SAINT JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 30, 1866.

For the Religious Intelligencer. THE CHRISTIAN MINISTRY.

Mr. EDITOR-In fulfilment of your request and my own promise, I propose to furnish for your columns this week the first of a series of articles on the subject of the Christian Ministry. Whatever differences of opinion may obtain amongst us in reference to other points of doctrine or practice, we are, I presume, pretty generally agreed as to the importance of a sound evangelical ministry to the preservation, development, and extension of the Christian Church -a ministry divinely called and qualified to feed the flock of God, taking the oversight thereof, not by constraint, but willingly, not for filthy lucre, but of a ready mind; neither as lords over God's heritage, but as examples to the flock-a ministry according to His own heart, who, endued with power from on high, and moved with a holy ardor for souls, will cry aloud and spare not, and "with thoughts that breathe and words that burn," continue to warn every man, and teach every man in all wisdom, that they may present every man perfect in Christ Jesus-a ministry, in short, who, fired with an earnest zeal for the glory of the Redeemer, and wholly consecrated to the work to which they are called, will devote themselves to the perfecting of the saints, and to the edifying of the body of Christ, and by the use of sound doctrine and faithful instruction, feed them with knowledge and understanding.

Such a ministry God promised to set over his ancient people, when, restored from their wanderings, they should avouch him to be their God; as you will see by turning to Jer. iii. 15, "I will give you pastors according to my heart, which shall feed you with knowledge and understanding." Perhaps here is an allusion to the character of David, his servant, whom he chose to rule over Israel, as well as to be an instructor of the people, as you will find in 1 Sam. xiii. 14, " The Lord hath sought him a man after his own heart, and bath appointed him to be captain over his people." A magistrate, or civil ruler, of such a character, must be regarded as a great blessing to a nation; but who can estimate the importance to the church, and to the world at large, of a ministry formed after the same model, endowed with the same heavenly wisdom, and governed by the same holy and divine principles? And such is the precious boon which God pledges to his people, "I will give you pastors according to my heart, who will feed you;" pastors who will not only take charge of the flock and fleece it, but will watch over, care for, and nourish it-pastors who will not only amuse and entertain those committed to their charge with finespun theories and vain speculations, but instruct, edify, and build them up in the faith of the Gospel; pastors who will lead them not only in the flowery paths of rhetorical refinements, or the gloomier labarynths of metaphysical subtleties, but will guide them to green pastures, abounding with water, and fragrant with the dew of spiritual power. I remark, in the first place, as a matter of the

highest importance, that the Christian ministry is of divine institution. Nothing resembling it was ever known in all the religions of the heathen. Destitute of divine knowledge and instruction, they were left to the guidance of their own understandings, or misled by depraved and anholy inclinations. What passed among them for religion was a loathsome compound of injustice, licentiousness, and cruelty. Even the gods they worshipped were themselves the examples and patrons of the vilest iniquities, and those who served were like unto them, sunk to the lowest depths of moral infamy and degradation. Nor was this state of things confined to the poorer and more ignorant classes of the people; but the rich, the learned, and the great, amongst whom were priests and princes, orators and poets, legislators and philosophers-all were equally enveloped in the dense gloom of spiritual night. Their leaders evinced no desire to instruct or elevate the common people, but were satisfied to take advantage of their igno-

beneficent Creator, to improve and elevate the condi- to the Foreign Mission Society. tion of his fallen creatures, and to restore the lost to We subjoin an article from the London Christian his favor, by delivering them from the bondage of World, of November 2d, relative to the terrible facorruption into the glorious liberty of the sons of mine in India, amid the woes and miseries of which, God. And nothing could more strongly evince the our missionaries are labouring. omniscience of its divine Author than its perfect adaptation to the purposes for which it was designed;

highest commendations; for while "the preaching of of British India, and if the telegram of Monday is us who are saved it is the power of God and the Parliament will yet ask of Sir John Lawrence, as the whom they were benefactors. Even among wicked, At the conclusion of the sermon, the throne of ministry by preaching in person. It has been quaintly too, draws an appalling picture of the scenes which their highest good. remarked by a Scottish divine, that God had one have taken place in the villages of Orissa, especially It is perfectly right that we should mourn when only-begotten Son, and he made a preacher of him. in the hilly and jungle-covered interior. The Euro-Certain it is that during his visit to our world, he pean assistants found the dead all along the roads, did not lead in the marts of commerce, or the halls with the dogs feeding on the bodies. Imagine the

that were "afar off" personally, for he said himself, eagerly drank it, gave up her child, walked a few he " was not sent but unto the lost sheep of the steps, and then dropped down dead. The dying and house of Israel." And it does not appear that he the dead have been seen lying in our streets. At

The meaning, therefore, evidently is that he preached to them relatively, i. e., by his servants, whom he called and sent forth with this broad commission, with them, and confirming the Word with signs fol-(To be Continued.)

PLAIN LETTERS FOR THE CHURCHES ALLUUU NOL MUVI

MR. EDITOR-I foreshadowed in my last another trouble. If our ministers adopt the district or circuit system, we are in want of convenient dwelling times only but poor houses can be obtained in villages; and only by paying a very high rent can they | us.' be had in cities. And it is often the case the salary of the minister will not allow him to rent a good house, and he must take a poor one; which, in publie opinion, detracts from the respectability of his calling. It is not my wish to make ministers pampered lords over God's heritage, but they should have pleasant and comfortable houses. And this will be a new trait in our Churches, and I should like to see some progress made in this work of necessity. Some of our ministers are alive to this work, others, I fear, are not sufficiently awake to it, and I think the reason is clear. They have now homes provided for themselves, and they want no innovations. But these fathers in the Gospel forget that it is their duty to lay up for the children. Several young men are enstering the ministry, and we shall require homes for them. We cannot expect that they will spend all their days as itinerant preachers-never to marry, or settle in life. Some of our ministers may say, let the Churches look after this house-building; we have enough to do to preach the Gospel. But will they not bring the matter before the Churches they labor with, and then they will be free from all blame. But I can scarcely see how some of our Churches can be clear if they do not attend to it. Many of our wealthy Churches could build a neat, comfortable house, with appendages, and never feel it; and I am of the opinion, that the state of religion is mostly owing to the want of a resident ministry. There is much clear gain, in a temporal point of view, in having a minister in the community. In the first place, is any sick, the elder of the Church should be sent for; but how many miles some would have to travel to get one! If any dies, they have to send twenty or thirty miles to obtain a minister to attend the funeral. In many Churches and communities no minister can be obtained to speak to the dying Christian or sinner; to tell either of the consolations of the Gospel, or utter words of comfort in a dying hour. We have known persons to send many miles for a minister to marry them; he has had to hire a horse to convey him to the place, and if lucky enough to get \$4.00 as marriage fee, one-half was mortgaged for horse-hire, and a large portion of the balance for recording certifieate. I have heard some hard stories told by ministers, of how some of them have been served after gong many miles to marry people. Many persons call or ministers to travel long journeys to attend funerals, and seem to think that the honor of being called on, and attending to the laborious duty, is quite reward enough for it. Some never provide conveyance, and the minister has to bire a horse, if he does not own one, and pay for it out of his own pocket, without receiving a shilling. Great imposition is practiced upon preachers in connection with funerals. Let our brethren think over this subject, and set about providing houses, and obtaining ministers to reside in them. And let them pay their salaries, and all their just dues to Caesar and to God, so that no blame can be attached to them. Then the ministry will be able to "owe no man anything." I may, Mr. Editor, drop you and the Churches another letter, relative to another trouble, bye and bye. CYTHEN.

FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY.

We referred last week to the wants of our Foreign Mission Society; we call the attention of our readers to the APPEAL from the Treasurer of the Society, But "when in the wisdom of God the world by we publish this week. In a few weeks he will be wisdom knew not God, it pleased God by the foolish- called upon to remit THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLness of preaching to save them that believe." Hence LARS, a large portion of which has yet to be received. the appointment of an order of men to preach the We trust there will be an immediate response to this Gospel, to expound the law of God, and to make Appeal, and that the Treasurer will be in ample funds known the mysteries of redeeming grace, is an insti- when the time comes for him to make remittance. tution divine in its origin, and peculiar to Christiani- Our ministers should feel a deep interest in this matty. It is an expedient devised by the all-wise and ter, and every Church should contribute something

THE INDIAN FAMINE. Additional accounts from India confirm the most for if men, in order to be turned from their evil appalling reports respecting the famine in Orissa. It ways, must be wrought on by reason and persuasion is represented by a writer in the Spectator, who lived -if to be fitted for the service of Christ, they must long in Calcutta, that "two millions and a half of be "fed with knowledge and understanding"—then people are dead of hunger;" "five hundred thousand power for the renovation and regeneration of the ators—in our denominational gatherings—in our the setting apart of an order of men, duly qualified heads of houses, five hundred thousand mothers, fiffor the work of the ministry, to "warn every man, teen hundred thousand children," that is to say, and teach every man, in all wisdom," must be follow- "twice the population of Denmark, or of Greece, ed by the most extensively beneficial results. Its eight Suffolks, six Hampshires, five-sixths of Scotdistance from all that is imposing in the eyes of the land." Well may the Spectator remark :-- "So terworld, is a source of its efficiency, and one of its rible a failure has hardly been recorded in the annals the cross is unto them that perish foolishness, unto true, or half true, or a twentieth true, the British Duke d'Aumale asked of Napoleon-What have you of science and learning. He did not wade through entire crop to have failed twice in Ireland, and the seas of blood to gain the laurels of the hero, or as- sea closed against imports, and we may gain some cend a throne "on skulls of men," to sway the rod | idea an imperfect one -of the misery spread over of empire. All this was too mean to court his re- Orissa, where, except the crop, the people have absogard or command his notice, for all this was infinite- lutely nothing, their old salt manufacture having ly beneath the object for which he " was made flesh | been suppressed. It is quite possible, it is exceedand dwelt among us." He came on a mission the ingly probable, that a scene has been witnessed there most honorable and glorious, to accomplish a design this year such as has not been seen in the Christian the most benevolent, and worthy of his exalted na- period, except during the siege of Jerusalem. The ture. "Then," said he, "Lo! I come, in the vo- Rev. J. Buckley, of the General Baptist Missionary lume of the book it is written of me; I delight to Society, residing in Cattack, Orissa, in a letter to Dr. do thy will, O my God, yea, thy law is within my Davis, of the Religious Tract Society, makes a simiheart." And to this he could add, "I have preached lar remark, and says :- " Day by day we have purrighteousness in the great congregation; lo, I have sued our work amid the piteous cries and entreaties not refrained my lips, O Lord, thou knowest. And of poor starving creatures, that we could do little to does not this prediction accord with the accounts fur- relieve, and who, in very many cases, were too far nished by the inspired Evangelists, of his public mi- gone for a hope of their restoration to be entertained. nistry? To whose labors of love do they refer, when Orphans have been brought dying to our door, and they tell us that "the poor have the gospel preached many that we have received have been too deeply unto them." Did he not "preach righteousness to famine-stricken for nursing and medicine to restore. the great congregations" who crowded the gorgeous After a few short days death has closed the scene. temple at Jerusalem, or gathered around him, beneath Tender and delicate women lying in our verandah cold, heartless theory of infidelity, which calls death the shadow of some mountain in Judea, or stood be- have implored rice, or money to purchase it, with a sleep from which there is no waking. It can be fore him on the coast of Tiberias? Matthew informs cries that have pierced our hearts. Two cases of us that he "went about all the cities and villages, eating human flesh have been reported. In one case teaching in their synagogues, and preaching the gos- a child was found eating its dead father's flesh, which pel of the kingdom." And it is affirmed of him by had been roasted, and a few days after the child died. Paul, in his letter to the Ephesians, that he came and Mothers have left their children on the dunghill to preached peace to you who were afar off, and to them die, or have sold them for a few pice. In one case that were nigh." He could not have preached to them | an only son was sold for a pint of milk; the mother

morning after morning, in the streets and lanes, sixty, ces are very dark to us; we cannot understand them. seventy, eighty, or more dead corpses. In the Cuttack district 8,000 deaths from famine and pestilence "Go ye into all the world, and preach the Gospel to | were reported in one week, and it is generally beevery creature." And it is said that they "went lieved that at Balasore and Pooree the distress has removed. Sometimes we lean upon them, when God forth and preached everywhere, the Lord working | been severer than here. Whole families have been swept away, not one remaining. The mortality has been on a scale of frightful magnitude. In the ab- the places of the fallen. He can raise up a Joshua sence of trustworthy statistics I am afraid to men- for a Moses, an Elisha for an Elijah. He has done so tion numbers, but should certainly estimate the in all ages both in church and state. When a particdeaths from famine and pestilence at hundreds of thousands. Our anxieties on account of the native Christians and orphans in our schools have been very great; but since the Government sent rice into the raised them up, though to us the latter seemed a province our difficulties have been much diminished, houses for them to reside in, and you are aware these though the expense of carrying on our operations cannot always be had in country places, and some- has been very heavy. Our anxieties are by no means at an end. Three trying months are before attractive when good men are removed from us to

(From the Morning Star.) FUNERAL SERMON OF THE LATE WILLIAM BURR.

At half-past ten o'clock on Wednesday, the relatives of the deceased, the ministers who had arrived. the employees of the Star office, and other friends assembled at the residence of the afflicted family, and after prayer by Rev. S. Cortis, the remains were borne to the Washington Street church, where a large and solemn congregation were in waiting. The exercises were commenced with a voluntary by the choir

Voluntary at the Funeral of William Burr, Wednesday,

FROM THE ANTHEM THANKSGIVING. Go to thy rest in peace. And soft be thy repose; Thy toils are o'er, thy troubles cease, From earthly cares, in sweet release, Thine eyelids gently close, gently close, Thine eyelids, &c. Go to thy peaceful rest, For there we need not weep,

Since thou art now among the blest, No more by sin and sorrow pressed But husband in quiet sleep, quiet sleep, But husband in, &c. Go to thy rest; and while,

Thy absence we deplore, One thought our sorrow shall beguile, For soon with a celestial smile, We meet to part no more, part no more, We meet to part, &c.

Select portions of Scriptures were read by Rev. S. Curtis. A very earnest and effective prayer was then offered by Rev. T. Stevens. The 1104th hymn of the Psalmody was sung by the choir, as follows:

ASLEEP IN JESUS. Asleep in Jesus! blessed sleep, From which none ever wakes to week ; A calm and undisturbed repose, Asleep in Jesus! O, how sweet With holy confidence to sing That death has lost its venomed sting! Asleep in Jesus 1 peaceful rest; No fear, no woe, shall dim that hour That manifests the Baylour's power. Asleep in Jesus ! O. for me May such a blissful refuge be ! Securely shall my ashes lie, And wait the summons from on high. Asleep in Jesus! time nor space Affects this precious hiding-place; On Indian plains or Lapland snows. Believers find the same repose.

It may be interesting to state that the above hymn was sung at the family devotions of our departed brother the evening previous to his death.

It seemed very appropriate that the funeral sermon of the deceased should be preached by his old friend and confidential adviser, Rev. S. Curtis, and at the request of the afflicted widow, he was on Monday no- years I have enjoyed his acquaintance, and we have tified to that effect. The following is an abstract of his

I had arranged a journey with my brother whose oody now lies before me. Last Saturday, I received letter from him, saying, "I wish to start next Monday; but if you cannot go soon I will wait a week longer." Monday morning, as I was descending the stairs with my reply ready to be posted, I met the telegraph boy. Supposing the telegram was something in relation to the proposed journey, I opened and read, " Bro. Burr is dead! You are requested to preach the funeral sermon." My feelings at such feel that I am inadequate to the task allotted me, and that I cannot do justice to the occasion. My place is with the mourners. The few remarks I shall make will be based upon the following texts:

Acts viii. 2, " And devout men carried Stephen to his burial, and made great lumentation over him." I Thess. iv. 18, "Wherefore, comfort one another with

I have selected these passages because they suggest the two leading thoughts upon which I wish to dwell on this sad and mournful occasion.

I. The death of good men is a proper cause for mission band in the dark clime, the Holy Ghost. He died-was buried, and great a public man-a representative man. He belonged,

places, and under all circumstances for right, truth, felt in small circles, and in large circles; where his sons are "the light of the world," the "salt of the Printing office where he has so long been the friend

few brief years, and like all other men, pass away thirty years, made all our remittances to our mission of God, and then fall asleep.

impenitent men, there is often grief and weeping, grace was addressed by the Rev. D. M. Graham, and

repine at the dealings of Providence, but we may give vent to the gushing emotions of our afflicted souls, when loved ones are called away, and their remains borne to the silent tomb. We may weep as did Martha and Mary at the death of Lazarus and as did Jesus himself also. To a heart filled with grief

it can vent itself with cries and flowing tears. Who, that has a human soul, can refrain from weeping when he looks upon a tried and faithfu friend, a fellow-laborer in works for the promotion of oure religion, lying cold, speechless and motionless in the arms of death! No more can we walk in company with him to the house of God. His society, his counsels, his prayers, we can enjoy no more. The death of a good man is a loss to the church and the world. It makes a place vacant at the family altar, in the social meeting, in the sanctuary, in the place of business and in the ranks of those who

II. We still proceed to notice the thought present ed by the second passage. In the midst of our mourain such an hour of trouble and gloom? Not in the world-in its riches, its honors, not in its vain purfound only in the blessed words of the gospel, a very

away good men. They do not die by chance. "It is ing of the destitution of the churches in the first disthe Lord; let him do what seemeth him good." Our trict, and being impressed with a sense of duty, I en- templating trying their fortunes in that distant land, unkind. He doeth all things well."

few of which I will present for your consideration.

ness. Their sufferings are all ended, and they rest from their labors.

He does not see fit always to reveal to us his wisdom in thus dealing with us. Some things, however, are evident. It is good to be afflicted. Again, we do not know how to appreciate good men until they are wants us to lean on him. " All things shall work together for good to them that love God.'

ular man is needed for a particular work, God can raise him up. When he needed a Washington he raised him up. When in the dark trying period of our late strugle he needed a Lincoln and a Grant, he long time in coming. When he needed a Burr he raised bun up for a particular work, and he is able

5. Heaven becomes more desirable and earth less leaven. If they were not removed we should wish to stay here always. In a short time we shall follow tions and dialogues. There was present, Elders King- will please take notice that the time for remitting a comforting the thought, that " We are going home 6. The glorious doctrine of the resurrection of the

human body is full of rich consolation to every de-What though the saint must die He need not fear-he shall return

Rejoicing as he comes. Though death may hold him down With bands and mighty bars, Yet he shall rise above the skies

And live beyond the stars. From these general remarks I pass to make a spe-

cial application to the case before us. Our dear departed brother, Wm. Burr, was born in Hingham, Ms., June 22, 1806, and was consequently sixty years old last June. At the age of fifteen years, he went to Boston to learn the printer's trade. ed. On Sabbath morning, Nov. 11th, the weather In April, 1826, he was employed as a printer in the office of the Morning Star in Limerick, Me. he had charge of the printing office-a period of over forty years. He was married in 1828, and lived thirtyeight years with his companion in a happy home, though several times it was darkened by the deathangel, until six dear children were carried to the grave. He removed from Limerick to Dover in 1833, and has lived to see an entire generation pass away since he became a resident of this city. For several years he was a member and officer of the City Government, and for two years was one of the city's representatives in the State Legislature. In 1835 he For more than twenty five years he was Treasurer of all our Benevolent Societies.

He professed religion in 1828, and united with the Freewill Baptist Church in Limerick. On coming to this place, he joined the 1st F. W. Baptist Church in this city, and on the organization of the Washington St. church in 1840, he was chosen deacon, which office he filled with honor to himself and satisfaction several times a delegate to General Conference, and since 1839, has attended nearly all its sessions.

He was properly a business man, possessing an anasual business talent. He could accomplish a great amount of work in a short time with great accuracy. He was modest and unassuming in his deportment, always having a great repugnance to mere show and display. He was never anxious for distinction, preferment, or high sounding human honors, and desired no trumpet to sound his fame. He was very decided in his principles and actions, and inflexibly opposed to impurity and vice, impastice and wrong, oppression and crime, in the nation or the dissatisfied with that place, and having made loquichurch. He was an open and avowed friend of temperance and an unyielding advocate of the cause of human freedom. He was a kind neighbor, a good itizen, and a devoted patriot—an indulgent and lovag husband and father, a warm and sympathising friend, a generous, faithful and devoted Christian, While he leved all the disciples of Christ, he wawarmly attached to his own denomination, in which whose entire confidence he enjoyed. For thirty eight. cause of Christ, and I can testify that in all that period, I never saw the least deviation from the trictest justice, honesty and integrity in any of his words or acts 'He contributed liberally of his substunce for the cause of education and missions, and Much of the land in that country in its natural state, the support of the ministry. He was progressive in his principles and ready to advance every good cause

armour on. He was ready and prepared to go, we y enjoyed good health and spirits. The summons was sudden and unexpected to us all; and O, what abundantly. Apples are less abundant than almost sadness and gloom have been spread over this community by this solemn visitation! A family is overwhelmed with grief, a church is in deep mourning. But the sorrow stops not here. The news, as it is borne out by telegraph and mail, carries sadness and grief to all parts of the denomination. It will reach | dle Island is reported to have 50,000. The wool distant India, and carry anguish to the hearts of our

whom we have account, was a good man filled with member of the Washington street church. He was These feed on the root of the fern and other natural But as the world is, -wicked as men generally are denomination. He has been speaking to it for forty there are some good men, and have been in all ages years. His name, for this period, has appeared pound. -honest, pious, devoted, God-fearing, sin-hating men | weekly to hundreds of thousands, till more than a men who give their influence at all times, in all generation has passed away. His loss will be deeply stice, freedom, humanity and true piety. Such per- influence for good has so long been felt. In the But these men die. They remain here for only a Treasurer of our Foreign Mission Society, for over from earth. They serve their generation by the will band in India. Who, O who shall fill his place! assembly. On whom shall his mantle fall! We shall miss him Their departure causes mourning and lamentation everywhere, but we shall follow soon. Those pearly n the family and social circle to which they belonged, gates that have opened wide to receive him will, if we n the community where they resided, in the church are faithful, soon open to us, and we shall again

REVIVALS.

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON .-- Brother Aaron Kenney writes us from Lower Southampton, that a good work

CANTERBURY .- We learn that a good revival is in progress at the new meeting house in Canterbury, under the labers of Brother G. T. Hartley. A number had been baptized at the last accounts, and a deep religious feeling was pervading the community.

HAMPSTEAD. - We learn that Bro. Y. White has been spending a few weeks at Little River, Hamp- in currency, was about \$500. He purposes returnstead, greatly to the profit and strength of the are fighting the battle of he Lord against the powers | church. Brother Rude had a short time previously been engaged to spend one quarter of the time with An establishment for the manufacture of light caring and lamentation at the removal of good men, exceedingly timely, in reviving and restoring the carriages there are of the heavy English style. With its three millions of people is practically shut union and spirituality of the body. Some conver- Persons who understand the manufacture of cloth of What are those words? Where can comfort be found sions also took place, and three were baptized on Sabbath last by the pastor. Brother White returned | mon here is not made there, notwithstanding so much

this place, as follows :--

gaged with a committee to labor for nine months as a and think of accompanying Mr. Cunnable on his re-2. Our loss is their gain. They themselves do not district missionary. Scot's Bay was the first place turn, or following him soon. A cabinet-maker and a sleep in the cold and cheerless grave. They are pre- visited, where the church was extremely low, not- gentleman who purposes engaging in the corn-broom withstanding they have had the Word faithfully manufacture, are already engaged to go. The seed preached to them by the Baptist Methodist and Con- of the broom corn they take with them; and Mr. C.

who have seldom since their organization enjoyed the siastic in praise of his adopted home, and seems earnest entreaties of his people, God was pleased to of New Zealand. revive his work, and thirteen were buried with Christ The climate of the country is exceedingly mild A. B. MARSH.

November, 1866.

For the Intelligencer. DEAR BRO. McLEOD - Knowing that you and many of your readers are interested in any cause that has rect, and the passage short. Whole cost of the jourfor its object the advancement of religious instruct new for one person from two to three hundred dollars. tion, I drop you a few lines to let you know what we have been doing this last summer at Bear Island. On the first Sabbath in July, we organized a Sabbath School; it was not numerously attended at first, but the interest soon began to increase. On the last Sabbath in August we had a public concert, for recitahorn and Tupper, Licentiate S. W. Parent, and a brother from Nova Scotia, together with a large auof them young) perform their duty, it being the first scene. All present were much delighted, and impressed with the benefit of Sabbath Schools. At the to appoint another concert on the last Sabbath in September, and which resulted in a similar success. As the season advanced, we thought proper to close the school during the winter months. One week previous to closing the school, four prizes were offered could recite the most verses of Scripture and poetry learned during the week. Much enthusiasin prevailbeing favorable, many were present. After the school children was very appropriate and affecting. hearts of many were softened, and tears flowed from many eyes. The scene was one that will long be ledge and piety of the youth have been much impro- ters. ved by the exercises of the school. The prizes were awarded to Frances Brown, Annie Hallett, Henry school, a sermon was preached by Bro. Solomon W. Parent, from Gen, xix 20, in which he dweft on the sins the youth are hable to fall into, from the fact

GEORGE L. PARENT, Superintendent. Upper Queensbury, Nov. 20, 1866.

NEW ZEALAND.

A few days since we had a call at our resider rom Mr. G. H. Cunnable, of New Zealand, Mr. Cunnable is a native of this Province, and for many years resided at Union Point, near St. John, at which place we formed his acquaintance. About fourteen years ago he removed with his family, in company gers, with the intention of making homes for themelves in Australia, But on their arrival at Melbourne, Mr. Connable and some others of them were ries relative to New Zealand, they proceeded to that distant colony, where they have since resided. Mr I. gives a glowing description of the soil, climate, productions, minerals; and prospects of that country. On his arrival there he purchased a farm of land, upon which, until the last two years, he carried on farming. In consequence of the insurrection of the natives, and the danger to settlers in some districts, he removed some two years since into the city, where, in company with his son-in law, he now carries on a large commercial business. He still retains his farm, consisting of six hundred acres, which, he informs us, he values at £8000 sterling. is covered with fern, which, during the dry season, may be burnt, when the plough can be put in immediately, and cultivation commence. The soil is exceedingly fertile, and the usual crops are wheat, barley, oats, peas, potatoes and other products, similar to those raised here. Fruits in great variety grow any other. Peaches, cherries, apricots, and numerous other kinds, yield immensely. Sheep are raised in great abundance; flocks ranging from 1,000 to 10,000. Mr. C. informed us that one man on Midwhich is sold for 1-3d to 1-5th per pound, is shipped to England, no cloth factory being as yet established in the country. Hogs are also raised in great nummourning. Stephen, one of the first deacons of Bro, Burr was not merely a citizen of Dover, a bers. His own herd at one time numbered 700. products of the land. Their meat is converted into bacon, and is then worth about sevenpence stg. per

The following minerals are known to exist, some f them in abundance-others will doubtless be discovered; coal, iron of best quality, petroleum, copper, gold, grome yellow, and an article called kowrie gum, used for making varnish. The government of the country is carried on by a governor-general sent out from England, under whom there are provincial superintendents, a provincial council, and a house of

The religious interests are the English Church,

ed between Wellington and Panama; and the whole time occupied by Mr. C. in reaching St. John was our readers. The " Danbighshire and Flintshire thirty-eight days, four of which he laid by. Mrs. Cunnable and a grandson ten years of age, accompanied him, and the whole expense of the journey, ing home soon. He is desirous of inducing some mechanics to try their fortunes in that distant land. them; and the visit and labor of Brother White was riages and express waggons is much needed, as all a common kind, are needed. The homespun so comwool, and it is the very cloth adapted to that coun-Scor's Bay, N. S. -Brother Marsh writes us from try. He is making a large collection of seeds of our trees to take with him, with the hope of introducing " DEAR BRO. McLEOB-On invitation I was present | their growth in New Zealand. Some of our agricul-1. The Scriptures teach that it is God who takes at the annual conference at Cornwallis, where, hear- tural seeds he will also take out, with the view of ever passed himself beyond the confines of Judea, Pooree it has been common for the police to find, the removal of good men. Sometimes his provident its growth. Mr. Cumable is entited work of Canada paid duty in the Lower Provinces in

labors of their own preachers. Although our pros- ardently desirous of making his visit to the land of pects were very dark at first, yet in answer to the his birth contribute to the advantage and prosperity

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in baptism. Fifteen were added to the church. My and even. One and a half inch of snow is all that post office address is at Canning, care of B. B. Wood. Mr. C. has ever seen there. Ice never exceeds threeeighths of an inch. The heat is not excessive in summer. The water is good and the climate healthy. A line of steamers has been started between Wellington and Panama, which make the passage in from 25 to 27 days. This makes the route quite di-

AN APPEAL

N. B. & N. S. F. C. B. FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY.

The friends and supporters of the above Society half year's salary to Rev. J. L. Phillips, our Missiondience. It was delightful to hear the children (many ary in India, is just at hand; and the smount in the of the kind ever held in this place. Appropriate treasury is far short of meeting the demand. We music by the choir added much to the interest of the kindly and earnestly request those who have subscribed to the funds, and all those who feel an interclose, Rev. J. R. Tupper preached a sermon on the est in Foreign Mission work, to forward as soon as spiritual growth and increase of the Church. This possible their several amounts to Rev. E. McLEOD, Fredericton, or the subscriber, St. John.

WM. PETERS, Treasurer.

"CYTHEN."-As some considerable misapprehento the Testament classes, for the four children that sion exists in some quarters relative to the author of the "Plain Letters for the Churches," we beg to state that they are not written by a young minister, but by one who has been for several years in the minwas opened, the children recited their verses—some listry, and is well-known. One, also, who has no exhis own hand, he set the type and printed the first as many as seventy. The poetry selected by the pectation of receiving any personal benefit from the suggestions be makes, even if they be carried out; but who ardently wishes the true prosperity of the remembered by those present; and I hope the know- Denomination, and at which he is aiming in his let-

SABBATH SCHOOL FESTIVAL AT EEL RIVER .- Bro-Parent, and Henry Huestis. At the close of the ther Y. White writes us that a flourishing and interesting Sabbath-school was conducted at Eel River during the summer, under the superintendance of that they are small in their beginning, but they led Brother Golding of that place, and it evidently is acwas appointed General Agent and Resident Editor of to others of greater magnitude. There was ample complishing much good. Brother Golding, he says, justice done to the sin of intemperance; and it was deserves much praise for the interest he took in getting the School up, it being the first in the place. Some time since they beld a Congert and Festival, which was a success. The recitations and singing were good, and the feast sumptuous. Addresses were given by Elders Welsh, Campbell, and White; all of which were appropriate and encouraging to the School, and all foterested in it.

THE UNIVERSITY, - The Calendar of the University of New Bronswick, for the Academical year 1866-67, is received. We are glad to know that this Institution is in a comparatively prosperous condition. with several others, to New Zealand. They left | Seven young men graduated last year at the close of the term; and fifteen matriculated at the opening of the term this year. The number of students now attending the University is thirty-six; and we believe the progress made by the most of these in their studies is very satisfactory. Beside the seven who last year took the degree of B. A., two took the degree of M. A., and one the degree of D. C. L. The honorary degree of D. C. L. was also conferred upon Hon. Charles Fisher and Hon. J. H. Gray. The university affords the young men of this Province the opportunity of obtaining the highest education necessary for any profession, and at a very cheap rate. The President and professors are all, we believe, gentlemen, desirous of discharging their duties faithfully, and the discipline of the Institution is satisfactory to those interested. We hope the number of students may be greatly augmented next year, and that its patron age may be equal to its merits.

THE NEWS and THE PRESS.

NOVEMBER 80, 1806.

The weather is a subject of much comment. The warm, open fall, with the absence of the usual rains and frosts at this season of the year-is quite unpreedented. At the time we write (Wednesday) the steamers are plying in the river without hindranceone having just reached Fredericton from Woodstock. One left Fredericton for Grand Falls on Friday last, and made the whole trip through, returning on Sanday. We learn that the Olive has made 98 trips each way during the season, between Indiantown and Fredericton, a greater number we believe than was ever made by a single hoat in one season before. A ligh & fall of snow on Friday last started the sleigh-bells, and has been improved by the light sleighs during the week, but the warm weather during the last two days has nearly put an end to it. Immense quantities of provision and goods of all kinds have been conveyed up the river this season, and the open fall with the absence of ice, has been of special advantage to traders and fumberers in the upper districts. The season, however, has now come when frost and snow are desirable.

CONFEDERATION NEWS.

The news from the Delegates received by last mail is highly encouraging to the friends of the scheme. Presbyterians and Methodists. No Baptist church | Dr. Topper's pamphlet has completely counteracted the has yet been established in the country, except one opposition of Mr. Howe, and the British press is where they were members, and among the poor, af- enjoy his society free from all conditions which could in Auckland, although a considerable number of almost unanimously in favour of Confederation. The English and some American Baptists are residing only paper of any importance that remains in oppothere. The social condition of the country has sition, is the "Daily News," which, is also the organ The Saviour bestowed the highest honor on the done with the people of Orissa?' The Economist, their friend, and that he prayed and laboured for the people compare favorably with English and therefore, rather aids the movement than otherwise. The presence of the Delegates in England during the The war waged by the natives against the British summer and autumn, has been turned to an excellent authorities has subsided, and the New Zealanders account; and has done much toward bringing these are fast taking the oath of allegiance to the govern- Provinces into notice, and impressing the British ment, and settling down in quietude. The native mind with the importance of their snion, and their of grace is in progress in that place. Eight had population is estimated at only 80,000. These are a value to the Mother Country. It is believed, that been baptized, and others were deeply impressed. dark and resolute race, but generally of kind and by the end of December, all the arrangements will be almost ready to burst, it is often a great relief when Brother Kenney has been laboring there for a few forgiving dispositions. They are rarely known to completed preparatory to its passing into law by the action of the British Parliament. We find in several Mr. Cunnable returned to this Province by the papers received by last mail, articles on Confederaway of Panama. A line of steamers has been start. tion; and in nearly every case, warmly advocating it. We make some extracts for the satisfaction of

For four hundred miles from Truro, in Nova Scotia, to Reviere du Loup in Canada, there is no railway, nothing but a road well enough made and settled for the . rst hundred and fifty or two hundred miles, but very little settled for the rest. Thence through Canada as far as Lake Huron, one magnificent stretch of fourteen hundred miles, there has for out from communication with the rest of the world, except through the United States, for five months in the year. This missing link has been a sore subject with the Colonists for years. Now we hope the time has come when it will vex them no longer. The chief men of New Branswick and Nova Scotia are now in London, and the chief men of Canada will be there by the middle of the month, to settle with our own Government the terms of a Confederation of the together under one Government, the three Provinces of Canada, New Bronswick, and Nova Scotia. The inpetus which this union will give to the welfare of the Provinces will be immense. Customs lawsthose invisible barriers which trade and even civilization find it so difficult to pass-will be banished from

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> Turks. It is a news the Eastern York an arms, de protectio of President Papal se wards ra caped in

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