THE CLOSING YEAR.

nearly over. Its days, its hours, its very minutes, can

easily be reckoned; and, as it speeds along its course

it bears with it the history of our doings; it is

correct chronicler of our actions and thoughts. A

each year passes away, it adds another page to tha

catalogue of years which, when death has written

"finished," will be bound together, and form "th

volume of our life." And as by the deeds recorded

in that volume we shall at last be judged, it become

a matter worthy of our attention, whether the recor

is such as will prove satisfactory to us in "that day"

when the books shall be opened, and their content

read before an assembled universe. The years tell

true tale, and their accuracy is unimpeachable. The

cannot be unlived, neither can they be lived ove

again; but their harvest must be reaped, and th

It is said that a Bank of England note, when onc-

returned, is never re-issued; but after being exami-

ready at any moment to be brought to light, and bea

Not unlike those bank-notes, once treasured up a

testimony they may hereafter bear, are the records of

Each New Year is received fresh, and full of pro-

mise and value ; but when its course is finished, it i.

which its eventful history has in any way been con-

nected. Some of the bank-notes come back in a ver

whose appearance testifies much handling, and the

sentence of fraudulent imposture is stamped condemn-

seem to suffer but little from the defilements of th

eagerness into the evil of the world, waxed worse an

Reader, permit us to ask the question: How have

ing resisted? Is it a record of sins freely committed?

tents of that page, written by the pen of the yes;

those who desire holiness. As you hail the year 186;

ME TO LIVE." Cleave to the Divine Teacher, and foll

low where he leads; and then in life's last hour, yo

when failing, sinking powers left him, unable to retain

another thought, distinctly exclaimed: "I was

great sinner, but Jesus Christ was a great Saviour.'

writer for last week's paper, but was received to

DEAR FATHER-On leaving Fredericton on the 23.

quest of Brother Rideout, to baptize some person

who had recently professed conversion under his

labor. On Sabbath morning, the 25th, I went t

seed was sown that will hereafter bring forth fruit.

He is said to be a pious and promising young Chris

HOME MISSION REPORT.

comes necessary that I should transmit to you my

second monthly report. Indeed I ought to have writ-

ten sooner, but the multiplicity of labors on my

hands for the past week has left me no time for wri-

ting, and even now I have to neglect visiting some

families to-day that ought to be visited, in order to

write this report. Immediately after sending my last

report, I was impressed to visit the church and people

wrong for me to say that my coming was to them

they that were cast down were very much comforted,

and I spent the Sabbath with the people to great sa-

tisfaction. I may as well say here that I found the

church in a very low state, and the leaders well nigh

condition of things was such that I could not do

Rev. G. A. Hartley, Cor. Sec. Home Mission Society.

JOSEPH MCLEOD.

Yours, &c.,

Lakeville, Dec. 17, 1866.

late for insertion. - Ep. Int.

The following letter was intended by the

The year 1866 is closing fast. Its Sabbaths ar

Parties wishing to pay money in Saint John for the Intelligencer, can do so at the Bookstore of Messrs. BARNES & Co., Prince William street.

Religious Intelligencer.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 28, 1866.

UNEMPLOYED FORCE IN THE CHURCH

God has committed to the Church the great and mentally, the Church is to save the world. It is a spent, must be gathered hereafter. great dignity and honor that Jehovah has thus conferred upon a class of his creatures, in elevating them to be laborers together with him. It is a noble and God-honoring enterprise to lift up the ruined race of mankind from the degradation and wretchedness into which sin has plunged them, and make its testimony. Its financial career being finished, it them the sons and heirs of the Lord Almighty. The is laid away, to be used only as a witness in future, Church, under Christ her King, has this work to per- when required. form. To subdue and win to the allegiance of her Lord and Head the tribes and kingdoms of earth, is things of value, but now soiled with usage, laid b her mission. She is promised every needful grace in darkness and henceforth useless, except for th and aid in the work. All spiritual, natural and providential forces are at the disposal and under the con- our past years. trol of her King, and are employed by Him to aid her in her efforts, as well as shield her in her danger, when she truly and unreservedly consecrates her en- accurately investigated and iaid by, waiting to bear ergies and forces to their legitimate work. In the witness concerning the persons and purposes wit: commission which Christ gave to the Church after his resurrection, and before his ascension into glory, there is incorporated great encouragement: "All short time, having passed through few hands, wit" power is given unto me in heaven and in earth. Go scarcely a stain to mark the busy usage of the world; YE. THEREFORE, AND TEACH ALL NATIONS, BAPTIZING others, however, are so worn and soiled that their THEM IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER, AND OF THE SON, letters can hardly be deciphered; while forged bill. AND OF THE HOLY GHOST; TEACHING THEM TO OBSERVE are also preserved there, prominent and conspicuous, ALL THINGS WHATSOEVER I HAVE COMMANDED YOU: and lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world." Assuring them first that all power and ingly on their face. These are types of men's years. authority had been conferred upon him-that he was The career of some persons is soon finished, and they able to control and direct all things for their good, and to render their mission successful—he then gives | world, while others are strangely disfigured by rough them commission to "Go" and engage in the work | contacts with evil, and worn with changes and sorintended, and promises, as a further encouragement, row; and some, alas! who plunging with reckles to be "with them alway." It is obvious that the presence of Christ with his Church is conditional. worse, until arrested in their career of iniquity, the If she fulfils the commission, and employs her forces were consigned to silent darkness, branded forever in the work assigned her, she will have the presence with the record of their folly, guilt and ruin ! of her Head; and as "all power is given unto him," it is certain that his presence will insure to her the you spent the year just closing? Does it tell of highest measure of success. But with the ample | Saviour's love unrequited? Of Sabbaths profaned provision that has been made for the Church to put Of God's word neglected? Of God's house unfreforth her efforts, and the assurance that has been given her that "her labor shall not be in vain," that God's commands violated? Of the Holy Spirit's striv " in due time she shall reap, if she faint not," is it not a little remarkable that a vast amount of her pow- If these and other offences against God form the coner is utterly unemployed; that she has forces of great value which are lying dormant, and others which are just closing, it is high time some change should tak employed in other and less important enterprises. place; some improvement be noticeable. The wrong Who can look at the Church, and not be struck with road has been travelled long enough; the compan, the large number of inactive members which she of evil ones should be exchanged for the company c contains? How few, compared with the whole, are employed in any well-directed effort to carry out her seek grace, so to profit by the new and precious loan; mission! How few, in fact, seem to enter the Church that, should you be on earth to bid farewell to anothwith any well-understood idea of what is their duty er year, and hear its twelve last warning strokes of as Christians! The Church is considered as an easy the clock of time, you may be able to rejoice over place to rest in, rather than a workshop to toil in, or | well used friend. Let your prayer be: "LORD TEAC a drill ground, from whence the spiritual soldiers go forth to battle and conquer. If we select any Church in the land-it is immaterial of what religious deno- will be able to say like the pious John Newton, who, mination-is it not true that nearly all the efforts put forth by that Church is by a few; a few do the work-a few do the praying-a few support the Gospel; but a few only feel any real interest in the cause to which all have alike pledged themselves by their public profession. Members having the best talents for usefulness, put forth the smallest effort-those possessing the greatest wealth, give the least in proportion to their ability-those having the most leisure | ult., I proceeded direct to Woodstock, and thence of time, employ fewer hours in practical religion than the following morning to "Seventh Tier," where many others pressed with cares - while large numbers | met Brother Conner, who had gone there at the remake no effort, and justify themselves in it, to persuade others to embrace Christ, or seek religion. The feeblest Church in our country, with all her members consecrated to the work which has been as- Presquile with Brother Conner. Here we held signed her in the world, would be a mighty power series of meetings, which continued several days an for good-a power irresistible and wide-spreading, resulted in the church being considerably revived, because Christ would then be with her, making all One person was baptized, and we trust, much good

spiritual and natural forces her allies and aids. It seems to us quite evident that there is a lack of | Brother H. Mills was with us during the meetings proper teaching and instruction in this matter on the and rendered valuable assistance. He is, as you ar part of those who receive members into churches. aware, in the employ of the "Voluntary Home Mis-Every candidate for Church membership should not sion Society," which has been established by the only be properly examined in relation to his Christian Presquile Church. Previous to leaving Presquil experience, but he should also be instructed relative | we held a Foreign Missionary Meeting, which was to his duty as a Church member, not only in relation addressed by Brethren H. Mills, Aaron Kenney, and to what is required of him toward his brethren, but myself. Pledges were received to the amount also what is expected of him in doing good to those | Twenty-five dollars; fourteen dollars and fifty cent still out of Christ. The went of Christian activity of which have been already paid, and which amoun is one of the causes for the habitual absence of the I herewith enclose to you, with list of contributors; Spirit from our Churches; this, in its turn, is the A collector has been appointed to receive the balance cause of the numerous miscarriages among profes- and which will be forwarded to you as soon as con) sors, over which the pious mourn, and at which the venient. I am at present in Williamstown in com world stumbles. The Church has the forces to do pany with Brother Conner and Cogswell, but do no her work, if she would only employ them. If ever know how long we shall remain here, or what plac! there was an age when consecration was demanded- we shall visit next. There is a great field for labor when the whole power of God's sacramental host was in this part of the country. Brother Conner spent -required, it is now; and yet religion languishes, Zion last Saturday and Sabbath at "Seventh Tier," and mourns, and souls are perishing, in consequence of informs me that Brother Elisha Briggs has received the unemployed force that really exists, but remains faom the church there a licence to preach the gospel. utterly useless for the want of consecration.

Christian reader! what are you doing towards tian. I greatly regret to inform you that I learn spreading the knowledge of God? Are you employed that Elder Hartt is seriously, if not dangerously, il in trying to do good to others? Are you an active at Brighton, where he has been laboring for som-Church member; or are you enjoying the toils, and time past. May God graciously spare this venerable labours, and sacrifices of others, without contributing and highly esteemed father in the gospel, whose la any effort in return? The slothful servant is a wicked bors in former days have been so largely blessed. servant, and will not be called faithful in the day of Cease not to pray for me. reckoning!

ACTIVE PIETY .- A great and important truth, upon which many would do well to practice, is contained in the following paragraph. It should be borne in mind that while active efforts in the cause of Christ are in a sense an end, they are also a means promotive of growth in grace and increase in the spiritual

Religion is the putting of God's will and spirit into life, socuty, culture, customs, politics, everything. Personal piety and purity are of unspeakable importance. But they are not all: they are but the beginning of religion, which touches every feeling and faculty of human nature, and every relation of human life and society.

We have tried to make Christians without giving them any thing to do, which is trying to make swimmers without the use of hands or feet. The churches like the coming of Titus to his brethren. Certainly are all full of religious dyspeptics, feeble of purpose, weak in faith, indifferent, languid, listless, of no possible use to themselves or anybody else, and all for want of the natural exercise which would come from doing God's waiting work in the world.

FREEWILL BAPTIST QUARTERLY. - The price of simply viewed the desolations of Zion, and told no card given to every member of the school. Then the the Quarterly is \$1.80, currency, per annum. Each person what God had put into my heart; but I tried No. contains 120 pages, making a volume of 480 to encourage the rulers of the people. I saw that the

church in Perth, according to previous appointment, and a good season was enjoyed. The previous week, death had been busy in the place. Our dear brother J. Malary's family were all attacked and down sick The number of scholars connected with this enteryears of age, was laid low in death by this terrible range from the veteran of threescore and ten down scourge of the young. Rev. G. W. Orser was sent for to preach the funeral sermon, and certainly I was hear him speak the word of the Lord with power. In school meets. the evening I spoke to the people, and the meetings overheard her as she called it "our beautiful Sabbath of that day, I trust, will not soon be forgotten by home." Home-that word tells the story. The the people of that place. What a pleasure to unite whole enterprise is so conducted as to make one dein worship with our ministering brethren in any case! sire to abide there. After addresses had been made The cause of God is gradually advancing in Perth. God's children are being revived and strengthened, was married, and that he could not celebrate his crysand we are looking forward to the time when we tal wedding in a way more delightful than to have important work of evangelizing the world. Instru- fruit of by-gone years, whether well spent, or ill shall see sinners converted to God in that place. I such a company present. He gave wedding pledges labored on there through the week. Indeed I could not well get away, on account of the snow and mud people who were before him. and rain and ice that were mingled together. Tra- what I had seen, and to discover the secrets of the velling at that time in this upper part of the country | most successful church enterprise which I have ever ned, and registered with certified exactness, it is deposited in the gloomy cells underneath the Bank, was almost out of the question.

my labours were as needful there among the people as any place else. When I left home to attend my night and day, preaching and visiting from house to ready been among the people. The Church has been greatly revived; our congregations are on the innight some ten or twelve young people came and knelt for prayers. The prospect at present looks like be destroyed in one day. On last Wednesday I went to see our dear Bro. S. Hartt, who is on a bed of sickness with acute rhoumatism and rheumatic fever combined. I felt sad to see our dear Brother laid aside from active labour when labour is so much needed in the country, and when such a good prospect was opening before him as there was in this field of labour. but all I could say was the will of the Lord be done The kind family, where he is sick, do all they can for and prayers of his numerous friends and acquaintances scattered over the country.

for the glory of Ged, and hope our brethren will pray | concurring in the efforts for widening the breach bequented? Of God's remonstrances unheeded? Of for us. I expect to have a missionary meeting tonight. Collected for the mission about \$15.00 the past month. Yours in Christ. Peel, December 17, 1886.

HOME MISSION REPORT.

RUSHIGORNISH, Dec. 16, 1868. To the Corresponding Secretary of the H. M. Society :road. It consists of about sixty or seventy inhabigion under the labors of the Baptist brethren and houses; and while thus laboring, the Lord led a number to confess their sins and forsake them, and they were restored to His favor, and could recommend standing; but, of late, they have gained an immense The settlement is without a school. I tried to tell | their favor. They can now boast of having one of them the advantages of having a school; and the people went to work and raised a frame, enclosed it, be said, to whose amiable and Christian character and had part of it shingled before I left. Dear Bro- even those bear cheerful testimony who are the most ther, when I learn of the destitute state of many earnest opponents of his absurd and dangerous theoplaces in our Province, I am led to cry to the great Lord of the Harvest that he would send forth labor- ing in the Articles of the English Church which ers into his harvest. I also visited the village at the might not be so explained as to agree with the Counnice meeting-house there, but there has been no meetings for some time past; and I understood they apology for the party which has yet appeared. Dr. were without a school. I was there one day, but Pusey continues to plead the cause of this party behad no meeting. I hope the Lord will put it into the fore the bar of public opinion. heart of some brother to visit that place. I left this village for home, and attended four meetings on my been from home eighteen days. I received in cash \$3 28. I purpose, the Lord willing, to make them a visit in the spring. Yours truly,

SOLOMON SMITH.

A PROSPEROUS SABBATH SCHOOL.

A correspondent to a New York religious paper, tration of what can be done by proper effort, and every Church that will use the means which they possess. The correspondent says :---

DEAR BROTHER-The time has come when it be-

influence it exerts. The opportunity of attending its | tion." and glory." This motto was also printed in an ex- Methodist. discouraged. I was somewhat like Nehemiah, as I coedingly tasteful manner upon large cards, and a

school adjourned to meet in the evening. I went again; I could not stay away. The multitude, as great as in the afternoon, composed almost that the school is graded, having a primary, an interimmediately, as we wish to order as soon as possible. day and Sabbath in November I spent with the the grand object of the lower departments is to win we seldom get sight of it.

the children to Christ, and to lead them into the Church; and that the adult department is so managed as to retain the intimate and constant connectng of church members with the Sabbath school. with the diptheria, and one of his little boys, 10 or 12 prise is over nine hundred, and the ages of the pupils to the infant child just lisping the name of Jesus. After reading the report, the Superintendent gave, to those who had entered the school within the past glad to meet our dear brother at the meeting house year, a certificate of life membership. It is a largeon Sabbath morning, and I was still more glad to sized photograph of the church edifice in which the

I saw a little girl looking at her certificate, and by other speakers, the pastor stated to the school that just fifteen years previous to that evening he of fidelity and love for himself and his wife to the

At the close of these exercises, I stopped to review met. The secrets were disclosed to me. This peo-The last of this week I started to go down river, in their leader, and they rally around their pastor, but had to give it up, and remained at home and la- and help to carry out his plans. They see that the bored there a few days, and, perhaps, on the whole, power of an organization is lost unless efforts are united, and therefore they work in harmony. They know that to accomplish an object, they must have the object constantly in view, and they steadily aim appointment in Peel, the going was so bad it took to gain a broader spiritual influence in their commume some days to get there; but I arrived there in full nity. The Sabbath school holds its proper relation time, and have continued here ever since, labouring to the church, and the church unhesitatingly recognizes the relation.

With such effort there is not a church in the land house. I have been here now ten days, and, certain- which may not do its special work, as well as the ly, if I see no more done than I have seen, I shall be work of the Fifth Baptist church of Philadelphia is grateful to Almighty God for what blessing has al- performed. That people have peculiar advantages, it may be. They are well located, and have a large and convenient house. But they have gained their position and influence by recent work. Five years ago crease, and a different state of feeling is among the their house was unfinished, with \$30,000 encumpeople; many hearts are deeply impressed, and last brance upon it. Now it is complete, and free from ebt. Then it had a Sabbath school numbering one

dred and thirty pupils; now, nearly one thousand sons are drilling under its Sabbath school banner. a revival, but we rejoice with trembling, for there are | has accomplished this; but effort has been orso many influences at work here that the labour may ganized, and has had a leader who studies to bring orces into action. Let this be noted-while this peoole work on their own field, they do for others. As I left the house in the evening, in reply to my inquiry, two of the deacons told me that the collection for Home Missions in the morning amounted to five hundred and eighty dollars, and that it must be carried up

The increase of the Romanizing tendencies in the his comfort, and I confidently believe that Brother separation of this Church from the common faith of Church of England, and the growing danger of a total J. Boobar and family will be rewarded for their labors the reformed churches organized in the sixteenth of love. I trust Bro. Hartt will have the sympathy century, is one of the most important religious events

of the present day

The High-Church Party of England is divided into several sections, which differ, in particular, in their I shall remain here in Peel as long as I think it is views of the Church of Rome. Some, while gladly tween their church and the "sects," yet continue a strong and carnest opposition to the errors of Rome. Others, looking more at what is common to the Church of Rome and the Church of England than at what separates them, yet adhere firmly to the hope that the Church of Rome, by means of an "Episcopalian" movement, will gradually come over to the Anglican ground. This party builds great hopes, especially, upon the movement in Italy, of which such men as Cardinal Andrea and Passaglia are the DEAR BROTHEM-I have visited the Pisquehegan chiefs. There is finally an extreme party, which settlement, which is located on the old St. Andrews | makes every other consideration subordinate to the desire to establish the union with Rome, and which has of late proceeded further in this direction as a tants. I found the cause of religion very low. There party than has ever been done before. It is this had been no religious meetings in the settlement for party which last year sent the famous letter to Carmore than a year, and they never had any organized | dinal Patrizi asking for some kind of recognition from religious body, although a number had profesed reli- Rome, which has given rise to the idea of establishing monastic orders, and which at home is specially conspicuous by the "Ritualistic" innovations in diothers. I was received with kindness. I went to vine worship. They endeavor in their form of worwork holding meetings, and visiting from house to ship to conform altogether to that of the Roman and

Until recently this party was more noted for zeal and fervor than for intelligence and ecclesiastical religion to their unconverted neighbors around them. advantage by the open declaration of Dr. Pusey in the most learned and one of the most influential men of the Church as their leader-a man, it must further ries. Dr. Pusey's work, entitled Eirekicon, which undertook to induce a persuasion that there is noth-Upper Mills on the Magaguadavic River. There is a cil of Trent, and nothing in the Council of Trent which might not also be so explained as to agree with the English Articles, is by far the most important

The leading English newspaper, the London Times, has freely opened its columns to articles and communications on the works and influence of Dr. Pusey. way, and arrived at home on the 10th inst., having To these the latter occasionally replies in claborate to public opinion in behalf "of the liberty of the elergy and people to confess their sins if they wish it," has particularly made a deep sensation. Dr. Pusey, fully appreciating the unpopularity of the cause with the majority of the people, shrewdly appeals to a principle which is most dear to his opponents-that of toleration of every form of religious belief. He expressly restricts himself to asking for writing from Philadelphia, gives an interesting ac- clergy and people the right of confessing their sins in count of a Sabbath spent in one of the Churches in they choose to do so, and he assures us that "no that city. We transfer it to our columns as an illus- High Churchman," so far as he knows, "teaches or thinks that we have any right to enforce confession or to demand confession and penance." But the what is done in some places. Where less means ex- Times justly replies that this apparent moderation is ist, of course the results will be less, but a propor- fallacious. The party of which Dr. Pusey is the retionate prosperity and usefulness may be enjoyed by cognized chief advance and inculcate theories about the power of the priesthood and absolution which need only an indorsement by the authorities of the Church in order to be the strongest possible moral The last Sabbath morning in October I stepped in compulsion that can be devised. They uniformly to the beautiful temple of the Fifth Baptist Church | believe-and even one of the Bishops (of Salisbury) of Philadelphia. Most of the worshippers who fre- has recently avowed his concurrence in the belief quent the place had already assembled. A moment | that the priests of the English Church possess all the onvinced me that I might feel at home, for I at once powers which have ever been claimed by the priests detected the observance of those courtesies toward of either the Western or Eastern Church; and, esstrangers which so quickly place the visitor at his pecially, that they are supernaturally endowed with ease. The opening services were impressive. The authority to absolve persons from their sins, or to singing furnished that refreshing which can come withhold absolution from them. The influence which only from the harmonious blending of the voices of a the systematical teaching of this opinion by a priest multitude. The pastor, Rev. James B. Simmons, must have upon a docile congregation, certainly stated to the congregation, that as he desired them to differs, if it differ at all, but very slightly from out be informed concerning the mission work being done right compulsion. A very striking illustration of and to be done by our denomination, in our own this kind of compulsion may be found in a volume country, he had invited a gentleman connected with of experiences recently published in England by an the Home Mission Rooms to address them. The au- English Sister of Mercy. The young lady, who had dience listened to the story of the work performed by entered a Protestant sisterhood, subsequently left it our Home Misssion Society, as those listen who have at the request of her relatives; "but Dr. Pusey, her Christ. At the close of this service, the pastor an- ing that if she failed to do so, he could no longer renounced that in the afternoon and evening the Fifty- main her spiritual director," a threat which involved First Anniversary of the Sabbath school would be his refusal again to grant her absolution. The result was that the poor girl, though with great reluct-

anniversary meeting could not be slighted. The af- The High Churchmen do not all stand upon the ternoon found me an eager observer, near the pulpit, platform of Dr. Pusey and his friends, but the latter upturned faces, and every face the face of a Sabbath gation. The leaders of the Low Church party begin school scholar. After the children had sung several to be alarmed at their inability to stem the dangerof the parish of Peel, and perhaps it might not be beautiful hymns, and two dear little fellows had told ous current, and leading papers and men refer to an us how the angels would welcome us home at the last, eventual duty to withdraw from the Church if the simple, earnest sermon, adapted to the understanding of Protestantism. This issue we have for many of the little folks. The text was to be the motto of years regarded as inevitable; but when the Church the school for the year, and in illuminated lettering it of England shall be fully lost to Protestantism, we

2-67" We understand that Mr. Raymond, of Woodstock, has dovoted a long communication in the Woodstock Acadian to our benefit, in reply to an arfew meetings through the week in the Gallop neight mediate, and an adust department; that promotions change, but by some misunderstanding is always di-Who wants the Quarterer? Send in your names borhood-I hope with good results The last Saturare made from the lower to the higher grades; that rected to St. John instead of Frederiction, and hence

MEETING IN AID OF A REFORMATORY On the afternoon of Tuesday, 18th, an influential sirableness and practicability of founding in this city a Reformatory for juvenile offenders. The chair was occupied by D. Tapley, Esquire, Police Magistrate of Dr. Grav, G. M. Armstrong, G. O. Huestis, N. Mc-Kay, W. Harrison, Dr. Donald, G. J. Caie, W. Armstrong and Mr. Disbrow, together with the Hon. John Robertson, Dr. Botsford, and T. W. Daniel, Lauchlan Donaldson, H. W. Frith, Robert Cruick. supplied." shank, O. D. Wetmore, Thomas Hanford, Esquires, and others. A Resolution was moved by the Rev. G. M. Armstrong, and seconded by Rev. Mr. Caie, affirm. ing the expediency of taking immediate steps to establish a Reformatory, to be erected and supported by the voluntary contributions of a charitable public. An animated discussion followed. Mr. Donaldson in view of the great expense of such an Institution, was rather in favor of a general Institution, to be owned and supported by the County of St. John.

speech, pointing out the grounds upon which he opposed a bill for the purpose contemplated by this meeting which was brought forward in the Legislature not very long ago. He was opposed to class legislation, and believed that all classes and creeds should in their distinctive capacity be ignored by the Legislature. He did not believe that the public should be taxed for the support of any Denominational Institution. He viewed this matter in the same light in which he viewed the matter of Education. He believed Government should support one well equipped and efficient Educational Institution. and that if different religious bodies desired separate institutions of their own, such bodies ought to bear the burden of their support. So in the matter of Reformataries. He adverted to the injustice and evil effects of associating in Reformatories those who have been committed for vagrancy and those who have been sentenced as criminals. He made reference to the bistory and management of Institutions of this kind in England and France, affirmed bis personal sense of the urgent necessity of doing something, his belief that the Roman Catholics of thie City are prepared to come to the Legislature with the old Bill or some similar one, and that if we are unwilling to be taxed for Denominational Reformatories we must do Hon, gentleman expressed his willingness to aid in the movement in whatever way the wisdom of the

meeting might think it it best to carry it on. Mr. Frith submitted report of action taken by the Sessions in reference to Reformatories, and read several papers, some of them from the pen of the late Judge Parker, bearing upon the subject. Rev. Mr. McKay remarked upon the difficulty

securing the best moral and religious training for the inmates of institutions of this kind when under the management of Government. The Government might be very fortunate in the choice of the officials and might be very nofortunate; and if unfortunate, the utility of the Institution would be very seriously impaired. He believed that difficulties of this kind would be more easily guarded against under private rency. management. He believed that a Protestant Reformso burdensome a matter as some gentlemen anticipated. Is was found in other communities that a very large proponderance of juvenile offenders were Roman Catholics, and as it seems Roman Catholics are prepared to take care of their own class, the work that Dr. Donald suggested that the proposed Institution might very appropriately be called the "Parker Institution," in memory of the late Chief Justice who had always taken a deep interest in the subject, and believed, have made important arrangements in con-

Dr. Gray expressed his cordial sympathy in the movement and his conviction that an Institution in could to help on the movement.

passed upanimously. A committee was then appointed, consisting of Lay and Clerical gentlemen, meeting just held, it is anticipated that vigorous mea- plea ed with the exhibition made by his students. sures will at once be adopted to set on foot a Reformatory .- Morning Telegraph

A JEWISH COLONY IN CHINA.

city of Kai-fung-fee. This colony was first discover- up was the Chemistry Class. ed in the early part of the seventeenth century, but | Gen. Doyle then addressed a few words to the stufor upwards of a century and a haif they had not dents assembled,

"holy and beautiful house" had been destroyed by students, to meet again on Wednesday the 16th Jantheir own hands. It had long been in a ruinous con- uary .- Head Quarters. dition, and having no money wherewith to repair the sacred edifice, they yielded to the pressure of necessity, and disposed of the timbers and stones to obtain the means of relieving their bodily wants. They had lost all knowledge of the Hebrew language, the traditions of their fathers were no longer handed down, and even their ritual service had ceased to be ob-

The colony seemed to be following the fate of their synagogue. Their religious and national instincts were entirely lost, and having no longer an outward bond of union, they are in danger of being absorbed by Mohammedanism or Paganism. One of their number has actually become a priest of Buddha. The large tablet that once adorned the entrance of the synagogue, bearing on it the name of Israel, now hangs in a Mohammedan mosque. The present generation are uncircumcised, and they no longer take pains to keep their blood pure from intermixture with Gentiles. Some of them have married with their beathen neighbors. They still remember the names of a few of their great feasts and ceremonies; but all religious usages are now neglected, and it seems not unlikely that within another half century the entire colony will become absorbed in the surrounding population. Yet we cannot but hope that a better fate is in store for them; that having, for two thousand years, preserved some dim tradition of abandoned to fall wholly into the darkness of that Paganism in the midst of which they have so long kept alive a glimmering of divine knowledge.

THE GOSPEL IN SPAIN .- In the Archives du Christsanisme there is a deeply interesting account of a fear, their winter's work. The enterprising owner a deep interest in the extension of the kingdom of confessor, wrote to urge upon her to return, declar- Spaniard who printed the New Testament in a deep has on hand several large contracts, the carrying out cellar. He labored alone, with a poor wooden machine and very few types. His work progressed difficulty, and we expect in a very short time to see ful growth, of its characteristics, and of the mighty been lost if Dr. Pusey would not give me absolute a hausted with labor, his health failed, and he raised destroyed. - Globe. blood. He was urged to rest for awbile, but he rewhen such men, worthy contemporaries of Matamothemselves valiant for the truth, even unto death.

INTOLERANCE IN SPAIN .- The Spanish Government and on feeling for his money the whole sum had was displayed under the arch of the pulpit, "The are confident that the large majority of the English gives turther evidence of its weakness and wicked-Lord is a sun and shield; the Lord will give grace people will be found outside of the English Church .- ness by a new exhibition of the spirit of intolerance. A royal decree has just been issued, forbidding the proprietors of hotels, club and reading rooms, and so on, to receive or circulate any foreign journal that contains, or may at any time have contained, articles against the Catholic religion or the fundamental institutions of the country. The Government organ, wholly of those who are connected directly with the ticle published by os some time ago on "The Anni- to make sure that this edict shall not be misunder-Subscribers received—Rev. A. Taylor, 1; Rev. much there; so I left an appointment, and turned my Sabbath school, were again assembled. The Superin- hilation Doctrine." We have not yet seen the Aca- stood, says that "it is enough that a journal has W. C. Weston, 1; Rev. G. E. McDonald, 1; E. C. attention to the other side of the river, and I held a tendent read an annual report, from which I learned dum containing it. That journal is sent to us in exthe Church or to the Queen, to justify its suppression." Such religious bigotry and political tyranny would better become one of the ages of the past than | We understand that the salt works at Sussex, the enlightened period of the nineteenth century. Which were burnt a short time ago, are again in vi-

EVERY FAMILY. - The Editor of the Western Christian Advocate says that he met recently in the street meeting was held in the vestry of St. Mark's Church, cars, the pastor of one of the Presbyterian Churches for the purpose of taking into consideration the de- in the city, carrying under his arm an immense roll of Christian Heralds. In reply to the enquiry whether his people generally took the Herald, the pastor Portland, and among those present, were the Revs. replied : "Every family of them. We find that there is neither health nor progression when the religious newspaper is not taken; hence one of our rules is to see that every family, however poor, is

This is the way to do it. In our Denomination every family should have the Religious Intelligen-CER. Ministers, deacons, and members should see to it that not one is left without it. Where any are not able to pay for it, the wealthy should contribute to a fund for supplying them. There cannot be health aud progression among Free Baptists any more than among the Presbyterians or Methodists without a re-The Hon. Mr. Robertson made a long and very able ligious newspaper. Let the motto be, THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER IN EVERY FAMILY.

We are obliged to defer the notice of several matters requiring attention this week, in consequence of being unexpectedly called away into the country to attend the funeral of an aged and much respected lady-Mrs. Hartt, of Blissville.

THE NEWS and THE PRESS.

DECEMBER 28, 1866.

PREMIUMS FOR NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

As an inducement for persons to interest thezselves in the circulation of our paper, we offer the following premiums : -

To any person sending us the names of Five NEW SUBSCRIBERS, accompanied with the payment (\$10), we will forward the Freewill Baptist Quarterly for something to provide them in another way. The 1867; or, if they prefer it, they may retain one dollar cash. For TEN NEW SUBSCRIBERS for one year, accompanied with the payment (\$20), we will forward the Freewill Baptist Quarterly and one copy of the INTELLIGENCER for the year 1867; or, if they prefer it, they may retain three dollars cash. For Twenty NEW SUBSCRIBERS for one year, we will allow the sender to retain as payment for his trouble the sum of Eight Dollars-remitting us thirty-two.

These offers shall remain good until March 1st. The price of the Quarterly is \$1.80 here in our cur-

We hope the friends of our paper in both New tions could very readily co operate, would not prove Brunswick and Nova Scotia, will avail themselves of these very liberal offers to introduce it into communities where it is not now taken.

THE UNIVERSITY .- The public oral examination of will be left to Protestants will be comparatively easy. | the students attending the Michaelmas term, took place in the Library of the University on Tuesday

The examinations commenced with the junior class who, had he been spared a little longer, would, he in Classics-Professor Campbell-who translated and construed a passage from the 6th Book of the Æneid most creditably.

The Freshman Class in Mathematics was then examined by the President, Dr. Jack. The students common between Protestants and Catholics cannot | answered the questions most readily, some, as might be harmoniously worked. We could not work with be expected, a good deal more so than others. The them, and if we could he was very sure they would Senior and Junior Classes in Animal Physics were not work with us. He would cheerfully do all he then put through a long, thorough, and interesting test of their acquaintance in that branch of science After appropriate remarks by Dr. Botsford and by Professor Bailey. This examination was very others, the Resolution moved by Rev. Mr. Armstrong good indeed. Professor d'Avray then examined his French Class, and the result was a marked success. Several of the students recited fluently, with good acwith power to add to their number, to mature a plan cent, a portion of Voltaire's Henriade-the death of of operations and report to a further meeting to be Coligny-which drew forth the encomiums of His Exheld at an early day. Judging from the spirit of the cellency. Professor d'Avray had much reason to be

The next class was the Senior Class in Classics. The students in this class displayed great proficiency, and several translated passages in Terence-from the Andria, Scenes 1st and 2d-with remarkable facility and correctness. This examination reflected the A correspondent of the New York Times writing greatest credit on Prof. Campbell, and proved the from Peking, gives a very interesting account of a thorough nature of the training that the students had visit to an ancient colony of Jews in the Chinese received at his hands. The next and last class called

been visited by any European. Recently the gentle- At the request of Dr. Jack, the Bishop addressed man above referred to visited Kai-fung-fee, for the a few words to the students, in course of which his purpose of ascertaining their present condition, and Lordship thanked His Excellency for his presence, whether they still kept the faith of their fathers, and for his address, expressed in the strongest terms He found the colony in a destitute and degraded his approbation of the proficiency shown by the stucondition. Their numbers had dwindled down to dents, and bore testimony to the more extended range about two hundred. Their synagogue was in ruins; of study pursued by them, and to the general advance and in reply to questions, they confessed that their of the University. The President then dismissed the

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE .- Above 5 o'clock on Wednesday morning, the commodions and well appointed Steam Saw Mill, in Carleton, owned and employed by Zacharish Adams, Esq., took fire and burned to the ground. The fire originated in the fire-room and speedily communicated to the oil room, and when this occurred all chance of saving the structure was gone. The mill was one of the finest in the Province, being thoroughly equipped with all the modern appliances for doing its work well and expeditiously; the machinery was of the best description, and worked to a charm. In addittion to the mill a considerable quantity of pine sugar box shooks were destroyed. The Carleton firemen, and the people of Carleton generally, were early at the place, and worked well and cheerfully in their endeavors to save the property. One would have supposed that-notwithstanding the fact that the Western side has a fire department of its own, being without steam engines, however-on the outbreak of a fire like this, threatening a large amount of valuable property, and doing mischief that is, to a certain extent, a public calamity, some of the city steamers would at once be sent to the scene of disaster. In this case, however, the fire was raging nearly three hours before No. 8 was sent over, and then only after three separate messengers had been despatched for her. The mill their ancient faith—some faint recollections of the will not come within \$8,000 of the loss; there is also worship of the true God-they may have a leader \$10,000 the same office on the lumber, the greater gospel truth. We carnestly hope they may not be abandoned to fall wholly into the darkness of that insured in the "Queen," on the shooks, but probably \$4,000 will cover the loss to these, and the whole sum, or a large part of it was re-insured in other offices. The mill has been running night and day steady for a long time. It gave employment to between 150 and 200 workmen, the majority of whom will lose we

slowly; he could print but a few pages at a time. a new mill rise from the ashes of the old one, that I had heard of that Sabbath school-of its wonder- ance, returned, for, she said to herself, "I must have Being shut out from his glorious Andalusian sun, and will even be better, if that be possible, than the one On Friday, a Mr. Robertson, who is a merchant in fused, declaring that he would not leave the cellar | Moncton, arrived in this city by the evening train gazing down through the long-drawn aisles, and off aiready wield sufficient influence to secure for their until he could bear from it, in his own hand, a Spain King street, He was shown to a room by the into the wings of the transept. There was a sea of views and pratices liberty of existence and of propa. nish New Testament printed in Spain. He kept his boy in attendance. At first he objected to it, as the word, and Christian friends have seen and handled lock was not in good working condition, but latterly this New Testament. There is great hope for Spain agreed to accept it. Before retiring, he deposited all his money, which consisted of \$1100 in gold (beld in then the pastor of a neighboring church preached a latter should cut entirely loose from the old moorings ras, rise up from the surrounding darkness, and prove wallet), -in all \$1600-under his pillow. He then latched the door and went to bed. When he awoke

of which now may cause him some embarrassment,

in the morning he observed the door standing sjar, mysteriously disappeared. The police have been made acquainted with the facts of the case as stated. The Journal regrets to learn that Mr. Geo. Griffin, a young man who was at work on Adams' new building, Carleton, on Saturday, fell from the staging, and received great injury. A fracture of one of his legs, and several bruises on the leg and also on the head, are the most considerable. He fell a distance of 36

feet. He is attended by Dr. Waddell, who is not yet in a position to judge of the extent of the injuries received in the head.