Religious Jutelligeurer.

38

Saint John, N. B., March 11, 1859.

Sins of the Tongue.

Few persons have a proper idea of the extent of the sins of the tongue. The Psalmist prayed that the Lord would set a watch before his mouth, and keep the door of his lips. This prayer should be offered by us all continually and earnestly to God. Who that knows any thing of what it is to watch against sins, but must feel how often he is ready to fall into sins of the tongue, and like Moses, to "speak unadvisedly with his lips." We do not mean really wicked and lying words, from which a child of God would start back with horror, but words not quite true ; impatient, hasty or angry words; vain and foolish words; proud boastful words, exalting self; unguarded, thoughtless, unkind words, which wound the feeiings of others. How often are some men's words "like sharp arrows of the mighty, with coals of juniper." They pierce and burn, and yet they turn away and say, we have done no harm. "Foolish talking and jesting" when indulged in, is a serious evil. Some, because they feel no especial condemnation for this, justify themselves in it. But no man nor woman can obtain to an elevated type of picty, or be eminently useful, that indulges in this habit. Although condemnation may not be felt, it is apparent in the barrenness of soul which follows. Speech is one of God's noblest gifts to man, and should be wisely improved. Our tongue should be employed for the glory of God, and the good of man, while we should daily pray. "Let the words of my mouth, and the meditations of my heart be acceptable in thy sight, O Lord, my strength and my Redeemer."

Set God before them ; e ery word Tny lips pronounce, by him is heard;

The Religious Intelligencer

they foist into their church.

For the Intelligencer. " The Snake in the Grass." Messrs EDITORS,-In the "Freeman" of Sa-

turday last, is a long letter, over the signature " A Cleric of the Catholic Church," which smells strongly of the illustrious leader of 80,000; we may possibly be helped somewhat in fixing its paternity, by the following sentence near its close :- "I fond y hope, that the occasion will soon present itself, when he (the Bishop) will be able to come out as he did before," (but as he does not now) " in his own name."

My object in noticing the letter at all, is not. in any way, to interfere with the merits of the point at issue, between "A Cleric" and a "Memer of the Church of England." This, I would regard as quite an uncalled for, and improper interference on my pait,-as I am a strenuous advocate for the " high-souled honor and fair play" of non-interference, while any two genmen meet, on well defined ground, to discuss the merit of any question. Interference under such circumstances, I deprecate in the strongest there is but " one God, and ONE Mediator, between terms. My object then, is to justify the conduct God and man, the man Christ Jesus.' Christians of these writers, whom "A Cieric" has unjustly neither think nor believe by proxy; each one assailed, with such acrimony,-in the introducdares to think, to believe, and to speak for himtion of his letter,-to remove him from the false self, the BIBLE, not Judge Wilmor, is the "exposition, into which he has, to use his own clasponent" of Procestantism; Christians refuse to sic language "wriggled" himself,-to place bedeliver their consciences up into the hancs of an fore the public, the true position of the contendarrogant, demigod, priesthood. Christians are ing parties, in the controversy, -and, to note a the legitimate successors of those noble Bereans, w inaccuracies, falsehoods and inconsistencies who "searched the Scriptures daily," to see whein his letter, in relation to these matters. they the things spoken to them were true. What

The first thing I notice is, his signature, " A troublesome characters, those " noble" men, and Cleric of the Catholic Church." That he is not all who follow in their footsteps, would be in the "a Cleric" of the Catholic Church, we require Popish Church! I wot that they would give no other proof than the language and tone of his priests, Bishops, and all hands, a task that would letter. That he is " a Cleric" of the Popish tax all their ingenuity, when called upon to Church, none will question, -and I would say to produce, as they would be, a "Thus saith the him, as " those who stood by" said to Peter, while he denied his Divine Lord and Master,— terations of Christianity, which year after year " Surely thou art one of them, for thy speech betrayeth thee; and he must excuse me for ex-

The introduction to the letter, now under repressing my conviction, that this one act of the view, disclose more of the Jesuit, and more du Apostie Peter, is the only one to which the pahonorable subter uge than all that has been writpary has a legitimate, as they certainly have an indisputable and an undisputed claim to be his ten, since the beginning of the Controversy. In successor. Second-the writer complains bit- the first place a virulent onslaught is made upon terly that the Bishop was "assailed anonymous. Protestants, because they dared to unveil, at a both will have baptism again next Sabbath. ly," by "a host of nameless" writers ; this he meeting of the Bible Society, the universal and regards as quite dishonorable, and to put the determined opposition of popery to Bible circuallon, a fact as notorious as the existence of stamp of his disapprobation on such " nameless scribblers," he winds up his letter thus :- " 1 popery itself; to conceal this, Judge Wilmot is have the honor to be, Sir, one who is not afraid made the "scape goat," upon whose head is laid the whole blame, of the Bishop's violent, unto avow himseif," and then instead of giving his name, being atraid to avow himself, he takes christian, and ungentlemanly attack upon an Institution, pregnant with blessings, the magnitude retuge under the wings of the Catholic Church, and number of which eternity alone will reveal, from which. I have had the troub e or dislodging -ap institution which by its disinterested benehim, as absurd, and placing him in his own volence and liberality, has sent the word of the Church, which he was either "afraid" or ashamed living God, the glad tidings of salvation, into all to "avow." His letter opens with an expreslands, where its divine truths have lighted up the sion of his conviction, that the "number, and dying countenance of the soldier laid prostrate length of the communications, written by "the on the battle field, while he clasped the precious anonymous scribblers," would have put an end volume to his bosom, and with his dying breath, to the controversy, and have carried conviction bequeathed it to the living, as his most precious home to the public mind, in relation to the whole l legacy. An institution whose sole object is, to merits of the question at issue. Strange congive the Bible, God's message of mercy and of clusion! Here, in his own showing, are "one peace to fallen man, -that heaven-conceived hundred scribblers" and " not one scholar" charter of man's rights and liberties, civil and reamong the lot; and yet he humself, a most " eruligious. The Bible that has lifted up England to due" scholar, by some strange misnomer, had that high and exalted position, which she now come to the conclusion, that this trash, written occupies as the arbiter of nations, which has by " one hundred" ignoramuses, should have consecrated this mere speck on the map of the put an end to such an important controversy, world, the asylum of the oppressed-the bulwark and protests strongly against the interference, of liberty-the centre of wisdom, and the terror and the incubation of the only scholar in the of despots; this is the institution against which whole batch, who, one would naturally think, he indecent and rude invectives of the venombest fitted to set the public mind at rest; now, ous man were poured forth, to the disgust of all this is neither generous nor logical, to say the right thinking men, and even brought no doubt, least of it, the man who could write volumes, the blush to the cheek of many of the more re-"without looking at a book" might have allowed spectable members of his own Church, to the this lot of illiterate scribblers the benefit of one good sense and kind disposition of many of scholar to "bring up the rear!" But, it appears, whom I can bear witness. Judge Wilmot then that neither scholar nor scribbler finds any favor is metamorphased into a Protestant " demi-god," in the eves of usis loyal, peaceable, and peacethe "exponent of Protestantism." "Clergymen of loving gentleman,-who has ever " deprecated all controversy." " I had vainly hoped, that every denomination, including some of these of the Church of England, bow to him as a demi this controversy was at an end,"-vain hope, indeed ! I doubt not but that he would gladly god. Having "wriggled " matters into this convensee the controversy at an end, and gladder still ient shape, a deadly thrust is aimed at all Prowould he be, doubiless, that he had never protestantism, thus personified; and through the voked the controversy. But he has done so, as body of Judge Wilmot, a sly stab is dealt at Judge we shall presently see, and now he must take Parker, - openly praised, but secretly stabbed-as the consequences. one of the most munificent patrons,-one of the "When he (the Bishop) accepted the pointed warmest and most fearless advocates, and defendand insulting challenge of Judge Wilmot, the ers of the Bible Society, -- while the Church of poor :nan thought he had gentlemen to deal with." Eugland is with the same breath beslubbered 'I hat the Bishop ever accepted the Judge's chalwith praise-and its clergy, and its organ traduced lenge, I pronounce to be a palpable ta schood ; and vilified. It is true that the boy flogging he never has to this day accepted Judge Wilstory, is made the pretext of all this, but who mot's challenge ; this, I proceed to prove. The does not see clearly, that this was not the cause Bishop's first letter was, as every one knows, a but the occasion, for all his violence; else, why most wanton attack on Judge Wilmot,- the Bible not deal with the Judge personally and singly Society,-the speakers, and Protestantism in in which case he would have just reason to look general :- not addressed to Judge Wilmot perfor, and expect, non-interference and "fair play." sonally, who, in common with the other speakers, Why traduce, nick-name, and burlesque a whole was bespattered with its foul contents; and it Protestant community? Why? Why not conwas written and published, before Judge Wilmon fine his language exclusively to the Judge? Why? gave the challenge. His second letter was a The reasons are alreaty given,-the Bible, not | it is more emphatically true of the press. It is review of Judge Wilmot's lecture on the Cata-Judge Wilmot, is the great eye-sore; thus this combs, which he never heard, but as reported by 'snake in the grass," has, by the rattles of his tail. his " Ecclesiastical Interior:" so that one of his revealed at once its lurking place and intent; and letters was written before the challenge was now in order to escape the merited castigations, given, (and therefore could not be the acceptance ministered by Protestant defenders of the truth, of the challenge not yet given,) which letter prohe "porteous like wriggles into all shapes,"voked by its wantonness, the challenge aftercries out "fair play," "let me sting you, and keep ward given. quiet, believe me, that Protestantism is not the His second letter, as we have seen, was a rebject of my spleen at all; in fact, Protestants view of the Judge's Lecture, not an acceptance ought scarcely to blame me, while I pull the wool of the "Judge's challenge;" for the simple reaover their eyes; I am in honour bound, to meet son, that the Judge never challenged Bishop Judge Wilnot-challenge manfully! and there-Connolly to a newspaper controversy. How fore ought to have "fair play," and no interfercould he? a man who " could not write?" Chalence." While the fact-as already shown-is enge to a paper controversy--preposterous He however did challenge him, or any one else, to meet him on the platform face to face, man to meet him on the platform face to face, man the challenge, or in a way altogether contrary had made, regarding the matters under discusboth to the spirit and letter of the challenge sion, and moreover, pledged himself, "to come at Having fixed matters up thus, " A Cleric " now any time from Fredericton,"to meet any such ansteps forward with intent to "kill two birds with by one of the opposition that his name be added, tagonist; and I venture to assert, that so soon the one stone," that is to brow beat the Judge for as his challenge is accepted, he will be on hand, not fighting the wind! and the " one hundred and will convince his antagonist that if he because they did fight the Bishop ; the while givcan't write, he can at least speak! Now, as ing a side fling at the writer "who brought up " a Cleric" says -- " There is nothing in him to the rear," and then repeating, in turn rubs down come out; probably this second self of the Bihis leg, to satisfy him that he did not intend to shop, will embrace this favorable opportunity, of hurt him much-tells him, if he would only "bapde king his brow with laurels so easily won, by tize children" to his satisfaction, namely,-the measuring swords with, and laying prostrate at way that they ought and may, (probably in the his feet, this "Demi-god"-" Will o' the wisp," ' MORTARA" style) be baptized in his church : -this embodiment and "exponent of Protestantneither he, nor the Bishops, would object to reism," in which case I pledge my honor for the gard them as Christians.' silence, on the occasion, of the "hundred scribblers." How it might be with the "one scholar" Positively sir, your urbanity and condecension must oppress Episcopalians to overwhrelming, in I cannot say to a certainty; as "superiors" are a that you allow them to entertain, even a faint hope different class of beings from the common herd, that they may be Christians; but sir I fear the he might be disposed to pay a little attention to the "one hundred," as the "noble St. Bernard" boon you wanted so graciously to confer, will be id to the "yelping curs," viz :- nobly retire, and altogether valueless inasmuch as the "universal bark lustily from behind the fence; such being consent of the fathers" may not be obtained, and the true state of the case, Judge Wilmot's as they have universally pronounced, all who are challenge has never yet been accepted, and that out of "Hory Mother" to be heretics, to rescind consequently he has never been called upon, either the sentence in their favour might interfere with to detend himself, as far as the challenge is con. "Infalibility ;" however your intention is good, cerned, or to employ others in his defence ._ and your tactics are still belter, you have with The statement that " a host of scribblers hur- tolerable adroitness been trying your hand by ried to the Judge's rescue," I "put down" as way of harmless and quiet experience on the (alsehood No. two !!; and that the Bishop had motto " divide and conquer," but you'll not be the manliness to meet the " challenge," as as_ able to get the wedge entered; Protestants have is dear and precious to me; my tears will not serted by a "A Cleric," I beg to " put down" as their consciencious differences; they think for falsehood No. three !!! A.d I challenge touth- themselves, they can differ in those things that Never ! never ! could I have believed this of tul contradiction ; that the challenge was, as I relate merely to the external policy of the Courch myself. I did not 16 the least expect it. I had have stated it, I appeal to the whole audience, who of Christ, and at the same time " love as brethbeen told that all did i of have these remarkable heard it given ; that it has not been " accepted" ren." stepped for h, and with vigorous tellings and bigotry; but it is nevertheless a fact-a fact withering effect. repelled the attack made by that well attested in their courteous, and kind inter-The wind bloweth where it listeth, and ye hear . popish prelate, upon the Bible Society, and best course attested on the platform of the Bible Soadvocates, -upon our common Protestantism, - | ciety. when an Episcopalian, can regard a Meupon our Bible, and opon all that men, who know thodist as a brother, without "bowing to him now to exercise the attributes of manhood, hold as a deui god" as you have falsely asserted, this it is genuine-there is no mistake about it, it is dear, is a fact that has told with terrible effect, is easily accounted for-there is union hereupon those haters of liberty, civil and religious ; genuine, Christian Unity., Protestants have all soul. It is a foretaste of the joys of eternity- -- to defend THESE from the base and malicious one God, one Mediator, one Spirit the sanctifier, traductions of these sworn emisaries of a foreign one divine head, hence they are united in one holy ! tessional has been set up in one of the congre- town in King's County, from Kingston to Hamp-

impostor, who has his agents in every Protestant bond of faith, in the one glorious head Christ tions of this diocese, and expresses a hope that ton, near the Railway Station, and a large num land, using all their inducements to again en- Jesus, in whom alone they all depend for salva- "active and prompt measures will be taken to ber of petitions presented for and against it. Yes shroud our be oved England, and her dependen- tion, hence they need and acknowledge no " demicies, in all the darkness of the middle ages ; these god." I therefore sir in the name, and on the manly, acute, and logical writers dared to take behalf of all protestants. protest your manufac- certainly a transportation of usage not anticipaup the guantlet thrown down, and are therefor ture of " Demi-gods" for Protestants ; if you ted, and we may fear there is some foundation the same adjudicated upon by the Courts of Law branded, by this bilious Ecclesiastic, as "un- will manufacture a surplus stock of them, too for the report, when the Echo devotes an editoprincipled and miserable scribblers," because great for home consumption, you will have to rial to it. In the same issue notice is taken of a hey nobly stood forth, to repel popish aggres- seek another market for them than among Proprinted sheet actually circulated in some connon ; not to defend Judge Wilmor, who needed | testants, as they never use the article.

not their defence, but whom, if defence were And now in conclusion, let me ask, has it come greg tions, in which it is taught that Baptism needed, stand ready to defend, but he has to this that we are not allowed to advocate the rightly and truly administered is the new birth, a higher defence than man can give. Clad in the claims of the Bible, and to speak of the opposiand that no one is a member of Christ's body who impenetrable armor of truth, he stands, noble tion offered to the spread of God's Holy Word is not admitted to the visible church. It follows and erect, the poisoned a rows of Popery falling by popish priests-without being branded as harmless at his feet ; while he sighs for the in- "mouthing fanatics," and with every other spe- therefore as a question of moment, what are the tatuation of men, who become exasperated at cies of indece at epithets, found only in a popish marks of the true church? and the following are the bare mention of the truth, I beg therefore to vocabulary, too impure to be ottered by a chrisgiven :- " A three fold spostolic ministry; the inform "A Cleric" of the popish Church, that tivn, and too rude to be used by a gentleman ; faith once delivered to the saints : and the two Protestants have no demigods; there is not one | and all this under the British flag,-and all this Sacraments ordained by Christ. Perhaps some half god, 10 all their calender; to Popery belongs by the sworn enemies of all British rule, while the unenviable distinction of having "Gods popish priests are allowed in the midst of us to of the readers of the Intelligencer would be inmany, and Lord's many," but to us Christians, practice their gyrations and pantomime nonsense; terested with the following quotation : " Always and to curse heretics from their altars unheeded; be enabled to write in your Bible or Prayer-book -- the prevailing feeling called forth by such exhibitions being that of pity, for the poor delud- this : I, ---- born by natural generation on ---ed beings, and only increasing our solicitude to day of ---- A. D. ----. Born again by Bapprevail upon them to read the Word of God,tism ---- day of ---- A. D. ----. Confirmed which alone can deliver them from such delu-- day of - A. D. - Received spirisions,-and " make them wise unto salvation." tual life by the Holy Communion, on the day I now leave the public to determine whether of ____ A. D. ___." Well may the Echo call Judge Wilmot or the Bishiop is ' Will o'the Wisp' and to which of the two does " Erupit" " Evasit" this the " inclined place,"-a steep one, too, one apply ; and also where now is the " shame" with would think. Let Scripture speak over all such which the " one hundred" unprincipled and mifoolishness, " Stand fast therefore in the liberserable scribblers have been branded ty where with Christ hath made us free, and be ECLIPTIO.

not entangled again with the yoke of bondage." The Wesleyan Missionaries sent to British CARLETON .- Our Meetings have been largely Columbia have been heard from again, off the attended in Carleton during the week, and we Mexican coast. They reached Aspinwall and have good reasons for believing much good has passed over the railroad to Panama where the been done. A goodly number have professed steamers awaited them to carry them to conversion. We baptized eight last Sabbath, and California. They describe the productions Dr. Clay the same number. The meetings are of the Ithsmus as most luxuriant, and the railsill continues in both churches, and we expect roads as a curiosity worth travelling far to see, The Pacific steamer is represented as superior

JOHNSTON .- We heard by a brother a few days to the Atlantic, and the officers more obliging. since that Bro. Perry had baptized several per- At the risk of incurring censure, I must refer Government of the past, but to the Government

was comm ascertain whether the report be true." This is | terday a Bill to enable parties having claim again-t the Province of New Bouuswick, to have was committed.

ely with rel ed death.

ORRIBLE I

v.-The B

Mr. Gray said he would ask the attention of ans of Orego the Committee for a few moments, and proposed family no to discuss the abstract principle of the Fill, in respective of Government or Opposition, and henonary's fami would call the attention of the Committee to the hought that the fact that this bill did intend to meet any claim the whites the red arising from damages to property in the con nicion, thei struction of the Railway, as a tribunal was alonef was sele ready created by law for that purpose, and there chamber of principle he wished to lay down was that when tomakawk at of his wif and helple ever an injury had been done the injured part should have an appeal by right, and not a hum pyces, are b ble supplication for his rights. ound, fence

once happy He (Mr. Gray) said that since the initiation of e case have Money Grants had been given up to the Govern communicat wark Adver ment, the same source of redress for injurie done, through any department of Governmen. ERRIBLE was by petition to the Legislature. That of THE MISSI portunity, of redress and he believed very pr NEW ORLES perly, had been taken way, and to provide for the Vicksbu iler, caught such claims or damages he had prepared and in nrod's Poin troduced this Bill. He said in all Corporation orning. F for Canals or Railways the officers of such compard at the t porations were hable for all damages done to thand missing, property of individuals through the carelessne ssissioni or mismanagement of any of their servants, and the Government of this Province stood in the part bunal might be raised to whom all parties mig have a legal right to recover from the Gover ment, as they would in like manner from an i corporated Company.

discussed on its broad principles and not in large num ference to the Government of to day, or of t njured. The a different view with the hon. mover of the B rrival of who wished to have the Constitution so charge The Stean as to take the right which belonged to the Sh rday morni riff or Coroner of a County instead of forty-or BRITAIN .members of the House chosen by the pe 4th, a'tentio ple them selves, and so submit their rights a British ship priviledges to a jury of seven chosen by the pe lozambique mportance . ple themselves, and in a lengthy speech depr een called (cated the principles of the Bill as it would te Sir C. Nay to endless litigation, and require three Attorn Admiralty w Generals and three Solicitors, and they won Frenck vess not be able to defend one half the suits the done so for would be brought against the Government ; af J. Pakington which progress was reported to be taken Spithead, wi again to day. After the Speaker had taken t ings or not ever nothing chair, the Provincial Secretary laid before t After som House papers reterring to the Bill passed in posed project abolisping a winter, disallowing the grant to King's Colie and which had not received the Royal sanctioaths taken On 25th, i Among others was a paper from the Colonial ernment w cretary, E. B. Lytton, to the Lieutenant Gov. tant period nor, which I understood to be nearly as follow evacuate Ro That Provisions of the Act had been made vernment. In Comm subject of serious remonstrances to which it not his intention to advert, neither to the expe Telegraph (ditional gu ency or justice as regards its operation on ind accepted of dual interests so far as the Revenue of the P Palmersto vince is concerned. But there was a disti with a view ther they w character connected with the the Act. tion that pe the Civil List arrangement the sum of £1, Briefly rev 5s. Od. was granted by Crown to the Colle glancing at and to form a permanent change on the C progress, he sufficient ci List, and regarded that arrangement a guan jealousy be tee by the Crown of the existing interest to central I far as that sum extended, and considered tion by join which could cisely of the same obligation of the Crown simultaneou that of a salary granted to an individual military oc placed on the Civil List, and he underst Governmen by the allegations before him that some of about such persons effected by the change were engage cess. D'Israeli their several offices in the College when powers had Civil List arrangement was made. It was although th protection of interests existing when that Italy calcu rangement was made, and for that alone the ernment in ward, had n terference of the Crown was now exerci ing availed and hinted that His Excellency the Lieute in which th Governor, should not have assented to the tria, and h without a suspending clause, and that the Bi States wo France an rence of Pa question only contained a postponing cla which was by no means equivalent. And so Lord Cowl will observe that self government of which exact char coionists like to boast so much has only been which was trifling things ceded to us after all. The cumstance further dis tion is, whether the Government of the day earnest eff set quietly by, when "serious remonstrances and promo made against the s lemn acts of the Legisla Lord Jo and not so much as make even a "grave re he derived every effor strance" to the contrary. To-day the debat mote main been resumed on Mr. Gray's Bill which is se Sir J. P ly handled by Smith, Chandler, and others, estimates, speaking in favor ; will not pass without previous a namber o materially altered. It is expected that the H 7000, and will raise the first week in April. powerful Yours, &c. in which

re ladies. Those know Baton Rou sition of Common Carriers, he wished that at the pilot and B. Murph sippi, and ong the a loward, Rep tate Legisla amuei Watt r Eastern na The Speaker said that this question should

Oh! could'st thou realize this thought, What care, what caution would be taught.

" The time is short,"-this day may be The very last assigned to thee ; So speak, that should thou ne'er speak more, Thou may'st not this day's words deplore.

The Great Revival.

'Our American exchanges report a great revival in progress in the city of Baltmore. Daily prayer-meetings are kept up with great interest in the centre of the city. At the Seamen's Bethel upwards of 150 persons, mostly sailors, and many of them hardened cases, have been converted, and several vessels have left the port. each having or board from five to eight praying men. In one part of the city a large number of persons formerly belonging to political clubs, and which were of unenviable notoriety, have embraced Christ, and are now actively engaged in seeking the welfare of others.

In Boston, meetings for prayer are held daily, and in some of them the deepest interest prevails. The Old South is filled to overflowing twice every day-the general praver meeting in the morning, and the business men's prayer meeting at noon. Great expectations are being entertained that God is about to your out his spirit there with more power than ever. Prayer meetings are also held in families which are attended, with great blessing.

The spirit of the Boston prayer meetings is carried into the "hill country" of Massachusets, and there is a sign of abundance of rain. In Berkshire County a great outpouring of the spirit is being enjoyed.

In Philadelphia the religious interest still continues. There is a full and animated attendance upon the daily noon prayer meetings. The firemen's meetings are deeply interesting; they are looking and praying for the baptism of the Holy Spirit; and it seems as if all the city and its surroundings hay under a cloud big with mercy, which was about to fall upon their head.

A remarkable work of grace has been going on for some time on board a United States war vessel, the "North Carolina." Daily prayer meetings are held on board, and from two to five seamen a day are being converted. A naval storeship called the "Relief" has just been ordered to the Gulf, and six of these converts have gone on bourd of her, who are to sustain a daily meeting on board of her during the voyage. Daily prayer meetings are now being held on board of several naval vessels laying in the port of New York. On board of the Princeton, lying in the Navy Yard at Philadelphia a prayer meeting has also been started, and the fire is kindling. The Morning Star gives the following account taken from an exchange, of the grace experiencsons since the district meeting, and that the once more, before I conclude, to the Legisla- of New Brunswick for all time to come, and to prospect was good.

HAMILTON MOUNTAIN .- We learn that Bro. letter I stated that a bill was before the baptized five last Sabbath.

REVIVAL INTELLIGENCE.

in this place for some days, and he tells us God its provisions bore hard upon hunters and others.

From our Canada Correspondent. COBOURG, Feb. 26th. 1859.

jority of five in the determination to carry the Jocular as this may have been in his case, it is Government to Ottawa. Quebec :s to have its the truth with respect to too many. Their opturn regardless of expense, prior to the removal position to the restrictions which we would imto Ottawa. Thus it is that our public moneys pose upon the taffic, arises from the hardship deare squandered, and our patriotism is mani- volved in a little self-denial. fested. Lower Canada is patriotic, and supports the Queen's decision, provided the ancient Capi- may add that there is a bill before the House matal What an insufferable amount of sham there is the polls in cabs,-a good idea, which might exin the world! It comes to be a question of some tend further. Will the day soon dawn when our moment: what will the Upper House do? for Representatives will be the free circle of indethere the removal to Quebec was voted. It is to pendent men? It is " a consummation devoutly be hoped that this branch of the Legislature to be wished." will remain firm. Perhaps it may be remembered that the reason public buildings were not erected in Ottawa ere this, was that the appropriations of the House of Assembly last session for that purpose, were refused by the Legislative Council. What was done then may be repeated ; but this difficulty, it is thought, may

be got over by going on with the work without the appropriations from the Legislature. Dr. Ryerson has completed his series of let ters addressed to George Brown, and the press is divided in its estimate of their value. Fo my part I am sick of the Brown mania. As the Hon. Gentleman said in an almost interminable speech recently delivered-this is one of his fail ings-" with small exceptions the speeches of the House have consisted of little more than abuse of the Brown-Darian administration, and Mr. McGee." And if this is true of the House little else but what Mr. Brown said, and Messre

so and so replied. Really it would be refreshing if some new celebrity would arise, and make a diversion. But as it is the fashion, newspaper scriblers must just follow suit, if they would give the news.

One thing not very creditable to the Ministry recently passed, was the exclusion of Mr. Brown from the Committee of Public Accounts. It is admitted on all hands that Mr. Brown did the Province good service last session by ferreting out some monster abuses, in his capacity as member of that very important Committee; friend in pecuniary difficulties proposes some but the Ministry in submitting the names of a

ture. It will be remembered that in a former

S muel Downey has been labouring in this place Upper House with provisions similar to the celefor a short time and that God is blessing his la- brated Forbes McKenzie act. Of course it has bours. Bro. McKenzie came to his help and provoked some opposition, and one gentleman put a case which is so characteristic that it will. PENNFIELD .- Bro. Doucett has been labouring bear repetition. Col. Price said that he thought is pouring out His spirit and blessing the people. "For example," he observed, "I am sometimes away from home hunting ; and remain at a tavern over the Sunday, and I should think it a

great hardship if I could not get "a horn," on The Ministry have been sustained by a ma- that day, after I had returned from Church."

Having broken through my own restriction, I is once more graced with vice-royalty. king it illegal in candidates to bring voters to A. B.



From our Fredericton Correspondent. FREDERICTON, March 9th, 1859. MESSRS. EDITORS :- The Revenue Bill has been committed which provides that 2 1-2 per cent. additional upon all uncnumerated articles upon the present Revenue Law. Mr. Tilley the mover went into a lengthy, and particular explanation why the Government had not opened up the whole Revenue Law, and contended that a large majority of the value of that description of goods would be purchased by the rich, and consequently the increase would fall most heavily upon those best able to bear it.

Mr. Wilmot made a lengthy speech, the sub stance of which he has repeated at least twice every year since he has been in the Legislature interspersing it with such additional remarks as he considered might be suitable to the times. Mr.Kerr complained that a Bill of so much importance had not been printed and sent to the country, and complained that the Railway Commissioners had expended more than was authorised by law in any one year. Progress was then reported, the Bill printed and at that stage it now abides, but will be stoutly opposed when again recommitted. There are several Bills now before the House for the relief of debtors; every member having Bill to meet his peculiar case, and should they

ed by a young lawyer of Portland, converted it the revival of 1858, and since deceased :---

I took up a book called Christian Progress, and was reading it, and referring to the passages of Scripture cited. Among others there referred to on the Atonemont, was the 3d chapter of Romans 22, 26. I read the verses, and was somewhat struck with them. * * I read them again and again, each time the subject grew brighter and clearer to me. * * * It con tinued to grow brighter and brighter, clearer and clearer to me-my heart throbbed and glowed with love to Jesus-I saw clearly his love and mercy in laying down his life for me-that through the sacrifice I could obtain pardon and peace. The obstacles as to the atonement vanished, melted in the pure, fervent love of Jesus, and O, the comfort, joy; ecstasy of that night no tongue can express !- I was hoppy, joyous - the name of Jesus filled me with delight. I felt that I could do anything for that dear Savior, who had done so much for me- that willingly, yea joyously, would I depart, and fly to the arms of Jesus .- Do you ask me if I "feel sure of my acceptance," my glowing heart shouts that " I know] my Redeemer liveth, and because he lives, I shall live also." I feared to retre or move, for fear that the blessed joy night depart. I felt that it could not return.

But now, this morning, I find my dear Redeemer again with open arms to receive me-now my heart glows and burns with love to him ; he stay back at my bidding

passages, and I had entirely given up any thought of it, and least of all was I thinking of it last night. Now, what is this but a new birth? the cound thereof, but cannot tell whence it. comes or whither it goeth, so is every one who gois born of the Spirit " * * * * It is real, the love, the grace of Jesus, dear Jesus in the and Q, how blessed!

all get through, the Legislature would not only Committee for the present session purposely exentail great injustice on the part of creditors but cluded the troublesome member. It was moved would eventually prove such check upon the howhereupon the ministry declared they would re- nest and presevering man though poor, credit alone enabling him to commence life with any gard it as a vote of want of confidence, the hon. Inspector-General threatened to resign, and a prospect of success.

small majority resulted in beha, f of the ministry. The Railway Committee meet daily and sit The exclusion of a useful member from so im- from 10 to 12 o'clock, before which time, by reso portant a Committee, does not show a love of lution of the House no Bills are committed. fairness, and the public will suspect that there Mr. Lewis asked leave to introduce a Bill to are some dirty jobs on hand which will not bear Incorporate the Giand and Subordinate Orange inspection. Mr. Brown will not fail to discover Lodges of New Brunswick. The speaker de them, and use them too to the uttermost cided that this Bill came under the rule requir-The Postmaster General's Report for 1858 ing the fee of £7 10s. 0d. previous to being inshows the revenue to be, in round numbers, troduced. He (Mr. Lewis) moved that the rule £135,000, and the expenditure £161,000, being be suspended in this instance, but was negatived a loss of £26,000. Other items of interest are : by a large majority. It being the order of the 500,000 letters registered ; 202,000 dead letters ; day on Monday, on motion of Mr. Tilley the £2,000 received for the sale of half-penny post. House went into Committee of Supply, Mr. age stamps; and £19,000 for postage stamps Steadman in the Chair. Much opposition was generally ; 9,800,000 letters, and 13,500,000 given by Mr. DesBrisay to the item for the colnewspapers have passed through the posts du- lection and protection of the Revenue, contendring the year. It is thought that the recently ing that the sum paid was far too large. This established parcel post will increase the re- motion finally passed, as well as the sum required for the expenses of the Legislature and seve-

The Upper House leads the Lower, contrary ral others. Mr. Wilmot complained, and so did to enstom, in the passage of bills. The Inde- Mr. McPhelim and others, that the Government pendence of Parliament Act, under which the were acting very unfairly in pushing the supplies present Ministry resumed their places without through the House without first giving the ingoing to their constituents, is being amended formation required, and told the Government in the Legislative council, so as to prevent the they were asking the House to do, what they recurrence of a shuffle, very properly reproba- themselves refused on a former occasion, which ted. Its second reading was carried without a was in turn denied by the Government and dedivision, although one of the condemned minis- clared that all the information necessary was alters tried hard to prevent it. Let this suffice ready before them, and after a sharp debate of for Parliamentary affairs. about 2 hours progress was reported, against the

The Echo (Episcopal organ) in its last issue, apparent wish of the Government. A Bill has says that it is commonly reported that the Con- been introduced for the removal of the shire

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY AT WASHINGTON espatch dated Washington, Feb. 27, give following account of a terrible tragedy took place in that city on Sunday afternoon. community was thrown into an intense es ment to-day, by the killing of Philip Barton United States District Attorney for the Di of Columbia, at the hands of Danl. E. Su member of Congress from N.Y. City. Accu to report, Mr. Sickles, becoming convince the truth of certain scandalous rumors invo is wife, resolved to redress his wrongs. two o'clock this afternoon, proceeding from residence near the President's nouse to the s eastern corner of Layfayette square, in the neighborhood, where Mr. Key was engage conversation with Mr. Butterworth, of York, he charged Mr. Key with having dish ed him, and destroyed his domestic peace, shot him with a revolver,. One of the ball tered the left side of the body, and passed the to the corresponding point on the opposite odging under the skin. Another shot took fect in the right thigh, near the main ar when Mr. Key fell, unploring Mr. Sickles to kill him. The third shot was in the right but glanced from the body, inflicting bruise. Death ensued in a few moments. Lody was taken into the National Club H where a jury of inquest was held, who after examination into the circumstances, of nour's length, returned a verdict merely st at the death of Key was from the effect istol shots, as above stated, fired by Si The premises of the Club House were cro with people, anxiously inquiring all the cir stances of the event. After Mr. Sickles killed Mr. Key, he repaired to the residence Attorney General Black, where he was ad to deliver himself into the hands of the of who subsequently conveyed him to jail, to

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