TERMS AND NOTICES.

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ALL LETTERS FOR US, either on business connected with this Paper or otherwise, should hereafter be directed to the most friendly and affectionate terms with each us at Fredericton.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ture, be strictly adhered to.

Jar Post O fise allress is Rev. E. McLeon, Frede- ing anniversary, this Christian minister was "most ricton, N. B.

Religious Intelligencer.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., APRIL 3, 1863.

SERMON TO MINISTERS.

The following article we copy from the London Buptist Magazine for March. It is on a delicate subject, but one of much importance; and it is inform of a sermon to ministers. We may be permitted to say in this connection, that no class of men are capable of doing more harm to ministers by improper intimations and hints than ministers themselves; and yet no class of men should be more careful of each other's reputation and influence than they. It is not necessary to attack a minister's moral character to injure his standing. To impugne his motives, and deny his usefulness, will sometimes do it. This less known and less fortunate brethren. is brought out in the subjoined article. Ministers ought not only to possess sufficient piety, and brotherly love toward each other to prevent evil speaking ; but they should be men who if they were destitute of all religion would be above such meanness. We do not hesitate to say that any man who would undermine and injure another's reputation or influence through jealousy, or to establish his own, must pos- evil heart: to be avoided of all men, but especially sess a bad heart, and needs to have it renewed by grace. But we will hear what "a layman" says - ing it.

"SPEAK NOT EVIL ONE OF ANOTHER, BRETHREN

What I wished to preach to ministers about, is the 2. Because it is a sin against our brethren. They habit of a very large proportion of their class to talk expect us to love them; to protect their persons and against their brethren. When I was a young man, interests from harm ; to act towards them as having I thought it very strange that as soon as any lucky a stake in their reputation; and to promote their fellow obtained a good benefice, the tutor of our col. welfare. lege would rattle off a dozen good reasons against the 3. Because it magnifies the power of sin in our selection of the patron. And many a time since I heart. Giving way to any lust magnifies the power have heard clergymen speak about members of their of that lust. Evil speaking, in like manner, encou- very neatly printed and put up, by Messrs. Barnes & own cloth in a style that was neither gentlemanly rages evil thoughts and evil passions in the heart. nor Christian; but now that I have been a Noncon- 4. Because evil-speaking, amongst Christians, is Faith and Order of Zion's Church, Parish of Portformist for many years, I am bound to confess that injurious to the interests of human society. It lends land, N. B." As many of our readers are aware, this the same wicked habit is to be found amongst our sanction to untruthfulness, to slander, to envyings, is the Church occupying the edifice bearing the same ministers of all denominations. And it seems to me | and such like evils. more wicked for a Nonconformist clergyman to speak It is but a layman's sketch. You may think it We learn by this Manual that Mr. Owens has proagainst his "brother." than for the beneficed clergy very poor; "by no means exhaustive of the text," vided for a minister for all future time, by endowment. of the Established Church to do so, because the po- or anything else you please; but for your own sakes, Mr. Daniels is still the present pastor. The confessition and influence of our ministers must depend for your brethren's sakes, for Christ's sake, suffer a sion of faith is very brief, and embraces simply the upon their good repute. I am sorry to confess that layman's entreaty that you "Speak not evil one of leading doctrines of the Gospel. From the rules of I lost my temper a few weeks ago, but the provoca- another, brethren." tion was hard to bear. A shiny, smirking scoundrel, done up in the latest fashion, called upon me because SOURCE AND CURE OF SCEPTICISM. he had "heard" that I was " much interested in -----Bishop Colenso's late attack on the Pentateuch has parish, and had great influence with -----, the patron brought out the following little piece of autobiograof the living." He had been "told that the Rev. phy, in which the experience of many an educated N-Q-was thought of for the vacancy, and believer is more or less accurately mirrored. It apas he was sure that I should wish to see a good man peared as a letter in the London Record :--in the parish, he had ventured to call upon me to let I remember when I first began to read the Bible the Lord's Supper, and accordingly invites all what on for a little space, till I was obliged to blurt out my | was miserable because I could not believe it ; I dared |'mis L'aute. not reject any statement I found there; but I could doubts, and, at least to tell him a bit of my mind. not believe it was true. The Bishop of Natal just] The clergy man against whom he had been speaking expresses what I felt; and the fact that we took was well known to me as a hard working, and, to all exactly the same university honors (in different years, appearances, an unpatronized man; and it seemed to of course,) makes me sympathize with him peculiarly me a shabby thing to try in such an underhand fash deeply in mathematics; had mastered every fresh deeply ion to interfere with his promotion. I have not got subject I entered upon with ease and delight; had cscaped extinction by the persistent efforts and pray- Providence, R. I." civil to this man when we meet; but I am afraid that must do) to investigate and discover fundamental differences between things which seem to the uninihe rejoices in his wickedness, and thinks his conscientiousness ought to have been honored with the gift physical astronomy and the higher parts of Newton's boldly denounced the slave system, and now has the DEAR BRO. McLEOD:-I have just returned from a tiated one and the same; had seen my way into the of the living to himself. Whether he does or not, the immortal "Principia," and been frequently lost in man against whom he spoke has been inducted into admiration of his genius till St. Mary's clock warned the benefice; and the other day I saw him at our me that midnight was past, three hours ago. I had, in fact (as we say,) made myself master of dynamics, Bible meeting, and heard his traducer "congratulate" him on "having received his well-deserved promo- unlimited capacity of my own mind! This self con- the following : tion." I think I could have spoken at that moment, ceited idea was only flattered and fostered by eminent but it was perhaps best I did not. Old men are ex. success in the Senate House, and by subsequently obtaining a Fellowship at Trinity, and enjoying very pected to keep the peace, but my knuckles and my considerable popularity as a mathematical lecturer. tongue itched to break it. It was hard work to hold It would have spared me many an hour of misery myself in, but I remembered that it is written "The in after days had I really felt what I so often said, wrath of man worketh not the righteousness of God." viz., that the deeper a man went in science, the A short time since the church of which I am a memhumbler he ought to be; and the more cautious in ber was deprived of its pastor by death. He was had not investigated, or could not thoroughly sift. salvation, as well as his own, while the latter may be As then stated Elders Pennington and Dobson made pronouncing an independent opinion on a subject he or heirs. The former may be the means of their al then in progress under the labors of Bro. Garrity. worthy of the love which he enjoyed during his min- But, though all this was true, I had yet to learn that the means of their destruction. So it may be with a them a visit of a few days, when Bro. P. baptized we followed him to the grave. We had to seek a natural man.

part of his brethren, or justify any words in his disparagement.

I wish you would reflect upon the meanness of Any person sending us Ten Subscribers, with the money - talking against people behind their backs. You can-FIFTEEN DOLLARS-we will send them one copy extra for not raise your own reputation by depreciating your their trouble. For Twenty Subscribers, two copies extra neighbours; and you would not say anything against them if you thought it would reach their ears. That s unmanly conduct, and it is dishonest too. I met, saved. at a friend's dinner-table, in a distant part of the country, two ministers, who then appeared to be on

> other. Une of them, a little while before, had taken great pains to inform me how unfit the other was for

Our terms of ADVANJE PAYMENT will in every case in fu his present post, and how impossible it was to work with him; yet, being asked to render belp at a com-

> happy to render any assistance in so good a cause at any time." I don't understand such conduct, and wish there were nothing of the kind amongst our ministers.

And then, think of the injury which you do by all kinds of detraction. Many men have been thrust into the back ground, and kept there all their lives, by the ungenerous, and, I must say, untruthful,

estimates which the "leading ministers" have expressed of them. In my own neighbourhood are some of these gentlemen, with whom it is my privilege to meet frequently in social, as well as religious, assemtended to rebuke a serious evil. The writer professes blies. I am sure that they must wonder at the unto be a layman, and discloses his thoughts in the seen influence which chains them to their "spheres of labour;" but that influence is to be traced to their "leading" brethren. Would you have wished the "leaders" of other days to have covered your brilliancy with their measure, or thought it right in them to say a word in arrest of your progress? It would have been an injury and a loss to us to have been deprived of your excellent services ; and it is to be hoped that you will not stand in the way of your

> The divisions of my lay sermon are this instant back again. I will set them down for your benefit. You can easily, and far better than I, fill up the outline.

"Speak not evil one of another, brethren." Mysterious power of the tongue ! Sometimes " set on fire of hell." Evil speaking comes forth from an of all Christians. State some reasons for avoid

1. Because it is a sin against God. He forbids it

THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

better;' and never do I sing those beautiful words in the well known hymn, but I feel my eyes filling with tears of gratitude to the God of all compassion :

'Jesus sought me when a stranger, Wandering from the fold of God

So it was with me; so it must be with any one of them if ever they are to know the truth in its power, or to receive the love of the truth that they may be

I feel very much for the young of this generation, remembering the conflicts I passed through in conseous truth of these words, 'Not by might, nor by power, but by my Spirit;" and "The wisdom of this forld is foolishness with God.' My own way of explaining it to myself and others, when required to do tions, which receive true religion." "Knowledge United States for polygamy, and held to bail. puffeth up, but charity edifieth."

I remain, my dear sir, Your obedient servant,

A FORMER FELLOW OF TRIN. COL., CAME.

NEW MONTHLY.

A monthly periodical, under the title of the "News of the Churches," has been published for some time London. It was made up of intelligence of the therto we have not been of the sect of Christians." most noticeable events transpiring in the churches in Another most effectual method, is the offering of larg Great Britain, with correspondence from the Conti- rewards to all who will inform of those who becom nent, on the religious aspect of affairs there, as well Governor's house, the tariff of prices paid for the as news from nearly every foreign mission field, and discovery of Christians, is still publicly made known. an occasional article on the state of religion in These prices vary from three to five or six hundred America. The monthly numbers of the "News of dollars. the Churches" were interesting to the friends of re-

ligion, and supplied a vast amount of general information, at a cheap rate.

The publishers of this periodical, encouraged with he success which attended their efforts to disseminate religious information, have changed the form of their paper, increased its contents, and under the new name of "Narrative of the work of the Christian Church, at Home and Abroad," have commenced to give their readers a monthly magazine of religious news of great interest and value. The first number of the new series was issued in March, and was received by last mail. It contains sixty-four son said, 'Pray for me.' The next evening another pages of closely printed matter, in small type. The meeting was held, and five more persons said they articles embrace-the United Kingdom, the Continent, Asia, Australia and South Seas, Africa and America, with obituary notices of distinguished Christian men; reviews and statistics of societies for foreign missions. Persons wishing to keep informed of the progress of religion in all countries, would do well to secure this valuable periodical. We shall transfer to our columns, occasional articles from its brought to a knowledge of the truth, and seven backinformation.

RAILWAYS AND RELIGION. - We have always believed that the invention of useful arts, and the progress of great public works for the utility of populations, were effectual ways to dispel ignorance, and promote Christian knowledge. We clip the following from an exchange, as illustrating this view :

Protestantism is making good progress in Algeria. The natives call the Protestants Beni Ketab, or Sons of the Book, i. e., the Bible. Their immense superiority, mental and moral, over the Catholics, is acence of the errors of men of ability. I hope the knowledged by all. The introduction of railways Lord will graciously impress on many hearts the seri- has been conducive to the progress of the work, notwithstanding the sinister name given to the engine-

o, is by saying "It is not the mind, but the affec- at Utah, has been arrested by the authorities of the

spread of christianity in Japan. A missionary writes: Edicts of things forbidden, stand posted at the head of the streets; and first on the list is the "Sec ; of Christians." There is a head man for each street : and he is obliged every year to present to the Governor a paper signed by all the residents-men. women, and children-declaring as follows : "Hi

A REVIVAL, AND HOW IT COMMENCED .- A correspondent communicates the following to the Morning Star. Similar efforts in other places would of course produce similar results:-

"Four of a pious family felt the necessity of trying to make their neighbors acquainted with the "glad tidings" of the gospel, and especially with the Saviour of sinners. They started out one evening to "surprise" a family by holding a religious meeting in their house without any previous arrangement, and when there they sent out for two or three of their friends to join them in the exercise. That evening one perwere concerned for their soul's salvation.

"Meetings were then held every evening, and part of the time twice a day; the Spirit of God was poured out upon the people; souls were converted, and the converts commenced to work, and exhort others to repentance. The interest increased, and yet continues. There is evidence that sixteen persons have been pages, as well as give gleanings of general religious sliders have been reclaimed. More are seeking the Saviour.

" All this occurred without any great effort. They

hearted friends, I united my efforts with them, and remained until yesterday, when I found that in conthirty-three he has baptized there. The interest is Presbyterian :

still good. Bro. D. will probably remain some days longer, and after his return furnish you with an account of his visit. I pray that the good shepherd may watch over the lambs of His flock, and be especially near all the dear friends in both these places. effect that the further consideration of the matter be

friends at Taylor Village, and expect they almost think hard of me for not doing so; but really, with the short time I had to be from home, I could not do tion before the public, and define his position on this so with any satisfaction to them or myself. Could 1 "going it blind" undertaking. Mr. Tilley said, howhave spent a week with them I would have gone.

Yours in Christ, G. A. HARTLEY. Carleton, April 1st, 1863.

THE NEWS.

APRIL 3, 1863.

THE INTER-COLONIAL RAILWAY BILL. portant public work that ever came before the Legis- He then took up the correspondence between the lature of this Province for discussion. Up to the time we write (Wednesday), the discussion on it has larly upon the Sinking Fund, which he fully explainbeen conducted with dignity and candour; and we ed. He said the Chancellor of the Exchequer apprehend but little more will be elicited from speak- expressed himself willing to do everything in his ers who may follow that will be new or interesting. power to advance the welfare of the Colonies The Provincial Secretary and Mr. Fisher went into the history of the formor negotiations on the matter, on the part of the Colonies, would be carried explained the advantages of the present arrangement | through Parliament, and he (Mr. T.) here wished the over every former offer, and clearly presented not House to understand that the British Government only the immense advantage to all the American Colonies, and the Empire at large, of such a great high- given to these guarantees by Parliament, as it is well way as this road would be, but also the ample ability known that as the Colonies advance the manufacturof the Province to incur the expense, and proceed in ing towns of England must decline to some extent. onjunction with Canada and Nova Scotia with the work. Mr. Smith, whose consistency on this ques- been accepted by them was the first made, and they tion at the expense of office and emolument, is de- were informed that it was all they need expect. The serving of praise, entered fully into the reasons why Canadian Delegates went to Paris while the last proin his judgment the road should not be built.

lumn. But we feel quite certain that Mr. S. failed were being considered. During their absence, and to make a single convert to his views during the de. before the answer had been given, he (Mr. T.) had to livery of his speech. The Provincial Secretary in his opening speech occupied about four hours, and exhibited a perfect acquaintance with the subject, | liberations, but he must say that he was a little surand with the advantages to arise from the construc- prised to learn that the Canadian Delegates on their tion of the road, and clearly showed the ability of the return to London, left immediately for home, Province to meet her part of the expenditure. His addressing a note to the authorities there, quite without calling at the Colonial office, but merely speech was lucid, clear, and statesmanlike. Mr. different in tone to their former pr Smith followed, and occupied about the same time, The hon. Secretary then showed the amount of money but evidently showed symptoms that he was on the the responsibility of which the Province was called wrong side. Mr. Fisher occupied three hours and Another offer such as the present these Provinces. a half, and we do not hesitate to say that we never might never receive again. The money can be proheard a speech delivered in the Assembly of New | cured at a much cheaper rate than if we contracted Brunswick that we were better pleased with. Not the loan ourselves. But the great question was, are only did it contain, like the Provincial Secretary's, a and he went on to prove by various calculations that large amount of information put forth clearly and we are. Laying aside the great advantages that the forcibly, but there were in it many passages of real Province would derive from having a railroad running loquence. He answered some of the strongest argu- through its territory, he argued that the interest on ments of Mr. Smith without any difficulty.

RAILWAY SPEECHES.

The extreme length of the speeches on the Intersequence of a severe cold I had taken, I could not Colonial Railway, prevents us from publishing them prudently remain longer, and came home. Bro. in full. We are obliged to avail ourselves of the Downey baptized ten last Sabbath, which makes condensed reports. We copy those furnished the

MR. TILLEY'S SPEECH.

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About half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, the Hon. Mr. Tilley moved the House in committee on the Railway bill, and Mr. Ryan was appointed chairman. Mr. Cudlip moved a resolution to the I would like very much to have visited my old postponed three months. This, it was generally admitted, was an unusual proceeding, before the bill was even read from the chair. Mr. Cudlip said he wished to place himself thus early in a proper posiever, that the whole question could be discussed on this motion; and Mr. Cudlip stated that he did not wish to prevent the discussion. He acted for himself, aud without consulting any person. The Hon. Mr. Tilley then proceeded to trace the history of the various schemes for the construction of an Intercolonial Railway which had been brought into shape, and the many sacrifices which New Brunswick offered to make in former years. At one time £20,000 annually for an indefinite number of years, with ten miles of Crown Lands on each side of the line, was offered. But none of these schemes had ever been This Bill contemplates the greatest and most im- brought forward in the same manner as the present. delegates, and between the Colonial Governments and the Colonial authorities at home, touching particubut he had trankly stated that no offer of guarantee that did not embrace this concession did not look upon the present arrangement as a good one for them, as the most determined opposition is The delegates claimed no credit and deserved no credit for the negotiations made, as the offer which had positions were submitted for the consideration of the authorities. They did not go there to shirk the ques-We refer the reader to his speech in another co- tion, but merely to spend the time while the matters return to the Province, but he was assured by the Duke of Newcastle and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, that he need not fear for the result of their de-

Mr. S noon it Govern he left be plac paying the adv railway Gulf, in had not to the with Ca by the Canada deed, an doing a travel in to reach Our reg United not be d facturin for the of manu six mon that our roads an policy o demned our reve amount venue fo the priv most ad of opinio Governm asked th tish gov which h man the and he a would v ing to th time, he delegate nial Sect not won gret at t line of r were the of this w Brunswi and on (tage, Ca mit hers with gre let it be lions of Canadia the othe talists. tant poi in favor better po an appre hon. ge favor of that tha sent. Mr. 1 effort, re oppositio astonish line is ru As soon, British best we receive. offer. T able to b gentlema take this sequent were in Revenue to the ce as worth 1,326,00 our taxe we are n To show ties they way com little city of \$1,100 The city of railwa of 375,00 years age Grass w the effect Poor, to manufact rally pro fear this Great Br at our se internal people of maintena The argu not produ the hon. Massach was beca land Stat and they but their of the So in popul Maine fi which ha was a re which ha which loc wick by Western wherever

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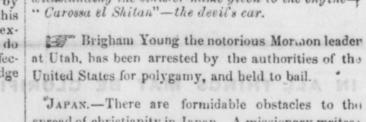
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new teacher; and, after receiving the visits of vari- the bishop among the Zulus, I found out the grand I took orders and began to preach, and then, like editor are co-labourers in the same work. * ous ministers, we found that the congregation was deficit in my theology. I had not the Spirit's teachmuch drawn towards two brethren, and would ing myself, and how could I without it speak "in heartily welcome further visits from either or both of demonstration of the Spirit and of power ?"

them for that purpose with cordial unanimity, and the other subjects I had grappled with, so I would he returned amongst us. His preaching was edify. the Bible, and that I would make myself a believer. ing, and, in my opinion, adapted to its purpose. But I found a poor, ignorant old woman in my parish one of the deacons met me one day and said he was distressed to find that she was often happy in the sorry to find that we were "mistaken in our man," evident mercy of the Lord to her, and that she found for Mr. So-and-so, of London, had said that "he prayer answered, and that all this was proved sincere hoped the church would be very careful about" our by her blameless and harmless walk amongst the candidate, and wished us to "recollect that he had neighbors; whilst I, with all my science and investigation, was barren and unprofitable and miserablenot succeeded in his present pastorate." I enquired an unbeliever in heart, and yet not daring to avow it, whether anything had been said against his charac- partly from the fear of man, but more from a certain

comfort, but a constant source of misery to me. else; and it seemed ungenerous to suggest such a which God speaks of in Jeremiah xlix : "Thy terrible-May we not compare this kind of state to that suspicion at such a time. But other persons heard ness hath deceived thee, and the pride of thine heart!' of the great man's counsels, and the result was, that And observe what follows : " Hear the counsel of the probationer's sermons were listened to in a differ. the Lord. Surely the least of the flock shall draw ent manner, and the small criticisms were indulged I may now be asked, how I came ever to view has recently returned from California to Canada, and in-"Not equal to last Sunday;" "Not like that divine truth differently. I desire to ascribe all praise is still prosecuting his benevolent work. Mr. Davifirst sermon ;" " Hardly up to the mark ;" " Do you to Him to whom power belongeth ; I desire to put think this will do for us ?" and the like. The upshot my own mouth to the dust, and be ashamed, and was that we did not invite him to become our pastor, hever open my mouth any more, because of my former unbelief. I cannot describe all I passed through, but and as his subsequent career has proved, we lost the I desire with humility and gratitude to say. I was willing in the day of Christ's power. He sweetly melt-But I must not multiply such stories, though it ed down my proud heart with his love; he shut my would be easy to do so. I wish to say at once that mouth forever from caviling at any difficulties in the I don't like the manner in which ministers generally the great change appeared was, that whereas beforewritten Word ; and one of the first things in which speak of one another. I could put my hand on some time preaching had been misery, now it became my foremost men whom I have frequently conversed delight to be able to say, without a host of sceptical with, but from whom I have scarcely ever heard a the Lord.' O, I am quite certain no natural man word of generous appreciation of their "brethren." can see the things of God; and I am equally certain This one is "a poor thing;" that "a very uncertain he can not make himself do so. "It was the Lord preacher ;" a third " has great sameness." Sometimes that exalted Moses and Aaron," said Samuel ; and innuendo is resorted to. "Have you heard anything back of R # 2" "Not" "Then I am afraid you of the leading men and heads of families were brought to the same period of 1862, by 8,490,000 feet; and the ship. times a confidential communication is made ; "I must find so many learned men, so many acute men, so tell you, but on no account breathe it to any one be- many scientific men, infidels. It is not so now; I preached .- Christian Messenger. sides, that S. T. has," &c., &c. I suppose the love flesh, not many mighty, not many noble;' I see as of scandal is innate in all mortals; and I try to ac- plainly as it is possible for me to see anything, that count for the patience with which we listen to such no natural man can receive the things of the Spirit of hints as I have quoted on that ground. But after all, God. Hence I expect to find men of this stamp of intellect coming out boldly with their avowal of un-

A MANUAL, &c.

We have received a small pamphlet of twelve pages, Co., bearing the title of "A Manual of the Rules of name, erected a few years since by John Owens, Esq. order, we copy the following in relation to Baptism and the Lord's Supper :

BAPTISM .- Zion's Church does not insist on uniformity in the mode of baptism. Candidates must" decide upon the mode of their own baptism. The Christians went to see him, and prayed with him. question of the baptism of infants is left to the de- They told him that Jesus Christ could save him. cision of their parents.

LORD'S SUPPER .- Zion's Church recognizes the "The revival is but another instance of the willingright of all true believers to join in the Sacrament of

MISCELLANY.

The Morning Star has completed its thirty-seventh ers of Elder David Marks, and others. It has grown to become a great power in the Freewill Baptist Denopleasure of seeing the great body of the nation on short visit to Dover, one of the fields of my first year's the same side. A few copies of the Star are taken ministerial labor, and as I know you will have pleasin this Province, and we should be glad if there were ure in hearing from there, I hasten to write. Six and became gradually more and more a believer in the more. From an article in the last number we clip years ago God blessed my humble efforts, and gave

investments. It comes next to the support of the have often thought of them since, and hoped the time the line. preached gospel; and any one, especially the head of would come when I should again visit them, but had the family, had much better double his subscription no thought of doing so at this time, until one day befor the support of public worship, than to do without fore I left home.

it, and double his estate for the benefit of his children In your issue of the 20th ult. you mention the revivreligious paper. The preacher and the religious nine, and they both left. The Lord continued to bless

"Some think they are justified in dispensing with a be baptized, when he by request of the people came religious paper for a secular. They must have the for me. Although quite poorly at the time, I felt as daily news. This is a mistaken idea, especially for though it was the will of God that I should go. I In vain did I read Chalmers, Paley, Butler, Gaus- the Christian. He deprives himself and his family of started on the 18th ult., and went to Moncton in the them "on probation." The church selected one of sen, etc., and determined that, as I had mastered all a great source of moral and religious improvement, cars, where I was met by my old friend Mr. Miles on which, perhaps, their salvation depends, for the Steves, who took me to his kind home, where I was, sake of getting the daily news, a part of which, at by sister Steves and family most heartily welcomed. least, will be manufactured, or distorted, to satisfy That evening I attended meeting and found the interthe vitiated demand."

count of a sad case of intemperance. A woman was congregation, I felt alternately joyful and solemn; brought from the Tombs by two police officers, on joyfully as I gazed on well known christian faces, the 16th inst., and placed in the prisoner's dock in and solemnly as I looked at the friends of some who the Police Court, charged with being a common had followed loved ones to the grave since I was there. ter, and received for answer, "Not exactly, but Mr. inward conviction that all my sceptical difficulties would be crushed and leaped over by the experience transver of a rich corporation. The husband lived the both in youth and ripe years Hugh Sharkey, Esq., of Portland. Some of our the value of the land that was to be given on each So-and-so thought there were one or two things of the most illiterate Christian. So-and-so thought there were one or two things of the most illiterate Christian. The seats of some both in youth and ripe years the source the source of the most illiterate Christian. The seats of some both in youth and ripe years the source the source the source of the land that was to be given on each side of the land that was to be given on each side of the land the source which might be inquired into, and ought to be cleared in the beyond his means, and his downfall came; be is now into the same time for two things of the most illiterate Christian. I was perfectly ashamed to feel in my mind like beyond his means, and his downfall came; be is now into the same time for two things of the most illiterate Christian. I was perfectly ashamed to feel in my mind like beyond his means, and his downfall came; be is now into the same time for two things of the most illiterate Christian. I was perfectly ashamed to feel in my mind like beyond his means, and his downfall came; be is now in the country will well remember ar. I was perfectly ashamed to feel in my mind like beyond his means, and his downfall came; be is now in the country will well remember ar. I was perfectly ashamed to feel in my mind like beyond his means, and his downfall came; be is now in the country will well remember ar. I was perfectly ashamed to feel in my mind like beyond his means, and his downfall came; be is now in the country will well remember ar. I was perfectly ashamed to feel in my mind like beyond his means, and his downfall came; be is now in the country will well remember ar. I was perfectly ashamed to feel in my mind like beyond his means, and his downfall came; be is now in the country will well remember ar. I was perfectly ashamed to feel in my mind like beyond his means, and his downfall came; be is now in the country will well remember ar. wife stood by him in his guilty course until she was The young people had grown up, and changed so boy days under his care. He was an excellent kinson of a proposed line of railway betweeu Moncton and St. John, represented that the work could be

have no stated ministry, neither is there any church in connection with the movement. Bros. Peckham, Bradbury and others, hearing of the work, went to see for themselves, and when there "preached unto them Jesus." The daughter of the brother and sister who first commenced to labor there has, during this season, been born again, and is now rejoicing in her

"One very remarkable instance of conversion has taken place. A man fifty-three years of age who would not enter the meetings for fear of the " excitement," while on a visit to Providence was overtaken by the Spirit, and was (to use his own words) "struck blind," like Paul of old. He thought he was about to die, was brought under powerful conviction, and sent for the physician, but in vain.

He sought him, and found peace.

ness of God to bless when the means are used ; when gospel they profess. We have thought how many "surprises" of this kind might be made with beneficial results. Were there more praying from house to house-more living, active sympathy for the

REVIVAL AT DOVER.

me to see a good number of souls converted in that "A good religious paper is one of the most profitable place. I became much attached to the people, and

est good. The people seemed much pleased at seeing me, and I really felt thankful that God had spared The Boston Journal last week gave an ac- me to again meet them. As I sat and looked over the

terested and unselfish desire to benefit the country, independent of all personal feelings and dislikes. He trutible, and would endure.

It is probable that the at the solution this bill will con- which is to be invested in Colonial securities, thus will be carried by a large majority. It may be, after all the objections that could be urged against this all, that Canada will not accept the proposal, and system of paying off the debt. Again, it was his adopt the necessary legislation for the immediate opinion, for reasons which he stated, that companies prosecution of this great work; but, as said by both would be found willing to undertake the construction Mr. Tilley and Mr. Fisher in their speeches, the work will yet go forward, and it is only a question of time. which was another source of objection to the work. We are glad that our Legislature is found in the The Secretary spoke for about two hours and a half, right place on this momentous subject, and that no- when the debate was postponed until two o'clock tothing is likely to occur in New Brunswick to hinder the work. The question of route will not be likely to interfere.

The people of this Province owe a debt of gratitude railway scheme now before the House. He reiterated to the men who have persistently advocated this great inter-colonial undertaking, and brought it to its present issue; and we sincerely hope that the necessary acres of land, was a more expensive one for us than surveys may be speedily proceeded with, and that the present. This two million acres of land was next year will find thousands of navvies at work on

paper bearing this title, issued by Mr. C. S. Lugrin, from the Royal Gazette office. As the name indicates, it is an agricultural journal, of small size, and awaited these Provinces, a railway connecting the is intended to be published at \$1 a year. The one Atlantic with the Pacific, the immense traffic that before us is only a sample copy. If sufficient en- must then be had over the line; the great benefits, couragement is afforded, the regular issue will com- mented upon; there had been millions of lumber mence on the first of June. The sample is well taken over the St. Andrews Railway, for instance, filled with Agricultural matter. Such a journal is that never would have come to the seaboard or a much needed, and the great difficulty will be to sup. market without it, besides thousands of tons of shipport it. We wish it success.

day on the Railway Bill, having to leave the House at was freely admitted by the Charlotte County memthe close of Mr. Fisher's. When we entered on Wednesday Mr. Steeves was just closing a speech in favor of the bill. We understand it was creditable to him. Mr. Grimmer followed in opposition. We listened to the remarks made by him, and some extracts read, provoked merriment, if not ridicule. *

the loan could be paid without the slightest increase of taxation, partly from the increased income from The position taken by Mr. Fisher at the present our present railway, over which every thing required time-viewied in connection with his former diffi- for the building of the proposed line would have to be cuties with the Government-exhibit in him a disin- carried, and partly from the increase in population, which, even taking the increase at the same ratio as in the last ten years would amount to 62,000 in the next seven years, or, at the time when the road will well stated in his speech that the interests of his be finished, besides our trade would be increased, which country should rise above all feeling, and all party ; would then have a population of at least five millions, that principles should govern, and that while parties who would be the purchasers of our manufactures, as the Lower Provinces must always have superior, would change and pass away, principles were indes- advantages for manufacturing. A very slight income over working expenses would pay the sinking fund, Sung a rate or interest as high as that upon which of the line, so that no part of the work would be

under the control of the Colonial Governments, morrow, when he is to finish his speech.

FRIDAY, March 27th. About half-past two the order of the day was taken up, and Mr. Tilley went on to argue in favor of the many of the arguments used yesterday, and proved that the proposition of 1851, by which the Province bound itself to give £20,000 annually, with 2,000,000 worth 50 cents per acre, the whole worth \$1,000,000, the interest of which would be £15,000, in all £35,-000; then, again, by that scheme we bound ourselves "THE FARMER."-We have received a copy of a to carry the mails, troops, and do other work for the British Government gratis, for which we are to be well paid under the present arrangement. The speaker then went on to show the bright future that ping had been built in St. Andrews that never would have been had there been no railway facilities for We did not hear Mr. Cudlip's speech on Tues- procuring lumber and timber for that purpose. This bers. He finally closed after a speech of one hour and a quarter, by moving that the bill be read.

MR. SMITH'S SPEECH.

Mr. Smith then rose, and said this was a question him nearly an hour, and left while he was yet speak- consideration of the flouse; the holding of seats in ing. Mr. Grimmer has a very ready gift of words, the House, or the existence of Governments, were but does not impress us as a debator. A portion of secondary considerations; it was one that affected the future as well as the present. He commented upon the speech of the Secretary, when he spoke of the had departed to be with Christ, which is far better. and Studholm. We spent three years of our school this meeting a report of a survey made by Mr. Wiland St. John, represented that the work could be finished for £5,000 per mile, and that the annual income over the cost would be £11,600 when experienc has shown that this railway has cost a great deal more per mile, and the line has done little more than pay working expenses. The Secretary, he thought, too sanguine, too enthusiastic. Railways had never induced that increase of population which he calculated would ensue from the completion of this scheme, Boston, for instance, a great centre of railroads had not increased as rapidly as this Province, and if the present railway from St. John to Shediac had caused an increase of population in this Province, he could not see where the people had settled. He of the country in this respect. According to the last In the past fortnight, only two deal laden ships, Sir Frederick Rogers would imply that the sum for with 867,000 superficial feet of deals, have cleared at which the Imperial guarantee would be given, is conment of 1861, by 4,000,000. There were in port tinished road, an immense debt on our hands, and in yesterday, 12 ships, of 11,763 tons, against 18 ships, order to make the line available, would have to conof 14,465 tons, at the same date in 1862; of which, tract a loan on our own responsibility. It had been 8 are loading for Liverpool, against the same number hinted, that should this measure be defeated in the in 1862. Freights to Liverpool are quoted at 75s. 6d. ; House, a dissolution would take place, and an appeal House, a dissolution would take place, and an appeal London, 81s. 3d. @ 82s. 6d.; Clyde, 72s. 6d.; be made to the people. He had made sacrifices in British Channel, 72s. 61.; Dublin, direct. 80s. C connection with this matter sufficient to show his earnestness; and it is probable that he would not be The Canadian Government have fully sustained the returned, and that his voice would not for some time action of their Delegates on the Intercolonial Railway be heard within these walls ; but he had accumulated sufficient during his past lifetime to place him in an

the labors of Bro. G. until several others wished to

fail in one place, he will assuredly fail everywhere

services of a good minister.

The Rev. James A. Davison, who has travelled extensively as a Temperance lecturer, and who son formerly corresponded with the Intelligencer.

Lower Granville, N. S., to a friend in Fredericton, ing I baptized thirteen. This was to me one of the that an extensive and powerful work of revival is in best baptisms I ever enjoyed. On Tuesday I baptized progress in that place. Some who had long withstood eight more, when the Lord again especially owned the gospel, and others of more than ordinary wicked- the administration of his ordinance. I had made calness have been brought into the Church of Christ, culations to leave Friday. morning, and Thursday and are rejoicing in pardoning love. The Rev. Isaiah evening three more came forward for baptism, which

DIGBY COUNTY .- We learn from Rev. J. C. Morse, that an extensive work of grace is in progress at Long Island, and Westport. The Rev. Mr. Hall has the blessing which has descended on the Word

AYLESFORD .- Elisha D. Harris, Esq., writes, March Friday I came as far as Coverdale, where the Lord 14th :- Dear Brother,-I am happy to inform you is greatly blessing the people under the labours of that the cause of God in Upper Aylesford has been Brethren Downey and Clark, who have been there greatly revived of late. Since the commencement of since the District Meeting held the last of February. nothing can excuse the absence of a genial and large-belief in the written word of God. The only answer the year, there has been forty-two baptized, and the I only intended remaining one night, but by the urgent hearted esteem of every respectable minister on the I can give to them is, 'God has in merey taught me work still appears to be progressing. -10. request of these brethren and a large number of warm question.

much in their appearance, that it made me feel that teacher. He has been a Justice of the Peace for se-I was growing old faster than I really am. We continued our meetings each evening. The interest

steadily increased. New converts came out every meeting. Almost every person who attended meetings seemed to be anxious about salvation In some cases the conviction was very deep and the conversions very bright. I have seldom seen such powerful meetings, and all the converts came out so strong. The We learn by a private letter from a person in Sabbath was a blessed day. After the morning meet-Wallace is, we understand, the Minister at Granville. | was attended to between eight and nine o'clock in the morning before I left, which made twenty-four that I baptized. The whole number baptized is thirty-three Several others united with the church, making an

in so that many were exclaiming "What hath God wrought." Bro. Garrity laboured well, and the Lord made his visit of great good to that place.

veral years in Portland, and was much respected. RAILWAY RECEIPTS for the month ending 31st day of March : 1862.

Passengers......\$2,919 87 \$2,535 65 \$2,900 68 402 66 Totals\$6,749 55 \$6,366 96 \$9,404 81 Increase in favor of 1863 ovor the preceding year is \$3,038.85, and over 1861, \$2,655.26.

VERY HANDSOME --- We understand that the nett sum realized for the Exmouth Street Wesleyan Sabbath believed that a contrary effect had been the result. School by Mr. Boyd's lecture, with the contributions of Then as to the cost of the road, and the manner in a few friends, amounted to the handsome sum of \$200; which the money to build it was to be obtained, ha and we are informed that a further sum of \$200 has had no faith in the principle. The cost of the road, been donated by a benevolent gentleman, whose name would, like that of the E. and N. A. Railway, be a we do not publish. The Trustees and friends of the great deal more than was calculated, and he would School feel under great obligations for this remarka- now call the attention of the House to the position ble liberality .- Telegraph.

82s. 61.; West Coast of Ireland (small size), 90s.