sentiments advanced by correspondents.

Frother J. L. McInnis will transact any business for us in connection with the Paper, at our Office, No. 20 Germain St up stairs, St. John. Subscribers to the "Religious Intelligencer." and the Public generally, are informed that the arrangements under which this paper was published by us jointly, terminated on the first day of January, and that the Rev. E. McLeod is now sole Editor & Proprietor. E. McLEOD.

Religious Intelligencer.

G. A. HARTLY.

Proprietor. St. John, Jan. 18, 1861.

SAINT JOHN, N. B, MARCH 15, 1861.

The Freewill Baptist Quarterly. The first number of the ninth volume of the Free will Baptist Quarterly, has been lying upon our table for several days. We have been waiting for time to notice it at more length than usual, and now embrace the first opportunity of doing so .-We will remember the pleasure with which we perused the first number of this Quarterly, nearly eight years ago. We have read them all, as they have been issued, since, and the seven first volumes and we are far from regretting the price they cost

handsomely bound, -to which the eighth will soon be added, -now stand together in our book-case, us. True, some articles in them we do not admire -some, not of a religious character-are adapted to readers in the United States, more than those in the Provinces; to a few others we may have some objections, but as a general thing, the articles suit us, and we believe are just what F.ee Baptistsboth ministers and others, -in the Provinces, ought | laboured with the church in Fredericton, in 1858to read. The articles may not be those to create a 9 the place of worship was often over-crowded sensation, stir the feelings, and produce excitement; but they will instruct, expand, and feed the intellect; and many of them, carefully read, cannot fail to awaken, purify, and elevate the affections and feelings of the heart. Several on the atonement are peculiarly adapted to this end.

The number before us is, in our judgment, an excellent one. The first article is entitled-"The relation of our popular Journalism to the mental and moral education of the people." It is from the pen of the Rev. G. T. Day, Pastor of the Freewill Baptist Church, in Providence, R. I. The writer discusses the character, advantages, and disadvantages, of the Newspaper Press, and spreads out an array of ideas and suggestions on the subject, which cannot fail to instruct and benefit the readers. It is an impartial photograph of popular journalism. The first part of the article takes up what may properly be said in its behalf. Then the considerations that may be brought against its character and influence, are presented; and concludes by drawing the estimate from these, and assigning it, its true position and rank among the educational forces of the country. Our limits will not, of course, permit us to make any lengthy extracts, a paragraph or two is all we can find space for. On the partisan character of some newspapers, the writer says :-

"The abounding and bitter partisanship which distinguishes and disfigures so much of our journalism, is another serious drawback upon its usefulness. It damages the character and vitiates the influence of many an able and popular publication. These publications are often established and kept up in the interest of a bigoted sect, or a selfish party They are frequently the mouth piece of men who thrive on misrepresentation. They are careful to show but one side, and that is often the worst side of a question. Their statements abound in exaggerations. They magnify one class of facts out of all proper proportion. They suppress the truth which testifies against their position, and rule the counter witnesses out of court. They influence the passions of their readers, and commis sion a zeal which is both headlong and blind .-They set men in array against each other, who are natural allies and friends. They warp the judgment, awaken suspicion, foment prejudice, and persecute the truest men, as though they were vile plotters against human welfare. They exalt successful cunning above fairness, and glority the measures which are found efficient in carrying a point. They seek to clamor down the opponents whom they cannot answer, ridicule the arguments large and true benefactions to society."

to a portion of the press in New Brunswick? Of the religious character of the newspapers in the

United States, the writer says :-"It may be said that not a little of the religion which gets commended in our journals, is little else than a decent respect for strong and imposing institutions, that have won a place and gained an influence which will not allow them to be ignored or despised. The vigorous, stalwart, personal faith, that our times are needing, is not greatly praised. It is more apt to be caluminated than commended The journal is apt to ignore that altogether, or, when it must be noticed, it is quite likely to be accused as bigotry and fanaticism-as lacking discretion, and guilty of excessive zeal. * * * * It has not a great deal to say, directly or indirect- ful vigor, than AFFLICTIONS. Hence the chris- an appointment, this thought was pressed upon ly, in behalf of a religion which begins by calling for a radical repentance and a thorough regeneration; which makes faith in God the chief inspiration of life, and righteousness the central quality of character; which will not allow principle in any case to be bartered for the gains of policy; which scorns all the profits that are bought by the sacrifice of godliness; which will neither participate in, nor connive at, a wrong, however old or popular; which lifts up its solitary voice to protest against a false life, like John the Baptist from the wilderness, or Paul at Athens; and which begins and ends all its arguments, by quoting of Jesus of Nazareth, against the oppressive statute of a legis lature, the vicious decree of a court, or the false verdict of a great people. Far too much of the religion of our journalism, is that which can be made to give its benediction to the policy which that journalism has chosen, and which consents to ing, not only "knoweth our frame, and remem- will shorten the session; if it does, there are many are not bad, nor sold under talse pretences, here For reasons which are not favourably construed walk side by side with the principles that bring the largest dividends, and allow the widest freedom of life "

Of the future of American journalism, the writer entertains great hope. He says :-

perience, and grow to be a greater power for good and bring us to Hunself. as the years pass away, as false theories are ex- . The path of sorrow, and that path alone, ploded, as unsound principles are jibbitted on high, and as the press is put under the control of better hands. Our literature for the masses is, in fact, improving, and improved. It offers more instruction, and appeals to a higher taste, than it did ten years since. And though it sends forth much that is trashy, mischievous and vile; though it pours "But He, wire knew what human hearts would out a flood of pamphlets to irrigate the soil from which passions spring, and in whose waters evil " flow slow to learn the dictates of his love, purposes deposit their uncounted spawn, and hatch " That, hard by nature, and of stubborn will, out all manner of follies and faults, yet, on the whole, its ministry is one of quickening and benefeence; and in the future, it promises to scatter everywhere its leve of knowledge, and its ministries of light and grace, for the instruction and

healing of the needy nations." We should like to make other extracts from this doing so at present. It contains a beautiful steel ed minister in the Freewill Baptist Denomination. We have every year obtained a few subscribers in the Province for this Quarterly; and we have ordered a few copies of the current volume, but we should like to see it have a much larger circulation among our own people-ministers and laymen .-Now is a good time to subscribe. We will order it for persons who will send us One dollar and twenty five cents. OR, WE WILL FORWARD IT ONE EAR FREE OF CHARGE, TO ANY PERSON WHO WILL THE INTELLIGENCER, WITH THE SUBSCRIPTIONS-SEVEN DOLLARS AND A-HALF-ENCLOSED.

Free Baptist Church, Fredericton.

It is well known to all who are acquainted wit the Free Baptist cause in Fredericton, that the want of a larger and more appropriate place of Worship, in a better situation also than the present one, has long been felt. During the time we and sometimes many persons went away who agitated the erection of a larger and better house; but leaving Fredericton soon after, the work was deferred until we returned in August last Since then the crowded state of the house now occupied and other causes, determined th friends to make an attempt to build. public meeting to take the matter into consideration was called, which although not numerous y attended, yet resulted favourably to the enterprize. A committee was appointed who were to obtain information and determine what should be done. Subscription lists were opened, and the iberality of the citizens in the judgment of the Committee fully warranted the undertaking. A contract has been entered into with Mr. John Hains to erect a good and substantia! house 40 x 66 feet, the basement to be finished for a vestry and Sabbath School room; the upper part to have a gallery on one end and the sides, and the whole to be finished in a good, substantial manner. A tower, "without steeple," twelve feet square and to project about four feet beyond the main building, will form the entrance to both vestry and chapel. The Committee are indebted to Mr. Scott of the late firm of Sutherland & Scott, for plans and specifications, "gratuitously furnished," of the entire building. The cost of the house, without the introduction of gas, will be ELEVEN HUNDRED POUNDS. Contracts are already signed, a portion of the stone for the foundation is on the spot, and other materials are being prepared. The site is on the corner of York and Brunswick Streets nearly fronting the Baptist Seminary. Size, 40 feet on York and 132 on Brunswick ; cost \$650. The friends of economy and others may rest assured that it is the intention of the church and Committee to ercct a good and appropriate house, without ostentation or extravagance; and it is hoped that brethern and others, residing outside

large or small, will be gratefully received. RELIGIOUS INTEREST, FREDERICTON.

We would humbly and gratefully acknowledge the good hand of God in an increasing religious interest which has been gradually manifesting litself in the church and congregation in Frederthey dare not attempt to meet, and endeavour to licton for the last two months. The first indication smite the characters which are proof again t all of this was in the increase of the congregation at manly criticism. And such education as this, may | prayer and week evening meetings; the place of well raise the question, whether the journalism | worship often being crowded on these occasions. which offers it, is to be set down as the source of Deep solemnity followed, and it was soon evident struggle. Such a change in the weather, from that many were anxiously enquiring the way of the old-fashioned, blustry, snowy, hyenal season, Will not a part, at least, of the foregoing apply salvation. Special services have been held, and to snow melting, meed making, sunshiny, sloppy of the cause in both places demand.

For the Religious Intelligencer. TRIBULATION. NUMBER 1.

on us from which the soul derives more health- a cold north-wester last Sabbath on his way to tian's frequent cause of thankfulness to God, as him; and the transition to other wonderful he reviews the past of life and sees how much changes effected by the almighty, was natural.nearer he has been brought to Him, by having It is not less rational than becoming to reason been called to pass through them. He has often from the known to the unknown, from experience to say, "It is good for me that I have been af- to prediction, under the same wise and gracious

Though some afflictions may appear severe in-

the called, according to his purpose."

"Leads to the Land where sorrow is unknown; "No traveller ever reached that blest abode, " Who found not thorns and briers in his road."

The words of Cowper much better illustrate our sentiment than any of our own :

"A life of ease would make them harder still. "In pity to the souls his grace designed "To rescue from the ruin of mankind,

' Called for a cloud to darken all their years, "And said, "go spen! them in a vale of tears."

Yes, such is our nature, verily, that we have article, but must desist. Enough has already been to bless God for trials-thank him for the benegiven, to show the writer to be no mean critic .- fits of affliction. That thwarting circu stances Other articles in the number before us, we intend or occasional arrests, in the even flow of our noticing and making extracts from, but must defer prosperity, are indispensably necessary to cur social and moral well-being, is abundantly proved engraving of the Rev J. L. Sinclair, a distinguish- both from the Bible and all human experiences.

That they are designed to draw out our capabilities, develop and strengthen our facilities and energies, is obvious to the most superficial student of the sacred volume. Yes, more than this; they most effectually remove the asperities of our turbulent natures, humble our proud spirits, make us more charitable, forbearing, and feeling towards our fellow-creatures, and ripen as

When we contemplate the wonderful career of the "Hebrew Family," and the noble destinies of some illustrious individuals of the New Testament, and still later times; we are led to enquire by what course of training they were fitted for such. History does not fail us here. The furnace of affliction through which the Israelites were called to pass during their sojourn and bondage in the land of Egypt, admirably fitted them for their subsequent trials and hardships and for what they afterwards became. God was about to give to the world a model ration, and to the scattered fragments of religion, a model were unable to obtain admittance. We then church there had been in the world to priests alone." The priests alone." The priests alone are potential and not practically been well earned by the patriot Piedmontese True, they deny the plain to aching of the Artistical to been well earned by the patriot Piedmontese True, they deny the plain to aching of the Artistical to been well earned by the patriot Piedmontese True, they deny the plain to aching of the Artistical to been well earned by the patriot Piedmontese True, they deny the plain to aching of the Artistical to be the patriot Piedmontese True, they deny the plain to aching of the Artistical to be the patriot Piedmontese True, they deny the plain to aching of the Artistical to be the patriot Piedmontese True, they deny the plain to aching of the Artistical to be the patriot Piedmontese True, they deny the plain to aching of the Artistical to be the patriot Piedmontese True, they deny the plain to aching the patriot Piedmontese True, they deny the plain to aching the patriot Piedmontese True, they deny the plain to aching the patriot Piedmontese True, they deny the plain to aching the patriot Piedmontese True, they deny the plain to aching the patriot Piedmontese True, they deny the patriot Piedmontese True, they before, and religion there had been, but it was a church that dwelt in tapernacles, a religion un- fortnight. whom was delegated this important mission.-To those poor oppressed Israelities who were making brick without straw, under their taskmasters in Egypt.

And so we may speak of individuals. A rigid discipline is sometimes necessary to prepare men for usefulness. Had Joseph been brought up in the lap of indulgence in the Patriarch's home he would never have become governor of Egypt. The wrongs and cruelties inflicted on him by his brethren, and the subsequent affictions which he suffered as a slave and a prisoner, caused him to become an eminent instrument in God's hands of saving his father's family. He was fitted in the school of affliction. And no less especially may we say so of M ses. How was the character of this most remarkable man formed? He suffered affliction with the people of God. He was made perfect through suffering. He might have enjoyed the pleasures and honors of Pharoah's court, but he voluntarily cast in his lo with his suffering people. Oh that there was this willingness in all our minds, "to choose rather to suffer affliction with the people of God than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season. But the prevailing disposition is, to spend this life, however short it may be, in seeking the gratification of our lusts, thereby forfeiting the favor of God here, and heaven and eternal hap-

piness hereafter. And so too of Daniel. Torn fron his home and country at a tender age, and having to submit to the fate of a captive taken in war, it is more than probable that he was the child of much suffering, ere he was taken into royal favor in Babylon, and even after the king had taken him nto favor, he was precipitated into the lion's of Fredericton, will aid them in the laudible work feeling which still existed against him. Now the that they have commenced. Contributions either virtue and meekness, the integrity and uprightness of character, as well as the unvielding per severance which characterized these men, were owing, in a great measure, no doubt, to the almest unparalled tribulations through which they had been called to pass.

A. D. F.

CANADA CORRESPONDENCE COBURG, 5th March 1861.

THE SEASON. Winter has apparently given way without a a number have found the pearl of great price." spring. It is too early to be real. It will be Last Sabbath we baptized four persons; and the weeks not a few before winter resigns do interest seems to be increasing. Our time being minion, and many a fierce struggle will ensue divided between Fredericton and Douglas, (ten between the contending forces. It requires no miles distant from each other,) prevents us from prophet to predict the issue. The eternal flat carrying out that course of labour in either place writt en as clearly on the face of nature, as cold and heat, and summer and winter, and day and night, shall not cease." If experience were wanting, it would require strong faith to receive this testimony, in so fir as it relates to the Perhaps there are few blessings bestowed up change of the seasons. As the writer was facing

SESSION OF PARLIAMENT. deed at the time almost insupportable, yet when His Excellency the Governor General, whose the hand that pressed so heavily is removed, we return to Canada was declared in some quarters feel to be much nearer heaven than before. And to be an impossibility, has come back of a truth, thus we soon learn that "dark days are the and our Parliament will meet about the christian's harvest time,"-heaven bestowed middle of next month. This is later than periods of spiritual development. We soon usual, one would say too late for the comlearn that of a truth "all things work together fort of members of a Parliament in a new for good to thein that love God, to them who are country, where wealth is the exception, and the winter is the most convenient season for public We see too, that the Great Author of our be- service. Perhaps the lateness of the convening not cheating by selling bad goods." "My wares ing the occupation of Syria by French troops. bereth that we are dust," but knoweth also the who will regard it as a blessing. The popular unnatural state of our mental constitution enveloped in that dust, "for He knoweth what is much per diem, contains a monstrous fallacy.—

in the priest has declared that your books and truly alleges that the mussacres were arrangthe priest has declared that your books and truly alleges that the mussacres were arrangin man," consequently has in great mercy given Crude legislation is poorly counterbalanced by are bad, and that is enough, you shall not sell ed before the occupation began.

"Our journalism will doubtless improve by ex- us turmoils here below, to lower our earthly hopes the saving of a few hundred, or a few thousand them here." "Has the priest ready said so?" dollars. It is the "ha'porth of tar" saved at "Yes." "You have heard him." "Yes." dollars. It is the "ha'porth of tar" saved at "Very well I have then a legal recourse against which arise from factious opposition are of great and decrying what I sell, and gentlemen you will service in many instances, and excite great serve me as witne-ses against the priest, so please wa'chfulness against bad management. The very forms which to the uninitiated appear childish, have their uses, and proposals to remove interfere with me. The Captain was finally perthem would meet with deserved opposition from suaded to take a New Testament, and I request-

many thoughtful persons. DIFFICULTY IN CIRCULATING THE BIBLE.

Last Sabbath a French Canadian missionary occupied three of our town pulpits, and in his discourses laid great stress upon the word of God as an instrument in the enlightment and salvation of Roman Catholics. His own experience corroborated the view thus prominently presented, and the Report of the French Canadian Missionary Society testifies to the same effect .-The following incidents will be read with in

"Two men , B. and P. who were supposed very hostile, had been secre'ly reading together respect, without letting any one know that they 16th inst. had been reading the book, they went to the priest and begged the loan of a Testament author ized by their Church. After some difficulty, they succeeded in obtaining a Romish version. with notes which explain away the passages most obnoxious to the Romish Church. They soon saw notwithstanding, that apart from the notes this book said much the same thing as the Protestant one. They returned to the priest and stated some of their difficulties quoting in connection with them, several passages from his from our attentive and valued LONDON CORRESown version. Quite dismayed, he said, " I had PONDENT .- ED. INT. no idea you were going to make such a had u-e of my book, you must return it instantly." "Yes, we will return it, but not before reading their houses to get his book, and the man being out, he frightned very much his wife and made her search everywhere, but it had been too well sway of King Victor Emmanuel, who will proconcealed. He immediately threatened a suit, and bably receive shortly the offer from his new Par- la gely inspires the Establishment enervates and the man went to settle that matter by purchasing liament of the title of "King of Italy." not sell it. They then said, "keep your book, splendid a title—once the sign of Roman dewe will go o town and get one ise it." "It is cadence, but now the sure sign of Italian reju- formularies; and, therefore, the stones thrown at useless to try, you cannot get the book, it is sold venescence, is not 'ikely to be refused. It has the heretics are polemical and not practical. that of the priest's and studied it togther for a

organized and without form or law. And to One of them then went to Church and after the long despoiled peninsula. The Pope must Prayer Book as regards the Lord's Supper, Ba; service, going into the confessional box, said, be in despair by this time. The Virgin Mary tismal Regeneration, and the Burial Service? Reverend Sir, I have read in your Gospel there has ill-repaid his adulation. The eldest son of Alas! for a house so divided against itself. Saints." The priest in vain tried to explain and finally said, "You had better close your confesme your spiritual services in return?" The priest, however, ordered him away. Several men have since broken off from the Romish Church and me et considerable opposition from their relatives.

> The missionaries, as might be expected, some times meet with harsh treatment. Mr. Thomas Rondeau, himself a convert from Romanism, resident at St. Elizabeth, who spent a few months last year in the employ of the F. C. M. Society, reports the following:

Testaments, I came to Montreal for a fresh sup- confound all those distinctions which subtle inply, and stated again in the direction of Isle tellects have woven on his behalf. Jesus. It was one of the coldest days of the year, and having walked until after dark I stopd for the night at a small inn. While I was out " no Swiss shall lodge in my house," then seizing a stick and uttering horrible blasphemies again, however, spoken on religion, the man inukeeper tracked me there also, and I had prospects would have afforded her. scarcely laid down to rest when he broke in with open their houses for a midnight stranger. I potentate. nad no alternative but spend the night under the canopy of heaven, though most bitterly cold.

The Montreal City Missionary writes: "I have blows, and my coat was torn."

Canada. The Colporteur reports:-

suaded to purchase a new Testament. The next day as I was about starting, the man returned authority he arrested me. He replied, "Because pista! shot through the head. you have no right to sell bad books, in this parish." "But the trade is free." "Yes, but

to give me your names," This completely altered the case. They were extremely afraid I should get their names, and promised not to ed pim to read it carefully, until I called again, when he should point out to me what he had found bad in the book."

The most important item of political news is the defeat of Hon. Mr. Morrison, one of the pres sent ministry, and Her M jesty's Solicitor General for Upper Canada. Mr. Morrison has held office without a seat in the House since his appointment fourteen months ago. Mr. Hogan, member for Grey, having disappeared mysteriously many months ago, his death has been assumed by the government, and a writ for a new election results in the return of an opposition candidate, which reformers consider a great the New Testement. They soon found it con- achievment: Whether Mr. Morrison will resign demned their church, but thought the Gospel his office, or continue to set the usages of responmight be a falsified one, altered to suit Protestant sible government at defiance, remains to be doctrine. Anxious to solve their doubts in this seen. Politics will be the chief topic after the

LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

Our English papers by last mail contain much both of a religious and political character that will be interesting to our readers. We defer ou: extracts, however, until next, week in order to ordinates. make room for the following interesting letter

LONDON, Feb. 23, 1861.

in the man as an infallible priest who is so very duced by private members. fallible and illiberal as a prince. It can hardly be pleaded that he is one thing in the one relation, and another in the other relation; for he is doing his very best by the use of priestly arti-" Having disposed of all my tracts and New fices in upholding his princely pretensions to

The fall of Gaeta has left Francis II. no resource but that of joining the other fugitive taking supper, the landlord asked to see my books princes who have been expelled from their ducal which led to religious conversation. When he chairs, He, indeed, has lost a throve, but he may on that account place himself at the head of the exiles, and receive their ho mage in lien of one can pity her sorrows and admire her resolu-I would not have let you in, take your bag and tion. She has found the truth of the words put go away." His wife more kindly disposed said into the mouth of our Henry IV., "Uneasy lies to me, "You should not say you are a Swiss." the head that wears a crown"-she might add, Madam, I am n t ashamed of stating what I uneasier still, the head that once did wear one, against me, so I had to proceed on until I gained cease to be felt, and more happiness may be reaccess to a small house, where I was allowed to served for her than Naples with its palaces and

The Austrian Kaiser is by no means on good blasphemies, assuring my host that I was one of terms yet with his Hungarian subjects; but he the worst men, a very devil fit only to be cast into is pressing on his diagonal policy and making the fire and burned. This time I paid no atten- preparations for his coronation. The Hungari- took strong abolition ground; and the brute will going to arouse the neighbourhood, and would ans stick to one poin!—the restoration of things rage long and loudly. Mr. D'Israeli pledged soon return. The master of the house then said, as they were before 1848 and the repeal en masse himself to oppose all compromise, but in this "I am sorry for you, but if I keep you here, this of all ordinances proclaimed since that venerable he has even gone beyond what the Bishop of man is sure to mob my house during the night year. They will take nothing less. We can Exeter advises; for he would be content with a again left and walked on so as to be out of conceive with what anxious eyes Kossuth is rate for maintaining the church buildings in reach of my persecutor. But it was then late, looking out upon the struggle which goes on be- repair, leaving to the congregations the payall the people had gone to sleep, and would not tween a patriotic people and a power-loving ment of other expenses. The Duke of Marlbo-

The new King of Prussia has met his Par- on the Compromise principle. Sir J. Trelawney Overcome by fatigue and sleep, I laid down in a liament to which he has spoken in language that has a total abolition Bill which is to be read a little wood, but knowing that in such cold, sleep would have sounded uncouthly from Queen Vicwould be death, I mustered all my energy and toria at Westminister. But Prussia is a Kingkept walking about nearly all night long. A ruled country, (but not King-ridden as once) and fract) introduced another continuated question which we desire, and that we think the weifare upon the page of revelation, runs thus: "While where the people of the house found me in the has yet to win her constitutional spurs, unless marriage with a deceased wife's sister. He was the earth remaineth, seed-time and harvest, and morning and carried me, benumbed, into the she has done it by the vote of the Lewer House allowed to introduce a Bill legalizing such marin favour of neutrality in Italian affairs. This riages, and in so making his speech he jocosely was a straightforward blow to Austria's lord and contrasted a petition presented by himself signoften to endure ill treatment in the street, or at an indirect rebutt to William 1., who has been ed by 20,000 women with one presented by the the market. The other day I received several ambitious of acting as a kind of protector to Aus- Bishop of Oxford signed by 27 women who had tria in regard to her Italian possessions. We Permit one extract more. It is interesting as will have to drop that character now, and Pru:exhibiting the shrewdness of the Society's agent. sia will lose nothing by his doing so. Prussian The district is the least Protestant in Lower interference in Italy would be to court French interference on the Rhine. The French Emperor "Towards evening I met a man whom I per- still keeps his own counsel (if he has any, which not please the Chancellor of the Exchequer some doubt) on the Popedom and the state of whose Budget is deferred till after Easter. A very angry, asking back his money, and saying Europe. At present French Gossip is concenthat he had shown the book to the priest, who trated on the arrest of M. Mires, a financier of had declared it a very bad one. I returned it, considerably more repute than respectability. but showed him and others present, under what a degrading yoke they placed themselves. It was all in vain, the priest had so roused the man's credited by the "Times" correspondent. It is bigotry, that he even endeavoured by threats to not doubted, however, that there will be an exprevent me from colporting. I told him the law posure of commercial immorality concerning protected me, but he stated that he would cause the Captain of Militia to arrest me. Indeed, I had not proceeded far offering my books when I has already been found dead from violent apowas arre-ted by this officer. I asked him by what plexy, which is interpreted to mean suicide by

A commission is now sitting at Paris regard" is the Gospel of Jesus Christ, is that a bad book? here, France is desirous of continuing that occulook at it and examine it carefully before you pation, but the Porte is fidgety at the base idea,

Domestically we are getting on, without great interruptions to peace and quietness. One exception to this, however, is the weather. The storm of a fortnight ago returned on Thursday evening, and great damage on land has been inflieted. The upper part of the North wing of the Crystal Palace was blown down, as was the spire of Chichester Cathedral, with a destruction of chimneys (and also, of lives) not known for years. It is to be hoped that marine casualties have not corresponded. A metereological office is connected with the Board of Admiralty, over which Rear Admiral Fitzroy presides, by whom notice was sent on Wednesday to the port and harbour authorities of the coming hurricane. That storms do obey certain laws is now admitted, and even a partial acquaintance with them may be the saving of many lives.

Mercantile circles are much taken up with another great fraud perpetrated on one of our Joint Stock Banks-the Commercial. The offender is one of the book keepers who has contrived to get into his hands about sixty thousand pounds. The Bank is compelled to rate over its business to the "London and Westminster," though perhaps a third or more of his own will be secured to the shareholders. Such defalcations are a keen satire on the self conceited confidence of "practical men." That they can be prevented is certain un'ess where a general conspiracy is organized, but the necessary checks are despised by princip is and not res rted to unless by very conscientious and laborious sub-

Religious affairs are not in a very se tled condi ion. The celebrated " Essays and Reviews" are attracting continued attention; the Archbishop of Canterbury and some Bishops have de-Events of great and enduring importance have clared themselves grieved and shocked by the occurred since my last communication. Italy, prin: les of the noxious volume; but none of all but Rome and Venetia, is united under the them s r'ery clearly what is to be done. The world serving spirit which overshadows and very So in part palsies action. Few are prepared to affirm that they believe all that is contained in the menarch; and its assump ion will mark off a new cles; but do not the Puseyites also? and do not era for both the spiritual and secular history of the Evangel sts explain wrong the tecching of the

so? "Certainly, what do you mean." "Is itstated the Church will protect him a little longer, but The meeting of Parliament has not been folso in the Gospei " 'Yes.' 'Then either you or the it will not be at all wonderful if the Pope, stung lowed by much agitation, either inside St. Gospel tells a falsehood, for you have just preach by the artifices of the Emperor, should ask for Stephens or in the country. The Royal Speech ed to us to have recourse to the Virgin and the French soldiery to be withdrawn and himself said nothing of Parliamentary Reform, a fact which to be left to his fate. In that event Rome would some Reformers with a certain kind of grim sion, I am tired, and there are others waiting." become for a time the capital of Italy, though gaiety profess to regard as a hopeful augury "Reverend Sir, have I not paid my tithes many think that for a permanent metropolis considering the barren sequences of all former regularly." "Yes." "Why then do you deny Florence has great advantages of situation and allusions Mr. Locke King has obtained leave sanatory considerations. One thing is clear that to bring in a Bill to lower the County Franchise persons who had heard the discussion going on the resistance of the Pope is aleniating the Ital- to a £10 rental (it is now £50) and Mr. Baries in the confessional looked aghast. These two lans more and more from the traditional cor- to lower the Borough Franchise to a £5 rental ruptions which are embodied and reverenced in (it is now £10). These were the chief suffrage his person; for the Italians, who are as keen as points of Lord John's last bill, but the Ministry any folks, are not blind to the incongruity of faith | will lend no united support to measures intro-

Mr. Dillwyn has succeeded in getting his Trust Charities Bill read a second time by a small majority, the object being to enable Dissonters to act as trustees where the deeds do not expressly confine the office to Churchmen. A Bill to relieve municipal officers from an oath to defend the State Church is also on its way. If it gets safe through the Commons the Lords will probably strangle it. A Parochial Assessment measure brought in by the Government is stirring up parish authorities to action, chiefly in opposition. The Home Secretary has also a bill to award the four seats vacant by the dishe drove me from his house into the street. I that of his former subjects. His destination will franchisement of St. Albans and Sudbury, one walked a short distance, and asked hospitality be Bavaria, from the court of which his young to Chelsee and Kensington, one to South Lanat a house, which was cordially granted. Having Queen came to a falling throne. Poor thing ! cashire, one to the west Riding, and one to Birkenhead. Two other questions remain to be noticed-one of which is the Bankruptcy Bill, abandoned by the Attorney General last session. It now consists of above 200 clauses, and is likely to pass with little alteration. It abolishes houses, the innkeeper having warned the people but the absence of the costly appendage will the distinction between traders and non-traders. but prevents the latter being published as bankrupts until certain things have been done not deemed essential to the protection of traders .-Then comes the Church Rate question. A conference consisting of nearly eight hundred delegates met lately at the Freemasons' Hall, which rough has brought a Bill into the Upper House second time in the Commons before long. Last night Mr. Milneo (the poet member for Ponteheaded a petition "From the women of England." A motion of Mr. Hubbard for a committee on the mode of assessing the Income Tax was carried against the Government, but by the aid of Liberal members chiefly. This will conversation yesterday evening on the Anderson case will relieve many winds.

The Governor General of Canada is instructed to be guid d by his law advisers as to whether the writ is to be obeyed sent from the Court of Queen's Bench, but on no account is the fugitive to be surrendered. England is resolved on that; and after the 4th of March, there will be no difficulty with the United States Government for a clearer construction of the treaty favourable to freedom. Ah! that to be memorable 4th. May the wisdom which is from above descend on the noble man who will be President that day. Will he save the Union? That is scarcely to be to be expected, but he may save what is more valuable than any social or federal combinationnational honour and righteosum ss. Many British hearts will pray for America that day. Old feuds are dead, and it is for all the Englishspeaking race (at least the free-loving portion) to show that one blood courses their veins, and one religion purifies their souls.

n May 1851, an at Exhibition w ons were at pe ome all but an and sciences nnon, the musk cessity for a sta said to have cel ere now too enli av. 1861, has n as transpired du stimating the pr bree mouths, we en to prophecy peace at all. N he sciences are th true religion al nto brothers, per nto churches, is nly the comman f beauty and of leplore that in t he over-ruling onored. Read the probable fail a, and the awfu millions of our bsolutely witho it suggests the c there, and the putting his shou perfectly right ! other side of the ing of God all h availing. It has recognise in wo. so it is politely scant recognition

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ceremony. Bu the Bible and man propose And now let dition of Euro but little as ye hear the newly prepare for a herself in Ven defence in the engaged in in. suming an u lurkey the s germinating a out-number th In Italy, the Naples proba that last stre Garibaldi, th times, planning the sons of f the spring. of revolt. A that the who terrible wear man the con building of progressing

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