Some of our Exchanges are addressed to St. John, The Editor's Office is in Fredericton, and intended for him to FREDERICTON.

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Religious Intelligencer.

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 23, 1872.

SABBATH SCHOOLS.

In this day there are very few, if any, who doubt the utility of Sabbath Schools. During the half century that has passed since Sabbath Schools began to be generally recognized as a religious agenthough slowly, till everywhere and in every branch of the Christian Church it is acknowledged to be a necessity. In the face of the opposition of prejudice it has won success, and winning success, has commanded approval. The benefit conferred upon society, generally, by Sabbath Schools is incalculable. The churches are largely debtors to them : for from them comes annually a very large share of all the accessions to the evangelical churches.

But while we gladly notice and record its measure of success, we cannot but believe that the institution has as yet only reached the first stage of its usefulness, and that as a religious agency it is yet in its infancy. That it has not gone farther and accomplished more is chiefly owing to the fact that comparatively a very few christians are zealously engaged in the work. The great majority while assenting quietly to its usefulness do not appear to have formed correct estimates of what the institution may be made to accomplish. They are rather | would do well to go and do likewise. The F. W. the slow growth of interest. They do not take enough trouble to let the character and results of their work be known. Religious denominations in their annual meetings for business have always a of our older churches. A lady, not long since, and the consideration of Sabbath School work. sions are uninteresting and ineffective. It is plain that the responsibility in this matter rests mainly with the conductors of the respective Sabbath efforts have been made to get full reports from all the schools, but always without success. The officers of Conference, chiefly interested in this branch of the denomination's work, have been a good deal inclined to discouragement, and not unreasonably of what he should have received. His report, necessarily without the interest it might have had, and it failed in a great measure to awaken the enthusiasm in Sabbath-school work that was designed, and which it would have done, had the agent been furnished with statistics, &c., in the power of su- ferent purposes, and why not have a plain suit for perintendents to furnish. This year the agent is the worship of God. Then the poor will not feel anxious to have reports from all the schools. His that they are excluded on account of poverty. request, which is the request of the Conference, is a reasonable one, Shall it not be complied with? There is no doubt, whatever, that if the superintendents and others, now carrying on the work, will take enough interest to report their work, they will do much to interest others in their schools, and thus make more effective an agency which, without last letter compelled me to defer notice of some doubt, is of God and for His glory.

For the Religious Intelligencer.

VACATION.

Last Spring vacation was spent here at Littleton, supplying for Bro. Guilford, one of the most earnest, devoted, and vigilant laborers in the New Hampshire Yearly Meeting. He has been laid aside from pastoral work ever since November last, by that fell disease-consumption-whose iron grasp stubbornly refuses to be relinquished by the most skilful treatment. By his request, I either came myself or furnished substitutes during the Summer term, with a few exceptions, from New Hampshire, a distance of seventy-five or eighty miles by rail. Since the Anniversary, and after making a flying visit to the Green Mountain State House, made this place my home. The church, without a regular supply, had dwindled most cultivated and refined minds among those who considerably in interest, and was somewhat scattered. But, although the season has been excessively hot, and consequently the tendency to stay at home more than usually prevalent, the Sabbath morning and afternoon meetings, the Sunday School and evening Prayer Meeting, have been well attended, and constantly increasing in numbers. The religious interest has been revived and quickened, and there are very favorable signs of a gracious revival soon, to result in the ingathering of precious souls. My time is now so limited, that I do not expect to participate in the glad reality. May the great Head of the church abundantly bless the people, and crown the labors of the young brother, who will take charge so soon as I leave,

with great success. The village, numbering about twenty-five hundred inhabitants, is situated on the Ammonovsuc River, that takes its rise among the White Mountains, and, after wandering like a thread of silver down through many valleys and around the base | while the more liberal minded incline to free comof numerous hills, loses itself in the bosom of the | munion blue Connecticut. A firm, known as the New Hampshire Scythe Company, has started a scythe factory about half-a-mile up stream. It does very It explains itself, and presents fact. good work, and proposes to finish two thousand dozen per year. The river affords fine facilities for machinery of almost every kind needing water power-especially through the village, and is that no Pedobaptist society can celebrate the Supsides of the river-the greater part on the right | per is exclusively a Baptist church ordinance, to be bank and on Main Street, which runs a few rods from and parallel to the stream, leaving room for words, the former declares that the law of the garden lots at the rear of the buildings fronting on | church limits Eucharistal privileges to the Baptist the street or warehouse, and factories. Several fine denomination, while the latter proves that Scrip- about place of meeting in Montreal, before the ture of the position, justly entitles Quebec to the streets run at right angles from the Main Street up

POSTAGE. To prevent any misunderstanding or vated grounds, manifesting more or less wealth thousands of Baptists fail to exact it, believing it difficulty, be it remembered, that no Post or Way Office and taste. High up on the brow of the hill stands keeper can collect any postage on the delivery of the a nice village Academy, reflecting much credit INTELLIGENCER, as we have paid in advance the post- upon the enterprising communities around. On does not require the church to remove them. The House. This is, principally, a Summer resort for allowed to sup with the qualified. the upper crust, from Boston and New York; but, although it ranks quite well in reputation, first in Publishers will confer a favor by addressing papers position, for scenery it can hardly excel its powerful rival-Thayer's Hotel-down in the heart of the village, in point of numbers and influence. The scenery from the height, is, truly, magnificent. The country, for miles away, looks like one vast concave of farms, groves, valleys, and hills, with stand." Open Door, p. 212, quoted last week. the hazy outline of the White and Franconia Mountains as a back ground, towering high in the

The line of rail road climbing the craggy sides | it. cloudy summit, is very plainly seen; and, by the aid of a telescope, the tip-top House-and by its side a new Hotel in the course of erection—can be distinctly perceived, although twenty-miles. This house is designed to accommodate a great many summer boarders, as it is one hundred and seventyfive feet long, forty-five feet wide, and four stories high, with a French roof. It is very heavily timbered, firmly braced, and strongly chained to the surrounding rocks and cliffs, to prevent its blowing down in the furious winds that sweep over the on the top of the mountain, may be imagined, as cy, the institution has been progressing, steadily it flies sometimes at the rate of one hundred miles an hour-the intensity of the cold, as the thermometer falls frequently 50 degrees below zero, and frost feathers form on the rocks, railroad, and sides of the house and depot, varying in length, from twenty-four to forty inches.

The times are quite brisk, in consequence of the great rush from the cities to avoid the suffocating heat. There are six passenger trains that pass through the place daily; but during other seasons

of the year there are only two. The religious element, as a whole, is quite low. The Congregationalist church is the largest in membership, and most influential in wealth. The possess here and elsewhere, an enthusiastic and devoted zeal for their denominational interests. This consideration has been attended with marvelour people, both ministers and laymen generally, him to show the consistency in these gentlemen depleased that it exists, but they do not appreciate | Baptist church, although mentioned last, is by no is a matter of much importance, for only as that is | The brethren have procured a fine building lot, on done can the desired and possible results be rea- which is erected a nice meeting house, costing in had not been out of health. In unity of spirit, denominational zeal, and especially the pains taken in church music, is decidedly in advance of many time for the reception of Sabbath School reports, said that she was not able to dress her little girl sufficiently nice to attend the other Sabbath Schools, Generally, however, the reports are few, meagre, but she would send her to the F. Baptist meeting, and unsatisfactory. This being the case, discus- as the folks there were plain, and did not mind such things. The child has come and been cared for by the Superintendent, whose charge numbers over sixty scholars. The Good Shepherd leads Schools. In our own denomination there has been his flock through green pastures and down by still ing in quality for different ranks, neither do the waters flow through crystal pipes emptying into marble fonts decorated with golden cups, but from discriminately. Church members should dress for so either. Last year, for instance, though the agent | the service of God, not as if the Lord had special distributed blank forms of reports, he received favors to confer upon them on account of display, only twenty-three returns, not more than one-fifth but feeling that they are entitled to no more than equal rights and privileges. If bodies must be which is always based on returns made to him, was clothes-lines on which to hang all kinds of finery, and gentlemen walking automatons of gay attire, let church. It is customary, and in accordance with to honor their creed; that while they call themgood taste, to have different suits of clothes for dif-

Littleton, N. H., August, 1872.

THE OPEN DOOR.

It was at first intended not to comment on any statement not before the reader, but the length of passages quoted in it. These passages were pointed out, however, and their purpose noticed. Let us see to what purpose the review applies them.

1. There are only three characters in the book who hold Hartley, and Deacons Roberts and Winston. Elder Hartley s represented as so uncultivated and illiterate that he tences without mercy. In the Elder's sermon, Mr. Smith, lowing the peculiar bent of his own mind, makes him e far fetched and irrelevant illustrations to prove his poions. The text and sermon have no connection, and the whole performance is intended to be amusing The mental calibre of Deacons Roberts and Winston can be understood from the fact that they relished the serion exceedingly, thought it closely connected with the

xt, and of convincing logical force. These are the characters from whom the reader must gain his conception of close communion Baptists, so far as this book gives information. . The cultivated and refined characters among the

ists are all either open communion or about to beco 5. The inference from these representations is that the ctrine of close communion is so harsh, and has so little n Scripture to substantiate it, that only the bigoted and gnorant adhere to it, while the liberal and thoughtful find as much opposed to their better feelings as to their reason. But it is well known that there are thousands of the

7. As this fact plainly contradicts what Mr. Smith implies, he seeks to remove its force by asserting that "Baptist brethren of the pulpit, noble men of God, in every direction, may be found, with the full conviction that our list. oad spirit of the Gospel, and directly at war with the rious liberty of the age in which we live-that the great heart is beating strong to-day with this Gospel liberty.

These are brought to the test of truth, thus: 8. A short time since it was thought necessary in the the effect that Mr. Smith's insinuations lack almost the shadow of a foundation. C. G. Visitor, January 11.

The above is the statement of the grounds of the second charge against the book, and the proof that Mr. Smith's representations are false. The article contains, besides, laudatory references to Baptists, tists and Mr. S., statements of the probable effect | intend going, is published by request:of these representations, and that very self-complacent disquisition on bigotry by which it appears that all are bigots but close communion Baptists. Paragraph 7 affirms that the assertion therein quoted is to strengthen the idea that strict close

The statement, as noticed last week, has a very lifferent intention, and, aside from that application of it, has no such meaning as C. G. attaches to it.

communion Baptists are illiterate and bigoted,

Mr. S. shows that "rigid, unexceptionable close communion" means that no one, not a member in good standing in a Regular Baptist church, can be allowed at the Lord's Table; and means farther, quite well improved. The village lies on both | per. C. G. goes farther; he declares that the Supenjoyed only by the members of the individual church in which the Table is spread .- In other ture confines them to each Baptist church, in the 20th of August.

narrowest sense of that term. the face of a bold and once rugged hill, but now After showing what "rigid, unexceptional close 30th, both days included. decorated with pleasant cottages and highly culti- communion" is Mr. S. declares repeatedly, that

"contrary to the broad spirit of the Gospel." In this he is supported by C. G. who, ignoring his theory, declares that if people sit uninvited the law the summit is a large hotel, called the Oak Hill responsibility is left with the offender while he is

"If a man is at the Lord's table in your church, and ou are ignorant whether or no he is baptized, will you examine him before you will let him eat? answer, "No If you know that he is unbaptized, will you send him away from the table? answer, "No!" Will you instruct your deacon to withhold the plate and cup from him?

science! This is the spirit of the Baptist pulpit to-day, and to this march and music of Gospel liberty beats the great heart of the Baptist church. On this platform I

viously to the sentiment which produces the practice which exists. There is nothing in or connectis slanderous, and by his own statement of the ac-

ion, notwithstanding that those who practice it with the mission of an advancing civilization. It declare themselves close communionists. The reed to countenance the inference he made, relieved of him of the necessity of accepting or denying this position of the author, so plainly expressed. It is, to judge by the Visitor, Baptist policy to belittle and vilify opponents on this question, and then quibble over and misconstrue their words. They winter. The swiftness and strength of the wind | moral dignity of big dogs!" which face their victim squarely. This receives illustration elsewhere.

However just the second objection may be, it rethose that practice otherwise bigoted and illiterate, there appears no way out of the difficulty, but by one or the other changing their practice. The rep-

That "test" in paragraph 8 is beautiful! What can "insinuations" mean? Is it the plain statenent of fact quoted in paragraph 7? or is it the trine, or upon the Open Door? By the statement it appears to have been directed at the doctrine, out by some sort of bomerang projection to have ment that many professed close communionists are too liberal for their creed. To make this "test of claring Mr. Smith's representations or conclusions enforce the conditions,

onditions which justify the real representation of

charge can really be substantiated, and yet it is de-

reasoning ability? If it is design, what then?

disaffection which does not exist, and so attemptng to arouse it; but the insinuation is on the other de. The book shows-not insinuates-just this, selves close communionists, and profess to be pracicing close communion they abandon the ground wholly by admitting the unqualified to the Supper, in profession deny the belief, which alone constitute close communion; without which belief the practice is a mockery of the name!

A sect may adopt any name they please, and people will generally accord it; at the same time, if the name be held to express a principle, and the the justness and limit of the claim rested and conolates all propriety, and mutilates his words and sen-the Saviour and are striving by lives of obedience Montgomery was slain in the attack. Quebec has and faithfulness to serve him,"-Close Communion, applied to churches that communicate with any not since been menaced by a hostile force, and has one who chooses to present himself at Supper is a rapidly increased in foreign commerce. misnomer, very especially when it is held to embody the principles Baptists express by it.

Open comunionists do not profess to communicate communicated with any one under such circumstances as shewed the act to be against their creed, principles of love for humanity?

The Editor expects (D. V.) to meet the Nova Scotia Conference of Free Baptists. Subscribers in that Province will find it convenient to send subscriptions by ministers or delegates going to Con- line of fortifications 21 miles in circuit. These for- tionable. C. G. and Rev. T. H. Porter are informed Dr. Murdoch, Secretary American Baptist Foreign ference. We hope also to add many new names to tifications consist on the land side of a massive wall that my business is now with that review, and Missionary Board, besides others from Nova Scotia

Peterson's Musical Monthly, for August, contains, nine pieces of new music. The monthly is a marvel of cheapness, giving in each number, for 30 natural stronger and higher; the former consisting United States to give an expression of opinion on this reat doctrine. In all the Associations the voice of the cts., as much new music as would cost in sheet form mination was heard, clear, general, and emphatic, to two or three dollars. Published by J. L. Peters, 598, Broadway, New York.

THE ANNUAL SESSION of the M. W. Grand Lodge of British Templars is be held in Montreal, 30th references of the opposite character to Free Bap- | August. The following directions to those who

International S. S. Co., St. John to Portland. Return Tickets, \$5. By making application to E. & N. A. R. R.—One first class fare.

Government R. R., Amherst, &c., to St. John, above the St. Lawrence, and about 200 feet above one first class fare. Return free, on presenting certificate from M. W. G. Secretary. Boats on St. John River-one first class fare.

Grand Trunk R. R .- Free return tickets, if certificate from M. W. G. Secretary is shown at the the citadel are the various depots, magazines, and Station where the tickets are bought. Certificate warehouses, with warlike material of all kinds; to be had from myself or Grand Secretaries. on every Tuesday, at 9 P. M.

N. S. Railway-one first class fare. Ask for B. T. Excursion Tickets. W. & A. R. R.-Same as N. S. Railway.

ments for delegates coming from P. E. I. Tickets good from August 20th till September

For the Intelligencer OUT OF THE STUDY.

Quebec is the centre of Canadian history. Her the deeds of her greatest heroes were either planned or executed. From this ran out for many years the lines of force and government, which circled what of European settlements existed, from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the broad waters of the Let him eat, and leave the matter with his own con- Mississippi. Here were founded the religious orders, the charity societies, which have grown into and up with French Canadian morals and characteristic habits. About her rock citadel have stirred This makes the case plain. The reference is ob- the march of armies, have rattled the cannon-balls of hostile expeditions, and has been spilled the ed with the passage to justify the reviewer's use of blood of many brave men. The plumes of the wild And its statement is confirmed by the practice Indian, the Lily of France, and the Red Flag of of Mount Washington, and worming its way to the of many churches, by the reviewer's declaration England, have waved in turn upon her heights. that the representation of the legitimate practice And later, in peaceful triumph, her broad bay has held hundreds of ships from all parts of the world. Mr. S. holds that this is virtually open commun- alive with the instinct of commerce, and fraught declare themselves close communionists. The reviewer's improper use of the passage, while it seem-

ITS HISTORY.

Early in September, 1534, the Indians of Stada cona, a village which stood where Quebec now is, beheld the winged vessels of Jacques Cartier, the have not the manliness to meet an opponent fairly first European who ascended the St. Lawrence. bold head of the old grey mountain, during the on what he does say and mean. They lack "the Filled with awe and wonder, and half inclined to think that celestial visitors had come to mortal shores, the chief, Dounaconna, with his painted ceives no support from this quotation. If the fact | braves, gave them a reverential welcome; and presthat many Baptist churches- so practice proves ents, and promises of mutual friendship were freely exchanged. Making some further explorations, and having ascended the river to the Indian villresentation is a simple statement of fact, complete age, Hochelaga, which he named "Mont-Royal," (Montreal) Cartier came back to Stadacona, wintered at the mouth of the St. Charles river, and in the spring set sail for France, ill requiting the inference" the reviewer makes in paragraph 5? kindness of the natives, by carrying off their chief And was the expression of opinion upon the doc- with several others of their tribe. Thus began an intercourse which afterwards grew to embrace whole continents; and in which Indian treachery hit upon either the "insinuations," discovered so and European guile and greed grappled in many a long afterwards, that consistent close communion bloody conflict. In 1541 Cartier again visited Episcopal Methodists have a good firm footing, and lists are bigoted and illiterate, or upon the state- Stadacona, built a small fort further up the river, wintered there, and then set sail for France, whence truth" serviceable it behoved the reviewer to show he came not again. For many years after only four that the expression noticed in some way the "in- | trading posts were established, and a search kept lous success among our Methodist brethren, and sinuations." It would be an interesting task too for up for gold and diamonds, until, in 1608, Champlain selected the spot of ground just below the false while they practice what he says they do;, overhanging rock, Cape Diamond, and there laid the four dation of the town of Quebec, the future sufficiently to participate in the work it necessi- means least. It has been organized only three years, ionists would reduce the foundation of his repre- capital of Canada. This is the oldest town in tates. To have this lack of appreciation remedied and has more than doubled its first membership. sentation to almost a shadow, while they fail to America, with the exception of Jamestown, in Vir-The fact is, that "test" is about as irrelevant as ginia, founded in 1607. Under the able directorthe former quotation. The declaration these as | ship of Champlain, who entered into a treaty with sonably expected. We think that those who are all, over seven thousand dollars. They would have semblies did make showed only that they still beengaged in the work are measurably responsible for also built a Parsonage this summer, if their pastor lieved in close communion, in the way Mr. Smith rence, the Huron-Algonquins, and who was careful says they do. Instead of that proving The Open to preserve strict justice, and promote legitimate ground upon which its representations are based, trade, the town became prosperous and thriving. In this case, as before, C. G has given a wrong In 1629 he was obliged to give up the town and all meaning to his quotation, then tried to prove that Canada to the English, under the command of representation false by bringing forward the very Captain Kirk, who, with a superior force, blockaded it. At the peace, in 1632, between England The 2nd and 3rd objections seem to be prompt- and France, it was restored to the French, and ed by the direction of an author C. G. wishes to be | Champlain was again sent out as Governor, and thought acquainted with, which is, "When no kept that position until his death in 1635. Under sired to produce some present effect on the unthink- the numerous commanders who succeeded him, ocing, there may be room for the application of the curred those sanguinary wars between the Iroquois proverb, 'Slander stoutly and something will and the Hurons who were allied with the French, a painful laxity in this respect. Year after year waters. His pasture is not divided into lots, vary- stick'; the vulgar are apt to conclude, that where which resulted in the complete destruction of the a great deal is said, something must be true;" &c. Hurons, and the bringing of the former into direct fitness only in associating incongruities; his book | hostility with the new colonies. During this period | the hint he has written twelve articles, as above gives no evidence of it, however. But what shall also the various religious orders founded their inthe bosom of the Rock of Ages, smitten for all in- be thought of the professed logician who so far ex- stitutions, and worked for the evangelization of the ceeds him in the practice of adducing "irrelevant native tribes with much success. In 1690 an Engdent? or design? If it is accident, where is the lish force under Phipps was repulsed from Quebec with great loss by the famous Count de Frontenac. The review charges the book with insinuating a Attempts at conquest were made by the English at various other times, all of which failed until 1759, when Wolfe began his memorable and successful which is borne out by multitudes of facts besides campaign. The population had increased to 7000, them go elsewhere to make their display than to the reviewer's own writings, that R. Baptists fail the town had been well fortified, and was thriving in commerce and trade. Having been severely repulsed at Montmorenci, where he first led his troops, Wolfe abandoned the attack on that side, in recognizing Pedobaptists to be Christians, and and marched his army up the south bank of the in other ways. In practice they avoid the act, and river to a point just above the town. Here he crossed the river in the night, scaled the cliffs, 300 theory is incomplete, and without which act the feet in height, and by morning had his little band of 4,828 men, with one small gun, ranged on the cept the conditions upon the latter simply. plains of Abraham. Montcalm, the French general gave him battle with 7,520 men and two guns, recognition of it be regarded as conceding that and suffered a signal defeat. Both commanders fell principle, it cannot be thought uncharitable for one on the field. In 1763 Canada was ceded to Engto examine into the claim thus set up, and to ex- land, and has since continually borne her flag. In press opinion as to the applicability of the name, or 1775 Arnold and Montgomery, with a considerable ceded therein. And it will not fail to appear that force of Americans, attempted to storm the town. if Free Communion is properly applicable to but were repulsed with slaughter by a small Britchurches who open their doors to "all who love ish force of 1800 men, under Governor Carleton

of Quebec is one of great strength naturally, and with any one they deem unqualified; they have the | made almost impregnable by the outlay of immense consciousness at least of being consistent in that, sums of money in building massive fortifications. What could they think of themselves if they The city is built on a triangular piece of land, with a base line of about 11 miles to the west, and a against truth, against God's commands, and against | perpendicular of about 11 miles to its apex, which looks to the east. The river St. Lawrence washes the southwestern side; the St. Charles the north_ eastern. It is divided into the Upper and Lower Town; the former of which is more than 100 feet above the latter, and is entirely surrounded by a the wall being coverd by various outworks. On the water side, overlooking the St. Charles and St. | shall, that some oversight has occurred on my own Lawrence, the artificial work is lighter and the of a wall of solid masonry with loopholes and embrasures for musketry and cannon; the latter of All along this line the grun, black cannon point in any and every direction, ready to hurl death on an five gates, St. Lewis, John's, Palace, Hope, and has changed. Prescott; the first opening into the citadel, the others into the Lower Town. By shutting these the Upper Town becomes a strong and completely John P. Bell, P. M. W. G. C. T., Barnes & Co., St. protected fortress. At the southern part of the Upper Town is the Citadel, situated on Cape Diamond, a precipitous rock, rising about 350 feet the Upper Town. There is but one approach to it (through Dalhousie Gate from St. Lewis street) by a winding road cut through the glacis. Within and its ramparts are lined with these same dark, Steamer from Halifax to Portland (reduced fare) iron sentinels. The citadel with its ravelins and outworks covers about 40 acres, and in case of bombardment of the town, has underground accommodation for a large population. One can form no Bro. Montgomery, of P. E. I., will make arrange | correct estimate of the vast amount of money which must have been expended on these fortifications, the Arrangements will be made by Bro. Stewart, massive strength of which, combined with the naname of the "Gibraltar of America." As one wanders about these ramparts he can almost detect | ing for the gradual abolition of slavery in Cuba | not the finest high school building in the United D. C. FRASER, M. W. G. See'y. himself wishing that they might swarm again with and Porto Rico.

redcoats, and the cannon might speak out, and the vast machinery of war might do the work wherethat they may all crumble back to dust and air visit our country. Be this as it may, there are few the sketch is drawn at midnight. stronger places in the world, and if an enemy did come let us hope that our own militia would hold

Extending around the Upper Town on three sides is the Lower Town, where the business of the is the one festival that empties all the zenanas.... city is chiefly carried on. At its wharves lie mer- The Temple is in a large enclosure, and it was lighthantmen, coasters, and outside steamers of all ed up. The enclosure was literally filled with pecsizes, which come and go continually, with their ple, mostly, if not entirely, women and children. burdens of the products of our own and many sleep. Not a foot of the enclosure was unoccupied other climes. There you may see the long, black It front of the car there is a much larger space of hulls of the Allan Line, the graceful, three-decked ground open to the road, and it was similarly river steamers for Montreal, and the long, rakish Lower Town, too, are the principal markets, the the picturesque bamboo, plantain, and cocoanutfinest of which is the Champlain. The streets of palm upon the white covering-I can hardly say the Lower Town are narrow, but level, running as dress-and upturned faces (the latter the very pic-Upper Town is like climbing a small mountain, and has no counterpart, or anything at all approaching there the streets are narrow, with three feet side- one. For about half a mile on each side of the car walks, and very winding. The houses are built the centre of the road was densely crowded with nostly of stone in an old and not pretty style of architecture. The whole has the air of the antique | much as the distant roar of the sea. And still the and the lasting, and to the first the manners of the bands of women came strolling in from every road people lend additional force. The main and wid- that led to the temple and the car; and right glad est street is St. John, on which are the principal places of business in the Upper Town.

een in the following.

Will the Intelligencer please insert the following correcon of a misstatement of facts? C, writes that C. G., encouraged by Mr. Hart's assent at the position is sound—that Pedo-baptists are strict nionists as well as we-has written twelve articles, ual to about 80 pages of the Open Door, to elucidate and

C. G. has not written one word to prove this; he assume as a fact too well known to need proof, and used it inci-It is not urged as any "argument for strict communion" ich less the "chief.

That was sent to this paper for publication, bsequently C. G. called at the Editor's office when it was pointed out to him that his "correction" vas based upon a misapprehension of C.'s language: hat C. had made no such statement, and therefore publication was unnecessary This is C.'s statement referred to.

But C. G. has found something in this chapter post lively prrect, as far as it goes. After concluding his faultfinding in Europe who drinks neither wine or anything that can intoxicate. He is a thorough feetotaler, Why, Ed, do you renounce close communion? we are elve articles, equal to about 80 pages of the Open Door, er one-third of the book, to elucidate and establish the ruth of it. It proves to be one of the chief arguments for

Here is Mr. Hart's expression thus pointed out. uly 19th, with the remaining part of Ellen's ex- in their own language.

Ellen continued,-" They judge what baptism is, and so we. They think it one thing; we think it another," "All true," said Mr. Hart, "I have gone over that ousand times, the battle is ours on that ground. But, d. Back of all creeds and opinions of men, to the New This was all before the reader, and asserted, di-

ectly or by reference, in C.'s statement. What position does Mr. Hart assent to? Not that Pedo-baptists are close communionists as

vell as we," as C. G. informs his readers, but that aptism is a prerequisite to communion, and making so gives Baptists the advantage over their Pedoaptist neighbors. There is no ground in what was before C. G. for the statement he makes. And upon stated, to establish the position which, according o Mr. Hart, is good Baptist doctrine, and, in Bapst opinion, sound.

Notwithstanding that his statement was so incorrect, that its incorrectness had been pointed out to im, that he knows C. understands that Pedo-bapsts are not close communionists as Baptists are, nd that good reasons were given him why his break. correction" should not be published at all, he still nserts it, informing his readers the Intelligencer chused it, and writes thus;

ars strange. The refusal to insert this and T. H. Porter's efence seems to indicate a desire to give the readers of the stelligencer a false impression. If there be any satisfactory planation to the contrary, we desire and demand it.

I confess to a strong feeling of aversion while opying that paragraph. This is the writer who rofesses fear that C. may "bracd himself a hyporite"! Waiving reference to T. H. Porter's defence, o which C. G. has tacked his "correction" because no case could be made out upon it alone, let us ac-

1. If the "explanation" that the statement is alse and founded upon a misapprehension or perversion of C.'s language, is not "satisfactory," none ther need be attempted.

was offered, which is sadly untrue.

3. The inveterate duplicity manifest in forming he so-called correction, and in publishing it under | too patient and long-suffering Mother. Not long the circumstances and with such accompaniment, ago our Catholic contemporary told us that the

ad grace from one who has not dared to quote a On Sunday, the 14th instant, a ceremony that is ine of the passage he perverts, and especially when very rare, took place in Hartford, Conn. A young the INTELLIGENCER has quoted more from both lady of the Episcopal Church renounced her Chrisegan; and as to giving "a false impression," if married to a Jewish gentleman, Dr. Jordan. . G. can make the readers of this believe there is

them, unless it appear, which I do not intend it one hundred and fifty members and delegates. part, which needs to be acknowledged or corrected. some undergoing authentication which I may present him with, which will satisfy him to the full.

can be found. But how that is to be proof that he had received a report accusing the Bible Sonone occurred fifty years ago, he does not say. All ciety's agents of insulting the Greek religion. The invader. This line of fortifications is pierced by that can be inferred from that is, that the practice matter has been referred to the British Embassy at He denies that he has put forward baptism as the great prerequisite to communion. He wrote twelve articles directly in proof of that point, and that last year failed to reach their destination : his other articles, all except perhaps the last, which . Nearly 3,000,000 went to the dead letter office I have not read, and which appeared since that last year. They are partly classified as follows: statement was written, relate altogether to the 58,000 letters had no County or State directions,

> understand his argument is about completed. Can Rev. T. H. Porter, speaking the opinion of teresting, as a matter of statistics, and as showing thousands of Baptists, as he sometimes assumes to, the bearing of the 'personal equation' on the numaccept C. G.'s writings as the Baptist case upon ber of misdirected letters, if we knew how many

A form of Report for Sabbath Schools will be published next week,

WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE for September, received. Its price is cheap. \$1.00 a year.

an Albany, N. Y., fire company.

The King of Spain has signed the decree provid-

THE FESTIVAL OF JUGGERNAUT.

The London Times Calcutta correspondent send; unto it was placed there; but second thoughts are as last year, a pen-and-ink sketch of this idolatrous festival, which in spite of the progress of British rather than that war with its horrors should ever influences, continues to be celebrated. This year

"I drove along the main roads, and walked through some of the byways, alive with pilgrims their "fortress" as gallantly as did their English gathered there, thousands upon thousands to see Juggernaut bathed. I said last year and I now repeat, that I saw nothing at all like licentionsness during my tour; and it is a curious fact that this

all stretched on the ground, asleep or trying to crowded, and so were the sides of the roads, highways, and byways, for, I am sure, two miles. The coasters, flying the flags of many countries. In the full moon, shining from a cloudless sky through ture of placid serenity), supplied light and shade men of all castes and positions in life, laughing and chattering with a noise that resembled nothing so many of them seemed when they had relieved themselves of their loads and thrown themselves down at the roadside to pass over the few hours before morning. They all-men or women-courteously made way for our horse, slowly led along the road. They made way also for each other. There was no A sample of this writer's style of dealing is to be drink, no quarreling, a few merry-go-round going round, a few peep shows open, books and a thousand other articles for sale; several native Christ ian preachers denouncing Juggernaut sturdily, and no one interfering with them in the least, but in many cases listening quietly, and going away as

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING.

THE MIDNIGHT MISSION SOCIETY in Vienna laims to have reformed last year three hundred and four fallen women

It is proposed to erect a statue of Richard Baxter, the eminent preacher of the Commonweaith, at Kidderminister, where, for many years, he lived

NOVEMBER 29 it is to be celebrated by the Presbyterians as the three hundredth anniversary of the formation of the first Presbytery in England.

KING AMADEUS, of Spain, is the only monarch and consequently, in the venacular of the West, his head is always "level."

SINCE THE POPE'S present trouble commenced, t is said that he has received from Italians alone contributions amounting to over 30,000,000 francs. REV. MR. RILEY, who has done so much in planting churches in Mexcio, writes that there are at least 5,000 Germans in that city, and not a single ablished in the same paper with this reference, church in which they can meet a I worship God

A MEMORIAL to the late Rev. Dr. Norman Maclead is being got up by his friends and admirers in Glasgow. Although there has been no public advertisement on the subject, nor any canvass for dear, we should go back of all that, to the only stand- subscriptions, the amount already subscribed amounts, it is stated, to several thousands of pounds terling. The committee includes men of all deno-

THE CHOCTAW INDIANS number 17,000, and have 48 public schools, with an annual school fund of \$25,500. Two-thirds read and write the Choctaw anguage, and one-third speak English in addition. They cultivate about 30,000 acres of land. The Thickasaws number about 5590, and have 11 pub-

lic schools, with an annual school fund of \$50,000. A DESPATCH from Salt Lake City says Indian troubles at San Pete are serious. Tabby, a well known Indian chief, sends word to all the bishops that he cannot longer controls his tribe. A despatch to Agent Dodge says the Indians are stealing horses and killing men at every opportunity. A requisition has been made for troops, which will immediately be hurried forward to the scene of the out-

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL SANDRUTH, in a recent speech at the annual meeting of the Baptist Women's Missionary Society in London, drew a dark That the Intelligencer should refuse to publish this ap. picture of the degraded condition in which the women of India are kept, and stated that there were 90,000,000 of women in that country, 20,000,000 of whom were accessible and wait-

ing to be instructed. OF 30,000 Jews living in London 2,000 are members of Christian churches. Of 18,000 in Berlin, 2,-000 are said to be converted; in the University three years ago twenty-eight were Christian Jews, The total number of Jews in Europe is reckoned at 3,431,700, and of those 20,000 are reckoned as Christian converts. In the Episcopal church in England one hundred ministers are said to be of

PERE HYACINTHE is now betrothed, and will 2. The first and last sentences of that last quota- soon marry the daughter of Count Von Edal, a tion boldly express the idea that no explanation Bavarian nobleman. His abjuration of celibacy will prove the unpardonable sin, which will be an insurmountable barrier to his ever returning to his pere was doing penance in an Italian convent. We 4. That bland " seems to indicate" comes with may soon look for the curse.

ides in either one of many different issues, than the | tian faith, and was received into the Jewish Church. Visitor has quoted altogether since this discussion Immediately after embracing Judaism, she was

THE BAPTIST CONVENTION AT ST. STEPHEN. either truth or honesty in anything connected with The twenty-seventh session of the Baptist Convenhis "correction" as it stands in the Visitor there tion of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and P. E. Iswill be furnished one answer to " What's in a man?" land, will open at St. Stephen on Saturday, 24th There would have been as much truth in saying C. instant. The Ministers' Institute, held in connecharged him with writing twelve of David's Psalms. tion with the Convention, opened on Tuesday, the 5. That "desire and demand" can have but one 20th instant. The following gentlemen from the purpose, which is, to blind the Visitor readers. United States delivered lectures before the Insurely no one could court the exposure of such stitute: Rev. Dr. Hovey, Rev. Dr. Lincoln, Rev. Other parts of his letter are noted; some of them stitution; Rev. Dr. Weston and Rev. Dr Pepper, Dr. Stearns, Professor at Newton Theological Inare on a par with the above, and some less objec- Professors at Crozier Theological Institution; Rev. 35 feet high, with a wide, dry ditch and glacis; however reckless their statements may continue to and New Brunswick. It is expected that there will be, I shall not again turn aside to correct or notice | be present from one hundred and twenty-five to

Two Agents of the British and Foreign Bible I may ob erve that C. G. thinks the cases of ex. Society have been ordered by the Kaimakar to alsion given do not meet his objections. I have leave Quembek, the seaport of Broussa. Their books have been seized, and the sale of all Protestant works is prohibited. Complaint having solid rock precipices, nearly perpendicular in height. He intended his objection to be, it appears, that no been made to the Governor of Bronssa, the latter case of expulsion of recent or present occurrence approved the action of the Kaimakan, from whom Constantinople.

DEAD LETTERS .- A United States exchange gives the following statement concerning letters evils, failure, &c., as he says, of mixed communion. more than 400,000 wanted stamps, and about 8,000 He has argued for no other qualification; and I letters were put in the post offices without any address at all. In this connection, it would be inpersons wrote these letters. We think that many persons in various parts of the country have each contributed two, three, or perhaps more letters to this number. The tendency to habit, would lead to such an inference. Ninety-two thousand dollars in cash, and over three million dollars in drafts, checks, &c., were found in these letters. It appears, that on an average, every letter that is misdirected or goes to the dead letter office from other causes, contains \$1. Much of this money is restored to A leading Judge in San Francisco, who is worth the senders of the letters; but very much of it retwo millions of dollars, used to be the foreman of mains to the credit of the bureau in Washington, owing to the carelessness or forgetfulness of the writers in not appending their residences."

> OHMAH has just completed one of the finest if | States, at a cost of \$250,000,

Young ME TION .- This from every A and delegate per Province on Thursday, presentation Convention, under, and o members or f to the usual mittee propos 1. What k mitted to the 2. Direct r first and grea creased?

3. How ca our organizat 4. What I Associations, 5. Persona requisite in a The Comm the sessions Association ' THE HAW. rumseller to seller, \$1000 advanced in profitably m A NEW R gence comes which it app pire "has de form of relig most noted e compelled t will be enli mon sense, a all classes." INTEMPER Recently, in

workman, w four years Prisoner's el family only spent eighte jury returne was sentence But the n week, and g murderer o standing is on such wic colony for t his avarice. The I

ELECTION for Restigou received 693 Charlotte by a majorit In Glouc been re elec 800 votes. In Nova !

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The colony Hugh Allen at Londone to enlarge sheep in No has on! y th Proprietor of set to work at Forest (men named the former injuries who Thompson : the fatal blo Kirby gave The receipt ton, last v the beer bu when it is k the Midlane carriage of New York Several dea ease will no ed; yet the people on a

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