#### TERMS AND NOTICES.

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TATMENT IN ALL CASES IN ADVANCE. Rev. G. A. HARTLEY, EDITORIAL CONTRIBUTOR, over the

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# Religious Intelligencer.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., MAY 22, 1868,

#### DENOMINATIONAL.

A glance at the history of the Free Baptist Deno-

mination, in this Province, is calculated to draw forth from many hearts the exclamation, "What bath God wrought?" The coming Conference will be the thirty-sixth annual gathering. At the time of the organization of the body, there existed not more than a half a dozen churches with only two preachers. Now we number more than a hundred churches, with a ministerial force of nearly fifty. Prior to 1847, the denomination was only known by the name of "Christians," and was subject to much imposition, and had to endure much slander and reproach. In the year above mentioned the name, Free Christian Baptist, was adopted. When we look at our starting point, as a denomination, and see to-day our position among other Christian bodies, we know that none other than God has raised us up, and that He it is who has guided us by His right hand, until now we have a goodly heritage. Not till about twenty years ago did a real attempt to a settled pastorate begin. It had always been looked upon as an infringement upon the principles of the denomination, and it was almost universally feared that such a course would certainly result in robbing the body of all true spirituality. There were, previously to 1851, no organized and unite in doing honor to Him "in whom is no vaeffort for the carrying out of any branch of the work riableness, nor shadow of turning?" If the legitidevolving upon the Christian Church. Every sugmination depended on an advance movement, was at call themselves christians, possess only the name, belength successful; and the history of the body during ling entirely ignorant of its power. If religion begets the past ten or fifteen years bear evidence to the fact that the friends of progression were correct in their views. Time, also, has convinced us that instead of | gion is, there is charity, which "suffereth long and being robbed of our spirituality by the progressive "innovations," as some termed them, they only have up, doth not behave itself unseemly, seeketh not her had a tendency to unfold and develope the real spirituality of the body, and have gone far towards making us denominationally more powerful for real and lasting good than we ever could have been under the old regime, characterized as it was by everything unsystematic, and its exertions consisting altogether of those spasmodic efforts which result in very little genuine good, and almost always in a large amount of evil, if persisted in. Those who in the begining feared the result of the experiment, saw 'at length the pressing necessity of the onward movement, and entered into it with their whole hearts. It is evident that the Most High has been our guide and helper. Success beyond what we could have anticipated has marked the course of our denomination, and, reverently let us say it, to the Lord our God we owe our prosperity. He has raised us up to glorify himself by aiding in carrying forward the great work of winning the world to the Lord Jesus Christ. Right in the face of this fact, with the unmistakeable evidence as before stated that hitherto God hath helped us, we would be more than recreant to our duty did we rest content with our present position, build a house in India, I assure you. I am finding and fail or refuse to make further advances. It is it very disciplinary so far, but shall be glad enough, true, that from our councils have been taken those who were "fathers in Israel," to whom we looked for advice. Some of them laboured hard in introducing enterprises now carried on by our denomination. To us is committed the carrying forward of these enterprises. Their earnest labours; a languishing I was particularly interested to see that the missionachurch, not half as active as it should be; the great ry work was not forgotten. Have your churches unconverted civilized world, and those in the darkness of heathendom all cry to us. "Tarry not!" "ceave not your efforts!" Our watchword should be "onward !" In these days when everything is earnest and stirring we should be careful that we do not been at work on this system for some time, and we grow indifferent or careless; let us not think we have are more and more in love with it. There are two done enough; but taking encouragement from the main ideas which underlay this question, and both past mercies of our heavenly Father, let us manifest a greater earnestness of action for the extension of of these is the giving of one-tenth of all our income

At the approaching Conference there will doubtless week. It seems to me that upon both of these points be two or three subjects more prominent than others, the Bible speaks plainly. Any intelligent reader of which will, or should engage the attention of Confer- the Bible will find plenty of evidence upon them by ence. In the matter of our Foreign Mission enter- taking the pains to look for it. I will not here enter prise, we should resolve to do more than we ever yet | into the Scripture argument for giving tithes, and have done. Thus far, our people have done nobly in for doing this systematically every Lord's day; I supporting Bro. Phillips. We have now for some only wish to say a word or two in favour of so extime proved our ability to sustain Foreign Mission- cellent a way for carrying forward the Lord's aries. Considering the manner in which the required work. Did it need any other recommendation amount has, up to the present time been raised, it than that it is eminently scriptural, we might find it becomes our duty to consider whether by some pro- in the fact that it is the easiest way of raising money per and systematic arrangement, a greater stimulus for all good purposes. You know that there are few cannot be given to this cause among us. It is certathings so really "hard" as getting money together in, that a mode of raising the salary, involving less an- for benevolent objects in many communities. Now I xiety and uncertainity than the present one, should be am not of the number of those who attribute this to adopted. We have no doubt that should the Executive real stinginess, but rather in a majority of cases to employed in securing the required funds, and the present mode of directing the labour expended. Our F. M. Society requires to be placed on a more permanent basis; to effect this, there wants to be an established system by which the Treasury may be kept full. If, however, on a thorough examination, it Lord's portion is set apart. You can readily conis not deemed expedient to make any change for the present, if we are doing all we should do in this great work, let it be done freely and faithfully. Our Home Mission operations may require some attention. This is an important branch of our work, and every means should be used to make it most powerful for good. Upon our missionary efforts depend in a great measure the growth and usefulness of our churches.

P. S. - We purposed pursuing this subject further widow's, who made a cake for the prophet. -but are compelled to stop, as the mail closes in a

REVIVAL .- A private letter informs us that a series of meetings had been held in Knoxford, by Bro. Mc Donald, and that on Sabbath the 3rd inst., he baptized four converts. On the same day Brother McD. baptized two candidates who had professed religion under the labors of Bro. Grosvenor, a licentiate from the Presquisle Church.

We regret to learn that Brother McDonald is now quite unwell, so that he has been unable to attend to his duties for some time. We trust he may soon be restored, so that again he may be actively engaged in the cause he so ardently loves. of a donation of \$25.00, at Fort Fairfield, Me. MISSION FIELD.

THE COMMUNION

How pained we often feel to hear and see so little

often are found to prevail. So then among Christian

training has been loose, sees a person belonging to

one church railing at others who, although of irre-

argument of no small weight with the unconverted

they themselves have embraced; that to belong to

ways; oftener, perhaps, in actions than in words.

heart; at another time stand aloof from his fellow

mon Father, " Who is rich to all that call on Him!"

do the will of God, the same is my brother and my

sister and mother." We think it unnatural that

there should be jarrings and discord among the mem-

bers of the same family; we abhor the sight, and

And if it is unnatural to see members of the same

hold those who profess to be led by the Spirt-to be

the recipients of the same divine influences, who are

striving "to enter in at the straight gate"-unwil-

ling to enjoy together christian fellowship? It is

but natural that, since scarcely any two minds are in

every particular similarly constituted, differences in

point of doctrine should obtain; still, in those parts

of doctrine, faith in which is essential to salvation, all

christians do not give each other the helping hand,

love in one man's heart, it also produces the same

effect in another man's heart. Hence where true reli-

s kind, envieth not, vaunteth not itself, is not puffed

own, is not easily provoked, thinketh no evil;'

which " rejoiceth not in iniquity, but rejoiceth in the

LETTER FROM INDIA.

The Last of Camp Hope-Weekly Offerings-Tithing all,

Since my last was written, we have been driven

hail stones were large and abundant. We had five

this house, which was partly thatched, and it was

share their quarters with them for a while, while our

Yesterday, a couple of copies of the Intelligencer

came in, and I was much interested to learn that my

friends in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia are mov-

ing on so nobly in the great enterprises of the day.

tried the weekly offering system? It seems to me

that no other system as yet thought of can compare

with this for the facility with which even large sums

of money may be raised. Our little church here has

Whatever comes in during the week-be it pay or

Lord's treasury we go whenever the Bible agent calls;

bankrupt who regularly lays aside his tithe for the

sanctuary. His daily bread is as sure as was the

What a rise there would be in the Lord's stock,

system! How the tens, and hundreds, and thous-

ands would come into the treasury. O, how this

given! My brethren, beware lest you rob God 1 This

is always a suicidal step. Give cheerfully as the

hear some loud, urgent appeal, and can't help stiel-

ling out a dollar or two. Give your tithe of every-

thing, and give it weekly, and may God bless you.

DONATION .-- Bro. H. Mills was made the recipient

JAMES L. PHILLIPS.

To the Editor of the Religious Intelligencer:

and Always Money in Hand

notwithstanding, when it is done.

GIRLS' HOME, Midnapore, India, March 14, 1868.

turn away with regret and sorrow for the fact.

GLORIOUS NEWS FROM INDIA -Dr. Johnson, in Office keeper, can collect any postage on the delivery charity existing in professing Christians for one and writing to our Mission Rooms, New York, gives the and kindly feelings, those of dissension and hate too | what he is doing :

I have just returned from an itinerating tour, in churches is found nutriment for skepticism. If a which Bro. Judd accompanied me. We went to man whose heart has been unregenerated, whose some villages from which several persons have been attending church for some months past, and had become very interesting inquirers, desiring to be baptized and received into the church; but I thought it proachable christian character, do not happen to be- best not to be in a hurry, and also that they should long to the same denomination he does, it is not an be baptized in their villages, with the hope that their families might be baptized with them. And, bles sed be God! we were permitted to administer the man against the reality of religion. The truth seems ordinance to eighty-seven persons, and with two or to be, in these days of denominational strife and feare | three exceptions the busband, wife and children came ful lack of true religion, that many teach and preach together. The leading spirits in the whole move- Sir Robert Napier, the Commander of the English Remittances may be sent to, either Messrs. Bannes for the particular tenets in church doctrine which ment are men of high caste, respectable families, and expedition, obtained permission to photograph seveare landbolders. The most of them, however, are ral of the illustrations with which their Gospels are from a low caste, but are superior to their caste gen. largely adorned, and also a few pages of the Gospel their own particular creed would be the next thing to erally, are farmers, and support themselves comford of St. Matthew. These have been sent to England ensure salvation; exposing the practices and views tably. They live in three different villages, in each and a few specimens have been reproduced in the of all other creeds to ridicule and contempt; maintain. of which we need and should have a little chapel and Illustrated London News. The Gospels are written ing that the doctrines of all other Christian bodies for him to live in. A good part of this the people ink, with the exception of the tenth line, which is in than their own are unscriptural and unsound-that will meet, but still they cannot get on without help, red ink. All the characters are very clearly and none hold the faith and unity of the spirit but them- and they need to be looked after and taught every finely executed. The illustrations are exceedingly selves. These views are embodied in various day. After returning, we baptized twelve of the rude. One represents the creation of Adam and Eve, orphan boys, making a total of ninety-nine baptisms | where God appears as a great man, holding Adam within two weeks, which is a much greater work and Eve by the hand, while a number of human How inconsistent it seems to see a man who at one than my poor weak faith allowed me to look for in heads are distributed around, all "after his own time preaches up salvation in all its bearings, who such a short space of time during my stay in India. image." Another is the Crucifixion, where Jesus is declares that religion works a work of love in a man's I am truly thankful, and hope that the day may crucified between the two thieves, and numerous not be far distant when thousands shall be born in a spectators are placed all over the surface of the pic-

christian, refusing to share with him those spiritual BURMAN. -Our Baptist friends are prosecuting parchment, while the whole volume measures eighblessings which so graciously come from one com-Mr. Cross, one of their missionaries, writes: Our Lord has moreover said, " For whosoever shall

ng than they have been at any time since 1862. All namely, the Book of Henoch, and a sixth book of parts of the field have been thoroughly visited by the Moses, but the latter is only a commentary on Genetravelling preachers, and these are, for the most sis and Exodus. Some of the churches boast of small part, the ordained preachers There were six or. libraries, containing pealms, Now Testament, Liturained men at the meeting, and they report some. gy, commentaries, edifying legends, prayer-books, thing over three hundred baptisms. The destitute and church hymns, with notes, all in manuscript. churches are again asking for preachers, and rebuildfamily at variance, is it not a sight still sadder to be- | ing their fallen chapels; and heathen villages are also asking for teachers. The olden days of Toungeo eem in some measure to be returning. A vast field s opening to the east of us. We see how inadequate are all the means of men and money which we now interest of antiquity. The following are some of the

A REPLY WORTH REMEMBERING. -In a Christian family, near Amoy, China, a little boy, the youngest three children, on asking his father to allow him o be baptized, was told that he was too young; that he might fall back if he made a profession when he christians agree. Why then is it that professing was only a little boy. To this he made the touching reply: "Jesus has promised to carry the lambs his arm. As I am only a little boy, it would be easier for Jesus to carry me." This logic of the heart was too much for the father. He took him gestion, savouring of progress, met with a very deter- mate result of the work of true religion in a man's with him, and the dear one was ere long baptized. mined opposition. Persistency, on the part of those heart is to cause him to love the Lord his God with The whole family of which this child is the youngest who believed a change necessary, intensified by a all his heart, and his neighbor as himself, it seems to member—the father, mother, and three sons—are all members of the Mission Church at Amoy,

CHEERING NEWS FROM THE MISSION FIELDS, - The ord is greatly blessing the labors of Christian Misonaries in nearly every mission, field throughout the world. Good tidings from China, India, Germany, South America-everywhere souls are converted and saved. Let the church give thanks and braise God, and increase her contributions to sustain

### TEMPERANCE.

The Temperance question, in its generic aspect, is exceedingly broad. To be temperate in the use of that this works well. every mental, moral and physical power which we possess, is a great and blessed attainment. A man may be a mental inebriate in reading and meditation. He may never press the poison cup of ardent spirits to his lips, and yet if he gives a loose rein to his thoughts and imagination, in the sight of God he is out of the tents. On the 23rd ultime, there came intemperate. It is the heart that God regards with such a storm as I have not seen here before.) The special scrutiny. How many are enervated, and unwind blew a perfect gale, the rain fell fast, and the fitted for the practical duties of life, not only by senseless and worldly literature, but by castle-buildtents on the grounds, but all were swept down by the ing, -by a thousand evils which result from an unstorm, and our goods considerably damaged. On bridled imagination! that Sabbath evening we moved the wet things into

A person may not be guilty of overt acts of adultery; but if he is governed by inordinate affection several days before we got to rights again. This is for any pleasure, or if he suffers a wanton imaginathe house where our girls live, and we are obliged to tion to rove unchained and unmortified, he is intemown bungalow is being finished. This may require stead of strength, is intemperance. slowly. It is no ordinary test of one's patience to

Who can tell the number of diseases and deaths tomach and clogging the blood? The unlawful use of the whole species of stimu-

lants is also a frightful evil. And above all, and controlling all these forms of. intemperance, is the inordinate and unlawful use of the affections. Suffering them, like the prostrate vine,

to entwine about the rank, poisonous weeds of sense, instead of placing them on Christ and heaven! Ob, the madness and folly of sin! When will men learn that Godliness and temperance are profitable for both And let us who preach against the use of intoxica-

ting drinks as a beverage, be careful to maintain and adorn our teaching, by being "temperate in all we believe are founded upon Scripture teaching. One

ECCLESIASTICAL LIFE IN ABYSSINIA. to the Lord, and the other is the giving of it every

The recent difficulty with Abyssinia has attracted much attention to that country, and much interest has been manifested, especially as to the religious life of the inhabitants. The expedition against King Theodore-and which has so speedily resulted in the freedom of the captives held by him-has thrown nore clear light on that country than the world has had for many years.

Dr. Hurst, writing in the Methodist, gives some nformation which cannot fail to be somewhat inter-

The following facts, relative to the ecclesiastical life the Abyssinians, have been derived from various sources, and it is hardly worth while to mention the recent authors, both English and German, or news- shoes, were shipped from Lynn, Mass., during April. paper correspondents, to whom I am indebted for

would be prepared to submit measures that would which the owner is inclined to give. Now upon this the Coptic Church of Egypt. The Christians of be as busy as ever this month in filling orders. weekly offering system there is always money in hand. Abyssinia claim to be descended from Solomon and the Queen of Sheba, and that they were converted to Mint for the month of April is as follows: Gold, presents-is promptly tithed, and the Lord's share, or dace, Queen of Sheba, who, as Queen of Ethiopia, proceeds of the farm, of the dairy, of the shop, or the Acts of the Apostles. The historical fact seems the office, are all thus tithed, and once a week the to be, that the Kingdom of Ethiopia received its Christianity from a mission sent by Athanasius, Bishop of Alexandra, A. D. 235. The creed is substanceive that whenever a worthy object is presented, the tially like that of the Greek Church; but many of years, and at this rate will amount to one hundred money for it is not slow in coming. Right to the the ancient Jewish rites and ceremonies are retained, including circumcision, the service of the tabernacle, observance of the Sabbath, and abstinence from the length of life is thirty-two years for men and thirtyfor we are going to a missionary meeting. The Lord's blood of animals and from pork, Baptism, the Lord's one for women. Russia has more young persons purse is never empty; and you will not call me rash | Supper, the keeping of Lent, and fasting on Wednes- under the age of twenty, in proportion to her popuif I say that I believe the man will never become a days and fridays, are strictly observed.

THE CHURCHES. Nearly every village in Abyssinia has its church, hough, in many instances, they look more like di apidated barns or cow-houses than anything else. few minutes. The remarks are intended as sug should all our Church members adopt this Scripture and, as Abyssinia is the Switzerland of Africa, they often have a very romantic situation. The one at Goun-Gouna is perched upon the projecting shelf of a temple treasury has been defrauded! How wealth It is so difficult of access that only those who have have, in consequence, taken a floor which had been cliff, and overlooks the village far down in the valley. has been cursed because unconsecrated! How the ten- steady nerves can reach it. It is said that it was built tenths has perished because the Lord's tenth was not in this curious position in order protect the Christians and their treasures and holy things from the attacks Lord has prospered you, and don't wait until you candelabra tree, with its sheet of magnificent pink or crimson blossoms, the flowering aloe, the myrtle, the mimosa, the bamboo, the cedar, and the fern. It er wall of the church, that the faithful Abyssinians | 500,000,000. have the privilege of being buried, but they are allowed no memorial stone to tell of the departed.

the middle of a walled enclosure of about six feet in congregation, that they recently made him a present height. The main building, which is entered by a porch, is decorated with sacred and sometimes with ther-in members of one denomination for those of following account of a revival in the vicinity of Shah- room, sacred to the priest's eyes alone, where the another! Instead of extending a motual sympathy jehanpore, India. Read it and praise the Lord for "Tabut," or Holy of Holies, is kept. This is sometimes of considerable proportions, and is entered by a door at the top, which is reached by some steps. Here are preserved all the church valuables, such as the manuscript Bibles and sacred writings. None of the English correspondents have been able even to bribe the priests to allow them to enter this compartnent. Indeed, one of them complained that it was too unclearly to attempt to penetrate. The general ength of a church is about fifty feet, while it is thirty In Bremen, on the middle of the month, there were feet broad, and twenty-five feet high,

> THE BIBLE AND MSS. It was thought that the literary department of Abyssinian antiquities might prove very rich, and ture. The leaves of the Bible are made of excellent een inches by twelve, and is very thick. It is a their mission work in Burmah with great success. curious specimen of book-making. Its contents have have signed the pledge, and five liquor sellers have not yet been fully examined. Heaglin says that it The reports from the jungle are far more interest- contains one entire book more than our own Bible-Next in interest come the paintings with which the interior walls of their churches are decorated, but though the idea which the artist meant to convey in them is evident, they are really of very little value, being full of inaccuracies, and not having even the

scenes represented in the church at Adigerat: St. Stephen Crucified on an inverted Cross, the Beheadng of St. Paul, the Stoning of Stephen, the Three Hebrew Children in the Fiery Furnace, the Decapitation of St. John the Baptist, the Madonna and Child, the Miraculous draught of Fishes, the Triumphal Entry into Jerusalem, the Washing of the Apostles' Feet, the Last Supper, Christ Crowned with Thorns, besides many other saints, apostles, and God himself, the devil, and former emperors. The most remarkaole picture in the collection, probably, represents the crossing of the Red Sea by the Children of Israel and the pursuit of the Egyptian host. But even the chaartist has provided the whole Egyptian army with Abyssinian match-locks, which they hold high over their heads, in the vain attempt to "keep their powder dry !" All the pictures are of recent date, probabby not any of them being over a hundred years old. An artist describes the drawing as bad, and the perspective as little better than that of the Chinese. The Killing of the Dragon by St. George, the patron saint of Abyssinia (like England), is very common, as is also St. Theodore. The English com-

missariat manages to impress the natives by hanging out a flag with St. George in combat with the Dragon before the door, as a sign that everything shall be conducted fairly and honestly. It is said The pronunciation of the names of the saints is much like our own. For instance, they say Paulos for Paul, Stephanos for Stephen, Herodios for Herod. This mutual recognition of names by the English impresses the priests very favorably with the Christianity of the English. This impression is at once destroyed, however, if the priest does not find a blue bbon around the foreigner's neck, as that is always

party of Englishmen, "but you never come to our churches except to look at them; then you don't kneel down or kiss the ground. You drink coffee, and you eat the unclean hare and the pig!" The parasites of Abyssinia include the priests, the oldiers and the beggars. The number of the former is legion. When Gondar was the capital, it is said it boasted of not less than forty-four churches, and each of them had to support three hundred and sevperate in the sight of God. A gluttonous man is ignorant and bigoted; many cannot read, and fewer enteen priests or deacons. As a rule, they are both several weeks longer; for the work on the roof moves also brother of a drunkard. To eat for pleasure in- still can write. Two thirds of the days of the year are taken up as fast days, and the remainder are feast days, of which latter the priests make the best which have been superinduced by overloading the rally "unsettled, arrogant, lazy, lanatical, excelling use of their time to feast and drink. They are genein hypocrisy," But it is worthy of remark that, though they themselves are black (or dark brown) in skin and character, they evidently hope to attain to something better hereafter, and consequently all their saints are painted pure white, the only black individual shown being the devil in the Temptation

> MISCELLANY-SECULAR AND RELIGIOUS. The cost of the Abyssinian War is estimated at

scene. But though they expect, as saints, to have a

white skin, they expect their resurrection robes to be

gaudy dressing gowns of red and yellow !

William B. Astor, of New York returns \$1,000,000 as his income last year, The Emperor of France was sixty years old on 20th

According to the Genoa papers twelve vessels left

that port for America in the month of March, taking out 1,066 emigrants, nearly all of them from Northpopulation, no to the tank tool like

Bishop Jages asserts that the Methodists of the | church has had for twelve years." United States paid \$2,000,000 tax on the tobacco used by them, while their missionary treasury is \$70,000 in debt. What a year's record!

The gross receipts in round numbers of the Paris Exhibition were 20,000,000 francs, and the expenditures 27,000,000 leaving a profit of about \$400,000, which is much better than was at one time expected.

Twenty-six thousand cases, or 1,560,000 pairs of The value of these shipments was nearly \$2,000,000, Committee, take the matter into consideration, they the fact that there does not happen to be ready money the Abyssinian Church, which is in communion with acted at Lynn. The manufacturers are reported to

The statement of the coinage at the Philadelphia \$148,095.92; silver, \$44,835.43; nickel and copper, its equivalent, deposited in its proper place. The was instructed by the Apostle Phillp, as recorded in \$113,760. The amount of gold deposits from all sources was \$295,858.29, and of silver deposits, including purchases, \$26,656.13.

The population of Russia has doubled in sixty-two and fifty millions by the year 1900. The average lation, than any country in Europe, and fewer between the ages of twenty and sixty.

Protestant worship is still forbidden within the walls of Rome. The Ambassador of the United States having been removed during the last summer, the American congregation are now deprived of the protection of the American arms, and, therefore, also no used as a public granary, in the building in which tie English Church has been established.

of the neighboring Islamitish Gallas and other ma- in the United States, in 1860, the whole number rauders. Around this church grow the picturesque of copies of newspapers circulated during the year was 927,951,548. The annual circulation is now estimated at 1,500,000,000. In Great Britain the is among this beautiful scenery, just outside the out- annual circulation of the newspapers is estimated at

The one at Goun Gouna, like all the rest, stands in personal regard felt for him by the members of his be obtained from these reports.

of the house he lives in, valued at \$38,000.

where so lately such terrible persecutions were greater part of its contents is good, with a health suffered, containing a population of only 30,000, there are eight Christian congregations, with 12,400 its articles would much improve it. Many of the ar. hearers. Each congregation has more than 200 com. ticles-both prose and poetry-are original, and no municants. Within the villages of the country sixteen other churches have been founded.

Emigration from Germany to the United States promises this year to reach very large proportions. not less than 8,000 persons would leave within a few days in sixteen or eighteen ships. In Havre the same state of affairs existed. The five emigration ouses there had twelve steamers at their disposal, but these were insufficient, and two other screw steamers, belonging to the English and East India solvency Bill. This is extension of Canadian Act to Company, had been chartered.

LITERAL. - In Russia, the apostolic commands, ministration of Justice in Ottawa district by Judge "Let the bishop be the husband of one wife," "Let | Lafontine the deacon be the husband of one wife," are so strictly and literally enforced, that if the wife of a clergyman dies, he is not allowed either to re-marry, or continue to act as a clergyman, but is theneeforth kept shut to whether Senate can alter a Bill, embodying a up in a monastery for the rest of his life. It is money vote, is now being considered. thought that in no part of the world is such good On motion for third reading of a Bill respecting care taken by husbands of their wives's health as by these Russian ecclesiastics.

In Stamford, Ct., several Roman Catholic priests have been holding protracted temperance meetings, passed. and as a consequence, two hundred men and women closed their shops.

Twenty-five different societies which thave their gents in India support upward of 550 missionaries, and in connection with the Bible and Tract Societies, expend annually about a million and a half of dollars on that field. The British Government expends there anually over three and a half million dollars in secuar education. There are in British India, including Burmah and Ceylon, 1,550 native churches and 214, 000 native converts, and probably 100,000 boys and irls receiving instruction.

A writer in the Christian Times makes the followig statement about intoxicating drinks :-

We are often told that an enormous amount of oney is squadered every year for intoxicating drinks. But I think very few of us have an adequate idea of what that amount really represents. To make it uple and easy to be understood, I have drawn up he following calculations. Professor Leone Levi fixes the amount of money

xpended on intoxicating drinks every year in Great Britain at £88,000,000 1 This sum £88,000,000 amounts to

£7,533,333 monthly, or 692,307 weekly, or 215,758 daily, or 15,109 hourly, or sixteen hours to the day, or

1,000 sovereigns weight 21lbs, troy weight, but this nmense sum of eighty-eight pounds would weigh 825 tons (avoirdupois.)

When we view this enormous amount of money it ppears to us perfectly appalling. To look at it in other way : more than one pound is spent in drink or every twopence contributed to Christian missions broughout the kingdom. Christians, see to it that this wilful waste of money

not laid to your charge!

WORKS OF INSECTS.—Great Britain pays annually \$1,000,000 for dried bodies of that tiny insect known as the cochineal; while another—also peculiar to Caldwell, Costigan, Gray, Tilley. Nays—Burpee, India-gum shellae, or rather its production, is scarcely less valuable. More than 1,500,000 human beings derive their sole support from the culture and manufacture of the fibres spun by the silkworm, of which the annual circulating medium is said to be £40,000,-000. In England alone -to say nothing of the other foreign parts of Europe-£100,000 is spent every year in the purchase of foreign honey, apart from the value he sigh of a true Abyssinian Christian. "You cer- of that which is native and 10,000 fbs. of wax importtainly pretend to be Christians," said a priest to a ed every year. Besides all, there are the gallnuts, used for dyeing and making ink; the cantharides, or Spanish fly, used in medicine. In fact, every insect is contributing in some way to swell the amount of commercial profits.

The director of the statistical department at Berlin Germany, classifies the population of the earth according to creed as follows:

one million two hundred thousand, of whom christians constitute 25.77 per cent.; Jews 0.38 per cent.; Asiatic Religions 46.15 per cent.; Mahomedan,12.31 per cent.; Pagan 25.29 per cent. The three hundred and thirty five millions of christians he divides as follows: Roman Catholie, 50.7 per cent.; Protestants 15.6 per cent, Greek Church 22.7 per cent.

THE PAPAL ZOUAVES .- Says the Montreal Witness: 'It is said that the contemplated departure of another detachment of Zouaves for Rome has been indefinitey postponed, and probably abandoned. Whether it from remonstrances on the part of the Federal Government or discontent of the treatment experienced by the first levy in the Eternal City, is not positively known. However it is rumored that letters, not ntended for the press, give expressions of dissatisfacion that do not encourage the leaders in the movement to further effort. We should think that better ise could be found for young men in Conada, than naking ill-fed and poorly-paid soldiers of them for a distant land, in the affairs of which it is very doubtful that they have a right to interfere."

We learn from the St. Croix Courier, that in the Methodist Church at Militown last Sabbath, eleven adults were baptized by Rev. Howard Sprague, advance. McLennan's gun-lock caught a bush and and between 60 and 70 received the right hand of felern Italy-that is to say, from the best part of the lowship; afterwards the Lord's Supper was administered to a larger number of communicants than the back instant death doubtless would have been the re-

A correspondent in Kars, K. C., writes as hat the Sabbath-school of the 1st Church, in Kars, was reorganized on Sabbath, the 3rd inst., under the most favorable circumstances. It commences operations with six teachers and forty scholars. Rev. T. Vanwart assisted in the organization. Several addresses were made on the occasion. Bro. Thomas Davis is superintendent.

is rapidly increasing in numbers and influence. they went over to Mr. Kenney's for assistance. Within a radius of about twelve miles there are five Lodges, with a total membership of 269. Our correspondent adds, what seems the universal

complaint now, that much dissatisfaction exists on account of the newspaper postage system.

Bro. Mills writes that a good revival has been n progress in the Dorsey Settlement, (so called) in the town of Fort Fairfield, Me. A large number ex-A considerable revival interest is also apparent in

he village of Fort Fairfield, where Bro. Perrington (Freewill Baptist) and others are labouring. OTTAWA DOCUMENTS .- On our table we find the es.

imates for the Dominion of Canada, for the year endng 30th June, 1867, with the detailed estimates of the same. It is evident from these estimates that the Lower Provinces have not been overlooked. The whole amount required for the ensuing year is

tittle less than eighteen million dollars, ten millions of which are provided for by special acts, the remain- the City Hall .-- Ib. ing part having to be granted by the Legislature. We have also received reports on the fisheries in the Dominion. These reports are chiefly from Messrs. Venning and Mill, of this Province, and W. II. Johnson, Esq., of Nova Scotia. The two former go largely into the inland fisheries of the Province, and speak at length of the salmon and its peculiari tices of destroying this very useful fish. Mr. Johnson not only describes the fisheries of Nova Scotia, but gives an account of the failure last season, and The Rev. Dr. Chapin is said to receive a salary of the suffering in consequence, as well as the means in All the churches are built after the same model. \$12,000 per annum. Besides this, so great is the operation to relieve it. Much useful information ca

THE DOMINION MONTHLY. - We have received the May number of this publication, and judge it to be Within the capital city of the Island of Madagascar, | quite equal in interest to the former numbers. tendency, though we think the omission of a few a unfrequently describe Canadian scenes. The present number also contains a picture of the late Hon. Thos D'Arcy McGee, together with a short account of his

## THE NEWS and THE PRESS

MAY 22, 1868.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT. May 13. - In the Commons Sir John introduced In. the Dominior

Select Committee appointed to enquire into ad.

May 14. - In Senate, Benson moved amendment to Bili respecting Governor General's Salary, proposing salary at ten thousand pounds sterling without other expenses, except residence. Question of order as duties of Justices of Peace out of Session, a discussion arose as to Jurisdiction of Parliament in the

matter; Bill afterwards passed. A Bill respecting Consolidated Revenue fund Deferred items of Supply, expenses connected with Confederation and Salaries, and Contingencies of Customs passed the House in Committee. Passed

tonnage dues resolutions, which were afterwards con-May 15.—The Government brought down despatches from the Imperial Government in reply to an Address passed during the first of the Session respecting the North West Territory. Despatch contains correspondence between the Imperial Government and Hudson Bay Company, and states that by

Imperial Legislation the claims of the Company will be transferred to the Home Government on settlement of the Company's claim, Holton, Dorion and others represented the position of the Dominion Government as humiliating in not being trusted to arrange directly with the Company without Imperial intervention as their address asked. The dispatch will be printed, and will elicit discus-

ion which may prolong the session. Sir John stated intention to prorogue on Wednesday, business permitting. May 16. - In Commons, Message from His Excelency was read, transmitting despatch from Secretary of State, in which latter is commanded to express to the family of Mr. McGee, Her Majesty's deep sympa-

thy with them in their loss sustained by the atrocious After transacting further business, House resumed adjourned debate on Cartier's motion to receive report of Committee on Militia bill. Bowell moved to fer bill back to Committee with instructions to reduce salary of Adjutant General from \$3,600 to \$3,-000, and deduct Deputies from \$1,800 to \$1,200, carried-64 to 63.

In Committee, Cartier made strong appeal to French followers to vote down amendment on con-

Holton, Connell and others strongly deprecated appeal to national prejudices. Report as amended was concurred in vote 64 to 63, but on account of Fisher and Hurden being too late for first vote, Cartier again moved House into Committee to fix salaries one dollar less than in original bill; motion lost 67 to 63! Yeas-Bolton,

Connell, Ferris, Wallace. Excitement! May 18. - In reply to Savory, Sir John stated that the Dominion Government would not appoint Justices of Peace, and would not this session introduce a Bill to transfer the power to Lieutenant Governors. In reply to Chanveau he stated there was no intention of the Government to extend aid to the distressed Fishermen of Nova Scotia and Gaspe. It was

a matter for Local Government. Anglin and Costigan have left. Ferris, Burpee, Wallace and some others will leave on Weanesday. May 19.- Independence of Parliament Bill passed. Amendment by Blake to render Sheriffs, Registrars, and Prothonataries inelligible was lost. House in Committee passed a bill for the better se-

curing the payment of the duty on tobacco manufactured in Canada. Motion for concurrence carried on The whole population of the world is estimated at | May 20. - In Senate McCully introduced a bill respecting interest rate in Nova Scotia, prohibiting

more than seven per cent. Bill read first, second and third time, and passed. In Commons, Fisher, in absence of Burpee, moved address for surveys, plans, &c., respecting Chignecto

canal-carried. On motion of Rose for third reading of Supply bill, scussion arose, in which Mackenzie, Holton, Macdougall and Parker, took part, latter reviewing acts of Government since Union, and adverted severely upon their policy-bill passed. Very few members

DEFENCE OF THE FISHERIES. -The Dominion Government have received no information respecting the intended dispatch of an American fleet to the Capadian fishing waters. It is reported that the proposed Canadian Marine Police for the protection of Fisheries will consist mainly of small cruisers, especially adapted as coast guards which will generally

remain within a marine league from the shore and warn intruders away. SAD ACCIDENT. - On the 2d inst., Robert McLennan and William Hamilton of Newcastle, Grand Lake, were out on a shooting excursion. While traveling through the woods the former had his gun on his shoulder, muzzle forward, and his hand partially over it. His companion Hamilton was a short distance in discharged: one of McLennan's fingers was blown off and the whole charge lodged in Hamilton's back. Only for a sack of bread and a bottle of molasses on his sult. As it was he lingered in great suffering for seven days, and then departed to the spirit land. He has left a wife and three children to deplore their loss.

The deceased was a respectable mechanic, 35 years

of age, and a useful man in the community .- Visitor. BURGLARY AND ARSON. - Last Thursday night several burglars entered the residence of His Honor Judge Wilmot, and having lighted the gas, proceeded quietly to remove all the valuables within reach. Their movements disturbed the two servant girls, who were the only inmates of the house-the Judge He also writes that the order of British Templars | ving escaped from the house by means of a window, and Mrs. Wilmot being absent in St. John-and hatheir return with help, a man was seen endeavoring to avoid them, and was stopped by Mr. Kenney. He subsequently made good his escape without having been recognized, as did also his companions. A large quantity of plate was found to have been removed from the house, and placed on a table cloth in the garden, but none appears to have been lost. The miscreants, whoever they were, seemed determined to make the job a thorough one, as a drawer of halfburnt papers, and a quantity of lighted resin, showed clearly an attempt at arson. - Farmer.

A friend has called our attention to the fact that Fredericton is perhaps the only city in the Dominion in which the lamplighter drives round in his carriage to perform his evening and morning task. - Ib.

FIRE !- A house in Douglas, occupied by the famiy of the late Mr. Wm. Currie, was totally consumed last Wednesday while the family were absent. No

insurance. - 1b. The Railway is being pushed along at a fair speed. The two cuttings are through, and the road is being built in front of Morrison's Mills .- Ib.

M'Causland's new brick building is fast approaching completion, and work has been recommenced on Mr. Andrew Rainnie has been promoted to the

Conductorship of a train on the E. & N. A. Railway. Mr. R. is one of the most efficient officers on the Railway, and we congratulate him on his promotion .-- Tel.

Mr. Hartley returned, temporarily, from his survey on Wednesday last. Mr. H., of course, previous to making his official report to Mr. Fleming, does not feel justified in giving to the public the result of his ties, and condemn, in strong terms, the present prac- survey. But coupling his own self-satisfied look with the assurances of those who were on his staff, we can assure our readers that Mr. Hartley's report, when made public, will create a very considerable amount of agreeable surprise .- Sentinel.

The QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY is, by proclamation of the Government of New Brunswick, to be celebrated on

Monday, the 25th instant.

employ of Mess while stream-d. Salmon River, MELANCHOLY Kennebecasis together with a During the pro of Sussex, ent deavouring to way in the sm mains were for SAD NEWS 1 Bermuda, Lieu wife (formerly brother, Mr. and a manserv of a boat, whi Mrs. Fletcher bodies ware al in this City for the deceased.

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