

4. That the collection of Newspaper Postage if made effective and accompanied by proper checks and rigid surveillance over Publisher's Issue Lists, must involve so much additional expenditure on the part of the Post Office as would tend materially to decrease the revenue derived from this source.

5. That as the carrying of Newspapers imposes very little expense on the Post Office Department in addition to what is incurred for the carrying of letters, all other legitimate means of raising a revenue should, for this and other reasons already stated, be exhausted before this mode of doing to should be adopted.

6. That the representatives of New Brunswick in Parliament who concur in the sentiments expressed in these Resolutions be respectfully requested to use their influence to prevent the imposition of newspaper postage.

Another change is proposed—a reduction of letter postage to three cents—to be uniform without any variation as to long or short distances in the same county or any of the provinces of the Dominion.

We are not sure that this change is required. We doubt, if many more letters will be written with a three cent postage, than would be at a five cent rate. If letters and newspapers could have been kept as we have had them in Nova Scotia, county postage 2 cents, and Dominion at five cents, it would we think have been better at present.

Baptist Churches in California.

We have received a copy of the Proceedings of the California Baptist State Convention, at its first Anniversary held at Marysville, May 11-13, 1867, printed at San Francisco.

We perceive that our old friends, Rev. John Francis, and Rev. O. A. Buckbee were present, and we are probably indebted to the former for this favor. The principal business of the Convention appears to have been the consideration of "California as a Missionary field." The report on this subject has some most interesting prophetic remarks, as follows:

"CALIFORNIA AS A MISSIONARY FIELD" is no new theme. Ninety-eight years ago it had become practical, in the establishment of a Mission and the erection of buildings, under the direction of the Franciscan Friars of the Roman Church, at San Diego. This enterprise was so successful that in a few years they had built twenty-one establishments in the same number of the most beautiful and fertile valleys of this coast, and possessed themselves of cattle, horses, sheep, and swine to the number of more than 2,000,000, and of merchandise and cash to the value of more than \$750,000, and more than 16,000 aboriginal converts.

To this splendid temporary success of the energy and skill enlisted in this enterprise, the figures just given join the magnificent ruins marking their sites in bearing ample testimony. To the radical defects of the system, the fact that they are in ruins, is sufficient evidence.

This exploded past is full of sad suggestion, and should not remain unheeded.

But the last eighteen years, improved by another class of men, using different means, with other ends in view, show vastly different results. Instead of long rows of adobe buildings, vocal with a constant chime of bells, large herds of domestic animals, and stores of merchandise, and elastic coffers plectoric with gold, and whole tribes of Indians, driven from the mountains, confined in corrals and sprinkled into a nominal Christianity, we now see a few faithful Soldiers of the Cross, discarding the pursuit of gain, and bending every energy to the instruction of their fellow men in the only way of life and salvation; a few churches organized, a few plain structures dedicated to the worship of the Most High, according to the simple teachings of Jesus; and a few thousand humble followers of Christ, scattered all over our vast territory, either drinking at, or longing for, the streams of a pure Christianity.

Shall this modern enterprise, like its predecessor, fail, and leave the whole coast to perish, or shall it be girded anew, and, in the strength of Israel's God, march through the conflict to victory? This is the QUESTION OF THE HOUR, and upon its issue hangs the destiny of unborn millions of our race.

In order to safely calculate the results of labor in the future, we need to know something of the means, the efforts, and the success of the past; something of the capital upon which our enterprise commenced in 1849, and something of the toils and the troubles through which our present status has been reached.

The tables appended show that there have been in California three Baptist Associations, as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Associations, Churches, Members. Rows for San Francisco, Sacramento Valley, and Pacific.

The Sacramento Valley Association was consolidated with the "San Francisco" and "Pacific" in 1861.

Some of these churches appear to have failed to report themselves for several years. The floating character of the population has doubtless been the cause of the fluctuation that appears to have existed in these church organizations.

A list of 102 churches is given. The number reporting in 1866 however was but 30, with a membership of 2020. This number we are told has been largely increased during the first six months by the gracious revivals that have been visiting and blessing the whole coast. Quite a number of others reported one and two years ago.

The following are some of the pleasing anticipations indulged. The rising sun of the state of California is the Continental Railway.

It is a most remarkable fact that the "Central Pacific Railroad Co.," whose track has already ascended steeply more rugged, and whose cars are to-day running many hundred feet higher above the clouds, and whose final tunnel is, now piercing a summit 2,000 feet more elevated than those of any other railroad on earth, has not in any single instance since the inception of their gigantic enterprise, failed to complete each and every item within the time they fixed, and to meet every financial obligation at the hour it was due.

It is therefore, sure as human event can be, that within three years we shall be able to communicate in person with our friends on the Atlantic (between Monday morning and Saturday night).

And when this brings time between the two oceans within the range of a pleasure trip—the expenses from New York to California within the reach of all, and exchanges the perils of a transit of the tropics, and the concomitants of six thousand miles at sea, for an excursion of unparalleled grandeur; and thus enables thousands of anxious inquirers who are now prevented because they cannot secure their return by a large deposit, and are unwilling to be caught so far away from home without the means of getting back, to "come and see" our valleys and our mountains,—baths in our climate and feast on our fruits,—our population will increase with a rapidity as surprising as the revolution our gold has wrought in the commerce of the world.

The boy now lives whose grave will be made in this State when it will contain millions of people. And to all this vast multitude the glorious "gospel of the Blessed God" must be preached.

Time passes away so rapidly that we have neglected to solicit again the kind offices of our brethren and friends for the enlargement of our number of subscribers for the coming year. But we are glad to find that some of them are already at work. As in former years we shall put the names of all new subscribers for 1868, coming to us from this time up to the new year, on our list as they arrive, and shall send them the papers for the present month in addition. The smallest favors in this line will be thankfully received.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The opening lecture of the season, was delivered by Rev. Dr. Cramp, on Tuesday, 28th ult. The audience, considering that it was a very rainy night, was quite large. The "Romances" were a rich treat, which the company present greatly enjoyed. The "Contrasts" were striking—especially so, were the anticipations of fifty years hence.

The lecturer drew a graphic picture of an imaginary trip from Halifax, a city of 100,000 inhabitants, across this continent, by the Intercolonial Railway, and a summer visit to China and the islands of the Pacific, and a return by the Pacific Railway.

Letters Received.—Rev. W. B. Boggs, 24 2 subs. Jas. P. Nowlen, 1 sub. W. Aymer, Esq., 24. F. Taylor, 1 sub. Rev. Dr. Tupper, 1 sub. \$20. Rev. P. E. Murray. Cannot understand why irregularities should occur. The parcels are sent just as heretofore. The defect must be in the Post office. Isaac D. Cook. Rev. Dr. Spurden.

General Intelligence. Domestic. HALIFAX DISPENSARY.—President.—Rev. Canon Cochran, M. A. Vice-Presidents.—James Cochran, Esq., M. P. F., and P. C. Hill, Esq., D. C. L. Directors.—His Worship the Mayor, Rev. G. M. Grant, J. S. Maclean, S. P. Fairbanks, John Doak, John Barron, Esqrs. Treasurer.—T. E. Kewey, Esq. Secretary.—Charles Fletcher, Esq. Visiting Physicians.—Dr. Slayter, South of George street; Dr. Rigby, North of George street.

Consulting Physicians.—Drs. W. J. Almon, D. McN. Parker, J. Tiernan, Rufus Black; A. G. Hattie. Attending Physicians.—C. Gossp, A. H. Woolli, V. E. Parker, E. Farrell, W. H. Wickwire, J. Somers, M. D's. Resident Apothecary.—Mr. J. M. Milcom. The Dispensary was opened at the new premises, Argyle street, nearly opposite the Acadian School, on Monday last.

WAX FLOWERS.—Mrs. Dakin is training a number of young ladies in the beautiful art of transforming wax into the form of flowers. Not only does she imitate nature in form and tint, but actually gives them the perfume, also, so as almost to defy detection. Mrs. D. may be found at 34 George Street.

A GRADUATE OF ACADIA.—We find the following in the New York Examiner of the 21st. "Prof. O. Fred. Hartt, having just returned from an exploration of a part of the Brazilian coast, delivered a lecture on the subject before the Association for the Advancement of Science and Art, particularly bearing upon the geological features of the coast, its marks of glacier action, coral reefs, and peculiar fossils."

A seaman of H. M. S. Royal Alfred, named Thomas Temiths, was drowned on Friday night by falling as is supposed of the sentry's walk near the gangway. An inquest was held on the body, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts; the jury suggest that a rope should be placed from the gangway to the sentry's walk.

PROGRESS.—Another step has been taken in the progress of the Railway to Annapolis—the first stone of the Bridge across the River Avon, was laid at Falmouth on Wednesday last.

It is pleasing to know that the Railway Department are now making the passenger carriages at Richmond. The Unionist of Monday last gives the following description of two of these pieces of home manufacture. "The carriages, which have been about four months in course of construction, are about fifty feet in length, each capable of seating about sixty-two persons. They are made of this country wood, the interior being finished with native oak. They are constructed after the plan of the most approved style of Railway Carriages. Several very valuable improvements have been introduced in them which so far as we could learn are purely original, and due wholly to the suggestions of the talented superintendent. The Carriages are very commodious inside, the ventilation is of the most complete character; the windows and ventilators slide downwards instead of upwards, which is a decided improvement over the imported cars. The panelling, ceiling decorations, and ornamental paintings are really elegant. We need not send abroad for Railway Carriages after this. We can manufacture them here equal, if not superior to those imported, and certainly at considerable less cost. If the Intercolonial line was in full operation, we might safely send our new cars to Montreal or Quebec, and challenge our fellowcountrymen to beat them if they can."

The dead body of a colored man named Winder was found on Sunday morning on the road beyond Richmond. The Jury say he came to his death by exposure to cold.

COLLISION.—The schooner Machie and the barque Sailor Prince, both outward-bound, came into collision on Sunday afternoon. The former received considerable damage, and was obliged to return to the wharf.

LOCAL WARFARE AND ITS RESULTS.—There is a place in the Sheet Harbour District called Sober Island, which has lately been the scene of a sanguinary affair. Two families residing there the Lawlors and Thorpes, had long been at variance. Last week, one of the Lawlor's fired a shot and wounded a Thorpe in the arm. The assailant, perhaps repenting of his misdeed, was then on his way to surrender himself to Joseph Browner, Esq., J. P., at Sheet Harbor, when he was followed by the Thorpe family en masse. They seized and handcuffed him, went to his residence, set fire to the family having to make a precipitate retreat to have their lives. They threatened to shoot any person who attempted to subdue the flames or take out the furniture. Two Lawlor's—father and son—were arrested; the latter asked leave to go in and see his wife, which was granted, when he cleared out the back door, and his not since been seen.—Recorder.

THE CITY COUNCIL decided, on Friday, by the casting vote of the Mayor, to appoint no more policemen. There were 8 Aldermen for and 3 against increasing the number. Alderman Nash initiated the question of aiding the fishermen now suffering from failure in the fisheries. This was deferred to a future meeting of the Council.

CORRECTION.—The Windsor Mail contradicts the statement made by the Free Press that Mr. McLearn was robbed and wounded near Walton a short time ago, had died from the injuries received. He is (the Mail says) rapidly recovering.

It is reported that some rich specimens of gold-bearing quartz have been found near Windsor.

BOKE-BUST.—We are informed that the bone mill rebuilt by Mr. James Stamford, at the Three Mile House, on the site of the one destroyed by fire last summer, will be put in operation in course of a few days. This mill is of larger capacity than the old one, and is furnished with the most approved description of machinery for grinding all kinds of bones to any required degree of fineness.

FAST SAILING.—The barque Alonzo, Capt. D. S. Crerar owned by Peter Crerar, Esq., made the passage from the strait of Canso to Cardiff, Bristol Channel, in the unprecedented short time of twelve days.

MAN OVERBOARD.—John Mallock, mate of the schr. Supero, fell overboard from that vessel while on her passage from Bridgewater to Barbadoes, and was drowned. He was a son of Mr. Edward Mallock of LaHave.

TRURO.—A large woollen factory is shortly to be put in operation here. Truro will soon be quite a manufacturing town.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY ROUTE.—It is understood that the majority of members from the maritime provinces, are in favor of the northern or Major Robinson's line, but this, it appears will meet with strong opposition. The Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto Leader, under date, 20th, writes the following:

"I am informed that Mr. Bolton, of New Brunswick, is prepared to make a proposition to the Government which is deserving of attention. He is authorized by certain responsible parties in the Maritime Provinces to offer to build and run a railroad along the frontier route for a bonus of \$5,000,000, all the work to be forfeited at any time if the parties fail properly to construct it, and keep it running in a manner satisfactory to the Government. These parties say that a road along the frontier route can be easily constructed and offers commercial advantages which none of the other routes possess, so that with a comparatively small subsidy, a private company will find no difficulty in constructing it."

The telegram from Ottawa, to the Citizen on Saturday last, said, "The Premier introduced resolutions on which the Railway Guarantee Bill is to be asked, providing for interest and sinking fund on three millions sterling, under British Guarantee, and interest on another million without Guarantee; the sinking fund to be under the management of four commissioners—two appointed by Dominion, and two by the British Government. The question of route not touched. Both sets resolutions made order of the day for Monday. Government press all taking strong grounds in favor of Major Robinson's route."

RUMORS.—A telegram to the Morning Chronicle on Monday says:—It is rumored that Chief Justice Draper, of Ontario, will be appointed Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia; the Hon. Jas. Cockburn, Speaker of the House of Commons, to succeed him as Chief Justice. The Hon. John H. Gray, of New Brunswick, to be Speaker. Mr. Archibald to be Governor of New Brunswick, and Mr. Howe to be offered the Governorship of Ontario.

THE LITERARY AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT at Masonic Hall for charitable purposes are pronounced a success. The next one on Friday, 13th inst., is for the benefit of the Blind Asylum.

Dr. Honeyman returned from Paris in the China on Monday last.

THE NEW POSTAL BILL.—The arrangements proposed for regulating the postage of the Dominion provide that letter postage to be at a uniform rate of three cents per single letter, not exceeding in weight one half ounce. Drop letters delivered at same office where posted one cent each. No county rate. Newspaper postage to first January, 1869, one half a cent on all papers issued weekly, or tri weekly, prepayment optional; after that date, one third of a cent each prepayment imperative. Exchange free. Periodicals and publications other than Newspapers one cent for four ounces. Books, Pamphlets, &c. Parcels one cent per ounce. Post Office Saving Banks to be established in connection with a Central Saving's Bank established as a branch of the Post Office department. The Act to take effect first April, 1868.

Strong remonstrances are being offered by the Ontario and Quebec press against the tax on newspapers. The Ottawa Times—the organ of the government—of Friday last expressed strong opposition and adds:—"We have the Province of Nova Scotia kicking against Union almost as one man. We have a minority in New Brunswick, respectable in talent, and not insignificant in numbers, sympathizing with the Nova Scotia majority in opposition. We ask, is it statesmanlike, is it prudent, is it consistent with the one grand idea of first, before all other things, popularizing the new system, that we should impose upon these unwilling partners to contract a vexatious impost, which perhaps, not two of their own public men would dare suggest within the precincts of their own Legislatures?"

A spoonful of Blood's Rheumatic Compound and Pain Killer, mixed with half a cup of molasses, makes an excellent cough syrup. Try it.

THE QUESTION SETTLED!—Those eminent men, Dr. James Clark, Physician to Queen Victoria, and Dr. Hugh Bennett, say that consumption can be cured. Dr. Wistar knew this when his Balsam of Wild Cherry, and experience has proved the correctness of his opinion.

Agents for the sale of Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders are hereby authorized to refund the money to any person whom they believe to be honestly dissatisfied after giving them a fair trial.

CABINET ORGANS.—These beautiful instruments, which have become so popular with the musical public, are made only by Mason & Hamelin, and are far superior to any other instruments in the world. They are excellent parlor instruments, and the low price at which they are sold brings them within the reach of all.—Cleveland Drily Leader.

NEGATIVE AILMENTS.—Often the bodily powers are weakened and depressed without pain, fever, or any other positive sign of disease. In these cases all that is required is to quicken the vital energies with the tonic and alterative action of RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS.—They renovate the digestive function, gently stimulate the sluggish liver, equalize the circulation, and, as Shakespeare says, "Cleanse the stuffed bosom of that perilous stuff that weighs upon the heart."

Price 25 cents per box, coated with sweet gum, free from taste. Sold by Druggists.