have done it unto me." Here is Divine sanction and approval of Dorcas-like work, not the working of priestly vestments and showy altar cloths, as the manner of many is in our day, but making useful raiment and clothing for the poor.—Sunday at Home.

Postage. To prevent any misunderstanding or difficulty, we may just state that no Post or Way Office keeper can collect any postage on the delivery of the INTELLIGENCER, as we have paid in advance the postage on our whole issus!

TERMS AND NOTICES.

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Religious Intelligencer.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., JUNE 17, 1870.

PRIZING THE BODY.

The habit of practically ignoring the body, or of making it and its interests of small account in some religious exercises, as in prayer and exhortation, in order to heighten, as it is thought, the soul's greater comparative value and interests, seems quite out of course in a Christian. "These poor bodies of ours," "these frail tenements of clay," and similar expressions, are far too common. The human body is the most perfect and wonderful mechanism of the material creation; it is very far from being either poor or frail. Can any person contemplate the great structures and machines, and inventions, that have risen in the world from the touch of the cunning fingers, as from the magical touch of a magician's wand; or, reflect on the toil and hardships and suffering, endured by thousands every year, under all sorts of circumstances, and then call the body poor or frail? The body is a work of the Creator as well as the soul; and it is the highest and most carefully formed of all His works. To no other Creation have we the expression recorded, "Let us make it." The body was part of the work formed after this exhortation. And it was considered capable of sustaining the soul in its dominion over all the earth. Shall we than call it poor and frail when addressing the Creator of it? What animated body exists as long without decay when properly cared for? The elephant's huge body alone compares with it, in point of duration, and man controls even its great strength.

The body is the companion of the soul. He who despises the one, is likely to think little of the other. The connection between them, renders it imperative, that he who would enjoy a happy life, must keep his body, so that it shall minister pleasure to the mind: under ordinary circumstances, the pain of the body, that is, disease in the body, gives torment to the mind. There have been instances in which the love of God in the soul has drowned the sting of pain when the body was severely wrecked; but these were special blessings. The Christian who would enjoy religion, must make it a part of his religion to care for his body.

Morever, our body has been specially honored by Christ. He took not upon him the nature of angels, but he took the nature of man. This is a fur- Timothy, the reason given for the counsel offered ther assurance of its dignity. He created it his highest work; then he took it upon himself, and walked the earth clothed in it. The redemption of it from the grave, he made one of the special and important conditions of the scheme of salvation; and the fact that the redeemed, shall in their bodies, which by his care shall be purified, walk and worship in glory, is also made known to us as part of that scheme. "In my flesh shall I see God," said Job. There is little, if anything, promised the soul out of its connection with the body; they must enjoy or suffer, and exist forever together. How, then, can we despise or neglect the one more than the other? Not only did Christ take upon him our nature, but the Holy Spirit also has made it his temple. The Christian church, collectively, as well as each member of it particularly, is the Holy such cases; and praying and prophesying plainly Spirit's temple. And shall we presume to say to God, of our organism, that he has formed, and that Christ has honored and redeemed, and is to glorify, and that the Holy Spirit deems worthy his abode, that it is poor, and frail, and miserable? David did not so. He acknowledged that he was fearfully and wonderfully made. Let us rather praise God for the perfection of our bodies, and their adaptability to harmonize with all the surrounding universe, and to gather pleasure, and soundness, and strength, and beauty, from the earth, the air, the sea, and the vegetable world around us.

SPEAKING THE TRUTH IN LOVE.

It is no light matter to stand as an ambassador for Christ, and address immortal beings upon the interests of eternity. Some of them are so careless and reckless that it seems as though nothing less than the archangel's trump can arouse them. Others are soothing their hearts with delusive dreams of error.—A few feel their need so as to ask what shall we do? Who can estimate the number the preacher so discharge his duty as by all means | liberty to save some, and, if possible, repel none? Every sealed forever.

He must speak the truth clearly, fully, without reserve. There is but one way of salvation, the the author of "Ecce Deus"

An agriculturalist says, "Go ye into all the world and say to every creature that there is a particular season for sowing seed; he that believeth shall be saved—shall have a harvest; he that believeth not shall be lost, shall have no harvest." There is dist, though written with United States transactions thus a gospel of agriculture; why not a gospel of salvation? Men's disbelief of God will dame them in farming; why not in religion? Does God speak decisively in the one case and hesitatingly in the other? There must be a climacteric point-a is alarming. The instances of it are so numerous that proved a failure. When all things are duly con- first and second books of the Æneïd of Virgil, and point of saving or damning—in all the declaration only the grossest of them can secure so much as a sidered, it may safely be affirmed, that very much in Bryce's first Greek Book, and proved that they of God, because he has spoken the ultimate word on all the subjects which he has disclosed. The truth upon any matter, high or low, is the point of by their officers; the railroads are used quite as work is completed, before we "criticise" it. We salvation or damnation.

faithful to the truth. What kindness would it be pocketed by the gamblers that ought to be used in the diligent labors of every servant of the Lord, in to direct the traveller to a wrong road because it making the roads safe for passengers, and preventing whatever department, be subjected to the same have have it in a large measure during the ensuing was smooth and flowery, and the right one rough the murders, misnamed railroad accidents. Two rule of judgment. We need not raise the question year and rugged ?-Shall I persuade the sick man that parties will make war for the control of a road, and -whether all the world has been brought to the On Wednesday evening, the annual oration behe is well, and so induce him to neglect the reme- while they deal their blows of "injunctions" and obedience of faith or not, or whether all the white dy until too late? Consider the fearful calamity | the like, the whole nation looks on as upon a duel | people in Nova Scotia and the Sister Provinces, | that fell upon Eli and his house, because his sons of giants, but are helpless to punish dishonesty; and have been benefitted by the zealous toil of all the discussed under three heads. Physical, Mental, made themselves vile and he restrained them not. | finally gold, the standard of all values, is locked up | ministers, Sabbath School teachers, and others who | and Moral.

faithful. We see them lost, without God or hope, | roll of the Wall-street dice.

spirit of love. Love them so much as to give them | erty of the Church itself. the whole truth; and give them the truth so that they will feel you love them.

hem to heaven.—Ex.

SHALL WOMEN SPEAK AND PRAY?

"An Inquirer" in the Star asks for light con-

element of the church taking part in any of the religious exercises. The editor answers as follows: A correspondent is troubled with the question of woman's proper part in religious services. Paul eems to be on one side, while logic, experience and the best sentiment of Christendom appears to e on the other. What and where is the truth? Did Paul really mean to protest against all public speech on the part of women?—not only in the first century, but in every century?—not only in Corinth, but in every other place where Christian teaching should penetrate?—not only when such public speech was coupled with abuses and defied accepted custom, but also when intelligence, discretion and Christian modesty regulated it, and the sentiment of society rendered it peculiarly

And when they are answered, we shall have a plain these rebukes and teachings of the apostle as havf those to whom his letters were addressed; and o carry a divinely-uttered protest against woman's ever bearing a public testimony to the great truths of the gospel. Some of the grounds of this opinion

may be hinted at in the fewest words. 1. The letters in which these instructions are ound, were written to specific congregations or individuals; they were mostly called out by specific necessities; they deal very largely with the topics that are suggested by the local circumstances persons; and very many of the directions themelves are such as could have only a local and tem-

2. The apostle, in connection with the direction respecting woman's speaking in the church, points out in detail the extravagances and abuses that prevailed in the church at Corinth, that he may rebuke them; and it seems quite obvious that the women in that place were guilty of those extravagances, and recognized these reproofs as directed against what was obviously an abuse of their

3. The language used indicates that Paul was speaking here chiefly in behalf of order, decency, and social propriety, as those words were then understood. He closes his reproofs and counsels in 1 Cor. 14, by saying,—"Let all things be done decently and in order." In the statements made to is stated to be, that the woman may "give none occasion to the adversary to speak reproachfully." The "silence" enjoined is set over against her ten-

dency "to usurp authority over the man." The statements made on other points indicate that Paul was writing in behalf of what was then recognized as social propriety. For example: Paul says that a woman dishonors her head by praying without a covering for head. Certainly the dishonor is not in the thing itself, but in the disregard of what custom has prescribed. Nobody would here and now accuse a woman of gross impriety for praying without a bonnet or a veil. And yet the direction is of the same positive sort as the direction to keep silent in the churches. If

. Paul recognizes, in these very instructions, the propriety of prayer and prophecy in women, by saying that they must have their heads covered in suggests the assembly or church. And his references to such women as Priscilla, Phebe, and other women that labored with him in the gospel," indicate that the important Christian work of the

6. The unavoidable inferences which follow the loctrine that women must not be allowed to take any part in the work of public religious teaching, are such as almost no intelligent Christian man can accept, and such as, if applied, would cheat the hurch and the world of a large fraction of the best agencies which are at work for their welfare, and such as every year is multiplying, and can hardly fail to multiply still, as Christian education proceeds. And, inasmuch as the conclusion seems manifestly false, and the logical process is legitimate, we are almost shut up to the necessity of reecting the premises.

The practical outcome, then, is just this. 1. Whatever may be done for the promotion of any proper object, without compromising true womanhood in the estimation of the general public, may be unhesitatingly done by Christian women for

the promotion of godliness. 2. If our correspondent is a man who has objected to woman's fitting speech or fervid prayer in and variety of influences affecting the minds of the the Christian assembly, he had better withdraw his thy, not in opposition. It is impossible therefore C. Baptist. hearers to accept or reject the message? How shall objections and give his fettered wife or sister her

3. If the writer be a woman, who wishes to find an excuse for silence when her voice is needed, she time he speaks, perhaps the destiny of some one is had better give up her search for excuses and look after her duty. 4. If the querist be a woman, who has felt her-

self "bound to these eighteen years," more or less, by these misapplied directions of Paul, she had it if it related to the gospel generally, and to the plan of God as revealed in his word. Error can better at once accept the timely words of Christ as zealous toil of prophets and apostles, missionnever supply the place of truth any where. Says though they were especially meant for her own aries, evangelists, and pastors, even the most holy Grammar showed a thorough acquaintance with sactified tongue,--" Loose it and let it go."

COMMERCIAL HONESTY.

The following article from the New York Metho-

notice in the newspapers. The banks are robbed has been accomplished, and we will wait until the had been well drilled both in the grammar and in much for speculation, or rather for gambling, as for | have no fears for the final results. in vast amounts to enrich a few scoundrels, while have labored in the gospel for the last hundred No mere outline can give any just idea of the It is the love which we bear men that makes us the nation quivers as if in an earthquake under the years to that end. Alas! what a small minority

in? or naked, and clothed thee? And the the way to endless ruin. A few more years, per- there seems to be no help for them in the sources Has the attempt been a mistake? Certainly not. King shall answer and say unto them, Verily haps days, and their choice will be made, their to which we would naturally look for relief. Do And the question respecting "Mr. Rand's labors," I say unto you, Inasmuch as ye have done it | characters formed, their destiny fixed. Love will | we turn to the courts, we find the worst frauds in | need not be, and is not; "have the Indians all been unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye not allow us to trifle with them, to cry peace and alliance with judges, and the very judges them- converted? or have they all been essentially benefitsafety in their ears when we know it is false; to selves contending with each other for the largest ted? but, have any been benefitted? If one soul please their fancy, or flatter their vanity, when they | profits for the vilest services. They undo one ano- by means of the Micmac Mission has been saved, or so much need to know and realize their case as ther's doings, as if the whole business were only a if one soul should ever be saved by its means, even make-believe of holding court. And if we appeal | though it were five hundred years hence, then have Preachers sometimes err in these respects. Mis- to the power beyond the courts—that is, to the Le- all our toils, trials, and expenditures been most aken kindness makes them compromise the truth; gislatures, we find these bought up as readily as amply rewarded. And more than this; even or the truth delivered with a bitter spirit repels | the courts; so that the very fountains are black | though not an individual should ever be benefitted and hardens more than it warms and saves. But with corruption. Finally, if we turn to the Church, by our efforts, but though every one of the race with the most faithful and successful it has not | it is with a heavy heart, while we remember that, | should be made more wretched and guilty in this been so. The prophet that was surpassed by none in the name of religion, a sectarian organization is life, and more miserable in the world to come as in the boldness of his denunciations could yet weep | in league with legislators and politicians to ab- the result, it would not follow that our "toil" day and night over sinners. How earnestly did stract hundreds of thousands of dollars from the had been "fruitless." God is glorified by the faith-Jesus proclaim the wrath to come upon the Jews, public treasury. Nay, we find that many of those ful preaching of His word, though men reject it to yet how tenderly lamented their fate. So with engaged in the great swindles are members of Pro- their eternal overthrow. Noah before the flood, Paul, Luther and true reformers of every age. This | testant churches, and even that the palms that itch | Elijah in Israel, Jeremiah at Jerusalem, our blessed is the way to win men now-speak the truth in the for the wages of iniquity are laid on the very prop- Lord in Capernaum and "throughout all Jewry,"

Head-work and heart-work must be combined. bad, they have been at least chosen by the people; souls is unfit, totally unfit for the ministry. But We cannot properly teach others what we do not | their life is that of their constituency, and we must | though "Jesus wept," and "Peter preached," and know ourselves. And knowledge is not enough. The ferret out the dishonesty deeper down. We may "Paul prayed," "that Israel might be saved," yet love of Christ, the love of souls, must constrain us. | see signs of it in the vast and passionate over-esti- Israel was not saved. Can your correspondent ummoned of God to the work, with his message | mate of property and its accompaniments. Money | point to a people anywhere, who are a stage more clearly announced and lovingly pressed, we can win has become a glory; it buys everything—a splen- hopeful then those among whom such missionaries men, if at all, from the error of their ways and lead | did house, furniture, dress, jewels, equipage, and a | labored "so zealously, but alas! so fruitlessly?" life of luxury and leisure; and the result is, a sense of degradation in labor, a contempt for the poor, not look upon the Micmacs and the Maories as the and purpose to remain rich at any cost. Covetousness is the great, all-pervading epidemic of the

cerning the propriety or non-propriety of the female still higher necessity.

But covetousness does not work this change in genuine honesty is based on a divine idea. There hearing to the word of salvation from the poor deis no moral law unless it is prescribed by God, and graded Indians. Shall I do as Jeremiah the Pronature is disposed of, then comes the law of honor, the judges? the merchants? the lawyers? and polielcome and eminently effective? The whole difficulty seems to us to be lodged in these questions. have an equal chance. This requires a duel instead | the yoke." Hard as my field of labor is, those Without stopping to debate the question at the prize-fight, and an open market in all the de- white people, have a task vastly more responsible length, we have simply to say, that we regard partments of merchandise. This "chance" being and more difficult. conceded, the principle is that every man is to But it may justly be asked, has any thing tangi that they are misinterpreted when they are made all his skill, all his advantages, for his own behoof most emphatically—yes. Please allow me briefly and against his neighbor.

The law of honor, which does not recognize God or a future judgment, is a mere matter of convention, something merely human; it is therefore meant only for the public life, and has no power against secret temptations. Honor craves, above all things, to stand well, to have a good reputation, and necessities of the particular congregations or but has no strength when the prospect is that crime may be kept secret. Let the Church lose its hold upon society, and let the moral law which has its sion. We mean every one of you, my brethren and only root in religion give place to the mere phan- sisters. We want you to feel the heart-throbbings tom of so-called honor, and honesty is at once a mere name. To this point the life of trade seems through Religious Intelligencer, have been doing to be tending. Fraud seems to be losing its power this. A letter just received from our Missionary to disgrace, provided only it be successful, or even | contains cheering news. The "cloud big with should it fail and still retain large means. There is nothing that so clearly reveals the extent to which the sentiment of honesty has rotted out of zen of your young preachers, 'full of faith and of the public mind as the manner in which great the Holy Ghost,' were here now to enter this great frauds are regarded. If things proceed long in this way, the result will be that these notions of honesty will come to pervade the whole community, and eat out the vitals of the nation. It will poison the family relation, the children will be corrupted in their cradles, and, as a matter of course, clerks and salesmen, and the astute inventions of trade will return to plague the inventors.—Methodist.

[From the Halifax Presbyterian Witness.] FRUITLESS TOIL." "MR. RAND'S LA BORS AMONG THE MICMACS."

"Some work is attempted among the Maories, the scattered remnant on this Island, corresponding to your Micmacs. They are only a stage more hopeful than those among whom Mr. Rand has Every one of you can pray for the Mission. Will toiled so zealously, but alas! so hopelessly." Letthe one must be interpreted with limitations, so ter from New Zealand in the Witness of 7th inst., nizings of soul for help from their brethren, in men,

Zealand correspondent has reminded me of an observation made by Rev. Mr. Grant on moving one of the resolutions at our last annual meeting of the resolution he said, "Now I wish some one would undersigned, early church was not all performed by laborers of rise up and contradict that statement, there would n that case be something to rouse one up to defend t." I have been waiting for an opportunity to lay before your readers some of the results of "Mr Rand's zealous labors." I have been under the impression that those labors have been by no means 'fruitless toil," but that, all things considered, quite an encouraging amount of success has been vouchsafed; and it really is refreshing to find an opinion boldly put forth to the contrary, even if one is obliged to go all the way to New Zealand after it. It rouses one's "organ of combativeness" to its legitimate exercise, viz. : self-defence, -it furnishes a good and sufficient reason for a statement able to judge correctly respecting the matter.

kindest feelings, in sorrow not in anger, in sympato indulge towards him any other than kindly emotions in return. And perhaps after all he only intended to say that very little good had been done: not that there had been none. If this were all he meant, it would be idle to contradict the statement. And it would be equally idle to contradict until all enemies are put under his feet." But we "The prevalence among us of dishonesty in trade | cannot, on any account, admit that Christianity has

in the deceptive but hard bondage of sin and on 1 While these facts are as plain as the small on 1 But has the labor therefore been thrown away? upon the questions discussed .- Visitor.

did not toil fruitlessly, though but few compara-But in a country like ours, the people are the tively heard and believed. The man who does not source of power. If judiciary and legislature are desire above all things to be the means of saving

For my own part, I must freely confess, that I do hardest cases. The "publicans and the harlots" on our Lord's day, the outcasts, the poor and the degraded, the "Micmacs and the Maories" of the dishonesty becomes a necessity, because wealth is a the mighty. It was of the latter, not of the former, by the police. that our Lord said, "How hardly shall they enter into the kingdom of Heaven!" And the the man in a merely outward way. There is, mean- same thing is true now. I must confess that it is it is folly to pretend the contrary. When the con- phet did under similar circumstances? shall I "get viction that right is eternally rooted in the divine me to the great men?" the governors? the princess? of fair dealing between man and man; which, in ticians? Will it be more easy to gain their attenof a murder, fair play in the gambling-saloon, or at | whose business it is to "watch for souls" among the

bring to bear, in the battle of life, all his cunning, ble been effected by the Micmac Mission? I answer to state what in another communication, Yours, very truly, S. T. RAND.

Hantsport, May 19.

THE WORK IN INDIA Springfield, King's County, N. B., June 1870.

We wish to have all our Ministers and Churches brought into close sympathy with our Foreign Misof the Mission, of the Board, and of the Missionaries and Mission converts. The previous appeals, mercy" seems to be hanging over the Mission, especially over the Santals. More laborers are wanted. Bro. Phillips says: "Oh, I wish half-a-do and inviting field, where the laborers are so few

and the work so great. Brethren: How long before New Brunswick's sons and daughters shall penetrate the villages and jungles of India, bearing the glorious message of salvation. If all our members would but contribute twenty-five cents each, yearly, we could double our force in the Foreign field at orce. You who have so nobly responded to the former appeals, we most heartily thank. As heartily we appeal to you again, and ask you to continue your contributions. To those who have not taken collections or contributed, we come again, beseeching you in the name of our common Lord-in the name of religion and humanity, to help this good cause. On the 1st July another half year's salary will be due. Shall our Treasurer be prepared to remit

promptly? We anxiously await your answer. Brethren, we need the prayers of Christians you do so? The Board and Missionaries have agomoney and prayers. Pray first, pray last, pray Mr. Editor,-The above remark of your New evermore; give as you pray; and may our Heaven-Father guide and bless you.

It is requested that this may be read in all the Money may be sent to Wm. Peters, 135 Micmac Mission. Referring to the subject of the Union-street, St. John. Communications to the Christian merchant is of more value than any words ledge and was sunk. The captain and crew barely JOHN PERRY,

Corresponding Secretary. The above appeal has been sent in the form of a ircular to all the Ministers and Churches. Although not instructed to publish it, we have con cluded to do so, praying God to cause its earnest, touching words, to open many hearts and pockets that have heretofore been closely barred against the work of God in far-off India. May God in mercy turn all hearts to favour this glorious enterprise, which aims to win the heathen to Christ the Sa-

DENOMINATIONAL.

BRIDGEWATER, ME.—There has been a good reof the facts of the case, that men of candor may be vival in this place, resulting in the conversion of many souls. Our informant says that Brother Your correspondent's statement, though in my Gravinor labored very earnestly, and that the laopinion unfounded and calculated to make a very bors of Father McMullin and Brother Pennington them; and that this was one reason for their visitfalse impression, was evidently penned with the were a great blessing. There were eighteen added ing this place. And when I told them that these could not be better, and a large yield is expected this

Brethren Merritt and C. T. Phillips passed Carleton County.

The Baptist Seminary at Fredericton, held its annual examination on the 8th inst. The classes examined were English History, English Grammar, Arithmetic, Latin, Greek and French. The history class did well, and that in English libility is attracting so much attention the record and diligent of all ages and places. Alas! how parsing and analysis. In Arithmetic some of the 'fruitlessly" they have "toiled." How small have advanced pupils extracted both the square and been the results! how few have been really turned cube root and explained each step in the process satisfactorily. The French class answered the from darkness to light, and from the kingdom of questions put to them by their teacher quite rea-Satan to the kingdom of God! "We see not yet dily, and recited a piece on "God," by Jean Rotrou, in the writer's eye, is not without a very general all things put under Him;" still, "He must reign and another on the death of Coligny, by Voltaire. If they persevere, they will soon both speak and read French fluently.

The scholars in Latin and Greek read in the

There was not time to hear the classes in Algebra and Geometry. Sufficient enquiry was made to We can never be charged with harshness for being | carrying freight and passengers, and the money is | Let the Micmac Mission—let every mission—and show that the Principal and his assistants had done good and careful work,-that they were deserv-

> fore the Alumni Society was delivered by the Rev. G. M. W. Carey in the Baptist Chapel. The subject chosen—"Liberal Culture"—was

> excellence of the lecture. It was scholarly, elo-

Miscellany.

** Rev. Robert Wilson, late pastor of the Congregationalist Church, Sheffield, has received a call to the Presbyterian Church, Fredericton.

** There are some sensible women in Peoria.

** Rev. Christopher B. Stafford, who died recently in Illinois, never received any salary during forty years' career as a Baptist minister, although ne made no objections to other ministers being

** Boston has 140 religious societies; 87 evangelical, 25 Unitarian, 17 Romish, 20 Congregationalist, 18 Baptist, 16 Methodist, and 15 Episcopal.

***The King of Belgium cannot be induced to sign death warrants. He either reprieves the culprit or commutes the sentence to hard labor for life. ** The bishops who are anxious to obtain per-

mission to leave Rome have met with a decided refusal from the Pope. They have got to finish their work before they go, without regard to the height of the thermometer. ** Two singular instances of Mohammedan in-

fatuation have come to light at Signapore, India, ber in arrears; and as we are in need of funds we Now, the strength of covetousness is the weak- time, were deemed a good many stages more hope- one of the parties, a Malay, having buried himself have to urge as prompt payment as possible. We ness of honesty. As the pursuit of gain grows ful than the Scribes and Pharisees, the Lawyers, alive in order to become a prophet, and the other, hope also to receive many new subscribers. Will eager, the barriers of honesty become dimmer, and the princes and nobles, the rich, the learned, and a king, having been frustrated in a similar attempt not some of the brethren bring the claims of the

dura mission shows that the congregations have terest? increased, that there has been an actual increase of time, a subversion of the divine foundations. All often hard, very hard, to obtain even a candid 50 in the membership; that an ecclesiastical body called the "Madura Church Union" has been formed, and has already installed two pastors over churches. An advance of 1,000 rupees has been made in contributions. Statistical tables show 31 churches, with 1,372 members in good standing; 102 village and day schools, with 1,972 pupilsits best form, means simply that every man is to tion! Alas! no! "for these have altogether broken 1,648 boys and 324 girls; 9 schools of a higher or- in Lower Southampton. der-seminary, girls' boarding-school and station school-with 124 male and 105 female pupils; 6 native pastors, 119 catechists, 12 readers, 74 school The Hews and the Press. masters and 36 school mistresses. CHURCHES IN THE SOUTH SEAS. - There are

twenty-eight English missionaries engaged in preaching the gospel among the islands of the South Pacific, between New Zealand and Australia. ed in Montreal, on the 11th inst.-Sir John A. Mc-The number of the Christian population under their | Donald is improving. It is hoped he would be able care is about 70,000. The church membership is to go out in a few days.—Elijah Larlee, Esq., is a 13,000. These brethren are occupied in establish- candidate for the representation of Victoria County. ing churches of the Congregational type.

FIRE AT FOOCHOW.—A great fire has occurred card, are sound.—Human remains were found by at Foochow, in which the mission church was burned. A subscription has been obtained of about cellar in Carleton. Some old clothes found with \$500 towards rebuilding.

** Extensive revivals are in progress in Sweden and Southport, Me. All classes have been reached by the power of the gospel, and many have been added to the churches. Among the converts in the former place is a woman over seventy years of age, and a man in his eighty-fifth year.

A Bold Stand.—The Pays has information from St. Hyacinthe, which is suggestive of great changes in Lower Canada. It says it has a letter from St. Hyacinthe, dated 24th May, as follows :-

"A fact of great gravity has just taken place in our district. Twenty-six Catholics of St. Ephrem d'Upton, County of Bagor, have just abjured their eligion. It is said that all the heads of Catholic | bill."-One day last week, Mr. Fellows shipped to families in the place will soon do the same, for the one firm in Montreal between four and five thousand following reason: The ecclesiastical authorities intend to build a new church at Upton, which, with dependencies, will cost \$25,000. The whole property of the place is valued at \$110,000, according to the | the Lower Provinces for any firm in the Upper aluation for the erection of a church, which is one Provinces.—Two little boys, named Wilson and fifth higher than the real value. For the most of the Catholics the tax for this church would be uinous, and twenty-six of them, representing \$56,-000 of real property, retire from the Catholic in the Ottawa and Rideau Rivers on Friday, Satur-Church in order to avoid the tax. The remaining day and Sunday, the 3rd, 4th and 5th inst .- A fire \$54,000 worth of property will have to pay the \$15,000 for the church, or the half its value. The dissentients say that the present church would be good enough for a number of years to come. Several of them are the first citizens of the place."

CHINA.—In the large cities of the East one of the Stephen's Church of this city.—A telegram to the greatest hindrances to the Gospel is that it is evi- Globe says the Schooner Charity, with flour, salt and lent that foreign merchants from Christian lands general goods, was sunk below St. Stephen on the do not practice the precepts of the Bible which the 10th inst.—The Brig Cordelia, bound from Boston missionaries inculcate. Sometimes the visit of a to Newcastle, for a cargo of lumber, struck on a of a minister or missionary. Mr. Peet, of Funchau, escaped with their lives, -Workmen are busily en-China, gives an interesting account of such a visit. gaged in preparing the Exhibition Building for use Mr. Atterbury and son, and Mr. Van Rensellaer, of this fall.—At Rio Janeiro the yellow-fever is this city, attended a Sunday service, and Mr. A. | making sad havoc among the ships' crews there. addressed the converts through an interpreter. Mr. About one-half the sailors in that port have died .-

"To see a Christian merchant stand up and ad- man for an attempt to commit suicide came up in dress them in the name of Jesus was an anomaly to all the Chinese present. To hear him declare that there were thousands of merchants in his native land who believed in Jesus, and closed their offices and shops on the Sabbath, listened to the preaching of the Gospel, and engaged in other re- appear to have reached its head. It is fully two igious duties on God's holy day, gave them new feet above the high water mark of last year, when views of this class of men. He also told them that he and thousands of others throughout the land received the same Bible that the missionaries were | Spring storm of snow and rain ever experienced in giving them, worshipped the same God and Father | Montana Territory has just subsided. Snow fell to of all men, looked forward to the same Heaven, the depth of five or six feet on the muntains, and contributed to the support of the Gospel here, and were interested to know how it was received among two gentlemen gave a thousand dollars extra to the steamer to put in at this port on her passage down the coast from Shanghai, they all seemed greatly surprised that so much interest should be pression was made upon the minds of all present.' THE POPES.—The following summary is from the Neue Freie Presse, of Vienna, by no means a Protes tant paper. Now, that the doctrine of Papal Infal-

is suggestive at least: "From St. Peter (in supposing that he was at Rome) to Pius IX. there have been 297 Popes, in two years; 54, five; 51, fifteen; 18, twenty; and 18 were poisoned and four strangled, and the rest perished in other ways. Independent of the Popes showed themselves unfit for the office; 6, in spite frequent absences of the Holy Spirit.'

lible. If Pio Nono is infallible, we presume that the finest in the city. The value of the property all his predecessors must have been the same. Or burned is estimated at five millions pounds sterling. have been made truly devout and Christ-like! does he possess some peculiarities—virtues, or what- the last three millions pounds sterling. There were also as many as 300 lives lost.—The ever they may be called-hitherto unknown? agent of the Viceroy of Egypt has arrived at New

POSTAL MATTERS AGAIN.

We do not think we are inclined to find fault unnecessarily; but we are so frequently informed of irregularities in the transmission of the mails, that justice to our subscribers and ourselves demands ** The Jews of New York celebrated the Feast that we speak out. We at Grst feared that there f Pentecost on Saturday and Sunday, the 4th and | might be neglect on the part or the mailing clerk in the office of the publishers, but after investigation, we are persuaded that the papers are promptly II., and they are of course opposed to female suf- deposited in the St. John Post Office. This being frage. They have passed the following resolution: the case, it is difficult to understand why they do 'That woman's sphere of duty is distinct from not reach subscribers regularly. The complaints man's, and is well defined; and that as going to are almost entirely from Carleton County and the the polls forms no part of it, we will strenuously State of Maine. Subscribers say that other papers oppose this movement as an invasion of our right scarcely ever fail to be on time, and very naturally charge us with neglect in mailing. Can it be that any of the P. O. officials wilfully neglect the Intelligencer, while they are careful to pass other papers along? We do not want to think so; and yet subscribers very plainly state that they suspect something of the kind. We are tired of the annoyance given to our many readers by this carelessness, and we hope the Post Office Inspector, who is without doubt anxious to accommodate all parties, will give some attention to careless Postmasters or their clerks. In what particular branch of the P.O. Department the difficulty originates, we are not prepared to say, but that a remedy should be immediately applied we are sure.

At the District Meetings, to be held within a few weeks, a good opportunity will be afforded subscribers to renew their subscriptions to the Intelligencer. Our books show quite a large numpaper, on Free Baptists especially, before the meet-Southern India.—The annual report of the Ma- ings, and do a little generous canvassing in its in-

> Our thanks are due to two or three brethren for new subscribers. We hope all our brethren n both Provinces will make us indebted to them in like manner. Our list would thus be considerably increased.

THE THIRD DISTRICT MEETING will commence its session to-morrow, (Saturday), with the Church

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS .- Prince Arthur was Knight-

SAINT JOHN, JUNE 17, 1870.

He is very outspoken, and his views, as stated in his some workmen making an excavation in DeMill's them seemed to indicate that they belonged to a soldier.—General burglaries on a small scale have been committed within a few days in this city.-It is said that the Governor General, Sir John Young, intends visiting the new Province of Manitobah sometime during the summer.—The new Steam Ferry Boat at Gondola Point is doing well.—There was great rejoicing at Ossekeag when it became known that the Lieut. Governor had selected that place as the Shire-town of Kings .- The expenses of calling out the Volunteers to repel the recent Fenian on Friday raid amount to about \$400,000. The Telegraph of a large thinks it would be a very proper proceeding on the ther with part of the United States to pay that "very little as the Te Campbell were dail out of wo dollars worth of his Syrup of Hypophosphites. This was the largest order ever filled at one time in McIntyre were drowned while in swimming at Bellisle.—Five persons were drowned at different places was discovered in the mill of Lewis Rivers, Esq., at

Boar's Head, last week, before any serious damage had been done.—Some very bad school boys have recently broken seventeen panes of glass in the St. The somewhat extraordinary case of the trial of a court a few days ago in Worcester, Mass. A verdict of guilty was given, but the case was taken to a higher court.-The water of Lake Ontario has been steadily rising for a month past, and does not it was higher than ever before known.—The heaviest the rain was incessant for five days throughout the

earthquake has visited the Mexican State of Oaxathrough Fredericton on Tuesday, on their way to | manifested by merchants in the missionary work. | ca. One hundred and three persons were killed in The thoughts presented were just what were need- the city of Oaxaca, and fifty-three wounded. A ed, and I am convinced that a most salutary imearthquake extended to the mines, where eleven men were killed, and many wounded. Buildings in all parts of the State were destroyed, and reports of additional deaths are coming in .- The San Francisco Board of Education have decided not to appoint married women as teachers hereafter in the public schools.-A land slide occurred at Memcluding 24 anti-Popes and one female Pontiff; 19, phis, Ohio, on the 1st inst., which created great of them left Rome and 36 reigned in foreign coun- commotion. Four acres tumbled into the river, tries; 8 ruled a month only; 40 one year; 22 capsizing and damaging several coal flats.—Twelve 9 only for a longer period. Among the 297, 31 prisoners, in the jail at Wheeling, Va., locked up were declared usurpers and heretics; out of the 266 | the keeper and his family in the cells, last week legitimate, 64 died of violent death; that is to say, and made their escape. Four of them have been recaptured .- A monster iron-clad frigate, built for of Avigon, 26 Pontiffs were deposed, expelled, and the Turkish Government, has just been launched at banished from Rome; 28 others could only main- | London. Her armament will be the most powertain themselves by the aid of the foreigner. Out ful ever placed in a war vessel.—A train of 23 of the whole number, 153, or more than one half, cars, with 100 tons of strawberries, arrived last of their vows, had children. Leo IV, it is said, was week at Chicago, over the Illinois Cenaral Raila woman, and died in childbirth. Urban V. con- road.-Eleven female-dancers were severely infessed his fallibility, and submitted to the censures jured by falling through a trap door in the of a council; two other popes, Victor III. and stage of a London theatre. It is feared that the Adrian VI. confessed in public that they had sin-ned, etc. . . Certain it is, that in this long injuries of some will prove fatal.—A London deshistory of Christ's vicars note may be taken of the patch says that twelve persons were drowned on the 8th by the upsetting of a pleasure-boat off Port And yet with these facts staring them in the face, | Hastings .- The great fire in Constantinople dethey have determined that the Pope shall be infal- stroyed about 7000 buildings, among them some of

season.-There are seventy-five Chinamen working in

a boot and shoe factory in Massachusets.-A violent

rifles. Sixty ped several w 40,000 more 1 warded this houseless by the 26th of I persons died

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