Do not then the proprieties of Christian worship, the reverence due to the house of God, the rights of the preacher and of fellowhearers, demand a different manner from that so often seen in the pew, the aisle, and the vestibule of our churches?-Exchange.

The Intelligencer.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., JULY 16, 1858.

We shall be in the city next Sabbath, and shall preach (if the Lord will) in Waterloo St. and Portland as usual.

Contributions to the Thousand Pounds Fund received during the Conference and since will be acknowledged next week.

The future of the "Intelligencer."

which have been experienced by our General Conference in the management of the Religious Intelligencer, and of the financial embarrassment which has resulted. This embarrassment has been produced from two causes; first, the low price of the paper, which has been less than could possibly sustain it under any ordinary circumstances, even if every subscription was paid; and second, the large amount of subscriptions which still remain unpaid, of which also a very considerable portion can not be collected in consequence of the removal of the parties owing, and other causes. Could the whole amount due the office of this paper be collected, it would be sufficient to pay off every debt and relieve the Conference and churches from all difficulty; but this is neither probable nor possible. According to the accounts rendered by the Agent, (brother B. J. Underhill,) to the Conference, their is now Seven Hundred and Ninety Five Pounds due from subscribers, and Eighty Four Pounds on the ledger for books. All of the latter, or very nearly so, former is considered of any value whatever, and is supposed that about Six Hundred Pounds will be required to liquidate the claims against the Conference. To accomplish this is a matter of the greatest importance to us as a denomination. A large portion of the debts against us are already past due, and every person who intends to aid us in this time of trial should course might have been persued in the management of the Intelligencer which would have made the habilites of the Conference a little less; but whatever injudiciousness may have existed in its management, one thing is certain, the aim the safest and best way. The reverses which these efforts have experienced are by no means fair arguments that they were not laudable an right. More experience, and more unanimity of mind in relation to the temporal management of would perhaps have saved some trouble; as it is the preachers have given their obligations for the whole amount pledged by these is nothing like sufficient to give entire relief; it is therefore expected that our churches and friends will come forward, and as soon as possible do what the can to free the Conference from debt.

ference has experienced in carrying forward the paper, and the embarrassment which has resulted, a strong desire was telt by many members who would conduct it editorially the same as usual but make such other alterations in its management as would be most likely to establish it upon a firm basis, and ensure its perpetuity. It was the settled conviction of many that its continuance as the property of the Conference would not be for the best general good; and that while its existence, or the existence of some other paper in its place, was necessary; yet such paper should be private property, as it could then be managed with more ease, and probably less cost. In consequence of this wish being expressed by the Conference, brother G. A. Hartley and ourselves after much deliberation proposed that we would take the "Intelligencer" on the 1st of August next, to continue its publication on our own responsibility, under the same name that it now bears, or one quite as appropriate and more convenient; the subscription price to be Seven Shillings and Sixpence. This proposal met the view of the Conference, and the following preamble and resolution were accordingly adopted:

In consequence of the difficulty which the Con-

Whereas this Conference have found much difficulty in publishing a denominational paper, and have decided to have the same published as private property, provided any person will take it; and whereas Brethren McLeod and Hartley have proposed to publish a paper as their property, and the organ of the Denomination-

Therefore Resolved, That this Conference do ness transacted by the Conference. accept such proposition, allowing them to call said paper by such name as they (brother Mc Leod and Hartley) may prefer; and further Resolved, That we, the Elders and Ministers of the Conference, pledge our patronage and influence to it, and endeavour to procure its circulation among our churches and congregations.

In accordance with this arrangement brother Hartley and ourselves intend assuming the responsibilities, as editors and proprietors, of a weekly paper, the first number of which wil be issued either the first or second week i August. We shall publish the Prospectus and make full explanations of our terms and other matters connected with it next week.

As we announced in the first number of the "Intelligencer," so we still declare, "OUR OBJECT IS TO DO GOOD." And to enable us to do this we solicit the sympathy, support and patronage of the public, without reference to denominational or party differences.

Nova Scotta .- A private note informs vs that a season of deep interest has been enjoyed at Hall's Harbour since our visit there. Brethren Thorp and Sull van remained several days after attended to at the earliest possible moment. the Quarterly meeting, several were baptized on the profession of their faith.

Editorial Correspondence. General Conference-Embarrassment-Intel-

bour-Delegates-Hospitality, &c. nual session on Wednesday the 9th inst. The business—the important business of this Confer- patronage. ence, and which almost exclusively swallowed up all other-was the firancial embarrassment under which we labour. There is now, according to the accounts presented by the business Agent, fallen. The hay crop probably will not quite B, J. Underhill, nearly nine hundred pounds due the "Religious Intelligencer" office and Bookstore, nearly all of which is for the paper. Could this amount be collected the Conference would seriously felt by the people on the St. John ribe free from debt, but the probability is, that not |ver, from Fredericton upward; a great scarcity one third will be realized, and hence a large of money exists in consequence, and what little sum is required to meet the demands against the is in circulation is in Central Bank Bills which Denomination, a considerable portion of which cannot be made available but for very few purmust be obtained immediately. It is estimated poses, below Fredericton. This of course is a that a sum not less than six hundred pounds will serious loss to the country, and some remedy be required in all to free the Conference from should have been provided long ago.

debt. Many have already given liberally to the A great Orange celebration took place Thousand Pounds Fund; some considerable Woodstock on Monday last, (the 12th.) Several sums also still stand pledged to this Fund, Lodges from the country were present, and a and it is hoped that the great necessity of grand procession with flags and so forth paraded Our readers are all aware of the difficulties the Conference will induce the fulfilment of the some of the principle streets of the town. Admost of these pledges. The entire sum to be dresses were delivered by the Rev. T. Todd and raised would not amount to over three shillings the Rev. J. Prince. Our esteemed brother Harteach for all the members of our denomination in ley, we learned was also to have given an adthis Province, and could an equality be made the dress, but as he had previously made a very difamount would be realized, and no one be bur- ferent appointment for that day, (the nature o dened. It is however probable, that the burden which may be seen by reference to our mar will fall on a few, and the attachment of our riage list,) he was therefore unable to attend churches and brethren to the Conference, and to the celebration. Orangeism is popular in that each other, will be tested in a manner hitherto part of the country, and we believe exerts

> the facts relative to the Conference discontinu- Woodstock a few years since by Catholics, and ing the publication of the Intelligencer, which we which resulted in the death of some of the as trust will give satisfaction not only to our sailants, contributed greatly towards the present churches, but to our subscribers generally. In strong feeling which exists, and some of the most assuming the financial as well as the editorial influential men in the country belong to the responsibility of a weekly paper-especially at Lidges. The celebration on Monday, we learn this time of depression in business, we are aware ed passed off with much quietude and great of the fearful risk we run; but relying on God, good feeling. and expecting the patronage of our friends, we | The religious interests in Woodstock in con venture to make the effort, under a deep sense nection with the Free Baptists has greatly im of its being our duty. We trust our object will proved during the last year, under the faithful not be misjudged, nor our aim frustrated.

> The subject of next greatest importance before have not been made to the church, but other in the Conference was a plan for supplying our churches with ministerial labour. Efforts for this object have been previously made, but al most without success, and during the last five church there, now has a cemmodious and near years those churches having pastoral care made arrangements with such men as they could to take their oversight. It is well known however that a large number of our churches have been without any proper or regular labour, or means of dicipline, which has been a serious drawback to them, and prevents their usefulness and enlargement. To remedy this evil, and afford proper field of labour to every minister, the Conference has divided the entire ground covered by our churches into circuits, making in all nearly twenty-five, and have appointed a preacher to each circuit. No salaries have been named by the Conference or preachers as necessary for their support; but the circuits generally have been laid off with the impression that each one will be able to afford the preacher appointed to it, what may be necessary to enable him to expend his entire labours upon it. It is hoped churches will receive their cooperation, and that it may-prove the commencement of a system that shall establish in them proper gospel order, and be the means of great enlargement. Our success heretofore has been measured almost exclusively by the numbers added. While convertions are an important feature of ministerial success, and of denominational progress, it is nevertheless true, that if proper pastoral oversight is after revivals, sad declensions will in most cases ensue, the salvation of some souls be rendered more uncertain than if they had never profess-

rent, be exceedingly doubtful. The assignation of preachers to the respective circuits has been with a view to the mutual satisfaction of both, while such exchanges may be made by preachers themselves, as may seem to them necessary for the further good of the cause. In no case is either preacher or people bound unless mutually satisfied, and in no case is one Home Missions amongst us as a denomination reacher to labour on the circuit of another, only by mutual agreement. We intend watchng the course of this effort to supply our churches with ministerial labour and care, and shall here-

Hartly. Our next Annual Conference will be ting and obtaining subscriptions to a Home Misholm, in July next. A strong probability, however, exists that a Special Conference will be called by the Chairman at some central place in October next, of which due nctice will be given Our Minutes will be published soon, which will contain all the Reports and other bus-

Public religious services were held twice each day during the continuance of the session, which Christian Baptist Church in good standing, paywere numerously attended, and in most cases deeply interesting. Sermons were preached by a number of brethren to good acceptance, and we result from the labours expended. The hospitality and freedom of the families who furnished homes to the ministers of Conference, and visitors were unbounded, and no pains seemed to be spared to render everybody comfortable. May God reward them a hundred fold.

Our Absence---Things in General. Woodstock after the Conference closed. Our Board. Correspondence for publication will be examined the time and place of the General Conference. as soon as possible, and private letters will be 6. The Board shall employ missionaries and

readers of the principle business of our Confer- country with Gospel labour.

or a almost every reward and mer awaits all his children. A offen greeted in their fir attempts, The

ence; which with our editorial in this issue on the "Intelligencer," and further notices to appear next week, will fully explain the intended ligencer-Arrangements for Ministerial Lafuture of this office. We trust the arrangements Our G. Conference closed its twenty sixth an- will meet the wishes of the friends of the cause and that we shall receive their sympathy and

The farming prospects on the St. John river where we have travelled have been greatly improved during our absence by the rain which has equal that of last year, but grain, potatoes, and other things, promise at present a bountiful harvest. The depression in the lumber market is

strong influence in matters in general. The In another article in our columns will be found murde ous attack on a body of Orangemen is

> labours of brother Hartley. Numerous additions dications of growing prosperity are apparent which are highly satisfactory. Among these the completion of their place of worship. The Meeting House, capable of holding a large congregation, and it is to be hoped that the efforts which will be made soon to pay off the small balance of debt on it will be successful. We trust also that efforts will be made at once by the church and congregation to procure proper gospel labour after brother Hartley's removal, and thereby reap the benefit of their present advantageous position. We learn with pleasure that the church generally in Woodstock dwells together in unity. At Lower Jackson also a growing interest exists. We spent last Sabbath

The Methodist Church is preparing for the erection of a new and large Chapel in a more central locality in Woodstock than the old one.

espects in that part of the country, and no fine portion of the Province can probably be found than Carleton County.

We have received the following Circular not exercised and ministerial labour continued Churches in Nova Scotia, on the subject, and proposing a plan for prosecution, of Home Missions in that Province. We trust it will meet that reception, and receive that support from the ed religion, and the reality of the progress appa- people that its importance and value demands :-

DEAR BRETHREN, -Being appointed a committee by the Elders Quarterly Conference con vened at Hall's Harbour June 21st 1858 to con municate with you in regard to the cause we desire to place before you for your consideration and cooperation the following:-

Taking into consideration the very extensive field of labour open to us as a Denomination in after be prepared to give the results of our ob- this province for missionary labour and the very servation, both as it regards preachers and inefficient state of our missionary operations, we hereby recommend to all the churches of the Our Delegates to the next Nova Scotia Ge- Free Christian Buntist General Conference that neral Conference are Elders J. Perry, and G. A. they effectually co-operate together in soliciheld with the Church at the Millstream, in Stud- sionary fund, previous to the yearly Conference n the following Constitution.

1. This Society shall be called the Free Christian Baptist Home Missionary Society of Nova

2. Any person paying five shillings annually to the Society shall be considered a member and elegible to vote for the officers. 3. Any person being a member of the Free

ing one pound annually to the society shall be elegible to hold office in the society.

4. This society shall be under the direction are not without hope that some lasting good will of a Chairman, Secretary and one Director for and from each cherch who shall have raised and paid a sum of money into the General Mission of the Board to be held at the time and place of proprieties of the case, have been based upon

caused a considerable accumulation of matters annually by the majority of the members of the in our office, requiring our immediate attention. society at a meeting called for said purpose at

disburst funds as they may be collected for the Our "Editorial Correspondence" informs our purpose of supplying the destitute parts of the

7. The Board may adopt any Bye Laws necessary not contrary to this constitution.

In behalf of the Quarterly Conference. DOUGLAS THORP EDWARD SULLIVAN & Committee. SILVANUS WHITNEY)

Notes of Travel.

Boston and New York and spend the "glorious result of national humiliaton and the withdrawal fourth" among our Republican neighbours. The of divine displeasure; far from it. Canada never trip to Boston was interesting to those inclined was more guilty than at the present moment. Its to take notes. The steamer "Admiral" under public iniquities are unsurpassed in the judgment the command of Capt. McLarran performed her of men of all parties, the tone of moral sentiduty well, while the obliging clerk, (Mr. ments is low beyond conception. We have drif-Livermore) and the other officers tended in a ted already into trouble, some waters, and the a great measure to drown the monotony of the signs of the times seem rather to point to more

Mr. Stirling, Free Presbyterian Missionary in this Province on a visit to the Canadas, and the propriations with considerable difficulty. Loud Hon. Joseph Howe of political notoriety. The complaints are made at the increase of taxation. former appears a devoted follower of the Lamb. Many articles paying at present 12 1 2 percent He was engaged much of his time in reading the others paying 15, are to pay 20. Among the precious volume. The latter, laying aside his articles on which the duty will be one-fifth of high political character joined in the light amuse- the cost we are to have jewelry, furs, laces, silks, ments generally found on board steamers. Hav- millinery, which can be smuggled with great ing arrived in Boston we were struck with the ease, and will be unquestionably. It is proposed unusual activity prevailing in commercial circles. also to lay on a duty of 5 per cent on Books, To a stranger the crowded streets and active which for some time past have been admitted tread of thousands are both novel and interesting, free. This is looked upon as a backward moveyet nevertheless from the midst of the busy ment, calculated to check the dissemination of throng is heard the cry of "hard times." On knowledge, and although not high meets with Sabbath we could not help noticing the many considerable opposition. thousands who forgetting God and His holy day A very exciting occurrence took place in the spend their time in idleness and dissipation. The House of Assembly a few evenings ago. We "Common" on that day is the rendevouz for men, have not got the the length of drawing dirks and women and children who hail the return of every pistols upon one another in our Legislative Halls succeeding Sabbath in order that they may have but the bounds of propriety have been over a holiday, and around" Liberty Tree" are crowds sightful as the following will show, -A Mr gathered to discuss the political questions of the Powell rose during the progress of a debute day, while its walks are the resort of "dashing which had been protracted forty hours, and sta belles" whose only thought is to attract the no- ted that he had something personal to say to the tice of idle gapers by the flashing dress of the senior member for Toronto, George Brown. In latest style. Oh how many of all the vast num- great wroth and wi'h much excitement of man-Calvery to Heaven. Surely there must be some from the wrath of the God of the Sabbath,

God struck us forcily in Boston as it has often vears of age, had been the Treasurer of the city done in this city. It is the fact that the Roman of Edinburgh, and had made off to America with Catholics are the most regular church attenders. the Corporation funds. It so happened that the Protestants will tell you the reason is that Pa- reputed author of the paper from which Mr pists are the dupes of the priests, -that they are Powell read was only a month or two ago re tendance upon worship. Now however true this and the bearing of the paragraphs read was not

the honor of "American Independence." The throw odium upon his father, and he did not feel they were mostly, however, Mr. Tilley's suppordisplay of Fireworks in the evening was magnifi- at liberty to explain. But it is not possible to recent. The scene represented Charleston at the port the speech. It was a son, powerful at any time of the Revolution. The firing was kept up time, lashed and sore, dealing fairly with a slanfor nearly two hours, when suddenly the torch's der, and flinging it back from an old man who appointed from serving on juries, thereby throwapplied by the British, and the town shortly be- has been respected in the land of his adoption comes a mass of ruins. Then the motto, "The as few men have been. Cheers from both sides first battle lost is America's greatest victory."

of the House proved that there was some right The Fourth over, the city resumes its usual feeling within the Legislative Halls, and that business. The sale of crackers is done for a nature in the human being respects the man who while, and we come home with the impression honours his father and his mother. The press of that so much money is lost, and so much powder political antagonists speak in the right spirit of destroyed which might be wanted some day, the son who had so long borne in silence what had been created-" divisional offices"-and for WHEN the United States declare war against might have been easily thrown off but for a sense

Canada Correspondence.

Conurg, 9th July, 1858. graph brought a report which produced joy on the one hand and dismay on the other, and led to an indefinite number of conjectures, the ar- the night for prayer. Sometims his wife found irrespective altogether of all party considerations.

The county of Northumberland, (our county) ance of his closet. having secured a new batch of magistrates nominated by the sitting member, the Hon. Sidney tude break forth in an overflow of fervid and pa-Smith, Post Master General, an examination thetic expostulations. Whatever is most powerof the list by those capable of comprehending it, shows clearly, it is said, that the appointments are appropriates to his mighty theme. He pleads. Fund, which is to be raised by the church and absolutely needless for the purposes of the peace He warns. He points now to the sent annually to the annual missionary meeting and many of them quite out of keeping with the yawning pit, red with flames of wrath, and now the annual Conference; said director to be cho- the value of the newly appointed as exerting an leads him away from the influences of time and sen by the church and recommended to the an- influence at elections; in a word that the Hon- sense about him. He is surrounded by other and nual meeting of the Board, and if not objection- S Smith has made justices of the peace of many mightier auditors. The light of eternity plays contractors supplies as payment; and said, with We arrived at home on Thursday morning able shall be chosen as director at said Board of his last election supporters, without respect the judgment scene. To his eye the awful confrom our attendance at the General Conference to represent the interests of said Church and to to their qualifications. This is becoming very sumation has already come! The Judge is desc in. in Wakefield, having remained a few days at be their channel of communication with the common throughout Canada now a days, and is ding. The books are lopening. The heavens looked upon as preparations to a new election. are passing away with a great noise. Thd angels answer any questions his constituents wished to absence of over two weeks from the city has absence of over two weeks from the city has 5. The officers of the Board shall be elected band and to the left hand of the Judge, and for himself and other parties 400 acres in King's ience to so important an office is reprehensible; among them he sees his own hearers! Some of them are crowned with the unfading crown; and that amount and paid for it. The whole transactory that amount and paid for it. The whole transactory that amount and paid for it. and consequently there is little in such appointments beyond the mere honorary distinctions.

been visited severely in former years. The wheat crop is much injured in that locality it is said. If our wheat should fail much of our commercial activity would cease. Thus far however, the danger seems to be prospective rather than present. The ravages of the fly extend from year to year; and hence fears very naturally spring up. May kind providence avert the calamity! Not that the sober and the thought-Monday the 28th of June, I left this city to visit ful can hope for the removal of danger as the turbulant still. Our hope, as well as our help, Among the passengers we noticed the Rev. is in God.

The government is pushing through the ap-

ber who thus spend the holy Sabbath will be ner, he proceeded to attack that gentleman, darwhich 1800 years ago was transplanted from which the House gave him. From a paper of some years' age, published as an election squib, projous salt in Boston to preserve it another day he read that that the families of the Browns were fugitives from justice, that the father of the One matter in connection with the worship of member of Toronto, an old man about eighty compelled to obey, hence their regularity of at- turned to Parliament by Mr. Brown's influence may be it reflects still more against protestants only against the family but especially against who do not receive the command to keep the Geo. Brown, who for political purposes could Sabbath from man but from God, and while the take by the hand a man whose pen had traced one class obey man, the other acknowledge the such a violent attack npon his father. "The authority of God in the matter but obey him man," said Mr. Powell, who could do this " is a murderer and a parricide, a murderer and a parr-As if the people we're wreathing beneath the ricide, sir. Mr. Brown rose to reply, and his restraint of the law of the land the hour of 12 speech has been applauded almost universally. o'clock midnight had not been tolled out ere the He remarked that this charge had been honging festivities of the 4th commenced, and no matter over his head for fifteen years, and not till now how much one was inclined to sleep, it was im- did he feel at liberty to explain the facts which possible. At the dawn of day the ringing of had been tortured in a charge most untrue. It bells and firing of cannon announced that the was false that the family were fugitives from FARCE of Independence had commenced. On justice. But it was true that his father had been mottoes and devices everywhere was written a merchant and had failed in 1826, with many "Liberty." Yes, liberty, when 3,000,000 of the debts, and among them about 3,000 of trust mosable sons of Africa are chained in slavery .- ney, which, however, his brothers had paid to Liberty! when the soil of its Southern territory the full. M. Brown, Jnr. came to this country is saturated with the blood of the groaning ne- he had toiled hard, and lived with econemy, and gro. Liberty! 'tis a libel, a foul libel upon the now was ready to pay with the aid of his son, the common sense of the world. The day was kept member then defending him, the last of the mo up in good style, and no expense was spared to nev. "But why did I not repel the charge bepreserve the peace of the city, and perpetuate fore ?" Mr. Brown asked. Because he would not

> of filial respect, a respect which compelled the father to maintain silence at the entreaties of his son. Reader, honour your parents.

MR. EDITOR,-Yesterday morning the tele- Earnest in Prayer and in the Pulpit. It is recorded of the devoted John Welsh, that he used to keep a plaid upon his bed, that he might wrap himself in it when he rose during rival of the down train being looked for with him on the ground weeping. When she com impatience: the report being of no less magni- plained, he would say, "O woman! I have the to this. Mr. Lawrence went over the charges ture than that the ministry had resigned. Some souls of three thousand to answer for, and I know made against the Government, and which have, not how it is with many of them." Possessed correspondent, among the rest, became anxious with such a sense of responsibility to God, and to get the particulars that he might chronicle a to the people of his charge, how can any true fact which he would have penned with consider- minister of the cross withold himself from an earable pleasure, from a conviction that the county nest devotion to his work of arousing souls, and pointing them to Christ? He feels his momentousr responsibility during the week, while predemands a charge of ministry. But the message paring the beaten oil for the sanctuary. It covlacked confirmation, and the resignation is among ers him like a garment. It haunts him in the things desirable, and I think it may be added silent watches of the night. It absorbs his thoughts and breathes out in every fervid utter-

But it is in the pulpit that the earnest ambas-sador for Christ feels the long suppressed soliciful in argument, or most winning in entreaty, or most thrilling in appeal, he then seizes upon and to the cross, red with the Saviour's blood. The interest for a day after the term for which it is very grandeur of his theme possesses him. It issued expires, they are all paid as soon as wailing to the gates of dispair

much more is a stupid ambassador of the cross | made, and he defied any one to show where there Complaints of the fly are beginning to be made Amid all the vast assemblage at the judgment was any wrong in it. A great deal had been especially in the Niagara district which has bar, who will appear to have been guilty of a said concerning the appointment of Mr. Harding.

stranger insanity than the unfaithful man who. with the vows of the minister of Christ upon his soul, and the truth of God in his hands, yet forebore to warn men of their coming danger! That sinners themselves wer made in this world, they will then, of themselves, confess. How they could be guilty of such madness, they can somewhat comprehend. But how any man, who knew to what a hell they were rushing, should have neglected to warn them against it, is enough to fill them with amazement and with horror. And as they turn away towards their long eterniy of woe, O! how will they vent their fiercest imprecations upon that faithless man as a chief accom-

Mews of the Week.

The Election in this City for a member to fill the place of J. A. Harding, Esq. came off on Wednesday. At the time we left the city we anticipated but little interest in the struggle, but as the time drew nearer, warmth seemed to increase, and rather a hot contest ensued. The following are some of the remarks made by the speakers on the day of nomination, as reported by some of our contemporaries, which may be interesting to our

The nomination, as our readers are aware,

took place on Saturday, when there was a very large gathering of people at the Court House. Joel Reading, Esq., was nominated by James Smith, John M. Walker, and W. H. Adams, Esqrs.; Joseph W. Lawrence, Esq., was nominated by L. H. Deveber, William Colwell, Senr., and W. H. Adams, Esqrs. After a humorous speech in Mr. B. O'Brien's usual style, all parties coming in for a share of censure from that gentleman, Mr. Reading briefly addressed the people assembled. He said he had come forward at the urgent request of a number of gentlemen holding Liberal views,-and that at a large meeting of the Laberal electors he had received a nomination which was confirmatory of the action of a previous meeting. At the same time if returned he felt at liberty to act according to his conscientious convictions, and would only support the government in such measures as he believed the interests of the country required. He was under no obligation to the present government; he never had an hour's conversation with one of them of them on the patronage or any other political matter. He (Mr. R.) had been an advocate for Liberal principles long before the introduction of responsible government into the Province, and he was an advocate for those principles now. If the government brought no measures before the House, or if they brought in measures of which he could not approve, he would vote against them, in power, but in order that their places might be filled by better men.-He had been an advocate for economy and progress, the extension of the franchise to those who paid taxes, vote by ballot which was now secured to them, and the full responsibility of the governmen to the people. Mr. Reading was listened to with marked attention, and on retiring was greeted with hearty cheers.

under frivolous pretences, such as the absence

Secretary's office appointing Magistrates during

that officer's absence. He explained how the affair might have been otherwise managed. Mr. Reading had said nothing in defence of the Government, because he knew they had forfeited the people's confidence, and for that reason he thought they should immediately resign. In the ried-here it was deferred, both for the same purpose, and as the Government had been defeated in the former place, so they would be here. He spoke of the payment of the Desbarres claim; referred to the Railway Report of last Session, and asked where were the great measures of the Government. All they could boast of were the Election Law and the School Bill. The former had disfranchised 400 electors then presentters. The School Bill was only an old one rehashed. He next referred to the appointment of Magistrates, which was also done for party purposes, and which relieved those who were ing that duty on a small number of people. Even the late Government was not blameable in this espect. He spoke of the railway contracts of the Commissioners residing in different places, and consequently of not meeting for purposes of consultation, and dwelt upon the reports relative to the Chief Commissioner giving supplies to the contractors, for the truth of which, howevery passenger on the Shediac line there was a baggage master. He spoke of the Provincial chest being empty and in proof thereof referred to the advertisement of a Bridge over the lake Nakawikac. 'The Government wanted things done on credit, he said, but they were ready to pay cash to foreigners. He was in favour of Railways though opposed to such as Governwith cowardice in the changes they had made; they had only displaced the humble, but were emolument. Mr. Black was the only exception pers, saying among other things that the Government were divided upon the appointment of Mr. Gilbert as Police Magistrate, and that the Governor had made the appointment himself. Atter describing himself as the best friend of the Leader, and stating that the Globe newspaper had been started for the express purpose of killing him, he said he would, if elected, oppose the

Government and asked the electors for their support on these grounds. Mr. TILLEY then came forward and was received with great applause. He referred to the statements made by Mr. Lawrence, and said that the Government was unanimous in the appointment of Mr. Gilbert. The Governor had not made, nor would he make any appointments without the consent of his Council, though in theory all such appointments were by him. He showed that so far from there being no money in the Treasury, not a single warrant lays upon they become due. He denied the story about the Chief Commissioner giving the Railway reference to the Iron Shoes, of which there had been so much talk, that the present Commission got them for less then the old one. He was ready to meet the story about the land-or to tion was fair, and just, and honorable. He was If an undevout astronomer is " mad," how not in the Government when the purchase was

etter to give for supporting had written to of a current ru ty.-He had r of such chang the Tibbits' the old Gover it, masmuch a the old Gove. they not gone of the present credit, and tr. brought again Our space w the various s which he har Mr. J. H.

spoke at consabilities of t extremely pone is able to letters. Het the late Gov it was the av by the Can tures. Here & Small ten that although nounced as finitely supe Considera gentleman a rowd finally The cont on Wednes were polled provenient sult of the

For J. W. L For Joel Re INTER We have tion the repo wer Lytton, the deputati the capital o cessary to b ny would bu wick, Nova & British posse

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