TERMS AND NOTICES.

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PAYMENT IN ALL CASES IN A DVANCE. JOSEPH MCLEOD Editor.

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Religious Intelligencer.

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CHRISTIAN JOY.

Many very sincere christians mourn the absence of christian joy. Perhaps they once possessed it, but it has departed and they know not why. While we believe and teach that the absence of joy from our hearts should never prevent us from the service of God, nor hinder a single christian duty, yet we do believe that the strength and usefulness of the christian will depend greatly on "the joy of the Lord" which he possesses. He who is habitually destitute of spiritual joy, will have "weak hands" and "feeble knees." And we moreover believe that christian joy may be obtained in the deepest worldly adversity. It is not dependent for its existence on outward circumstances, it is the result of a certain state of mind, a state which will as certainly afford joy, as the fountain will yield water. Darkness and clouds may surround us, but there is sunshine in the soul. Disappointments may meet us, and persecutions assail us, but "the Lord liveth," and the heart of the believer ever." May the Lord hasten the day. "will rejoice and be glad." There needs to be more of this joy, and it must be more constant, if christians would be prepared to do battle for God, and be instrumental in the conversion of souls. It was the joys of salvation, for which the Psalmist prayed, in order that he might teach transgressors and convert sinners. "These things," saith Jesus, "have I spoken unto you, that my joy might remain in you, and that your joy might be full." It is Christ's joy that the believer wants-"joy in the Holy Ghost"to make him swift for duty and strong for work. And it is the absence of this element from the soul that renders so many christians and churches so inefficient in promoting the Redeemer's kingdom. There are many causes why believers are not more joyful in the Lord, two or three of which we will briefly point out.

The greatest and most common cause is the secret tribute annually to the support of the gospel, \$10,- | maintaining of some known sin. Where any sin is cherished, there can be no true spiritual joy. The The wisdom that is from above is first pure then for training native pastors has been in operation peaceable. It may not always destroy all grace out of the heart, but it will abate the degree of grace, and it obscures that which it destroys not. It also blinds the eye of the soul, so that he who habitually annum. indulges in any known sin, will not be able to see or feel his own condition. This is why so many think their condition is better than it realy is. Neither is it necessary that the sin should be an immorality to deprive us of joy. If we cherish pride, or covetousness, or love of the world, or the desires of the flesh, or any other unchristian practice, or temper, we may expect comfort in vain. If a man "sitteth up his idols in his heart, and putteth the stumbling-block of his iniquity before his face, and cometh to inquire for comfort; instead of comforting him, God will answer him that cometh according to the multitude of his idols." Sin is the great robber of the christian's joy. Another cause of the want of christian joy is, that grace is not kept in constant and lively exercise. The indolent christian will never be a happy christian. When duty is performed in a cold and formal manner, and regarded as a duty rather than a privilege, our joys will either abate or become carnal. To run in Romanism, and is doing all in his power to open the the way of God's commandments, is the way to have our hearts enlarged, and the surest road to christian joy. The slothful servant, is a wicked servant. A third hindrance to Christian joy is, looking at signs of what we are rather than at precepts which tell us what we should do. We sit down and sigh because we are not happy, instead of setting about to search out the cause of our gloom. Many christians waste their time in mourning over their present condition, instead of coming right to Christ and accepting him as offered to them. If we doubt that we have Christ, let us embrace him at once, and doubt no longer. These are only some of the hindrances to spiritual joy; and the lack of it in christians is one of the greatest hindrances to the kingdom of Christ that the world now knows. It is because that Christians do not find joy in religion, that so many of them flee to the world for pleasure. But let them live their religion, and it would afford them ample joy. Too often the heart of the believer is the dwelling place of doubt and fear, rather than of sensible delight in God. The evils arising from this state of experience is a two-fold hindrance of the cause of Uhrist ; first, by depriving the Church of her strength to labour; and secondly, by presenting religion in such an aspect that it has no charms to win the hearts of men. We will, at a future time, show some of the causes which we have for spiritual joy.

Now, some good farming brother will say, "that plan works in cities and towns where people are constantly handling money, but it will not do for the Who will help these poor brethren ?" country." The fact is, that if a church make up INDIA. their minds that it will not work, it is sure to fail ;

A missionary in Southern India renks that but if they decide favorably, they will make it work Christianity has plainly made a favorable pression without the slightest difficulty. This plan of weekly on the general mind. There is a universatessation offerings is scriptural (1 Cor. xvi. 2); it gives each f opposition, and a favorable position is abrded to the gospel. In a new Christian village, leshan two member a portion of the responsibility, and thus inyears old, every household has renouncedeathenterests all in it; it provides means in advance, so that m, and no one who has done so is allowe to build the Treasurer has no difficulty in maintaining the a house there. A school-house was recent dedicapecuniary honor and credit of the church. If it be a ted in the village with solemn prayer. heathen reproach to a man to fail in his engagements, what chool-house at his own expense. Thereare four will we say of the church of Christ when its pledges congregations within four miles of this vage. A cannot be relied on. Small and neat envelopes can heathen man, of high caste, who had formly been be obtained at a slight cost, which, being distributed benefited by medical aid in the mission, air listenamong the members, they can slip the requisite d, "Since I came back from your dismsary, I amount in and seal it, addressing it to the Treasurer, and thus as stewards of the Lord they can place their offering on the collection plate every Sabbath mornsinner.'' ing. We heartily commend this plan to the conside-

ration of our brethren in the churches. Many have A Presbyterian missionary lately visited a small adopted it, and with the most gratifying results. We may err, but our opinion is that there are more understood Siamese, and the people listened with the conversions, there is more solid progress, more stabigreatest attention and interest to the stor of the cross. One man, at the close, asked, " | Christ lity in the pastoral relation, and more unity and love could take away the punishment of sins committed in the churches where pecuniary matters are systeong ago? Could he take away all his sis?" It matically attended to, than in the others. was answered, "Yes, ALL; 'the blood & Jesus Christ cleanseth from all sin." "Then," aid he, THE MISSIONARY WORLD. 'if that is true, it is indeed good news."

o the gospel, at the close of which five persos pubfull of good cheer. The good seed is being faithfully cly expressed their desire to be followers of Christ. sown; fruit is being brought forth, and everything n a tour of twelve days, the missionary preched to in the gospel work is promising. " The kingdoms of CHINA. this world are becoming the kingdoms of the Lord,

The progress of the gospel in several of the South moa, persons were found in every direction anxious to are the result of the instrumentality of private mem- nother, and brothers and sisters, and houses and be instructed in the religion of Jesus; and on the bers. They also represent several different provinces and all earthly prospects. The committee and various grades of society. In Pekin, two young would fain hope that this spirit has not departed from coming of missionaries in 1836, the people everywhere were ready to welcome them, and to receive daily. Six persons were received to the church at the thren animated by this spirit, and as far as the means their message. After thirty years' labor, the whole last communion in Shanghai, and there are more ap- at their disposal permit, would help them on their nation professes a nominal Christianity, heathen plicants.

A high official in one of the southern provinces last practices have been to a great extent abolished; the year issued a proclamation forbidding idolatrous prowhole Bible has been translated, and has long been essions, and advising the people to spend less time in circulation among the people ; 5,000 are united toand money at the heathen temples. The chancellor of the largest city in one of the provinces has put of the 13th ult., (the organ of educated Romanists) is gether in church fellowship, and a great number more are candidates ; there are more than 200 native rom worshipping at the temples, or burning incense is Rome's idea of toleration :-preachers, and many have gone as pioneer missionand candles and silver paper before their idols. And aries to distant groups and islands. The people con-

more next Lord's Day." The congregation Paris prevailing a condition of apathy, of indifference. In numbers more than 100; they worship in mall, ob- many cases a very half-hearted affection is felt for the scure room, too limited for their wants. AT. asks, Papacy. In every State there is a growing, active, radical minority. The experience of missionaries and colporteurs already at work prove that it is possible to awaken a spirit of religious inquiry. The ecclesiastical rule of the priests has not, except in a few cases, the power of the government to back it. Religious toleration is, in most of the States, tacitly allowed or guaranteed by law. The various elements of civilization are finding a wide place and sure lodge-

THE KELICOUS INTELLIGENCER

ment, and are affecting public sentiment. INDIA AND CHINA .- The London Missionary Herald in the Annual Report of the Society which it repreman, a true friend to the congregation, uilt the sents, gives some very valuable information and suggestions, which the Christian church should prayerfully consider :-

The prospects before the Christian church both in ing with great interest to the preaching of the gospel, India and China are full of hope. But your committee is straitened. Neither an adequate number have stopped praying 'Siva, Siva, help me, ind now of men, nor the means of their support, is forthcoming. pray to the God to whom you Christians pry. But Every year seems to add to the difficulty of meeting now I shall say, 'O, Jesus, Saviour, help m a poor current expenditure, and this difficulty is increased by the largely growing cost of sustaining brethren in the field, with the manifold agencies their work requires. Offers of service have, of necessity, during Cambodian village, most of the inhabitants f which the past year, been declined, and it appears that the nancial condition of the society will compel the committee to a similar course during the present. s necessary that the society's income should be made to cover its expenditure. Delhi, Jessore, Barrisal, the inviting field of Eastern Bengal, cry out for help. Africa calls aloud for more laborers ; and Mr. Allen's place in Ceylon has not yet been filled. The low ondition to which the mission in China is reduced, At another place, a company of 70 personsistened requires an immediate remedy. Mr. Laughton is left alone; the committee have been deterred from all efforts to give him even a single colleague by the state of the funds. Under these circumstances it has about 500 souls, besides conversing with individuals. be found to the committee probable that brethren might be found who. like the orst missionaries of the society, would go out with the hope of obtaining in the mis-A missionary remarks that the numerical accession sion field itself, the resources denied them here. o the churches in China last year has been greater Such a course would, indeed, demand strong faith in than in any year previously. In one church, to which God. It would require a purpose which no trial 51 were added, 13 were females. It is coming to be ould shake ; a heroism that would not be moved by generally understood that it is the duty of the Chris- Junger or thirst, nor by the manifold perils which, an member of a family to make the conversion of inder similar circumstances, were the lot of the first very member of that family a matter of solemn and missionaries of the Cross. It might demand self-de ersonal concern. Not a few of the recent additions lial of the severest sort; the forsaking of father and men are earnest inquirers, and attend worship almost the churches. They would cordially welcome bre-

ROME'S TOLERATION.

orth an edict, prohibiting the people, under a penalty, seasonable, as proving what-on her own showing-

the mandarins of a neighboring province have for-bidden any interference with the teaching or preachtianity. A missionary of Shanghai com-

THE ERUPTIONS IN HAWAII.

We have waited for some time for some good des- a very extensive camp meeting was recently held at cription of the recent terrific eruptions that have oc- Manheim, Pa. "In respect to the numbers in at curred in Hawaii. The Pacific Commercial Adver- tendance and the interest manifested, it is represented tiser of May 9th, contains, with a map of the volcanic as rarely if ever surpassed. Between six and seven district, a detailed account of the marvellous events, hundred tents were erected; between three and form from which the following extracts are made :

At about 10 A. M., on the 28th of March, a series the ablest ministers of the Methodist denomination of earthquakes began, which continued at intervals and on the Sabbath not less than twenty-five thom with varied severity for over a month. At Kona, as sand people were on the ground. Among the more many as fifty or sixty distinct shocks were felt in one day; at Kau, over three hundred in the same remarkable features was the love feast on Sabbath time; and near the great crater of Kalauea, the earth morning, the 19th, at which about four thousand is represented as having been in a constant quiver people were in attendance. It is said that "for for days together, with irequent vigorous shocks that hundred and fifty persons spoke in eighty minutes_ would send crockery, chairs, lamps, &c., spinning a little more than five a minute, including singing. around in a not very pleasant way. Mr J. Porter, the proprietor of the Volcano House, says he endu. The testimonies, songs and shouts came in quick suc. red this for several days, as long as he could, till one cession, until many hearts exclaimed, * it is good to night about 11 o'clock, Pele sent one of Rodman's be here."" Sermons were preached during the day twenty-inch shot, with a well-directed aim, that struck the ground directly under his bed, when he jumped and ran, where or how, he hardly knew, but he found himself, after awhile in the woods, safe and | conversion, and many more resolved to enter into the sound.

One can readily imagine the state of nervous excitement produced by the continual swaying of the round, with an occasional shock like that produced y a heavy rock striking the crust beneath him. A ady, who spent two weeks in this shady region, says pay for the forces. - Court Journal. she put her ear down to the earth during one of the ground swells, and could distinctly hear the rushing and roaring of the lava-waves beneath the surface, and sixty-two arrived at Castle Garden, New York, like the surging of waves in a storm. It was such a and were awaiting transportation to Utah. Up scine as unstrung the firmest nerves. Residents of wards of two thousand more were reported to be Kau inform us that over two thousand distinct shocks coming. occurred there between the 28th of March and the

11th of April, averaging 140 a day for two weeks. The earthquakes continued to increase in severity from March 28th till April 2nd, when about four o' clock in the afternoon, one took place that shook down every stone wall, and nearly every stone, frame and thatched house throughout Kau, and did more or less damage in every part of Hawaii, while it was felt very sensibly on Maui, Molokai, Oahu, and Kauai, the latter island 300 miles distant from the crater. Every church in the district named was destroyed, ith, perhaps, a single exception. The shock was so severe that it threw persons from their feet, and even horses and other animals were served in the same way. A gentleman riding on horseback in Kau found his horse lying flat under him before he could think of the cause. The effect of the shock was in land of your enemies I will not destroy you," is liter. stantaneous. Before a person could think, he found ally fulfilled, as the number of Israelites is the same himself prostrate on the ground. The large stone now as it was 2,000 years ago; they are not destroy. church of Waiohinu went down in the same way-a ed, neither do they increase, sudden jerk, then the walls crumbled in, and the roof fell flat-all the work of ten seconds. Judge Lyman describes this shock as follows :- Thursday (April The following extract from the Westminster Gazelte 2d), between four and five P. M., we experienced the graph Company, illustrative of the beneficial effect most fearful of earthquakes! First the earth swayed to and fro, north and south, then east and west, round, then up and down, and in every imaginable direction for several minutes, everything crashing £579; and under the five guineas £693. He stated ink of water. He did In fact-as is plain-we cannot, without prevari- around us; the trees thrashing about as if torn by a

LIBERALITY. - One of our American exchanges tells

CAMP MEETING. - From an exchange we learn that hundred clergymen were present, including many of 24th, 1868.-3w. HE NEWS an

by Bishop Simpson and others. Throughout the day the religious interest was intense. Many professed higher life."

Few people would suppose that the fact of this year being "leap year" has added over £15,000 to the army and navy estimates. This is about one day's'

MORMONS COMING. - The Mormon folly is still mak. ing victims in Europe. Last week twelve hundred

The Pope's body-guard of Zouaves is a most aston. The Freeman's Ed shing amalgam of nationalities, and if the various members of it had joined in any representative cap. acity, the throne of His Holiness would be unassail. able my mortal arms. It numbers, in all, 4593 members, of whom there are 1910 Dutchmen, 1301 French, 686 Belgians, 157 Romans and Pontifical subjects \$3 to \$10 per d 135 Canadians, 101 Irishmen, 87 Prussians, 5 Englishmen, 32 Spaniards, 22 Germans, 19 Swiss, 14 Americans, 14 Neapolitans, 12 Modenese, 12 Poles 10 Scotchmen, 6 Tuscans, 6 Portuguese, 3 Maltese, Russians, and a South Sea Islander, an Indian, an African, a Peruvian, a Mexican, and a Circassian.

THE CHOSEN PEOPLE. - A Jewish rabbi in Memph states as a fact that the Divine prediction, "In the serpent kind. The faith in the imme 12 and 1 o'clock,

Mr. Cyrus Field last week mentioned some imporhas frequently been tant facts at the recent meeting of the Atlantic Telerested for drunke which a reduction in the tariff of the Atlantic cable ur afterwards, Gill has had upon the receipts. Under the £25 tariff the utside duty and l receipts were £505 per day; under the £10 it was was called on by that the company was in a position to do six times wough the wicket in the the amount of business it is now doing, without add ne or shortly afterwar ing a shilling to the expense.

ing cell also aske turn the cup

FINAL We have sent notices to te of the late Rev. E. unless their several a irty days.from this date their collection. This

us, and the parties s as positively a final n M. Mc. J. Mcl

YOVA SCOTIA. - A publ at which reso

AUGUS'

pursued by the Bri e number of spe savouring strongly ver, took a calmer v osed to seek redress fo

It is to be hoped t donald and party, wi ing the feeling of dissa The editor of the ders with a very inter

"The "man trap" been the scene of s

St. Croix Courie four columns to a e monster which e Utopia, near St. C monster is describe

US STABBING CA

lmour, and conve

MINISTERS' STIPENDS.

2.

Under the above caption the Canadian Baptist says: "We have been struck, in looking over the statistics of our churches, at the small stipends on which many of our beloved and laborious brethren in the ministry are called upon to maintain themselves and educate their children. We are sure that if systematic means were adopted, whereby every member of the church were expected to make a regular weekly or monthly offering for the support of the gospel at home, an improvement both in the aggregate amount paid, and the punctuality of payment would result. The minister is a man of like passions and feelings with his brethren. If his stipend be grudgingly and dilatorily doled out to him, he cannot avoid being sense of injury, he is sorely tempted to refrain from good has followed the distribution of books by colpastoral visitation. Visions of an empty purse, a depleted larder, inadequate raiment, vacant bookshelves, store bills, shoemakers' bills, &c., flit through his mind, as he endeavours to prepare his sermons for thoughts and necessarily render his pulpit preparation more meagre than it would otherwise be; moreover he naturally concludes that his brethren of the church do not appreciate him, and imperceptibly, unconsciously to himself, he finds his affection for his flock waning, and his eye turning hither and thither in search of a new field of labor, to the lasting detrileading members who, by ill advised parsimony, or very marked. sinful neglect, have brought about such a state of things.

besides half as much to aid the society at home in sending the gospel to the unevangelized. A school twenty-two years. The worldly interest of the peonative productions amounts to about \$200,000 per

Intelligence from the various missionary stations is

and of His Christ, and He shall reign forever and

SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.

Sea Islands has been very wonderful. In two years

after teachers from Tahiti landed on the island of Sa-

The four great Societies, whose representatives are found in Polynesia, have gathered into the Church of Christ 50,000; 150,000 more have become nominal Christians. Christian homes, inhabited by virtuous men and women, abound. Everywhere are seen white chapels among the trim foliage. Schools flourish. Law and order prevail, and not a few have gone as missionaries to heathen islands, and in zeal, selfsacrifice, and patient service, have equalled Christian missionaries of any clime.

An agent of the British and Foreign Bible Society has a station in the City of Mexico for the sale of Bibles. He also travels over the country in the dry season to circulate them among the people. The circulation in 1866 amounted to 14,000 copies of the Bible and portions. This year, the number will probably be still greater. A Mexican in the employ of this agency has had his eyes opened to the errors of eyes of others. With a few associates he has organized an "Evangelical Reform," the members of which, mostly artizans, meet twice a week, with an attendance varying from 50 to 100. The time is occupied in prayers, a short sermon, and the reading of several chapters in the Bible, each reading averse in turn. There are also smaller gatherings in the city. It is said there was never so opportune a time as the present for preaching the truth in Mexico.

In the city of Santiago, lately considered the most discouraging field in all Chili, the good seed is bringing forth fruit, and everything in the work of the gospel is full of promise. Many are convinced of the errors of Romanism, and anxious to have a Protestant those who ask for religious books.

GREECE

An interesting account is related of a young man through a book given him by a friend, to believe in the truth as it is in Jesus. Full of joy, he communicated the gospel to others, and among them his father, a man sixty years of age, who made repeated efforts to bring back his son from the new superstition, as he deemed it. But at length he himself also was brought to Christ. Some others embraced the goshis fellow-prisoners, and three of them were hopefuly converted. The movement went on after his reformed, which was recognized by the Porte, and thus white for the harvest.

NESTORIANS. The number of converts added to the church of Orcomiah last year was just one hundred-a larger number than in any previous year. The Week of Prayer, observed at the beginning of the present year, was accompanied by a divine blessing in the two Sethere was a deep interest. Among the Papal Nestowounded in heart as well as in pocket. Under a rians in the valley of the Tigris and elsewhere, much porteurs. At Ispahan, two Mohammedans profess to have embraced the Saviour, as a fruit of reading the Scriptures. This is a remarkable triumph of the gospel in a land where death is the penalty for conversion to Christianity. It is said that the government the next Lord's Day. Such visions distract his has already laid hands upon one of these converts, but he was rescued by the interference of some Engish engineers, who happened to be at the Persian ca-

nunicates the statement that, in compliance with a memorial from a high mandarin, it is forbidden to repair temples which have been destroyed, or to restore those which have fallen into decay, excepting only the ple have also been advanced, for their export trade in temples of Confucius. During the year 1867, 65 were added from among the heathen to the churches in and around Ningpo.

Within and beyond Cape Colony and Natal, in South Africa, various Missionary Societies occupy about 224 principal stations, employing about 270 European missionaries, besides native assistants. Many of the Hottentots are rising in the scale of civilization, education and religion. In one of their towns they have built a chapel which will seat above 600 people, which is crowded with well-dressed and wellbehaved worshippers. A Society was formed in Liberia, in March last,

called the "Liberia Baptist Missionary Union," to evangelize the heathen within the republic and contiguous thereto. The Society has designated twelve fields of missionary labor commending them to the care of the nearest churches. The representatives of ten Baptist churches were the formers of this Society. Thus, though brother Hill, by whom the American Mission in Liberia was to be reopened, sleeps in death, God's work will be carried forward.

MISSION FIELD.

in addressing their missionaries in the West India Islands, give the following information :--

ies of the British Crown contain together a popula tive of coin, then we might let it pass. But we know panorama, painted in the richest crimson hues-no tion of negro extraction, amounting to half a million better. The world knows better. They are not person can realize unless he has seen it. individuals, viz. : British Guiana, 100,000 ; Jamaica, identical, they are antagonistic.' n Guiana, or about 16,000 in all. This native popu- not man, but God. lation of half a million, just equal in number to the population of the single city of Calcutta or Cantoon, spread over an unoccupied territory of twelve thousand square miles, and situated only four thousand miles from England, enjoys the services of three hundred professed ministers of the gospel; of whom a hundred and forty are supplied by Missionaties, minister settled among them. Cases are frequent of not connected with the established churches, and supported by voluntary funds. The bulk of the population is nominally Christian, and has been for some years as well instructed in Christianity as an equal number of persons in the country parts of England. belonging to a town near the Black Sea, who was led, And, doubtless, it has been thus Christianized the more fully because of the large supply of religious ceeded in thoroughly stirring the hearts of those who teachers furnished by the different sections of the listened to them. It appears that recent concessions church of Christ.

Nor can any one regret that so much regard has opened a way for the revival of pure Protestant relibeen shown to these dependencies. Without rights, gion in Bohemia ; and as next year will be the fifth without property, without education, almost without marriage, they were debased and degraded in every ement of their physical, intellectual and moral nature. But it was Englishmen who had systematized and to establish, if possible, two training institutions pel, which excited the fanaticism of his fellow-citi- that degradation, and for their own profit maintained for Protestant school teachers in suitable localities in zens; they commenced persecution against him and the slavery which produced it. It was Englishmen the country. Although possessing religious liberty, cast him into prison. He began at once to preach to who, under the sanction of public law, perpetuated the people are so weak and poor that they scarcely their misery. And when that law at length emanci- know how to put their treasure to its proper use .-pated them, it was right that Christian Englishmen | They have not a rich man amongst them. They have of all churches should devote time and thought and no college in which to train their ministers. They lease, till at length fourteen or fifteen families joined gifts to alleviate their wretchedness; and should sup- have not a single institution for the training of their the gospel standard, a Protestant community was ply missionaries and schoolmasters, with adequate schoolmasters, and are compelled to receive them means at their command, to recompense them by from Roman Catholic institutions. Their position spiritual and intellectual blessings for the cruel suf- has already excited great sympathy, and many friends

and will be the only Church to the end of the world. She is the only true coin. All the rest are counterfets, false coin-no more the real current money of the reaim of God, than those battered and broken half crown pieces, tin shillings, and leaden attempts, which we are glad to see nailed as warnings to evil-We are ready to a man to seize on and nail to the fountain a mile in length.

nearest barn door, all and every false coin that we can, in our own pockets or in the possession of others. nenesty, were we to connive, help, wink at, support places half a mile wide. -were we not to dissuade, prevent, hinder, and the

rest-all and every one who should dare to call upon had hurriedly left Honolulu, and had fortunately arus, or expect us to be ready to give them the slight- rived at the right moment to witness, as it opened est encouragement in their nefarious practices. But before us in all its majestic grandeur and unrivaled surely no man in his ordinary senses, however, dull, beauty. At the left were these four great fountains, would turn round on us and say-' Why, you are | boiling up with most terrific fury, throwing crimson cutting your own throat. You are doing all you can lava and enormous stones, weighing a hundred tons, to destroy the currency, to stop the bank, to annihi- to a height varying constantly from 500 to 600 feet. late pounds, shillings, and pence.' Are you, he At times these red-hot rocks completely filled the air, WEST INDIES .- The London Missionary Society might ask, or are you not, for the discontinuance of causing a great noise and roar, and flying in every circulating money? The answer suggests itself to direction, but generally towards the south. Some- souls and a crucified Redeemer, and taking Jehovah every mind-" We are for circulating coin, but we are times the fountains would all subside for a few mi- for their portion, shall throw themselves in front of From the ample information recently furnished by as we encourage the former, we are bound to dis- and lava reached a thousand feet in height. The their standard. ou to the Directors, we learn that these two colon | courage the latter. If counterfeit were not destruc- | grandeur of this picture, ever varying like a moving |

800 in number, of whom Guinana has 26,000. Thit churches. They are counterfeits. To deny this like a swollen river, and carrying along in its current in a large family of words in which the diphthong a province also contains 7000 Indians; while Jamaita would be to assert that ours was false. They are large rocks that almost made the lava foam, as it is the emphasized vowel sound-weight, freight, has its thousands of heathen Maroons. The ruling counterfeits, and their originators the utterers of base, dashed down the precipice and through the valley in- deign, vein, obeisance, etc. But ayther and nayther, population of whites are 13,816 in Jamaica, and 2,000 false doctrine. Ours is true, and its originator was to the sea, surging and roaring throughout its length being antiquated and Irish, analogy and the best

PROTESTANTISM IM BOREMIA.

floated on the sea unscathed, or melted into molten It was stated by the Rev. Dr. Blackwood that it ava, and vanished from sight?

was the first time in our history when pastors from Night soon came, and with it the scene became a Bohemia had appeared before the British public to housand-fold more beautiful, the crimson of the plead the cause of their fellow-religionists at home. Certainly Senor Janata and Pastor Schubert, native urid glare of the dense clouds and steam that over-Bohemian pastors, who formed the deputation, sucung us, and the roaring of the crater and cataract by the Austrian Government to religious liberty have this the flashes of lightning, and the sharp, quick laps of thunder, and the reader can imagine that a centenary of the Bohemian martyr John Huss, it has scene was before us that well repaid us for our opbeen resolved to raise a fund to establish in Prague a portune visit. We never expect to see another so college for students for the ministry of the Gospel, grand as this.

outside the gates of Rome, except on duty. This order has recently been ordered in consequence of de-

to talk and lecture and write about him with an en-

few years ago. Roman Catholics even are beginning

to understand that if they had followed in the wake

thusiasm which could never have been anticipated a

s spread through all the world-that the one, Holy, feet to keep from rolling over. It left nothing but Catholic and Apostolic Church, is the only Church, desolation and ruin throughout the district. The same paper gives the following account of th

ppearance of a crater during the eruption : On ascending the ridge, we found the eruption in full blast. Four enormous fountains, apparently distinct from each other, and yet forming a line a mile long, north and south, were continually spouting up doers in public places, on counters, against desks, from the opening. These jets were blood red and yet and elsewhere are the genuine money of England. as fluid as water, ever varying in size, bulk and We are as most anxious to discover and punish to hight. Some two would join together, and again the about a year since, had paid six dollars and fifty don learning what h he extreme limit of the law the utterers of false coin. whole four would be united, making one continuous cents for the same purpose, and also proposed to par ator, who dressed the

This was the magnificent scene, to see which we

From this great fountain to the sea flowed a rapid

an additional five dollars. Besides this, they together. From the lower end of the crater, a stream of very had in that time given fifteen dollars to the mission liquid, boiling lava flowed out and down the plateau, We would thoroughly disestablish, do away alto- a distance of two or three miles, then following the cause. Many who have more means at their com gether with them in every shape and form, and with track of the government road, ran down the preci- mand might learn a lesson-useful to themselves and those who have brought them into the currency ; pice at an angle of about thirty degrees, then along Christ's cause-from these self-sacrificing lovers of and we would, moreover, think ourselves prevarica- the pali, or precipice, five miles to the sea, the stream the Saviour. ters against our love of country and our sense of being about eight or ten miles in length, and in some

> A farmer in Illinois sold his crop of strawberies for \$50,000.

Prince Edward's Island rejoices this year in the prospect of abundant crops. Rich silver deposits have been discovered on the

Canada side of Lake Superior. We have many denominational wants, but our greatest need, just now, is holy men in the ministry who shall feel the constraining influences of eternal love; who losing sight of everything but perishin not for circulating counterfeits. And in proportion nutes, and then commence increasing till the stones our broken lines, and in the name of the Lord raise

EITHER AND NEITHER. -- Richard Grant White, in a recent number of the Galaxy, remarks that " the analogically correct pronunciation of the words either and neither" is what we call the Irish one, ayther 400,000. Besides these there are Indian Coolies, 28- So is it with the Church of Rome and the other stream of red lava, rolling, rushing, and tumbling and nayther, the diphthong having the sound it has like a cataract, with a power and fury perfectly usage require the common pronunciation eether and indescribable. It was nothing else than a river neether. For the pronunciation i-ther and ni ther, of fire, from two hundred feet wide, and twenty with the i long, which is sometimes heard, there is feet deep, with a speed varying from ten to twenty- not the authority either of analogy or the best speak-An English paper says an interesting meeting took five miles an hour. As a huge bowlder floated down ers. It is an affectation, and, in this country, a copy place recently in Exeter Hall, in connection with this we imagined what if it were the iron clad Stonewall, or a second rate Britis's affectation. Persons of the which has just left our harbor-would she have best education and of the highest social position in England say, " eether and neether."

THE QUEEN'S REIGN. - On the 20th of June Queen Victoria completed the 31st year of her reign, and it ountains and the river doubly rich and brilliant, the was observed as a holiday in England. A great review of volunteers and regular troops took place at Windsor Park, 27,000 men being present under arms; were fearfully grand and awe-inspiring. It was like and the number of spectators was immense. The afthe conflagration of all London or Paris, as the whole fair was a success. The Queen is getting to be an old cene extended over a distance of ten miles. Add to sovereign, though she is not an old woman, in any sense. For more than these hundred and twenty years only three English or British sovereigns have reigned above thirty one years-namely, Elizabeth, George II., and George III.-unless we add to Charles Borge Sparrow pres II.'s reign the eleven years and more that he passed. in exile, between the day of his father's execution and the day of his own restoration. In five hundred and forty years only six English sovereigns have The Pope's soldiers are now forbidden to go reigned more than thirty-one years; and ten since the incoming of the Normans, in 1066. The ten were-Henry I., 35 years and four months; Henry II., 34 years and nine months ; Henry III., 56 years THE RAILWAY BO and one month; Edward I., 34 years and eight

on have been re The recent Papal allocution seems to have months; Edward III., 50 years and 10 months;nt, Mr. Parks, ha Henry VI., 38 years and nine months; Elizabeth, 44 caused a good deal of irritation in Austria, and to years and four months; George II., 33 years and four their persecution ended. The Spirit of God seems ef-fectually working among the Greeks, and the field is onding month la them; while all must rejoice that through the Spirit's change has passed over the Austrian empire which taken by the Pope is unanimously condemned by sovereigns since the Norman Conquest, or in not quite eight hundred and two years, from which must be ngers, deducted the eleven years and four months of the reight, Rev. W. Morley Punshon has determined to Commonwealth and Protectorate ; so that the average Mails and Sundrie and seven months. Queen Victoria has gone beyond Totals, the average, and it may be her fortune to have the Increase ASTERN EXTENSIO gall was enabled he made way for George IV. She has good health, ion Railway, and a good conscience, and good subjects, and she performs her duty well ; and her earthly reward may er on Monday Minister was and the engin toria age will be as famous as that of Elizabeth There are tw ballasting, and most respects, and will be regarded as having been fat traffic to Dorch superior to it in every thing that immediately conactivity is no cerns humanity. Mormons continue to arrive from Europe in larg public Temper numbers on their way to the headquarters of Bighan ton Lodge Young. Recently, 600 persons-100 men, 850 w ptist chapel Excellent spe n, and som There was Mr. Charle There is a lady in New York who owns and runs as Chairman. said that o DeCourcey n sex, was struc e thunder and ' the smartest woman in New York." Intelligence has been received from Brazilian SITORS. - Mayo had sent propositions for peace to the allied power r Tobin, of H through the medium of the American Minister to P it in the Ner fache, Deputy nger, of Queb Advices from Barbadoes state the weather is bight her visitors, ly favorable for the crops. A large amount of sugar egraph. had been sold for the American and Canadian m A Toronto desp there contin

the door of the of two young women in Vermont who receive one entered the cel dollar and fifty cents per week for their services ; out ho stood behir of that amount one of them had paid within six t at him and stabb entering somewhe months thirteen dollars to sustain the gospel ordibut did not touc nance one-half the time with the Church of which Gillmour got o she was a member, and she then proposed to pay ors after him, an five dollars more. The other, who was converted man Smith happened ries, although v

> dents. - A girl n actured by a fall On Monday weel severely jammed ritt's Wharf.

al. - Freeman.

w Legislative Bu icton to rem ment offices, &c gs to Governme it, can be fitted ture with very

s through the T speaking of the an, on the route that "the great rough the moun e and the Tob ter of great diffi lity, has at le effect in the

rcolonial; and removes an obje out forward aga , and explodes o ch have been put , and which are ne, Messrs. McI rging a simple of an important pul

istinguished Visi ald, K. U. B. Prem d Col. Bernard, D . John Sandfield ! ss Macdonald, and Tupper, arrived b rnoon. They ifax on Friday

and Hon. Mr. M Dr. Tache, D Judge Levanger s other visitors ent in St. John IE ANNIVERSARY nday evening in

success in ev og, speeches, rec ing that could cont nment were k were made by MI ngton, represen by Mr. Forbes est of the comm ince, and all seemed

The whole aff

To show what can be done by system, let us imagine that a little church of 50 members, all of whom are in moderate circumstances, resolves upon making a weekly offering for the gospel at home-

ī	66	\$1.00 0.80				0.80
1	66	0.60	45			0.60
6	55	0.50	46			3.00
25	6.6	0.25	44		4 .	
8	44	0.121	44			. 1.00
8	6.6	0.061	44			. 0.50
	100					410 15
50	memb	ers.	- \$633	Rete and		\$13.15

TURKEY.

A deep work of grace is said to be going on in Western Turkey. At one place there is a congregation of 300 on an average, and a Sabbath school nearly as large. At the female weekly prayer-meeting, held from house to house, there is an average attendment of the church that has the misfortune to have | ance of 70 or 80. The work among the women is

A young man, belonging to Finland, nephew of a bishop, and a person of culture and promise, the first Baptist in that Province has lately been baptized. He visited Burmah, and became acquainted with our missionaries, and there learned the truth regarding baptism. He has given a few lectures to the students in Stockholm, identifying himself with our brethren and our work. This event seems to open a new chapter in the history of the mission in Sweden.

FRANCE.

The late Mr. Thomas wrote from Paris, April 29th, Hence, in a population of nearly twenty millions, a word, or presenting a tract. Mr. Van Meter writes two colporteurs, and they held a brief prayer-meeting every million. In the face of so appalling a fact, can work in one place; the pastor has just baptized before them a crucified Saviour ? eighteen candidates, and is to baptize ten or twelve | The field is one of comparative promise. There is where he must remain thirty days.

ssing, so many souls have received the truth which ought to be wisely improved by the friends of Proalone makes them really free. May that good Spirit testantism. At the present time we hear of open enrich them still with higher gifts, and crown them doors on every side. Bible stalls are now planted

the Bible was once burnt, there is now an annual

South AMERICA. - The American Church Mission- average sale of 13,000 copies. Evangelical tracts can minaries, and in several villages. In a few places ary Society, have made arrangements to occupy some portions of South America as a mission field, and in | ish Church. The best opportunities now present calling the attention of their church to this field, they themselves for preaching the Gospel. The people are

eternity.

laboring.

We have been able to learn, however, with some accuracy, the number of ordained protestant missionaries, of various names, who are ministering to the native or Roman Catholic population.

In Venezuela, having 1,861,386 inhabitants, there are none. For the 2,363,654 of New Grenada, there are two American Presbyterians at Bogota, and a converted Spanish monk in Carthagena.

of Huss, a very different history would have attached In Equador, with 1,108,074 inhabitants, there are own impression.

Peru, with a population of 2,106,492, has one American at Lima.

ner's mission to the Araucanians.

In Patagonia there are two English.

Methodist missionaries. There is, however, but one monstrance has been addressed to the Great Powers allowed to continue, and that he shall be indemnified ... Spanish service in the city of Buenos Agres, and one by the committee of the Jewish Alliance. in Rosario

IMPRISONED FOR THE GOSPEL'S SAKE .--- Rev. W. C. In Brazil there are six American Presbyterians and one native Brazilian, ordained as an evangelist, Van Meter writes from Paris, France, that a member located in Rio Janeiro, and in San Paulo, 280 miles of the Baptist Church in Fontainebleau, has been to the south. sent to prison for distributing religious tracts. He

We find no record of any in Paraguay Uraguay, or Bolivia. In Guiana, the Moravians and others are is not a minister," but has been trying while engaged in his daily work to lead souls to Christ by speaking

that he saw there all the French Baptist pastors and there are about twenty missionaries, or say one to that some Romanist who was displeased, availed himtogether. Mr. T. wrote :- "God is reviving his we refrain from making some effort to set evidently self of the law which prohibits the distribution of

and their children with truest blessings for time and throughout the states of Austria. In Prague, where take up his residence in Toronto for two or three length of the reigns has been about twenty-two years years.

MISCELLANY.

A young schoolmaster in Malaga has just been longest reign in English history, which might be th also be freely circulated -a limit alone being set upon sentenced to seventeen months imprisonment. The case, and she die younger than her grandfather when those which make any special attack upon the Romalleged " crime" is that he had in his possession a New Testament without notes, and some religious now allowed to educate their children-a most importbooks not orthodox according to Rome. And for this be to live long in the land of which she is the head ant concession, for hitherto the children bave been lost to them on account of the restrictions of he is imprisoned in this nineteenth century by a and to reign till the close of the century. The Vie the Concordat. Just now the memory of John Huss | Spanish court. is reviving through the land, and people are beginning

TOLERATION IN PORTUGAL .- It is said that civil and religious liberty are enjoyed in Portugal to a greater extent than in any other Roman-catholic country. The laws prohibit persecution on account of religious belief. Protestant English and Germans have their to their nation. We leave these facts to produce their places of worship in Lisbon, and the Jews their synagogue. Senor De Mora, a Spanish Protestant recent- men, and 150 children-arrived at New York from ly from the United States, has been preaching for England. It is expected that the immigration @

The 1,439,120 inhabitants of Chili have eight Roumania, in European Turkey, have for two years till he now occupies a large hall, where over five of the Pacific Railroad to Salt Lake city. American and English, inclusive of Rev. Mr. Gardi- been the victims of severe persecution by their hundred attend his services. This success has arousgovernment, being forbidden to hold property, to act ed the fanaticism of the priests, and his meetings have large wholesale harness and saddlery establishme in common, or to associate themselves with Christians been disturbed by serious tumults, and the property on Pearl street. She transacts her own busines The Argentine Republic, including Buenos Ayres, for any enterprise, to live in the rural districts or in in the hall injured. The government, however, upon and is daily at the store. She has travelled extended with a population of 1,125,355, has nire American the town without special permission. A strong re- his complaint, have agreed that his services shall be sively in this country and Europe, and is said to be

for his losses.

London, Ontario has been visited by a terrible con- sources that the President of Paraguay, Gen. Lopel flagration. A large amount of property was destroyed.

"I never complained of my condition but once," | raguay, Mr. Washburne. said an old man, " when my feet were bare, and I had no money to buy shoes; but I met a man without eet, and became contented."

"A strange faith! A brother believes that the kets at fair prices. Native productions were scare minister may devote himself wholly to the preaching and American breadstuffs higher. of the word, time, talents, soul, body and all, without Advices from St. Domingo state that 1500 of P fears of coming to want, while he himself would be sident Baez's troops were badly beaten by the rev tracts, and had the offender carried off to prison, afraid to trust the Lord with five dollars." lutionists, and their commander, Gen. Brigham Instances of this peculiar belief abound.

JEWISH PERSECUTION .- The Jewish population of some months in Lisbon, his congregations increasing "Saints" will be largely increased on the completion

18 so hazy t ly difficult. avigation on d from the sa