POSTAGE. To prevent any misunderstanding or 2d. Something needs to be done in the way of difficulty, be it remembered, that no Post or Way Office | devising means for more regularly supplying the age on our whole issue!

intended for him to FREDERICTON.

TERMS AND NOTICES.

The RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER is published weekly, at the Office of Messrs. Barnes & Co., St. John, N. B. TERMS-\$2.00 per annum.

PAYMENT IN ALL CASES IN ADVANCE. All Communications for insertion should be ad

dressed, Joseph McLeod, Fredericton. & Co., St. John, N. B., or to the Editor, at Fredericton.

Religious Intelligencer.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 13, 1872.

CONFERENCE SUGGESTIONS.

4th October), for the character and spirit of the take active measures to remedy the lack of system, Elder's Conference very often determines in a great from which we suffer now, but makes the matter measure the character of the meetings which follow | more difficult of cure, and loses to us the strength it. At the first meeting of the General Conference and advancement which God otherwise would give (Saturday morning), the Telegates from the District | us. It need not be expected to arrange a perfect Meetings should all be present, that they may pro- system at the outset, but that need not deter us from perly commence the work of the session. No one an effort in the right direction. Let a commenceshould excuse himself. If any of the appointees find | ment be made and time will remove the causes of it impossible to attend, they should give timely friction, and give us the perfect system that is a notice to their substitutes, in order that the repre- necessity to our healthy and permanent growth.

tory. That the denomination is of the Lord's plant- | clearly his responsibility in the matter. ing we believe, and never more firmly than now. That God has graciously done much for us, giving gratefully acknowledge. That the pioneers in the and quenchless zeal we rejoice to know and record. That the ministry almost to a man have been abundant in labours and sacrifices for the advancement of the cause of God no one is disposed to doubt. That the lasty, as a rule, have furthered the efforts of the ministry, as far as they were instructed, we are also glad to know and bear witness. And that our position to-day, considering all the circumstances and surroundings, is such as should fill us with joy for mercies received and faith in God for blessings greater still, we would be ungrateful to deny. Yet we believe the present to be a critical time in our history. In order that our future may be as prosperous as our past (and that it ought and may be more so all will admit), there is much that we should do, indeed that we must do. Advances in several directions must be made; they are an im-

1st. The question of Education has frequently been under consideration in our annual meetings. As is well known and much regretted, this matter denomination. That it was, was largely owing to the circumstances of the country at the time. For a number of years however the feeling has been changing gradually but surely, until now there is an anxiety that more attention be given to this subject.

This anxiety is, we think, general. The agitation of the matter in our conferences and through the Intelligencer has largely contributed to awaken the thought and arouse the interest upon this point which now prevails. That more time should be occupied in discussion, without decided action being taken, is, we think, unnecessary, and would be a waste of time and effort. It is now time that the ideas which have for years been expressed, at first by the few, but which now have become general, should assume some practical form, and be made to confer some more tangible benefit upon us than has, as yet, been done. The committee on Education, appointed last year to report at the coming Conference, have an important duty to perform; one which we hope they will do well and and briefly indicate a few things that, in our opinion, ready received considerable impetus from the R. R. Public Library. Established only in 1852, its averfaithfully. They have probably been looking over ought to receive the attention of Conference. It is work. As it advances and the road gets into operation of the whole subject carefully, and considering our more than folly to close our eyes to facts, even tion, the benefits may be expected to be increasingly the country; but, strange to say, it has succeeded wants fully; it remains for them to make such | though they be unpleasant ones. It is wicked to our condition. Their suggestions may not all be when peril is at hand. Better and wiser far to

mination and an honor to Him.

keeper can collect any postage on the delivery of the churches with ministerial labor. Constant com-INTELLIGENCER, as we have paid in advance the post- plaint is made concerning the scarcity of ministers. While we admit that there ought to be more, we none the less believe that, with a proper system, Some of our Exchanges are addressed to St. those we now have would do more than is now John. The Editor's Office is in Fredericton, and done. There are about one hundred and twenty Publishers will confer a favor by addressing papers | churches, and about forty ministers, including licentiates. Of the ministers, several are not regularly engaged in the work, being laid aside by sickness or age. There are however more than thirty that are able to work constantly. A few churches now have each the services of one minister exclusively, and their position will always demand such service: If the remaining churches were equally divided, and the ministers systematically located, there would be one minister to every four churches. Though to supply these Remittances may be sent to either Messrs. BARNES | would require much and constant work, such work has been done by other denominations, and some of our own ministers are even now doing it, and in some cases more. Efforts have been made to systematize the work of the ministers, but they have as yet been in vain. It is not necessary here to state the supposed causes of the failures. It is enough to know that something remains to be done; and what ought to be done generally can be done. If we do not greatly mistake, the churches The General Conference of Free Baptists of New | are ready to adopt any system that will ensure Brunswick will meet in annual session in a few them regular ministerial service. They are willing weeks. Saturday, October 5th, is the day of to co-operate to the extent of their ability with the commencement. First let us express the hope that | ministry in any movement, that will promote their the attendance will be full. All the ministers own individual interests and the interests of Zion should be present on the day preceding (Friday, generally. Every year that witnesses neglect to

sentation from each District may be full. Then 3d. That an addition to our ministerial force is those who come should make up their minds to required is universally acknowledged. The field work. Each member is necessary to the perfection is all ready to harvest, but the laborers are few. of the whole Conference. Those who have the Large sections of country, thickly peopled, are alformation of committees should see to it that every most entirely destitute of the ministry of the Word. one has some share in the duties of the session; and | Every year our responsibilities increase, but the every one, having something to do, should resolve | workers increase not in proper proportion. What this way the work will be well done, otherwise it | That the people begin to keenly feel their need is a will be incomplete and unsatisfactory. Too often | hopeful sign. While they were apparently blind the committees and monopolize all the discussions, discouraging; but now that they see and feel the while the many are mere lookers on. The cause of need enough to talk anxiously about it, there is this is perhaps in some instances equally chargeable | hope. First of all it must be borne in mind that to the two classes indicated, though oftenest it is | prayer is a means which the Lord Jesus has auththe fault wholly of the lookers on. They persist in orized and encouraged His people to use in this doing nothing, and then go home to grumble about | matter. "Pray ye the Lord of the harvest to send what has been done by those who would work. forth laborers into his harvest" is the plain in-Grumbling in any case is largely unjustifiable; in struction of the Master. Have the people been dosuch cases as we refer to it is wholly unjust and de- | ing so? Are they now doing so? If not, they cidedly ungenerous. Every question coming before have had no reason to expect any help. If they Conference should have the fullest consideration and have been praying, let them pray on; their asking discussion, participated in by all who have any shall not be in vain. But more can be done-must opinions bearing upon it; then the proper con- be done. And more will be done by those who clusion will be more likely to be reached, and pray. They will take advantage of every opporthough every one may not be altogether satisfied, | tunity to impress the minds of the young men of all will have the satisfaction of having discharged | the churches with the necessity of asking God to dihis duty in the matter. It is hoped these brief | rect them to the course of life which will most glorify suggestions may be considered, that effectiveness of Him. They will also be quick to detect the signs the measures passed may not be weakened by any | which indicate a leaning on the part of any towards and help. We believe, too, that the adoption of The business of Conference will consist in part, more system in the location of our present ministry as always, of certain routine work. There are ques- | would have a beneficial effect, perhaps deciding tions, however, of great importance that should and some who now, in much fear and trembling, are probably will engage the attention of the body. halting between two opinions. These, and deci-We hope that every minister and delegate, with | sive action in Educational matters, would also have every member of the body, will give prayerful influence in the decision of some. This being the thought to the condition of the denomination, and case, it is the imperative duty of the denominaendeavor to arrive at some definite idea of its | tion to act wisely and promptly, removing all obwants and the way in which those wants may stacles, and holding out all proper inducements. be supplied. Then will they be prepared to bring | We hope the Conference will set apart a day to be intelligent and matured thought and argument to | devoted especially to prayer, that the Lord may bear in the discussions involving the welfare of the send more laborers into His vineyard. We hope also, that the whole question will be so considered To us the present seems a critical time in our his- by the Conference, that every one shall see more

4th. Reference has been frequently made in these columns, to the great good that has resulted from us prosperity, great and every year increasing, we the labors of local preachers. The Methodist body has profited very largely by the introduction of this kind of assistance to its ministers. To learn from the experience of others, is the privilege and duty of every individual or organization. It our denominational work, there is abundant chance for the profitable introduction of a system of local preaching. There is scarcely a church that does not contain, at least, one man well adapted to such work. Service of this kind may be gratuitous; and, when performed, in connection with and under the direction of a regularly ordained minister, may be made very effective. Let it be tried, and we have no doubt that it will be a blessing to us, as it has been and is being to others.

5th. Our Mission work needs attention. The plan for raising funds may need some amendment or, if not, it needs to be taken hold of more heartily by the churches. The money comes too slowly, and there is constantly an uncertainty about it Our Foreign Mission contributions instead of diminishing or standing still, should be every year on the increase. As our number increases, our duty to contribute more liberally for the spread of the Let this matter be looked into, and means employed for doing what shall be pleasing to God-our whole duty. Our Home Mission work also needs to be carried on with a constantly increasing vigour. Some of the District Meetings have organized District Mission Societies. How they will succeed, is as yet unknown. We hope they may be abundantly blessed in their work. The work however, must be prosecuted unceasingly, whether it be under the management of one general Committee, or of several District Committees. The Denomination cannot afford to allow its Home Mission efforts to slacken. As in the case of the F. Mission, every year ought to witness an increase of liberality on the part of the people, which would warrant an extension of work on the part of the H.

We commend the foregoing suggestions to the careful consideration of our brethren. Though and ourselves less able to deal with them.

Conference will give the matter serious and prayer. That He may prepare The country around Charlottetown is extremely personal character is concerned, when he is called to defend the state from the incursions of the Robert Wilson, resident minister, and the singing ful consideration, that they may be able to come to them to come to Conference, determined by His pretty. The farms are rich looking, and give evi- upon to vote in a matter which involves the questional Anthem. its discussion calmly and intelligently, and pre- grace to deal faithfully with all things pertaining dence of careful treatment. This we are told is lion of the progress of intelligence, and in which tion was held at Salem. and was permanently or live and in which the progress of intelligence, and in which the progress of intelligence in the progress of intellige pared to favor the adoption of such measures as | to His cause, let all hearts make supplication. | true of the whole island, shall, under God, be made a blessing to the deno- Thus will the interests, which involve his glory, be We were pleased with our visit. We are not larly pure. Nobody has made any money out of it, On the question of forming a temperance party, the stumpage on the Company's lands, and to make

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE. NO. II.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

up and written down. In both cases there has, doubtless, been some plain fact and some exaggeration. Much may be said in its favour, and something the opposite may also be said. Let us try to be fair. It is prettily located. The streets are "the converts were more numerous than steadfast." wide. Many of the public buildings are good, and This is not unfrequently the case in religious revithere are very many fine residences, with tastefully vals, even where no revivalist is present to conduct arranged grounds, &c. The House of Assembly is the meetings. There is unquestionably a tendency a substantial structure, making a good appearance without, and being well arranged within. The number of conversions which occur under his gentleman who conducted us through it, bade us preaching, to count some as having been converted whose grave he visited at Brighton, and then says remember that we were in a small colony, and must | whose hearts have not been renewed by the Spirit not expect too much. He, evidently had never of God. In some instances the temptation to do this is very strong, and not knowing the peculiar visited New Branswick's capital, else he would have temperament and habits of individuals as a pastor known the reminder to be unnecessary. The mis- does, encouragement is often given by a stranger | it when the aisles are filled with 'stand ups.' As I erable old rookery of which New Brunswick boasts where another would exercise greater caution. the ownership, is a disgrace to the Province. We But in revivals, where the meetings are conducted have often blushed for home, when we have seen the many instances where "the converts have been pains that other places take to provide respectable more numerous than steadfast." It is an incident the same square with the Colonial Buildings, is a very fine edifice. The Court Room is an exceedingly fine one, finished in black walnut, handsomely fres- | tion, and still in many cases be deceived. We cancoed, greatly superior to any in New Brunswick. not read hearts and determine motives as God can, In the same building is the Recorder's Office, and and must form our opinion of another's character, also the new Post Office. The latter is not yet fruits shall ye know them." And it is very possiready for occupancy, but when ready, will be a ble for us to be mistaken as to the nature of the first class office-a credit to the city. It will not | fruit, especially if we judge from first sight and bebe ready any sooner than needed; for the building fore it has ripened. That there should be mistakes at present occupied as a Post Office is the most with wonder or surprise. They occurred under of Revelation; he plants his guns on those reunsuited for such purpose, that any person could the labors and watchfulness of apostles, and fires red-hot truth with unerring accu- lings with much harshnses, but proofs accumulated well imagine. It looks more like the woodshed be expected under the labors of the most discern- racy of aim. As a preacher of the living Gospel, until the Legislature interfered and a new trial was and outbuildings of a seventh (or seventy-seventh) ing of their successors. And this fact of itself he is the nearest to John Bunyan of any Englishman rate tavern, than anything else. The Market one to believe that he has been regenerated, when House is a large building. It is open only two only his natural sympathies and feelings have been country people come in force to town with their comprehend. We may call it conversion, and mulmarketable produce. It is said the display on tiply converts of this kind to any conceivable extent, but only to realize and have them realize a are quite numerous. Their outward appearance is fast in the apostle's doctrine" nor in the mainten-Judging from their appearance, one would incline churches is not only an increase of numbers, but an to the opinion, that the people either have a hor- increase by the addition of those who will have ror of paint, or think it a matter of no importance Christian stability and steadfastness. "The rightthat their places of worship should present a respectable exterior. The houses are chiefly of wood the world that they are righteous. The great law the work is performed by a few. They compose all to the necessities of the situation the prospect was building has to be imported, there being none in Pastors who have to take care of those who are adsidewalks are very poor, and the few crossings that numbers when conversions are not genuine. exist, are about as good as none. But when the rain ceases, the sun dries up the mud about as rapidly as the rain has made it. While it lasts however, pedestrians suffer, and the boys enjoy it. The last statement is based on observing the great | that wonderful revolution which has been going on glee with which a crowd of urchins pelted each in Japan during the last four years. The Mikado other with the nice soft mud, laughing and shouting as merrily over their sport as, do our own boys force for more than three centuries. This result when engaged in a snow-balling match. Every has been reached as noiselessly and with as little one to his taste, thought we. The Hotels of the apparent outside pressure as the changes which city are below par. There are a good many of them, but not one first class one amongst the whole. deliberating and praying in regard to the best None will rate higher than second class, and mode of bringing the subject before the authorities they are few. A good summer Hotel would be a in Japan, and while they were almost afraid to adpaying enterprise. If it were known that good ac- dress the Embassy, now in this country, on the subcommodation could be had, the tide of tourists in peded instead of advanced; He who has the hearts member of Conference neglecting to participate in the ministry, and will be ready with encouragement that direction would be greatly increased. In of kings in his hands, and who turneth them with most cities, strangers have to complain that they ersoever He will, has quietly moved the ruling are greatly annoyed by the incessant and boister- powers to take one more step in the onward proous shoutings of the coachmen-" Have a hack, brace Christianity if they are so disposed. sir," &c., ad infinitum. Nobody contemplating a The very proclamation of this decree will be like visit to Charlottetown, need have fears on that a proclamation of the Gospel from one end of the score. A coach is an unknown thing there. So at empire to the other, and we cannot but hope that least we judge, since during three days spent there, known that there have been converts to Christiannot one was seen. On the arrival of the boat, there | ity, under the labors of the Protestant missionaries, were no Hotel "runners," and nothing of any kind | who have been deterred from making a public proto indicate that such things as Hotels had a place | fession of their faith by the ancient edicts, which amongst the enterprises of the city. There was not Now that the Christian religion is tolerated and even a truck waggon to carry baggage. Passengers | Christians are protected by imperial authority, we had to look out for themselves as best they could. may look for a great enlargement of missionary We started in the dark, and rain and hunted up a labor and an increase of the fruit of those labors. house, and then sent for the "dunnage." Taken recently restored in a measure to imperial favor, altogether, Charlottetown is rather primitive. | should resist the recent action of the Government. There are several papers published in this city- and it is stated that when the decree was made weekly and semi-weekly. The only one we saw, known the Buddhist priests protested against this however, was purchased in a bookstore, having selves into the Emperor's grounds to have an interneither book nor paper during the time we were action of the Government in this important measure. there. We asked the proprietor one day, "Is there a paper published to-day?" "Yes, I guess so," said he, "I don't know, though." Turning to a bystander, we asked if he knew anything about it, but he too had to plead ignorance. It must be a hard place for newspaper publishers.

In business, everything seems very quiet, though and uninstructed -" We will supply whatever you a good deal of business must be done. A large want," The trustees make no pretensions to de amount of shipping is owned in the Island-\$3,- scholars as George Ticknor and Edward Everett, 000,000 worth, one gentleman informed us. The early came to the conclusion, that it was ridiculous exports are oats and potatoes, of which the Island | to make their own tastes the standard of popular raises immense quantities. A railroad is now being built, which will extend nearly the whole length of their respective wants, promising to meet all rea the Island. The main line will be about 140 miles | sonable demands. If an Italian scholar heard of a long. Adding the proposed branches, there will new edition of Dante, which shed a little addition be something like 200 miles of Railroad. It is a Comedy, the book was imported for him, and for 3 feet 6 inch guage (the same as the Rivere du the like of him; if a boy in our public schools Loup), and will cost about \$15,000 a mile. | thought the supply of "Oliver Optics" deficient-The grading for the greater part of the way is if a novel reader considered that there were not a finished and the rails are now being laid. It is sufficient number of the stories of Mrs. Southwork though to have work completed in the Fall of 1873. or Stephens on the shelves to satisfy the public need—all either had to do was to record his comother, and will stimulate business enterprise gener- the classics of all literature can be "taken out" as a Polish community in this city, to say nothing of has an open port two months longer in the year the Board of Trustees to watch after the popular a Welsh place of worship, where a clergyman from strong and persistent. The Government that carried Boston Public Library has only a single the Railway Bill, and made the contract were competitor, which still keeps a little ahead ousted shortly after having done so, but the present | -the Congressional Library at Washington; but Government, though then and still opposed to the as the case is one of a single city contending building of the road, are forced to carry on the there are a few more thousand books in Washington work. The beginning of such enterprises has every- than in Boston. This mortification is very much where met with determined opposition, but time has lessened if we compare our alcoves devoted to Eng- Chicago hold quarterly sociables, in which they granted his men a half holiday, the whole comalways proved the correctness of the progressive movements, as it will doubtless in this case. It is movements, as it will doubtless in this case. It is Capitol. For the purpose of the general scholar thought, correctly no doubt, that business in there is no library in the two continents of America, written hastily, while away from home, they plainly | Charlottetown and other parts of the Island has al- | North or South, which can compare with the Boston great. The defects to which we have referred will, in spite of its readiness to feed fat the popular derecommendations as to them appear adapted to persuade ourselves that all is well and prosperous, we believe, be speedily remedied as the people be- sire for novels and novelties, to amass the most solid gin to see it to their advantage to wake up. They been assembled in one building. Whatever may acceptable to the Conference, but they will cause an grapple at once with the most difficult things, than are very sensitive, and are not at all pleased that be said in dispraise of the Municipal Government agitation that will result in something as good by delay to allow them to become more difficult, any of their ways should be censured. This of it- of Boston, it certainly has never faltered in support self is a good sign, indicating that they themselves of the Library it has established. Appropriations the proceedings of an enthusiastic temperance con-

and kindness are found in the city, while the country affords much to admire and make glad the heart. What shall be said of it? It has been written Tourists will do well to go in that direction.

CHRISTIAN STEADFASTNESS.

In the account given of the preaching and labors of a certain "revivalist," it was remarked that where a minister goes into a place to labor temporary arily, and his success is to be measured by the by others than revivalists we think we have known public buildings. The new Court House, which is in attending nearly all revivals of religion, and as huon evidence which is chiefly external. "By their of this kind sometimes made, is not to be regarded days in the week (Tuesday and Friday), when the excited, is an injury greater than a finite mind can these days is very fine, and the quantities of vege- sad disappointment. A church will only be weaktables, &c., disposed of very great. The churches | ened by such converts. They will not be "steadmuch neglected. They look old and dingy. ance of a Christian life. The stream will not rise higher than the fountain, and the great want of our spectable exterior. The houses are chiefly of wood, in respect to a truly religious life is, that it will be to the ritual of Buddhism. And when the yellow-sifted.—Telegraph. though the number of brick ones is not small. permanent and progressive. And it is a sad thing robed High Priest summoned his majesty to leave to get into any church those who have not in realiothers are of stone. That there are no more is ac- ty and earnestness commenced such a life. They counted for, by the fact, that the stone used in strength and spiritual power of a church always. the Island. When it rains, the streets are beds of mitted to the church know very well what trouble, red mud, ankle deep, and sometimes deeper. The anxiety, and discipline are caused by increasing

JAPAN EMANCIPATED

BY A DECREE OF RELIGIOUS TOLERATION. Another important stage has been reached in

by surprise. While Christians in this country were ject, lest the great object in view should be imgress of the empire and allow the people to em-

important results will speedily follow. It is well jeopardised not only their liberty, but their lives.

It was natural that the Buddhists, who had been act. Ten unarmed priests attempted to force themchanced to see it there. The Hotel at which we view. They were met at the Grand Gate, and re-

A NOBLE INSTITUTION.

Probably the most liberal public library in the world, is the Boston Public Library. It invites every citizen, whether he be a scholar or a porter to its ample shelves; and it says to the instructed cide what the people shall read. Such fastidious taste; and they likewise early adopted the system of inviting student and hod-carrier alke, to state with a nation, we need not be much mortified that We hope the ministers and all the members of That God by His Spirit may give wisdom to the see that they are in some respects behind the times. For its need go through the City Council without a vention recently held in Oregon, in which all the members of murmur of dissent. Every member feels that his elements of moral power in Church and State rallied brought to a close by a few words from the Rev. tion of the Boston Public Library has been singu- Temperance Alliance."

divine of Booklyn, N. Y., that three of the happiest any money out of it. Certainly its salaried officers, necessary, if ever, and meanwhile to recommend to days of his life were spent on P. E. Island. Quiet male and female, more than earn their daily wages. the Legislature such temperance legislation as they If intellect, crudition and scholarly refinement were | should think essential, and to use their influence not to be had so cheap in our country, we should with all parties to secure its passage. be surprised at the absence of any "strike" in the The ultimate result contemplated was to secure a employees of the establishment. They do valuable prohibition of all traffic in intoxicating drinks. But work for inadequate pay,-that is, if we take the for the present they recommend the adoption of the Labor Reformer's notion of adequate pay .- Boston principle of the Ohio Law, making the seller of in-

Ven and Scissors.

MR. SPURGEON AS A PREACHER.-Rev. Dr. Culyer now traveling in England, gives in the Independent his impressions concerning Mr. Spurgeon, He had been speaking of Rev. F. W. Robertson "On Sabbath morning last I heard Mr. Spurgeon, in his colossal Tabernacle. So did about four had heard from Mr. Spurgeon on the previous day his own methods of preparing his sermons (in a half hour of jotting down heads on a bit of paper), a young German physician, in 1869 became en listened to him with all the more of 'profession al' interest. His theme was the Glory of the Grace of God. It was rich, old-fashioned doctrinal preach- evening and died the next morning, her lover ating, freshened by lively illustration. If Robertson | tending her. The Doctor presented a will giving was perfect in the style to read, Spurgeon is almost the estate to himself, and was immediately arrested perfect in the style to hear. After listening to bro on a charge of murder. The stomach of the dether Spurgeon several times, and conversing with eeased was examined by "experts," who declared him freely, I am persuaded that his marvellous that death had been caused by poison. The Docsuccess lies in these three things: a magnificent tor was tried, and sentenced to be hanged. Two voice, his strong, racy Saxon English, and a pro- days before the time of execution a reprieve was digious earnestness in preaching Jesus Christ obtained, and the days of grace were employed in right home to sinners' hearts. He believes, with all obtaining evidence of previous good character, and his soul that men are sinners: and that unless they affidavits weakening the character of the testimony repent they will be lost. Doubts never trouble of the so-called experts who had professed to dissince Bunyan's day."

THE DECLINE OF SIAMESE SUPERSTITION,—The visit of the King of Siam to British India has brought out some remarkable illustrations of the exsupplanting those of the East. At dinner, the King, his two Ministers, and his private secretary, who all spoke English, took in the ladies, and eschewed all caste prejudices, if they ever had any, in favor of the usages of fashionable life. But it was on the occasion of their visit to the great Shoay Dagon Pagoda that the charge was most signally manifested. Neither the King ner his followers, on entering the several shrines, took off their shoes, or prostrated themselves before the images, or follwhis suite and appear before him, the King stayed come to him, with which command he immediate- | who privately advocate their views, but do not ly complied, and to the amusement of all present publicly proclaim them, against the charge of fraud.

LUTHER'S MONASTERY BURNT. - A few years ago do they fee! called upon to take any public stand we visited with intense interest the monastery at on the question of communion, upon the principle Erfurt, where Luther was residing when he read that if this thing be of men it will come to naught, the Bible that opened his eyes to the truth and be- and if it be of God it cannot be overthrown." He gan the Reformation. For some time past it has declares that he has letters "from many parts of been converted into an orphan asylum. A fire has the country revealing a great cloud of witnesses in destroyed the most interesting part of the building favor of the Lord's table being free to all the Lord's in which was Luther's cell, and also the room where he first gave shape to his great scheme. In ist brethren that these shall be treated when they hese rooms which have been up to the latest time | do express their sentiments with more of charity hown to strangers as curiosities, Luther's Bible and toleration. was kept with marginal notes in the reformer's own handwriting, together with the painting "Death's Dance," by Beck, and other valuable relies. All of these has a been burnt. The pecuniary damage is estimated a about sixty thousand thalers, but the historica' associations and the memorials of Luther can never be restored,—N. Y. Observer,

PROPORTIONATE GIVING. — A Bible collector, owing illustration :--

to the Bible cause. He is not a wealthy man. He was not giving enough to the Lord, so I resolved to that I sell. The first year I gave twenty dollars, he second thirty-five, the third forty-seven, the but for the last six years they have not exceeded two dollars a year. I tell you, 'there is that scat- fire on Tuesday last. tereth and yet increaseth,' and 'the liberal soul man's example?

CARLYLE ON TEMPERANCE.—The greatest histor.

ian and thinker in England, Thomas Carlyle, has given his opinion in favor of the temperance cause. stopped, though said to be as good as any in the fusing to halt, five were cut down and the others | Weightier testimony than his could not be obtained, place, was not a reading establishment; for we saw retreated. Judging from the experience of the last and those acquainted with his works will be somefew years the people will generally acquiesce in the | what surprised at his decided tone in this direction, and will know the depth of conviction which therein finds utterance. In his answer to an invitation to attend a meeting of the Cheisea Permissive Bill Association, Mr. Carlyle declared that it was "one of his most carnest and urgent public wishes that some such bill do become law." He British Templars, recently held in Montreal, the was offered the Presidency of the Association, but | following office-bearers were elected: posed to horse-racing, and Tom Carlyle to intem- | Falconer, P. E. Island. perance, two of the most prolific sources of wicked ness and misery in Britian will be in a fair way of speedy abatement, tending more and more to their extermination; while the same good causes in other | and North American Railway for the month ending

SPEAKING of the cosmopolitan character of New Freight. The road will be a great benefit to the island. It plaint, and the defect was remedied. Our Public York, the Post, of that city says: "There is a Nor- Mails and Sundries, will bring the people more in contact with each Library is a circulating as well as reference library; | wegian community and a Swedish community and ally. Georgetown, the Eastern terminus of the road, City Council has always three of its members in table organization. And besides all this, we have than Charlottetown. The road will give the whole | interest, there is no danger that the money of the | Grythblwrylid can preach in his native consonants sland the benefit of these two months, which is no city will be spent exclusively for any particular to the exiles from the banks of the flowing Ap-Island the benefit of these two months, which is his class of readers. The comprehensiveness of the small advantage. The opposition to the road was plan is shown in the fertility of its results. The Wrythwgglbydidodd.

THERE ARE 300 Free Baptist churches, 250 mi-

ed by Herr Cordes for shooting out ropes to persons present all that could be desired. Each in danger of drowning, carried on at Bremen, have one seemed desirious of making the others happy, age rate of increase has been about ten thousand proved the contrivance to be one of the greatest and the day passed away most agreeably. Messrs. that it constitutes the most useful appliance for the ley, Superintendent of the School, J. Murry, J. Libpurpose in existence. By means of a sort of rifle bey, and D. H. Burbidge, Principal of the Superior. charged with 21 grammes of gunpowder a bolt is School, where indefatigable in their efforts to renshot out into the sea, having a rope attached to it, der the affair successful. But they were quite outin order by it to be pulled to the shore.

there is no possibility of "jobs," The administra- ganized, under the name of the "Oregon State | meeting on Wednesday evening, appointed Messrs.

I surprised at the statement of Dr. Cuyler, the eminent and we do not see how anybody can hereafter make they decided to defer it until it should become other arrangements in connection therewith.

toxicating liquors liable for damages resulting from their sale; and that the owner of the premises be held as security for the payment of damages and costs. In addition to this, it is recommended that no one shall receive a license until he shall have received the signatures of a majority of the citizens above twenty-one in the precinct or ward in which he wishes to sell, praying for a license. Moreover, before applying for signatures, he must for three weeks publish in a paper having general circulation a notice of his purpose to apply for license,

One peculiar recommendation provides that every person who shall cause another to be intoxicated by the sale of liquors, shall be liable for the expenses thousand five hundred people. It seats that num- of taking care of him, and two dollars a day in adber; and nearly six thousand can be wedged into dition, during the time of his disability by intoxication, recoverable in an action for debt.

SAVED FROM THE GALLOWS .- Dr. Paul Scheppe, gaged to a wealthy lady in Pennsylvania, who was considerably older than he. She was taken ill one purgeon. He never stops to defend the outworks cover the poison. The newspapers and the public ordered. The testimony introduced for the defence at this trial so entirely upset the evidence on which the man had come within two days of being hanged, that the poisoning theory was immediately regarded as untenable. The presiding judge declared that, if the new testimony had been offered at tent to which European habits and manners are first, there would not have been sufficient evidence for any judge to have refused a writ of habeas corpus in favor of the condemned man; and the prosecuting counsel made speeches which are pronounced apologies for the part they took in securing the original condemnation. Dr. Scheppe has been set at liberty, and will take action immediately for the recovery of the property that was left to him by the will that was the cause of his having been suspected of murder. Delays, it will be seen by this case, are not always dangerous; nor is scientific ed any of the usual forms and observances peculiar testimony to be accepted without being carefully

THE REV. CHARLES HOWARD MALCOM defends ommenced a conversation with the King in Eng- | He says that "they are silent because they do not wish to bring the subject of communion into controversy. Neither in their pulpits nor in the press people;" and he pleads with his close communion-

The News and the Press.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 13, 1872.

BREVITIES.—The woman McBrine, reported in in giving his views upon this subject, sends the fol- our last issue, as stabbed by her drunken husband, has since died at the Hospital. An inquest is now When I was in Caledonia, Racine County, this being held before Coroner Rigby. Her husband is ummer, I called upon a man for his contribution now a prisoner in jail. The delegates to the Condoes his own work on the farm. He looked over vention of Y. M. C. Association, at Halifax, arrived his book and said his contribution would be sev- home on Tuesday evening, per Empress .- The laenty dollars. I asked him, "Why this remarkable | dies in connection with the Free Baptist Church, penevolence?" He said, "Six years ago I felt I Waterloo Street, propose holding a Bazaar during give in proportion to his blessings, and I hit upon the winter, to raise funds for payment of debt inthis plan : I will give five cents for every bushel of curred by enlargement of Meeting House. The wheat I raise, three cents for every bushel of oats, Sewing Circle formed to carry out this laudable parley, etc., ten per cent. for the wool, butter, etc., object, will meet each Thursday afternoon and evenings, at the residences of the members accorfourth forty-nine, the fifth fifty-nine, and this year | ding to appointment. - The Gleaner advocates the my Bible contribution is seventy dollars. "For granting of a subsidy for the construction of a rail twenty years previous," he continued, "my doctor's way from Chatham to Fredericton.-Johnston's bill had not been less than twenty dollars a year, Furniture Factory, Fredericton, was destroyed by

Y. M. C. A. Convention, Sixty Associations hall be made fat." How many will follow this were represented by 150 delegates at the Sixth Anaual Convention of the Y. M. C. Associations of the Maritime Provinces, held at Halifax last week. The following gentlemen were selected as officeearers for the ensuing year. President, William Welsh, St. John, N. B.; Vice Presidents, F. W. Hales, Ch'town.; L. W. Sharp, Norton, N. B.; J. K. Blair, Truro, N. S.; S. M. Lewis, Yarmouth, N. S.; J. A. Patterson, Amherst; C. Primrose, Pictou; Dr. Delaney, Halifax; Secretaries, Messrs. McNutt, Knowles and Grant. The next Convention is to be held at Truro.

At the Annual Session of the M. W. G. Lodge,

was obliged to decline it, on account doubtless of M. W. G. C., Rev. A. M. Phillips, Ontario; M. W. his advanced age. In doing so however he said : G. V., Miss A. Flewelling, New Brunswick; M. W. From the bottom of my heart I wish you success, G. S., D. C. Fraser, Nova Scotia; M. W. G. T., P. complete and speedy. Few can estimate what a H. Stewart, Ontario; M. W. G. L., H. B. Mitchell, powerful effect the example of the old Chelsea Sage, Nova Scotia; M. W. G. Coun., Hon. W. P. Flewwhose influence on thought and literature has been elling, New Brunswick; M. W. G. Chap., Rev. so deep and far-reaching, may have on the public James Scott, Ontario; M. W. G. F., J. H. Fletcher, mind, especially the rising generation, in England, P. E. Island; M. W. G. R., J. F. L. Parsons, Nova where the temperance cause has perhaps more and | Scotia ; M. W. G. M., D. Montgomery, P. E. Island ; stronger adversaries to contend with than elsewhere. M. W. G. D. M., Miss Bell, Pettet, Ontario; M. W. All honor to him for his timely utterances in its G. I. G., T. R. Garret, Ontario; M. W. G. O. G., favor. With such royal men as Tom Hughes op- Harry Morton, Ontario; M. W. G. P. C. T., J. W.

The next session is to be held at Charlottetown. The following are the recerpts of the European

\$10,925 68 \$18,414 61 \$15,723 33

\$21,070 45 \$30,567 81 \$30,589 61 A correspondent to the Telegraph, writing from

Fredericton says :-A stranger visiting the usually bustling little village of Marysville, on Friday last, would have

been surprised to find everything wearing a Sabbath-like aspect, The mill was "shut down," saws and hammers were unused, paint brushes were not needed, the streets were all but deserted, and nisters, and 15,000 members in the State of Maine, a woman or child was not to be seen. The cause They have organized a State Mission Society, of all this, was that the Sabbath School was holdwhich may increase their working force very con- ing its annual picnic on the beautiful grounds of B. Welsh, Esq., some miles up the Nashwaak, and THE STUDENTS of the four theological schools of A. Gibson, Esq., with his usual liberality, having ments admirable, the provisions rich and abundant PRACTICAL experiments with the guns construct | and the order and good behaviour of the nearly 500 utility. German naval authorities are of opinion | Alaxander Gibson, John Gibson, sen., Alfred Rowwhich the drowning man is thus enabled to seize, done by the ladies, foremost among whom was Mrs. A. Gibson, who with Mrs. John Gibson, Mrs. ELAPERANCE IN OREGON. - It is refreshing to read | Murry, Mrs. McConnie, Mrs. Fisher, and others de-

Gibson, Temple and Randolph a Committee to sell

SUDDEN DE we have to Wednesday o been unwell fe that time his or nothing, s morning he fe ten o'clock. time. His m went down st him. When she found hi downwards. ed in a few m is his opinion of the system of the house also was his years of age, excellent ed Edinburgh M a sad blow to deep regret a way extension on quite vige are at work of the Barrae At the firsterable depth

THE RAIL and operation two. Furth about the lin be over a co the line of freet of this tion of it.b. this there is the Gilbert's of the exter and the tim The chile with the Ep nic on Wed persons par It is consid pic-nic was Bryson's Ba THE Y. N its business Saturday a that the As foundation

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