but it is desirable to and his relatives were respectable farmers in that have a large number of names testifying their appre; locality. He and M'Afferty, with a seditious ballad ciation of Mr. Howe's course in the Detroit Con- singer, were conveyed by train from Qucenstown on Thersday evening, and marched handcuffed through The amount of subscription may be handed to Mr. the city to the county jail, surrounded by a somewhat Patterson, Secretary of the Board of Trade and Corn formidable force of constabulary, and followed by a large crowd of women and boys, who occasionally cheered them. He and the two other prisoners were lodged in the county j il, the mob not extending their sympathy for them farther than cheers now and again.

acts and refuting false reports put in circulation for separate cells, and are allowed to see no one without electioneering purposes. His remarks in reference an order from the High Sheriff, except their Solicitor to Gilbert were scathing and duly appreciated by the Mr. M. J. Collins. Funds are being rapidly contrivast crowd. He read from Saturday's Telegraph as boted for their defence, and Mr. Collins has retained to false statements made by Gilbert in St. John. He as their counsel, Mr. Butt, Q. C., and Mr. Watters. requested an attentive hearing to any charges that | One of the alleged principal organisers in the city, might be preferred by Palmer against himself or his Mr. J. J. Geary, for whom a reward of £100 has been offered, has not as yet been arrested; and it is Mr. Palmer did not speak long. He attacked the generally rumoured that he has contrived to escape to amongst the military in garrison, have not in the leest abated, and the strict confinement of the men to Mr. Gilbert on rising was greated with a torrent of barracks and the galloping of mounted couriers lead some confirmation to the rumours. The only heads of the crowd amid the most deafening cheers. | the public is the arrest of Dram-major Butler and 5 o'clock P. M .- Palmer just withdrawn. No Serg ant Farrell, both of whom have been sent to Dublin .- Correspondent of Daily Express of Mon-

> FENIANISM IN LIMERICK. Limerick, Saturday. - The people of this city were thrown into some excitement to-day on account of the

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