TERMS AND NOTICES.

For one year. #2.00 PATHENT IN ALL CASES IN ADVANCE.

ALL LETTERS FOR US, either on business connected with this Paper or otherwise, should hereafter be directed to us at Fredericton.

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 Jutelligencer.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 14, 1866.

A CARD.

THE PASTOR of the Free Baptist Church, Frederic ton, desires to publicly acknowledge his thanks to party of about thirty friends-members of his Church and congregation-who assembled at his residence on Thursday evening of last week, and presented him, by the hand of Bro. G. F. Atherton, with the liberal sum of SIXTY-SIX DOLLARS in cash, and TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS worth of useful goods. Also. for the sum of TWENTY-SEVEN DOLLARS in cash by the hand of Miss Eliza J. Atherton, presented a shor time before, as a gift from a few friends. Total (\$118) one hundred and eighteen dollars.

These very liberal and unexpected gifts-with similar ones previously received-from those to whom he " preaches the Word of Life," have been accepted a they were intended, as expressions of their friendship and sympathy, and as evidences of their appreciation of his imperfect labour among them as a Christian minister.

The frequent expressions of christian friendshi which have been shown us during our residence io Fredericton, have rendered our sojourn in this City not only agreeable, but have laid us under obligation. to desire and labour most ardently for the spiritual welfare of those over whom, in the providence of God, we are the overseer. Earnestly do we pray that these liberalities may be largely rewarded, not only "in basket and in store," but in large income: of spiritual blessing to the souls of all.

E. MCLEOD. A FURTHER STATEMENT.

The occasion which called forth the above "Card" has suggested to us the advisability of making a brief As qualifications for the sacred office, no other statement relative to the large liberality of the few endowments, however important in themselves, or Mission Society. * * * W. E. PENNINGTON.

exhortation, and comfort." Writing to the Corinthians, he says: "And God hath set some in the Church, first aposties, secondarily prophets, thirdly short tour up the river. I have visited the churches Meeting we give the following interesting particulars teachers "-now mark the expression-" after that in the following places: North and South Branch of the present religious awakening in Scotland, miracles, then gifts of healing, helps, governments, diversities of tongues." Here the gifts which endowed them with the power to work miracles, to heal the with several others across the American boundary. No place in Scotland was more unlikely than sick, and to speak with divers tongues, are not only I find in the most of these places a great destitution Cumbernauld for a revival of religion to take place; distinguished from, but ranked as inferior to those by which they were constituted "prophets and teachers."

Epistle to the Ephesians, where he says: "And he that I was not present at the last General Conference. gave some apostles, and some prophets, and some evangelists and some prophets, and some important business matte " that I could not control, worst degree of iormalism; and they knew little or evangelists, and some pastors and teachers." In this required my presence in another place at that time; nothing of the religion which fixes its seat in the passage not a word is contained respecting miracu- but apart from this, I felt but little inclination to at- heart and changes the outer life. But through the lous gifts as a part of the institution established by tend. The Third District Meeting last year (held at humble labors of a few laymen, they were led to see our exalted Mediator, "for the perfecting of the Bear Island), engaged me as a District Missionary them, and now there are many hundreds in this saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying for the year. The destitution of a number of the hitherto dark place who can testify to a knowledge of the body of Christ." This was the great work churches in this District, induced me to consent to of sins forgiven. For about three months there has for which the Christian ministry was originally ap- make this engagement. They were destitute of pas- been preaching every evening, and the people manipointed, and this must ever continue to be its princi-tors, and unable to supply themselves; but it was they did, when the services commenced. On Thurspal end and aim; and to the accomplishment of this, believed that by combining they could supply them- day, the Rev. E. A. Telfer, of Glasgow, who has its grand primary object and design, the gift of mira- selves with labour in missionary capacity, and there- rendered active service in the great movement, cles could never have been regarded as more than fore they made arrangements to have my services. I preached to a congregation of about one thousand auxiliary; for could it be made even to appear that had previously felt desirous of spending some time to these extraordinary gifts were invariably possessed with them, and there was no intention of any in- that place; cases of drunkenness are rarely seen; the and exercised by those whom Paul designates apos- fringement on the Home Mission Society by our ar- Sabbaths are much better kept ; the churches are all tles, prophets, evangelists, pastors and teachers, it rangements. I subsequently learned by the report better attended; and during the week the young could afford no evidence that it was by these they of the Home Mission Society, published in the IN- men attend prayer meetings and Bible classes; while effected the "perfecting of the saints, the work of TELLIGENCER, that our arrangements were contrary to Church. The ministers of the town are aroused to a the ministry, or the edifying of the body of Christ." the rules of General Conference and an infringement sense of their position, and are actively engaged in The essential requisite to the performance of such upon the work of that Society, and I therefore decli- the good work. work is a power sent upon the soul by the operation ned carrying out the engagement. I have reason now form without the power; the body destitute of life, and the tree deprived of its sap and foliage.

friends who are sustaining the Free Baptist interest useful in their place, can ever be received as equivain Fredericton. We trust they will pardon us for lents for the anointing of the Holy Spirit ; for withreferring to this subject, as we know they have dong out a call, a gift, and a power from God-though a what they have out of love to the cause, and not to man possess al! knowledge, and be able to unfold the have it published abroad. But as it is an example for deepest mysteries of human science, and though he sident minister for several years, we were informe) of Christ can never be considered as separate; they is as follows : on our arrival that it was doubtful if one hundred stand united by an indissoluble bond, and what God port as their pastor ! Trusting in God we went to The essential qualification for the pastoral office thousand dollars, all of which has been paid except z destitute of divine grace or spiritual power, would be

THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER

LETTER FROM REV. W. E. PENNINGTON. GREAT REVIVAL IN SCOTLAND. BROTHER McLEOD-I have recently been on a In the place of our usual report of the Daily Prayer

Oromocto, Lincoln, Southampton, Canterbury, Jack- which are furnished by a correspondent of the sontown, Presquile, Williamstown, and Woodstock, London Watchman.

of labour, with an earnest desire on the part of the almost all the people there attended church regularly people for the preaching of the gospel. And in seve- few of them were truly converted to God. For years ral of the places, I am of the opinion, much good there had not been a single conversion heard of, and This view is confirmed by the same author, in his could be done, if labour was supplied. You are aware the people who talked to them about a change of heart were regarded as fanatics. Like many other ople, most of whom, we are informed, are converted

of the Divine Spirit, imparting, with other necessary to believe that District sustained a particular loss by every day by strangers from all parts of England In Kilsyth and its neighborhood the movement is qualifications for the work, a desire to spend and to the engagement being broken, and I am certain that and Scotland, who come to witness the wonderful be spent for the salvation of souls. And none but my own mind was greatly sunken and discouraged work of the Lord; and it is gratifying to be able to they who possessed these gifts and power from above, by it. The Home Mission Society did not supply state that many of them who have come through were ever pastors or teachers, in the proper scriptu- the labour that the churches required. I am not dis- so that in this way there are many brought to God ral sense of these terms. This is the very life and posed to find fault; but I may be permitted to say, who do not belong to the town. And then there are soul of the Gospel ministry, its highest ornament that from observation during my recent tour, I think those who come expecting to see nothing but exciteand truest glory. It is this which invests it with a the Home Mission Society is not accomplishing all ment and noise and confusion; they also have been resistless energy, and renders it the "wisdom and that for the churches or denomination that its popu- that it was excitement, they have gone away in many disappointed, and instead of carrying away the report. power of God." Take away from the ministry its larity and large funds would lead us to expect. The instances, to acknowledge that it was truly the work spiritual element, and you divest it of that which is aid now afforded the churches by the Home Mission of the Lord. There is httle or no excitement, and essential to its efficiency and success; you have the Society seems to be quite limited, and I see no impro- men who have witnessed revivals in England and priety in a District or a number of churches uniting Ireland have declared that they never saw such a movement carried on with less excitement. It has to supply themselves with missionary labour, or even made its way against all opposition, and triumphed to aid others who may not be supplied by the Home over every obstacle; prejudices, scepticism, unbelief, and scoffing have all paled before the power of the truth. It had many enemies, but they have all been broken down. The press, formerly doubtful of the For the Religious Intelligencer. genuineness of the "work," is now elequent in its praise; and the publicans have been compelled to DEAR BROTHER-At the expiration of one month acknowledge that if the "work continues much the imitation of others, and a proof of what can b display a martyr's zeal, and speak with an angel's Missionary from the Voluntary Home Mission Society, we are able to state that one of them has been condone when there is a will, we therefore embrace the tongue, yet with all these he is but sounding brass formed in this place, we held our meeting on the 24th Others, we understand, are anxious about their souls, present occasion to refer to it more fully than ever and a tinkling cymbal. The grand point to be deter- November for the purpose of transacting business. and we have no doubt that some of the twenty-six mined, therefore, respecting every one who is propo- Through the exercises of the meeting the Spirit of public-houses now in the town will be swept away. Eight years ago last July, the General Conference sed for the sacred office of the ministry, is whether the Lord was expressly enjoyed among us, and we there had not been less drink sold for thirty years. appointed us to labour in Fredericton. Although or not he bears the credentials of a true messenger of felt that our efforts had and will not be in vain. The This is proved beyond doubt by the present aspect there had been a Free Baptist Church here and a re. God. The call and qualification of a true minister report of Bro. H. Mills was read and received, which of our streets, compared to what they were. The town was noted for drunkenness; the streets on Sunday presented fearial scenes of drunkenness, fighting, swearing, &c. But now a happy change has taken place, and the drunkards are gathered into the Church, clothed, and in their right mind. And such s the state of public opinion in reference to the liquor traffic, that, at a meeting of the Scottish Temperance Permissive Bill Association held in Glasgow this week, one of the Ministers said that if the Permissive Bill were upon the Statute Book, he believed the public, with one voice, would sweep away every ic house within a distance of about ten miles. This is very gratifying, indeed, especially when we

I have, under my eyes, some letters from Madrid,

their sentences respited until the 13th of March. Queen Isabella becomes more and more superstitious, under guidance of the Jesuits, who make use Their execution then will probably depend upon the of the remorse of this guilty and disgraceful woman good conduct of Fenians in Ireland and also in the to further their cause. Her sister, Patrocinio, who States. The most reliable accounts from Ireland state O'Donnell, has returned to her old post with the Rev. Father Calvet; and these two miserable people, an- during the winter. The British Cabinet seem to unnouncing that they have supernatural revelations derstand it, and are thoroughly preparing to squelch

Several editors of journals, Emilio Castelar, Carlos Rubio, Montemar, and others, have been sentenced these only can awe the disturbers of the public peace to death-yes, to death! These men, who have into submission and quietude. It is believed by many honored-the Spanish literature, must suffer the that attempts will also be made again soon to disturb what crime ? They have attacked the tyranny of the priests, and claimed the inviolable rights of human conscience. A Jesuitical journal of Madrid says: "These sentences are designed to regulate the press." is not only calculated to urge these lawless vagabonds What regulation!

Other distinguished Spaniards, officers, manufacturers, public functionaries, have been condemned to exile in the Island of Fernando Po, situated on the between the two countries. Fenianism, unaided by coast of Africa. The climate of this island is deadly the United States, is but an inflated fungus, which at to Europeans, so that the persons banished suffer most could only inflict some local injuries on Ireland torture.

Algiers and Italy, preferring exile to the fears with be the cause of the estrangement of the two nations for to extreme poverty, and almost die of hunger in foreign lands; Barcelona and other important cities of millions of lives. But may God avert it ! are almost deserted. Factories and stores are closed ; manufactures are abandoned ; all classes of the nation suffer, and laborers die of hunger.

This situation will, assured ; produce popular asurrections. It is time that the tyranny of the priests was broken, and that modern institutions were introduced in this unfortunate country.

THE MORMONS.

For years the United States enjoyed the unenviable distinction of maintaining within its borders the two great abominations with which the civilized world is acquainted, viz., Slavery and Polygamy. Barker. Of one they have rid themselves at the expense of a national convulsion, from the throes of which they have not yet recovered, and of which they will continue to feel the effects for many years to come. The Moody, other is still increasing, and, judging from the spirit it displays, is not likely to yield without a struggle as fierce as its twin sister slavery made, to perpetuate its existence. The "root of bitterness" that remains is no less virolent than that which has been ship-builder, who visited Cuba last year, has just he other is a mere lungus which has grown on the body politic, which is in no small measure suffering from it. Utah is only a territory, and as such diin reality as independent, and offensively indepen- sion, Mr. Osburn, the Manager, said :-act is now pretty generally recognized that no Gen- Andrews were alive to their duty. le, that is, no citizen of the United States who does ot prostrate himself before Brigham, can exercise enjoy any rights in the United States territory of Itah. Troops have been sent to protect citizens who wished to live in Utah without adopting polygamy, and to maintain the authority of the United States Government in the territory, but hitherto they have accomplished but little. By force or fraud the prophet has retained his supremacy, and the laws f the United States afford scarcely any protection to the Gentiles who trust themselves within the territory

The despatches inform us that the Fenian Seville, etc., which ought to excite sorrow and disgust prisoners, under sentence of death, in Canada, have

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that an uprising of Fenianism is contemplated there and the gift of prophecy, urge Isabella to take the it at once. The London press very properly advocates firm measures; and it is quite evident that

> the quiet of Canada and New Brunswick. The extraordinary reference to the Fenian movement by President Johnson in his recent message to Congress onward in their murderous threats, but also severely disturb whatever friendly feeling might be remaining

or the Provinces, and be squelched at the first upris-I could multiply these instances. Many Spaniards, ing. But encouraged, fostered, and supported by the of high social position, have taken refuge in France, Government and people of the United States, it may

a long time to come, if not a bloody war, and the loss

YORK COUNTY MUNICIPALITY .- The following persons have been elected Councillors for the year 1867,

Stanley .- Bernard Elliot and William Clarkson. Queensbury .- Jesse Parent and John A. Ganter. Saint Mary's .- James M'Laggan and Thomas .F. Barker.

Dumfries .- Charles W. Tilley and Hugh Savage. Douglas .- David Pugh and Samuel S. Burpee. New Maryland .- Samuel K. Nason and Lewis lisher.

Southampton. - Charles Bartlett and Jas. Parent. Kingsclear .- Thomas B. Wheeler and John W.

Prince William .- James Henry and William Jamieson. Manners-Sutton .- William C. Hatch and James

Canterbury .- Robert Robinson and Clarence E. Grosvenor.

The Telegraph understands that Mr. Azor T. Betts, eradicated, but its hold on the soil of the United completed an order for the construction of an immense States is not so strong as that of the one so lately sugar shed, 175 feet long by 80 feet wide, 8 feet post, destroyed. The position in which these "peculiar with a high arched roof. It is intended that the iostitutions" stood-the relations they sustained to negro laborers shall work under it, thus protected the American Government-were never similar. The from the sun. The boards are planed, the joints one had a recognized legal status, and flourished, if made, and everything done to enable the party for not beneath the ægis of the national constitution, as whom it is intended to set it up immediately on its its supporters argued, at least under the laws and arrival out. If it give satisfaction, doubtless we constitutions of a large number of "sovereign states." shall hear of further orders of a similar description. The St. Andrews Railroad, if it were only thoroughly turnished and equipped, would do an enormous rectly under the control of Congress, nominally, but business in proportion to its cost. On a recent occadent as the domain of an African chieftain. The During the three years this road has been open, Mormons have not even the grace to profess obedi- its earnings have been in 1863 \$40,000, 1864 \$47,ence to the laws of the country in which they live, 000, 1865 \$54,000, and 1866 thus far \$54,000, which, but arrogantly assume "a higher law," viz., the will if it go on at the same rate this month and next of prophet Brigham Young. The docility with month, will give 25 per cent. advance on last year's which the United States has submitted to the pre- business. That money has been received upon 40,tensions of this arch scoundrel, has been for years a 000 tons of freight up, and 37,000 tons down. The subject of wonder to all who know aught of the his- freight earnings of the St. Andrews Line were only tory of the Saints. But it is not their pretensions ten per cent. less than those of the European and alone which furnish food for astonishment-their North American Railway. St. Andrews was the actual and outrageous violation of all the laws of the natural outlet for the trade of the up river country, country, are far more startling circumstances. The and none could cut off that trade if the people of St.

tempor ceal mo Italian zing an Protest Nazion circum myster unjust The Di claring in its e which ful and the ter " aims no long the put govern locutio Y et i line of being f the Ita doctrin though nor lea manife that he policy and pr ship, a own d gious d tal at 1 bilities and re which would bably-Unless doom, can off popula His wo spoken ance of in the his lan for the it. ** tial Fr Faithfu whole laws, it against the ass The that in intima surren legitim manag

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dollars could be raised during the year for our sup- bas joined together, let no man put asunder. work, and before the year closed more than four hun may be regarded as two-fold-the moral and the dred dollars were subscribed, and nearly all paid. mental. A call to this sacred sphere always pre-sup-At the end of one year our labour ceased in Freder- poses regeneration, or the anointing of the Spirit, as icton, and was not resumed until about six years ago the moral qualification, and involves the bestowal of Since that time we have resided in this city, and held suitable gifts as the mental qualification; for to call the pastoral care of the Church. During these siz a man without imparting to him the necessary gifts, years the Free Baptist Church and congregation have | would be an error as fatal as to send forth an unarmerected a new place of worship, at a cost of over Five ed soldier into the battle; and to call and gift a man sum Less than one thousand dollars which the Build to arm and commission a rebel. ing Committee have personally assumed. In addi Further remarks on this point are reserved for next tion to this about Six hundred dollars have been week. raised annually for the current expenses of the Church, beside contributions to other objects. The whole sum raised by the Church and congregation during the last six years has very nearly reached NINE THOUSAND DOLLARS ! We would acknowledge wit! gratitude the liberal gifts of many of the citizens of Fredericton, and others, who are members of othe. religious bodies, to our Building Fund, and also fo. other objects; but the principal part of this large amount has been contributed by our own Church and congregation. As in all other bodies, some hav. been liberal without stint, and others have done bu little.

Taking into consideration the numerical strength of our Church, and the fact also, that we d not boast of any rich men among us, we cannot dis guise the truth that great liberality has been a prominent feature in the history of the Free Baptist Church and congregation in Fredericton during the last size years.

If, in the providence of God, we should soon b called to a new field, or to a new sphere of labour (which is scarcely probable) we should have the satisfaction of leaving to our successor a liberal anfriendly people; as well as carrying away with us th pleasing reflection that our long connection with th Church and congregation in Fredericton was markewith the greatest harmony between pastor and people and was dissolved with mutual regret.

For the Religious Intelligencer. THE CHRISTIAN MINISTRY. NO. III.

It is too evident to require more than assertion, that He by whose authority the ministry was originally instituted, still retains the prerogative to call and to qualify those whom He has designed for the sacred office. Taking our stand on the examples and spirit of the primitive Church, it would be no more difficult to prove that the anointing of the Holy Spirit is the one grand essential in the Gospel ministry, than to prove that it is the main element of vitality and power in the Church itself. For as no form of reli gion, however pure, refined, or elevated, which is destitute of divine influence, can take the name of true Christianity, so no order of religious teachers. however extensive their natural or educational endowments, without the Spirit of God, can be Christian ministers, according to the Scriptural acceptation of that term. An ordinary extent of original capacity, and the acquisitions of assiduous cultivation, are never to be regarded with indifference, nor can they with propriety be dispensed with as qualifications for the ministry; still the efficiency and power of a true Gospel ministry are not dependent on these alone : for while it receives and employs them as valuable auxiliaries, it nevertheless derives its true strength from a spiritual influence. If this be true, then in all its essential characteristics it remains to-day the same institution as at the beginning. With the proud seal of eighteen centuries upon it, it comes to us in all the strength of its unchanging glory. Having passed through tempests which have revolutionized kingdoms, and changed or modified the wisest systems of human policy, it stands before us to-day in all its unsophisticated purity-immutable as its divine Author, " in whom there is no variableness, neither shadow of turning." The gifts bestowed upon the early disciples, qualifying them for " pastors and teachers," were precisely the same as those which God bestows upon his ministers now. True, to many of them miracurial qualifications. On the contrary, the apostle

J. C. HURD. Fredericton, Dec. 1866.

PLAIN LETTERS FOR THE CHURCHES. No. IV.

MR. EDITOR .- Another thing that has long been a trouble to me, is the want of loyalty among many of our church members. We have many who are truly loyal to the denomination, and are doing what they ed seasons of the outpouring of the Spirit are enjoyed. Many are added to the churches and saved. tion of which they are members, leaves many of them weak; and they fall away. Hence, one reason for so many backsliders in the churches. Now, Mr. Editor, I believe the strength of any body of people depends much on the loyalty of its members to the principles they embrace. We may have numbers, and still be weak and impotent to do good. Numbers do not always make a strong people. But to stand up and maintain our principles and live them, commends us to the conscience of every man. Now this lack of loyalty is not merely among the young in some degree. A number of the professors have who have been lately brought into the fold ; but it is been revived in the spirit of their minds ; some backmore among the old members of our churches, and silders reclaimed, and a number of sinners seriously those who, by this time, ought to be well established in the faith, and rooted and grounded in it. Some of these have shown themselves strong in times of revi- and many of them become the happy recipients of val; but they have need to be fed on milk, and the his grace. I held one missionary meeting there; the the rich and the poor, the merchant and the miner, greatest care is necessary to keep them attached. After revival seasons, and the minister leaves, they forsake the house of God, and leave the church to lars. The amount of the two meetings. \$30.24. Meetget along as well as it can without them. There is ings attended, in all 42. Visits, about 120. I expect no true loyalty in that man who does not stick to the profession he has made before many witnesses. Every church member enters into a covenant with the missionary cause with all my heart, and hope that his brethren to report himself every month in con-H. MILLS. the Psalmist: "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning ; If I do not remember

thee, let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth, if I prefer not Jerusalem above my chief joy." (Ps. here about the middle of October, I remained three

ISAAC TRACY, Cor. Sec. REPORT.

PRESQUILE MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

To the Cor. Sec. of the Presquile Voluntary Home Mission Society :

DEAR BROTHER-Having ended my month's tour, t becomes my duty to report my labours during my mission, which I commenced the 23d of October, in the Gee neighbourhood, the First Church in Wickow, in the First District. The Church there was in a very low condition. I commenced holding meet ings, and visiting from house to house; there was not that union existing among the members that was lesirable. Some difficulties existed of a serious nature. Our meetings were attended with much interonsider the awful ravages which intemperance was est. We held one union meeting there, of an intermaking in many homes. In hundreds of instances esting nature, and steps were taken to effect a union, the drunkard's nome has been turned into a home of which we trust will be for the upbuilding of the prayer, and you cannot walk the streets now without Church in that place. We enjoyed several refreshing learing the voice of praise or prayer. seasons from the presence of the Lord, and I humbly

trust that some lasting good will result from my labour in that place. I expect to visit them again in a short time ; when a number will be added to the Church. I hope that God will bless them. They need labour among them.

From thence I went to Summerville, and held several meetings and visited from house to house. There met with us, and His people were revived in the spirit expect to see them again soon, if nothing in proviholding meetings in the Lloyd Settlement, so called. His labours there were not in vain in the Lord. I have continued labouring in this place since; the of their sins, and children of tender years are leading Lord has blessed us with the outpouring of his Spirit, impressed. Several came forward for the prayers of work goes on. Some of the finest youths in the God's people; great attention was given among the town have been brought to God, and we have no young people. I hope and pray that Gol will bless, congregation was small, but there was a number willng to subscribe for the aid of the missionary fund. Collection, sixty-two cents ; subscription, seven dolto attend a series of meetings with Brother Connor with the Church at Presquile. We hope that we shall promising to do everything in his power for their witness a gracious outpouring of the Spirit. I love

BACK TO CANNING.

CANNING, N. S., Dec. 3, 1866. BROTHER McLeon -- After Brother Downey left that eloquence and carnestness which has always

The work has extended all over the town and country, and in many cases whole families and workshops are converted to God. Down in the pits and mines, when the men meet for meals, they hold prayer meetings, and there sometimes there are men bught to a knowledge of the truth. There have been many striking incidents with the miners in connection with this awakening. In our chapel one we had large and solemn congregations. The Lord evening, while Mr. Telfer was preaching, there was a miner seen in the attitude of prayer, agoinzing and of their minds, and I trust my visit to that place will crying, -" God be merciful to me a sinner." In a can to help us rise, and be a people noted for piety be like "seed sown upon good ground, that will little while his soul was filled with joy and peace, and professed faith, and are expected to go forward in by him on the Eastern Passage road, to Dartmouth spring up and bear fruit to the honour and glory of he went to his home rejoicing. The next morning We held one missionary meeting, which was he went to his work, and in the pit he told his fellow interesting ; the people's hearts were opened ; they workmen what God had done for him, and while he were willing to subscribe for the aid of our was singing for joy, "I love Jesus," a stone fell from But the want of a resident, intelligent minister to Mission fund. A collection was taken up of one dol- the roof and crushed hum to the ground, and he was it is hoped that conversions will also follow. train them to loyalty to God, and to the denomina- lar and twelve cents; subscriptions to the amount of nearly killed; and when the men took him to the twenty-one dollars and fifty cents. * * * I hope pit-mouth, he said, "I am glad this did not happen and pray that God will continue to bless them. I yesterday morning;" and he was so happy in the a minister useful," will be inserted next week, love of God, that when the medical gentleman was vidence prevent. I held three meetings in Greenfield. dressing the wound on his head, he said he felt no The 11th inst., I went with Brother Connor to the pain. Through that circumstance, and many others Church at Presquile, where he preached the funeral which we might adduce, many miners have been led sermon of Sister Dewitt. Subject, " the Divine fa- to seek God. Formerly the pits were scenes of fightmily." The 12th, Brother Connor and I commenced ing, swearing, and drinking, but now there is never an oath heard. The most stout-hearted are broken Brother Connor remained with us until the 15th inst. down to tears, and lions are made lambs. Old gray headed men of 70 and 80 years are seeking the pardon

their parents to the Church, and entreating them to come and be saved. Husbands are bringing their wives, and wives their husbands ; fathers are entreating their sons, and sons their fathers; and so the the young and the old, are all being saved. Roman Catholics are crying to Christ instead of the Virgin Mary. A great number of the volunteers have been brought to God; and Sir Archibald Edmonstone, Bart., of Duntreath, has just given them a supper, and congratulated them on the course they had taken sation. On Sunday last the Rev. Wm. Anderson, LL. D., Glasgow, who belongs to Kilsyth, came and preached to a large congregation in the United Pres-

SEVENTH TIER, JACKSONTOWN .--- We learn that Bro. A. Rideout has been laboring for some time at Seventh Tier, Jacksontown, and that his labors have been much blessed. A number have been converted, and baptism soon.

of the Mormons. -- Toronto Globe.

THE NEWS and THE PRESS.

DECEMBER 14, 1866.

ciently long and severe to satisfy most lovers of cold weather; but the reluctance which it seems to manifest to "set in" with its usual regards, accompanied doubt some of them will yet be ornaments in the lice being then in the river; but since that time the weather is unusually delightful for the season. A slight fall of snow on Monday evening, with what found." previously existed, has made the "going" tolerable for light sleighs, but no hauling on sleds can as yet its usual severities.

byterian Church; and it was interesting to see the ed a letter "to the People of Nova Scotia," on the five stories high, including a Mansard roof, and is old veteran, who is nearly worn out with hard service in the work of his Master, preaching the truth with that eloquence and carnestness which has always ministers in Scotland have been taking part in the always been in favour of Union, and advocated it in \$3.000,000. The American Jockey Club building is connection with Mr. Howe, while Attorney General in Mr. Howe's Government. It places Mr. H. at prein Nova Scotia.

The Halifax Colonist positively asserts that the Annapolis Railway, so long in contemplation, is to be commenced at an early day, and will be, without doubt, hastened forward to a speedy completion.

The Express, of Halifax, says :--

The latest rumour about the departure of H. M. S. Wolverine from this port under sealed orders, is, that a telegram was sent here from the British authorities in New York, to the effect that Stephens had taken passage for England in the Cunard steamer that left there on Wednesday. The Wolverine was to intercept the steamer, take Stephens prisoner, and proceed England.

A respectable man by the name of Mosher, lately in the employ of Dr. VanBuskirk, was engaged in Elder T. Conner has baptized eight. Others have removing a load of furniture from a house occupied town, where he intended residing, when coming down the hill past Mr. Passow's residence, the horse at-We also learn that the protracted meeting at Pres- tempted to run away, and Mosher, in his anxiety to quile has resulted in much revival in the church, and stop the horse, and at the same time to prevent his furniture from being destroyed, got his foot entangled in the reins, which tripped him up, and he fell, the "I" The letter signed " Dot," on " How to make cart wheel passing over his head, killing him instantly.

The Picton Standard states that the Norwegian barque, Kory Scere, Ole Hausen, master, put into that port on Mond y morning for repairs, having been ashore on Richibucto bar, where she had to discharge her between deck cargo to get off. The Standard also states that there is another vessel We presume that we shall yet have a winter suffi. ashore at Cape John-a barque from Shediac bound to Liverpool-and a brigantine at the Beeches leaking.

RISES FROM ITS ASHES .- About fourteen months with frost and snow, is unprecedented, even within of the city of Augusta, the capital of Maine. It was the memory of that very ancient townsman, "the prophesied by some that the city would not recover oldest inhabitant." The river steamers ceased their from the calamity in forty years; but lo I in a little trips about the 3d inst., some considerable running more than a year from that time, the cities rises in new beauty ; the entire burat district has been rebuilt, Christian Church. The illiterate and the intelligent, river has been as open and free for navigation as in ter materials and more elegantly finished. The buildsummer. The steam ferry boat was plying between ings erected cost exclusive of the land, \$326,000, and Fredericton and St. Mary's on Tuesday last, and the the Maine Farmer proudly ventures the assertion that " A similar record of buildings in one year, in one town, under such circumstances, cannot be

Fifteen hundred first class buildings have been erected in New York City during the present year, temporal and spiritual welfare. They have set apart be said to exist. It may perhaps be appropriately and yet building cannot be said to have been brisk. said that the country now requires " winter," with Very many fine edifices, however have been finished and become permanent ornaments to the city. Perhaps the most elegant of these is the new Herald 1 A. G. Archibald, Esq., M. P. P., has address- building, on the site of Barnum's old museum. It is Avenue, at the corner of Thirty-fourth street. Its production of honest convictions ; shows how he has estimated cost, inclusive of furniture and paintings, is to consist of five stories, and is to be built of marble. The new Academy of Music will be finished in February next, and will be nearly a counterpart of the late sent in an unenviable position. We have reason to edifice. Steinway Hall, the new, musical temple of believe that Confederation stock is vastly on the rise the Metropolis, has already been opened. Thirty Churches are going up, the most magnificent being the Cathedral, the new Jewish synagogue, Dr. Tyng's The writer of "the annexation letters," who Church on Forty third-street, and St. Thomas' on South Avenue. Banvard's New York Museum has been finished at 1227 Broadway. The Metropolitan Saving's Bank has a fine new structure on Third Avenue. All along Broadway massive five and six story buildings are replacing the old ones, and Church,

where would the br ardent found The parties party (would that w the ut order? will er this pr THE CZARE porary tions a a Jew ritual. " the politar groom cal all the cel been Takin, he tur sion to O Isa lorth a Name blesse so the the bi O brid unto in pea of Go on the ing tal be tho Rebec with t and th prayer Metro other and b spectfu tender went perial brace were i

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selves believe that they are sincere in such declara- which made in all baptized at Canning in this revitions, while their conduct is the reverse. The Lord val, fifty-three ; all of whom, with six others preknows the hypocrisy of such. Ministers may talk viously baptized, were added to the church. to them, and they admit the truth of what they say, The meetings were deeply interesting, and the revi- and we have no doubt that the pulsations of this

+ Christ and his cause, and hence no loyalty to the family for winter, and then to return to this interestreligious body of which they are members. Such ing field of labor, and try my fortune among the persons will have much to answer for. Can they people for at least a few months. After a pleasant need them; or, that their labor is done upon the earth? Happy would it have been for the world and the church and themselves too, if the master had

called them away in the time of revival, when they were apparently ready.

We certainly need a great reformation amongst us. Let the ministry urge loyalty upon the churches. Let the deacons and leading brethren hold up their hands. Let every member hold up his head, and be faithful to the grace given, and we shall soon see the cause of God prosper among us, and unbelievers converted.

Now, Mr. Editor, I have been some trouble to you ; but I may be more yet. I have other troubles; and if I feel them guawing upon me I shall speak out, I must be faithful. CYTHIAN.

It is stated that an unprecedented religious revival is going on in different parts of Georgia, among all lous gifts were imparted; but it does not appear that denominations of Christians. Thousands of young these constituted any essential part of their ministe- men and women are joining the church, and though the movement is so wide-spread, there is none of that

cxxxii. 5, 6. Uan such professors really make them- Sabbaths, and baptized nineteen happy converts,

but after all make no reform in their conduct. Such val interest appeared to be on the increase, when I have a great lack of love in their hearts, both to concluded to go home to arrange matters for my

think that the eyes of the world are shut, and no visit to my family and friends, and arranging things, notice taken of them; or, that the church does not I hope, quite satisfactorily, I am again at Canning. Respectfully yours, &c.,

CHARLES KNOWLES.

MRS. ROCKWOOD, the young temperance lecturer of

whom we lately spoke a commendatory word, is meeing with great success. The Salem (Mass.) Observer

Mrs. R. is a young woman, not more than twentyone years of age, and a widow. She spoke at Danvers for one hour, without notes, and with wonderful eloquence and power, holding the entire assemblage and monks, the representatives of Popery. These handsome, graceful, and perfectly self-possessed, and thoroughly baptized with the spirit of her theme, she won all hearts.

There are fifty-five Protestant Churches in China, and ninety-five Protestant missionaries. Protestant no liberty of conscience or thought; a brutal desmissionaries are also settled in Nagassaki and Yoko- potism ; atrocious intolerance ; society completely hama, in Japan. Many of the rich Japanese are sacrificed to the passions of Popery and the clergy. learning from these missionaries the languages of the Such is the history of unhappy Spain since the days western nations.

MISSIONARY SUCCESS .- Sixty years ago, in Polyne- And what is the result ? A daily increasing po-

characterized his preaching. Some of the best and cheered by the scenes which are to be witnessed every evening. Hundreds of strangers are visiting

mighty work of God are felt throughout the whole length and breadth of the land. ------

(Correspondence of the New York Observer.) DEPLORABLE CONDITION OF SPAIN.

FRANCE, October, 1866. What a painful sight the Iberian Peninsula presents ! A nation which, three or four hundred years ago, occupied the first rank among the nations. Charles V. and his successors extended their domiulon over both worlds, and the Spaniards ruled in Madrid has fallen to the lowest degree of weakness and degradation.

Whose fault is such a state of things? Several causes have, indeed, concurred in plunging Spain into this depth of misery. But we do not hesitate to say ignorant, ambitious and fanatical men have restrained, from generation to generation, the noble qualities of the Castilian race. They have systematically deprived the people of all instruction, so as to carry out their tyrannical and covetous designs. No schools;

of the Middle Age.

sia, there was not a native Christian ; but now, on verty ; a steadily progressing degradation ; agriculall the islands on which the missions have been esta- ture backward; no manufactores; social disorders; blished, it would be difficult to find a professed idola- numberless bands of robbers in the valleys and Paul, in his classification, distinctly marked them as vals, and shakes faith in the steadfastness of those are sending their noblest sons as missionaries to un- tivation or energy; anarcuy and corruption among unhealthy excitement which so often disfigures revi- tor. The churches su-tain their native pastors, and mountains ; miserable soldiers ; citizens without culi the civil magistrates; the contempt of foreign nations.

a few months ago figured so conspicaously in the Globe, over the signature of " Colonist," and retailed his slander so unsparingly upon the " religious press," and Confederates generally, but especially upon the INTELLIGENCES, and "Rev. Ezekiel McLeod," as he White, Franklin and Mercer-streets, near Broadway, was pleased to write our name, has recently profess. are being entirely re-built with large stores. ed conversion to sounder views. He now "hôlds up Italy, Germany, the Low Countries, everywhere. To- both hands" for Confederation. The world moves ! dict the Globe !

nolly to cross the Atlantic several times this season? made in the condition of the soldier.

We believe "His Grace" went to England early in Is the Archbishop a "Delegate ?" Does he cat "roast

beef and plum-pudding at the Alexandria Hotel, London," or not? At all events, has not "His Facts of this sort, remarks the Independent, are so Grace's " presence in England something to do with numerous at the South that we cannot help rethe School question of Canada? Confederation, with garding them as signs of a widely prevalent feeling.

all its advantages, is not price enough for our untram-

INCREASE OF THE ARMY .- The London corresponday their decline is complete, and the Government of Who next ?- the Globe or the Freeman? We pre- the increase of the British army have been decided upon. A conscription, or any approach to the Prussian system being impossible in England, greater in-Public men, when they take long and rapid ducements are to be offered to recruits to the length journeys, and repeat them at brief intervals, are ge- and conditions of service, pay and pensions. There nerally supposed to be looking after some public in will be two periods of enlistment, the first of twelve, terest. Is it the critical state of the "Papacy" at of twenty-one years, which will entitle every soldier Rome, or business connected with the Romish Church to a pension of eight pence a day. Camp and night in the Colonies, which has induced Archbishop Con- service is to be lightened and other ameliorations

> A gentleman recently from New Orleans informs the season; then returned and went in haste to Ca- the editor of the New Bedford Mercury that in a honada; thence back almost immediately to England. tel in that city he heard the following toast proposed and drunk :---

> > "Here's to the hand that drew the trigger, That shot the man who freed the nigger

A great Reform Conference and Banquet came off melled Protestant institutions. Let our Delegates recently in Manchester. Over six hundred delegates attended, representing one hundred and fifty places.

the Iri men h for all vernm LIV city h ted su dering LON on the France the th dersta Candi ROM ments leave (PAR that th the pr under ST. been i the Po cial la unde i LON addres Egypt the Ca that t means The re garrise loss of LON mornii ted, ar tempt torai u and th still co for Ire PAR