teacher applied the torch. One solitary heathen invoked the curse of the despised idol, and thus fell the last refuge of idolaty on the island. ARABIA-REV. H. A STERN'S JOURNEY INTO THE DESERT.

of fruit-trees, which the Orientals say encircle Damascus "like a pearl surrounded by diamonds," the Rev. H. A Stern (since confined in the prisons of Abyssinia, but now happily released) and his friends, on their camels, started for their painful and wearisome journey of thirty days, through the deserts of Mesopotamia and the Euphrates valley to Bagdad. Innumerable swarms of flies and myriads of humming mosquitoes accompanied the strings of camels which came trudging along the Damascus road, until they entered upon the dreary, stony, barren desert, where you would look in vain for a blade of grass or even cankerous weed. Four hundred and fifty camels, fifty dromedaries, a few borses, and about 150 persons full of gaiety and life, set forward. On they travelled, hour after hour and day after day, through the pathless desert. In the mornings they were invigorated with the cool breeze, but when the sun rose the misty vapours were dissolved, and the sky soon became like a glowing furnace, shedding a scorching heat over them, and almost drying up the blood within their veins. After the burning thirst and distracting glare of the day, their caravan halted | character than in any other way. Or, in other at night upon some insignificant oasis. The camels were then seen grazing on the few withered shrubs and thorny weeds which they could find. The speculating merchant, the crawling slave, and the their carpets for the enjoyment of a grateful repose. Then the encampment presented a lively scene. Groups huddled round their blazing fires, baked their bread, sipped their coffee, and smoked their pipes. slaves placed abundantly before them, whilst the poor crouched around the inviting board to catch the crumbs which fell from the great man's table. Then passed by. Once, parched, exhausted, and fatigued, their eyes wandered over the glaring plain, and to their delight beheld a vast lake, inviting groves, houses, and domes in countless multitudes. Their steps became more elastic and their minds exhilarated. They approached the fairy spot, when, lo! the beautiful vision was dissolved, and the oasis in the desert was only a phantom vision-the serab! the in abundance, and where they began to forget their troubles and fatigues. Here a ragged collection of semi-savages were addressed by Abdallah, a native helper, on the Christian religion. They exclaimed, "By Allah, your religion is good." But the Mullah, astonished to find that the Missionaries did not believe in the Koran, exclaimed, "La illah ill Allah!" "There is no God but God." "Not believe in the Koran! the Ingreese not believe in the Koran!" soul, do much, and be a great power for good. But scription. Soul, do much, and be a great power for good. But scription. "Poor simple people," writes Mr. Stern, "they is it not a lamentable fact, that there is only here time under the disadvantage of having no church We see the deathly work at the front, but don't know nothing of their own religion, and consider and there one in our churches who properly under- building; but they are a united and a devoted band, delusion. Is there no one in Christian Europe who yearns with anxious compassion for the welfare of instead of coming into the Church to be idle, they both grace and numbers. We think a fine field for a the benighted Arabs? Is there no one whose bosom should really be workers. Some church members Free Baptist minister who would be willing to give these?" burns with zeal for their perishing souls? Shall the soppose it to be the duty of their pastor to be con- himself entirely to the work, and would labour faiththe general sympathy of Christians? and will the unfading brilliancy of the immortal crown not animate some to sacrifice ease, life, wealth, and comfort in they would absorb his time and energies in visiting and commodious places of worship already exist in this noble achievement?"

THE HEATHEN PERISH.

The heathen perish! day by day Thousands on thousands pass away, O Christians! to the rescue fly, Preach Jesus to them ere they die.

Wealth, labour, talents, freely give, Yea, life itself, that they may live; What hath your Saviour done for you? And what for Him will you not do?

Thou Spirit of the Lord ? go forth, Call in the South, wake up the North; Of every clime, from sun to sun, Gather God's children into one.

A German mechanic, one of the twenty thousand who are found in the metropolis of Britain, mostly pairing of comfort, a remembered text of infancy, 'Call upon me in the day of trouble," inspires him. with hope, and stimulates him to repair to the throne all ye that are weary." His weary soul is brought to Christ. The lack of the bread that perisheth has been the occasion of making him seek the imperishthan three years afterwards, a period filled up with efforts of a youthful holy zeal, to bring first his wife and then his fellow-men to the love of the truth, he attends a public meeting, where Missionaries are set of his own privileges of adoption and grace, and the contrasting perception of the misery of the Godless and Christless souls of the heathen. "Oh, could I but go and help them, and tell them of Jesus, how gracious and merciful He is to sinners! I must see others go, but shall I never go?" Such are the tries, however, to quench the newly-excited desires. "Mountains of difficulties" arise before his mind, His reason cannot surmount them. The privilege of a call to go forth to the heathen is for others, not for him. As soon as he reasons thus, a dark cloud peace in Christ, and is again constrained to ory out, with a faith that removes mountains, "Lord, to Thee nothing is impossible; here am I send me." He feels that nothing else than the Lord's service can make him happy. Still, the final decision is suspended, and desires are suppressed. The mental darkness now becomes worse and worse. His heart seems like a heavy stone. At length the prisoner of hope is set free. At an evening's exposition he hears a godly minister say, "If once a desire is laid in the heart by the Holy Spirit, if it be the holy ministry "Have not I, then, resisted the Holy Ghost?" Such is now the alarming suggestion to his soul, and he is filled with anguish and horror. The Word of God then comes home to his heart. "My grace is sufficient for thee." He is encouraged. He applies to the minister who preached. He is not allowed by him to despair of success. He is introhis wife, now converted, and willing to share her husband's toils and successes, are accepted as schoolmaster and mistress for Western Africa. He is appointed to Sierra Leone, the grave of Missionaries. Again a thick darkness comes over him. It is dissipated by the promise, "I will bring the blind by a way that they know not." He is encouraged, and goes out with his life in his hand. After a few his simple teaching crying out, "What must I do to be saved ?" He preaches to them "Christ crucified." Without the external call to the office of an evangelist, he is fulfiling he work. The Lord has made His own call effectual, Soon, however, the schoolmaster becomes an ordained preacher of the Gospel. Ere he closes the ministry of seven years, his call has been substantiated in the conversion and sanctification of hundreds of degraded Africans. His epistle from Christ has been written on their renewed hearts. A flourishing, civilized, and

Missionary, Johnson. - Rev. W. Clarkson. BERHAMPORE.

Christian colony long bewailed the death of their

Some of the girls, formerly heathen, in the Mission Asylum here, have long been in the habit of praying in private. The elder inmates alternately conduct evening service in the school.

TOOKING TO JESUS.

A savage, clothed in rags, and begrimed with dirt, chanced to look into a clear pond, and shrank back affrighted at the hideous image of himself. The longer he gazed the more appalling was the view. himself, the viler he seems to grow; but if he turns away, and looks at Christ, he sees beauty and loveliness; and if he keeps on looking at THE ALTOGETHER TERMS AND NOTICES.

For one year \$2.00 PATMENT IN ALL CASES IN ADVANCE. ALL LETTERS FOR US, either on business connected with this Paper or otherwise, should hereafter be directed to Defiling though the gardens and luxuriant forests | us at Fredericton. Parties wishing to pay money in Saint John for the

Religious Intelligencer.

BAINT JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 9, 1866. THE A VALLETY

UNEMPLOYED FORCES. Our readers are aware that during the last year or two, our columns have contained numerous accounts of gracious revivals in different parts of the Province. Our annual reports at our General Conferences have contained encouraging statistics of conversions and additions to our churches. And yet truth and candor compel us to admit that the increase and strength of our denomination has been more of a numerical words, the spiritual power and usefulness of our, said to be doing good or evil. Brilliant talents, po- this is to be liquidated immediately. fished education, large wealth, and great opportunitinually looking after them, and instead of their aiding him in his arduous labours to enlarge the church. and caring for them. This is an error which should vice, and require the time and care which should be employed in other directions. We are compelled to believe that there is a large amount of unemployed force in our churches, and which should be looked

to keep his own soul alive, but also to help others us that there is a reciprocal adorning between the live. Instead of this, persons are conversed and la- servants of Christ and his religion. The divine docbored with until they are brought into the church, trine first gives moral and spiritual beauty to its and then suddenly abandoned rather than being hearty recipient, and then wears his pracious life as without God and Christ, under the pressure of has commanded." Is it not true, that many revivals | words, the Christian doctrines | beautifully and poverty, is urged to seek Divine help. When des- are immediately followed with lamentable declensions. strikingly correspond with the Christian graces. And have we not known revivals where thirty or The two must never be practically separated. forty persons have been added to the church and no profoundest theological learning without the inner of grace. By the German Church in the Savoy he strength imparted, only numerically! Why is it Christian life is but the half of religion, and therehears a Missionaay preach from, "Come unto me, that some revivals of religion, embracing large num- fore dead and uninviting, and even the purest outward bers of persons of different ages, do not include one | morality, unless it spring from a living union with steadfast christian, much less some that add strength | Christian doctrine, is cold, possessing only an arable bread which the Son of Man giveth. In less and power to the church? We shall probably have tificial beauty. It is the doctrine of God our Saviour. something on this subject hereafter; in the meantime, which is to be adorned, and nothing can legitimately we commend to our ministers and others the follow- and truly adorn it but the pure and happy life which ng extract from a Circular Letter which we find in its hearty acceptance produces. apart for heathen lands. By one of those powerful an exchange, and which was addressed to the Bap- The world's effort is to product a beautiful life Legislators granting licenses to sell these poisons ton, and contains thoughts of great value :-

It is mainly to our failure to give timely and appropriate instruction to the accessions we have received during seasons of revival, that we trace the fact of which we hear so much complaint, the unemployed resources and undeveloped talent found in our memthese our numerical strength has been greatly in creased, but we have not been gratified by a corresorce-in our moral power, in the vigor of our church life, and the extent of our Christian activity. The yield of the harvest has not been what we anticipated as desirable "for the work of the ministry, for the perfecting of the saints, and for the edifying of the body of Christ," has been added; but much might in aiding the cause of Christ-they, are not vitalized by a genuine Christian life, and thus "made mighty through God to the pulling down of strongholds." The want felt by our churches to-day is not it, but he will never have any rest till it be accom. of the world's redemption from the curse of sin, as that they do not employ what they have -that they possess so many inert energies which, if disciplined ed, would " make Jerusalem a praise in the earth." Every convert needs to be "taught the way of the Lord more perfectly," he ought to be instructed in righteousness, and trained for active service as we for this cause that so many of our members, who, by "the time they ought to be teachers, have need that some one teach them which be the first princi- but gives only deformity and disgrace in return. ples of the oracles of God, and are become such as have need of milk and not of strong meat," We months' labours, the schoolmaster finds souls under have received our members rather as graduates in and duties arising from, the new "life in Christ," than as pupils, knowing only, and in many instances exceedingly superficially, the rudimental principles of religion, and needing immediate and careful instruction in the way of life. We have been too much acto this that we may attribute the fact that we have ture was neglected, and hence the lamentable defi-

> the time for their successful culture has passed. Baptism was administered last Sabbath t two candidates at Oromocto, by Rev. George E. Mc-Donald. These, with two others previously baptized, united with the Free Baptist Church in that place.

ciency in hearty consecration to Christ we witness

in after years, when, because of their maturer powers.

they ought to be more efficient than ever before; but

We regret to learn by letter from Rev. J. N. Barnes, Grand Manan, that sister Barnes' health is So the awakened sinner, the more he looks only at | in a very unfavorable state, and great fears are enter- | deeds is a large part of their beauty. tained of results. Her recent visit to Boston for medical aid has not afforded any encouragement. in the depths of the soul, yields the Christlan graces, right of sepulchre awarded to dogs.

DEDICATION.

William was opened, according to appointment, for into a charming and attractive cheerfulness, which divine service on last Sabbath. A sermon was preach- even the wicked must feel to be as beautiful we should show our love and attachment to her." At stern resistance. How beautiful is the sad and The congregations, both day and evening, were very of them confront persecution and count not life dear large and attentive; every portion of the house was to them for the sake of the truth. Then it is that meeting especially was one of deep impression and earth into moral fertility. It is the link of experi-

classes in Prince William, led the singing. A num- of the soul.—The Methodist.

ber of his pupils and others formed a very efficient to the soul.—The Methodist. choir, and added to the interest and value of the services by their excellent singing.

body has not correspondingly increased with our proportionate dimensions. It is finished and painted States, go down every day before this horrid machine. Missionary traveller, alike stretched themselves on this, is obvious; that that cause should be sought out, one, and displays much taste in its construction. taken by this destroyer from the front rank of the and, if possible, removed, few will deny. Looking The seats were made at the establishment of Messes drunker army, and hurled where they hear it said, taking of the pilaw and sherbet which the cringing selves and benefit the world. These they have in meeting houses in the country. Elevated sents on be a mighty power for good to themselves and oth- the congregations, are a decided improvement on the the year. was the time for the Missionary to say a word for the ers. Is it not true, that there are now in nearly ocual method of seating. We advise building com-Master whom he loved and served. And so the days every Church in our Province, a large amount of mittees in the country to inspect the arrangement in unemployed force, and which, if brought into requi- this church, before completing their plans, as it is, in sition and set to work in a proper way, would add our judgment, superior to anything of the kind that strength and power to the whole body, and do a we have seen. We understand it was planned by mighty work for the Saviour in the world. There is, Mr. McKeil, an ingenious mechanic, who resides at in fact, much talent and wealth in the churches Prince William, and the workmanship of the buildwhich, instead of being employed on the side of relieding was done in a very satisfactory manner by Mr. mirage! On another occasion they reached Rubeiza, gion and for the advancement of the cause of Christ, Nicholson The whole cost of this building, we were a real village, where dates and bread were obtained is used in an opposite direction, while a still larger told, will not exceed seven hundred dollars, and only

> Much credit is due to the church and friends in ties are not necessary to do good. Small talents, li- Prince William, who have erected this heat house for stand that something is required of them; and that and we trust will hereafter prosper and increase in fully in his Master's service, exists between Kingsclear and Dumfries, including Prince William. Neat the first and last place, and we presume the friends hospital in the church, is true; and the spiritually couragement. And we have no doubt but a devoted diseased and sick should be looked after; but we see | minister would, in all those places, soon see a large no reason why so many should be unfit for active ser- ingathering to the churches of precious and saved

> > ADORNING CHRIST'S DOCTRINE.

That is a striking passage of Scripture which calls after and brought into use. And it is important that on us to "adorn the doctrine of God our Saviour." every convert should be taught from the first hour of and it reminds us of the promise that the meek shall his conversion that he has something to do, not only be beautiful with salvation. The two together teach taught to observe all things whatsoever the Saviour | a well-earned and gracefully-fitting crown. In other

when we looked joyfully upon the luxuriance of the an honor to him, but they do not line their names criminal." spring growth. Every means and all agencies, regar- and destinies to his cause. And although their souls The power behind the throne—the voting people monlded them to a high degree of Christian virtue, sentatives as defy God and man in such satanic legis. of the strength thus acquired lies dormant, these en. yet to the eyes of men the divice dorring is not lation, are the fourth party implicated. Law-makers ergies are not now exerting the potent influence they adorned. The hostile world boasts that the beauty is are supposed, in popular forms of government like independent of Christ. Indebted to Christ, to association the servants of their constituents, perdition the very souls that the servants of God Christian influence, they do not join the results of Hence the people hurl them from office when they or any other office, that desire will never be quench- so much a deficiency of any of the appliances or the doctrine to the do ed. The individual may try again and again to quench agencies needed to carry forward the blessed work, of grace to appear to grow on the tree of nature. create legislators who will make the traffic contra-These harmless people, nay, these truly upright peo- band. Six of these United States have already done ple, may not mean it, but against the truth they are | so. and brought into active service, intelligently direct- giving gredit to the world; they are robbing Christ | Moderate drinkers, wine-bibbing ministers, and

struction and training must and can only come from Christ, and burdens his cause with a bad life. He only material out of which sixty thousand drunk-

Nay, there are true disciples of Christ who add death-grasp on them, one by one, and they go down but little to the stock of beauty with which his doc among the eleven hundred men at the front each week, nature, it would be for the benefit of the human the knowledge of all the principles that underlie, trine is adorned. They are perhaps zealous, but leaving behind a sufficient supply for the weeks that race. He showed that the indulgence in strong their zeal is deformed by the very heartiness and are to come. The moderate drinkers are primarily vigor with which they execrate sin. It is scarcely the only supporters of the manufacturers and sellers, bis fellow creatures at heart would identify himself. Home Mission Society to labour under their auspices worse to sin directly than to sin in the intemperate as all the drunkards come of moderate drinkers ! heat and passion with which we curse sin. Chris- Those stuggish, inactive men and women-not costomed to regard them as ready to enter at once tian abhorrence of sin is yoked with the Lamb; it drunken nor drinking who are doing nothing to arupon all the duties of their new vocation, than as re- is born wedded to a tenderness for the poor, mis- rest this stream of destruction, constitute the last class guided sinner. It rebukes with tears. Like the of guilty accomplices. Feeling safe themselves, they so few, comparatively, who are "ready for every great Father, it mingles its thunders and lightning care not for others. They pride themselves that they good word and work." Their early Christian nur- with showers of mercy. In this way even rebuke do nothing to harm others. This is praise suitable becomes beautiful, and the doctrine of Christ is only for dead men! God holds us as much responsiadorned. Another is sincere, and yet his dull life is ble not to suffer evil to befall our fellow-men, when dumb; Christ's doctrine is seeluded and imprisoned in our power to prevent it, as he does not to inflict it. in his sloth. In his case, religion, instead of a bird What we can prevent we must, or share its guitt. of paradise, is an owl, whose normal state seems to Six agencies are thus seen, all at work, and the be a dreamless sleep. Such a man expects to go to grand aggregate result is, eleven hundred dead men heaven by swimming with the gracious current, or per week. Let these six classes of operators divide rather by floating with it. To beautify the holy among themselves this shocking aggregate of respondoctrine we must give it earnest motion. We must sibility and guilt, and you find about the doors of should concentrate their smited forces upon the great called in; but he continued to grow worse, until feather its arrows from the dove, and never, never each of them, every Saturday evening, two hundred

Finally, when Christ's doctrine, imbedding itself tian and temperance neighbors, would not share the Lovery One, he becomes, after a while, transformed Bro. B. deserves the prayers of God's people in behalf then is beauty seen on its legitimate stock and in its guiding public sentiment to sounder conclusions re- plore this sad bereavement. We tender to them our

man and growing in him as profound convictions. The new Free Baptist Church at Lower Prince dwarfing all the glory of the lower world, will flower MEETING OF MINISTERIAL TEMPERANCE ed at 11 A. M., by the writer, from Psalm exxii, 6, in as inimitable. How intensely and blessedly lovely which was showed "the excellency and value of the are the divine doctrines set in the frame of an even thousand people present, representing all classes of Intelligencer, can do so at the Bookstore of Messrs. Barnes & christian church above all other organizations and and cheerful temper! True, the beauty of religion societies of men, and some of the methods by which may sometimes rise to the sublimity of lofty and half-past 3 P. M., Elder Thomas Vanwart preached a grieved look of the Christian in the presence of prosound practical sermon on "well doing;" and in the faned wealth or power or greatness! How the holy evening the writer preached again, on the "new birth." doctrines rise into magnificence when the confessors crammed with listening bearers, and the evening human blond becomes purifying, and sprinkles the much feeling. Many bore witness to the truth preach- ence, of an humble conviction of the truth, that ed. Mr. Cupples, who is at present teaching music makes abstract beauty concrete and visible in the life

"WHO SLEW ALL THESE?" We are in the midst of death and destruction. Men This new church is a very neat, well-finished and dead and dying are all around us. The bloody encapacious place of worship. Its size is 30x38 feet, gine filling these new-made graves is in full blast. with posts 16 feet, and a porch at the entrance of More than a hundred and fifty men, in these United numerical strength. That there has been a cause for throughout. The desk is a very neat and convenient Every week we see more than eleven hundred souls at our churches in their present state, we are con- Vanwart & Co., Woodstock ; they are light and ... The filthy shall be filthy shall be filthy shall be filthy shall be filthy still." Just be ind this strained to conclude that their greatest want is not strong, and are a great improvement on the old board perishing crowd is another eleven hundred one step The wealthy merchants sat calm and collected, par- the existence of forces and agencies to help them- and plank forms, which lumber up so many of our only in the rear, who the next week make the awful plunge, only to be followed, the week after, by anabundance, and which, if properly employed, would each side of the pulpit, as in this house, and facing other and another; and so on for fifty-two weeks in

> In the rear of all this motley, doomed crowd, is an ornamented and beautiful gateway, through which are passing every week eleven hundred men for children), whose step is firm, hopes unclouded, and fears unexcited; so far in the rear, they see not what going on at the front. They, like raw recruits, hurry on, shooting for the battle, deaf to the warnings uttered at that splendid gateway of recruiting, that at the front is death only.

Whence comes the sixty thousand annual victims amount is lying entirely dormant, and can scarcely be about one hundred remain at present unpaid; and filling the merciless maw at the other end of this fatal phalanx? They pass through this gateway, in part at least, from our "first families," our Sabbath schools, and our churches? The recruiting agent of mited education and means, with but few opportuni- God's worship, The brethren there are but few in death and hell is allowed to come into our homes, ties will, in the hands of a truly earnest, devoted number, having only been organized in church capar and up into our chambers, with indiscriminate con-

Who is responsible for all this? This work of

In a primary sense, the drinkers are their own destroyers. They are not obliged to drink. No fatal necessity or decree compels them. By God's pro mised help they are able to resist. Hence they ruin themselves. They must answer for their own delibbe corrected. That there may always be some in in the other place would also build with a little enmanufacture intoxicating drinks come in for a full share of the guilt; because none made, none drank; and none drank, none slain. Remove the manufacture, and you remove the whole disastrous results. Let him not hope to escape complicity; for he is counted in as the first direct agency. He makes (for their fellow creatures. money) the poison that kills more than eleven hundred men every week in these United States. He knows it kills; and, to make more money, he makes have passed beyond all power of resistance; and he

> The vender is the second accomplice. He sells, for money, what kills, and what he knows kills, eleven is killing, not his customers only, but innocent parties connected with them. But he goes on killing. He knows that if none were sold, none were slain. Still he sells -sells, may be, contrary to law. He happy homes, by the awful sin of drunkenness. sees, every now and then, his subjects-his victims -carried by his killing-shop to their open graves. He said he had no speech to make. He occupied the But he stops not long enough for his doomed dupes to see the horrid sight, but gives his engine another

and enduring impulses of which God alone is the tist Churches of the Philadelphia Association. It without Christ. Dickens in Bleak House endeavors are a third party to this wholesale slaughter. No graces without so much as once mentioning the none drank, none slain. They who frame mischief name of Christ. If this heroine had been a real by law are not lost in the crowd, nor passed by in character and as admirable as she is drawn by the the fearful retributions of the Almighty, when he case no adorning of Christ's doctring for the reason | slain at the end of each week. The legal authority utterances of his heart. But domestic difficulties bership, Nearly every year we hear reports of "ex- that Christianity is utterly ignored in the production to sell, emboldens the manufacturer, and completely confront him, also a sense of his own disqualification tensive revivals" and "large ingatherings" at differ of her character. If there is true moval beauty about shields the vender, and gives a false respectability to for the work. Still be exclaims, "Lord, to Thee ont points, and at frequent periods we have had gen- her, no thanks to Christian doctrine. The mere this St. Bartholomew massagre of the rum-shops. In nearly all Christian congregations there are per- he did guilty man, woman, and Satan in Eden. sons who have not devoted themselves to Christ by He who gives authority to crime is damned with

ation with his people, to Christian instruction and and to crystallize the people's will into forms of law, were endeavoring to save.

ponents of the temperance laws, constitute the rank aid in checking the wide-spread evils of intemper-The reverse of this picture is the case, alas, too and file of these agents in the bacchanalian slaughter ance." duced to a Missionary Society. The mechanic, and drill our volunteers for military duty, and this in common, of the man who professes: the name of we are contemplating. They are the material—the And he considered it as a very appropriate one inthe churches and their ministry. Here is where we robes himself from the ward-robe of Christ, or at ards are manufactured every year! Both by precept least of his church; he wears the uniform, beautifies and example they encourage one another in their felt that it was a painful fact that the vice of intemhis person and name with the forms of the service, self-deception, preaching "that temperance is moder- persone was so prevalent at the present day. He ation, not abstinence," till the destroyer lays his

faint in the sacred chase. The swiftness of good fathers, husbands, brothers, and sons, lying dead in as many wretched homes, who, but for their Chris-

true relationship. The doctrines breathed into the Temperanes Advocate.

From the Christian Visitor. ALLIANCE.

AT THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE. The meeting opened at 75 o'clock, at which hour the Hall was well filled. There were probably a society, and forming a highly respectable audience. The Rev. I. E. Bill occupied the chair. The Chairman called upon the Rev. Mr. Cady to open the meeting by prayer. Rev. Mr. Bill then explained the object of the meeting, and said that it had been called for the purpose of throwing light and instruction upon the subject of Temperance; and to the end that the meeting might prove pleasing and instructive to the audience, they had concluded to have a long time. He agreed with the Rev. Mr. Bennet, a number of speakers, and short speeches. A quar- and hoped that nothing would estrange one branch of

tude-greater than pestitence, more destructive than famine, more devastating than war. This opinion is for the recovery of the inebriate, special means sustained by the testimony of the wise and the good the world over. Lawyers at the bar, judges on the bench, senators in the halls of legislation, physicians influence of intoxicating drinks. in the sick chamber, bishops in their robes, priests at He did not judge the drunkard, because the Serinthe altar, ministers of the Gospel of every name, and, ture did not command a man to abstain from wine, dying, our gaols and petitentiaries with felons and that no one drank at the beginning because he liked murderers, and eternity with those who can never it. He held it to be the duty of all to determine to enter the kingdom of God. Such, ladies and gentle- abstain from the use of spirituous liquors.

of example sustained by apostolic sanction. "If Division, and for one, he was somewhat unprepared offend." "It is good neither to eat flesh nor to like to do. He said they were commencing anew: drink wine, nor anything whereby thy brother and from that night there was a new warfare stumbleth, or is offended, or is made weak.

staining from the use of all intoxicating drinks as a battle in the good cause of Temperance. He spoke

Good Templars." We are arranged under different | The meeting closed at ten o'clock, by the Rev. I. E. bantiers; but our aims are essentially one, namely- Bill pronouncing the benediction. A BARAMAY the eternal overthrow of the great empire of intemperance, and the enthronement of sobriety and virtue in the hearts of all men. Here are the representatives also of the several evangelical churches of the City; and good men and true of different callings and potheir hands, their energies and their influence to this several prominent citizens and a number of former good cause, looking to God for that blessing, which infidels. As many as two hundred in all have gone alone can ensure success.

With these remarks, the Chairman called upon the Rev. Mr. Angwin, who read the following resolu-

"That this meeting is deeply impressed with the evils inflicted upon society by the excessive use of intoxicating drinks." He spoke in a feeling manner, and said there was

something in the resolution that struck a chord in the hearts of all interested in the amelioration of Whether, said the speaker, we look around us at home in our own Province, the sister Province of

Nova Scotia, or the neighbouring Republic, we see more than it is possible for tongue to tell, or the it in a way that he knows will kill soon. For money unagination to picture, in wrong and vices of all dehe puts it into the hands of men whom he knows scriptions brought about by the sin of intemperance. He considered that intemperance was the most debasing sin of which man can be guilty. It was a is as guilty as he who, for money, supplies a lunatic sin against health, against intellect, against God, and all that is good! He showed that by intemperance our gaols, penitentiaries, and our asylums were filled by the votaries of intemperance. He said that a man who could bow at the shrine of Bacchus, and hundred men every week. He sees every day how it be swayed by his unboly appetite, deserved all the pangs of the body and the disarrangements of the

> intellect that the vice of intemperance causes. In a pathetic manner he pictured the ruin of the hopes of loved ones, and the utter desolation of once The Rev. Mr. McKay seconded the first resolution.

place of C. N. Skinner, Esq., who was to have seconded the resolution which had been so ably moved by the Rev. gentleman who had preceded him. He considered he could not take his seat without making some remarks, and said that he agreed with the Rev. Mr. Angwin in all that he had said. If one author, and the seal of which is their subsequent was written by Rev. W. H. H. Marsh, of Wilming- to make his heroine a paragon of all the Christian authority to sell, none sold, none drank; of the wrecks of humanity occasioned by the evils of intemperace, he would come to the conclusion that intemperance was a source of wickedness, from which ruin and destruction comes upon thousands. He said he believed that intemperance was handed down pen of the writer, still there would have been in her makes inquisition for the blood of eleven hundred from generation to generation, and if we could confine it to the circle it now occupied, we could soon put an end to the ruining vice. He thought that the passion for strong drink was implanted in children by parents, and again to children's children, and in the end people became drunkards by natural instinct. powers of nature are represented as spificient for the Governors, senators, and representatives will not es ... To sustain this argument, he showed that the offwork. I'w senon sall a wond and a leaf of a cape when God confronts this triplicate criminalty, as spring of thieves in the city of London were more adept at stealing than their parents, and that their children again were better still, and so on till they were thieves by nature. He thought that for the publicly professing his name, whose fives hight be deeper infamy than the deceived and debauched sake of the children of those who are now young, stay the progress of the evil of drinking. He showmay have felt his power, and that power may have electing such men for governors, senators, and repre- en countries, and conveyed the Word of God to teach ed that the ships which carried missionaries to heaththem the ways of eternal life, at the same time

> Rev. Mr. Bill now called upon the Rev. Mr. Hues-He said the resolution which it was his duty to

move was as follows-"That it is the indispenable duty of overy one

deed. He said he approached the subject with feelings of profound seriousness. He was satisfied that the human race was inclined to intemperance. He said we were accustomed to judge of the importance of a thing by the influence it has on society. It drink tended to the deterioration of mankind. He with a Temperance Society.

terial Alliance. He showed the power of example ence in stemming the tide of intemperance. Silas Alward, Esq., the representative of the Order | what particular field we have not learned. of Good Templars, seconded the resolution moved by.

the Rev. Mr. Huestis. In a most forcible and logical DEATH OF REV. GEORGE GODSOE -- It becomes our manner he showed that intemperance was a great evil, painful duty to record the sudden and unexpected and if it was an evil militating against society in the death of this esteemed brother in Christ. aggregate, it as a matter of course afflicted the indi- In a letter just received from his afflicted wividual members of society. Intemperance, said Mr. dow, we have the following particulars :- On the Alward, paralyzes the arm of industry, and spreads 25th ult., he complained of a pain in his breast; but ruin and destruction far and wide. Like Napoleon walked with his wife some three miles, to see some Bonaparte, he believed in concentrating his forces upon of his people; but after spending a short time with a given point of attack. He thought that the triple them, he became worse, and returned home. He alhance of the different Orders of Temperance present spent the night in great agony. The doctor was evil of intemperance, and by a mighty effort over- Tuesday morning the 30th ult., when another doctor throw its power upon the earth.

moved the following resolution :ters, of all denominations, to co-operate, by precept turned over, and immediately expired.

lative to the use of intoxicating beverages."

He divided the resolution into three heads, and dwelt upon each for some time. He boped that unity and good feeling would long continue among the three Orders of Temperance represented at the Meeting, and that their motto would be, "E pluribus

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We regret that our reporter could not catch the remarks of the Rev. Mr. Bennett, but as he did not

speak very loudly it was impossible. W. P. Flewelling, Esq, M. P. P., Past Grand Worthy Chief of the British Order of Good Templars, seronded the third resolution. He regretted that the Rev. G. W. M. Carey, who was to have seconded the resolution first spoken upon, was absent. He said he felt the importance of the great temperance movement of the day, and had been connected with it for

ter of an hour was allotted each speaker.

It is believed (said the Chairman) by those bodies represented on this occusion, that the use of strong resolution:

The Rev. Geo. M. Armstrong moved the following resolution:

The Rev. Geo. M. Armstrong moved the following resolution:

"That while strenuous efforts should be put forth

last but not least, the glorious Queen of the British but it did not force him to drink. He did not conrealm have, with one united voice, condemned in- demn poetry, but he did the theatre with its many temperance as the master vice of the age. "All the accompaniments of vice and wrong. He did not concrimes on earth," says Lord Bacon, "do not destroy demo cards, for any evil in themselves. He did not so many of the human race, nor alienate so much | think there was wrong in shuffling a few cards upon property, as drunkemess." This vice, above all a table, but he condemned card-playing from the fact others, robs the purse, dethrones reason, corrupts the that it lead to all sorts of dissipation and sin. He morals, blunts the religious sensibilities of the soul, condemned drinking because it tended to insanity, subverts the laws of social order, renders home poverty and death. He looked upon total abstinence wretched, pierces the hearts of mothers and wives as the only means of recovering the drunkard. He with unutterable grief, covers children with infamy, did not think it was natural for men to drink. He fills our streets with beggars, our hospitals with the believed the taste for liquor was an acquired one, and

men, said the speaker, is the gigantic evil which this | O. D. Wetmore, Esq., P. G. W. P. of the Sons of temperance movement seeks to counteract and ulti- Temperance, now came forward amid long cheers from the audience. He said that the speakers of the The argument which we employ, is the argument evening had been engaged in the duties of the Grand meat make my brother to offend, I will eat no flesh and mable to bring his mind into the proper train to while the world standeth, lest I make my brother to address the meeting in such a manner as he would commenced against the blighting curse of intem-Precept is good; but example is better. As the perance. With the Templars on the left, the friends of humanity, therefore, and for the sake of Sons of Temperance on the right, and the Ministerial our brother man, we pledge to this temperance move- Alliance in the centre, the hope of destroying the ment the influence of our example, by simply ab- power of intemperance, would rally them on to do of the uniform kindness of the speakers, inasmuch On the present platform we have the represent as not one of their had spoken one word against any atives of three distinct departments of the great one, but urged upon all, for their own benefit, to join Temperance Army, viz.: "The Ministerial Tem- in the Temperance movement. He considered that perance Alliance of New Brunswick;" "the Sons of any other principle but that of entire abstinence from l'emperance ;" and "the Grand Order of British drinking, was unsafe, and order of British drinking, was unsafe,

SENATOR WILSON'S CONVERSION. - AD extensive work of grace is in progress in Natick, Mass. The converts are already numbered by scores. Among sitions in life-all resolved to give their hearts and them are a large number of young men, as well as forward for prayers. Union meetings are held, and for some time past Henry F. Durant, Esq., formerly a distinguished lawyer, has preached two evenings every week. The fact of the conversion of Senator Wilson, who resides there, has been already stated. The Congregationalist gives a report of some remarks made by bim at a recent meeting. The converts being invited to speak, he was among the first to rise : He felt he owed it to himself, to his friends about him, and to the cause of his Redeemer, to say a few words, though he did it with some reluctance. For more than thirty years he had attended the service of God on that spot, and had listened to hundreds of sermons. He had been convinced of the truths thus set forth, and had no excuse to offer for so long delaying to give his personal attention to this subject. He had never shielded himself by infidelity, or defended his position by that poorest of all excuses, the faults of professing Christians. Whenever addressed personally on the subject, as he had often been by friends from various parts of the country, he had always felt himself guilty before God, and yet he had lived more than fifty years, rejecting God.

He had seen the Christian die in the triumph of faith, and had often stood by dying soldiers, and longed to speak some words of Christian comfort and cheer in their ears, and he could not. He had stood by the graves of those he loved best, and thought how often those lips, now cold in death, had breathed his name to heaven. He trusted that, in answer to the prayers of a dear wife, of those dear departed ones, an of other dear friends, he had now found abiding peace. He would not exchange the hope he had for any earthly honors. He had enjoyed more peace and assurance during the past week than in any other period of his life. He gave himself, all he had, and all he hoped for, to his Lord and Master; and if anything had been kept back, he prayed that

it might be revealed to him. The senator was particularly glad to see so many young men coming forward in this good work, and called upon his neighbors and friends not to delay in making their peace with God. Scarred and seamed as we all are by sin, or at any rate, as he felt himself to be, he rejoiced that there is mercy and salvation at the foot of the cross. His remarks throughout were istened to with the deepest interest, and the Christians of Natick rejoice that their esteemed fellowcitizen, who has rendered such signal service to his country, has now entered upon the service of him who is King of kings and Lord of lords.

The Bible affords a copy for a king, and a rule for a subject. It defends the rights of all. It reveals the only living and true God, and shows the we should put forth more strenuous endeavours to way to him. It is a book of laws; a book of wisdom; a book of truth; and a book of life. It is the most authentic and the most entertaining history that ever was published. It contains the most early had on board quantities of spirituous liquors, which antiquities, strange events, wonderful occurrences, counteracted all the good that the missionary and heroic deeds, unparalleled wars. It describes the the Bible could do, and led to rum and everlasting celestial, terrestrial and infernal worlds. It will instruct the most accomplished mechanic, and the profoundest artist. It is a perfect body of divinity, an rance of New Brunswick, to move the second reso- of travels, and a book of voyages. The Author is without partiality and without hypocrisy. 0110 2-0111 45 0110 40

THE EUPBRATES DRYING UP. -Students of prophecy of his honor and giving the advantage of his gracious church members, all constituting silent or active op- identity himself with the Temperance movement, and be constituting also that the be overthrown in the year 1866; and also that the Turkish empire, the Federal head of the Mahomedan imposture, would, about the same time, suffer a doom figuratively represented by the phrase, "the drying up of the Euphrates." It is somewhat remarkable in this connection that the temporal power of the Roman pontiff should be in such a very precarious state at the present time; and equally remarkable that rebellion should be spreading among the Greek subjects of the Porte, and Russia preparing to aid them. The "sick man" is worse than ever. The Euphrates is probably drying up .- Montreal Witness.

Rev. Wm. Downey, who was engaged by the until next G. Conference, has felt it his duty to ask He hoped that sectarianism would not come in and to be relieved from his engagement, to enable him to cause a dissension among the members of the Minis- return to Nova Scotia. We understand that he beupon others, and urged upon all to use their influ- lieves it to be his duty to spend a number of months in that Province, and is now on his way there-in

was summoned to his sick chamber. By this time, The Rev. James Bennet was the next speaker, and it was ascertained that his disease was inflammation of the bowels, and that he was really dying. They "That it is the bounden duty of Christian minis- gave him some medicine; after which, he asked to be

I deepest christian sympathies. - Christian Visitor.