TERMS AND NOTICES.

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THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 5, 1877.

A NEW OFFER.

Fifteen Months for the Price of Twelve!

THE BALANCE OF THE YEAR FREE!!

More new Subscribers are wanted. As an inducement to them, and to help the friends of the INTELLIGENCER in canvassing, the following offer is made:—

To every new subscriber sending $2.00 (the price of one year) *before the end of October, we will send the paper from the time of receiving the money till* JANUARY 1st, 1879.

Those who subscribe on this offer will be considerable gainers, for they will receive the paper *free* from the time of sending the money till the end of this year.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE!

PRAY.

To-day (Friday) will be held the first meeting of the 45th Conference of Free Baptists of New Brunswick. We wish to repeat the request made last week that special prayer be offered for God's blessing on the whole session. It seems to us that every church in the denomination should have a meeting of prayer especially for Conference. Why not have such a meeting on Sunday? This suggestion will reach the majority of places not later than Saturday. The deacons or other interested brethren can announce at the Sabbath morning service a meeting for prayer, to be held in the afternoon or evening. With thousands of hearts praying "God bless the Conference," who can tell how great and rich blessing will be had. "The Lord our God be with us, as He was with our fathers: let Him not leave us nor forsake us; that He may incline our hearts unto him, to walk in all His ways, and to keep His commandments, and His statutes, and His judgments, which He commanded our fathers."

CARDINAL DERETZ AND PETER'S PENCE.

In the *Revue des deux Mondes* of the 15th of July and the 1st of August last there are two very remarkable articles respecting the famous Cardinal deRetz. In speaking of DeRetz's endeavour to secure for himself the Cardinal's hat, and the intrigues connected with it, the reviewer says that for "three centuries Rome had been a prey to the greatest corruption, caused by the nepotism of the Popes. Sixtus V. had given to one of his grand-nephews 100,000 crowns of ecclesiastical benefices, representing a million of pounds of that period, worth now five or six times more than then. Paul V. loaded the family of the Borghese. The Cardinal of that name had a revenue of 150,000 gold crowns. Mark Antony Borghese received a principality and, without reckoning splendid palaces at Rome, a million of gold crowns (that is to say 60 or 70 millions of francs of our time), which enabled him readily to buy 80 estates in the Roman campagne. Such prodigalities increased the appetite of the nephews of the Popes who succeeded Paul V. Their cupidity was boundless, and the people were oppressed to the very utmost. Gregory XV. gave to his nephew, Cardinal Ludovsio, an income of 200,000 crowns of gold of benefices. The two brothers Barbernick, under their uncle, Urban VIII., reaped in a few years a harvest of 105 millions of golden crowns. The Pope was scrupulous, and named a commission to know how far he had the right to enrich his family at the expense of the Pontifical treasure. The commission replied that, being sovereign, he could dispose of his revenues to whom seemed to him right, and that his subjects were subject to his wish. Under Innocent X. it was much worse. A contemporary says that the people had neither money nor linen, nor bed, nor cooking utensils to satisfy the demands of the tax collectors. Their only resource was to sell themselves as slaves.

Opposed to this extreme poverty there was a luxury such as antiquity and our own modern times can give no idea of. London and Paris cannot show private residences which can bear the least comparison with the splendid villas ornamented with works of art of every kind, with which the nepotism of the Popes had peopled the eternal city and its environs."

Had an article such as this been published in one of the English reviews we might have expected a commotion. It was, however, published in the leading review of France, and President McMahon, absolute as he is, has not yet ordered the suppression of this journal.

THE RUM TRAFFIC.

The Rum Traffic is a curse. It seems impossible that any intelligent person whose eyes are open to see the terrible effects it produces, and who gives the least serious thought to the matter, can think of it as anything else than a curse, spreading a blighting, damning influence on every community in which it is allowed to exist. If its effect is altogether evil, what must be thought of the men who engage in it, and amass wealth by it? Are they men of intelligence? Presumedly they are. They must know, therefore, the character and effects of the traffic. What sort of men are they, then? Good? *No!* They are selfish, unfeeling, and cruel as the devil.

The following from one of Dr. Guthrie's sermons on "The City and its Sins," will repay perusal:—"A witness before Parliamentary Committee testifies, 'I think the habit of drinking has extended among women, and the children appear to be initiated to the drinking of spirits from their infancy;' and he calls the special attention of the Committee to the fact, 'that the poor wretched girls who live by prostitution, and who are the best customers to the gin-shops, die off in about four years.' Now, mark how that brief course of vice, and its terrible end stand out in contrast to the unholy gains of those who feed its fires. Oh, if that is a frightful vice, which eats, like a cancer, into a woman's heart, that is a frightful trade, which, fungus-like, lives upon the corruption of human nature—the decay of our noblest faculties, the death of our best affections. He is, for himself, a wretched fool, who builds up a fortune out of sin and misery. One blow of death's hand will shatter it, and what will he do when he has to confront all those who accuse him of their ruin—when he stands at the bar of God as ragged and naked as that wretched woman whom first a villain spoiled of her virtue and threw her away, and next he plunders of her shame and money—casting her forth upon the cold, hard street. With our own eyes we have seen spectacles of sin and squalid misery in London almost assbad as anything that witnes has depicted. Let us hear no more, therefore, of the strict Sabbaths of Scotland driving our people into the arms of intemperance. It was the fair face of England these loathsome spectacles blotted. They were to be seen in her metropolis, under the shadows of religious antique and venerable towers, near by the Palace of Royalty, and in the immediate vicinity of the halls of Legislation. While our Senators, fired with the ambition of old Rome, push Britain's conquest to distant lands, and flare up with indignation at the slightest insult offered the flag, let them know that these scenes most of all dishonor us. It is neither my pleasure, nor my part to speak 'evil of dignities;' but having regard only to the interests of truth, of humanity, of God's glory, and man's good, I will be bold to say, that *unless those into whose hands we have committed the affairs of our country cease to swell the revenues of the state out of the vices of the people, and promptly apply every possible cure to these crying evils, they will imperil the existence and betray the best interests of our empire.* If conquests are to be pushed abroad, while our deadliest enemies are left to make such havoc at home, our legislators will stand open to the charge of Solomon: 'The eyes of the fool are in the ends of the earth.' A remark let me add not more applicable to the state than to the church, if, in seeking to convert the heathen abroad, she forgets the heathen at home.

You have only to walk our streets to see how this vice rages far and wide, and goes about 'like a roaring lion, seeking whom it may devour.' With a Pagan from any part of that vast Empire of China, except one which our opium trade and greed of gain had demoralized, I should be afraid to find myself in many districts of this city of schools, and colleges, and churches, and hospitals, and benevolent societies, and people of high christian worth and unquestionable piety. Amid the idle groups of bloated women, and half-naked children, and wrecks of men, filling up many a close-mouth and foot of filthy stair—with our path crossed by some reeling drunkard, who launches himself headlong into the common sewer—with so many shops, under Government license, turning health into disease, decency into tattered rags, love into estrangement or bitter hatred, young beauty into loathsomeness, woman's natural modesty into loud and coarse effrontery, mother's milk into poison, mother's hearts into stone, and the image of God into something baser than a brute—how could I look that sober, upright pagan in the face and ask him to become a christian? I must be dumb, lest he should turn round on me to ask: 'Are these Christians? Be these the fruits of christianity? I would repel the charge. But what if he would follow it up with a blow less easy to parry? Pointing up to those here who are rolling in wealth, or enjoying the abundant comforts of their homes, or the ordinances of their worship, he might next ask: 'What are these christians doing? What do they to save their fellow-creatures from miseries that move a pagan to tears? What to save them from crimes unpractised by those whom you call the followers of the false prophet, by us to whose distant land you send your missionaries to turn us from our fathers' idols?' What could I say? How would I look? With what answer could I meet the withering sarcasm:—'Physician, heal thyself.'"

WHAT CAN BE DONE.

KIND WORDS—KIND DEEDS.

During our visit to Nova Scotia we were greatly cheered by expressions of interest in the INTELLIGENCER. Both in the meetings and in private conversation many words expressive of the esteem in which the paper is held by its readers were uttered. They were heart-words, and touched us more deeply than we can tell, though we tried to thank our good friends as well as we could. It was a joy to learn that in so many homes the paper is eagerly looked for, and that it is, instrumentally, a blessing where it goes. That sad hearts are soothed, despondent ones encouraged, the faint strengthened, the aged cheered, the young incited to action, and some help given to all, makes us happy and strengthens us for more work that, by the blessing of God, will be better work. For all the INTELLIGENCER has been and done, is and is doing, of good, we most devoutly thank God. But not good words alone were said of the paper. Good deeds in its behalf were done. Ministers and others commended it to the people. And some kind friends appointed themselves agents and went earnestly to work soliciting subscribers. As the result of their efforts we received a large list of new names. As illustrating what can be done, we are pleased to be able to state that one young lady, Miss Eliza D. Morine, in about a day, certainly less than two days, secured a list of twenty new names. She will pardon us for mentioning her name; but she certainly deserves honourable mention in these columns. Others obtained each a less number. We thank every one of them most heartily for their active interest in the paper. May they have more and better reward than is in our power to bestow.

EDITORIAL NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—TWENTY CENTS FOR THE CHURCH, AND $1.00 FOR THE DANCE.—The above item appears in the personal expenses' department of a young man's account book. To the careless observer this would be a matter of no importance, but on closer examination we find this same rule carried out in the every day lives of the majority of the people, not excepting those who make open profession of religion. Twenty cents for God and one dollar for pleasure and selfish indulgence.

—AN OUTRAGE IN PALESTINE.—The *Jewish World* tells of a conspiracy which has just been frustrated. Its object was undoubtedly the massacre of Palestinain Jews. The leaders have been arrested, and are in custody. It appears from the account given that the Jews of the Holy City, with the Chacham Bashi of Jerusalem at their head, proceeded to the tomb of Rachel, where they recited psalms and offered up prayers for the success of the Turkish army. This was the means of exciting the ill-feelings of the Christian residents, which took a somewhat peculiar form at Damascus. A Christian woman wrapt her infant in rags so that no vestige of it was discernible and then offered the bundle, as one composed entirely of kitchen stuff, &c., for sale to a Jewish rag-dealer. The purchase was hardly concluded when the woman seized the parcel, and, creating a disturbance, stated that the Jews had endeavored to steal her child for the purpose of murdering it. The Jew was then attacked, and he has since died from the effects of the barbarous treatment inflicted upon him. A fanatical mob entered the Jewish quarter, and all sorts of outrages were committed. On representation being made to the authorities, the woman was arrested, and on her confessing that the affair had been planned by several others, the whole of the conspirators were thrown into prison, and are now awaiting their trial. It is hardly likely, however, that the sentence will be a severe one. On most occasions, when Jews in Palestine have suffered persecution at the hands of Christians who have ultimately been arrested, the Jewish authorities have invariably interceded on behalf of the prisoners, being afraid that the wrath of the Christian population would be excited against them on witnessing the punishment of their fellow-believers.

—RECEIVED.—Return of persons appointed to office between 1st January and 7th November, 1873; shewing increases and decreases of salary during that period, and cancellation of appointments, &c.

—There are more pleasant experiences in a Minister's life than travelling a long distance to attend a funeral, and having the bill for horse-hire to pay out of his own pocket, with not so much as a thank you from the people served.

—FUNERAL SERMONS.—It is a mistake to make a sermon preached on a funeral occasion a mere recital of the virtues, real or imaginary, of the deceased. It is done very often, even in cases where it is known there was no particular goodness, but instead considerable particular badness, it is attempted to gloss over the bad and bring into prominence the little good. Harm is done—great harm. True, the friends of the dead are pleased with eulogies, even when they know them to be undeserved; and sometimes they are displeased if they be not uttered. Ministers should not yield to the unreasonable demand to patch up bad lives. Preach the Gospel of Christ.

—NEXT SUNDAY is set apart by Christian denominations having missions in China for special prayers for the success of the Gospel in that country. Would it not be well for all christians to join in the prayer? O, that all the world may speedily be won to Christ!

DR. MCCOSH rises to explain. The Doctor gave great offence to American ministers by some remarks he made at the Pan-Presbyterian Council in Edinburgh. He was reported as having said, "A New England style of preaching, which consists in beginning on Monday morning, meditating two or three days, then writing a beautiful thing, and when Saturday comes looking for a text, &c., prevailed for a time," but he added, "Within the last few years there has been in America a great change in the taste for preaching," that the change has been brought about by the Old Country preachers who have come to America, and that American preachers are learning to preach in their way, &c. The United States papers have been castigating the Doctor for making such statements. Having just reached home he has written a short letter to the papers, in which he says the "report on which the adverse criticisms are based is a caricature of what he said, that an authorized report of the Council will soon appear, and by that report he is prepared to abide. A hurried newspaper report of any speech scarcely ever does justice to the speaker. But if Dr. McCosh said exactly what has been reported, he was not far astray about the character of much of the New England preaching, and was probably correct in his judgement of what is effecting a change and improvement in it.

THE N. S. FREE BAPTIST CONFERENCE.

THE CLERK'S REPORT.

The Nova Scotia Free Baptist Conference held its twelfth annual session with the Cape Island church in their new meeting house at Clark's Harbour.

Clark's Harbour, situated at the south western part of the Island, is becoming a place of considerable importance. The village-like appearance which its many nice residences, two churches, several stores, etc., encircling its safe and convenient harbor give it, strike one with pleasing effect; while the many schooners and craft floating near and at the wharves speak well for the enterprising inhabitants. Cape Island is becoming a most important part of Barrington township. Improvement is observable on every hand, affording evidence of remarkable prosperity and enterprize for the last few years. The greatest need of the Island is a better arrangement for crossing the passage, which I hope will soon be supplied.

On Thursday, 13th inst., all the ministers belonging to the Conference, quite a number of the deacons and delegates from the Quarterly Meetings, were present to engage in the work of the session. We were cheered by the presence of Rev. G. W. McDonald, delegate from the F. C. B. G. Conference of New Brunswick, and Rev. R. L. Howard, Corresponding Delegate from the Maine Central Y. M. of Free Baptists of the U. S., and Revs. J. McLeod, Editor of the RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER, N. Brown and E. Garrity, of N. B., visitors.

The Conference was called to order by the Clerk, Rev. J. I. Porter, and the opening exercises conducted by the retiring Moderator, Rev. J. F. Smith. Rev. F. Babcock was elected Moderator; Rev. D. Oram, Assistant Moderator; and Bro. Edwin Morine, Assistant Clerk. In the first meeting the usual routine business was done, the needed committees appointed, &c. At two o'clock P. M. met to hear reports from corresponding delegates. Rev. J. M. Landers, corres. delegate to the Maine Y. C. Y. Meeting, said he was pleased and profited while at the meeting, especially at the Elders' Conference. He gave some account of how the Elders' Conference was conducted. Met Rev. J. L. Phillips, who was very desirous to attend this Conference, but could not.... Rev. W. Downey, corresponding delegate to the F. C. B. Conference of N. B., spoke of his pleasant reception, the apparent improvement during the last few years; referred to the trials, the likeness between them and us, &c.... As the corresponding delegates from other bodies had not arrived, the report of the Committee on Temperance was read by Rev. D. Oram. He read an article of the Church Covenant, and urged an adherence thereto. Rev. J. F. Smith spoke of the importance of the subject, what the churches could do in a short time; we should realize our high duty and act now; should preach temperance sermons, and no church member should be a tippler, as it is a violation of our church covenant, and utterly unworthy a christian. Bro. D. C. Weston spoke of the secret practice of intemperance, and how it prevents the success of the gospel. Rev. S. N. Royal spoke of the determined opposition of the liquor power, its organization and money influence. Rev. W. Downey spoke in condemnation of fermented wine for sacramental purposes. Rev. F. Babcock spoke of the need of legal help in order to suppress the evil. Rev. T. O. DeWitt urged the highest practical doing of the things recommended in the report. Rev. J. M. Lowden made some good suggestions. The report was adopted. After a half hour devotional exercises the meeting adjourned. At 7 P. M., preaching by Rev. J. M. Lowden.

Friday, at 9 A. M., prayer meeting; at 10 A. M., reporting meeting. Rev. G. W. McDonald, corresponding delegate from the N. B. F. C. B. Conference, spoke of his pleasure at meeting this Conference, and of the ministers here that were once members of his Conference. Connected with his Conference were 145 churches, 8,000 members, 30,000 adherents, 42 ordained and 13 licensed ministers. He said their Sabbath School work is carried on vigorously. Notwithstanding the financial depression they expect still to pay the salary of their missionary, Rev. Dr. Phillips, and hope soon to sustain a missionary from their own Province. They were doing something in the matter of education. Are doing a good work in the temperance reform; occupy, perhaps, as a christian body, a leading position on this question. Referring to the advantages of the F. B. over other bodies he said they consisted, 1st, in the doctrines we preach; 2nd, the ordinances we observe; 3rd, our practice. Other denominations are becoming more favorable to it. Every church member should be a worker for Christ. While others labor to come to these elements of strength, we have grown up in them. Are careful to cultivate the heart, power and life of the ministry. Referred to discouragements, feeling versus principle, unsanctified properly, paying of ministers, success of the year, and of closer union with Free Baptists everywhere. He hoped the time was not far distant when there would be closer union of the Conferences of N. B. and N. S., not two but one. Requested that the delegation be continued.

Rev. R. L. Howard, corresponding delegate from the M. C. Y. M. of F. B. of the U. S., presented an excellent letter of christian greeting from the Clerk of his Yearly Meeting, which was read by the assistant Clerk. When introduced he said he had not words with which to voice the feelings in his heart. His Y. M. was glad to receive our delegate. The year just ended with them had been one of great prosperity. Have grown in spiritual power. Spoke of the system by which they raise mission money; have merged several societies into one under one agent, and by this plan have more than doubled the amount collected. Are moving in the matter of education, having outgrown the early prejudices. He spoke of our young brethren who had been, and those who are now with them. He had passed the boundary line without knowing it. Lo we were one! why not be one then? He desired the countinuance of the delegation to Maine Central, and also a delegation to their Triennial Conference. He informed us that one of the students in Bates College, Bro. Pamoter, from this Province, is sick, and requested special prayer for him.

Rev. J. McLeod came as one of a committee to represent the educational interests of his Conference, and seeking the co-operation of the N. S. Conference in that matter. He said he felt at home because the INTELLIGENCER belonged to both Conferences. His heart went with what had been said about union. The Free Baptists of N. B. and N. S. have a glorious future, if they will. He is sent to us on a special mission. He explained why the other member of the delegation (Prof. Foster) was not here. The candidates for our ministry must be educated. He spoke at length of the progress and present position of the Educational movements and interests, and desired our co-operation. A committee was appointed to meet the committee of the N. B. Conference.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., the Womans' Mission meeting was held. All the officers of the Society were on the platform, and acted admirably their part. This was an exceedingly interesting meeting. Miss Phillips, our missionary, was present, and gave the interest which her presence and help is ever calculated to inspire. The report of the Secretary showed the past year to have been one of remarkable success. Nearly $400 had been raised by the auxiliary societies. Considering the financial depression, and the short time since this work was undertaken, this is certainly doing well. Our sisters received, as they well deserved, much praise.

Friday evening the annual meeting of the Foreign Mission Society was held. A large gathering, good singing, good reports, good speeches, a good collection, besides subscriptions and pledges. This meeting was successful and cheering.

Saturday, at 9 A. M., prayer meeting. At 10 business was resumed. A number of reports were read and considered. Upon the consideration of the matter referred by the Yarmouth and Shelburne Quarterly Meeting, a committee was appointed to report thereon, consisting of the following: T. W. Wilson, B. B. Woodwarth, Amial Durkee, E. Dolliver, D. C. Weston, J. I. Porter, W. M. Knollin, S. K. West, W. C. Weston and E. Morine.

On Monday, 10 A. M., the committee presented the following report, which was duly considered and unanimously adopted:

Your committee chosen to consider the matter referred by the Y. and S. Q. Meeting to this Conference touching the case of Mr. S. W. Benison, beg to present the following report:—

After the organization of your committee, and prayer by Rev. W. M. Knollin, a most kind united consideration and conversation was had, having due regard to the action of the Quarterly Meeting as well as the request of the Kempitville Church. Notwithstanding the sympathy which may exist at the present time among some of our brethren of some of the churches for Mr. Benison as a preacher, your committee believe it will not be for the glory of God, or compatible with the dignity, usefulness and influence of the christian ministry, so in any degree restore him to that position in this Conference. We therefore recommend that no action be taken by this Conference to encourage Mr. Benison to seek reinstatement as one of its ministers. And we further recommend the Quarterly Meetings in connection with this Conference to duly counsel and assist the churches that may be taking an unconstitutional course in reference to this case.

In behalf of Committee,
E. MORINE, Sec'y.

The report on the Sabbath elicited many good remarks from several speakers.

Saturday, 2 P. M., met in social Christian Conference. This meeting continued three and a half hours with increasing interest and blessing. A large number manifested their love to Christ. 7 o'clock P. M. the annual meeting of the Education Society was held. The attendance at this meeting was very large and the interest good. The well prepared reports were ably discussed and unanimously adopted. The decision of this meeting was to raise a students' loan fund and adopt other means for the better encouragement of young men preparing for the ministry. The amount of collection and subscription was encouraging.

The Sabbath was bright and beautiful. Met at 9 A. M. for prayer. The object, as had been announced, was to "pray the Lord of the harvest to send forth laborers into his harvest." This was a season of unusual interest. Many excellent remarks were made and earnest prayers offered. Much of the divine presence was enjoyed.

At 10.30 o'clock preaching by Rev. G. W. McDonald. At the same hour in the old meeting house near by Rev. S. N. Royal preached. At the close of this meeting a gracious sacramental season was enjoyed by a very large number of communicants.

At 2.30 P. M. the Rev. R. L. Howard preached. At the same hour, in a field near by, Rev. W. Brown preached to the multitude that could not get into the house.

At 7 P. M. Rev. J. McLeod preached. At the same hour Rev. T. O. DeWitt preached at the north end of the Island in the Kirk. This was a day of the Lord's presence and power; helping his servants to preach, his people to receive each a portion in due season, and sinners to know their need. It was indeed the "great day of the feast."

Monday, at 9 A. M., resumed business. Home Missions were considered, and a committee appointed to carry out the recommendations of Conference. Due consideration was given to the memory and worth of our deceased brethren, whom we so much missed at this session.

The next annual session of the Conference will be held at Canning, Cornwallis (p. v.)

Rev. J. F. Smith was appointed delegate to the N. B. Conference of F. C. Baptists. Rev. W. C. Weston his substitute. To the Maine Central Yearly Meeting, Rev. W. M. Knollin; Rev. T. O. DeWitt substitute. To the Triennial General Conference of Free Baptists, Rev. W. Downey; Rev. J. M. Lowden, substitute.

The following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, that this Conference believe it would be advantageous to the Free Baptists of these Provinces if the Conferences of N. B. and N. S. were united in a scheme for the education of candidates for their ministry; and that this Conference will give serious consideration to any scheme adopted by the N. B. Conference.

Resolved, that this Conference reiterate its confidence in, and approval of, the position taken and course pursued by the RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER in reference to the great social, moral and religious questions of the day; and recommend its increased circulation among our people.

Bro. Edwin Crowell having received license from the Y. and S. Quarterly Meeting was examined, and the action of the Q. M. approved.

Monday, 2 P. M., the Sabbath School Convention was held. The Clark's Harbor Sabbath School took an interesting part. A large audience was present, and a profitable season enjoyed.

Monday evening business was resumed. After giving due attention to the Halifax mission, and some other matters, we closed one of the most pleasing, profitable and successful Conferences we have ever held. We feel that we have great cause to thank God and take courage.... The weather throughout was all that could be desired. The large, convenient and beautiful new meeting house which does such credit to our brethren and friends in the place, afforded accommodation for some 800 or 900, and yet only a part of the great gathering could get in. The devotional tone was excellent. Much praise is due to the friends, for the manner in which they entertained the Conference. A resolution was passed accordingly.

J. I. PORTER, Clerk.

Barrington, Sept. 20th, 1877.

☞ It is stated that Chief Justice Sir Wm. Young, and Judges DesBarres and Wilkins of the Nova Scotia Bench will soon retire.

☞ The Dominion Alliance for the suppression of the liquor traffic propose to form a guarantee fund of $100,000 to meet the necessary expenses of the management, by obtaining from all friends of prohibition throughout the Dominion subscriptions payable in five annual instalments.

☞ The General Conference (Triennial) of the Free Baptists of the United States commences its session this week in Fairport, New York.

LETTER FROM REV. B. A. SHERWOOD.

DEAR BROTHER MCLEOD.—In a few days the Brethren at home will be assembled in General Conference, and I take pleasure, through you, in sending to them Christian greeting. I had looked forward, through the year, with pleasant expectancy, hoping to be present, but cannot. Hope the presence of our dear Lord will be in all the meetings, and that permanent good may be the result of all the deliberations. As a missionary away from home, may I be remembered in your prayers.

My visit at home, a few weeks since, was very pleasant. Expected to spend a Sabbath in Fredericton before returning, but was prevented from so doing. I had the privilege of being with Bro. Phillips, of Sussex, one Sabbath of my vacation. Bro. Phillips evidently is doing a good work on his circuit; many marks of progress are apparent, and the prospect of strong, vigorous and spiritual churches is good. Such is the result always of patient, persevering and persistent labor. The greatest disadvantage under which Bro. Phillips labors is, the field is too large for one man. It is much like one man with one horse cultivating 200 acres of fertile soil. As in one case so in the other—the weeds will grow faster than the corn or the wheat. If the churches which comprise Bro. Phillips' circuit would employ two, or better still, three laborers, the harvest would be abundant and glorious. The prayers, and the alms, and the souls saved, would come up before the Lord as an everlasting memorial. Brethren, try it, not as an experiment, but as a duty, and as a privilege which will have passed by in a few years. As exercise and labor give elasticity to the body and solidity to the muscles, so will the cheerful performance of christian duty—duty which is *felt*—make the soul vigorous, strong, and noble.

In our work for God, whether we go or give, let the mind be in us that was in Christ; then, though separated a few miles here, we shall be united hereafter. Here we are one in doctrine, labor, and love; there we shall be one in reward.

Rochester, N. H., Sept. 27.

DENOMINATIONAL.

FROM REV. E. SIPPRELL.—*Dear Brother:*—I suppose a few lines from me may be of interest to some of the readers of your paper. I have spent some weeks in the Upper District; I visited a number of the churches on both sides of the river, up as far as the Aroostook. The cause is low in some places. I held some meetings which were interesting and profitable I hope. The Lord was present to own and bless us on every occasion. I met with Brother Fitzherbert at the church of which he is pastor, and we enjoyed a good season. I attended a few meetings there, and in that vicinity. The people were much quickened, and there seemed to be an increasing interest, so much so, that I think with proper labor, in the right direction, there could be, by the blessing of God, much good done. I do not know as I shall be able to attend the Conference; if not, I purpose visiting the churches in the Upper District again; and perhaps I can do more good there. I could not do well at Conference except to oppose the use of tobacco. If not present you shall have my prayers.

Upper Kent, C. Co., Sept. 24th, 1877.

EEL RIVER.—We learn that Rev. S. E. Currie is holding a series of meetings in the Church at Eel River, and much blessing is being enjoyed. Six converts had been baptized when we last heard. Licentiates J. W. Freeman and Geo. Trafton are with Bro. Currie, doing good service.

DEDICATION.—The Yarmouth *Herald* says of the dedication of the new Free Baptist Church in Yarmouth, which took place on the 23rd ult.: The dedication sermon was preached in the morning by Rev. Mr. Downey, of Barrington. Rev. Mr. Lowden, of Halifax, preached in the afternoon, and Rev. Mr. Smith, of Beaver River, in the evening. There were present in the morning, besides the clergymen above named, the Rev. Mr. Knollin (pastor of the Church), Rev. Mr. Porter, of Barrington, Rev. Mr. Garrity, of St. John, N. B., and Rev. Mr. Christie (Presbyterian) of Yarmouth, all of whom took part in the exercises. The Church on each occasion was crowded, many persons being unable to obtain admittance. The sermons were excellent ones, and all the exercises were deeply impressive. The church is a neat one, capable of seating about 400 persons.

WHAT CHILDREN CAN DO.—Some weeks since Annie Hartley, Iva Baxter and Ella Parks, three little girls belonging to the Carleton Sabbath School, decided to do something for the Womans' Foreign Mission Society, and accordingly went to work preparing for a childrens' bazaar. On Thursday of last week they held their bazaar in the house of Bro. Hartley, and realized the handsome sum of $24.33.

Subscribers wishing their address changed should give the Post Office to which the paper now comes, as well as the desired change. When they do not, it is difficult to attend to their request.

PERSONALS.

—MRS. D. F. Smith, for many years an earnest worker in the Free Baptist Mission in India, has just returned to America on account of failing health. Her husband, a missionary, died in India a few years ago.

—Rev. N. L. Price spent last Sabbath in Fredericton, preaching twice. His sermons were decidedly practical, and were much appreciated. Bro. P. is about going to Nova Scotia, having accepted the pastorate of a circuit in Yarmouth Co. New Brunswick losses, and Nova Scotia gains by Bro. P.'s removal.

Rev. Mr. Stavely left this city on Friday, *en route* to Ireland. He goes to solicit aid to rebuild his church in this city. He has been pastor of the Reformed Presbyterian Church here for a great many years, and is held in esteem by all christian denominations. We wish him a safe passage, and success in his mission.

—An Ottawa despatch of the 1st inst. says, Hon. Mr. McKenzie is ill with fever, but not seriously.

—The Hons. Messrs. Fraser and Stevenson of the N. B. Government, and Mr. Elder, M. P. P., have been having a trip to the north shore.

POLITICAL.

Report says there is to be a General Election for the Dominion Parliament very soon. The fact that upper provinces papers of the government persuasion are urging the early selection of candidates would seem to confirm the rumor.... In Ontario both political parties are hard at work, each endeavouring to persuade the people that it is the party to have the management of the country's affairs.... Mr. Blake is not in good health. It is said that he does not care much for active political life. Rumour says that Chief Justice Draper, who is in poor health, may resign, and if he does Mr. Blake may be appointed to the Chief Justiceship of the Court of Appeals. How much these rumours are worth we cannot say.... The big political picnics, now all the rage in the upper provinces, may by and by become an institution in the provinces by the sea. They seem to "take," and they certainly keep the people up to the highest pitch of party feeling. Wether this latter is profitable is a serious question.... Nova Scotia is to have a general election for the Local Legislature some time very soon. So, at least, it is currently reported. November being named as the time.... Some of the papers say Mr. Anglin may have a seat in the Dominion Government soon. It is not said who is to make room for him. Pity the government that gives him place.

☞ Mr. D. T. K. Rine has commenced a temperance campaign in Ottawa. Mr. R. has been very successful in other places. If he could be in the capital during a session of Parliament, and succeed in converting a number of rum drinking representatives, the people might rejoice.

AMONG OUR EXCHANGES.

MORMONISM AS IT IS.

(Morning Star.)

A correspondent of the New York *Tribune* asserts that even the material of the prosperity of the Mormons is not so rose-colored as some would have us believe. Brigham Young's two great projects since the completion of the overland railroad,—"cooperative merchandizing," and the universal communism under what he called "The Order of Enoch" have proved practical failures. "From end to end of Utah," says the correspondent, "the people barely live—the leaders excepted. There are no free schools, no hospitals, and only one insane asylum, and that has been established comparatively recently. The surplus earnings of the people are absorbed in tithing, marrying, preaching and building temples." He adds:

"In 1869, twenty-two years after the Territory was first settled, its taxable assessed valuation was, in round numbers, $11,000,000. The railroad was built, the outsiders came in, mines were discovered, and in four years the figures increased to $22,000,000. The railroads have been built chiefly with the money of the Gentiles; the mines, now worth from $20,000,000 to $30,000,000, have been opened and are owned mainly by Gentiles and apostate Mormons; and the Mormons themselves have gone on tilling their little patches of wheat and potatoes, paying tithing, marrying, and obeying counsel, "living their religion," and growing poorer and more wretched every year."

The correspondent is evidently a Gentile, and he cannot repress a little sarcasm, as when he speaks of the aqueducts, which were absolutely necessary, that "the principle one has never been used, because water would not run up hill, even to please an inspired canal-digger." As to the future of Mormonism he thinks:

"There will be a head to the Church, but nobody can ever be so absolute as Brigham Young has been, because the same conditions—the greatest of which was isolation—can not again exist. The polygamy case that has gone up to the Supreme Court of the United States can not be decided too soon. Let it be advanced on the docket, and polygamy be condemned as an illegal form of marriage in this country and the leaders or a powerful element in the Church, will have ground on which to begin an agitation for the abandonment of the system; and with polygamy the objectionable features of the religious system will be discarded. That will be the beginning of the end."

WANTED.

(N. Y. Adv. ate.)

Somebody to insure fire insurance companies against fire, and life insurance companies against death, and savings banks against too great difficulty in getting the money out of them, and railroads against receivers, and all bonds against too much binding. There is absolutely no security for money. God does not intend to make a sure foundation of trust in this world. There is only one deposit where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves do not break through and steal.

THE LABOUR TROUBLES.

(The Guardian.)

The labor troubles in the States have not yet come to an end. It has frequently been stated that the "backbone" of the strike was broken, and that work would be speedily resumed in these districts where the greatest difficulties have existed, but unfortunately such expectations have been too sanguine and premature. In the Lehigh coal region more trouble is anticipated, and the strikers are said to have resolved on a general uprising if the military proceed to make arrests. Five thousand members of secret orders are drilling with weapons, and the Molly Maguires are trying to induce the railroad employees to engage in a general strike.

PICNIC AT BLACK ROCK, N. S.—The Free Baptist Sabbath School of Black Rock and Chipman Brook held a picnic Sept. 20th on the grounds of Deacon E. M. Margerson. The people came, some in waggons, and some on foot, until there were assembled between 250 and 300 of all ages, from 92 years old down to the infant in the mother's arms. Soon the baskets, trunks, and boxes were brought out, and the tables were loaded with good things. The children was brought first to the table; God was acknowledged in the blessing, and the little ones began to enjoy it. The tables were kept filled until all were abundantly supplied. The other part of the entertainment consisted in swinging, singing, dialogues, recitation, and social conversation. Thus passed a pleasant day. Before parting the people made the pastor of the church a donation of $20.00.

The following Tuesday the friends of the same Minister, who preaches once a month on Sabbath afternoon at Woodville, met at Woodville Hall to show their friendly feeling to him, and to enjoy a Tea meeting. A large number was present. After tea the people resorted to the upper part of the building, a Chairman was appointed, and there were music and speaking. The lady who presided at the organ, with the whole choir, did their part admirably.

There is not any Free Baptist Church in this place, but some good members of the denomination at Black Rock, and other places. One good sister desiring to do more financially for this brother then they could do alone suggested a Tea Meeting, and friends generally responded, by aiding in getting it up, and then patronized it. The amount realized was $40.00, which was presented to the preacher by the chairman with appropriate remarks, the recipient replying. Thus closed another pleasant meeting.

ONE PRESENT.

—THE NEW OFFER.—The offer to send the INTELLIGENCER to new subscribers to the end of this year for 50 cents was well received, and brought us a good number of new names. Since there is no longer an advantage in it to intending subscribers, we have concluded to make another, which appears in the first column. The offer is liberal, and affords the friends of the paper an excellent chance to canvass for new subscribers during this month. We are determined to increase our list of subscribers as much as possible. No pains nor sacrifice shall be spared to accomplish it. We think we can depend on the hearty co-operation of the friends of the paper everywhere. The paper cannot employ special canvassing agents, and has to depend entirely on the voluntary efforts of its friends. We do not wish to tax them overmuch, but we shall feel greatly obliged if they will do a little judicious canvassing for the paper now, with the new and liberal offer to help them. To know what can be done, read the statement in another article. *Begin the canvass now, and push it till the close of the month.*

THE MONTHLIES.

"THE VOYAGE OF THE STEADFAST."—W. G. H. Kingston is one of the best of writers of that peculiar class of literature known as "Boys' Books." His stories are, without exception, moral and restraining in influence, although equally without exception, they are narratives of adventure and peril. His last story, "The Voyage of the Steadfast," issued by D. Lothrop & Co., Boston, excites a breathless interest from first to last, dealing with shipwrecks, and the perils of the whaler, tropic islands and savages; still it is sufficiently pure in tone to hold a prominent place in Sunday-school Libraries, where its episodes of missionary life make it an appropriate addition. Messrs. D. Lothrop & Co., are now publishing the largest and most attractive variety of Holiday Books in this country. Their publications are noted for their sprightliness, and literary merit, as well as for high moral tone. Two new books, for the coming week, are, "The Adventures of Milliades Peterkin Paul," and "Poems for Our Darlings." They are to be very fully and finely illustrated.

The loveliest children's picture of the year graces WIDE AWAKE for October, "The Slaving-Curls," drawn by Mary A. Lathbury, illustrating the charming opening poem by Mrs. Clara Doty Bates. Following, is a spirited sketch of Colorado life, "Mark of Lafte Ranche," by Mrs. Jewett Telford. "Child Marian" has further droll adventures at Vienna; while in "Solomon's Seal," Sophie May's serial, Emily, Delight and Dora, completely discomfort the young man who don't know his own mind. Blanche Willis Howard, the author of "One Summer," tells a story of "Charlie in Paris;" there is another of the inimitable "Flossy and Bossy Stories;" Prof. Brooks has a very interesting paper concerning "Flying Squirrels;" and there are illustrated poems by Celia Thaxter, Mrs. Mary B. Dodge, Mary D. Brine, Ella Farman and others, among them the Tenth Adventure of "Miliades Peterkin Paul."

Of course the