

interest manifested by some christians in the dissemination of the Word of Life.

2. That the demand which has been made on this Association for Bibles and Testaments; and the large number which has been sold during the few weeks that they have been on hand, require of us further exertion to increase its funds, and therefore, Resolved, That subscriptions and donations be diligently sought, and that Free Baptist Ministers be requested (and are hereby requested) to give public addresses on the necessity and blessings of Bible dissemination, and take up collections for this Association.

3. Resolved, That a Delegate be appointed to represent this Association at the General Conference of Free Baptist to meet at Woodstock in July next; and that he present to them the claims of Bible Societies generally, and ask their influence and co-operation in this Association.

It was subsequently moved by Mr. B. J. Underhill, and seconded by Mr. James Lake, that Elder E. M. Leod be the Delegate to the General Conference, which was unanimously agreed to.

WM. PETERS, Secretary.

# SECULAR NEWS

**THE RAILWAY SURVEY.**—The Engineers and assistants under Mr. Giles, are actively employed on the line between the Bend and Shediac. Last Monday morning, one party commenced operations at the Bend, while other parties began at the distance of five miles from the Bend, at Shediac, and four miles from Shediac. Tents have been pitched at these several stations, and each party will make a final survey of the portion allotted to it as rapidly as possible and report to the Engineer-in-Chief, after which the line will be located and staked—then the work of grubbing and grading will be begun. It is the full intention of Mr. Giles to have this line of 16 miles fully completed by the end of the present year; and no doubt he will do so, unless prevented by the scarcity of labour or unforeseen accidents.

The parties who came on from Portland with Mr. Morton have commenced surveying the railway line from this City to the American frontier, under the superintendence of Mr. Goodwin, Civil Engineer. They also are pushing on with all possible celerity. There seems no lack of energy now as to our Railways, nor any doubt of the ability or desire of the contractors to construct them without any delay whatever.—*New Brunswick.*

The Wesleyan ministers are assembled here at present in their annual District meeting. They number about thirty, of whom the Rev. R. Knight is Chairman.—*Fredericton Reporter.*

The Theatre is again open in our city. Why is it that worldly exhibitions are supported during the summer, whilst religious meetings are almost deserted? All who would not wish to have the pleasure the theatre affords on a death-bed, would do well to keep away.—*Montreal Witness.*

**TRAGEDY.**—About 8 o'clock last Wednesday evening, a young lady residing in Berwick, Maine, was returning from a walk, and when passing near a refreshment saloon, she was insulted by three young men, two of them named Waters and the other Scannell. Two men named Henry Pray and Lewis Maxwell who were in the vicinity at the time, defended the young lady, and protected her from the insults of the others. Some hard words passed between the parties, when they separated. About nine o'clock, Maxwell was found dead on the street, near his stable, having been stabbed near the heart with some sharp instrument, and shortly afterwards Pray was found nearly dead on the road leading to South Berwick, where he resides. Pray was stabbed with a sword cane by Waters, as he states. He is not expected to recover. There is great excitement in the town, and two of the men, the brothers Waters, have been arrested. They were found in a garret, where they had secreted themselves. The man Scannell had disappeared from the town. Maxwell was a man well known in Berwick. He was a stable keeper, about 30 years of age, and unmarried.—*Boston Times.*

**The Murder at Berwick, Me.—Buildings Torn Down by a Mob.**—At Salmon Falls, N. H., on Thursday, a coroner's inquest was held upon the body of Lewis Maxwell. The verdict of the jury was, that he came to his death by a stab through the heart by some sharp instrument in the hands of some person unknown. The body was then taken to South Berwick. Scannell, the third party implicated in the murder, was found in the woods about a mile below South Berwick. He attempted to escape, but gave himself up when a threat was made to shoot him. Maxwell was not present at the affray about the girl in the early part of the evening. Pray is better, and will probably recover. On Thursday night a mob of 100 persons from Great Falls, Dover, South Berwick and Salmon Falls, assembled around the shanties near the spot where the murder of Maxwell occurred, and the Irish families therein having moved out in accordance with previous notice sent them by the mob, the buildings were demolished. To-night (Friday) it is said that the rum shops in the same vicinity will be torn down, as the authorities show no disposition to interfere in the matter. All that saved them on Thursday night was the fact that the wounded man Pray was in one of the rooms of the building.—*Boston Traveller.*

**\*SHIPWRECK.**—Last week intelligence was received at New York of the loss of the ship William and Mary, of Bowdoinham, Me., and about two hundred lives. The ship sailed from Liverpool with a cargo of railroad iron and 208 passengers. On the 3d. of May she struck on the Great Isaacs; came off and soon commenced filling. This was about 8 o'clock in the evening; after labouring at the pumps till 7 o'clock in the morning without avail, and finding the ship with ten feet of water in her hold, and fast sinking, the captain, mates and crew, with a few passengers, took to the boats and left her. Intelligence has since been received of the passengers being saved.

## ENGLISH AND FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamship Canada arrived at Halifax on the 16th inst., bringing Liverpool dates to the 28th, May.

**TURKEY.**—The most important news is the state of affairs between Russia and Turkey. The Emperor of Russia through his Minister Prince Mentschikoff had demanded of the Government of Constantinople the Protectorate of the Greek Church, throughout the dominions of the Porte. Submission on the part of the Sultan, it is said, would be tantamount to the cession of a vast portion of his dominions. The English and French ambassadors counselled the Sultan's Minister to reject the demands of Russia. The Prince Mentschikoff subsequently left Constantinople, while the English and French fleets were ordered to the Dardanelles, to check any advance of the Russians. The Russian troops had been reinforced; and it is thought the peace of Europe will be disturbed by a declaration of war on the part of Russia against Turkey.

**RUSSIA.**—An encounter took place on the 1st. of April, between some Russian and Circassian troops, in which the latter were repulsed with considerable loss. The Russian loss was seven killed and eighty-three wounded, of whom six were officers.

**AFFAIRS OF INDIA.**—The government of India is occupying the attention of the Houses of Lords and Commons in England. The misgovernment of that country, by the East India Company, was severely commented on. The Earl of Albemarle declared that the poor of India were far better off, under the rule of their native Princes, than under that of London merchants. The Earl of Ellenborough, declared it advisable to disconnect the East India Company from the Government of India, and to carry on the future Government of that Empire through a President and Counsel appointed by the Crown. Lord John Russell stated in the House of Commons that on the 3rd. of June, the views of the British Government would be stated in regard to India.

**CHINA.**—An extraordinary state of things exists in China. A rebellion has been in progress in that country for several years, very little notice of which has been taken by Europeans. It has now assumed an extraordinary appearance. It is the avowed aim of the insurgents to overthrow the present dynasty, and to establish a new Empire, while the endowment of priests, and temples, and monasteries are to be confiscated, and the proceeds distributed among the poor. The proclamation of the leaders in this extraordinary movement contains singular allusions to the Word of God, recognizing its divine authority. A general panic in commercial business had taken place. By some it is thought that the rebellion will operate in favour of the spread of evangelical religion in China; while others entertain fears that Jesuitism is at the spring, and that Papal supremacy in China is the object aimed at. It is supposed however that other powers will interfere to sustain the present dynasty.

Father Roothan, the General of the Jesuits, died at Rome, on the 18th inst.

Mention is made of a journey of Queen Maria Christina to Italy.

It is thought that the Emperor and Empress of France will visit the Pyrenees in the course of the summer.

In England and Wales, in 1851, there were fifty-three convents; in 1852, there were sixty-two; and at the present time seventy-five.

The Bath Chronicle says: The potato crop in the neighbourhood of Weston-super-Mare has already manifested symptoms of disease, the ash-leaf particularly.

An Irish paper says: Illicit distillation is carried on extensively in the west, and the revenue police have made seizures to a large amount in Connemara and other parts of the county of Galway.

**CRIME IN LIVERPOOL.**—At the opening of the Liverpool sessions, on Monday last, the recorder, Gilbert Henderson, Esq., commented upon the practice of exposing goods at shop doors, which he said had led to 218 cases of theft in one year. He advised ladies not to wear pockets in their dresses, for this also lead to crime. In 1850 there were 163 children brought up for picking pockets, and out of these about ten per cent. were cases where female dress pockets had been picked. There was another source of crime, and that was, children of seven, twelve and thirteen years of age running away from their parents, and being received at certain lodging-houses, where they lived, and supported themselves by stealing. He had had frequent intimations that such houses existed, and communications with Capt. Greig on the subject; and the information he had gained left no doubt of the existence of such dens in Liverpool. But the great cause of crime in Liverpool, as elsewhere, was drunkenness; a great portion of the juvenile delinquents were neglected and uncared for by their parents; the father or mother, or perhaps both, were drunkards, neglecting their family, and that was the cause of the children becoming juvenile thieves. One thing, therefore, should be done in reference to any attempt to remove juvenile depravity; they must remove drunkenness, which was the chief cause of it. Drunkenness, in fact, might be traced to a connexion with every crime in the calendar; and attention should be given to the increase in the number of public-houses, and the free trade in beer licenses, which allowed

a man to go into the trade whatever his character might be. He also stated that it was supposed not less than four hundred fresh juvenile criminals were added to the list of offenders every year. He felt the want of reformatory institutions where he could send many cases that came before him.—*London Christian Times.*

**THE ROMISH PRIESTS IN GLASGOW AND THEIR DOINGS.**—A poor man, not long ago residing on the south of the river, a Roman Catholic, but married to a Protestant, being at the point of death, attended by a Catholic medical man and a Catholic priest, was induced, by the latter, to deliver him a small sum of money (25l.), and to sign a will bequeathing the same to the Roman Catholic Church. The widow, left quite destitute, and being unable to obtain any redress from the priest, applied to a professional agent, who, on hearing the circumstances, at once put himself in communication with the parties, and demanded restitution. For some time, his efforts were without success, but at length having convinced the priests that their retention of the cash was illegal, that the will was invalid, and threatening not only a civil action to compel restitution, but also the publication of the whole facts of the case—the priests at length reluctantly gave up their booty. The agent, wishing to have a little fun at the close of the transaction, demanded interest, and the amount of 4 3-4d. was accordingly paid, and the proceeds handed to the poor woman.—*Correspondent of the Glasgow Constitutional.*

**OBSERVANCE OF THE SABBATH BY THE PRUSSIAN ARMY.**—The king, on the 15th March last, issued a public order, directing, "1. That, on all marches, the Sabbath, as far as it is practicable, is to be selected as a day of rest for troops. 2. That, in those cases where it is not possible to avoid marching on the Sabbath, care is to be taken that the breaking up for the march shall not interfere with the celebration of divine service; and, 3. That, in all such cases, the troops do not, in their march through any place, or upon reaching the spot of their destination, create any disturbance of the Sabbath services; for which reason, the use and noise of drums or other military music is to be foregone." Such an order is worthy of the sovereign who, at his own cost, has circulated above 250,000 copies of the holy scriptures, in six different languages among his troops.

The Cambridge (Eng.) Press says that a respectable woman named Wilkinson, living at Evesbury, who had been totally blind for twenty years, fell down stairs; and the shock caused to her system by this fall resulted in the complete recovery of her sight.—*M. Star.*

The Hessian Fly is said to be committing great ravages in the wheat fields of Virginia.—The fly is supposed to have been brought from Germany in straw employed in the defoliation of Howe's troops, on Long Is and in 1776. The insect has gradually spread in various directions, at the rate of twenty or thirty miles a year, and the wheat of the entire regions east of the Alleghanies is now more or less infested with the larvæ, as well as in large portions of the State bordering on the Ohio and Mississippi and on the great lakes.—*M. Star.*

It is stated that the various expeditions that have been fitted out within the last five years, for the discovery of Sir John Franklin, have cost in the aggregate £758,466. Nearly eight years have elapsed without tidings of the missing voyager. No less than fifteen expeditions in all, consisting of thirty vessels, besides boats, have been engaged in the pursuit, and the effort is still continued.

**GOLD IN TEXAS.**—The discovery of gold in Texas—in Hamilton Valley, on the Colorado—seems to a reality. The last accounts from the mines are quite exciting. According to a telegraphic dispatch from New Orleans, containing news from Galveston April 3, the tide of emigrants was setting strongly towards the mines. 400 persons are already there, averaging from \$5 to \$10 a day each, some, having realized from \$1500 to \$2000 each. The farmers around were leaving their crops and starting for the mines. Merchants were also sending forward large amounts of goods. The soil for 100 miles around had been examined and was found to contain gold deposits in every direction, equally as rich as those in California. People in all parts of the state were wild with excitement.

## NOTICE.

A Meeting of the Committee of THE FREE BAPTIST BIBLE ASSOCIATION will be held in Woodstock on Monday the 4th July next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

WM. PETERS, Secretary.  
St. John June 15th, 1853.

## MARRIAGES.

At Carleton, on the 30th ult., by the Rev. E. Clay, Mr. Hiram Gros to Miss Sarah Bellvea, both of Lincoln, County of Sanbury.

At St. Andrews, on the 31st ult., by the Rev. Mr. Quin, Mr. James Brennan, Merchant, St. John, to Miss Mary, third daughter of Henry O'Neil, of the former place.

At Wilnot N. S., on the 19th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Videtoe, Mr. Nathaniel L. Price, of Fredericton, to Caroline E., eldest daughter of the late Enoch Burpe, of Kingsclear.

## DEATHS.

At Portland, on the 10th inst., Mrs. Prudence K., wife of Mr. Elisha Flewelling, aged 37 years. She left a sorrowing family, but died in faith.

In Portland, on 5th inst., Mrs. Lilley Ann, wife of Mr. John C. Edwards, aged 26 years.

At Carleton, on 4th inst., John Scofield, aged 5 months and 8 days, son of Mr. J. S. Adams.

On the 6th inst., Eleanor Amelia, aged 6 months, child of Mr. Robert Folley, of this city.