

S. Gregory is putting up a temporary shed. Messrs. J. & A. McMillan have addressed the following circular to their customers: We were lured out on the 20th inst. and have lost heavily. We are now building a temporary structure, and shall very soon be in a position to fill your orders. Be kind enough to extend to us your confidence and support, and accept the assurance that your orders will be filled in the order of receipt. Sincerely yours, J. & A. McMillan.

St. John, 27th, June 1877.

The only wharves which have been saved are Reed's and the new Pier. The loss of wharf property is enormous and was not included when the general estimate was made.

At a meeting held yesterday, a certificate from the Harbor Master and Inspector, Port Wardens, and others was read, stating that surveys were needed on

14 SCREWERS AND 4 SCOWS

lying in market slip, and on examination they were found utterly worthless. They also stated that the vessels, as they now lie, are obstruction and nuisance and recommended that anchors and chains be taken care of and the wrecks removed as soon as possible.

The Harbor Inspector was then instructed to give notice to persons interested, to secure the anchors and chains, and to remove the wrecks on Tuesday, otherwise the Harbor Inspector will remove them and open the slip for public accommodation.

The Common Clerk reported that Lt. Col. Foster had requested him to state that the Artillery force would proceed with the removal of standing walls within the burnt district, unless he received orders to contrary.

The City Engineer was instructed to examine and direct the removal of such parts of walls as were dangerous. The City records, preserved in the vaults, have been removed to the Court House. A Special Committee was appointed to consider the subject of procuring necessary lamps for lighting the streets.

Mrs. Prince, an old lady belonging to the Home for Aged is missing. The detachment of the 97th regt., now here received orders from head quarters to start for Halifax last evening. Tents were struck and the soldiers marched out of King Square for the Station. The Mayor, however, telegraphed the Commander at Halifax that he wished the troops to remain, and also the Argus.

As the men were marching down Jefferys Hill they received orders to return. His Worship was informed they would stay, subject to his orders.

Ten City Officers went to Carleton yesterday to look for goods, that might have been stolen during progress fire. They succeeded in obtaining a large quantity and are to continue the search to-day.

Tug St. George started up Straight Shore Portland, yesterday looking for articles that might have been stolen and got a large quantity.

Many of the boatmen from Carleton acted more the part of wreckers than anything else. Messrs. Geo. F. Smith & Co., have obtained a lot of paints and oils which were taken over there. Messrs. Guy Stewart & Co., have received the greater portion of two ships' cargo from Straight Shore.

Under the supervision of the City Engineer there is to be begun this morning a system of tearing down standing walls and chimneys. Mr. Russell, a man who comes well recommended as having done similar work in Chicago is to perform the task.

No explosives are to be used, but simply chains which will be placed round the standing ruins to pull them down. There is no fear of lives being lost, as is the case at present, where they are blown up, and the work is accomplished more speedily, it is thought.

There was not as large a demand for provisions yesterday as on Monday but the Relief Committee were kept busy all day attending the wants of applicants under a new and more complete system of checks inaugurated yesterday.

Rations were supplied to ticket holders for from 5 to 20 days. Upwards of 3000 persons were relieved. Clothing was also given out to a large number.

150 families are still destitute in Carleton, but to-day they will all receive help. The Chief of Police of Boston, sends to St. John \$740.

Lancashire Insurance Company risks amount to \$480,000. The Insurance Agents publish the following this morning: We, the undersigned, hereby agree and bind ourselves and the Companies we represent not to accept or grant any insurance upon any wooden veneered, or brick-cased buildings hereafter erected, or stone or brick buildings hereafter roofed with shingles, or the contents thereof, within the limits of City St. John, N. B.

Signed, Royal Insurance Company, J. Sydney Kaye, Western Assurance Co., J. W. Monick, President, Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Co., Charles D. Coy, Manager and Secretary, Commercial Marine Assurance Company, per A. C. & G. E. Fairweather, Lancashire Insurance Company, per J. McGregor Grant, Quaker Insurance Company, C. E. L. Jarvis, and twelve other Companies.

The Observatory was burned, but all the instruments were saved, and operations were resumed last night. U. S. cutter "Gallatin" arrived last night from Boston, with provisions.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1877.

St. John and Correspondents.

We will, we know, overlook the fact that we do not present our usual letter this week, owing to the fire which has been given to the St. John fire. Our correspondents will please bear in mind, in our seeming neglect of the Great Fire is that it has crowded the time and it has crowded the matters of general importance to the wall. We have a SUPPLEMENT, which will accompany this number of the Advance. It contains a map of St. John, showing how the burned district was divided by the fire after an inspection of the ruins on Bay last. We print a large extra edition, and will mail copies, including SUPPLEMENT, at five cents each, postpaid.

Nomination in Gloucester.

It was our intention to have given to our readers a full report of the Nomination, proceedings, and speeches at Bathurst on Friday, but we are obliged to condense Reporter's notes into a very small space on account of the necessity for giving facts connected with the St. John fire the more fully.

St. JOHN ADVERTISERS.—We shall be glad to hear of our St. John advertisers getting into new quarters. All of them will, no doubt, resume business and we hope our friends everywhere will hold all the orders possible for them.

HANGING ELEVEN MOLLY MAGUIRES.

—Pennsylvania had the disagreeable duty of hanging eleven "Molly Maguires" on Thursday last. These men were found guilty of committing numerous murders in connexion with the strikes in the coal regions. Their fate should be a warning to incendiaries and other evil doers.

The War.

The Russians have crossed the Danube and the Turks are not opposing them in the occupation of Roumania.

Miramichi and the North Shore.

PERSONAL.—John Costigan, Esq., M. P., was in town on Tuesday last.

Dr. J. H. Arnold, may now be consulted in his office, over Mr. Street's Drug Store, Newcastle.—Advt.

St. John's Church.—The Rev. Mr. McNeil, Drummondville, Ont., will preach in St. John's Church, Chatham, on Sabbath next, morning and evening.

METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. Thompson L. Smith of the R. E. Church will preach in the Methodist Church—at 6.30 p. m. on Sunday. There will be no morning service.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Services in the Reformed Episcopal Church on next Sabbath, at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. All strangers invited, and especially sailors and captains of vessels heartily welcomed. Seats free.

DROWNED.—An ADVANCE special despatch from Richibouctou says—Sylvain Babine, a Frenchman, was drowned at Kouchibouguac yesterday, while rafting logs. Coroner Moody held an inquest to-day.—Verdict "accidentally drowned."

PERSONAL.—As we indicated last week it is our pleasure to congratulate Rev. J. M. Allan on a happy and commendable change in his condition of life which took place on Thursday, as will be seen by reference to the proper column. The newly married pair have the best wishes of a very large number of friends.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK A TRAIN.—On Monday night, three men named James Manderson, William Manderson, and John White, were arrested by Policeman Wilcox for throwing stones at a train and placing obstructions on the line of the Chatham Branch Railway. They had gone on the cars in the afternoon, on the train leaving for the Junction, and having no money, were put off by the Conductor. As the train returned, when about 4 1/2 miles from Chatham, the engineer perceived a piece of wood and stones placed on the track, a stone was also thrown into the baggage car. At the examination on Tuesday, James Manderson was discharged and William Manderson convicted on his own confession. White was held on the charge of placing obstructions on the track in which he seemed quite experienced.

His examination was continued on Wednesday, and he was remanded until to-day. The parties are strangers.

Another attempt to wreck the train was made yesterday.

Salmon Shipments, Newcastle.

Statement of salmon shipped at Miramichi Station for week, ending 23rd June 1877.

Table with columns for names and quantities of salmon shipped.

Water Supply at Newcastle.

A meeting of the ratemakers of Newcastle took place on Monday evening at the Institute, for the purpose of considering the subject of water supply. Mr. Buckley, Town Clerk, having produced his authority for convening the meeting. Mr. W. C. Anslow was appointed Chairman and E. P. Flewelling, Secretary. The meeting was unanimously in favor of an improved water supply and a committee consisting of Messrs R. Davidson, Allan Ritchie, Thos. Mallins, W. A. Park, and James Troy, was appointed to enquire as to the best method, and cost of obtaining an improved supply, and to report at a subsequent meeting.

Sailor Drowned at Richibouctou.

Charles Goldschmidt, a seaman belonging to the barque Alex. Keith, was drowned at Richibouctou on Saturday. In company with some others of the Alex. Keith's crew, Goldschmidt had been spending the evening in the town in places usually frequented by sailors. On returning in a boat to their vessel, lying at Caie's dock, the boat swamped, and Goldschmidt met his untimely death. He was a native of Hamburg, Germany. An inquest was held before Coroner Moody on Monday, when the jury, of which Councillor Daniel O'Leary was foreman, rendered the following verdict: "That the deceased came to his death by drowning through the cause of a drunken man jumping overboard, while the others in rescuing him caused the boat containing deceased to swamp."

Three Men Drowned.

Yesterday, about 12 noon, an unfortunate accident happened in the river opposite St. Paul's Church, by which three men lost their lives. They were engaged in bringing a raft of deals from Brown's Mill, Red Bank, to Chatham. At the time of the accident, the men named—Wm. McKenzie, Henry Goddard, and James Venadestine—were trying to raise a fouling anchor, over the stern, and bringing under their aid a "Spanish windlass," or "swifter," sent the bow of the boat into the air and themselves into the water. There was another boat near by with a raft belonging to Mr. Snowball. It contained a crew of four men, who were just about to help the others with the anchor when the boat upset. They endeavored to do what they could, but only two of the men were seen after they were in the water, and they sank before aid could be rendered. Wm. McKenzie was a single man, belonging to Douglastown; Henry Goddard belonged to Newcastle, and leaves a wife and three children, and James Venadestine, belonging to Chatham, was unmarried. About 5 o'clock the bodies were recovered, by grappling, and conveyed by

the tug Sultan to Douglastown. The bodies were recently laid out in the store of the Hon. R. Hutchison, and an inquest held before Dr. Benson, Coroner, when a verdict was returned in accordance with the circumstances.

Newcastle Field Battery.

As stated in last week's ADVANCE the Newcastle Field Battery went under canvas at Camp Hamill on Tuesday the 19th for 12 days annual drill under command of Brevet Major Call and the following officers: 1st. Lieutenants, James Mitchell and C. F. Bourne; 2nd Lieut. W. A. Park. Camp Hamill is a very picturesque locality situated on the rising ground in the rear of Newcastle Station and well adapted for camping purposes.

On Friday last the annual competitive practice for the Governor General's Medal and prizes of the Dominion Artillery Association took place. The target was placed on the shore in Ingranville marsh, and the guns were placed in position on the road intersecting the railway line of the deep water terminus of the I. C. R. The range was 1000 yards. The Dominion Artillery Association prizes were awarded as follows:—

1st prize, Bomb, Henry Copp, 43 points.

2nd prize, Gunner James Osborne, 41 points.

3rd prize, Gunner Wm. Stewart, 40 points.

4th prize Bomb, John Murray, 39 points.

The prize for the most rapid firing was awarded to Sergt. Major P. Waeeler, the time being 4 m. 15 sec. The total score of the battery was 420 points, and the average time 6 minutes. Lieut. T. B. Strange, Dominion Inspector of Artillery acted as Umpire, Lieut. C. F. Bourne as Range officer, and Major T. F. Gillespie, of the Chatham Battery G. A., as Time-keeper. During the competition the battery was in command of Lieut. Wm. A. Park, and the Range Officer received very efficient assistance from E. L. Street, Esq., formerly of the Woodstock Field Battery.

On Saturday afternoon, the battery was put through Field movements, and several rounds of blank ammunition were fired. The strength of the battery, which is in a very efficient state, is 4 officers and 64 non-commissioned officers and men, with 26 horses. The Camp will break up on Saturday next.

To-day, or Friday, Col. Munnell and Brigade Major Maehane, accompanied by Paymaster Lieut.-Col. Baird, are expected, and a general inspection of the Battery will take place.

On Saturday a series of final Field movements will be gone through.

Gloucester Election.

NOMINATION DAY AT BATHURST. (By our own Reporter.)

On Monday the nomination of Candidates for the representation of the County of Gloucester took place at Bathurst. The weather proved somewhat showery during the morning, and the preliminary proceedings took place in the Court House, a considerable number of electors being present from the town and outlying parishes of the County.

By 12 o'clock the two candidates, T. W. Anglin Esq., of St. John and Onesiphore Turgeon Esq. of Madisac were present with their friends and Sheriff Vail proceeded to read the Writing, stating that in compliance with the new law he had endeavored to have the districts laid off and published. The Court was now open for nominations and would remain so till two o'clock p. m. The mode of voting was a little different, from that formerly in vogue, but he thought it would not be necessary to read the law.

This was the first election held under the Act of 1874 and, contrary to the old practice, the Nomination papers of the two nominees, signed by the nominators were handed in to the Sheriff and sworn to.

The rain having ceased the Candidates took their position on a small platform, placed before one of the Court House windows, surrounded by their friends. Among those present were several of the clergy including the Rev. Mr. Allard of Caranquette, Rev. Mr. Doucet of Grand Ave, Rev. Mr. Dowling of Green Point, Rev. Mr. Varly of Bathurst, and Rev. Mr. Herbert of Petit Rocher, also John Costigan Esq., M. P. for Madawaska, and K. F. Burns, Esq., M. P. for Gloucester.

MR. ANGLIN.

H. T. W. Anglin Esq., came to the front. He stated he had come for their suffrages once more; twice they had returned him with a majority of votes and once by acclamation. He met them with much satisfaction, inasmuch as this election was regarded in the country as a matter of importance. Mr. Anglin then briefly reviewed his parliamentary career as an independent member, a member of the Opposition and a supporter of the present Government. He passed on to the charges relative to the Post Office Printing, contending that its transfer to his office was perfectly legitimate, that it had been done at a low price, that the matter had been long known to parliament, and that all he could be charged with was a violation of the Independence of Parliament Act, according to its new interpretation. He complained that Sir John A. Macdonald had circulated a statement, that he had insisted on being a member of the Cabinet, but that he had been objected to, by others and, as a compromise accepted the Speakership. This he had denied before Sir John in Committee. The Premier had tried to persuade him to enter the Cabinet, but he said he preferred being free, though he would support whatever Government Mr. Mackenzie formed. He was then offered the Speakership, which he complained at the time was irksome and had no money in it. He denied he had been bought by the Speakership which was an expensive office with only \$4000 to keep open house on, while he could have been a Cabinet Minister with \$7000. In spite of the stories sent from Ottawa and Toronto, the electors knew he had never whined or begged for office, but took high ground. He contended that he had always done his duty, and, then, briefly alluded to the career and policy of the Government. It had been said by a non-resident, and that he had done nothing for the County, but he claimed he had done all in his power, and with equal justice to all. It had been charged that he had sold the rights of the Catholics for the Speakership, but both the bishops and clergy were supporting him.

He had been said to be a non-resident, and that he had done nothing for the County, but he claimed he had done all in his power, and with equal justice to all. It had been charged that he had sold the rights of the Catholics for the Speakership, but both the bishops and clergy were supporting him.

The following are the nominations:— Timothy Warren Anglin nominated

written approving his course. He took the position of Speaker, because it would reflect honor on the Catholics and the people of Gloucester, and he had been urged by the bishops to accept it. In conclusion he hoped the electors would do their duty to him as he had done it to them.

MR. TURGEON.

Mr. Turgeon now came forward. After some introductory remarks he proceeded to review the various points of Mr. Anglin's speech, and alluded to the fact that in 1866, he had run in St. John, with Mr. Coram, an Orangeman. Mr. Anglin put himself forward as a free trader; for himself he came out as a protectionist. After having served the County 7 or 8 years, he might, also, acquire the confidence of the Bishops and Clergy. He then spoke of the Pacific Railway attributing the delay attending its construction to the present Government. He next alluded to the appointments and Public Works which Mr. Anglin asserted, he had promoted, claiming, that many of the former had been brought about by others, and of the latter only small appointments had been given to the political conduct, especially as to the School question, contending he had not settled it, but bound himself to the Government, although he did not deny that he accepted the Speakership at the request of ecclesiastical authority. In conclusion he said that 15 months ago, when he ran for the local House, 750 electors voted for him, and now he felt, that with his prospects in Caranquette and other parishes, he could look forward with confidence to success.

MR. ANGLIN AGAIN.

Mr. Anglin said when he made his arrangements to visit the County he did not even know Mr. Turgeon was a candidate. He had now heard him for the first time. Mr. Turgeon had evidently not much experience; he wished he had more, and then he would not talk so much nonsense. Mr. Anglin then argued against the idea that he had power to give contracts, or that it was not through his influence that various Public Works had been carried out, and claimed that he had been the first to give the French a chance for office and preference. As to appointments on the Intercolonial he had much trouble on this subject. He was not bound by the Speakership on the School question, and if he had been disposed to sell himself to the Government he could have done so most advantageously by accepting a seat in the Cabinet. He reverted to the history of the School question, the Steel Rails purchase, and ridiculed the idea that the building of the Pacific Railway could ever benefit these provinces and characterized the scheme in its inception as utter madness. As to running an election with an Orangeman, Mr. Coram, in St. John, they were both on one ticket, fighting Confederation. In regard to Mr. Huntington's speech at Argenteuil, and the Printing being stopped in consequence of some remarks he, Mr. Anglin, made in reference to it, there was no bribe about the matter, and he was as free to write and speak as ever.

JOHN COSTIGAN, ESQ., M. P.

being loudly called for ascended the platform. He said he only appeared before them in justice to himself. When he had reminded Parliament of Mr. Anglin's course on the School question and had condemned him for it, it was charged that he would not have made the attack if Mr. Anglin had been free to reply. He was now here to repeat what he had said in Parliament and where Mr. Anglin might hear and reply with freedom. They had just heard the most distinguished Irish Catholic in this Dominion who had claimed he was justified in accepting the Speakership, but was he to be blamed because he declined to believe that Mr. Costigan then proceeded to give the history of the School Question and the part that he had taken in it, together with the relationships that existed between himself and Mr. Anglin therein. He also went through the various phases of the Costigan resolutions, contending that Mr. Anglin had not had the management of the whole matter himself, and that he, Mr. Costigan, deemed his conduct, in accepting the Speakership, injudicious, inasmuch as removed him from the floor of the house, and tended to fetter him in regard to the cause for which they had both striven.

MR. ANGLIN.

In replying to Mr. Costigan, said he need not be told that Mr. Costigan did not come there to further his election, or that he invited him. There was nothing to cause his address, but his version of the School matter and Mr. Anglin's did not agree. There was no charge of unfaithfulness up to 1874. Up to that time, Mr. Anglin, was second to the law, he followed, and Mr. Costigan was the prominent man. He did not wish to detract from Mr. Costigan's services. That gentleman boldly charged the Cartier and McDonald Government with want of faith and he deserved credit. In 1875, he said Mr. Anglin was in accord with the Government and ought to have insisted on a seat in the Cabinet. He, Mr. Anglin, had already stated he accepted the Speakership on the advice of the bishops. Mr. Anglin again reverted to the history of the School agitation and his and Mr. Costigan's relations to it. Before he, Mr. Anglin, came to Bathurst, he heard Mr. Costigan was in St. John and it occurred to him he might be coming to Gloucester to give stamp to certain stories. He, Mr. Anglin, called on the Bishop of St. John and asked him for one line in reply to the charge of deserting the cause in 1875. He would now deliver the shot he had reserved in the locker for the purpose of silencing this big gun from Madawaska.

Mr. Anglin proceeded to read a letter from the Bishop of St. John, dated June 19th, in which it was stated the Bishop regretted to learn that it had been reported that since Mr. Anglin had become Speaker he had abandoned Catholic interests in the Session of 1876. The Bishop was bound to state, this was not true and added that Mr. Anglin had never wavered from the cause and was still ready to render every service (Cheers).

The meeting now closed, very good order having been preserved throughout the day.

The following are the nominations:— Timothy Warren Anglin nominated

Joseph M. Hache, Hilario Hache, Jos. M. Thomas Leaky, Sr., John Kerr, Michael Power, John Flannery, Jr., Pierre J. M. Hache, Marin D. Doucet, Romain Melancon, Thomas Saiter, Thomas Kearney, Antoine Doucet, Joseph A. Melancon, Peter Elahout, John P. Hache, Hilario P. Doucet, William Ryan, Peter Collins, William White, James Ryan, Thomas Curry, Denis London, William Boyle, J. P. McManus, P. Flannery, Peter J. Doucet, John E. O'Brien, David Leahy, and 65 others.

On Friday Turgeon nominated by— Francis Scott, Octave Hache, Gregoir Frenet, Peter F. Doucet, Philomen Le Guffe, Andrew Allair, Lamin R. Doucet, Eugene Roy, Francis Allair, John S. Boudreau, John Young, Pierre Achee, Denis Coma, A. S. Sutherland, Daniel Carney, Antoine Carney, Joseph Dumas, Geo. W. Dawson, Bernard Comman, Jerome Roy, Ferdinand Turgeon, Bernard St. Ceur, Xavier A. Doucet, W. Landry, Prudent Martin, Alexandre Boudreau, Laurent Boudreau, John Meahan, James Buttiner, Wm. Mann, Jerome Godin (A), W. C. Rodgers, Wm. Dempsey, James Frenette, John F. Doucet, John P. Carter, Wm. Walsh, Wm. Alexander, Hilario Doucet, John W. Ferguson, Robt. Brown.

The following is self-explanatory:— PASTORAL LETTER OF THE RT. REV. JAMES ROGERS, D. D., BISHOP OF CHATHAM, ETC., ETC., ON CIVIL ELECTORS.

[Epistle and Gospel for the V. Sunday after Pentecost.—Roman Missal.]

Epistle.—I. Peter III. 8:15—Be ye all of one mind, having compassion one of another, being lovers of the brotherhood, merciful, modest, humble; not rendering evil for evil, or railing for railing, but contrariwise blessing; for unto this you are called that you may inherit a blessing. "For he that will love life, and see good days let him refrain his tongue from evil, and his lips that he speak no guile. Let him decline from evil and do good; let him seek peace and pursue it: because the eyes of the Lord are upon the just, and his ears unto their prayers; but the countenance of the Lord against them that do evil things." And who is he that can hurt you if you are zealous of good? But if also you suffer anything for justice sake, blessed are ye. And be not afraid them that kill the body, but cannot hurt your soul. For he that will love life, and see good days let him refrain his tongue from evil, and his lips that he speak no guile. Let him decline from evil and do good; let him seek peace and pursue it: because the eyes of the Lord are upon the just, and his ears unto their prayers; but the countenance of the Lord against them that do evil things. And who is he that can hurt you if you are zealous of good? But if also you suffer anything for justice sake, blessed are ye. And be not afraid them that kill the body, but cannot hurt your soul. For he that will love life, and see good days let him refrain his tongue from evil, and his lips that he speak no guile. Let him decline from evil and do good; let him seek peace and pursue it: because the eyes of the Lord are upon the just, and his ears unto their prayers; but the countenance of the Lord against them that do evil things. And who is he that can hurt you if you are zealous of good? But if also you suffer anything for justice sake, blessed are ye. And be not afraid them that kill the body, but cannot hurt your soul. For he that will love life, and see good days let him refrain his tongue from evil, and his lips that he speak no guile. Let him decline from evil and do good; let him seek peace and pursue it: because the eyes of the Lord are upon the just, and his ears unto their prayers; but the countenance of the Lord against them that do evil things. And who is he that can hurt you if you are zealous of good? But if also you suffer anything for justice sake, blessed are ye. And be not afraid them that kill the body, but cannot hurt your soul. For he that will love life, and see good days let him refrain his tongue from evil, and his lips that he speak no guile. Let him decline from evil and do good; let him seek peace and pursue it: because the eyes of the Lord are upon the just, and his ears unto their prayers; but the countenance of the Lord against them that do evil things. And who is he that can hurt you if you are zealous of good? But if also you suffer anything for justice sake, blessed are ye. And be not afraid them that kill the body, but cannot hurt your soul. For he that will love life, and see good days let him refrain his tongue from evil, and his lips that he speak no guile. Let him decline from evil and do good; let him seek peace and pursue it: because the eyes of the Lord are upon the just, and his ears unto their prayers; but the countenance of the Lord against them that do evil things. And who is he that can hurt you if you are zealous of good? But if also you suffer anything for justice sake, blessed are ye. And be not afraid them that kill the body, but cannot hurt your soul. For he that will love life, and see good days let him refrain his tongue from evil, and his lips that he speak no guile. Let him decline from evil and do good; let him seek peace and pursue it: because the eyes of the Lord are upon the just, and his ears unto their prayers; but the countenance of the Lord against them that do evil things. And who is he that can hurt you if you are zealous of good? But if also you suffer anything for justice sake, blessed are ye. And be not afraid them that kill the body, but cannot hurt your soul. For he that will love life, and see good days let him refrain his tongue from evil, and his lips that he speak no guile. Let him decline from evil and do good; let him seek peace and pursue it: because the eyes of the Lord are upon the just, and his ears unto their prayers; but the countenance of the Lord against them that do evil things. And who is he that can hurt you if you are zealous of good? But if also you suffer anything for justice sake, blessed are ye. And be not afraid them that kill the body, but cannot hurt your soul. For he that will love life, and see good days let him refrain his tongue from evil, and his lips that he speak no guile. Let him decline from evil and do good; let him seek peace and pursue it: because the eyes of the Lord are upon the just, and his ears unto their prayers; but the countenance of the Lord against them that do evil things. And who is he that can hurt you if you are zealous of good? But if also you suffer anything for justice sake, blessed are ye. And be not afraid them that kill the body, but cannot hurt your soul. For he that will love life, and see good days let him refrain his tongue from evil, and his lips that he speak no guile. Let him decline from evil and do good; let him seek peace and pursue it: because the eyes of the Lord are upon the just, and his ears unto their prayers; but the countenance of the Lord against them that do evil things. And who is he that can hurt you if you are zealous of good? But if also you suffer anything for justice sake, blessed are ye. And be not afraid them that kill the body, but cannot hurt your soul. For he that will love life, and see good days let him refrain his tongue from evil, and his lips that he speak no guile. Let him decline from evil and do good; let him seek peace and pursue it: because the eyes of the Lord are upon the just, and his ears unto their prayers; but the countenance of the Lord against them that do evil things. And who is he that can hurt you if you are zealous of good? But if also you suffer anything for justice sake, blessed are ye. And be not afraid them that kill the body, but cannot hurt your soul. For he that will love life, and see good days let him refrain his tongue from evil, and his lips that he speak no guile. Let him decline from evil and do good; let him seek peace and pursue it: because the eyes of the Lord are upon the just, and his ears unto their prayers; but the countenance of the Lord against them that do evil things. And who is he that can hurt you if you are zealous of good? But if also you suffer anything for justice sake, blessed are ye. And be not afraid them that kill the body, but cannot hurt your soul. For he that will love life, and see good days let him refrain his tongue from evil, and his lips that he speak no guile. Let him decline from evil and do good; let him seek peace and pursue it: because the eyes of the Lord are upon the just, and his ears unto their prayers; but the countenance of the Lord against them that do evil things. And who is he that can hurt you if you are zealous of good? But if also you suffer anything for justice sake, blessed are ye. And be not afraid them that kill the body, but cannot hurt your soul. For he that will love life, and see good days let him refrain his tongue from evil, and his lips that he speak no guile. Let him decline from evil and do good; let him seek peace and pursue it: because the eyes of the Lord are upon the just, and his ears unto their prayers; but the countenance of the Lord against them that do evil things. And who is he that can hurt you if you are zealous of good? But if also you suffer anything for justice sake, blessed are ye. And be not afraid them that kill the body, but cannot hurt your soul. For he that will love life, and see good days let him refrain his tongue from evil, and his lips that he speak no guile. Let him decline from evil and do good; let him seek peace and pursue it: because the eyes of the Lord are upon the just, and his ears unto their prayers; but the countenance of the Lord against them that do evil things. And who is he that can hurt you if you are zealous of good? But if also you suffer anything for justice sake, blessed are ye. And be not afraid them that kill the body, but cannot hurt your soul. For he that will love life, and see good days let him refrain his tongue from evil, and his lips that he speak no guile. Let him decline from evil and do good; let him seek peace and pursue it: because the eyes of the Lord are upon the just, and his ears unto their prayers; but the countenance of the Lord against them that do evil things. And who is he that can hurt you if you are zealous of good? But if also you suffer anything for justice sake, blessed are ye. And be not afraid them that kill the body, but cannot hurt your soul. For he that will love life, and see good days let him refrain his tongue from evil, and his lips that he speak no guile. Let him decline from evil and do good; let him seek peace and pursue it: because the eyes of the Lord are upon the just, and his ears unto their prayers; but the countenance of the Lord against them that do evil things. And who is he that can hurt you if you are zealous of good? But if also you suffer anything for justice sake, blessed are ye. And be not afraid them that kill the body, but cannot hurt your soul. For he that will love life, and see good days let him refrain his tongue from evil, and his lips that he speak no guile. Let him decline from evil and do good; let him seek peace and pursue it: because the eyes of the Lord are upon the just, and his ears unto their prayers; but the countenance of the Lord against them that do evil things. And who is he that can hurt you if you are zealous of good? But if also you suffer anything for justice sake, blessed are ye. And be not afraid them that kill the body, but cannot hurt your soul. For he that will love life, and see good days let him refrain his tongue from evil, and his lips that he speak no guile. Let him decline from evil and do good; let him seek peace and pursue it: because the eyes of the Lord are upon the just, and his ears unto their prayers; but the countenance of the Lord against them that do evil things. And who is he that can hurt you if you are zealous of good? But if also you suffer anything for justice sake, blessed are ye. And be not afraid them that kill the body, but cannot hurt your soul. For he that will love life, and see good days let him refrain his tongue from evil, and his lips that he speak no guile. Let him decline from evil and do good; let him seek peace and pursue it: because the eyes of the Lord are upon the just, and his ears unto their prayers; but the countenance of the Lord against them that do evil things. And who is he that can hurt you if you are zealous of good? But if also you suffer anything for justice sake, blessed are ye. And be not afraid them that kill the body, but cannot hurt your soul. For he that will love life, and see good days let him refrain his tongue from evil, and his lips that he speak no guile. Let him decline from evil and do good; let him seek peace and pursue it: because the eyes of the Lord are upon the just, and his ears unto their prayers; but the countenance of the Lord against them that do evil things. And who is he that can hurt you if you are zealous of good? But if also you suffer anything for justice sake, blessed are ye. And be not afraid them that kill the body, but cannot hurt your soul. For he that will love life, and see good days let him refrain his tongue from evil, and his lips that he speak no guile. Let him decline from evil and do good; let him seek peace and pursue it: because the eyes of the Lord are upon the just, and his ears unto their prayers; but the countenance of the Lord against them that do evil things. And who is he that can hurt you if you are zealous of good? But if also you suffer anything for justice sake, blessed are ye. And be not afraid them that kill the body, but cannot hurt your soul. For he that will love life, and see good days let him refrain his tongue from evil, and his lips that he speak no guile. Let him decline from evil and do good; let him seek peace and pursue it: because the eyes of the Lord are upon the just, and his ears unto their prayers; but the countenance of the Lord against them that do evil things. And who is he that can hurt you if you are zealous of good? But if also you suffer anything for justice sake, blessed are ye. And be not afraid them that kill the body, but cannot hurt your soul. For he that will love life, and see good days let him refrain his tongue from evil, and his lips that he speak no guile. Let him decline from evil and do good; let him seek peace and pursue it: because the eyes of the Lord are upon the just, and his ears unto their prayers; but the countenance of the Lord against them that do evil things. And who is he that can hurt you if you are zealous of good? But if also you suffer anything for justice sake, blessed are ye. And be not afraid them that kill the body, but cannot hurt your soul. For he that will love life, and see good days let him refrain his tongue from evil, and his lips that he speak no guile. Let him decline from evil and do good; let him seek peace and pursue it: because the eyes of the Lord are upon the just, and his ears unto their prayers; but the countenance of the Lord against them that do evil things. And who is he that can hurt you if you are zealous of good? But if also you suffer anything for justice sake, blessed are ye. And be not afraid them that kill the body, but cannot hurt your soul. For he that will love life, and see good days let him refrain his tongue from evil, and his lips that he speak no guile. Let him decline from evil and do good; let him seek peace and pursue it: because the eyes of the Lord are upon the just, and his ears unto their prayers; but the countenance of the Lord against them that do evil things. And who is he that can hurt you if you are zealous of good? But if also you suffer anything for justice sake, blessed are ye. And be not afraid them that kill the body, but cannot hurt your soul. For he that will love life, and see good days let him refrain his tongue from evil, and his lips that he speak no guile. Let him decline from evil and do good; let him seek peace and pursue it: because the eyes of the Lord are upon the just, and his ears unto their prayers; but the countenance of the Lord against them that do evil things. And who is he that can hurt you if you are zealous