of the INTELLIGENCER, as we have paid in advance the lid flesh, as indeed they are. There is one old felpostage on our whole issue !

TERMS AND NOTICES.

The Religious Intelligencer is published weekly, at the Office of Messrs. BARNES & Co., St. John, N. B. TERMS-\$2.00 per arnum. PAYMENT IN ALL CASES IN ADVANCE. JOSEPH MCLEOD Editor. All Communications for insertion, should be ad-

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Religious Intelligencer. SAINT JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 29, 1869.

BIFLE READING.

1. The Bible is not read enough. Were the accurate figures to be made out, the fact would be established that people read the Bible far too little. We cannot expect unbelievers to be regular readers of the Scriptures. Men of literary taste are obliged out of self-respect to know this book, but beyond this little can be looked for. Among professed Christians the Word of God is sadly neglected. The writer has mingled much with men of all occupations, and been pained to perceive how little Biblereading there is among our church members. The sin is by no means peculiar to any single sect, but prevail in all. There is many a farmer who does the most of his Scripture reading on the Sabbath, for "there is no time" to do this on week days. Many a farmer's wife reads less than a chapter during the six days for the same reason In these families the weekly paper, sometimes several of them, and cheap editions of popular novels, are greedily devoured. Many a mechanic's home tells the same story. Our business men have hardly a better report to make. From early morn till dark there is one ceaseless hum of worldly work, but no quiet hour, no lone spot where the soul can take fresh draughts of the waters of life. Even in the families of clergymen is the daily perusal of God's Word too much of a rare thing. 'The father's sermon-making apart, how little is the Bible read by the members of the family, save at "prayers." Even ministers are often given to Scripture reading only as a professional task, it must be believed, and not because they are fond of it. We were once with a minister of considerable note for several weeks on a preaching tour, and never once during the whole time did we see him reading the Bible, save when he was conducting a religious service. There are of course many noble examples of faithfulness in this particular, but the fact, nevertheless, remains fast, that very many professors of religion do most sadly neglect the Word of God. The Sabbath School children in some households read the Bible more than their parents, who stand connected with orthodox churches. 2. The Bible is not read right. When we see how most people read the Bible, it is no longer a wonder that so few, but rather that so many, are its regular readers. How little thoughtful reading there 18, how little real searching of the Scriptures, how little consecutive perusal of the sacred books, how little attention paid to Bible geography, chronology, biography and history, how little praying over the pages of inspiration! These things, the want of which we deplore, and the need of which we advocate, are observed wherever the Bible is rightly read. A mere skimming over the surface of the book, an occasional chapter here and there in the Prophets, the Gospels, the Pentateuch, or the Epistles, just as one happens to like or chances to open to, or a rattling through the entire volume at railroad speed in fixed time, all these tend to create a serious distaste of the Bible which cannot be too much deplored. In some one of these, or such as these, can many a person find the reason why they do not love to sit down to Bible reading. No wonder that it is a downright offence and a real bore. No wonder too that many give the whole thing up and read what interests them. It is reading the Word of God right that makes it an attractive volume, to which the student each time reverts with increasing pleasure. As it may be said with truth that one of the grand characteristics of the Bible, which distinguish it from every human production is, that the more closely and searchingly it is studied, the more it is loved and valued. This view of the subject is important, and claims our candid consideration for many reasons.

Office keeper, can collect any postage on the delivery another, from the high tree-tops. They fall like sothe people. They are really afraid of him. For a while the gray old thief dodges us, but I soon caught sight of black face through the thick foliage. He fell dead at the foot of the tree, and then went up such a shout of delight from men, women, and children, that I could not but feel that they were grateful for our help against their foes. The shooting occupied ten or fifteen minutes, and then there was a good con-

displeased at our shooting the monkeys. He was an iguorant and very superstitious man, and, I afterwards learned, had no crops to suffer from such wholesale pillage as these beasts are given to. We had a good audience, and one by one, all of us, spoke to them of the concerns of the soul, contrasting them with the worldly matters of which they had so much to say. So the monkeys helped us to a congrega-

The Hindus, as I have before told you, hold singuar views in regard to the life of animals. They beieve that a part of the Divine life dwells in every living creature. They often blame us for shooting birds for food, and sometimes make a great fuss over a duck or a pigeon. Men of intelligence among them flesh as freely as we do. We shoot only what is required for camp, save when asked to put an end to birds and beasts of prey, that trouble and terrify the people. Every now and then men come to our tent, as they did one morning this week, to ask us to shoot an ugly bear, or something else, that is doing mischief. We never say no when there is time to help the poor villagers without interfering with our regular work

Speaking of mercy to beasts above, reminds me of the eruelty towards their own race so frequently witnessed among the Hindus. Some of these people will make grievous lament over a dead fowl or a monkey's carcass, but pass coldly and proudly by a poor dying woman that has fallen on the dusty road. They feign pity for beasts, but have no sighs or tears for suffering humanity. O, the hardness of heart that paganism begets ! These Hindus have hearts of stone, and their lives are examples of cruelty. Only the religion of Jesus Christ can subdue their base passions and soften their hearts with love. Gentle reader, never fail to pray for them. Can you forget them at the altar of prayer? Their souls are precious, and Jesus died for them.

JAMES L. PHILLIPS.

THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

POSTAGE. - To prevent any misunderstanding or Their skin is tender, and the shot is sure to take ef- claim a quarter's rent; such brethren can make \$100 a council is held, and if it be decided impossible to difficulty, we may just state that no Post or Way fect if your aim is good. Down they come, one after in hard cash go a long way, and are sometimes tempt- raise it, it is generally drowned in the pearest tub of ed to inquire, "Why cannot the minister economise water. Yet the Chinese are not wanting in parental He must talk more or less at every session of his as I do ?" The answer is, he does not own fields feeling. They have to choose between killing a feand flocks and freeholds. Butchers flour-dealers, male infant or allowing it to grow up with the cerlow, the patriarch of the tribe, that everybody wants wood-merchants, landlords, &c., with whom you do tainty of a life of misery and degradation, and they frequently do that), but incidentally and in the course killed. He not only robs the gardens, but chases not deal, make the dollars fly rapidly, and thoughtful often choose the former. If it is allowed to live, the of the exercises, to the children individually and colmen can readily perceive that the man without a farm | next serious question is to find a husband for it, and | lectively o back him, requires a large cash income to keep he is often chosen before either is a week old. The him comfortable, than the one who has a good pro- whole business is done by marriage brokers. These perty. The plea that we deduce from the above brokers keep lists of the youth of both sexes, and statements is, that churches may considerately take a when the parents wish to obtain a mate for their view of the temporal circumstances of their pastors, child, they go to these brokers and negotiate for a and deal liberally with them in regard to a stated in- husband or a wife as the case may be. The price for time and labor to the work, and be earnest, perseve- INFALLIBLE TOBACCO CURE," price one dollar, we come. It is poor economy to keep the wolf of pover- a wife varies from ten to five hundred dollars, accordty ever knocking at your pastor's door. He cannot ing to the status of the party. There is no such preach with freedom and with power, if there are thing as courtship, and in many cases the young peocreditors looking him in the face, whose just demands ple never see each other till after marriage, for they he has not the means to liquidate. He cannot study are brought together then for the first time, and the to advantage if the anxious face of his spouse is bride is kept closely veiled till atter the ceremony. seen looking in at the door of his room, and her voice Another peculiarity is that they never marry those of is heard informing him of wants for which he has the same name. Although there are four hundred not the means to provide. He cannot cheer the de- millions of people in this empire, there are only about sponding, if his own heart be oppressed because he a hundred surnames, as they were originally named

cannot solve the question of making the ends meet. by tribes, and consequently one hears an everlasting It is laudable and right to give him a donation or repctitions of such names as "Ning," "Ching," and surprise, during the winter months, but let not this "Ting." The stories that are told regarding the be taken into consideration, otherwise than as a free- small feet of the Chinese women have not been will offering of esteem and affection. exaggerated. He had brought with him from China Let it be a part of the religious creed of every a shoe only two and a half inches in length, yet this

church member upon which he acts on principle, had been worn by a grown woman. In fact some of that those who preach the gospel should live of the the Chinese women may be said to have no feet. In gospel. Let there be an established system in every | infancy their feet are bound with iron bands, and inchurch, rigidly adhered to, whereby the Lord's money | stead of an ordinary foot there is only a large for the support of the gospel may be collected with- misshapen ancle. These women do not walk, out confusion or misunderstanding. Let there be they toddle like an infant. The religion stated times (weekly is the best for many reasons, of China is divided into three systems, of which are getting over this, however, and many of them eat the most important of which is, that it is the New Buddhism has the most adherents. It is so much Testament plan), when the offerings shall be made, like Romanism that when the Catholic priests first the treasurer receiving the same and entering each went to China, they said that the devil had been payment on the Dr. side of his book, and thus will there before them, and taught the Chinamen all the he have in his power to place the stipend of the pas- externals of religion. They have the monasteries, tor into his hands, monthly in advance. and monks, and ritual, and prayers, so that the Ro-

We firmly believe that if church members would manists have but little change to make. The Chicarry out these suggestions in the spirit of the gos- nese priests make it a point to say their prayers in pel, there would be more permanency in the pastoral an unknown tongue, and repetition is a great virtue relation-more vigor and unction in the pulpit-more among them. They think that by the repetition of a love and union among the members-more thorough | certain prayer perfection is attained, and some priests and successful pastoral visitation-more frequent spend their whole life repeating a single word in an conversions, and more prosperity in our churches, in unknown tongue. If he can repeat this prayer a every respect. Think on these things.

" WHO HATH WOE ?"

The National Temperance Advocate has the followng, which we commend to our Christian readers. The responsibility of the Christian church in this matter, as in everything connected with the well-being of mankind, is not triffing :-

One of the most awful pictures of the effects of drinking is given us by Isaiah : "Woe unto them that rise up early, that they may follow strong drink : that continue until night, till wine inflame them ! And the harp, and the viol, the tabret and pipe and wine, are in their feasts; but they regard not the work of the Lord, neither consider the operation of his hands. Therefore my people are gone into capti- would result from it to China in a social and religious vity, because they have no knowledge : and their honorable men are famished, and their multitude dried

He must be a man of sufficient readiness of mind and conversational powers to speak easily and readily. school, in order to keep it moving forward properly, 2. Gentian is a Nervine. It will brace up your

of the school, nor repeat the "same old story" too drowning man. often, but study to bring out new thoughts and develop new ideas, and to draw largely from the teachbe a scold, and never should find fault with the teach- lionaire. ers in the presence of the scholars, either collective or individual.

MISCELLANY.

The pews in Henry Ward Beecher's Church rent for the neat little sum of \$97,000.

The New Testament, translated by American Missionaries, is now being published in Japan.

In San Francisco, recently, a Presbyterian pastor was only four days in raising \$46,500 to pay off a church debt.

There were one hundred conversions in a recent revival in the Methodist Episcopal church, Long Branch, N. J.

An extensive revival is in progress in Madison University, Wisconsin. It is said that about fourfifths of the students have been converted.

The Morning Star has cheering news from a number of churches-sinners are being converted. From Berryville, Virginia, a correspondent writes, Jan. 11th. Yesterday was a good day for our church in cises at the water passed off pleasantly, save that one young woman was forbidden to be baptized in a and cons of this point, quoting from numerous authousand times a week, or a hundred thousand times the candidates into and out of the water.) At 2 P. M. His Lordship said the case had excited a great deal The Chinese language is another remarkable feature of this peculiar people. They require at least and eighty thousand in order to be an erudite in the language. There are two hundred and fourteen characters which enter into combination with each other to form words. The words have a cabalistic meaning, so that they suggest by their appearance the idea they are meant to convey. Again, each word exwork. Can any of our northern churches do a larger resses a different meaning according to the different ntonations which may be given it, and the different | day's work?

Burlingame mission, and hoped that great things and 15 wide, after the Noah style. He put all he was the coming of the deluge.

REASONS

Gentian is a Tonic, bitter in taste, and will do much to neutralize and allay your taste for Tobacco. "awfulgoneness" under which victims agonize.

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3. Gention, for a short time, is an innocent substitute for the quid or pipe. It employs the mouth, He should not absorb an undue portion of the time beguiles attention, and gives a helping hand to a

Despise not our Antidote. Money-making men velop new ideas, and to draw largely from the teach-ers and scholars. He must be willing to devote much of little boxes with Gentian, mark them "TRASK's ring, even enthusiastic, in the cause. He should not should soon fill our empty coffers, and become a mil-

We shall do no such thing. We shall continue to spread Tracts over the Nation, showing that Tobacco tends to ruin the body and the soul, and ruin Nations; and beg enslaved men to try our Antidote-RESOLUTION, GENTIAN, and the GRACE OF GOD. Thousar.ds will try it and be Free. GEO. TRASK. FITCHBURG, Mass., U. S. A. (Editors please copy.)

WHELAN'S FATE DECIDED.

The following special telegram to the Telegraph conveys the particulars of the decision of the full bench of Judges in the case of Whelan.

TORONTO, Jan. 22. Osgoode Hall was crowded and the vtmost interest was manifested to hear the result of the Whalen case to-day

At eleven o'clock, the Judges took their seats and the prisoner was brought in. He was visibly moved and excited ; he paid much attention to the judgments and seemed to realize the fact that his life hung on the words of the learned Judges.

Christopher Robinson, Esq., and Anderson, appeared for the Crown, J. H. Cameron for the prisoner. Chief Justice Draper gave Judgment, commencing by going over the grounds of Appeal, which are this place. In the morning thirteen, mostly young familiar to newspaper readers. His Lordship said the persons, "put on Christ by baptism." The exer. first question was the disallowance of the prisoner's peremptory challenge of Jonathan Sparks by the Court, right or wrong. After considering the pros very profane manner by her father, after she had thorities, his Lordship decided that the Court was been led in the water by the deacon. (It is a custom right in so deciding. The prisoner, by his own act. here for the deacous to assist the minister by leading in challenging as he had done, had brought the results upon himself.

the hand of fellowship was given, and the Lord's of interest outside, and many persons wondered why supper administered. At 3, a funeral sermon was so much time was lost when there was no question preached, and at 5, a couple who had lived together of the prisoner's guilt. That was not a question for forty years were married. At 61 the evening meet- Court only had to give their opinion on the point ing commenced by the marriage of a young couple, raised at first. He confessed he had been inclined to then a sermon, a prayer and conference meeting of an side with his learned brother, Morrison, who objecthour, and a business meeting, completed the day's ed to the judgment, but after looking more closely into the case, he had come to the conclusion that the judgment should be sustained.

He then stated that he had oeen requested to say that A citizen in Portland has built an ark 50 feet long his learned brothers, Mowatt and J. Wilson coincided with him in all points. He understood there was a division in the Court on the question, and reworth, \$6,000, into it, and is now calmly awaiting ferred to a case in England where Judges were similarly divided. It was not unco differ in points of law. Chief Justice Richards merely confirmed his decision in the lower Court, namely, that the judgment the country. The church was founded in 1640. The should be sustained, and in proof of fairness of trial pastor, Mr. Rufus Ellis, belongs to the extreme ortho- quoted the words of the prisoner himself, who after the trial had stated that he had been on the Jury, he could not, with such evidence before him, return The first Methodist church in Massachusetts was anything but a verdict of guilty. Justice Hagarty commenced by referring to the fact that during his experience in the Courts of Canada, a similar case to the present one had never come up. It was one of the utmost interest to the public churches. The value of the 248 churches is \$2,282,- and the prisoner. His Lordship then proceeded to review the points advanced in the Appeal, going over them at length and referring to numerous cases and authorities, and came to the conclusion that the Appeal should be sustained and the prisoner allowed The Judges stood divided as follows :--For New Trial, Four-Hagarty, Morrison, Spragge,

1. God's Word is the world's sole hope. There is no second revelation. There never will be another Bible.

2. Wicked and designing men are attacking the Sacred Scriptures. The infidelity of France, the subtle scepticism of Germany, and bad men the world over, are crying Away with the Bible. We who believe it should be ready to face and put to flight these enemies of the Lord.

3. Our own personal usefulness and happiness depend upon our knowledge of the Sacred Word. We need all the light, all the joy, all the comfort, all the strength, and all the grace that the blessed volume can yield to our most thorough and earnest study. Let the Holy Bible be read more, and read right,

by all Christians. Then shall we delight more in its study and better obey its precepts.

OUR INDIA LETTER.

BABEIGADIA, INDIA, Nov. 14th, 1868. MR. EDITOR-For several days we have been travelling among the Origas and Santals. The party consists of father, two native preachers, and myself. Our main object is to visit as many Santal settlements as possible, and at the same time make as many of the Origa markets as we can, where we never fail of securing large congregations and excellent attention. This is a little village of Origas. Our tents are pitched on the edge of a large market, and, while I write, hundreds of people are buying, selling, bantering and blowing right beside us. For several hours we shall have a large audience, and we take turns, and so keep up the preaching until the people leave. All around here are these Hindu markets, so that we may attend them daily by going from four to ten miles. Rarely do we fail of finding people to hear our message. The other morning, however, we the treasury of the word, for the edification of saints are very narrow, generally about six or eight feet, and took a curious way to get a congregation. After and the conversion of sinners. They are expected to the widest not more than twelve. The house are selbreakfast there was hardly a person at the tent door, and we were questioning as to where we should go walked up and very politely and urgently requested us to shoot some troublesome monkeys that were devouring their gardens. We needed no second invitation; our guns were loaded with bird-shot to be sure, but this would fetch the brutes. So out we started in quest of the plunderers. On some tamarind trees close by were well figh a score of monkeys of all sizes, from the old pater fumilias to the little ones months. They have strong, slender legs, and tails from three to four feet long. They do the fields and worshipped, and, nothwithstanding the mischief they

LETTER FROM REV. C. O. LIBBY. BRO. McLEOD-Perhaps an account of one of our Quarterly Meetings just held, may be interesting to your readers

The Boston Q. M. includes the churches in Boston, Lowell, Charleston, Luwrence, Haverhill, Natick and Amesbury, Mass., and Pelham, N. H. The membership is 1744. The smallest church has thirty-four members and the largest five hundred and twenty two. All the churches have settled pastors.

The last session was held at Lawrence, and the order of business was as follows :

Rev. J. Burnham Davis, of Charleston, presided, and the Rev. N. L. Rowell, of Boston, is the standing clerk. When I arrived, accompanied by Rev. B. Carto, the letters from the churches were being read. The reports were favorable, and I think all the pastors are expecting to hold protracted meetings this winter. The reports from corresponding messengers were next called for. Not one had attended to their duties. Unfortunate but unavoidable, as the excuses rendered plainly showed. Corresponding messengers from Rockingham and new Denham Q. M. reported, and Rev. B. Carto reported what he knew of your Province. A mission interest at South Boston was reported, and after discussion, the pastors in the Q. M. were appointed a committee to look after it. The first business in the adjourned session, was the location of the next session of the Q. M. This was a little difficult, as four churches had requested it, and all of them urged their claims. This is more encouraging however than when no request is made, and the meetng "has to go begging." It was finally given to Haverhill, as this church had been the longest without it. The case of the church at Natick was preented. This is a new church. The Home Mission Board was requested to render it assistance, and the fessed Christians are to be found engaged in the Jonference recommended the churches to make up at once the deficiency in a contribution voted to it some sessions back. This church is expected to be

self-sustaining in a short time. Rev. E. S. Fernald was examined for license. The examination was public and very thorough. Bro. F. showed that he had improved his privileges in the Theo. Seminary at Andover, and was well posted on doctrine, church polity, &c., and christian experience port of it. had not been neglected.

The social meetings were spirited and edifying, and the religious interest increased from beginning to end. The church at Lawrence is a strong and working church. As many as four hundred attended the social meeting Sabbath evening. Of course only a small portion could take an active part in the exercises. The time was all improved, and the influence was impressive and tended to lead sinners to Christ. Strong hopes of revivals are springing up all through our churches at the present time. Some churches are enjoying precious seasons just now.

A PLEA FOR PASTORS.

C. O. LIBBY.

This is the season of the year, at which churches and communities seem most inclined to give tangible proof of their sympathy with their "spiritual overseers" in their arduous labour, by surprising them iberal donations of cash and other necessaries. readers :--

and opened her mouth without measure : and their glory, and their multitude, and their pomp, and he that rejoiceth, shall descend into it."

striking fitness of the prophet's description as regards tracts from the report of the Parent Society, showing dox wing of the Unitarian body. he effects of drinking in our own country. Here, in this boasted land of Bibles, with all our multiplied means of preaching the Gospel, our pumerous Sunday schools, young men's Christian associations, tract and mission societies, the liquor-stores and the there was collected \$223.00, something in excess of dram-shops are by far better attended on the Sabbath than the house of God. In this land of common schools, and free education, drunkards, and the children of drunkards, are ignorant as Hottentots ; thousands of families are daily being starved, famished, had left directions that a contribution of \$20.00 and ruined; our graveyards are enlarged, and the should be made for each to the funds of the Societygrave constantly kept open; and the abyss beneath s being hourly peopled with impenitent drinkers. Sixty thousand drunkards in our own country die annually; many die drunk; and all die prematurely, Treasury, \$223.00, noted as a free donation to the in consequence of drinking. Every ten minutes, funds of the British and Foreign Bible Society. therefore, the gate of death is opened to admit some poor victim of strong drink to the bar of God to receive sentence from that Judge who has said, "The drunkard shall not inherit the kingdom of heaven." As we do not bury by night, but only through about eight hours of the day, the grave is opened every three minutes to admit the mortal remains of some poor wretch who has been slain by strong drinks. And if to the list of drunkards we add those who are poisoned and destroyed by moderate drinking, and close amounting to \$7.87. This Society takes hold of others who perish by murder, starvation, grief, and other evils resulting from inebriating liquors, we may safely affirm that, during the common burial hours, the grave is every minute kept open in consequence give liberally and willingly. We heard it remarked of the use of intoxicating drinks. And how pertinent | that the collectors expressed themselves as well reare the words of the prophet, "The grave hath en- warded for their last year's work, from the fact that larged itself, and hell hath opened her mouth without measure !'

And have the people of God nothing to do with this? Can they be indifferent spectators of the de- a Colporteur to travel through the county (Sunbury). solations of this fell destroyer? Can they view with He found many more families than he expected withapathy its ravages and be guiltless? Alas! alas! is it not the case in many parts of our land that prospread of intemperance, either supplying the poison purchase being supplied gratuitously. that nourishes it, or by their example encouraging its uses?

SOCIAL LIFE IN CHINA.

years a missionary to China, recently gave a lecture

eighteen large provinces, each of the size of the State New York. Each of these provinces is ruled by a liceroy sent out by the Emperor. Their power is absolute in their respective provinces, and they ex. everything pleasant and agreeable. ercise it despotically. The judicial agents of the governor make very short work of the trials. The accused is brought into the court-room ; the judge deides the case with little ceremony ; and if the man s condemned, his punishment, whether it be whiprious productions of the soil are raised in China that are raised in the different sections of the United States, and the climate varies to the same extent, though the coldest weather in the neighborhood of Pekin, is about like that of New York in October. low, yellow complexion, and hair like that of the North American Indian. The rank of a Chinaman

the social scale is very much determined by the

up with thirst. Therefore hell hath enlarged herself, THE SHEFFIELD BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY Held its annual meeting in the Temperance Hall, Sheffield, on Tuesday evening, the 26th inst. The

In conclusion the lecturer briefly alluded to the

year, he is just so much nearer perfection.

syllables that may be accented.

point of view.

hree thousand words for ordinary conversation :

thirty thousand in order to be a tolerable scholar

The most casual observer must be struck with the President of the Society, Rev. Mr. Wilson, read exthe amount of work accomplished in 1868. The Secretary Mr. Joseph Barker, in the absence of Mr. Archibald Barker, the Treasurer, stated that last year the collections of former years. This was probably owing in part to the fact that two persons (we have forgotten their names) who had died during the year The officers were elected, a vote of thanks to the collectors-all ladies-passed, and the amount in the

Two Resolutions were submitted ; the first moved by Rev. Mr. Morton, and seconded by E. C. Frecze, Esq., Inspector of Schools. The second was moved by Rev. J. McLeod, and seconded by Rev. Mr. Shenton. Some time was occupied by the speakers; the audience, however, which was large, was patient and seemingly interested. A collection was taken at the the good work of Bible dissemination with a will ; the officers and collectors are active, and the contributors no person appeared unwilling to give. At one time, (we do not remember the year) the Society employed

out the Word of God. All who would have the Bible were furnished with it; those who were unable to

DONATION TO THE REV. J. E. REUD. BRO. McLEOD-In accordance with the wish of the party assembled at the residence of the Rev. J. E Reud, on the evening of Jan. 14th, I send you the on the above subject which was deeply interesting and following for insertion in the RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENeminently instructive. An exchange has a brief re- CER. At the time and place, above mentioned, the friends assembled, bringing with them baskets well

> was spead, and about seventy sat down to satisfy an appetite much sharpened by the exertion to make

Tea being over, the meeting was organized by calling S. L. Peters, Esq., to the Chair, and the following address was presented, together with a donation of Eighty Dollars, in token of the warm feelings and

raneous reply from the Rev. gentleman of thankfulness to the friends for their care in thus supplying by the people. thren were called upon to entertain the company with short addresses, to which call they kindly acceded,

The first Congregational (Unitarian) church in Boston has just dedicated one of the finest edifices in

established in 1791, and there are now 271 churches in 207 cities or towns. There are 248 church buildings and 118 parsonages. In 128 towns there are no 650; and of the 118 parsonages, \$265,900.

A Frenchman estimates the French population of Chicago at about thirty or forty thousand, and of New York, at 50,000. It is to be lamented, however, a new trial. that little has been done to promote their evangelization.

An address has been published recently in Scotland calling the attention of young men and others son, J. Wilson, Gwynne. to the immediate wants and growing claims of foreign

John Allen, the New York "wickedest," has closed his house as a dancing-house, and has become very dogged, sullen and silent. He is disappointed with the turn affairs have taken, and is angry with for execution on the 11th February. himself and all his neighbors. His old business has been entirely ruined, partly by exposure and partly by his attempt to play off the missionary by his pretended conversion. Between these two stools, John Allen's dance-house has fallen to the ground.

Ubicago claims to be the greatest live-stock market the Free Baptist Foreign Missionary Society were in the world, and supports her claim by some very presented at the same time. From the Sentinel we large figures. The number of head of live-stock of learnall kinds received in the market during the year 1868

was 2,304,039; of these, 324,524 were cattle, 1,706,-782 were hogs, 270,875 sheep, and the rest horses and mules. The shipmonts during the same time slightly exceed 1,300,000 head. There were unload- Holmes, Committee. ed there 55,456 car-loads of live freight, and 33,407 loads were shipped to other points in 1868. The total value of sales is estimated at \$65,000,000.

The native churches in the Eastern Turkey Mission have 13 pastors and 596 church members, and supported last year six foreign missionary students in the Harpoot Seminary, and eight the present year, besides four females in the female seminary having the same destination.

The number of students in 48 of the colleges in the United States is 10,518. Of these, 4,782 are professors of religion, and of the latter, 1,347 are students for the ministry, and 66 of these are expecting to engage in the work of foreign missions. Reported conversions last year, 491.

In Turkey in 1847 the mission of the American Board numbered 28 churches, 800 members, 50 schools, and 1,500 pupils. Now there are 56 churches, 2,484 members, 175 schools and 5,500 pupils; and every year 30,000 copies of the Bible are purchased | There was, after tea, music and speaking.

The missionary station in Labrador is about 600 miles from Quebec, and communication between them is cut off by the severity of the weather from September till the following June. All the inhabitants ly employed by them-says. Now, there are some follow the business of fishing, and an unlucky season

Vankoughnet. Against, Six-Draper, Richards, Mowatt, A. Wil-

Mr. Cameron, counsel for Whelan, applied for leave to appeal to England. A lengthy argument followed and the Court adjourned till 8 o'clock.

At that hour the Chief Justice announced that the Court was unanimous in refusing to allow appeal to

Privy Council. Whelan was ordered to be taken back to Ottawa

THE WAKEFIELD AND BRIGHTON BRANCH of the British and Foreign Bible Society, held its annual meeting in the Free Baptist Church, Victoria, Corner, on Saturday evening, the 16th inst. The claims of

"That office-bearers for the year were elected, viz. :-G. R. Boyer, President ; Israel Merritt and Geo. Stickney, Vice-Presidents; Wm. Taylor, Secretary and Treasurer; G. W. Boyer, E. M. Shaw, Moses Orser, Seth Sipperell, E. M. Boyer, and R.

"Effective appeals on behalf of the important objects of the meeting were made by Rev. Messrs. Mills, Parsons, and Dewitt, who, with Mr. Samuel Watts, were the speakers of the evening. At the close, a large amount was collected and subscribed to both cieties whose claims had been advanced."

The Twenty-second Annual Report of the AMERI-CAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION gives encouraging reports of the labours of the Society during the past year ending Sept. 30th, 1868. The expenditures reached about 350,000 dollars.

DONATION TO REV. J. T. PARSONS .- We are pleased to learn that Rev. J. T. Parsons has received a handsome donation. We get our infomation from the Sentinel, which says :---

A very large donation party took possession of the dwelling of Rev. Mr. Parsons, on Friday evening, last week, and made their presence felt by making up a purse of \$73 cash, beside a good supply of household necessaries, making in all about \$120.

DELICATE. - A contemporary says :--

"A correspondent of a Presbyterian exchange, writing on what he calls a delicate subject-that of preaching to congregations by ministers not regularcongregations who forget that it is their duty to pay

sister w kitchen knocked ran out, got in t his siste most of and bac er's kni of his upward to be m her luna

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In what is known as the Chinese Empire there are filled with all kinds of catables, from which a table

ping or hanging, is executed immediately. All va- respect which evidently exist between him as pastor, and the people over whom he has a spiritual care.

After listening with much interest to an extempo-The people belong to the Mongolian race, have a sal- his and his family's temporal wants, one or two bre-

has a silk appendage to the tail so that he sweeps the pleased with the evening's proceedings.

ength of his hair, which hangs down behind in the and, having performed well their part, the meeting form of a queue or tail. The regular Chinese dandy was closed, and the friends dispersed, apparently well

Rev. Dr. Wentworth, of Massachusetts, for seven

minds and physical energies a more constant and cule, which the Chinese are skilful in using and which whom you have been called to exercise a pastoral lepressing draft is made, than upon the faithful and bardly any one dares to brave. studious ministers of the gospel. There is no class in In passing along the streets of a Chinese city, one the community, of equal natural ability and educa- may see all the trades being conducted that he sees ngs, delivering lectures, &c.

decominational objects whose claims are presented from time to time. They have to travel to Board the case may be. by it ? He m

fectly as do the ladies of our own countries with their We are pleased to notice that so many pastors are dresses. In the scale of morality these people are being so kindly remembered. A contemporary has very low. They are great liars, great thieves, and an article on the necessity of every pastor having a great in violating all the laws of God and man when liberal stated support, which we commend to our they can escape the consequences. Yet in this country, as 10 other parts of the world, there are some There is no class in the community upon whose moral forces which press upon the people with great power. One of the most powerful of these is ridi-

tional advantages, who receive so small a temporal in this country. The climate being warm, the shops acome in propertion to their toil, as pastors and mis- are all open, or rather there are no fronts to the shops, sionaries. Their minds are expected to be fresh and and the wares are generally manufactured in the vigorous so as to bring forth things new and old from same room in which they are sold. The streets here be always at leisure for visiting, holding special meet- dom more than one story high, and built much like bigher blessings of everlasting life, which are prothe low-roofed French houses of a century ago. The

It is required especially of the minister that he be dress of this people consists mainly of a coarse cotton heaven. for hearers. A couple of young men presently given to hospitality, and some of them rarely sit cloth. In the summer everything is thrown off exdown to a meal without a guest or two. They, and cept a band round the loins, while the children go their families are expected to be genteel in their at- quite naked. As the Chinese have no thermometer, tire and deportment. They are to be examples to they indicate the state of the weather by the amount the flock in christian beneficence, liberally contribu- of clothing they require, as for instance a Chinaman ting of their means to the various benevolent and will say, in speaking of the weather, it is one coat

volving, at times, considerably outlay. Their libra- They are looked upon as an inferior class of but little nial, happy influence. volving, at times, considerably outlay. Their libra-ries are their workshops, which require occasional worth. The vice of infanticide prevails to a great ex-the must not be too methodical, systematic, and being in bondage," longing to be free, we say, "Here is our Antidote, friend; try it. We ask nothing for clinging to their mothers' breasts. These animals, replenishing-but books are costly things. While tent, and in all cases it is the female infant which exacting in his requisitions, but ready to adapt him- it." much is required and expected of them, and many dies. The males greatly predominate, and one may self to circumstances, to conform to the conditions 1. Make the most of your Will. Drop Tobacco, calls are made upon their purses, we should not sometimes see proclamations posted up around the which surround him. Order and system are good and resolve never to use it again in any form. Go to ignore the fact that many of them have very inade-quate incomes. Our brethren with broad acres who many female children to live. The cause of this is gardens much harm, and the natives are glad to have gather the products of the soil into their barns, root- the overcrowded state of the population. It has closely by committees, teachers, or others, but must 3. Take as much of it after each meal, or oftener, usual. There were about a score of candidates. The houses and granaries, whose flocks are at hand when reached its maximum, and the land does not produce have freedom of action and power of control. A school as amounts to a common quid of "fine-cut" or " cameat is wanted; whose forests are at hand when wood enough to sustain all who are born. Infanticide is without a head is like an army without a general. A vendish." is wanted; for whom weavers weave webs of cloth more common among the poor people than among Superintendent is not simply "the tool of the teachdo, the people protect them. Well, we had a few and flannels from fleeces taken off their own flock; the rich, for the latter can best support all their chil- ers" but the teachers must be largely under his dishots and brought down as many of the brutes. who are freeholders from whom no landlord can dren; but if a female infant is born to a poor family rection.

AMICUS. ADDRESS.

REV. AND DEAR SIB-Meeting together on this occasion as pastor and people, we cannot allow the opthe feelings of respect, but also those of attachment and love with which you are regarded. It is pleasing to know that in your labor of love for those over care, you have always maintained that high standard of christian character so essentially necessary for those who are called upon to minister in holy things ; that the attachment which was formed between us on

our first acquaintance, has been strengthened by our knowledge of each other.

We sincerely wish that you, together with your excellent wife, may enjoy the comforts of this life, and at its close enter upon the enjoyment of those mised to those who by watchfulness and prayer enter

THE MAN FOR SUPERINTENDENT .- The Sunday School Teacher has the following good description o. the style of man required for a Sabbath School Superintendent. May not some Superintendents profit

is a great calamity to them.

for such services. Ministers of the Gospel "are not wood nor stone, but men." They live on provisions

How TO BECOME A BAPTIST IN PRUSSIA .- " A citizen the same as other people, and strive to pay their is there by birth a member of the Establishment, grocer. A physician who rides half a day on horsethat is, a Lutheran. If now he wishes to become a back to see a patient expects a handsome fee, but a portunity to pass without expressing to you, not only Baptist, he must appear before a magistrate and for- minister educated at a much greater expense, may mally declare his purpose. Two weeks are then allow- ride further and receive nothing. I knew of one ed to elapse, during which time it is expected that minister who, by invitation, went some distance to the Lutheran Pastor will exert himself to reclaim the preach to a Church without a pastor, and received a wanderer; but, these efforts, failing the latter must sum covering ove two thirds of his travelling expenrepeat his declaration formally before the magistrate, ses. I know of another who went a day's journey, and is then suffered to depart in peace. Methodists, preached several times to a pastor's flock, and did inasmuch as they do not differ from the Establishnot receive a cent nor a word of thanks, and paid a ment, in regard to baptism, are not obliged to make round price for the use of the horse for the trip."

the formal announcement of a change of opinion, though they have shared with Baptists the persecution which, till within a few years past, was the lot of Dissenters in Protestant Germany,"

THE TOBACCO ANTIDOTE. WITHOUT MONEY AND WITHOUT PRICE.

In our Anti-Tobacco labors, we see thousands whose WILLS are paralyzed by Tobacco, who struggle to be free, but give up in despair. They need an Antidote for an insatiable appetite. Resolution must be armed, and Hope inspired. We have such, and gladly publish it to every sufferer and to the World. make at this season of the year, we need all the funds To such as are utterly stupefied by the Drug, and due us.

He must be active, earnest, warm-hearted, full o. such as revel in saliva and smoke-glorying in their meetings, Quarterly meetings, Associations, &c., in- The condition of women is a very singular one. the love of Christ, imparting to all around him a ge- shame-we make no appeal; but to such as "groan,

4. Chew it well, and swallow all the saliva. 5. Continue this a few weeks, and you will come | Hartt, Yerxa, Allan, Torrens, Dowling, Limerick, off conqueror : then thank God, and thank us.

We know of several ministers, whose experience does not much differ from that of the ministers above alluded to.- [ED. INTEL.]

THE NEWS and THE PRESS.

JANUARY 22, 1869.

Many thanks to our friends who are promptly renewing their subscriptions. We hope others will not neglect to do likewise. With heavy payments to

ST. STEPHEN'S BANK PAPER will be taken in payment of all sums due the estate of the late Rev. E. McLeod ; also for renewals and new subscripti on to the "INTELLIGENCER."

FREDERICTON.-The election of Aldermen in F re election was held on Monday last. The following are the successful candidates : Meesrs. McPherson, Seery, Everett, and Neville.

it indisp startling tions. Janua: Petiti Legislat the Un Canada On th destroye the Que Trotter wa Rail business \$240,000 TERRI legruph intellige " Mr. burned inst. T Wallis, (flames. what inj Intercold OTTAN vised the for a rep