THE INTELLIGEN CER. RELIGIOUS

writer concludes his article thus :-- " Doubtless there will always be some who will continue to vend unsafe oils till the law interferes; and certainly the importance of the matter seems to demand the appointment of an oil inspector on the part of the Government or city authorities.'

It looks very like spring for some days past. The snow is rapidly melting, and it is not very pleasant getting about. Past experience tells us that we are not yet delivered from the power of winter, and it would be foolish in the extreme to act as if the spring had really come. But come it must in due time; for "the living God"-Mr. Muller's favorite name of the Supreme Being-the God of truth and mercy, has promised: "While the earth remaineth, seed-time and harvest, and cold and heat, and summer and winter, and day and night, shall not cease." We have perfect confidence in this promise. Can we justify imperfect belief in any of the Divine promises? Such as: "Him that cometh unto me, I will in no wise cast out." " Call upon me in the day of trouble : I will deliver thee." To a child of God this promise is a pledge, which has been invariably redeemed, on the performance of the condition. And so of all promises, for they are "all yea and amen in Christ of wickedness profiteth nothing." "The Lord casteth A. B.

1	ERMS	AND	NOTICES.
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PATAN	T ALWAY	S REQUI	RED IN ADVANCE.

WHON TO PAY MONEY TO. -- Our place of business in St. John is in the Drug Store of Mr. M. McLEOD, 26 Charlotte Street. Persons wishing to pay money for the Intelligencer will please call there; or, if more convenient, they may call at the Bookstore of Messrs. BARNES & Co., Prince William Street. Mr. McLeod and Messrs. Barnes & Co. are the only persons in St. John authorised by us to receive payment for this paper

Money sent by letter may be addressed to us, either at St. John or Fredericton. Correspondence and Communications intended for

many yield in that which he resisted. Property insertion in this paper, to be addressed to us at Fredericton

GENERAL AGENT .-- Kev. G. A. Hartley is authorised to GENERAL AGENT.-- Nev. G. A. Harticy is authorised to receive payment for the "Religious Intelligencer," in Car-leton, St. John, and all other places where he may visit. Subscribers will confer a favor by remitting money through

EXCHANGE PAPERS.--Publishers who oblige us by exchanging, would confer a favour on us by addressing "Religious Intelligencer, Fredericton," instead of "St. John."

Religious Intelligencer.

were these compared to the days of the Saints-days kings and priests unto God. Length of days, even even for ever and ever ! This is the gift of wisdom, for ever and ever, with riches and honor unscarchable the blessing of religion. and eternal shall be their inheritance.

How sad the contrast between the prosperity and 2. The bounties of her left hand. These are twohonor of the dishonest and godiess, and the upright fold. 1. Riches. It sometimes occurs that virtue is and religious. Observation confirms the testimony rewarded with both riches and honor in this life. of Scripture in relation to the difference between them Such was the case with Joseph. and David, and We have seen men flourishing for a while like the Daniel. But more frequently wealth and popularity green bay tree, and passing away as suddenly as it smile upon the godless, and court the unprincipled. It is also true that dissipation, neglect of lawful also; bankrupt in both fortune and honor. The business, and sloth, are often followed with poverty foundation of lasting prosperity and respect here as and crime; sometimes, however, they escape in this well as eternal life hereafter, can only be laid in the world these, their legitimate fruits. But as length of fear and love of God. "The fear of the Lord that is days should not be measured by number of years, so wisdom, and to depart from evil, that is understandriches should not be estimated by the thousands ing." This is the best capital, and the best inheritwhich they count. He is not the richest man who ance for young men. Its value for this life and for the possesses the broadest acres, or counts the most gold ! next, cannot be expressed. It gives health, wealth, He has the greatest wealth who has the most of God's and honor here, and an abundant entrance into the blessing. "A little that a righteous man hath is kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ herebetter than the riches of many wicked." "Treasures after.

EDITORIAL NOTICES.

away the substance of the wicked." Neither poverty The funeral of Mrs. Tilley, wife of the Hon. nor riches have of themselves any thing in them of L. Tilley, who departed this life at Fredericton, on merit or demerit. Both were sanctified by our Lord. Thursday, the 27th ultimo, took place on Monday The former in the meanness of his birth, the poverty afternoon. On Saturday the Hon. Mr. Fisher moved of his life, and his destitution of a grave for himself a resolution that the Legislature, as an expression of in his death. The latter by receiving the gifts, gold, sympathy for the Provincial Secretary, adjourn until frankincense, and myrrh poured out at his feet by Tuesday, which was unanimously adopted. Nearly the wise men from the east ; by his receiving Zaccheus all the members of both Branches of the Legislature, as a friend and a disciple; and by having a grave the Lieutenant Governor, and a great number of citiwith the rich in his death. But much property and zens followed the remains of the deceased lady, who wealth is obtained by some persons, that is not the was highly esteemed, to the grave. We learn that gift of God. Because a man is successful in busishe met her end with composure, and died happy, ness, and increases in wealth, we are not always to relying on the merits of the Redeemer alone. believe that God prospers him. His profits may be

The Bishop of Fredericton left home on Saturday last, for England. We learn he expects to be absent until October next.

We understand that the Rev. Mr. Bliss, fornerly Rector of Springfield, has been chosen Rector the Episcopal Church in Sussex, vacant by the death of the late Rev. Mr. McGhee.

"RATIONAL AMUSEMENTS."-A public lecture was given in the Temperance Hall, Fredericton, a few prove a curse to the owner or his heirs. It is not evenings since, by W. H. Needham, Esquire, Mayor of the city, before a very large audience, in which he advocated and recommended card playing, horse racing, dancing, and many other kindred vices, as rationfrom unhallowed gain in two ways. 1. It is honestly obtained. 2. It is properly used. Generally al amusements ! Such things from the Chief Magisspeaking when God gives a man property, he gives trate does not speak very favorably for the morals of

NAPOLEON III. AND FRENCH PRIESTS .- The Church library in works of romance, and recommending a and State in France are actually at war. The result | collection of the flora of the Province in addition to of the differences existing between Napoleon and the the valuable cabinets already collected.

Jesuits, it is quite impossible to predict surely. But great changes may be anticipated. The French cor- in which scientific studies may be pursued. The respondent of the N. Y. Observer writes as follows : War has been openly declared at last between the priests and our government. The word of command,

pared by the Jesuits, has come from Rome, and it faithfully obeyed. The policy of the clerical party s, to bring constantly fresh accusations against ou statesmen, and to cry out that religion is persecuted, that impiety triumphs, that divine laws are trampled under foot, that the rights of property are compro-mised, &c. In this way the high dignitaries of the Roman Church hope to stir up the popular classes, majority of learned scientific men are believers in the truths of religion ; thus it appears that the study of crown to the old Bourbons!

But will these bold plans succeed? I think not. The Emperor is aware of these plots, and he has power as well as wisdom enough to prevent their execution. He must regret now that he made so many concessions to the Jesuitical party, in the beginning of his reign. He has seen by experience how insatiable the priests are in their demands, and the more they obtain, the more imperious and insolent they be-

The speech delivered by Napoleon III. to the cardinal-archbishop and the priests of Paris, in the olemn assembly, the first day of the year, is significant. The chief of the State said that the French clergy, so eminent for its piety and its virtues, while rendering unto God the things which are God's should render to Cæsar the things which are Cæsar's, and thus they might rely upon his protection and his sympathy

each others, but do not like to be taught themselves. The Ultramontane journals dared not come out boldly and denounce the Emperor's speech, but they remarked, indirectly, that the bishops were perfectly acquainted with the Scriptures, and never neglected to give Cæsar his due

Still this warning given to the clergy by Louis Napoleon was warmly approved by the people. The ninisters of Rome must be taught that we live no longer in the time of Gregory VII., that civil society will not accept the degrading yoke of theocracy, and that if the priests try to plot political conspiracies, they expose themselves to severe rebukes.

City Correspondence.

St. John, March 4th, 1862. The seventeenth lecture of the course was read before the Mechanics' Institute last Monday evening, by the Rev. Mr. McKay. Subject, Science and Scientific Study. A theme so extensive as "Science," including the nature and operations of all physical and mental elements and powers, and also the sub- lower ; Wheat two pence lower ; Corn steady. lime ideas of theology, of course could not be treated The Japanese Ambassedors to Europe had arrived with any degree of thoroughness ; nor could any one of the many departments of scientific study be considered in detail. The law of progress, the lecturer remarked, applies to Science as well as to the developments of nature and life, but the infancy of this princess was very long. The book of Genesis furnishes us with proofs that the arts of architecture and of working in metals were practised to a considerable extent, in the earliest ages of the world. In later times it appears that the Chaldeans were possessed of considerable knowledge of astronomy, though they believed the earth to be the centre of the universe. and classed the sun as one of the planets. The study of this science, however, was not for any laudable purpose, but to assist in the superstitions, predictions the expenditure on fortifications in the Colonies, ex-Sir Wm. Jones thinks that the Hindoos also were somewhat acquainted with astronomy, and especially with the great law of gravity, which was rediscovered centuries after by the immortal Newton, and which gave such an impetus to the study of that science. During the middle ages, almost no progress was made in astronomical discovery, so that at the beginning of tion, and did not profess to bring its Colonies within the 15th century of the Christian era, the world knew range of the Central Government. It was assumed little more about the heavenly bodies than did those that England received great benefit from the Colo-Greek philosophers Hipparchus and Ptolemy, who flourished in A. D. 140 to 160, or even than Pytha- any rule, and urged the House to be very cautious. goras, 600 years earlier. The causes of this slow progress were, 1st, the limited means of intercommunication. Every student was obliged to settle all difficulties for himself, as on account of his isolation he could not avail himself of the labors of others, who might nevertheless have settled those same difficulties before him. 2nd. The erroneous system of philosophy which prevailed. In the ancient is to cease, even in the Border States, the change schools, it was the custom first to settle upon a theory, and then search for facts to establish it, by which method, much labour was wasted in endeavors to sustain theories that were very wide of the truth. 3d. The use of science for the purpose of imposing resolution of the South. As a proposition, however, upon the ignorant, and promoting gross supersti- which may possibly lead to secession of a frightful tions; and 4th, the general neglect of scientific experiment, for the subtleties of logic and the beauties of rhetoric. All through the brightest days of Grecian has any meaning it is that the money now devoted to and Roman literature, the discussion of the most keeping up the armies of the North might be more absurd questions, and the vainest speculations, for the purpose of attaining perfection in sophistry and argument, occupied the attention of nearly all the have not seceded, and to try if plan of Emancipation pretended scholars, while subjects of practical im- and compensation on them, they may, if really in portance were considered as unworthy their notice. The discovery of the art of printing, however, gave a new impetus to scientific study ; and when Bacon overturned the old system of philosophy, and estab- sation, must follow the fate of so many other attempts ished his system of inductive reasoning, reversing at compre the method of Aristotle and teaching men first to discover the facts, and found their theories upon least, a good basis for comprehensive practicability, them, then it was that science received new life, and and amicable debate. Only the public by whom it began to recommend itself to the notice of the world. has to be discussed, is scarcely capable of the order needed for real deliberation and decision. Watt, England may stand forth and challenge the world. Demosthenes, Cicero and Seneca may rival engaged in a struggle, which continued, must involve it in ruin; and which it would make any sacrifice, Sheridan, and Pitt, and Brougham; Homer, Virgil and Horace may surpass Shakspeare, Milton and Burns; Marathon and Thermopolæ may dispute the palm with Bannockburn and Waterloe; but in names and achievements in the fields of science, England stands not a little in advance of any nation on earth. The lecturer then proceeded to notice the history of the St. John Mechanics' Institute, of its twentyfour years' existence, the four hundred lectures that have been delivered before it, and their effects in of contract in a manner most satisfactory to the stimulating scientific study and mechanical skill. The course of the present season was referred to, by

In addition to all these, St. John needs a school meagre advantages of education which this large city provides are quite insufficient to meet the wants of the people.

Reference was then made to the harmony between science and religion, showing that the farther we advance in the knowledge of God's works, the more abundant evidence do we find to maintain the authenticity and truth of His written word. The great science assists the study of theology, and exhibits a healthful moral influence, while it yields a real pleasure, which the joys of religion only can excel. Thus has closed the course of lectures for the season. Geology, astronomy, politics, ethics. These and other departments of instruction have been laid under contribution in promoting the interests of the "Institute" and the education of the people, and it is to be hoped that the success of this course of lectures, will appear in increased efforts on behalf of common school instruction, a more general attention to useful

reading, right views of politics, and a disposition to make this city correspond in all respects to the natural advantages it enjoys. We are happy to learn that the Rev. Mr. McKay

These words, quoted from our Saviour, greatly dis-pleased the clerical party; for the priests love to byterian Church, on the unanimous call of the members of that Society. HAVEN.

THE NEWS.

BRITISH AND FOREICN.

ARRIVAL OF THE "JURA" AT PORTLAND PORTLAND, March 31st.

The Jura arrived at 6 o'clock, P. M. FRANCE .- Paris Bourse had advanced to 69.90. Corps Legislatiff adopted address-nine dissenting votes. It is thought that Mr. Lincoln's Emancipation Message will produce the greatest effect in Europe favorable to the Northern cause.

The Lieutenant of the Sumter and the Ex-Consul to Cadiz sent to Boston in irons.

Additional French Troops have been sent to Mexico. AUSTRIA .- Great preparation are making on the Venetian frontiers.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., APRIL 4, 1862.

THE PROFIT OF WISDOM. SUBSTANCE OF A SERMON Preached in Fredericton, Subbath afternoon, March 80.

BY REV. E. MCLEOD TExt.-Length of days is in her right hand ; and in her left hand riches and honor. Proverbs iv. 16.

A very serious obstacle in the way of vital godli ness is the idea which some entertain that it is at variance with our interests in this life. That its possession is desirable in sickness or death, but that it is not adapted to every day life. This idea is, however, erroneous. Religion does not destroy any good thing that we may possess; it forbids no blessings; it annihilates nothing that is not evil, but it regulates all the comforts and blessings of life, and prepares us for their proper enjoyment. It is sin which has perverted God's gifts and bounties, and often turns them into a curse. Religion is designed to bring them back to their proper place, and also, so to mould and fashion us that these instead of being a curse, may be so many contributions to the revenue of our happiness and well being in this life, as well as fit us for the life which is to come. The Gospel is the only proper mould for excellence of character, and the character that we form in life we shall take with us into eternity. Death may change men's opinions-+ a man may be an infidel in life, but after death there is no infidelity-but death neither makes a man morally better or worse, only so far as it liberates him from temptation, or cuts him loose from restraints. It is character moulded and formed by the Gospel of Jesus Christ that men require, to make them useful and happy. This is the want of the world-it would empty every prison, and release every slave; it would quench every fire of envy, and stop every breath of nity and power from the good and excellent. Joseph slander; it would make every home happy, and illu- in Egypt, Moses as the leader and law giver of Israel mine every countenance with joy and peace. This is Mordecai in the Persian court, as well as thousands the wisdom that Solomon was commending to his of modern instances of human greatness allied to son, and which every wise parent will commend to christian goodness, prove that God often "raiseth up his children. It is brought forward as a queenly the poor out of the dust, and lifteth up the beggar figure, and after praising her beauty, he represents from the dunghill, to set them among princes, and her as holding in her hands bounties for the children | make them inherit the throne of glory." While also, of men. In her right hand is length of days, and in it is equally true, that the basest of men, like Pharoah her left are riches and honor.

in which this is often literally true. Religion is the raised to great dignity and power. But real honor mother of temperance and abstinence; in some things is always allied to goodness. Men may aspire to the she promotes the former ; in others, she teaches the honor of position, and climb over others a thousand Thirty hopeful conversions are reported, and fifty out latter. These are the nurseries of health, while times more noble than themselves, to the highest voluptuousness, and excesses dig early graves for pinnacle of fame; they may for a time be admired bered among the inquirers. their victims. True religion not only corrects men's | and flattered, but in the end their honor will depart, morals ; it regulates their desires and appetites, it and their memory will rot. Like great criminals teaches them to eat and drink, and do all they do to hung in irons as a warning to others, so are the lives the glory of God. Open crime destroys many, but | and crimes of such as these hung up in history as the abuse of blessings destroys more. Gluttony, beacons of warning to those who come after. True drunkenness, sloth, and similar excesses, slay their] and lasting honor in this world is the heritage of the thousands.

But he who lives the greatest number of years does | swear to his own hurt, and shuns the golden bribe. not always live the longest. He lives longest who Poverty, with integrity of character, with upright- meetings, indications of good were seen ; the Lord's lives best ! Some men accomplish more in a day ness of purpose, with clean hands, is a thousand times people began to get strengthened; those that had than others do in a year. Some do more in a year more honorable than wealth and power at the price been backsliders for many years came home, and sin-ners began to cry for mercy. A few days after the and their efforts have achieved the noblest results. Says it can only be accounted for as being than others do in a lifetime. Distance should not of these. "An honest man is the noblest work of meetings commenced, brother Samuel Downey came With the names of Bacon, Newton, Arkwright and the last resource of a government which feels itself always be measured by days and years, but by God." Even a heary head is a crown of glory when to our assistance, and has laboured faithfully in this its fruit ! Wisdom teaches men to live well, and he it is found in the way of righteousness. Everything revival. The second Sabbath I baptized four happy who lives well, lives to the glory of God-lives long, that a good man does adds to the revenue of his converts, and last Sabbath five. Three others have though he dies with the dew of youth still upon his honor. His works praise him; and the memory of number are anxiously seeking. There is but little

him wisdom to appropriate it. And he who receives in it, and appropriate a portion of it to his cause, as well as have bowels of compassion for the needy and riot, and how little for the cause of Christ, or in true Christian charity. The miser and the spendthrift, attention by a very large audience. though pursuing different ways, will meet in the same place at last.

the reward of Satanic worship-the wages of un

righteousness. The devil tempted our Lord by offer-

ing him the glory of the world : it is to be feared that

acquired by extortion, oppression, fraud, bribery, or

any means which the gospel does not approve, is but

the revenue of wickedness. It is not real wealth. It

may count thousands, but it will depart in haste, or

the bounty of wisdom, but the wages of covetousness,

Wealth gotten from God may be distinguished

which God abhors.

timated by its amount. That which is honestly acquired, and properly used is the most valuable. because it has God's blessing in it. It is wisdom's perly used, is gain without good. But whatever may this is great-the reward of wisdom goes further. Durable riches and righteousness which will never fade away, belong to those who fear God. And poverty and want in this world do not exclude from the blessings of the world to come. Many a beggar has left his rags here, for a robe there ; his crutch for a sceptre; and a dunghill for a throne. Religion endows with eternal wealth-an eternal and incorruptible inheritance that fadeth not away. It makes all God's creatures contribute to the wants of his children here, and makes them heirs of glery here-

(2). The second bounty of wisdom's left hand in honor. By some, honor is considered as being derived from noble birth; others, from high social position; some also from the dignity of office. But from whatever source, wisdom does not always withhold digand Herod, and Pope Alexander VI., and Richard III., 1. The bounties of her right hand .- There is a sense and Mary of bloody memory, have sometimes been upright-of the man of integrity-of him who will

the City; but we are happy to know that the moral his increase by righteousness will acknowledge God and discreet portion our citizens discountenance and condemn the vices recommended by Mr. N.

The Rev. Mr. ENGLAND preached a very expoor. Men who acquire wealth dishonestly will spend | cellent and appropriate discourse last Sabbath evenmore in a tavern than on a tabernacle, more in a ing, to the young men of Fredericton, in the Wesleyan house of play, than for the house of praise. It is Chapel, from Ecclesiastes ii. 9. The Rev. gentlemarvellous how much is spent in extravagance and man handled some of the popular vices of the city with unsparing hands, and was listened to with great

REVIVAL AT STUDHOLM. -- We learn that a revival of religion is now in progress in the Methodist Church As the value of a commodity cannot always be and congregation at Studholm. The Rev. R. Smith told by its bulk, so wealth should not always be es- is the minister on this circuit. A private letter to a gentleman in Fredericton, written on Saturday last, says that nine had then professed to find peace in believing, and the work was progressing. We are bounty, while wealth improperly gotten, or impro- also informed that Rev. R. Dobson baptized several persons at the Millstream, about two weeks since. be the blessing of godliness and piety in this life-and We have not learned whether he is still laboring and deceptions of astrology. there or not.

> A late number of the Provincial Wesleyan announces the death of the Rev. Mr. C. McKinnon, a talented and zealous young minister of the Wesleyan Church in Nova Scotia. He had been in delicate health for some time.

> YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF HALIFAX. -This Association seems to be prosecuting its work with much vigor and success. Dr. Cramp of Acadia College, has just delivered the last lecture of the present season, being the ninth course since the commencement of the Association. His subject was "Myteries and their teaching." The lecture is highly spoken of. "He showed how mystery shrouded us on every side, that notwithstanding the wonderful conquests of science, mystery still meets us at every

> CHRISTIAN FEELING. - The British and Foreign Bible Society lately offered to the American Bible Society \$10,000 (to be drawn in gold if preferred), in view of the probable diminution in the receipts of the latter institution, owing to the troubled state of the country. In consequence of unusually large receipts from legacies and special contributions, the American Society declined the gift, but adopted and forwarded a suitable minute to the British Society.

> A correspondent of the New York Observer reports a work of great interest and power in the Female Seminary at Mount Holyoke, South Hadley, Mass. of seventy of the unconverted in the seminary are num-

REVIVAL IN WICKHAM. WICKHAM, Q. C., March 25, 1862.

DEAR BROTHER McLEOD, -I am glad to inform you that the Lord is at work here. We commenced hold ing meetings at the Henderson Settlement on the 6th inst. There had not been a conference meeting here for fifteen months, notwithstanding which, there were yet left some that had not forgotten to pray for the prosperity of Zion. At a very early stage of the

GREECE. - Greek insurgents have asked an amnesty. The Royal Troops captured all their cannon at garrison of Syria. ENGLAND .- Consols 93 @ 937. Flour nine pence

at Suez. The Pope is ill.

ARRIVAL OF THE "NIAGARA."

The Royal Mail Steamer "Niagara" which left Liverpool on the 23rd March, at 11 A. M., and Queenstown on the 22nd, arrived at Halifax yesterday, (Thursday) at 4 P. M.

The "Etna" had arrived at Queenstown on the evening of the 20th March, and at Liverpool on the

GREAT BRITAIN .- Mr. Layard in the Commons answered some enquiries relative to Italian provedimento Committee, but thought it inconsistent with the dignity of Italian Government for British Ministers to lay papers relative to that affair before Parlia-

In the Commons on the 21st Mr. Baxter opposed cept at great naval stations.

Sir G. C. Lewis thought the defence of the Colonies was partly Colonial and partly a military question. At the present moment there were two great nations which had subject to their rule as large portions of the globe as they could well govern : namely. Great Britain and the United States. America had adopted the principle of centralization. England took a different course. The latter had given local legislanies ; and if that was the case she was bound to protect them. He thought it impossible to lay down After further debate Mr. Baxter withdrew his pro-

Mr. Milner Gibson obtained leave to bring in a Bill to amend shipping acts, and give effect to some recommendations of late Shipping Committee The Times, in another editorial on President Lin-

coln's emancipation message, says it can hardly be looked upon as anything more than invitation to discuss the subject in Congress. Is clear that if Slavery must be accomplished by other means than those at which he points. Which means, it is certain, are totally inapplicable to the whole Union. The Times fears the proposed utopia of compromise will be difficult of access ; nor does it believe it will shake the conflict, the Times thinks it worthy of discuss The President truly says, the expense of the war would buy up the slaves in any given State. If this advantageously devoted to the extinction of Slavery in those regions which are incontestibly in its power. If they are content to keep the Slave States which earnest, accomplish after a time, a great work ; but with an expenditure of two millions of dollars a day, and with nothing but shinplasters for money, the plan of attaching wavering Slave-holders by compen-

The Daily News thinks the proposition fair, moderate, and magnanimous. Says the scheme affords, at

short of submission to arrest. The London Globe regards the proposition as a The Atlantic Mail Company, Galway line, had ad-dressed a letter to the Treasury, asserting their ability to carry out fully and faithfully all obligations

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though he dies with the dew of youth still upon his brow. But length of days is not confined to this life. In this world there are no days without nights—no joy without sorrow. But there is a land where endless day excludes the night—where no midnight succeeds

noon-where joy is unmixed with grief, and per-betual youth knows no succeeding age. That was a great it might be, were only here, it would not be has laboured a portion of his time for a year, and long day when Joshua commanded the sun to stand enough. Glory and honor in the world to come is still upon Gibeon, and the moon in the valley of their sure reward. They will be honored before an Ajalon, while the Hebrew hosts discomfited and over- assembled world, and pronounced the sons and heirs threw their enemies. That too was a long day when of God. When the proud and wicked shall shrink the shadow of the sun went back fifteen degrees on the dial of Ahez at the prayer of Hezekish; but what the dial of Ahez at the prayer of the heavenly world as the dial of the Atlantic Telegraph the heavenly world as the prayer of the Atlantic Telegraph the base of the chair, stated that Secretary Seward the Atlantic Telegraph the base of the chair, stated that Secretary Seward the Atlantic Telegraph the base of the Atlan

we had all left the ground about discouraged.

"But in the last distressing hour, The Lord displays delivering power; The mount of danger is the place, That we shall see supporting grace."

I wish to say to the churches up river with which

Gen. Bu N. C. About ! Being ent to surrend at the So Pensaco Barrancas demphis. The C been attac tion to W captured 1 detachmen of thirty n at Union (