

faith have nothing to reproach it with in this event."

The state of France, in connection with religious liberty is very anomalous. The hopes expressed by some Protestant pastor a few years ago, as to the liberal views of the Emperor, must have been sorely disappointed. The remarkable article recently published in the *Moniteur*, professedly a manifesto for freedom of worship, was an elaborate and ingenious defence of the most rank intolerance.

Permission to exercise the Protestant religion refused in the most arbitrary manner. The decree of the Academic Council in the case of the Protestant school in Yar, supplies a striking instance: "Considering that the Sieur Guilloit, by coming to La Gaudie to open a free Protestant school in a commune where there was no Protestant by origin, born and recognized as such, has introduced such a ferment of discord that the said commune has ever since been constantly divided; and considering that the closing of this school is asked for on all sides—as the only and necessary means of re-establishing calm—it is decreed that the said school shall be immediately and forever closed."

Poor France—between soldiers and priests on the one hand, and an infidel or superstitious population on the other—it must still vibrate between anarchy and despotism. For the present those who are "Protestant by origin, born and recognized as such," may have freedom to worship God if they are sufficiently "calm." They may "believe," if they will not "speak." They may carry the lamp if the light be covered with an impenetrable shade.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

(By Telegraph to the News Room.)

FREDERICTON, March 18.

After reading of Journals House resolved itself into committee of the whole in consideration of a Bill introduced by Mr. Chandler, to provide for the preservation of peace among the laborers on the St. Andrews Railway.

Mr. Tibbitts moved a resolution to the effect that the offices of Receiver General and Province Treasurer should be consolidated into one office.

The resolution gave rise to considerable discussion, in which various views were advanced by members as to the measures that should be adopted for the better carrying out of the system of Responsible Government. Progress reported.

Mr. Gray's Bill to amend the Election Law passed with certain amendments.

Several more Separate School petitions presented.

Mr. Cudlipp's resolution to appoint a committee of both Houses to investigate the affairs of the Central Bank, was before the House, and gave rise to a tedious and prolonged discussion. An amendment was proposed to the effect that the investigation should extend to all the Banks. The discussion lasted until 5 o'clock, when both amendment and resolution were negatived.

Motion was then made to take up the School Bill. Amid much confusion, and an unsuccessful attempt to adjourn, the House decided against the motion, with the understanding that the School Bill would be taken up at 11 o'clock to-morrow.

House then went into Committee on Mr. Gray's Bill to afford relief to wives (not widows as erroneously copied by some of the papers) and children deserted by their husbands and parents. Progress reported.

Purification Bill passed Upper House.

House adjourned 5.35.

FREDERICTON, March 19.

Several Bills were under consideration in the House in the morning.

The Bill to divide the parish of St. John, in King's County, into two parishes, passed in Committee; also a like Bill for the division of the parish of Upland.

Mr. Mitchell, in accordance with the report of a Select Committee, submitted the following resolution as a rule of the House: "That no Bill of a private or personal nature be received or entertained by this House unless it shall be certified that the sum of \$7.10s. has been paid into the hands of the Receiver General towards defraying the printing and other contingent expenses of this House," which resolution, after some discussion, was adopted by the House.

At 11.30 o'clock the consideration of the School Bill was resumed.

The fifth section passed without opposition.

The sixth section created considerable discussion.

Mr. Allen urged that the Trustees should be paid for their services.

This was not concurred in by a majority of the House.

Mr. McPhelim proposed an amendment, to the effect that the Trustees be paid for their services. Amendment lost by a large majority.

Several other amendments were proposed and lost, and the sixth section carried entire.

A discussion took place on Mr. Desbrisay's resolution relative to the course pursued by the Government on the subject of a Railway to connect New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

The Attorney General moved an amendment, the principles of which were not discussed. Progress was then reported.

At 6 o'clock Mr. Gilmour moved that the House adjourn to meet again at 7 o'clock. Seconded by Mr. Wright. Motion carried. Reconsideration moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Wilmot, and carried.

House adjourned.

FREDERICTON, March 20.

The Bill to abolish the grant to King's College, was under consideration in the Legislative Council this morning. The speaker is in favor of the Bill thus far were Stevens, Chandler, Harrison, Todd, Serley, Earle, Gordon, against Botsford, Odell, Robinson, Saunders.

The School Bill was taken up in the House at 12 o'clock, and the 7th section passed without opposition. To the 8th section Mr. Gray moved two amendments, the first of which was in opposition, the second was to

expunge part of the 4th paragraph, and insert to this effect, that every teacher shall be required to read daily in school, portions of the Holy Scriptures &c., &c.

The Provincial Secretary stated that provision was made in the regulations of the Board of Education, securing the use of the Bible in Schools in all cases except where objected to by parents or guardians of children.

Mr. Connell's College Bill passed Legislative Council by a vote of 11 to 7.

The Bible question occupied the House most of the afternoon.

Several amendments to Mr. Gray's motion were proposed, among which Mr. Gilmour moved the following—which he supported in a lengthy speech: "That the Board of Education shall by regulation secure to all children whose parents and guardians do not object to it, the reading of the Bible in the Parish Schools." Several speeches were made and progress reported.

Mr. Gilbert obtained leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Loyal Orange Institutions of New Brunswick. House adjourned 4.35.

FREDERICTON, March 22nd.

House opened at 10 o'clock.

Mr. McPhelim's Bill to increase the representation was postponed for three months.

Mr. Mitchell's Lumber facility Bill was also postponed for the same time.

Mr. Wright presented a petition from several Clergymen of St. John, and 800 other inhabitants, praying that no School Bill may pass which does not provide that the authorized version of the Holy Scriptures shall be used in Schools. Also a petition praying that such Bill may be preserved from all exclusive or sectarian provisions.

The Bill to abolish Judges fees in the Supreme court was committed. A motion was made to report progress. This was objected to by several members on the ground that the House would be prorogued in ten days. After a debate which lasted an hour, the Bill passed by a small majority.

The School Bill was taken up at 4 o'clock, and the discussion on the Bible question was again resumed.

The Speakers in favour of Mr. Gilmour's amendment were Tilley, Smith, Chandler, Lewis, Tibbitts, and Mitchell.

Mr. Connell supported Mr. Gray's amendment, one of the principle objections to which urged by the several speakers, was that it would lead to the establishment of separate Schools.

Progress was reported, the Bill to be taken up to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Considerable other business was transacted. House adjourned at 6 o'clock.

FREDERICTON, March 23.

The School Bill was taken up at 11 o'clock and discussion resumed on the Bible question. Mr. Lellan, Allen, and Wilmot supported Gray's amendment. Tapley and McMillan opposed it, but were favourable to having the Bible in schools. McPhelim proposed an addition to Mr. Gray's amendment, viz: to strike out all the words after "Holy Scriptures," and insert as follows, "the portions of the Scriptures to be read to the Roman Catholic pupils in the parish schools in the Province, shall be read from the Douay Bible, and must be read without comment."

Mr. Botsford was opposed to all amendments, and considered legislation on the subject unnecessary.

Kerr and Hannington spoke in opposition to Gray's amendment.

The School Bill was before the House all the afternoon. Speakers were Steadman, Gray, Read, Tilley, Johnson, Desbrisay, Macpherson, Fisher, Wright and others.

Desbrisay suggested to Gray to withdraw his amendment. Macpherson submitted a motion to that effect. Mover expressed his willingness to withdraw the amendment, objected to by Read, Cudlipp and others.

Question was then taken, and amendment lost by a large majority. Yeas—Gray, Connell, McPhelim, Wilmot, McPherson, Desbrisay, Allan, McPhelim, Macpherson.

After question was taken, Connell arose to move a new amendment; was ruled out of order amid a scene of much confusion.

Gilmour's amendment then carried, only six dissentient voices.

McPhelim's additional amendment, slightly modified, was also carried.

Several unsuccessful attempts were made to report progress.

Other sections were proceeded with, and whole Bill carried.

House adjourned at 6.50.

FREDERICTON, March 24.

The House opened at 10 o'clock. Considerable miscellaneous business was expeditiously transacted, and much anxiety was evinced by the members to get bills through. The bill to abolish Judges fees in the Supreme Court was recommitted, and a suspending clause added. The bill for the more effectual preservation of the peace on the line of railway from St. Andrews to Woodstock passed in committee. The bill to divide the parish of Carleton, St. John, also passed. A resolution previously submitted was adopted relative to the taking of steps for the immediate construction of a Light House on the Northern Head of Grand Manan. A bill for the regulation of railways, introduced by Mr. Watters, passed in Committee.

Mr. McLeod gave notice of his intention to move the following resolution:—

Resolved, That an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor representing therein the opinion of this House that the time has arrived when the Provincial Parliament should be hereafter convened in the City of St. John, or in its vicinity, and that suitable buildings be forthwith procured for the accommodation of the Legislature and Government at that place, and that this House will make provision for the expenses to be thereby incurred.

Friday was proposed as the day to go into consideration of the same.

FALL OF A PORTION OF THE SUSPENSION BRIDGE!—Between 7 and 8 o'clock last evening, a portion of the flooring of the Suspension Bridge across the Falls, in the vicinity of this city, gave way, and went down with a loud crash. A heavy wind prevailed all day from the North-west, which increased towards night, and the swaying of the bridge

was very great. It is supposed that the rods which attached to the flooring were twisted off, and the timbers fell into the Falls below. About one third of the flooring went down together. Shortly after the accident, one of the Fredericton coaches arrived at the Bridge, and the night being dark, the passengers had a narrow escape from total destruction. Fortunately they discovered that a portion of the bridge in the centre, had fallen, just in time to escape with their lives.—*New Brunswick.*

A shocking murder was perpetrated, we learn, in the Howard Settlement, on Saturday morning, by a man named Andrew Davis, the unfortunate victim being his own wife. Immediately after committing the fatal deed, the murderer fled in the direction of Calais. At ten o'clock on Saturday night Mr. Hanson, the Deputy Sheriff at St. Stephen, received a telegram from the Attorney General with full instructions for arresting the murderer. It so happened that he (Davis) was at that very time in Calais where he passed the night. Had proper steps been taken he might have been captured next morning, as he was not in any hurry leaving the city. There is little doubt but that he will very soon be arrested.—*Col. Pres.*

A fire attended, we are sorry to say, with loss of life, occurred in Calais on Monday night. The house consumed was occupied by four families, several of the members of which remained asleep, until the fire had made considerable progress under a very high wind. One little boy, aged seven, son of Andrew Moran, one of the tenants, could not be found, and a small portion of the remains of a child, discovered on the following morning, confirmed the suspicions that were entertained as to his sad fate.—*Id.*

FIRE—A fire broke out between three and 4 o'clock on Tuesday morning, in a house on the Straight shore, (opposite the New Brunswick Iron Works,) owned and occupied by a man named Early. Mr. Early's house together with the one adjoining, belonging to it Mr. Henderson, was totally destroyed, and it was with difficulty the frame of a large three story house, just erected near by, was saved. Three or four families were burnt out, losing nearly all their furniture. There was an insurance of £50 on Early's property.—*News*

"Drink, and be mad then!"—GOWDER, The Earl of Shaftesbury declared, in his character as Commissioner to Lunacy, that from 50 to 55 per cent of the insanity of Great Britain was produced by intoxicating drinks.

This is doubtless below the truth; for while the idiots or lunatics in England are as 1 to 700 of the people, and in Ireland as 1 to 500, and in the United States as 1 to 1,100; it is found that in Cairo, there is only 1 to 30,000 of the population. And this vast disparity has been attributed to the drinking habits of the former countries, and the abstinence (required by their religion) of the people of Cairo.

But allowing that but half of the insane in the United States become so from drink, it would still leave the vast number of THIRTEEN THOUSAND raving maniacs in the American Republic, who were made so by the cup.

This is but one of the lesser items in the account of Intemperance. But imagine all these thirteen thousand madmen assembled together! And in this monstrous and sickening spectacle behold a vast but still inadequate, illustration of the enormities, the guilt, the desolation, and the appalling horrors of the Liquor Traffic!

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, Will cure Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, etc., etc.

READ WHAT IS SAID OF THEM.—G. W. BOWEN says:—

"Your Bitters give general satisfaction. I know their virtues, and have the first case yet to hear of where they do not give entire satisfaction. I could get you numerous certificates were it necessary, but in this community their virtues are fully established. I sell more of them than any other medicine in my country. In my own case I have received more benefit from them in six months than I have from any other medicine in five years. I can therefore conscientiously recommend them, and do say, I would not be without them in my family for any amount."

At Joe Hoxie's German Bitters. Take notice also, and see that the signature of C. M. Jackson, is on the wrapper of each bottle, and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canada, West Indies and South America, are to be had. Price, 48¢ per bottle. Philadelphia, Pa.

JOHN C. MINTOSH, No. 76 Wall Street, New York City.

JOHN C. MINTOSH, No. 76 Wall Street, New York City.

JOHN C. MINTOSH, No. 76 Wall Street, New York City.

JOHN C. MINTOSH, No. 76 Wall Street, New York City.

JOHN C. MINTOSH, No. 76 Wall Street, New York City.

JOHN C. MINTOSH, No. 76 Wall Street, New York City.

JOHN C. MINTOSH, No. 76 Wall Street, New York City.

JOHN C. MINTOSH, No. 76 Wall Street, New York City.

JOHN C. MINTOSH, No. 76 Wall Street, New York City.

JOHN C. MINTOSH, No. 76 Wall Street, New York City.

JOHN C. MINTOSH, No. 76 Wall Street, New York City.

JOHN C. MINTOSH, No. 76 Wall Street, New York City.

JOHN C. MINTOSH, No. 76 Wall Street, New York City.

JOHN C. MINTOSH, No. 76 Wall Street, New York City.

JOHN C. MINTOSH, No. 76 Wall Street, New York City.

JOHN C. MINTOSH, No. 76 Wall Street, New York City.

JOHN C. MINTOSH, No. 76 Wall Street, New York City.

JOHN C. MINTOSH, No. 76 Wall Street, New York City.

JOHN C. MINTOSH, No. 76 Wall Street, New York City.

JOHN C. MINTOSH, No. 76 Wall Street, New York City.

Special Notices.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

EXTRACTS FROM THE MINUTES OF MEETING. A Special Meeting of the Board of Managers was held in St. John on the 11th and 12th inst. Present—James Lake, Leonard Ship, secy., D. W. O'Leary, Seth Erub, B. J. Underhill, William Peters, Elder B. Merritt, T. W. Connor, and R. McLeod.

Business connected with the Intelligencer Office and Book Store being submitted by B. J. Underhill, and investigated by the Board, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the accounts submitted to us by Brother Underhill be plain and explicit, and upon examination of them we are satisfied that he has discharged his duty faithfully as our financial agent.

Noted, That the following Circular be published in the Intelligencer.

CIRCULAR.

To our Subscribers and Friends. This paper has been in existence over five years.

In originating the enterprise the object was to do good by putting within reach of all a Religious Journal at a low rate. Since its establishment the price of paper has risen, printing also has raised, and our expenses have consequently increased. The price at which it is published has therefore been found to be quite too low, which with a great delinquency in the payment of subscriptions, have embarrassed our financial operations under liabilities which require and must have an early settlement. From an examination of our accounts we find there is now due from our Subscribers the sum of \$700, which is so large that it is impossible for us to continue to publish the paper at the present price. We have therefore directed that bills be forwarded to all persons indebted for this paper, and we earnestly solicit their immediate payment. We also ask from the friends of our denomination and religion generally, their forbearance and liberality in our effort to relieve our financial embarrassment, and while we most gratefully acknowledge the aid that has already been offered by subscriptions through Elder Hart and others to the \$1000 fund, we are nevertheless in great need of further contributions in order to our relief. It is our earnest desire that the present price of the Intelligencer be insufficient to support it under any circumstances, and we therefore request that our Subscribers will send the price of subscription to 7s. 6d., and in all cases pay by remittance in advance, or by bank draft or postal note.

JAMES LAKE, Chairman.

WM. PETERS, Secretary.

Whereas, The annual expense for printing Minutes of our Conference is very considerable, and it is desirable that each church wishing to receive Minutes contribute toward this expense; Therefore

Resolved, That the churches wishing Minutes of our next Conference forward to B. J. Underhill, or to the Chairman of Conference funds toward defraying the expenses of printing. They will be sent to churches or individuals at the rate of one dozen for every dollar forwarded.

* * * The accounts submitted by the Agent are now lying at the Book Store, and may be had by brethren interested, who may also obtain at the same place such information as they may require.

JAMES LAKE, Chairman.

WM. PETERS, Secretary.

SICK HEADACHE AND DEBILITY.—Among the numerous advertised medicines for these complaints, none can be found so efficacious as the Oxygenated Compound, which produces the most agreeable and invigorating effects.

A RICH MAN.—Many suppose Perry Davis to be very wealthy from the immense sales of the Pain Killer, but his benevolence equals his income. He is acquiring a reputation more valuable than gold.

Dyspepsia Cured. From JOSEPH HOXIE, Esq., New York City, Jan. 31, 1887.

GENTLEMEN: Having suffered many years from repeated attacks of Dyspepsia in its worst form, and almost exhausted my hopes of being able to obtain any permanent relief, I was induced to have recourse to the Oxygenated Bitters, prepared by Dr. George R. Green, for which you are agents. It gives me great pleasure to say, that its effect upon me has been highly beneficial, eradicating the disease, and restoring me to good health; and I sincerely hope that all who may be suffering from that dreadful disease, will be induced to give the medicine a trial, fully believing that they will be disappointed in the result.

JOSEPH HOXIE, No. 76 Wall Street.

Such testimony as the above, is entitled to the confidence of Dyspeptics, and proves the efficacy of the Oxygenated Bitters. Mr. Hoxie is well known as a highly respectable citizen.

SETH W. FOWLE & Co., 138 Washington Street, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents every where.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, Will cure Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, etc., etc.

READ WHAT IS SAID OF THEM.—G. W. BOWEN says:—

"Your Bitters give general satisfaction. I know their virtues, and have the first case yet to hear of where they do not give entire satisfaction. I could get you numerous certificates were it necessary, but in this community their virtues are fully established. I sell more of them than any other medicine in my country. In my own case I have received more benefit from them in six months than I have from any other medicine in five years. I can therefore conscientiously recommend them, and do say, I would not be without them in my family for any amount."

At Joe Hoxie's German Bitters. Take notice also, and see that the signature of C. M. Jackson, is on the wrapper of each bottle, and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canada, West Indies and South America, are to be had. Price, 48¢ per bottle. Philadelphia, Pa.

JOHN C. MINTOSH, No. 76 Wall Street, New York City.

JOHN C. MINTOSH, No. 76 Wall Street, New York City.

JOHN C. MINTOSH, No. 76 Wall Street, New York City.

JOHN C. MINTOSH, No. 76 Wall Street, New York City.

JOHN C. MINTOSH, No. 76 Wall Street, New York City.

JOHN C. MINTOSH, No. 76 Wall Street, New York City.

JOHN C. MINTOSH, No. 76 Wall Street, New York City.

JOHN C. MINTOSH, No. 76 Wall Street, New York City.

JOHN C. MINTOSH, No. 76 Wall Street, New York City.

JOHN C. MINTOSH, No. 76 Wall Street, New York City.

JOHN C. MINTOSH, No. 76 Wall Street, New York City.

JOHN C. MINTOSH, No. 76 Wall Street, New York City.

JOHN C. MINTOSH, No. 76 Wall Street, New York City.

JOHN C. MINTOSH, No. 76 Wall Street, New York City.

JOHN C. MINTOSH, No. 76 Wall Street, New York City.

JOHN C. MINTOSH, No. 76 Wall Street, New York City.

FLLOUR.

150 BARRELS Superfine and Extra FLOUR, to arrive weekly, "Mountain." For HAMILTON & UNDERHILL.

SHAPE and size of Head taken by Conformateur measurement and HATS made to order in any style or quality, at short notice, and warranted to fit. Orders respectfully solicited by D. H. HALL, 41, King-street.

41 KING STREET.—HALL, HATTER.—The new Spring Style of Gents. Satin HATS are now ready, and for sale as above. Also, Hats by the best London, New York, and Boston makers, best quality and newest styles always on hand.

The Subscriber is determined to maintain his reputation for selling the most beautiful modish Goods in his line at the lowest prices. D. H. HALL, 41 King-street.

MAILED CONTRACT. SEALED Tenders will be received at this office until Wednesday, the 28th day of April next, at noon, for the conveyance of HER MAJESTY'S MAILS between Fredericton and Upper Kent, Carleton Place.

One per week each way, commencing on the 13th May next.

Tenders must be made on the printed Forms, which can be obtained from any Postmaster; must state the sum per annum for which the service will be performed; and be addressed to the Postmaster General.

The Mails are to be conveyed in a Vehicle drawn by one or more Horses, at a uniform rate of speed of not less than four miles per hour, and on such days and at such hours as may from time to time be appointed by the Postmaster General.

JOHN M. JOHNSON, Jr., Postmaster General. General Post Office, Fredericton, March 1st, 1887.

RAILWAY TRAILS. ON and after MONDAY, 1st February, and until further notice the TRAINS will leave the Millpond Station at 9.2, 4, and 6 o'clock, returning from Millpond Station at 35 minutes after each hour.

H. J. ARDRE, Chairman. Railway Commissioners' Office, St. John, Jan. 28, 1887.

NEW GOODS! FIRST SPRING ARRIVALS! 16 Bales and Cases ex "Canada."

ENNIS & GARDNER, 55, KING STREET.

ARRETS! CARPETS! CARPETS! An extensive assortment of Carpets now opening at No. 55, King Street, in the following qualities:—VELVETS, VICTORIA TAPESTRY, KIDDERMINSTER, 3 PLY, SCOTCH HEMP, &c.

A variety of Satin Carpeting, Persian and Velvet Hearth Rugs, Lapland and other Door MATS; SHAWLS, CASHMERE, PAISLEY, MOSAIC, TISSUE.

Medium, Long Cloth, and India SHIRTINGS, and a few new Dress Materials, Haberdashery and Trimmings.

The whole of which have been carefully selected by Mr. Ennis, and will be ready for inspection on Friday, 19th inst.

The public attention is respectfully solicited to the new designs in CARPETS, all the Stock being entirely new, also please note the PRICES.

Expected in a few days per North American Steamer to Portland, Spring Bonanza and Ribbont.

ENNIS & GARDNER, 55, King-street.

JOHN C. MINTOSH, No. 45, Dock Street, SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK.

MANUFACTURER OF SHIP BREAD, FINE BISCUIT, and all sorts of FANCY CAKE. All orders from the country carefully and punctually attended to, and goods delivered on board Steamers and other vessels, free of expense.

50, KING STREET, R. R. PAGE, WATCHMAKER.</