Idolatry in India:

'The General Baptists of England, - whose views of Scripture doctrine and practice are the same as the Freewill Baptists of the United States, and the Freewill Baptists of the Province,—support several foreign missionaries in the British Province of Orissa, in India. The British Province of Orissa, in India. The Christian and especially of every christian min-Freewill Baptists also, (as many of our readers know,) have a flourishing mission in the same Province. The Rev. Mr. Cooly and wife, Freewill Baptist Missionaries, returned to the States minations there are found men who seem to be sinner, condemned, helpless, exposed to ruin, and a few days ago to recruit the health of Mr. C. The Rev. H. Wilkinson, who has spent twenty to it. Their works become so many systems of definite knowledge on these points. It may not and sins." Believers are dead to sin. Theirs years in Orissa as Missionary from the General Theology. Herce we have the volumes of in all. It all will be ap reprate to the circum-Baptists, is now in England, and spoke at some Dwight, Dick, Hill, Watson, Knapp, and many stances, to the light and opportunity enjoyed. of the London Anniversary Meetings. From one of his speeches, we make the following extract, descriptive of idolatry in India :--

I have for a long time boen interested doctrines and faith taught by them. missions to India, and I will tell you something for your encouragement. I had a wayward, unfortunate boy who enlisted for a soldier and almost broke my heart. He went out to India and soon fell a victim to the climate. When he was sick he was met by a Bapist missionary, who directed him to his Father's God and Saviour, and before he died he charged the missionary to write a letter to me, and say that he had become a penitent, and hoped that he died a saved believer in the Lord Jesus Christ. When the let er came to me, I said, 'Here are all the prayers and all the money I have ever contributed to the missionary cause come back to me at a thousandfold." I rejoice to be able to say that there are many Europeans in India who have found the gospel there. I might show you, did time permit, and were this the occasion that in a commercial point of view, England does we I to send the Gospel to India, for just in proportion as you propagate your civil sation among the people of that country you will develope the resources of India and augment the commerce of angland. But, leaving this by no means unimportant part of the subject, let me say that one of the first things strikes a missionary in India is the mass of the people who are idolaters. It is easy to talk about millions, but we can realy form no dea of what is meant by even one million. I have stood upon an elevated spot near the temple of Juggernaut on the occasion of the great festival of that idol, and have been perfectly overawed by the dense mass of immortal beings as far as the eye could travel; and when they shouted the praises of the duces us to append the following lengthy compe- Salvation by works being impossible to the deity I have felt the very earth tremble beneath pendium of its contents: my feet, and have vividly realised the emotions of the apostle Paul when he stood upon Mais' Hill and saw the whole city of Athens given to ido atry, for my spirit has indeed been stirred within me. There is another view of idolatry, I mean its antiquity, especially as it exists in India. Nothing gives you a deeper impression of that than their old temples. In England you may go into a country village, and perhaps look GY, which includes lecture 2. On the existence be specific: with interest upon various objects of antiquity of God; 3 and 4, Divine Attributes. PART II. __such as the being and attributes of God, and will be the village church, green with moss and ivycrowned, and the stone steps worn with the feet of the successive generations of worshippers. Sity of revelation, and the evidences necessary only intallible rule of faith and practice in spiri-You begin to think how many centuries the to authenticate it. 6, Authenticity of the Scriptual things. church has stood and how many generations have tures. 7, Miracles of the Scriptures. 8, On 3. It embraces the historical parts of Scripbuilt; and the thought comes pleasan ly to the beginning—its exercise connature, of the Samittree B. D. H. They are accusing that gentleman of "prostitutary Temporates to passed away into eternity since the church was built; and the thought comes pleasan ly to the Brightness of the Samittree B. D. H. They are accusing that gentleman of "prostitutary Temporates to political partagonship." Mr. Wed and paid their homage to the God who made Doctrine of Revelation. Lecture 11, On 4. Faith embraces all the doctrines peculiar them. But you experience very different emo- Christ. 12, On the Trinity. 13, On Angels. 14, to revelation, and which are practically received Lodia Some of them are so old that they must Divine Purposes and Providence, 15, On Moral by those only who have spiritual discernment. have been standing when the Redeemer Himself walked upon this earth. When standing near them I have feared to speak least the nir conthem I have feared to speak, least the air, con- Moral distinctions. 19, Human Depravity. 20, sumes that God is true, and that whatever he vulsed by the sound of my voice, should brig Necessity of the Atonement, 21, Nature and has promised he will be faithful to perform. have looked down and seen that the solid rock on which they were built was worn with the 23, Repentance. 24, Faith. 25, Nature of Repeated to the grave. But it is really an nunaked feet of the worshippers; and the thought gene ation. 26, Means and evidences of Re- wavering reliance. Trust in the Divine promises has come over me, All those masses of people, generation. 27, On Sanctification. 28, on may be entire. We may be assured that if we who during those long ages have gone in to these temptes, have presented homage which belonged justly to heaven's Eternal King to an ugly and abominable image! Be assured, friends rection. 32, End of the World, and Final Judge
that heatherism is not the harmless thing to a generation. 27, On Sanctification. 28, on may be entire. We may be entired. We may be entire. We may be entire. We may be entire. We some people would have you be li-ve; but that it is a pow red influence dragging men down to ment. PART IV. THE CHURCH AND ITS IN- -all revelation-the historical, typical, doctrinal perdition. 1.1 was an anxiom of the phi os pes stitution. Lecture 34, Constitution of the promises—all converge to one focus in Christ. that "no nation can rise higher than the ir gods;" Church. 35, Government and Discipline of the Take Christ out of the Bible, and it would be but and the Hindons say, "As are the gods, so are Church, 36, The ministry, its Consutation. 37, a common book. With ut Christ the world idols -- They that make them are like unto them, and so is every one that trusteth in them." Prayer. 39, The Sabbath. 40. Subjects of the believer relies for the forgiveness of his sins, We mu-t all admit that man has the religious Baptism. 41, Made of Baptism. 42, The Lord's for deliverance from their power, for holy affecfaculty—that he wants a religion; but he wants Supper. 43, The Milleninnm. have said, "A man cannot pray and sin too; he must either leave off sinning or give up pray the su ject of one or two lectures, as illustrations and all his hope for the future, rest on Christ. iug." But the Hindoo wants a god that ne of the whole :- Lecture 11, On Christ; I Pre-

god and surrounded him with all the impurities

of his own imagination. The Sepoy could go

will be seen that this embraces the whole sub-Terms and Notices. The Term fthi paper are ject, and yet the lecture only covers about eight pages. Hence the enquirer is not obliged as in 5 Copies to one Office, one year, 7 00 some other authors, to wada through thirty or do......13 00 forty pages to find what he wants. Another il do......18.00 do.......22.00 lustration will suffice; Lectur : 24, On Faith. Meaning of Faith; 4, Its Characteristics; PAYMENT ALWAYS REQUIRED IN ADVANCE. Orders for the paper, and letters on busine Peversions-Campbellism; 6, Unbelief. only, to be addressed to the Editor, St. John.

sertion to be addressed to the Editor Fredericton.

REMOVAL.

is Removed to the Store of M. hcleod,

Druggist & Apothecary, No. 26 Brick

Building, Charlotte Street.

SAINT JOHN, N. B. JUNE 7, 1861.

A BOOK FOR FREE BAPTISTS.

AGENT .- Mr. A. D. FOSTER, formerly of Cle-

sentiments advanced by correspondents.

ness for us in connection with the Paper.

gious Intelligencer" in Nova Scotia.

Establishment, 1861.

tem of Christian doctrine.

This Lecture embraces about nine pages. All Co respondence and communications for inthe subjects are treated in a similarly concise and The Editor does not hold himself responsible for condensed manner to those referred to and yet Ther J. L. McInnis will transact any busiare sufficiently extended for all ordinary icquiry. We subjoin an extract from the lecture on

Faith, which we think will be interesting to some of our readers, and also afford some idea of the character of the work :-

Our present purpose is to discuss the subject

mentsport, is now Travel ing Agent for the "Re- of gospel faith. as we have before seen. Rom. v. 1: "There- livens the sensibility in respect to spiritual fore being justified by faith," &c. It is an essential things. Hence Paul defines it to be "the substance the General Conference of Free Baptists in Nova Belining 31111 Intelligence of things not faith it is impossible to please God." 1 Pet. i. seen." Heb. xi. 1. It supplies the place of evi-9: "Receiving the end of your faith, even the dence; and gives substance and reality to things tists to be held in Douglas in July next, arrived salvation of your souls." This subject, being which would otherwise be faint and inoperative, in St. John on Thursday morning. He proon of pure revelation, must be studied in the if not wholly unperceived, and unfelt. Gospel faith ceeded to Fredericion on the same evening, and light of the sacred oracles. Let us now inquire what are the essential requisites of gospel faith.

1. Intellectual perception of the truth. Faith NATURAL AND REVEALED THEOLOGY .- A sysis not a blind impulse. It must have an object tem of Lectures embrachig the divine exiswhich the mind apprehends. The understanding tures; Scriptural doctrine; institution and or- must be emightened, the heart impressed, contence; and attributes; authority of the Scripdinances of the christian churen. By John J. science aroused, and thus voluntary action in-Butler. D D., Professor of Christian Theolo-gy in the Theological School at New Harm ton, N. H. Dover: Freewill Baptist Printing regarded as an impulse of the sensibility. In gy in the Theological School at New Hamp that case it would have no moral character, and

would be of no avail. It is with no little pleasure that we greet this But what knowledge is necessary? Is it beautiful volume of 450 pages. The author and knowledge of the sciences, mental or physical? publishers have our thanks for the copy now be- It so, the mass of men are excluded. No. Sci fore us. Every religious denomination should ence, however useful in its sphere, can make no have their own accredited standard of Christian to confound natural with spiritual discernment one wise unto salvation. It is a great mistake doctrine and faith. True as the author of this One may have the most exalt d faculties, he may volume says in his pretace: "The BIBLE is the have deeply penetrated the the mysteries of source and fountain of all sound theology. No nature, and yet be entirely ignorant of the way Christian would seek to substitute any other explicit on this point. 1 Cor. ii. 14, 15: "The book in its place. But we are not precluded from natural man receiveth not the times of the Spirit arranging and unfolding its truths in the way of sod: for they are foolishness unto him best adopted to our circumstances." To invess neither can be know them, because they are ister. To "inve-tigate and classify," those faith

and useful ministers of Christ. But in all deno- wants. The individual must know that he is a John v. 4. adapted to this work, and who devote themselves that Christ is his only helper There must be exis in a systematic form, or to the same degree others of more or less excellence, representing 2. There must be a voluntary reception of the the views of scripture entertained by the differs truth. It must not only be perceived, but reerived by the mind, Troth in moral subjects ent branches of the Caristian Church, and the may be clearly perceived, yet practically rejected. This is unbelief. Many neglect and re-The FREEWILL BAPTISTS, although possessing ject the plainest truth. They sin against the a religious literature, which is yearly increasing, science. Nor is it essential to the guilt of un clearest convictions of their own reason and conand for several years sustained theological belief, that the truth be actually perceived One Schools for the training of their ministers, have who has opportunity to know, but will not use not, until this volume appeared, possessed any it, is equally guilty with the one who abuses his FULL AND COMPLETE treatise, embracing sub- voluntary. It is not so in relation to mathematic knowledge. Assent to moral truth is generally stantially the views of the denomination on all cal truth; this compels assent, where its term Biblical subjects, The mode of instruction pur- are comprehended. But the will has much to do sued in the schools has been sometimes by using in the reception of moral truth. Here, often, some one of the excellent volumes existing, as a sides; and to arrive at correct results, there must text-book with a course of lectures at the close be a candid and thorough examination of the of every review; or discussing the subject seper- subject. There is not a single point in morals. ately without a text-book, with lectures inter- respecting which error has not been entertained spersed. Dr. Butler, who is Professor of Theo- ion is reached. Even then belief is voluntary logy in the Freewill Baptist Theological School The mind may perceive that evidence great at New Hampton, New Hampshire, says: "The preponderates in a certain direction; vet then it systems of Theology now before the public, with can dismiss a large portion from the preponderatall their excellencies, contain much that is not ling scale, magnify that in the other, and thus adapted to our needs, and much that we cannot of prejudice or recklessness. But the disposicome to believe a lie. So great is the influence endors .. " Hence, the publication of this vol- non e-sential to taith is the opposite. It imume in which is brought out and classified the plas a sincere desire both to know and practice the Free Bantist Deposition. That the work the Free Baptist Denomination. That this work crived.

was greatly needed, no intelligent Free Baptist | 3. The principle element of saving faith is will deny We hail it as the very volume which truth or relience. By this it becomes a more every Free Baptist Minister in New Brunswick practical individual concern. The other requisites men ioned are more general. One may should possess. In fact it should have an ex- know the truth, and assent to it, without tensive circulation among the people, as a text specially ap ropriating it to himself. Now it is book in theology, an aid to understand the scrip- the highest exercise of faith to adapt the truth to tures and to establish them in a well defined sys- our individual wants. He who has a proper sense of his condition feels the need of a sure ground of reliance for salvation. He is con-Our auxious desir to bring this volume fully scious of guilt, and of his inability to save him to the notice of our brethren, and others, in- se f. He can devise no plan of deliverance. sinner, faith in Christ is the only condititon. He is sh t up into the faith. Gal. iii. 23. As It comprises FORTY THREE Lectures, the first salvation is wholly of grace, there must be imof which is introductory on the Gospel Ministry, plicit reliance on the gospei provision, an entire Christian Theology defined, &c. This lecture him as our only Saviour' ielding of the heart to Christ, and reliance on

we intend to publish entire in a week or two .- We will next enumerate the different objects The remainder of the volume is divided in FOUR which Christian faith embraces. In general terms parts as follows :- PART I. NATURAL THEOLO- we may say, it embraces all moral truth. But to

NECESSITY and AUTHORITY OF SCRIPTURE RE- our accountability. VELATION; embracing Lecture 5, On the neces. 2. It embraces the Scrip ures, as a whole, as

ment. 33 Final State of Rewards and Punish- stan e -is as embracing Christ. All moral truth

Ministerial qualifications and Duties. 38. On would be a moral chaos, a hop less wreck. Uhrist We will give the manner adopted in treating grace, for perseverence in obedience, and for fina sal ation. All his confidence at present,

liminary Remarks; 2. Humanity of Christ; 3, Faith is a new eye to the mind. It is in Divinity of Christ; 4, His Titles; 5, Attributes; spiritual things what the bodily eye is in natural things. The impenitent are without faith, and and worship his god, and then murder your little 6, Works and Worship; 7, Objections; 8 Mes- consequently spiritually blind. 2 Gor. iv. 4: sighship; 9, Union of two Natures in Christ. It "In whom the god of this world hath blinded

light of the glorious gospe. of Christ, who is the dow of doubt upon the sincerity and reality of image of God, should shine unto them." It is his brotherly regard. not denied that the sinner may have a correct intellectual apprehension of many moral ruths; but he does not conform in his heart and life to truth which our common Lord has given to us these intellectual convictions, hence they soon the more persistently, boldly, plainly, we fee lose their force and real ty to him. There are bound to expose this error, and endeavour to many other moral subjects of which he has no right apprehension, and cannot have while des- bring them into he full unity of the gospel." titute of faith. Sinners, even fallen spirits, have

Faith is not only a new eye, but a new feeling. No one without faith has the feelings appropriate to the various relations of a moral being. He has tions, presenting the whole question in a concise not right feelings in view of himself as a sinner, and well arranged manner, Persons desirous of right feelings towards the Divine law, towards making research, and obtaining evidence on God, or his fellow man. He may have some proper fee ing on these subjects, but it is ex- this subject, will find Mr. Bali's "Christian tremely defective. This should not be under- Baptism' an invaluable auxiliary. stood physically, but morally, spiritually. Faith Faith is the condition of gospel justification, not only enlightens the understanding, but enis no merely natural exercise. True, it implies it is probable will remain and preach there next the use of the natural powers Still it is distin t from and above nature. A man of the most ex. Sabbath. alted mind may be destitute of Christian faith; and one with the feeblest natural endowments may be strong in the faith. Not that mental School Concerts by Mrs. Mary Latharn Clark. power is an obstacle to faith. Some of the ablest | Fewill Baptist Printing Establishmen, 1861. and wisest men have been the most devout. Paul united the profundity of the philosopher with the simplicity of a child.

views, feelings, affections, desires, mouves Sabbath School Concerts. Sunday Schools principles of action. "He walks by faith, not giving exhibitions of that kind, will find much in by sight." Sometimes his way is hedged up— this little work adapted to their wants. The only light is faith. He needs faith, also, in the retail price of this volume by the publishers in brightest prosperity; without it he is soon be- \$1.40. It can be ordered direct by addressing wildered. Faith brings temporal things to ap- William Burr, Dover, N. H., or by forwarding pe r in their true light, and eternal things The believer, though weak in himself, is strong in price to us, postage included. Christ. He will never be overcome, so long as he exercises faith. The cause why many make so 1 tt'e spiritual advancement, or fall by temptation. is that they are weak in faith. They try to walk by sight, and in their own strength to make themselves bette. Efforts for self improvement promises, and use the appointed means in fai h. What is required, is spiritual knowledge -a | they would prevail. "This is the victory that truths is not an easy matter, for even all sincere knowledge of our moral condition, obligation, overcometh the world, even our faith." 1 Tapley, 480—E. Lunt, 404.

The "world" are without the life of faith, insensible to spiritual things, " dead in trespasses is a life of taith. So the apostle; Gal, ii. 20; "I am crucified with Christ. nevertheless I live; vet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the flesh, I live by the faith of the son of God."

The doctrine of faith has been greatly perverted. Some have regarded it as mere feelinga kind of blind, fanatical impulse. Some have contended that faith may exist in the heart without obedience. So the Antinomans. One passage of scrip ure is sufficient to set aside all such theories. " Faith without works is dead." Others make faith a mere intellectual opera-

tion. The system of Ale .. ander Campbell, for example, includes this as one of its fundamental articles. He then uses the term faith more in the heathen than the Christian sense. He says: Faith, ranked amongst the fruits of the Spirit, is fidelity, associated with temperance and meek. nearly the whole day. Mr. Tilloy took up the ness." Bib. R p., Jan., 1839, p. 100.

nature purely historical, consisting in the beli f of a few simple facts, and not dortrines : that there neither was, nor could there possibly be | slanderous imputation which has been thrown any difference between that belief of the gospel upon him to damage his character and injure which a requisite to the salvation of the soul, and that credence which we usually with readiness yield to any other authenticated his ory." Ib. He relates the following in illustration of his cessive defence of policy, and character, even views; " when he was a young man he read three histories' - one of Asia, one of Africa. and one of the United States. He believed them all. His faith, he tells us, in the history of the United S ates, was fully equal to that faith which o clock in the evening ;- Cudlip 1655; Jordan the Gospel requires, and which is connected with 1414; Skinner 1383; Robertson 1190; Anglin salvation; for he was thereby led to leave his was country, and come to this." Ib. One more question will suffice. "Is Je-us the Nazarene, the Son of God, the Apostle of the Father, the Saviour of men? When this question is answered | Anglin (!!) are therefore the successful ones. in the affirmative, our duty, our salvation, and or happiness are ascertained and determined.' Bib. Rep. 1839, p. 101, quotation from the

" Millennial Harbinger." According to this view, saving faith is a mere H. Scovill 1077; J. Lawrence 1022. intellectual operation-an assent of the mind to certain truths. This the unrenewed man may have, the most vicious, and even devils. Such a system may well dispense with the divinity and atonement of Christ, the Trimty, and the the return of T. W. Anglin on Wednesday to ork of the Holy Spirit in regeneration as it represent the County of St. John. The position does. This evidently is not the doctrine of Christ, but "another gospel." The belief in Christ which the gospel requires, not only in cludes all that Campbell claims for it, but much the man himself! One thing is however cer more. It is a cordial submission to, trust in, and tain, that Mr. Anglin will be much less capable. reliance on, Christ for salvation. As such it is of doing evil as a member of the Assembly, than connected with that entire moral change which the gospel reveals.

Faith, like repentance, is used in a wider and in a more restricted sense. In its most restricted sense, or in its beginning, it is a condition of late Editor of the Temperance Reformer and forigiveness and rege eration, and therefore in the order of nature precedes them. The sinner rould never be pardoned and rene ed, did he that paper, appears in the morning Globe of not renounce self, submit to Christ, and place his | Thursday relative to a paragraph which appearwhole re iance on him. And this through the ed in the "Colonial Empire" of Monday, slanderoperation of grace he is able to do. But this ing the character of the Hon. S. L. Tilley and have reason to believe forever.

the fith, and make shipwreck, as did Hyme- right in the next issue of the " Reformer" to neus, Alexander, and others. I Tim. i. 19, 20; fully and unreservedly defend M. Tilley from

Baptist Church, Buffalo, N. Y.

This is the title of another Book from the much interest Mr. Ball's articles in the " Quarterly," and "Star." The little volume nefore us is a masterly defense of the question at issue. he has been in the business for several years I is written in the most courteous and christian and has a thorough knowledge of it. His Stock, style, and the authors catholic spir.t may be seen comprises the different description of goods by the following extract from the oreface :-

"Many of the best men this world has ever seen, believed and practiced the error against which we write; many of our dearest Christian brethren with whom we delight to take sweet counsel in the Christian journey, now believe and practice it. We believe them honest, pious, friends to Christ, and lovers of men, and hence against any interpretation of our language or ar- Fredericton.

the minds of them which believe not, lest the graneuts at shall limit, or east the least shall

But the more earnestly we love them, and the

The work is divided into three Chaptures as a sort of faith—they believe; but their faith is follows:—Chap. I. BAPTISM A DUTY. Chap. II. imperative, "dead." James 11. 19, 20, THE ACT OF BATISM. Chap. III. SUBJECTS OF BAPTISM. These are again divided into Sec-

> REV. CHARLES KNOWLES, delegate from Scotia, to the General Conference of Free Bap-

DIALOGUES AND RECITATIONS, for Saboath

We have before noticed this interesting little work. It contains a variety of dialogues and Faith is a new life. The believer has new other articles in prose and poetry, suitable for

General Intelligence.

DOMESTIC.

SUNBURY .- The voting in this County took place on Saturday last, and resulted as follows -W. E. Perley 500-John Glazier 583-D

Messrs. Perley and Glazier are therefore

York.—Tuesday was Polling day in York The result was as follows :- Hatheway 1487 Fisher 1479; Allan 1313; Dow 1313; Stree 1281; McIntosh 1198; Zerxa 1048.

Messrs. Hatheway, Fisher, Allan, and Dow are therefore elected for York.

KENT .- The elections far this County cam off on Saturday. Returns are as follows :- Mc Phelim 1118-Desbrisay 970-Baie 891-Wet-

Messrs. Mc Phelim and Desbrisay are again

ST. JOHN -Nomination day for both City and County of St. John was Saturday last. The Speeches by the several candidates occupied several charges prefered against him through the He further affirms that saving faith is " in its " Colonial Empire" and other channels, and triumphantly vindicated his character from every his election. His speech is generally acknowledged to have been the most eloquent and sucdelivered in this Province.

On Tuesday the polling for the County took place, the results as follows were known about 9 McLaughlin 444; Thomson 390.

Messrs. Cudlip, Jordan, Skinner, and T. W The polling for the City took place on Thursday; the following is the result as now report ed :- S. L. Tilley 1481; C. Watters 1533; W

Messrs. Tilley and Watters are therefore Elected by an overwhelming majority.

We cannot but express our deep regret a of the opposing parties contributed to secure his election and not by any means the popularity of as an editor only.

MR. WEDDERBURN AND MR. MCHENRY.

A correspondence between Mr. Wedderburn Telegraph and Mr. McHenry the Proprietor of perance to political partazanship." Mr. Wed-Faith may be lost. Persons may depart from derburn in his correspondence claimed " the iv. 1. The life of faith must continue as long he charge expressed and implied" in the article in the "Empire." To this Mr. McHenry demurred ; Mr. Wedderburn has therefore resigned CARISTIAN BAPTISM. - The Duty, the Act, and his connection with the " Reformer" which canthe Subjects. By G. H. Ba'l, Pastor of the Free not but prove very damaging to that paper. Mr. Wedderburn's abilities and taste as an Editor have greatly contributed to the popularity of the

NEW DRUG STORE .- We beg to direct attention to the Advert sement un another column of the NEW DRUG STORE in Union Street, lately opened by Mr. McLeod. Mr. McLeod is son of the Editor and Proprietor of the "Intelligencer;" kept in Establishments of this kind, and which have principally been selected by himself, personally, a New York, and Boston. Glass. Oil Paints, &c., Wholesale or Retail, may be purchased at his Store, No. 26, Union Street, as low as at any other place in the City.

THE BUSINESS OFFICE of the "RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER" is kept at the Store of M. Mccherish them as our own brethren, precious to he Proprietor, will please call there. LETTERS Lead; perso s in St. John having business with us, and precious to our Master ; and we protest tmay be addressed to him, ei her at St. John, or

CREDITABLE. - It is with pleasure we form our readers that Mr. John A. Clark, son of John Clark, jr., Esq., of Carleton, has recently passed through a most creditable examination in all the various studies at Genesee College, New York : and at a meeting of the Faculty was unanimously chosen to delier the Valedictory Address at he close of the term. This, we believe, is the highest honor of the College course, and one of which our young friend may justly feel proud. -Courier.

LETTER FROM THE NORTH Dalhousie, May 27th, 1861.

THE SEASON. MR. EDITOR :-

Although the weather in this place has been unusually cold and backward this season, yet spring with its cheering prospects and verdant beauty has once more burst upon us, the fields are beginning to put on a new robe of green, the trees are commencing to bud and put forth their leaves, and no sooner does the early grey of morn appear in the eastern sky, than the tarmer is seen going forth with a cheerful heart, and a strong arm, and steady hand to his plough, which is as honorable as wieling a sword, or holding a sceptre, and conducive to more happiness than either wearing a crown, or governing a kingdom. The whistle of the engine, as the steamer ploughs her way through the dark blue waters of the Baie de Chaleur, and the busy hum of lanour in every direction reminds us that old winter has once more disappeared.

THE TRADE.

This season promises to be one of Commercial activity in this place, several vessels have already arrived, and are taking in cargoes of the staple export of our province. These vessels have made remarkable short passages this season, some of them encountered ice, in the gulf, one was fast two or three days in a large field of ice, and the crew were about abandoning her an hour or two before she got free; yet notwithstanding this delay she made the voyage from Liverpool in 21 days; most of the vessels that trade at this part belong to foreign countries, the greater part are Norwegians.

The steamers " Lady Head" and "Arabian" have commenced their regular trips between Quebec and the guif shore for the season, and are already doing a profitable business. I perceive that the Arabian on her last trip from Shediac, brought some goods which had heer transmitted over the Snediac Railroad from St. John ; this is something new and encouraging, and a step in the right direction; the facilities St. John possesses of supplying the Northern part of the Province with goods of every description at a low figure, since the Shediac railroad has been completed, is unsurpassed, and it is to be hoped that the merchants of all the ports along the North shore will take advantage of these very tavourable opportunities and patronize the commercial emporium of our own province, instead of Halifax and Quebec, as has been the case formerly. Many of the staple articles required by our own people are manufactured at St. John, and the merchants of the North Shore would be advancing their own interests as well as the interests of the Province generally by purchasing there; by so doing they would be encouraging domestic manufactures, increasing the demand for domestic labour, and leaving their money in the province to aid in developing its rich re-

The salmon have made their appearance in the bay, quite a number have already been taken: they are fine, fat, and large this season, and promise to yield to the fisherman a rich reward for his labours.

The political atmosphere has not been much disturbed in this county as yet, very little is said. one way or the other respecting the elections, but perhaps the people will awake to their duty before long, and make an effort to get the right men in the right place. Nomination day is on the 18th of June, polling day is the 24th, and declaration day the 26th. There are five candis dates in the field contending for parliamentary honors, but in all probability one will resign and leave the battle to be lought by four, two Government and two opposition candidates.

United States. Not much change has taken place at the Seat of war during the week, beyond the continued preparations for the the coming conflict. A late N. Y. paper says ;-- The positions held near Alexandria have since been fortified, and the troops have been reinforced by the accession of several regiments from Washington.

Further southward, a large body of troops is rapidly collecting under the command of General Butler, at Fort Monroe, who has, likewise, already commenced aggressive operations. He has advanced several miles beyond Hampton on the peninsula between James and York rivers, and with 2500 men as taken possesion of a point on the James River called Newport News and has proceeded to fortify it with a view to commence operations for the destruction of the numerous rebel batteries on both rivers.

Fr m the West we learn that a body of more than 80,000 troops are ready to move, part of which have been ordered to March sasiward cr against Harper's Ferry. A glance at the map will show that an overwhelming torce will probably soon surround the rebel forces at the latter place, thoug' the advance of the Onio troops has been retarded by the destruction of the bridges on the Baltimore Ohio Railroad in Western Virginia.

The troops from the loyal States are rapidly cone nirating at Washing on. All thei New-England States, New York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Michigan, are now represented by regiments, and the arming is continued throughout the North with so great vigor, that the Government teels the great st embarrassment by not being able to accept as many regiments of volunteers as are offered. The most cautious calculations leave no doubt that 500,000 volun eers could be obtained by the Government without the leas difficulty. It is very gratifying to learn from the Pacific, that the enthusiasm in California is fully as great and general as it the Atlantic States.

The election in Eastren Visini has been one of the greatest outrages ever con mi t d against the freedom of voting. There is a lett on record by ex-S-nator Mason, calling on all who would not vote for Secession to stay a' h me, and proposing to expel from the country al who should vote against Secession The a vice seems to have been faithfully complied with. We learn, for instance, that in Portsmooth an entire military c m any voted against S-cession and was at once disarmed and disbanded. Nevertheless, several Eastern counties have given strong majorities

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