pire comprehends within its Great Wall, upwards

merce, and your part will begin; it is min.

highways, and it will be yours to enter in and

occupy the land, sending to its great marts the

merchandize of our country, till you have per-

meated and filled the vast Empire of China with

the productions of Great Britain." This noble

the British merchants at Shanghae, but he has

under God, secured an open door throughout the

length and breadth of that vast Empire, for the

unmolested preaching of the gospel. China is

now open to Protestant missionaries on every side.

a letter written recently by a missionary in

Chma; in which he states that according to the

latest returns the census of that Empire are

414,000,000; to which adi 25,000,000, the pro-

half the entire population of the globe, who are

and not long to do something to elevate and re-

The United States of America with their po-

pulation of some 30,000,000, are considered "a

great nation." But what are these to 400,000 .-

000 ? A cotemporary says-"Take the popul

and it would take about 110 years for the empire

to pass by." To give one missionary to each

The most fermidable internal obstacle to the

ovangalizing of China is the opium traffi :, which,

is now legalized. The baneful effect of this will

Chinese coast be inflicted with this traffic in

and opium smoking become the habit of the

Empire. Notwithstanding, however, the obsta-

cle which this presents to the spread of th

truth, a missionary in that country says, he

One thing however is certain, - China will b

redeemed. The millions of that great Empire.

with Japan also, and all India, will bow to the

sceptre of Immanuel. To them will the kno

ledge of the Saviour be given; and from thos

regions long setting in darkness and the shadow

of death, will a great host come forth, ascribing

"Blessing and honour, and glory, and power.

The downward course of Sin.

rible end of some of them, let the voice of wis-

tened according to God's own will.

not precede the gospel."

Since writing the foregoing we have perused

" Tell what his love has done, Trust in his grace alone; Shout to His lofty throne-Worthy the Lamb.

" Praise ye our gracious King, Strike each melodious string, Join heart and voice to sing-" Worthy the Lamb."

New York City.

Religious Intelligeurer.

Saint John, N. B., April 15, 1859.

Our Enterprize. We are a tempting what we believe was never before attempted in this Province, that is to publish a weekly paper on the pre-payment system. We believe it is the only way that any newspaper should be published. The credit system is unfair for subscribers, and often ruinous to publishers. We, of course, are very desirous of succeeding in our effort to establish the publication of the Intelligencer on the cash principle. Of our success there could have been no doubt, had not circumstances transpired unlooked for, some of which have militated greatly against the interests of our paper. The sale of the old God wrought ?" The labours of these first inis- Thomas Goldar'. accounts of the Intelligencer by our Conference, sionary pioneers in China extended over a priod and the lodging of these accounts in the hands of of thirty years, during which time but few con- consis's of appropriate meditations on some pas-Magistrates by the party who is now interested in verts crowned their labours; but they lad a sage of Scripture for thirty one mornings and their collection, with the supposition on the part foundation—they sunk a mine, which is destin- evenings, to which also is added several pieces of many persons that we are unterested in their ed to upheave the whole Empire, and removate of pertry for children. It contains 170 pages. collection, is proving a serious injury to us. We socially, and religiously, one third part of the enwish it distinctly understood, that with these ac- the population of the Globe. Lord Elgin in recounts we have nothing to do-of very few of them have we any knowledge-and not a by the merchants of Shanghae, said,-"I mean single farthing of them is coming into our to do my part here effectually, I shall secure a hands. We are the present proprietors of the Intelligencer but are in no way connected with the collection of its old debts. We trust that parties will not be offended at us, nor the paper, for what we are entirely free from.

Another thing that has militated against our interestinas been the absence of one of the Editors. When we together assumed the proprietorship of this paper, we anticipated arrangements by diplomatist has not only redeemed his pledge to which the personal superintendence and oversight of both would be secured to it. In this however we were disappointed, which resulted in greatly increasing the labour and responsibi lity of one, and depriving the paper of some experience acquired by the other during a connection of five years with it as Editor.

With all these disadvantages, however, under which we have laboured, we are encouraged, and entertain strong expectations of permanently establishing the Intelligencer on the cash principle; an example which we are quite certain will be followed by our contemporaries, as soon as our success is comp etc.

We trust our friends will not desert us in the time of need. We ask the continuance of their support. We have no travelling agents in the field, but parties wishing to shew kindness to us, and the cause in which we are engaged, can do us great benefit by interesting themselves in behalf of the paper in their respective neighborhoods, and remitting us subscriptions. Any person can send us by mail one or more dollars in an envelope, with the name and address of subscriber, at our risk. Blue wrappers indicate subscriptions expired, or very nearly so, and unless renewed the paper is of course stopped.

We ask our friends, and those friendly to our paper, to speak kindly for it, and if they can conscientiously promote its circulation, they will much gratify us, and we trust do the cause of truth no harm.

Work of God in England and Scotland.

It cannot but be gratifying to every friend of Zion to learn that the great outpouring of the Holy Spirit which has been felt in America for the last four months, is by no means confined to this Continent. England and Scotland are beginning to share largely in revival influences. A peculiar feature of the work in these places is the raising up of some extraordinary men to preach the gospel, some of whom are lay preachers, who go everywhere preaching the word, and are instrumental in awakening the people wherever they labour. Union meetings are being held throughout a large portion of Scotland and in many towns in England, and our religious exchanges chronicle revivals in a large number of places. In some of these all sectional distinctions are lost sight of. Episcopalians, Independents, Baptists, Methodists, and others uniting in the one work of promoting the Redeemer's Kingdom. The following places are among the many which are reported as being especially blessed with religious revivals -Scarborough, Gateshead, Willington, Rotherham, Leeds, Liverpool, Laranby, Cornwall, Forres, and several others. * In the City of Aberdeen," says an exchange, " when we last heard from our friends there, the work of God was going on better and better. It is believed by those who are in the midst of it, that thousands have been either awakened or restored from backsliding, and that hundreds have been converted. The Episcopahans are the chief instruments in God's hands in promoting this reviva'. Many little meetings are held throughout the city, where good men are seeking by prayer and exhortation to awaken others to a feeling of anxiety about their souls." In one of the midland counties of England the Holy Spirit has been graciously awakening many souls, chiefly under the labours of 4 man who a short time ago was working as a collier. Surely if ever there was a time when the people of God were encouraged to pray for the progress of His work, it is now. That the world is on the eve of some great change seems evident.

An interesting letter from New York is deferred this week for want of room. Also, a letter from our Canada Correspondent of later date than the

dom be heard admonishing to shun their exam-The whole population of the globe is various- ple. Young men, flee from "paths of the desly estimated at from one thousand millions to trover," and "if sinners entice thee, consent thou one thousand one hundred and fifty millions. not." "Enter not into the path of the wicked, Supposing it to be one thousand and fifty mil- and go not in the way of evil men. Avoid it, pass lions, which is probably not far from the real by it, turn from it, and pass away. For they

number; of this vast host, comprising all the sleep not, except they have done mischief; and their nations and tribes of the earth, China numbers sleep is taken away, except they cause some to fall." not less than three hundreed and fifty mill ons, or SHUN BAR ROOMS, AND GAMBLING PLACES; THEY one third of the whole estimate. This vast Em- ARE GATES TO HELL.

New Publications.

superficial extent about eight times as much We have received from Messrs Sheldon & Co, and hail it as the entrance of the wedge. We the passing of the Bill-making King's College area as France. Its annals extend far back, be- Publishers of New York, the following works :- have also a law prohibiting the sale of liquor on a Provincial University; and the bringing in the yond those of any other country, and date at THE BAPTIST CHURCH DIRECTORY, a guide election days. So far good. This looks like le report of Rail road committee. The former is more than 3,000 years before Christ. But little to the doctrines and discipline, officers and or- gislation in the proper direction. A report has the one introduced by Mr. Fisher but amended however is known of the in ernal history of this dinances, principles and practices of Baptist been presented to the House by the Temperance in several particulars. We learn it is to be ungreat Empire until very recently. A little more Churches. Embracing a concise view of the Committee to whom was referred the petitions der the controll of eight lay men, representing than half a century ago, China was sealed questions of Baptism and communion. By Ed. of 108,894 persons praying for a Probabitory different religious denominations, who will have against the approach of other nations. A great | ward T. Hiscox, D. D.

dice, shut out from her people European civili- embraces sixteen chapters. 1. A Church; 2. that in Maine pauperism has fallen off thirty- education of fifty-six students from the different zation and gospel light. About fifty years ago Its Officers; 3. Its Ordinances; 4. Its Services; seven per cent since the re-enactment of the counties in the Province. Our opinion of this the first Protestant Missionary, (Dr. Morrison, 5. Its Worship; 6. Its Government; 7. Its law. The report of the Committee is concluded bill has been previously given. sent out by the London Missonary Society,) Ministry; 8. Its Membership; 9. Its Discipline; in the following manner:found his way noto the Empire. Not very long 10. Its Business; 11. Its Mission; 12. Its afterwards and others followed, Medhurst, Milne, Customs; 13. Its Daties; 14. Its Privileges; Dyer, and some still living entered that,- 15. It Piety; 16. Its Doctrines. The second to all human appearance -forbidden field. Their part contains, 1. Denomination at Peculiarities first work was to make dictionaries, form gran | 2. The Baptismal Question; 3. The Question of mers, and afford facilities for the acquisition of lufact Baptism; 4. The Communion Question; the Chinese language. This done, the work of 5. Question of Church Officers; 6 Question of translating the word of God into the dialect of Church Government; 7. Bapti t History; 8 the country, was next to be attended to. The Forms and blanks; 9. Benevolent Societies. history of the labours, hardships, and personal This work is a complete exposition of Baptist tions of Morrison and his coadjutors in the pro- deetrines and practices, and embraces a great secution of the work they had undertaken, con. amount of us ful information. It is a neut and trasted with the present aspect of that country beautiful volume of nearly 300 pages.

may well call forth the exclamation "what hath

This is a reprint from en English edition. It ceived A SERMON, Delivered in the First Presyterian Church, Phila lelphia, November 28 h. plying to an address presented to him last year 1858 : By Rev. Albert Barnes ; entirled, LAFE AT THREE SCORE. This is a discourse presched by this distinguished commentator on the attreaty that will throw open China to our comtainment of his sixtieth year, in which he re iews throw open the door, to clear the channel and the course pursued by himself, and gives in (relation to many things, the result of his long lexperience and close observation. We shall interest and instruct our readers by extracts from this sermon hereafter, in the meantime tecommencing them to purchase it entire, at

Messrs McMillan's, Prince William St. GWYNNE & DAY'S BANK NOTE REGISTER, for April 9th, is received. No counting room or business place should be without a copy of this counterf. it detector. unfettered circulation of God's word, and the

THE PILLAR OF FIRE, OR ISRAEL IN BON DAGE, by Rev. J. H. Ingraham ; Author of "The Prince of the House of David.' Pudney & Russell, Publishers, and Sheldon & Company.

This is a volume of about 600 pages, intended to illustrate the scenes of that period of Egyptian dage by her Kings; presenting it from a view ous injury. bable population of Japan, which has also been outside of the Mosaic Narrative, yet strictly harlately thrown open to the gospel, and we have monizing therewith. The plan adopted by the 439,000,000 of human beings, or very nearly one author, is by presenting the scenes and events without God and steeped in idelatory, suddenly he would describe, through a series of letters, made accessable, and their countries rendered alleged to be written by one who is supposed to the most inviting fields for missionary labour. Witness with his own eyes what he is made to What Christian heart can think of these souls, place before those of the reader.

> For the Religious Intelligencer. TEMPERANCE MEETING

teresting Temperance meetings he has ever had the pleasure of attending, held on Friday even of China, and let them pass before you at the M rsh Bridge. This beautiful little building rate of 1,000 in an hour, for ten hours a day, has been recently erected, and is capable of holdng from three to four hundred persons, and on his occasion was filled with a highly intelligent | disposed too frequently to supercede. 10,000 of that multitude, would require 40,000 and respectable audience. There is one thing we cant of but notice with feelings of unmingled satisfaction; it is that broad spirit of Christian charity which has induced the churches to throw their do as graciously of en to the advocates of be, that not only will the ports, and parts of the this great temperance question. The meeting poison, but the whole country will be reached, eteran in the cause, N. S. Demill Esq, who ofter the opening services of singing and prayer, "fears the suppression of the trade must follow,

refuted the oft reiterated assertion, viz, that this ubject is getting old-st ting in this respect bore some analogy to the gospel-the gospel of Christ never could grow old while there was a inner to be saved, or a soul to be redeemed. So unto him that sitteth upon the throne, and unto while there was a drunkard to be reclaimed, or this temperance question never could wear out

an inebriate to snatch from the jaws of the grave. tian pray that that glorious period may be hasand in a most satisfactory manner set forth the a tending a place of amusement on the Sabbath, injurious effects of the drinking customs on the On the first page of this paper may be seen an interests of labour, and pointed to Total Absti-

tearful and yet how instructive the history of spread evil. these Bank clerks. How true it is that the way Mr. Potts was next called upon, and from the of temptation and vice once entered, ruin is al- perfect stillness that prevailed, it was evident most sure to follow. We have transferred the the audience felt they had before them a man letter on our first page to our columns with capable of handling the great subject under conthe hope that it may prove a warning to some of sideration, and thoroughly imbued with its spirit. our readers, whose steps we fear are turned in He pictured in a most inimatable manner the the way of drinking and gambling. There is no drinking customs of society, with the wide spread man who allows himself to indulge in either of evils resulting from them in our own midst at these vices, that can say,-"This far will I go, the present moment, and charged home in arguand no farther." They are bewitching, growing ments unanswerable, the whole of those evils upevils; and every turn indulged in, mould the ha- on the moderate drinking customs of society. bits more firmly, and render a departure from He spoke in a very touching manner to the large them more unlikely. How many beacons of body of mechanics who surrounded him, and warning, similar to these clerks, are found on showed the deep interest as christians and pathe highway of human life, in both city and coun- rents they had in this great question; but pertry, and from among all classes of society, which haps there was no part of his remarks more pow. point out the rain of those who indulged in erful or touched a deeper chord in every chrisdrinking and gambling. There is scarcely an tian heart, than his remarks upon the nature and individual anywhere who cannot call to mind imperishability of our example, and the influence some one within his own knowledge, wrecked, of such examples upon the future destinies of ruined and lost, by these and similar vices .- our children and our race. The meeting was From the downward course of these, and the ter- concluded with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Demil'.

A SILENT LOOKER ON.

CANADA CORRESPONDENCE. Temperance Legislation-Railway Accident Father Chinniquy's Letter-Gross Sabbath Desecration-Divorce.

COBOURG, April 4th, 1859.

My memory fails me in trying to recall my latest communication on the Temperance ques- The Legislature was prorouged on Wednestion. I may have a ready informed you that our day, and the representatives are on their way Parliament have enacted the Forbes-McKenzie home. His Excellency's Speech at the c'ose is act for Upper Canada only unfortunately. There but two or three brief sentences thanking them Saturday night till Monday morning. We take the termination of their duties. this as the first instalment of the Maine Law, The principle business since our last has been Liquor Law. They say many wholesome things, power to make any change provided for by the physical wall, and a still greater one of preju- This work consists of two parts. The first and embody a letter from Neil Dow who states new Act. Provision is also made for the free

"From the evidence sppended to this Report, signed by all but Mr. Lawrence, and was acfrom the returns received by your Committee, cepted by the House. His principal objection from all parts of the country-from villages, was because the Committee would not recomtowns and cities, as well as from the rural mu- mend that the evidence be published. The report nicipalities, and from your own personal obser- states a marked improvement is evident in the vations, your Committee are thoroughly con mode of keeping the books, declares the road

liquors is the cause of most of the suffering and have been satisfactorily explained, that accordsorrow, the pover yand crime, which uffect Upper ing to evidence there are no grounds whatever

gate, diminish, and, it rossible, extirpate the missioners; that from short time at their dispo-

cause of these evils. an Act be passed authorising and establishing not have been built cheaver, or whether less to relate, the skulls of the two brothers and of DAILY THOUGHTS FOR A CHILD. By Mrs. the Prohibitory system, in all the municipalities expensive one would have been better suited to in Upper Canada, wherein, in the month of July the wants of the country; that they had no opnext, at a meeting of the persons authorized to portunity of enquiring into the prudence or vote for School Trustees, held for the express economy of management, or of probable returns purpose of considering the matter, the majority of traffic; and for reasons set forth, the Chairagainst its taking effect within the limits of said be in the Executive, and hold a seat in the House; recommending that Legislative action

The testimony of the Penitentiary Chaplain be had to carry out the principle. appended, is valuable. As might oe expected, much of the crime is traced to strong drink. The sudden change from intemperate habits to prison fare, which admits no stimulants, accord- by Samuel Watts and James Edgar, offering to had effects to the health. Such evidence is valuable in the last degree, as it serves to overthrow the favourite theory of many who plead for a publishing the reports The Committee are gradual abandonment of strong drink as neces. Lawrence, End and Gilmour. sary in consequence of previous indulgence. Personally I have means of knowing that in several cases, at least, the most intemperate sots have £10 to the amount. £10 was recommended to made directly to abstinence instead of modera- Reporters, six in number, were allowed £31 13s.

Since my last, a sad accident occurred on the Great Western Railway, by which several were killed, and a number injured more or less severeraging at the time, and the situation of the pas- first in the Free Baptist Meeting House on Sabsengers was terrible in the extreme. Strange to bath evening before the last. history in which the Israelites were held in ton- say, the female passengers escaped without seri-

clearest statement I have yet seen of the causes culation." which led to his separation from Rome and of his subsequent treatment. The light seems to have penetrated his mind, and I trust we may soon have the clearest evidence of his entire con- Hobbs of Locke's Island, Nova Scotia. secration to God. He brings the blind by a way they know not, and the most valuable Reformers have been those whom he has brought gradually to the light. Step by step they have gone forward till they stood at length on the mount of freedom, and as champions for the truth have done all the better service in their subse- formerly published by Mr. G. W. Day, but quent career. "First the blade, then the ear, for some time suspended, is to be again rethen the full corn in the car," is an order we are | vived by Mr. Day. The first number of the

A gross violation of the Sabbath, which has created much public scandal, recently occurred Sabbath School concert will be held in the in Toronto. The Premier-Hon Mr. Cartermany were invited. One person from whom the christian public had a right to expect better was presided over by the well known and tried things, is reported to have been present-a report which he has not denied, although he has ton is published in another column as candiangrily noticed an allusion to it by the organ of date for Mayorality of the City at the elecmade a few very appropriate and touching re- the denomination in which he is an official memmarks, pointing out the objects of the meeting ber. He contends that the Scripture rule of and briefly reviewing the beneficial results of telling a brother his fault privately, has been the temperane: movement in England and Ame- violated by the Editor. I have hid occasion to munication in the Globe of yesterday, to observe more than once that when an offender has nothing else to plead he is disposed to tor of the Church. In a most able manner he charge others with a breach of this who some and valuable law. But is there not much 'misapprehension of the law of Christ: " It thy brother trespass against thee, go and tell bim his Railway is progressing with vigor. With no fault between him and thee alone." In so far as the spirit of the passage applies to more publie offens es the interpretation may hold, but is it not a rule applying specially and chiefly to personal offenses, not public scandal? In what Mr. D. Sinclair next addressed the meeting, sense does the Chirstian offend against one in making it mey duty to go to him privately and disrepute. Why did not the M. P. P. deny that Mr. Simonds. he was present, if indeed he was not a partaker that the common and published report is true.

A divoice Bill was brought before Parliament and passed by a large majority. :toman Cathoformer opposing the Bill, the latter supporting The arguments were rather aimed at a general law, than at the particular case before the House. There could be no denial of the facts. The case was flagrant, and Protestants opposed support the petition of the injured party. The Roman Catholic press is bitter in its denuncia-

is required according to the rules of the Church, to all who are members of our Communion.

News of the Week. PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

is to be no sale of liquor from seven o'clock on for suppless &c, and congratulating them on

The report of the Railway committee was to be first class, of superior description, well and 1. That indulgence in the use of intoxicating | solidly built, that discrepencies between accounts for imputing fraud or mal-practice with the pub-2. That it is the duty of Paliament to miti- lic revenues either to present or former comsal it is impossible to say, taking the whole line Your Committee, therefore, recommend that into consideration, whether Road might or might

The last days proceedings are telegraphed to News Room as follows :-

FREDERICTON, April 13. Mr. Lawrence submitted a proposition signed ing to the Chaplain, has been followed by no report fully the proceedings of the next Session for the sum of £150, when, on motion of Mr. L. the proposition was accepted, and a Committee appointed to make arrangements for printing and

The Report of the Contingent Committee was taken up and agreed to, after the usual economical expressions of opinion, and an addition of sustained no injury, although the change was Thomas Hill for reporting. Each of the other

> At 12 o'clock, His Excellency came down and prorouged the House.

We learn by a communication to the Temperly. A very heavy storm had swept away a por- ance Telegraph from Upper Gagetown, that a tion of the road, and the night train slunged in- course of Temperance Sermons has been comto the all thus made. A frightful storm was menced there. Rev. B F. Rattray preached the

"University of Michigan" that Mr. Cornelius Father Chinniquy has addressed a lengthy Flower, of Q. Co., N. B. graduated M. D. on epistle to his countrymen through the columns | 30th March, 1859, in the Medical decartment of of the Lemeur Canadian in which he gives the that Institution. Thesis, " The Heart and cir-

> The Hygico Therapentic College of Surgeons and Physicians of New York, have conferred the degree of M. D. on the Rev. Wilham

We learn that the St. John river is clear of ice and that a steamer left Indiantown for Fredericton yesterday.

The Emperor is running to Windsor.

"THE ALBION," a weekly literary paper new series is to be issued to-norrow.

We are requested to give notice that a Temperance Hall, Portland, on Good Friday, gave a Sabbath evening entertainment to which commencing at 3 o'clock P. M. Public invited to attend; a collection will be taken up

The Card of James Olive Esq., of Carle. tion in May. W. O. Smith Esq., declines

meet Bishop Connolly in a discussion on the Platform, in the Pulpit or by the Press, "on the pretensions of the Church of Rome to be accounted the only true Church."

very extraordinary exertions being used the road can, and will be opened to Hampton Ferry, as repeatedly promised, by the 1st day of June.

Our obituary list to day announces the de th of the Hon. Charles Simonds. The New Brunswicker says he was the oldest surviving native of this City and County, having been born in the Parish of Portland about the tell him his fauit? If it is my duty, is it not the vear 1785. The ground on which the Free account of the downward course of sin. How neace as the only sure remedy against this wide duty of every other? The Baptist Meeting House, Waterloo St. stands, misapplication of divine laws brings them into was presented to the Church gratuitously by

FOUND DEAD .- A man named Donald Doore in the Sabbath violati n, and then the matter was found dead last week near Maher's shipwould have been settled. The presumption is yard, Quaco. An inquest was held, and the man was buried. Suspicions of foul play having arisen, a post mortem examination was held, and two cuts were discovered on his head.] also appeared on investigation that when found lies and Protestants took opposite sides, the a pocket in his pants was cut out, and the money missing that he had with him previous to his

The Steamship Indian is now in this har. bor taking in a cargo of deals for Liverpools A girl in the employ of Mr. Jacob McDoto a more extensive measure felt compelled to nald, Pitt St., was badly injured on Sunday evening last, occasioned by the upsetting of a fluid lamp, while lighted.

The Tenth Sermon of the Series of Temperance Sermons in course of delivery in To Correspondents. -Inquirer. It is con- this city, will be preached on Sunday evensidered a necessary qualification for membership; ing next by the Rev. G. A. Hartley, in the but as you are aware the fellowship of the Church Free Baptist Meeting House, Waterloo St. and the right hand of fellowship must be given Seats Free. Public invited to attend. Service commencing at 6 o'clock P. M.

SHOCKING TRAGEDY IN MAINE! Murder of a mother! two brothers!! and a nephew !!! Flight and Capture of the Mur-

We have received from correspondents de-

tailed accounts of one of the most fearful trage. dies of which we have heard for a long period, even in this criminal age. It occurred on the night of Wednesday the 6th, or the morning of Thursday the 7th inst., in the township of Lee, Penobscot County, Maine. Early on Thursday morn. ing, the actor in this melancholy affair, whose name is MARSHAL POTTER, communicated an alarm of fire to a neighbouring settler. He stated that he had left his dwelling in flames, and had only escaped with his life by making a desperate leap from the burning dwelling The alarm spread, and a general rush of the neighbours to the scene of danger immediately took place, the man who gave the alarm not evincing any desire to return to his burning dwelling, which was known to contain his mother, two brothers and a youthful nephew of the name of CARLYLE! The dead bodies of the two brothers were in a short time extricated, and it was ascertained that all the other inmates had also perished! The survivor, meanwhile procured some clothing at the house, where he first gave the alarm, his only wearing appeal at the time having been a shirt and a pair of drawers. It was remarked that he did not return to the fire, but nad disappeared. It was at first supposed that he might have perished through the injuries which he had received in miking the escape which he described, or that he had been overtaken with weakness or had proceeded to his sister's residence, three miles distant. An unavailing search was made for him till night on Thursday. On the following day he was heard of at Caroll, a township a few miles distant. It was ascertained that he had entered it by a back road. Here he bought a pair of boots and some other articles. His discovery, under these circumstances, awakened suspicions. A minute examination of the bodies of the several deceased took place, when fearful the mother were found to have been "stove in," as one of the judicial officers from Penobscot County expressed it, and marks of violence were also found on the breast of the boy ! The dreadful nature of the facts of the case now became of persons present at such meeting shall not vote man, or one of the other Commissioners should obvious to all. It was remarked, also that the man having bed from which the two brothers were taken, soration bet was stain d with blood, and was not burned. The principal part of the body of the unhappy Sheriff of the County and two selectmen from Lee immediately set out in search of the supposed murderer. From Carrol he was traced to Topsfield, where under an assumed name, he passed himself off as a farmer from Aroostock who wished to make sale of some lands situated in that locality. He pressed on towards the British lines, travelling the last portion of the journey by the Baring and Lewy's Island railroad, on Friday night. He obtained lodging at the house of Mr. MUNDY, and stated that he was engaged in lumbering operations on the St. John river, and wished to employ some thirty or torty men. He had changed his dress and made several purchases of various kinds. In the course of Saturday the suspected murderer entered Mrs. Quin's, telling the story about the object of his visit before mentioned. Mr. HANSON who represents the Sheriff of Charlotte at Stephen was present, and on Mr. Hanson's name being mentioned, it was observed that the stranger immediately withdraw. Several persons were led to watch his movements. He concealed himself at first behind a wood pile and afterwards retired in a stealthy manner. Suspicion was excited that he was the person of whom the parties from Penobscot were in search. A crowd of people collected and pressed close upon the man-he hastened his pace, and finally made a desperate attempt to escape. The Sheriff of Penobscot, Mr CARROLL, teacher, and others closed in upon him, and he was made prisoner without offering any serious resistance. He was taken across the river to Calais, lodged and guarded during the night of Saturday and on Sabbath morning, having been put in irons, he and the Sheriff set out in a waggon for Bangor, which is the shire town of Penobscot, the two other men accompanying ding up for a The impelling motive to this bloody tragedy was apparently the desire of the prisoner to posses himself of a sum of money of from \$150 to

\$200 which the unhappy victims were known to possess. The brothers, who were unmarried, had recently been paid for their winter's work as lumberers, and the aged mother-she was 65 years of age-had just received a sum of forty con the class dollars, the amount of a life-pension which she enjoyed from the death of her hasband who had been a soldier. The prisoner was observed to be in possession of considerable sums of money at different places by the way, but only a small thecisions a sum was found on his person when he was captured. The prisoner stated that he was 38 years of age, but is said to appear to look more like a man of 45. He had previously been committed to the State prison on a charge of stealing oxen, and was regarded as a man of bid character. He did not appear at all downcast or sorrowful. He is married and has a son apprenticed, we have been informed, in Lee, but his wife separated herself from him after his recent conviction and mprisonment, and has again married.

Such are the principal facts which have been ommunicated to us regarding this appalling tragedy which has created a profound and most painful sensation wherever the news has travelled in Maine, and which on Saturday last, owing to the arrest of the supposed murderer, created no little excitement at St. Stephen and in Calais. A general feeling of horror seems to have taken hold of almost every person, produced by th discovery, that a man who could, for such mo- and he wi tives, be guilty of the crimes of matricide and sor sympath fratricide, had been living for years in their in sanity of the prisoner has been mooted, but so far as we can learn, it is not one which will be at sustained. Latest advices from Bangor say he has spee has made a full confession .- Col. Presbyterian.

SUDDEN DEATH. - ANTHONY JEMLICH, Known as a Hungarian refugee, was found dead in his bed last Sunday afternoon in his lodging at St. Stephen .-- Col. Presbyterian.

The steamer " Maid of Erip," when on her passage to Dorchester and Moncton yesterday morning, ran upon Grand Frask rock, near Dorchester, in a snow storm, and immediately filled with water. Passengers and crew were saved without accident; one or two horses were lost after swimming some distance .- Col. Presbuterian. The religio

STABBING BY A SHERIFF .- Letters received from Richilmeto state that Joseph Wetmore lately, if not still, High Sheriff of the County of Kent, had on Wednesday met on the street Mo den S. Levy, one of the persons said to have exerted themselves to procure Wetmore's displacement. Words passed, and Wetmore stabled Levy in the abdomen, so that a quantity of fal protruded and had to be cut away. It is not known if the injury is fatal. Next day Wetmore, armed with pistols, paraded the village, defying any one to arrest him. A telegram, stating the facts, was sent to the Government, and directions were received that a constable should be placed in charge of the gaol, and that Wetmore should be arrested and brought before a magistrate This was done, and Wetmore was remanded for 14 days, in order that the character of the wound inflicted on Levy may be ascertained.

FIRE. -At Dorchester, on Saturday last, the outbuildings attached to the house of Charles li Godfrey, Esq., were totally destroyed. The one gin of t e fire is unknown. No insurance.

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