" ye shall find-peace." "Come ye"-come who ? "Let him that is athirst come : And whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely."--Dr. A. Phelps.

TERMS AND NOTICES.

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Religious Intelligencer.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 25, 1867.

THOUGHIS BY THE WAY. No. 2.

soul of the believer to his Redeemer, is the relation of the branch to the vine! In the vegetable kingdom field." Where now stands the beautiful little village all the nutriment the branch can possibly obtain is of Presquile, with its surroundings of fruitful fields, supplied by means of the vine. The numerous rootlets, covered over with cilia for the purpose of increasing their absorbing power, draw from the earthly constituents by which they are surrounded, the nutritive fluid, which, by a mechanical process called endosmore, is conveyed through the cells of vegetable tissue to the extremities of the loftiest branches. After the assimilation of this fluid by the leaves, it is carried down in the bark, and distributed throughout the plant, or taken to points where growth is especially active. Christ represents himself as the vine, and his followers as the branches. All spiritual growth takes place, and all spiritual strength is acquired through Christ alone. What more intimate relation can exist than that which obtains between the with a number of messengers from different churches. tree and its branches ? And what more happy em- By our old friends in this locality, we had a very blem could be chosen to exhibit the union between the Saviour and the Christian ? If, indeed, when the believer is tried in various ways; when the cold, chilling mists of adversity gather thick' and fast cial one. The Lord was near to bless. Many hearts when death enters the household and takes from his resented as in a low state. The District has had very embraces a dutiful, loving child, in whom his dearest little public labor during the past year; they are affections centered, there is one thought more consol- anxious for help, and are willing to pay for it, accordboisterous waves of life's troubled sea, it is the holy tem." On Sabbath evening, Bro. Mills preached ; but union that binds him to Christ ; the sacred relationed him. If the branch do not continually derive the people ; in the afternoon, Bro. Marsh preached ; nourishment from the vine, it will wither and decay. and in the evening, Bro. Mills. Let us on a fine warm summer's day, take a walk in a beautiful grove ; we see many nice trees of different sizes, each species bearing a peculiarly shaped leaf, common to that species alone. The branches, laden with their beautiful foliage, bend to and fro to the influence of every zephyr, and we would ask nothing more pleasant than to recline in their inviting shades. Every leaf teems with vitality. While we are enjoying the scene, let us pluck a leaf from one of the branches. If the day be hot, in a very short time, while, perhaps, we are admiring the 'softness of its texture, the delicacy of its veining, or its graceful symmetry, it withers, and becomes flabby and dies. Suppose we cut off a branch close to the trunk ; every leaf with which it is laden soon droops, and in no long time the branch, with its leaves, dies. In like manner when those ties which bind the heart of the believer to the Saviour becomes severed, he dies spiritually. When the christian ceases to maintain that union with his Divine Head, which is necessary to his spiritual growth, he cannot live ; his spiritual death is certain. Let us now wander about through the recesses and outskirts of the grove. We are filled with admiration at the lavish display of the handiwork of the Deity, which meets our gaze in every flower and leaf, from the loftiest tree whose great branches tower so majestically above our heads, down to the tiny blade of grass upon which, at every step, we carelessly tread. As we near the margin, we see a tall tree having some healthy looking branches, and some which give no signs of life at all ; there is not a leaf upon them-they are dead. We doubt not that they once were covered with foliage, but from some cause or other, they did not derive sufficient nutriment from the trunk, or perhaps the supply became gradually less and less, until it ceased, and they died. How they disfigure the tree! Is it without cause that we heave a sigh when we think there are very many professing christians just like these dead branches? Assuredly not. How many are there who, although connected with Christ's mystical body, the church, have nevertheless no spiritual life in themselves at all ! We would that we could number them only by hundreds, yea, or even only by thousands ! It is to be feared that they can be numbered by tens of thousands. How sad a thought it is that they, who are really at work in the vineyard of the Lord, are so comparatively few ! Let us enter a church and observe carefully its workings. We see a few earnest christians, and witness their works of labor and love. They are always at their post. The weekly prayer-meetings find them there as well as the Sabbath exercises. Daily, be it thrice or more times, they draw nourishment for the inner man from Christby prayer, and are ever ready to impart encourageinent and comfort to the weak and weary. They earnestly plead with God for a revival of his work, that poor perishing souls may be brought to Christ. In his own good time, He visits them with a precious revival, and many are brought into His fold. What reoicing among the few praying ones! What gladness of heart 1 Among those who join the church, we notice a young man, or it may be a young woman. He seems earnest, determined, sincere, and really desirous to live a christian. In the prayer-meeting his voice is always heard, and he promises fair to be a pillar in the church. The revival passes away. Days, weeks and months bring their usual cares, anxieties and troubles. Gradually he is evidently becoming less zealous; he is only heard as a witness for God perhaps in the monthly Conference. He is now seldom in the prayer-meeting, and when there, his voice is not heard. He can manage to take time to attend parties ; but cannot possibly leave his business to attend the prayer-meeting, where, a few short months ago, of all places he loved the best to be. How the change? To what cause may it be attributed ? He has by degrees ceased to seek nourishment from Christ, the vine, and as gradually has that nourishment been withdrawn, until finally he becomes like the dead branch. Christ is put aside ; the world has his energies, his heart and affections. Alas! may we not say, how has the fine gold become dim ?

FIRST DISTRICT MEETING

VICTORIA CORNER, C. Co., Oct. 18, 1867. DEAR BROTHER-Having the time, and a desire to attend the First District Meeting, held at Bishop's Settlement (so called), Arostook, Maine, on the 2nd inst., I left home for that purpose, and passed by the way of Bridgewater and Alva, thence to Presquisle. There, I was privileged to spend the after-

noon and tarry the night with an old acquaintance and his kind family, formerly from this Province, with whom I had not met for many years. During REV. G. A. HARTLEY, EDITORIAL CONTRIBUTOR, over the the afternoon, we drove to a settlement, which I had visited 26 years, before ; and, notwithstanding the many changes made during so long a period, yet, I met with some, with whom I formed an acquaintance then. I had the pleasure of calling on Bro. Perrington, who also lives in this section of country. Nothing is more touching than to hear mothers. in this locality, speak of their sons who fell in the late war.

On the following morning I left for the meeting, distant about eleven miles. At the time of my former visit, referred to above, there were only what were called the Upper Settlement and the Fort Settlement. Then there were no summer roads nor What an apt illustration of the connection of the cleared fields; but now we can adopt the language of one of old : "The wilderness has become a fruitful fine houses, and well-filled barns, was but one opening in which an old man had built a mill. My last visit to this place was in company with Elder Hartt and Bro. A. Harding. As we passed along, the old gentleman would exclaim now and then, "Glory to God." When we reached the Fort, Bro. Hartt enquired why he was so happy. "Ob, glory to God,"

> said be ; "this wilderness is to be settled with Christians. God will send a reformation to convert sinners, and it will be a place devoted to the Lord."-Truly, much of his prediction has been fulfilled. We arrived in time for the meeting, at which we met Elders McMullin, Shaw, and Marsh ; and Licentiates B. H. Mills, B. A. Kerney, and B. E. Briggs, kind reception. How pleasant it is to renew old acquaintances!

Our first meeting on Saturday was, as usual, a soaround him ; when his plans for action in the future were made glad in the Lord. During the afternoon, are thwarted, and his fondest hopes are crushed ;- the churches were reported. They are generally reping than another; if, I say, there is anything that ing to their ability, in such things as they have. The gives comfort above another, that serves to calm the churches, generally, are in favor of the "Circuit Sysowing to the storm, many were prevented from getship which exists between him and Him who redeem- ting out. On Sabbath morning, the writer spake to The Sabbath meetings were very interesting, and we believe, good will result therefrom. Next morning, we met for business ; being but little introduced. we got through in time to leave in the afternoon. Brethren Shaw, Mills, and Briggs, consenting to remain. We learn, a good revival followed these meetings; up to last accounts, seven had been baptized. I remain, &c., J. NOBLE.

THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

started for Yarmouth in the steamer Linda, accom same course that he did when he was upon the scene panied, as you know, by eight New Brunswickers on before, he would not satisfy the demands of even a their way, as well as we, to the Nova Scotia General small country parish.

Conference. A good company, a safe boat, and a Not only are clergymen called to a higher and more pleasant night, brought us in good heart to Yarmouth abundant intellectual effort than formerly, but this early on Wednesday morning. But I must defer an effort is made under a greater burden of anxiety. account of the visit to Nova Scotia till another time. And here we come to a very important point, and yet

> C. O. L. For the Religious Intelligencer. LETTER FROM ROME.

ROME, Sept. 15, 1867. MR. EDITOR-In giving you a statement of my journeyings, I will begin at Paris. This is a fine city of about two millions inhabitants. It is nicely situated and beautifully laid out. The Palace of the Toilleries is magnificent, and the streets beautifully arranged with trees. The Boulevards are decorated with splendid avenues of trees; the side-walks are from thirty to ninety-feet wide, shaded with trees. These streets are places of great resort, and are filled with restaurants, &c. One would suppose, from he number who resort hither, that nearly all take their wine and coffee here. These side-walks are constantly filled with the gay and fashionable, and n this way they seem to pass away life. Paris may well be called the Queen of Fashion, for she gives fashion to the world.

Napoleon and the Empress are much beloved by the French people. I will not attempt to describe the great Paris Exposition. It is a great success. You will form some idea of it when you are informed that, after spending six days in constantly travelling hrough it, I still had to leave it unfinished. One of he many things which took my attention was, the many Bible stands, supplied with portions of the Word of God in different languages. These were daily distributed among the thousands of strangers visiting the Exhibition. Thus, from these stands, the Word of Life, the Bible, is going forth among the nations, doing its wondrous work in teaching man the way of life and salvation through faith in a risen Saviour.

On the 9th Sept., I left Paris by rail for Marseilles, on my way to Lyons, passing through some of the inest parts of France. -This is a rich country both n agriculture and manufactures; in the latter she is great extent of her vineyards. Both wines and silk are produced here in abundance. In the manufacturing of silk many thousands of her inhabitants are annually engaged.

After a twenty-four hours ride upon an excellent for the salaries of clergymen have not grown pari railroad line and through a beautiful country, I arrived at Marseilles, a city of great importance, being side items, clergymen were treated more liberally by the shipping port for the Mediterranean trade. It their parishioners than they are now. The annual was intensely hot here; no rain had fallen for nearly filling of minister's wood yard, with the cheerful

HOW TO READ. A correspondent to the Christian Freeman, gives

the following on "How to Read." Will not some of our readers profit by it ?-" The true object of reading is to nourish thought

to prepare him to grapple with abstruse subjects.

MORE STEAM WANTED.

one which is little thought of. The mind is capable of doing a great amount of work without harm to the physical condition, provided it labors under agreeable ircumstances. But let it work with the burden of perplexity and anxiety dragging upon it, and the weariness and depression produced will inevitably nflict injury upon the physical system, and result in

ll-health. It is just in this particular that the clergyman of fifty years since had a great advantage as compared with the present time. He was supposed to be settled for life. The union of a pastor with his eople was considered as sacred as the union of marriage. He had therefore none of the anxie;y which the refuse and dregs. The fourth class may be comprecariousness of situation is so apt to occasion even pared to the slave of Golconda, who casting aside all in those who possess, in addition to a firm faith, a that is worthless, preserve only the pure gems." calm philosophy and quiet nerves. He had no great temptations to fret himself about pleasing certain individuals in his parish, whom perhaps it was very hard to please. He was not every now and then by the "pure gems." Usually a book worthy of a kept tossing upon his pillow at night from some indications that he had seen of the existence of a dis-

satisfied minority. These minorities, that in these days so often for long years mercilessly plant thorns in the pillow of a minister, materially abridge his usefulness, impair bis health, and at length perhaps procure his dismission, either partially or wholly broken down, were not known in the olden times. but the frequency of their existence now lay a burden of anxiety on the great majority of clergymen, lest one should rise up among the people of their charge. To say nothing of the harm done in destroying the harmony of churches, and in diverting their energies from their proper work of saving their feilow-men to tion in the Foreign Mission enterprise. Our readers the profitless business of maintaining a quarrel, the can judge for themselves. He said :--

njury that is inflicted by a meddlesome minority upon the clergyman, both mentally and physically, is inwarantable and cruel.

now are, compared with the prices of other things, will come. passu with the expense of living. Besides which all

the noise made now about donation visits and sunny-

THE NEWS and THE PRESS.

OCTOBER 25, 1867.

The elections to our Local Legislature are now and to enlarge one's stores of knowledge ; hence some completed, and we think we may congratulate the vabooks, as Bacon says, should be read only in part; rious constituencies on having secured many men others chewed and digested. The thing to be avoid- who will reflect credit on the Province. A large ed is simply reading for amusement and to kill time. number of these are new men, entire strangers to our Such a sinful practice is a positive detriment to the mind. Hobbes used to say that if he had read as Legislative Hall, yet they are men of intelligence and many books as other people he should have been as marked ability, evidently possessing the qualifications ignorant as they. He read, not to avoid thinking for to make able, honest, and independent legislators. nself, but to quicken and strengthen thought, and Now that the Provinces have become confederated, Coleridge divided readers into four classes. "The the duties of our representatives at Fredericton have first," he says, "may be compared to an hour glass, become in a measure restricted, yet it behoves them their reading being as the sand; it runs in and it to be alive to the interests of their constituents and runs out, and leaves not a vestige behind. A second to the country at large. Now is the time for them and returns it in nearly the same state, only a little to devise ways and means for the more economical dirtier. A third class is like a jelly bag, which al- working of the various machinery of the Local Govlows all that is pure to pass away, and retains only ernment. A number of these new men are young men, and their future advancement and success depends almost entirely on themselves. If they are Young readers should promptly get into the habit true to their constituents and true to themselves, if of reading with pen or pencil in hand, that they may they develope and improve the talents of which they

mark the most beautiful passages, and be able to turn have already given promise, their success in the future is guaranteed; if, on the contrary, they subside. single reading will require more or less marking; into mere political hacks, forgetting the interests of hence it is better to own than to borrow books, just the country, and neglectful of the important duties as it is with a newspaper, a carpet-hammer, a wash- which will in due time devolve upon them, then, indeed, will their career be short. Economy in public affairs is now the cry, retrenchment the watchword . and they must be acted upon so far as compatible At the meeting of the "Ladies Systematic Benefi- with the interests of the Province. Only let our recence Society,"-one of the F. B. Benevolent Societies, presentatives at Ottawa as well as those at Frederic-

-Rev. T. Stevens speaking of the Foreign Mission | ton work in harmony for the good of the whole peomade some very truthful remarks which we give be- ple, for the development of our manufactures, farmlow. We think them singularly appropriate to many ing, lumbering, mining, and commercial interests, and other missionary organizations, and we are not quite we have no fears of the future of the Canadian Consure that they may not be made to apply to our posi- federacy.

> FIRE !- About half-past 2 o'clock on Wednesday morning a fire was discovered in Fairbanks' Factory,

It was not so difficult to plan wisely as to execute on the corner of Union and Carmarthen streets, which fficiently. Our plans are good. We have a road is said to have broken out in the Engine room, and built, the cars are on the track, the engine is attach. in a few moments after the main body of the large ed, the passengers are on board, and the destination building was one mass of solid flame. A large shed There is another source of anxiety to the modern is in view. Now what we want is the steam. The adjoining, filled with dry lumber was speedily deelergyman. His means of subsistence are not only true steam is more genuine religion. Bro. Bacheler stroyed; the blacksmith shop of Mr. Spiller received precarious, but they are scanty. This is the general says that a brighter day is dawning upon India, and considerable injury, and for a time doubt was entermaking rapid improvement. One is struck at the rule, though, it is true, there are some very marked their eyes are gladdened by the light, and the Foreign tained whether the building could be saved. Some exceptions. The clergyman of the olden time was a Mission Board have to day decided to send the sister small buildings on the opposite side of Carmarthen good liver, and he found it no hardship to obey the to whom we have just listened to India. We shall street, connected with Jones' Brewery, speedily scripture in being given to hospitality. True, his look to God and to the churches for funds. If we yielded, owing to the intense heat and would have salary was small, but really much larger than salaries have enough religion and of the right sort the money been destroyed but for the plentiful supply of water poured upon them. We learn that a horse belonging to Mr. F. was destroyed, the fire being so rapid, ren-Miss ARMSTRONG A LADY PREACHER .- A corres- dering it an impossibility to save anything around pondent writes :-- "At the Assembly Rooms, Eyre Arms, St. John's-wood, this young lady preaches the of them, did good service, and checked the devouring

Gospel of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ every element from spreading. We did not learn whether

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ricton, instead or Hon. Mr. Beckw

returned for York

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For the Religious Intelligencer. LETTER FROM REV. C. O. LIBBY.

MR. EDITOR :- After the report you have given of our tour to Nova Scotia, and Brother H.'s good article on the same subject, it seems almost unnecessary for me to say anything at all. But as some of your readers may expect to hear from me, and hoping to touch on points of interest not yet referred to, I will pen a few lines, or more if you please. For I may be like those preachers who say they have a few more thoughts to present, and then continue until the patience of the hearers is exhausted. Well, we will not judge them harshly, they really had but few thoughts, but a great many words. To begin at the beginning, Brother M. and myself had a very pleasant trip on the New England from Portland to St. John, accommodations good, and officers gentlemanly and obliging. The greatest annoyance was the whistle screaming every two and a half minutes the latter part of the night. But we consoled ourselves with the fact that it was for our safety. Sour old Bay of Fundy had treated us to one of his fogs on entering his dominions. Our arrival at St. John was truly pleasant. Brethren met us at the wharf and greeted us most heartily before we could land in this New Dominion. (I had been in the Province of New Brunswick before, but never before in the New Dominion.) Most cordial was our reception in Carleton, and in fact everywhere we went. And let me say once for all, and to be remembered in all coming time, that we have ever found our brethren in the Provinces most cordially hospitable and open and frankhearted. God bless them all. So we found a home at good Brother C.'s, and Brother H. himself gave up all his time to our entertainment. On Friday, in Bro. U.'s own hired carriage, we made the circuit of Carleton, Suspension Bridge, Manawagonish, I sarinco, South Bay, and a part of the much debated and more needed Western Extension. To say we were pleased with our trip, and with what we saw, is very tame language. Pleasant and agreeable was it all. Western Extension seemed enterprising, and is no false prophet, predicting, as it must, future growth and prosperity to the Province. By the way, have you learned that the Suspension Bridge has the tact of converting one from some errors. My good companion on this journey entertained the erroneous idea that it would not pay to take a trip to Fredericton, but when he stood on the bridge and saw yon noble river debouching through the Narrows, he gave up this great error, and came to the conclusion that we must take the trip up the river. On Saturday the noble-hearted Brother P. took us over St. John in his carriage; we were pleased and greatly interested. Long shall we remember this part of our enjoyment. Then came the Sabbath with its hallowed influences and rich privileges. Where we spent its holy hours has been stated by another ; suffice it to say, that we enjoyed preaching to the attentive and appreciative audiences in St. John and Carleton. Brother Gunter gave us a most cordial and brotherly reception in his church. In the evening we attended the Sabbath School Temperance meeting in Carleton. We were deeply interested in this organization which promises so much for the children and youth connected with for recruiting their health; and others still labor Brother H.'s congregation, and, unless we greatly

five months; in the middle of the day the heat was almost unendurable. Marseilles has a fine harbor, in which lay many large iron steamers. The city contains 234,000 inhabitants, and is fast increasing ; it is said to have been founded 600 years before the Uhristian era by a colony from Phœnicia. Some of its public buildings are fine.

Getting my passport properly arranged, I took my reminders of it may often press upon them. departure for Leghorn by steamer. This was a very pleasant trip, occupying two days, up the Mediterranean. On the coast can be seen towns and villages, as we passed along. We stopped one day at Geneva, being the first Italian city I visited, It is of considerable importance and contains some of the finest churches I have yet seen on the continent. The palace of the Duke's is a splendid edifice, although much injured, during the revolution, by Napoleon's army. The harbor here is very fine. At this place, our good steward served up a dinner on the deck of those who, as a matter of justice, not of liberality, our fine steamer. The cool breeze from the sea, in should so have adjusted his circumstances as to have the evening, made it very pleasant as we partook of the refreshment. The cholera is bad in Geneva this season. At 8 o'clock that evening, we steamed out the harbor, and on our way to Leghorn; but previously we had intended to go to Civita Vecchia. Fortunately for us, we learned that we would there be put in quarantine seven days, so we decided to land at Leghorn-reaching there at 8 o'clock A. M., being 12 hours steaming from Geneva to Leghorn. After landing, we passed the usual examination at the Custom house, then made our way to a hotel. The population of this place is about 100,000. It has good buildings and beautiful streets, with a fine harbor and granite docks. 'Seeing but few people | That its influence and operation, like the laws of namoving in the streets, on enquiry, we learned that the cholera was very bad, nearly one half the inhabitants had left the city; and we learned, too, had we come from any other city than Marseilles, we would

pleasant In a few hours we found ourselves on the borders of the Papal States, at which place the Pontifical Guards met us, and demanded who we were, and where bound ; they seemed to fear us as much as if we had been Garibaldi himself entering. Having previously prepared ourselves with passports, we ound but little trouble, but steamed away to the glory of God," and perhaps fearing to dim their lights, Pontifical city itself, arriving there at 10 o'clock P. M., at which place our passports were returned to us.

Again passing an examination at the Custom house, we were requested to enter a second time for fumigation. To this my friend objected, being a doctor. (I may here state that my travelling companion is from Ottawa, Canada, with whom I fell in company while at Marseilles; he being one of the Commission from that country to look after the Agricultural interest of Canada, in the Paris Exhibition.) We found it useless to refuse the ordeal of fumigaion; for the Pope's Zouaves, well armed, are at hand to enforce the order. The ordeal lasted ten minutes in a tight room, after which we were released, and gladly availed ourselves of the open air; for the

generosity of his people, and his hearty recognition

Sometimes the insufficiency of salary brings a load of debt, and the anxiety about this wears sadly upon both mind and body, unless, perchance, the clergyman belongs to that wonderfully easy-minded class f persons who seem never to be in the least troubled with the idea of debt, even though the disagreeable

In many cases also, especially where there are rong scruples in regard to going beyond the income, here is added to the anxiety the depressing influence of poor and comfortless living. There is many a poorly-warmed and poorly-fed clergyman who, in other avocations, might have attained much more than a competence, and yet he is expected, under all the depressing circumstances of his condition, to maintain a bright cheerfulness in his abundant labors. Nay, more, very often the ailments which such circumstances may produce are spoken of by parishioners with little charity, and perhaps the opprobrious name of hypochondriac may be freely applied to him by saved him from his ill health. - Ex.

RELIGION AND FOLITICS NOT ANTAGO. NISTIC.

It is devoutly to be wished that no Christian man will allow the old-time protest of the mere politician. that "religion and politics have nothing to do with each other," to hinder him in the slightest degree from diligently promoting a union between them. Let him reverently remember that civil government was ordained by God as an indispensable good for the race. That government implies laws and system, policy and measures, offices and men to fill them ture, surround and eafold him, and are inseparably Joined to every condition of his social life. Let him reflect that the inevitable organism may claim in its interests his dearest and best, and to make the sacrihave been put in quarantine. Taking a hasty break- fice complete, his own life also-and he will then refast, we took first train for Rome; on entering, we alize that the divorce of politics, in the original and found the cars all fumigated, which made it very un- proper sense, from religion, is like the putting away of their wives by the disobedient and obdurate Jews

Too long have Christian men, forgetting that " the

are but stewards, commanded to consecrate all things

to an attentive congregation. Miss Armentertainment afterward, is a type of the multiform strong's talents, for expounding the Scriptures especi-

ally, are far above those of many of the preachers in e neighborhood; and she is wonderfully adapted evening, an alarm of fire was given, and the stables for building uy the saints in their most holy faith. of Mr. C. A. Robertson, corner of King Square and She pretends to no sect or denominatian, but, accord- Sydney streets, were found in flames. It was fully ing to the Apostles' rule, there is breaking of bread an hour before the firemen succeeded in mastering every Sunday; and at the table any of the Lord's the fire, by which the following properties were depeople are welcome, without reference to sect or creed ; | stroyed ;and these are seasons of much refreshment in the

presence of the Lord. Miss Armstrong is a deepread scholar, and reads Greek and Hebrew; which is sleighs and robes, besides other equipments for such a great assistance to her in her ministry. Before an establishment. Also Mr. Robertson's neat resisands of attentive hearers. The retiring manners of most valuable, however, being saved. his gifted lady, who appears to be about twenty five years of age, are very pleasing. She is bold in preaching the whole truth faithfully and fearlessly, stone and marble workers, and a quantity of material. and will afterwards take her place at the side of the The marble was saved. numblest of her hearers at the Lord's table. Her iress is very becoming a female preacher : there is no decoration; she simply appears in a black silk the property of Mrs. Simson. The greater portion of dress, with black velvet mantle, and a small black the furniture was saved. The building is totally dehat."-Ch. World.

PROGRESS OF POPERY IN THE UPPER AND MIDDLE RANKS. - The Weekly Register, a Roman Catholic ournal says :- A correspondent wishes us to notice he fact that within the last three months four English ladies of the highest rank-a duchess, a countess, a dowager-countess, and the wife of a baronhave all been received into the church. But altho he information is perfectly correct, as we have reaon to know, we think it more judicious not to pub sh particulars, as it is certainly better that these adies should not have their names paraded in the public papers. We can assure our correspondent hat among all ranks of society, what Protestants are eased to call ' the movement towards Rome' never vas more general than at present, nor the individual gains we make to numbers more satisfactory in every way-not even in the old days when the 'coming is, there is another thing very much in our favor. There is hardly a family in the land belonging to the higher middle classes, in which one or more Catholics But with all this we should be careful not to tall nto the error that was committed some years ago, ind parade with ostentation the name of every new onvert. No good can, but much harm may, come of doing so. The conversion of the four ladies we Major General Hastings Doyle, as Lieutenant Govhave noticed above is well known to their friends and ernor of New Brunswick, was on Saturday last sworn ne public at large can have but little interest in havg them paraded for their inspection, although no oubt known. They will in time ooze out through

Mr. Fairbanks had any insurance, but fear he will be a heavy ioser. - News. FIRE !- About a quarter past seven on Wednesday

On King Square; Mr. C. A. Robertson's large stables, with a considerable quantity of hay and grain, oming to London she preached in Scotland to thou- dence of wood, with a portion of the furniture-the

Messrs. J. & R. Milligan's small wooden house adjoining; together with the quarters used by their

On Sydney Street; Mr.' Simson's residence, formerly owned by the late Mrs. Agnew, but latterly stroved

Mr. Thomas Taylor's two-storey wooden house adbining, partially destroyed. Furniture also saved. Considerable damage was done to Hayward's Brass Foundry. The Roman Catholic Church, the Reformed Presbyterian Church, and a small building owned by Mr. Nowlin-all opposite the stablecaught fire during the general burning, but the injury sustained, aside from the tremendous scorching which all received, was slight. The roof of Mr. Mc-Brine's house was also badly scorched. The engines were all on hand and did good execution, notwithstanding the bursting of hose. An immense crowd of men, women, and children kept near the scene of the disaster until a late hour.

The fire/is said to have originated through the bottom falling out of a lamp in the hands of a lad among some hay in the stables. - Tel.

We have much pleasure in calling the attention of over' of the band of good men of Littlemore created our readers to the card of Messrs. McLeod & Beverpanic throughout the ranks of society. Besides idge, Attornies-at-Law, which appears in our advertising columns. They are both young men of good abilities, and the unusually severe examination which are not to be found. This of course makes the path | they had to undergo, quite recently, at Fredericton, noother for those who determine to join the Church. before being admitted as Attorneys, is sufficient guarantee of their legal qualifications.

> His Excellency Colonel Francis Prym Harding, C. B., having been appointed to succeed His Excellency in as Administrator. - News.

The County Court for the County of St. John was opened by Judge Watters' yesterday. The Court in Northumberland was opened by Judge Williston on luesday the 15th instant, and closed by that gentleman on the same day; and the Court for Queen's one an ultra-Evangelical, so that we are gaining re- County was also opened one day last week by Judge Steadman. Before these three Courts there were only three causes for trial, viz, -two in St. John and one QUEEN VICTORIA .- The following pleasing incident | in Northumberland .- Ib

The Fredericton Reporter states that negotiations William IV expired about midnight, at Windsor for the speedy commencement of work on the Fred-Palace. The Archbishop of Canterbury, with other | ericton Branch Railway are now pending.-1b.

The Surveyor General, Hon, Mr. Sutton has, been elected without opposition for Northamberland.

The Barbers of this city have unanimously agreed. speed, to Kensington Palace, the residence at the to close their shops on Sundays, commencing with ime of Princess Victoria, who was already, by the the 27th inst.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS. - Henry W. Frith, Esq., quested an immediate interview with the Princess. in the room of the Honorable William B. Kinnear,

earth ? None c the national sen nothing but a li speak of it as a self-murderer as venting a new f

> VAIN-GLOBIOU of Rome choose extension of th cent well-knowr and Geneva be more influentia tives of "the in ever this may from the progr may soon be co should carry or the altar, or see fancy that in r home; and that ling to banish even to Mexic largely in the power to distur lt won't do for character of eit

> As-wil column, the Lodge intend h on Tuesday no evidence of un only been in en the proposed en completing the friends of the appreciation of its first tea me kers may be en

> THIBTEEN M. SAC TUNNEL .ble accident oc day, by which right or suffoc the mouth of t building which down the shaf at the bottom. some days.

A mon of the late Wi Editor of the **Baptist Printi** monial of his i nation.

BRI LONDON, OC

received from It is reporte caped from Ca board an Am The Gariba district betwe possession of of Rome and rails, prevent It is still be ments of Italy ing with each At a dinner

in the treatme last evening, ment on th of the attacks Lord Stanl of the disturb that notwith affairs, he st be preserved. In reviewin with foreign with the Unit nity arising o controversy h land had all a temper, and which might lantic. LONDON, O ments are pe pany and the rates by Cab This reductio Last eveni nians to burn thus release The fire was done. London, O from Rome r between the which the lat rola and Ort gents, were taken by sto Italian Prim LONDON, O in the States egrams from baldi not on territory, bu is theatrly gr patches origi statements, lowers, has f doned the at Ratazzi a were making He declared

-an act unsanctioned and unblessed by God.

earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof"-that the nations are to be given to our Redeemer "as his inheritance"-and forgetful also of that comprehensive rule of Christian life, " whatever we do, do all to the soil their garments amid the murky turmoil of party strife, too long have they stood aside, and permitted the righteous cause to be overborne, and God's poor to be oppressed. Shall we not learn, under the teach-

ings of God's impressive lessons, that the continent is His, the nation His, for the good of the race; that we to the upbuilding of Christ's Kingdom in the world. Would to God we had a tenfold power of religion to apply now to the vital points of our national affairs ---alas, how mistakingly and how wickedly embarrassed and endangered !- The Pacific.

BAPTISM OF A WOMAN EIGH ... Y-FIVE YEARS OLD.

the non-Catholic press. We may remark that of hese four converts two belonged to the highest Ritulistic party, one was a moderate Church-woman, are cruits from different corps of the opposed army." as been furnished by a friend, from his scrap book :

peers and high functionaries of the kingdom were in attendance. As soon as "the sceptre had departed," with the last breath of the king, the Archbishop left Windsor Castle, and made his way, with all possible aw of succession, the Queen of the realm. He arrived long before daylight, announced himself and re-

ANOTHER MISSIONARY. - The Freewill Baptist Foreign Mission Board have decided to send another Missionary-Miss Anna S. Dudley-to India, as soon as the outfit can be provided and a vessel found. This without doubt will be very encouraging to the "devoted band" of missionaries already engaged in this good work. It also must remind christians that their exertions to sustain the missionaries must not grow feebler.

Fredericton on the steamer Rothsay, a superior river | clergy who were on the stage in the first part of this steamer, makes good time, has gentlemanly officers, and good accommodations. We are not paid for this

puff, we paid full fare up and down. There might to be found in the change of circumstances and habits circumstance to decide without delay. To obey is be a little improvement at the dinner-table, by re- in this class of the community. Let us enter a little quiring the attendants to wait upon those on the out- into particulars. The clergymen of the olden time side of the table as well as those upon the inner side. led a more quiet and even life than the clergymen of At Fredericton we found good friends, and of course the present day. Now there is a general press and seen a number (I don't recollect how many) of the excitement. The world moves faster than it did. Brothers Atherton, good and staunch Free Baptists Every thing is astir, and thinking men, especially all; and so we must have a meeting that evening. A those who have such responsibilities resting on them good congregation assembled in the Free Baptist as clergymen have, are roused by the general move- the Freewill Baptist Benevolent Societies have just Church, and Brother M. preached one of his excel- ments of society to a higher grade of action. Oppor lent sermons. If the people were not satisfied with tunities for doing good are multiplied. Circumstances count in the Star they have been quite interesting. it, they do not know what is good. But I have no make great demands upon them, and the people The work among the freedmen is progressing nicely. Two more letters just received from Brother hesitation in saying they were satisfied, pleased, and earnestly enforce these demands. If a clergyman of

room was almost suffocating. We travelled a numruins of Rome.

(To be continued.)

HEALTH OF CLERGYMEN.

Clergymen of the olden time were a very healthy class of people ; but for the past fifty years or more uniform good health is somewhat of a rarity, especially among the younger members of the profession. lived to see this summer, she would submit to it if Many break down entirely; others every now and God gave her an opportunity. I was the first Bapthen intermit their labors in order to take measures tist minister who had called to see her during this along year after year borne down by a weight of

On Monday we were off, as before intimated, for ly the hale, hearty look which so characterized the when she resolved to go forward. We called the century.

Libby. A little too late for this week, will appear in edified. On Tuesday we were back to St. John at 3 the last century could rise from the dead to enter P. M. Found brethren waiting for us, and at seven again upon his labors, and if he should pursue the about being published.

five years of age. We found her remarkably well and in full possession of her faculties, but very much , tried about Baptism. She had but it off from time to time, hoping to get clearer evidences of her acceptance with God. From childhood she has loved particular time of conversion. Last winter she was much troubled because she had not obeyed Christ in

the ordinance. She made up her mind that if she season. She at once felt this was her opportunity, and another might never come. But after all she misjudge, the adults also will find themselves bene- physical burdens that threaten every moment to from James' Anxious Inquirer, on the act of faith, and crush them. Comparatively few present continuous- reminded her of the precious promises to the believer,

neighbors together and proceeded at once to the water, where she way buried with Christ by Baptism, &c. All persons similarly tried on the subject What are the causes of this difference? They are of Baptism should receive encouragement from this better than sacrifice. A. W. BARSS. ARCADIA, YARMOUTH, Sept. 19th, 1567.

The above communication appeard in the Christian Messenger, requesting us to copy it. The delay in inserting it in our columns was caused by our absence from home.- [ED. INT.]

been held in Dover, N. H. Judging from the ac-

The prayers of Henry Ward Beecher are

She hastily attired herself, and met the venerable resigned. prelate in her ante-room. He informed her of the de-On the 17th inst I was called to Argyle to attend mise of William, and formally announced to her that the funeral of Mr. Isaac Spinney. After the services she was, in law and right, the successor to the deber of miles before reaching the city, which was by I proceeded with my wife to visit her aunt, the widow ceased monarch. " The sovereignty of the most moonlight, by which we could discern some of the of the late Mr. Prince Cinney. She is over eighty- powerful nation of the earth lay at the feet of the girl of eighteen." She was deeply agitated at the formidable words, so fraught with blessing or calamity. The first words she was able to utter were these : "I ask your prayers in my behalf." They kneeled of Northumberland. together, and Victoria inaugurated her reign, like the religion and Christians, but could never fix on any young king of Israel in olden time, by asking of the trict No. 13, embracing the two Parishes of Durham a change has been going on, and at the present time very sick, and, in the prospect of death, became very understanding heart to judge so great a people." Gazette. - Witness.

> PROGRESS OF THE BAPTISTS IN THE UNITED STATES. -The statistics of the Baptists for 1840 compare with those of 1865 as follows:

1840. 1865. hurches,..... 7,508 12,675 imsters, 4,529 8.038 embers, 531,285 1,043,641 Foreign Missions, .. \$57,781.36 \$191,714.00 \$133,932,64 The sums of money reported in the second column

are for the year ending March, 1867. have gained 69 per cent in churches, 77 per cent in ministers, and 98 per cent in members; and that in 27 years the contributions for Home and Foreign Misions have increased 384 per cent.

A PHYSICIAN'S TESTIMONY. An eminent physician end of my worldly prosperity. Physicians, surgeons, and apothecaries would be ruined, our medical halls would be stripped of their splendor, and disease would be comparatively rare, simple, and manageable. Twenty years' experience has convinced me that were ten young men, when of age, to commence drinkthe lives of eight of them would be abridged twelve or fifteen years." Would that every young man in the land could read this ! - Advocate.

S. H. Whitlock, Esq., to be Registrar of Probates for the County of Charlotte.

Moses M. Sargent, to be Indian Commissioner for the County of Northumberland.

Elijah Fowler, to be Coroper for the County of Northumberland

Rowland Crocker, Christopher Parker, and James Fowler, to be Justices of the Peace for the County

Most High, who ruleth in the kingdoms of men, "an and Colborne in the County of Restigouche. - Royal

FOUND AT LAST, --- a remedy that not only relieves but cures Consumption, and its numerous satellites, which revolve around it in the shape of coughs, colds, influenza, bronchitis, &c. This remedy is Dr. Wis-Increase. tar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

DEATH AT THE POLISE STATION .- On Wednesday 5,167 8,50 morning the police arrested Thos Rothell, an unfor-512,856 tunate man, a French Canadian, who had been time-Home Missions,....\$18, \$70.38 \$176, 899.03 \$158, 527.70 and again before the Court for druukenness and vagrancy, and brought him to the Station. At 10 o'clock he was reported to drunk to be brought inta-It appears, therefore, that in 25 years the Baptists Court, and in less than an hour afterwards he was. found dead in his cell. The body was conveyed to. the Dead House, and the Coroner was notified. An. inquest held in the afternoon, resulted in the Jury finding a verdict of " Death from excessive drinking." -Freeman.

FATAL ACCIDENT.-Mr. Robert Kennedy, a sober of Dublin says: "If an end were put to the drinking who has for a long time been employed in a responsible capacity in Hillyard's saw mill, was last night, abouthalf-past eight o'clock, killed by falling over the bridge leading from the mill to the shipyard. He had been employed up to that time in putting his department of the work in order, and was on his way nome when he met his death. It is supposed that ing one glass of ardent spirits, or a pint of port or a new one, and has yet no side railing. Deceased leaves a wife and family .- Globe.

MONTREAL, C. E., Oct. 22 .- The Commercial Bank of Canada has suspended.