## Correspondence.

In consequence of the bad travelling and delay of mails, our Canada Correspondence has not arrived regularly-two letters sometimes coming together. Two are now on han. we publish that only of latest date.-ED. INTELLI-

## CANADA CORRESPONDENCE.

COBURG, April 2nd, 1861.

TAVERNS AND INTEMPERANCE, -ANDERSON, -POST OFFICE REPORT, -POPERY.

Last week's letter contained two or three brief allusions to the effects of intemperance. Judge Mondelet in addressing the Grand Jury in Montreal recently made the following pointed re-

"Grand Juries have often been told that the chief cause of crime is intemperance. If any one could doubt it, let him come here and watch our proceedings. Let him read the statistics as we have them officially; he will learn that, at least, seven-eighths of the unfortunate beings who are brought before the Criminal Courts owe their first and not unfrequently their repeated offences against society, to intemperance. He will ascertain, moreover, that in the city of Montreal, during the past year, there has been an increase of 509 persons confined to the Police Station more than the previous year ; that of the multiplied and multiplying offences daily committed in our city, 3,488 have arisen from intemperance. Lastly, that those offenders are thus elassified :- Males, 2,759; females, 721; boys, 81.

"We are naturally and necessarily led to ask what the source the cause of such a state of things is. I shall tell you gentlemen.

"Our city is infested with all sorts of saloons, taverns, pot-houses, and places which baffle description. Not only do the low and vicious resort to such dens, but others who just set out in their career of vice and immorality are induced, seduced, lulled into a habit of frequenting such places, from the circumstance that to the facility they have of obtaining spirituous liquors is added that of indulging in all sorts of immoralities, many and many of those saloons and " licenced taverns for the sale of spirituous liquors" being notorisusly houses of prostitution.

"One will wonder and ask how that can be? How are such licences obtained? Let those who grant them indiscreminately, in open defiance of the law, and total disregard of their duty to the community, answer."

Every keeper of a hotel, tavern, saloon, or other place of entertainment, must, according to law, be "a person of good repute, honest and sober." Judge Mondelet quotes extensively from the law, and then urges the Grand Jury to enquire into the causes of its evasion, and to suggest a remedy.

Anderson, the fugitive slave, held a meeting in Montreal last Tuesday evening, which was respectably attended, although the weather was unfavorable. His object was two-fold: to thank the people of Montreal for their interest in his behalf, and to secure the means of subsistence. and of obtaining a little education while awaiting the opening of navigation, when he intended to gotto England. Nothing new was elicited. In answer to questions put by different persons replies were obtained in harmony with the facts already familiar to the readers of the " Intelligencer." One question was : "Would you prefer slavery in Missouri to being cheated and insulted in Canada?" His answer was that he 'would rather be in jail for life than return to slavery:-which, from a man who had more than a taste of both, is worth something.

The Postmaster General's Report for 1860 has been presented to Parliament, from which the following particulars may be of interest.

Our Post Offices number nearly one thousand seven hundred, (1698,) Nine millions of letters have been transmitted during the year. There are fourteen thousand and odd miles of Mail route, and more than five and a half millions of miles of annual Mail travel. The expenditure. for the first time, we believe, has fallen short of the income; the latter amounting to \$658,452. (one cent less, if absolute accuracy is demanded) and the former to \$645,850. Mean time between Quebec and Liverpool was eleven days. ten hours; between Portland and Liverpool, two hours more. Correspondence with the United States has more than doubled; more than two and a half millions of Five-cent stamps have been used; and money orders amounting to two millions of dollars (nearly) have been granted. The Canadian Packets conveyed between Europe and the United States 620,000 letters. The financial condition of the Department is very Satisifactory. The revived postage on Newspapers has probably conduced largely to secure this re-

The Farnham case—as it may be called—is provoking some remarks, and calls for the interition of the Government. A parishoner of the Rev. Mr. Springer, Roman Catholic priest, having abjured the faith of his fathers, proceeded to free himself from the payment of tiths, as the law provides; and accompanied by two witnesses made his appearance at the priest's residence. Finding that he was in the church they went thither, and learning that he was engaged in the confessional, awaited his leisure. One of the witnesses annoyed at what seemed intentional delay, immediately after the priest had left the confessional addressed him impatiently and asked to speak to him on business, adding : "We are in a hurry." For this interferance in a sa. cred place the witness was arrested, tried by Roman Catholic magistrates, "by night, with closed doors," in a School-house, outide the village, and of course found guilty. An indig- people on the Lord's-day would be a source of tual nature, and is fixed supremely upon God in nation meeting, consisting of Protestants chiefly, was held subsequently, and the resolutions pas- those who hold share-tickets. Efforts have re- things, in proportion as they have a resemblance sed exhibit strong feelling. There are limits to popular forbearance, and they seem to have been reached in this case. We await the action of the Government with curiosity. Roman Catholics have power little short of ab solute in Lower Canada, and Governmental interferance is not resorted to, if it is possible to avoid it, this case

TEMPERANCE TEA SOIREE. DALHOUSE, March 28th, 1861.

MR, EDITOR.

Permit me, through the columns of your valuable and widely circulated paper, to give a brief accont of a Tea Soiree held at the county Court House on Wednesday evening the 20th inst. under the auspices of the Dalhousie Division, No. 64. S. of T. Ever since this Divison wa instituted its members have been in the habit of celebrating each anniversary by a public meeting of some description; the last three or four have been celebrated by a Tea Soiree. The object of Office, No. 20 Germain St up stairs, St. John. these meetings is not to make maney, but a far nebler one, that is, of extending the principles of 'Temperance and Probibition". And the crease in the attendance from year to year, is visible proof that they are doing a vast amount of good. The one that has just come of is honor of the tenth anniversary of this Divisionpasssed off with great eclat, and reflects much redit on the ladies of this place, for the splenlid appearence of the tables, they were loaded with every delicacy that the taste could desire. ard the happy smiling countenances of all showed that they were well satisfied with the tea; the room was beautifully ornamented with evergreens and presented the appearance of miniature forest.

prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Blakney, the possess, and that is the Holy Spirit. As well Band of Hope," accompanied by Mr. Windsor may we expect to be saved without the sacrifice on the melodian, sang several beautiful odes; of Christ for us, as to expect to be saved withthe speakers were Mr. Winsor an old and tried out the Spirit of God within us. And vet, there friend of the cause, Mr. Wells, Rev. Mr. Blaks have been those in all ages, under a profession ney, (Baptist) Mr. Travis, and Rev. Mr. Ladner, of religion, who have thought themselves safe (Methodist.)On one side of the room sat the without this indespensible qualification. In the members of the Dalhousie and Restigouche Di- days of the Apostles there were those who turnvison S. of T. clothed in their regalia; and on ed the grace of God into licenciousness, who the other side was the youthful " Band of Hope,' seperted themselves from the society of Saints, whose lips have never been poisned with the who were sensual having not the Sprit." This Intoxicating cup, they presented a noble appear- was the great defect, and this defect was the ance, and the sweet melody of their voices, ad- cause of all the errors they fell into, and the evil ded greatly to the lustre of the meeting. The course into which they were betrayed. There glorious principles of Temperance and Prohibi- is reason to fear, that in these tayored times and tion are on the increase here; and we trust that in our privileged land, there are many professing the day will speedily arrive when Intemperance Christ who are in just the same state, "they shall hide its head as a shame, and never more have not the Spirit," and yet no testimony can arise to disfigure and disgrace the fairest por- be more decisive than this: "If any man have tions of our land, and we hope and trust that not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of his." The the flag of "Prohibition" will before long, be following article we hope will be read with attenunfurled throughout the length and breadth of tion. our Province; for this we are toiling, and we willnot rest satisfied with anything short of it. May God speed the right.

A vote of thanks to the chairman for his able conduct in the chair; and the singing of the National Anthem by the whole assembly, closed the tenth Anniversary of the Dalhosie Division No. 64 S. of T.

Yours &c.

Address to the Rev.B. Franklin Rattray. DEAR SIR,- In behalf of a number of the citizens of this place, as well as for ourselves; be generally consistent. Yet, such persons may we present you with a set of Buffalo robes and this purse of money, containing \$30,00, which you will please accept as a tribute of our esteem and respect for you as a minister of the Gospel, an ardent advocate of the Temperance reform, as well as for your gentlemanly deportment in your social capacity, accompanied also. by our best wishes and sincere prayers for the welfare of yourself and beloved consort. And allow us to congratulate you upon the very high them onward, so that they may not even doubt position you hold in the affections of the people and express the further desire of our hearts. that you may ever enjoy the approbation of in religious services which they have enjoyed, which you have been called by him.

To Rev. B. Franklin Rattray Minister of the C. B. Chapel, Upper Sussex.

> C. R. PALMER. Wm. MORTON.

REPLY. DEAR BRETHTEN AND FRIENDS.

In receiving this unlooked for and unmerited is the foolish virgin's robe. They unite with the expression of your esteem and affection towards | Lord's people, which is going forth to meet the in, beloved wife and myself, the feelings of my bridegroom; but they have no oil in their vessels, the same motive which now prompts you in may have without this! How far a man may go bestowing these very useful and valuable gifts without this! How long a person may remain upon me, have hitherto prompted me in my under a profession of religion without this labours amongst you, viz : Love. Love for your With how many a man may pass for a Christian present, Love for your future and eternal hap- without this! Let us beware, lest we should at piness. As a preacher of the Gospel of the Son last be found among those of whom it will be of God I know I have come far short of doing said, "having not the Spirit." all my duty; and of what little use I have been in advancing the interests of the Redeemer's having the Spirit, the have not true faith; for Kingdom since I have been your minister to faith is of the operation of God, and is a fruit of God be all the glory, and I shall from hencefor h the indwelling of the Spirit. They may give endeavor more fully to enter into, and from their assent and consent to all the great truth-Gods holy word, more abundantly supply your of the gospel, and to all that is said about Christ. spiritual wants, as you now so liberally and But they have never been brought, as poor sins

And so long as it shall be the will of God for me to remani with you and labour in word and in doctrine. I trust that by His rich grace I may ever exemplify in my every day walk and flesh, to place their confidence in Christ alone. follower and disciple of Jesus.

Please accept my warmest thanks and gratitu le for your kindness, to gather with my warmest prayers for your further prosperity. God bless you; amen and amen.

From your affectionate Minister B. FRANKLIN TATTRAY. To C. R. Palmer, Wm. Morton, and others, Upper Sussex.

The Sabbath in England. by the enemies of the Sabbath to Secularize the may be excited, and be drawn forth toward spiritholy day by making it a day of pleasure and ual persons or spiritual things; but it is not the amusement. The Crystal Palace Company are spirituality that excites them, but some amiable among the promoters of this irreligious move- characteristic, some moral excellence, or some ment; the opening of that establishment to the natural beauty. Spiritual love flows from spiris great profit to them. Already is it open to Christ, and subordinately upon all persons and cently been made to open the British Museum to him. Spiritual love never seeks its own adon the Sabbath; a memorial largely signed was vantage or honour, but the honour and advantage presented to the Standing Committee to this of the object loved. This love also flows from end, but was rejected by them. The Christian faith, and is regulated by faith in its exercise and portion of the country are awake to the on- degrees. They have no caligtened zeal. They

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on to be addressed to the Editor Fredericton. The Editor does not hold himself responsible for

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 G. A. HARTLY.

SAINT JOHN, N. B. APRIL 12, 1861.

Articles on the Holy Spirit.

Some things in religion may be dispensed with without effecting our eternal salvation. But Tea being over the meeting was called to there is one thing we must experience; we must order. A. C. DesBrisay Esq, in the chair, be born again. There is one blessing we must

THE GREAT DEFECT. 1. WHAT PERSONS MAY HAVE WITHOUT THE SPILET. They may have a profession of religion, and that profession may have been made in a scriptural way. No one may be ableto object to their creed, for it may be sound; nor to their conduct, for it may be mora'. All the doctrines of the gospel may be believed, and all the moral requirements of the gospe may be outwardly joberved. The intellect may be enlightened, the memory may be well furnished, and the life may not have the Spirit. They may fill an office in the church, and be a deacon, an elder, or even a minister. Their gifts may be respectable. Their duties may be regularly performed. Their names may stand high. Their usefulness may appear to be great. They may be loved by the Lord's people, and be honoured in the church. Yet, they may be destitute of the Spirit. They may have a false hope buoying them up, and bearing the goodness of their state; and this hope may arise from impressions they have felt, pleasures your Divine Head in the all important work to and the doctrines of the gospel which they have en.braced. They may have an unfounded con-Sidence, which makes them bold, fearless, and active. A confidence founded, not on Christ, not warranted by the word, but produced by mistaking the gospel, and being ignorant of their own depravity and pollution. They have tolerably clear light, which is the foolish virgin's lamp. They have a profession of religion, which heart are not easily uttered. And I trust that or they have not the Spirit. How much a man

IN WHAT ARE SUCH PERSONS DEFICIENT? No kindly contribute of your substance for my ners, to apply to Christ for salvation; as really lost, to trust in him for deliverance; as condemned already, to commit themselves to him to be justified by his blood; or, as stripped of every thing of their own, and of all confidence in the They have no genuine repentance, they may be sorry that they have sinned, for fear they should be punished; but they have never had their hearts broken at the cross, by an exhibition of the love of God to them, notwithstanding their sins. Repentance toward God flows from faith in Christ, which faith is produced by the Holy Spirit in the heart. The true penitent thinks not so much of the punishment which his sins deserve, as of the goodness, grace, and holiness of the God against whom he has sinned. They Vigorous efforts are being made in England have no spiritual love. The natural affections

they are not, they cannot be. Zeal is the flame of love. True zeal flows from love, enlightened by divine truth, and always aims principally at the divine glory. They have no right heart-affecting, soul-transforming views of Christ. They may think highly of him, and they may speak well of him. But to them He is not a personal present, soul-winning Saviour. The eye does not affect the heart. Therefore the heart is not set upon Christ, so as to devote itself and all that it has to Christ. Now the Spirit while He unfolds the work of Christ, testifies to the ability of Christ and applies the blood of Christ, directs the heart and fixes the affections supremely upon the person of Christ. So that just in proportion as we experience the teaching and work of the Spirit, shall we be taking up with the person and personal glories of Christ. They have no deep and abiding convictions of sia, especially of the sin of unbelief. Now when the Spirit of truth is come, He convinces the world of sin, because it believes not on Christ. The persons of whom we are writing are convinced of outward acts of sin, and also that there are many things within them which are contrary to the law of God. be a woman of genius, or of great skill, natural But the hidden evils of the heart are not discovered by them; the great tap root of all sin, of incalculable value, the clear good sense and UNBELIEF, is not unfolded to their view; and therefore they are not humbled under it, nor led to loathe themselves before God on account of it. the fact of her heirship to the crown, was as long They have no hearty, thorough, self-renunciation-Now self must be renounced before Christ can be lady, who just toddled and then tripped about enthroned in the heart. Religious self, sinful the Kensington palace, and in the grounds adself, self in every form; for we must sink into nothingness, into self-abhorrence, before we shall either accidentally, or of set purpose, there was prize or glory in a salvation all of grace. The more we experience of the Spirit's work and power in our hearts, the less we shall think of ourselves, our experiences, our attainments, or our works. Self will be nothing, that Christ may be all in all. Now when there is not a living faith in a living Saviour-genuine sorrow for sin, and departure from sin-spiritual love to God and all that is godlike-enlightend zeal for God and his glory-heart-affecting, soul-transforming views of Christ-deep and abiding con- sight of wondering nations. More than another victions of sin, specially of the sin of unbeliefand habitual and thorough self-renunciation- Queen of England is the most constitutional and

Douglas .- Five persons more were baptized in Douglas last Sabbath. Brother Downey whose health is very feeble, left for his home on Monday. We expect to resume our special meetings again on Friday, and humbly trust we may see much more good done in that place. The church is much revied, united and encoura-

with prospects of good. We understand that He saw, or thought he saw, a sarcastic leer on legislators. the meetings are numerously attended, and deep Mr. D'Israeli's face, and (having perhaps no love The English Church, and indeed the whole solmnity prevails.

OBITUARY .- A friend has handed us the following brief obituary of Mrs. J. Cliff of Kingsclear, whos death was announced in our paper two charge. The Speaker interfered, but it was not or less of learning and logical ability. " Aids week ago :- "Sister Cliff was baptized by the easy for Sir Robert to apologise, which he never- to Faith," is the title of a book in which Dr. Rev. J. Perry in 1855, and united with the Free theless was compelled to do. Very unlike the Mansell and other eminent men are to present C. Baptist church at Kingsclear, of which she continental Parliaments, or the American Con- their joint replies to the joint authors of the "Eslived a consistent member untill her death. The bereavemet is deeply felt by the church, notwithstanding they feel that their loss is her gain-In health her christian exercises were calm and collected, and in her last sickness she retained her reason to the end, showing no signs of fear less to point out the many advantages of this professes to be the guardian of Christian truthof death. She seemed to be supported by that Saviour who hath abolished death, and brought schools ardent or unscrupulous politicians. life and immortality to light. Truly it may be said of her, " Blessed are dead who die in the

CARLETON. April 10, 1861.

DEAR INTLLIGENCER -Knowing that Zion's friends rejoice when they hear of her prosperity I take pleasure in informing them through the medium of your columns of the gracious season of the revival and extension of the cause of Christ in this place. God has visited us in great mercy. For several weeks there has been a constant and increasing interest in our Services. Our methodist brethren have shared the most extensively. They have had a realy glorious and good work of grace. Last Sabbath their pastor, the Rev. Mr. Narraway, gave the right hand of fellowship to ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHT persons. Besides these there is a large number of others whom they have taken under their care on trial. Three weeks ago last Monday I returned from Sussex and commenced meetings that evening, which I have continued Master has in great mercy blessed our humble efforts. The church has been very much revived. Some, who had never before, since I have laboured here, taken much if any part in our meetings have been much blessed and have taken church never was in so good a state. I am hap py to be able to say that we are entirely free from trials. There is not to my Knowledge any of those anti-christian feelings or difficulties existing amongst us that so often destroy the happiness and usefulness of churches. A week ago last Sabbath I baptized twelve persons, and in the the evening of the same day gave to them. with two others previously baptized, the right hand of fellowship into the church. Last Sabbath I baptized four and received five into the church. The Rev. Mr. Narraway (methodist) met with us at the water side for the purpose of baptizing. We united our services. I announced a hymn and he offered prayer. After I baptized my candidates he went down into the water and baptized one young man in the same way. The Rev. Mr. Wallace baptized four persons in being continued this week in the three places of worship with good prospects. G. A. HARTLY.

Bibles for Italy.

for the good of souls, irrespective of sect or party, and the vaudois posters. guided our Indian policy, and as Sir A. Barnes

- General Infelligence.

LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

LONDON, March 23, 1861 A week this day, saw the Queen of England weeping motherless beside the couch on which av all that was left of the Duchess of Kent and Strathedler. On Monday next the funeral ob equies will be performed, to be followed in a few months by the removal of both the Duchess and her deceased husband's remains to a mansdum building near her recent residence. When they were married so quictly as almost to be clandestinely, they could have had no hopes of giving to the Empire the most popular sovereign since Elizabeth. The Duke died when he had received few of those infantile caresses which delight the parental breast and relieve it of half its cares; but truly providential was it that he left behind him one adapted to exercise over the mind of the little princess an influence free from the curse of excessive indulgence or undue restraint. The Duchess was never understood to or acquired, but she had what to the nation was were so pre-eminently needful. It is related that as possible kept from the knowledge of the little jacent; and when the information was disclosed, an increasing maternal effort made to train her up in such a manner that the greatness of her destiny and its solemn duties should dawn upon her gradually, and so find her neither bewildered nor too much elated when the time came for her to enter upon their possession and discharge .-And 'the time came almost as soon as the legal fitness. The Princess had scarcely passed her eighteenth birthday, when the Throne stood vacant, and she was required to ascend it in the eighteen years have since revolved, and if the was a noble benefactor to the British people.

for his father's great defamer,) he charged Mr. religious world, continues agitated by the " Es-

Another case has sprung from the appointa foreign station, just as he was wanted to give There was the rub, and the Tories bore heavily able how sure that paper was to oppose every on Lord Clarence, but he has come pretty well thing good-t never made a mistake !" Anothout of the morter. Sir B. Osborne, once him er story told by himself is, that he was once met every evening since. Our Divine Lord and self at the Admiralty, caused much amusement in the street by a gentleman, who taking off his

take Sir B. Walker's evidence there, and so closed | something to be a geat anything -you are great up the discussion on his case. Lord Palmerston has himself been subjected bearing a grim smile, born of the occasion. an active part with us. The brethern say the to a raking fire from his own benches. This af The decree has gone for h that (war, pest 1 nce fair had to do with the papers laid before Parlia- and earthquake permitting) there shall be another ment at the time of the Affghan war. Those great exhibition in London in 1862 The sue papers seemed to connect Sir A. Barnes, a resident at the Affghan court, with an approval of building is to surpass its predecessor, with a the measures taken by the Indian government, less lavish one of glass and iron. A guarantee measures which have acquired so much odium from the disasters which followed. It was then known that the despatch of Sir A. Barnes, as thus printed, did not contain his real sentiments ; but the discussion dropp d, and would scarce have been revived, had not Lord Stanley, when Secretary of State for India, consented to publish the original despatch, with the passages bracketted which had been formerly omitted. Here, then, was a splendid opportunity for finding out what's what, and the discovery prompted Mr. Dunlop, one of the most active and able of the Scotch M. P.'s, to propose a select committee on the subthe morning of the same day. Meetings are ject, Mr. D.'s speech was a very strong one going to the very verge of that Parliamentary license to which I have referred; and Lord Palmerston replied with an acerbity and almost passionateness which he seldom exhibits : for he. be it known, was Foreign Secretary when the first It is in contemplation to put an Italian New return was made. The noble Lord admitted what Testament in the hands of every soldier in Gari- was undentable, that suppressions had been made slaught made by infidels and papists against this may be very zealous for a creed, a form of re- baldi's acmy. About 100,000 copies will be cir- blinking if not inverting Sir A. Barne's real standing sign between God and the people, and ligion, or any of the out works of Christianity; but for God's glory, for the holy and consecrated character of the Lord's but for God's glory, for the honour of Christ, and take place by the agency of the Bible Society, were designed to exhibit the reasons which had

had allowed himself to be duped by Mohammer. and as some letters sent to him had been also omit'ed, the use made of he despatch had not ex ceeded the discretion lodged in the government of the day. A large majority, on a division secued to concur with Lord P., even Mr. D'Israels coming in as a conciliator; but I very much question whether any government now-a-days would dare to repeal such an act, showing a very great advance in the power of public opinion, if not a decided increase in public morality. It might be very unpleasant, and even worse for a government to have to print letters shewing itself acting in opposition to the repeated counsels of its accredited agents; but that it should have the boldness to do this, or the equal boldness to refuse the papers, is the opinion of nearly all meu now. But the House did not wish to rise up old grievances, or to be bothered with another Affghan job, and so the assailants who had rushed to the moral bearings of the case. were beaten by three to one.

In referring to these matters, I have in fact been chronicling some of the most important business before the House, save, of course, the long hailed bankruptcy Bill, which, with small curtailment, has passed through the committee of happy firmness which for so peculiar a charge, the House, and awaits a third reading there.-Whether the landlords in the Upper House will venture on many amendations, I cannot tell .-Lord Brougham, a letter from whom I have seen to-day, will be back from his French Villa at Carmes, after Easter; and he is able in himself. if willing, to worry any Bill that he chooses to attack. That he has an evil eye in this measure I do not think, yet it will be strange if it leaves the Lords without a touch of h's amending hand. I may mention it as a curious fact, as indicating Lord Brougham's self-identification with his former career, when he was known as "Harry Brougham," that he has signed this letter "H. Brougham''-a singular deviation from the usage under which peers sign themselves by their titles. Whether this was a slip of the pen, owing to a temporary oblivion of his baronial status, or whether it was done intentionally, I do not pretend to decide-probably the former; in either case a tribute to his ineffaceible sympathies and there is not the Spirit, at least there is not that beloved of all European monarchs, no small tendencies as a true tribune of the people. But satisfactory proof of the indwelling of the Spirit amount of the praise deserved, falls to the share to return to the House where Brougham once of her who, in being the mother of the daughter, shown and lightened-and his lightening was more than the pale blue species which follows a Parliamentary business has been driving and summer's day -- I must not forget to notice that drifting, little stir being evident, except when the Abolition Church Rate Bill stands for a third mere personal altercations have arisen. Several reading after Easter; that a proposed amendof these have occurred which may claim a pass- ment in the buying of local rates is exciting ing notice. One has to do with Sir Robert Peel, much discussion; and that Mr. Gladstone is comthe very adverse of his father as to assiduity and | ing out in full Chanceller of Exchequer costume. caution-in some respects a better speaker, about a week after the re-assembling of Par-(more warm and ruddy,) but with no preten- liament on the 8th of April. To that date the sions to his father's statesmanship. Quite un- Commons have adjourned, out of respect to the NASHWAAK.-Elders Kinghorn, Z. White, expectedly Sir Robert appeared one evening as Duchess of Kent, and to keep the Easter holiand brother J. Parsons are holding a series of the champion of Religious freedom, and soundly days-complex motives which, however, are very special meetings with the church at Nashwaak, rated the Spanish government for its intolerance. forcible with our loyal and not heliday hating

> D'Israeli with the fact before the House. The says and Reviews," -a book on its seventh or blow was well delivered, but Mr. D'Israeli was eight edition, and to which various Orthodox not slow to take off its point by denying the champions are addressing themselves with more gress, where personal attacks are made with a says anp Reviews." The Archbishop of Canterbrigandine sort of fierceness, our House of Com- bury with 9000 signatures of the clergy to back mons is never slow to condemn all such explet. him, dare not move ecclesiasticaly against any of ives; and even its most cherished favourites are the clerical contributions-a sad confession of never sheltered when they transgress. It is use- weakness in the discipline of a church which course, additional to the courtesy into which it Quite away from this is the Bazar held during the present week in the school room of Spurgeon's Tabernacle to help to pay off the remainment of a select Committee on the Admiralty ing liabilities. A series of public services on office, and the sailing away of Sir B. Walker to Wednesdays are to follow, (one of them to be for addresses by Calvinist ministers on the five as every one believed, most important evidence | points: ) but Mr. S. sticks to the resolution not to before that committee. The Secretary of the use it for Sunday worhsip till the debt is clear Admiralty, Lord Clarence Paget, is a good gone -- every sixpence of the £30,000. Lest you Speaker, and rather a pet in the House; but he | may not have seen, I will repeat here an anedote has been severely roasted for letting Sir B. respecting this gentleman. We have a weekly Walker depart under the circumstance. That journal called the "Saturday Review," cleverly Admiral's appointment was discassed in the conducted, but glorying in its want of any fixed House before he had actually sailed; and the principles, and in the lashing it bestows on all controversy turned on the question whether Lord | classes of politicians, moralists, and religionists. Clarence Paget had used sufficient diligence in Mr. S. has come in for several articles, and the redeeming the promise ma'e at the time Sir other day in referring to this literary opponent B. Walker should be intercepted. Telegrams he said that there " were two things a person were not sent till next day at noon. Sir B. | might rejoice in if h had them-the love of God. Walker had then sailed, and a ship sent to cut, and the hatred of the Saturday Review. Having him off, had failed in its mission. Whose fault? | these he was sure to be right. It was remarklast night by proposing that the three leaders of | hat then saluted him, " Rev. Mr. Spurgeon-a the attack should be shipped off to the Cape to | great, humbug," to which Mr. S. replied-" Its at nothing !" whereupon they went on their way

will not be very far from the former one, and the fund of about £300,000 has been subscribed. But the probability is that there will be no risk in the undertaking, commercially considered. The railway facilities for reaching London have much increased since 1851, and there is no reason why the influx of visitors from all the earth hould not be larger tuen before.

The temperance movement is progressing. Various Episcopal ministers are joining, though here is no truth in the statement ascribed to Mr. Gough that they are, as a body, more fully engaged in the work than ministers of other denoninations. The exact opposite of this is the ruth; but the English Church, is doing more han ever for the cause of temperance, and some of her dignitaries, as Dean Close are faciles principles in the good cause.

A meeting was held last Saturday at Plymouth o ascertain the results of the Permissive Bill anvas, and the following facts were reported. The Permissive Bill advocated by the alliance. vould, if enacted, permit the inhabitants of disricts to prohibit the drink traffic therein ) The ritten returns received were from 28,106 perons, two-thirds of the entire adult population,

Little is comments inally one. supply cen Emmanuel nouncing l is a tempo prop his Co tria is in th tion, His emancipati elapse befo citizens. tution? volutinary movement from him a Parlimenttalk of no asdresses i which plea since the must be d so widely new libert Americ painful in commerci tariff, but We know ing out of this psliti of human surely, if Th The late

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