PAYMENT IN ALL CASES IN A D V A N C E . El our own churches, or under the labours of those with Any person sending us Ten Subscribers, with the money-FIFTEEN DOLLARS-we will send them one copy extra for their trouble. For Twenty Subscribers, two copies extra and for every additional ten, a popy.

Parties wishing to pay money in Saint John for the Co., Prince William street.

with this Paper or otherwise, should hereafter be directed to people-be stirred to importunate prayer, to close

SPECIAL NOTICE. ture, be strictly adhered to.

Religious Intelligencer.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., MARCH 13, 1863.

CONSTITUTION OF OUR GENERAL CON-FERENCE.

the result of their labors to the next annual meeting for adoption, or otherwise, as the Conference might determine. Causes, not necessary to mention, pre- The out-spoken infidelity of Bishop Colenso, and wented that committee from attending to this duty, his declaration that there exists a large body of clergyand the matter has remained ever since without any men in the Episcopal Church who sympathise with two Conferences: the first comprising the churches theme for consideration at this meeting, was, "The North and West of Fredericton; the second, those duty of the clergy in reference to the sceptical tendelegates from each Church. The Conference had and prayer, gave the following address: power also to elect other persons to be members. It Mr. Wilson thought it to be a startling and buwas deemed expedient to make a change; but the miliating fact, that in a day of so much religious committee appointed to draft a new Constitution, light, they should be called to discuss the very were particularly instructed not to interfere with certain old rules or customs of the denomination. The be required to call for the key of the vaults on which present Constitution was adopted about nine years our dwelling stands, to light our candle, examine the since. Instead of the direct representation of the suspected arch, and satisfy ourselves over again, that churches in the Conference, it provides that representation must be through district meetings. Each Church were scoffers in the apostolic days, and unbelievers sends its delegates to a district meeting, and each dis in every subsequent period. And happily since these trict meeting sends two delegates to the Conference: Conferences were first called, matters had greatly these, with the ministers and clerks of the districts, compose the General Conference. It may be easily son, "the peculiarity of our present position is this, compose the General Conference. It may be easily that the sceptical sentiments of the present day pro seen that the composition of our Conference, under ceed not from the school of Paine or Voltaire, but the present Constitution, can scarcely fail to give from those who are within the pale of our national dissatisfaction to the churches, while the influence of Church; from men who, by their station and promuch less than if each Church had its direct represaised to express in a single word the prevailing sen- Rev. Albert Barnes : sentation in that body. Other evils, even greater timent of those who indulge in this unrestrained than these exist, to which we cannot now refer. It spirit of free inquiry, I should describe it thus-that has been seen and felt for some time that a radical to the childhood of the Church; but that in the prechange is necessary. We presume the utility of sent advanced period of knowledge, the final appeal General Conferences is admitted by all; their power must be withdrawn from the written Word, and and duties may be differently understood. That transferred to man's verifying faculty. All this rechurches of similar faith and practice should form he is shifting his ground, and adapting himself to Associations and Conferences for the promotion of that idolatry of intellect which is now our prevailing their common cause, seems reasonable. That they temptation. But while these assaults, directed against should also form Unions for their own mutual our faith, are not of that coarse and violent character benefit and help, is desirable. It is a question, howmind that the very existence of our holy religion is ever, how much power a Conference, Association, or now at stake. There must be no misapprehension Union may have over a Church, scripturally; and here, no shrinking from the point at issue on the hence a serious difficulty in framing a Constitution part of those who were solemnly charged with the is to define the limits and powers of the Conference defence of the Bible. Let it be ever kept in mind, that if any portion of the Bible be rejected as unin-

tigation, and to give every one interested an oppor. same. One of the most painful characteristics of tunity of exemining and weighing the matter, so that this system, is its negative character. It pulls down every thing, and builds up nothing. When the they may come to some intelligent decision.

It is the mind of a few influential persons in the of our present faith, proceed to explain what they denomination, that our District Meetings should be would give us in exchange, the mind is struck with abandoned, and that each Church should send its miserably meagre, shadowy, and unsatisfactory character. They have forced us off the rock, and that the Conference shall be composed only of dele- occupied by many of these writers in our seats of gates chosen by the churches, whether they be clerical learning and schools for public instruction. I need hardly add how much the position of the avowed inor lay. If a minister is not sent as a delegate by fidel is strengthened by writers of this class. The makes for man." some Church, he cannot be a member of Conference. injury which is thus done among our mechanics and Another suggestion is, that all ordained ministers tradesmen is most serious. Our difficulties as minisand licentiates be members of Conference, whether ters of religion, in dealing with this state of things, sent as delegates or not. These are questions to deeide upon. But we are persuaded, that to define the instances, have no time for studying the evidences of duties and power of a Conference, so as not to trench religion; they hold truth as they have received it upon the rights of the Church; and at the same time from their childhood, and are content to do so. It to make it a useful organization, is a work not easily in matters regarding which their faith is firm. And done. An organization without any power, and with yet these erroneous statements must be wisely met, no duties to perform, is a useless thing; while an or not by hasty statements, but by calm and patient inganization with powers and duties beyond what legi- vestigation. I have not the slightest fear lest the timately belong to it, usually becomes the worst form times past, from the most full and searching exof tyranny. We invite suggestions and corres- amination. The more thorough that investigation is, pondence on this subject, from any who feel in the more clear will its Divine origin appear. At the

REVIVAL INFLUENCES.

Almost every religious exchange from the States events, reaches back to an antiquity so remote, that that we open, contain accounts of revivals of religion we have, in many cases, no contemporary records in different sections of the country. It is quite evi- which can throw light upon it, and that the Holy dent, that notwithstanding the sad and divided con. Spirit has not seen fit in every instance to furnish the dition of that country, and the fierce civil war which which, if solved, would rather gratify curiosity than is prevailing, God is graciously pouring out His Spirit aid in the discovery of truth. The conclusion which upon many of the churches, and large accessions are I draw from the whole, is this-that a personal exbeing made to them of converted men and women. A perimental knowledge of the truth as it is in Jesus, New York, is occupied with notices of revivals. doctrine." The man who is taught of the Holy Ghost, These seasons of mercy are not confined to one or in their own craftiness, "the meek will be guide in are particularly favoured; while the Baptists-both the Psalmist, "Open thou mine eyes, that I may be-Calvinist and Freewill-and Methodists, are having hold wonvirous things out of the law." mode of life. A young officer in Eastern Virginia, vocation, thus observes: writing to Dr. Tyng, of New York, says:

of God's Spirit. Already there have been numerous published for the use of schools an admirable comconversions, and scores are crying out, 'Men and pendium of arithmetic, and another of algebra, both brethren, what shall we do to be saved?" Last Sabbath evening our chaplain stated that there would be amples to be worked by the scholar. So he was made on the following evening a meeting for those who a Bishop, and sent out to convert the Hottentots, wished advice as to how they must become Chris. Caffres, and Zulus. Some of our readers may perhaps tians; it was to be in fact an inquiry meeting. 1 went, thinking there would be very few at such a portant mission because he has a turn for fractions we hold our exercises quite full. On acrount of so great a number being present, we held a prayer meeting, and I never saw the power of God more strikingly demonstrated. When the invitation was given out for those desirous of becoming Christians, and who wished the prayers of God's people to signify it by rising up, it seemed as though every one in the not quite a dozen clergymen, and about twenty thouroom stood upon his feet. I was very happy; but sand square miles of savages. After he had been when I happened to turn about and saw three of my brother efficers standing up to be prayed for, then the Bible. The Zulus wanted to know what he had my poor heart was too full for utterance; but I said within myself, 'Give God the praise,'

Spirit is poured out from on high, and souls are won evident that there followed a not uncommon result.

ally the seasons of refreshing which are being felt in our own Province. And although few of these are in whom we are denominationally connected, yet we reoice if souls are saved and God glorified.

But while such numerous evidences are being afforded of Goo's willingness to bless-while others Intelligencer, can do so at the Bookstore of Messrs. Barnes & are sharing so largely and constantly in the divine refreshing, should not our churches be looking for a ALL LETTERS FOR US, either on business connected similar blessing? Ought we not-ministers and self-examination, to a thorough washing of ourselves from everything that would be likely to hinder the Our terms of ADVANCE PATKEST will in every case in fu cloud of mercy from breaking upon us? Our churches need revival; many of them have long been without For Post O live aliress is Rev. E. McLeon, Frede- rain. Have the overseers of the flock abandoned their calling? or, has the contention for uniformity in forms and practices marred the union and cooled the passion for saving souls? Has the great object of our mission, as a denomination, been forgotten in our zeal for uniformity in forms? Shall we have revivals? Our churches and people in many places pant for the waters of life-they faint with thirst. And it may not be wondered at, if neglected and forsaken by their own proper overseers, others should perform to them the duties and labours of teachers, Some three or four years since, a committee was and they find sympathisers and homes where greater appointed by the Free Baptist General Conference to care will be shewn for their welfare. revise the Constitution of that body, and to submit

INFIDELITY IN THE CHURCH.

further action in relation to it. We believe it is the his views, very naturally awakens the solicitude of general opinion of those interested in our denomina- the "good men and true" who belong to the estabtion, that a charge in the Constitution of our General lishment, to vindicate the truth, and shield their flocks Conference is necessary; although, perhaps, the minds from the poison infused by those of their own num- ed from us, what had I to bring?—nothing but dice, there, by the men whose scalped carcasses were now of all are not settled as to what that change should ber. A meeting of three hundred clergymen of the and boxing-gloves, and game-cocks, and fighting-dogs. be. Formerly, our denomination was divided into Church of England has been held in London. The But, according to his mercy, He saved me, for He South and East. The members of Conference were, dencies of the present day." The Rev. Daniel Wilordained elders and licentiates with one or two lay son, Vicar of Islington, presided, and after singing when the door was opened, faith would walk in and

he foundation is safe." Sceptical views on religious subjects were no novelty to the Church; for there fession, are pledged to uphold themselves, and teach the Bible is behind the age; that it was well adapted We refer to this subject in order to awaken inves- for the authority of Moses, and of our Lord, is the

whole page in a large paper published in the city of can alone fully satisfy our doubts and difficulties.

New York, is occupied with notices of revivals.

"If any man will do his will, he shall know of the And another influential journal says that it is a long will alone draw marrow and fatness from the treatime since such a general time of revival was known. suries of revealed troth. While the proud are taken vails to some extent in this country. two denominations. All the evangelical bodies are judgment, and the meek will He teach his way."

May we all learn to sit more humbly at the feet of sharing. The Presbyterians and Congregationalists Jesus, and learn of him. May our prayer be that of

same time, we must bear in mind that the Bible is a

book written, not in scientific, but in popular lan-

guage, for the use of all classes and all ages in the

large accessions. In the army, too, notwithstanding A Convocation of bishops and clergy at West- our Baptist faith, and became open communicalists. The House of Refuge is not designed to be a prison, the vast amount of impiety which is found there, and minster has been held, and after much discussion, a the school of vice which camp life always is; yet, committee was appointed to examine into the doceven among the soldiers the work of revival is pro- trinal character of the Bishop of Natal's book, and gressing, and some are finding Christ in the midst of report on its heterodoxy or orthodoxy. A writer in the dangers and fatigues and sins incident to that the Times, commenting upon the action of the Con-

It appears there was a Mr. Colenso, a most amiable, We are in the midst of a most gracious outpouring diligent, and ingenious schoolmaster, at Harrow. He remarkable, we believe, for good selections of exthink it odd that a man should be selected for an immeeting, but to my surprise, I found the room where and cubic equations; but that has long been the custom of our Church. If a man only proves himself a clever fellow on any subject whatever, we make him | zation, when Baptists cease to have anything distinc- is preserved in the schools, and in the a Bishop, or a Dean, or something, and he is generally clever enough to keep quiet. However, Colenso, made by this time a Doctor of Divinity, went to Natal about ten years ago, and found himself at the head of there some time, an accident led to his looking into come for; and the shortest answer to the question G. Q. Cannon, President of the European Mission, this letter. A few days ago one of the Managers of was, to give them the Bible, which it became neces-Strangers though we are to the men who are sharing in the precious blessing referred to, yet shall we as it would seem. This enfant terrible, as our neighnot rejoice at the prosperity of Christ's cause; shall bours would call him, began to ask impertment queswe not offer devout thanksgiving that in any place the tions, which Dr. Colenso found a difficulty in an-

Book of Joshua; critically exomined. By the Right Rev. John William Colenso, D. D., Bishop of Natal." "If Convocation has the privilege of expressing an opinion, that is also its duty. We take the liberty of advising it not to go too far. If it would add a rebe examined in the Holy Scriptures, it would provide that no church should ever be placed upon the town against a recurrence of this untoward affair.'

THE CONVERTED COLLIER.

English religious journals contain frequent notices of Richard Weaver, the converted collier, whose evangelistic labors are eminently successful in the conversion of many of the worst of characters. Mr. W. is one of those remarkable men whom God occasionally raises up to convince us of the sovereignity of his grace, and his ability to make the most unlikely persons agents of great power to advance his cause. Mr. Weaver has recently been preaching in Liverpool with much success. A writer says, his "sermons were powerful Gospel addresses, terse and direct appeals to the heart, while the vivid death-bed scenes of believers and unbelievers thrilled the vast assemblies. Eternity alone will reveal the fruits, but immediate results testify to his preaching being owned by God." A late number of the Revival contains an extract from a sermon by Mr. W. recently preached in Surrey theatre, London, under which the whole congregation was stirred, and very many were powerfully wrought upon.

"Many of you," said he, "are saying, I wish I was as happy as Weaver. Well, you know who makes me happy. Oh, if you had seen me ten years agoard, and blasphemer, a man with brutish passions and bloody hands, a man too bad for earth, and almost too bad for hell, but not too bad for the arms bore my sins in his own body on the tree. You who think Christ has done enough, hold up your hands. gregationalist. Saving faith is obeying faith. If I was asked to dinner to morrow, faith would go straight to the house: take his seat at the table; faith would partake of what was provided: would enjoy it and be satisfied. but gets right to Calvary, and standing on the top of that blood-stained mount, cries, This blood was shed for me. This blood has paid my debt, has made me a child of God, and an heir of glory. We are not redeemed with corruptible things, as silver and gold, or after the treaty between France and Spain. you, or because Christ didn't die for you, but because and I've often said things He hasn't liked; but He

PRISON LIFE.

the Conference on the churches must necessarily be others the doctrines of our holy religion. If I were seen inside of prison walls, is from the pen of the ty Church, Marylebone. Immediately after the ter-

"I went into one of the best constructed, and the who was to be baptized, accompanied by her friends best arranged prisons in our land. There were con- and sponsors, proceeded to take her place near a large fined within its walls more than six hundred men. bath specially constructed for the occasion, and Those walls were high and massive, and designed to placed immediately in front of the communion table. prevent all return to the world. I went through iron The rector, the Rev. W. Cadman, read the baptismal organizing and drilling fire-companies, in purchasing gates, bolted and barred with all the skill that man service, and the candidate then underwent immersion can use. I saw on the walls men stationed to shoot in the cold water with much firmness, after which down any who should attempt to escape. I saw the she retired to change her wet clothes. During her cells of those imprisoned criminals. They were small, absence the congregation engaged in prayer on her dark, and chilly. I saw those men at work. They behalf, and the remaining portion of the service was were sad and sorrowful men. They had no commu- read on her return. It is stated that the young lady nication with each other; they had none with any was previously a member of the congregation .human being, save at distant intervals, with their Times. chaplain. I saw the father there, removed, probably, for ever from his children; the husband from his spired, we have no security respecting the remainder, wife; the brother from his sister; the man from his At a time when the necessity for an institution of lessen the property qualification in either electors or the General Conference. It has been suggested also, is so much the greater, from the influential position as unworthy the enjoyments of a home, and of do- New York. The writer says :mestic comforts and liberty, and the sight of green The New York House of Refuge was the first instifields and the light. Such is the prison that man | tution of its precise character, ever established, and,

RELIGIOUS MISCELLANY.

THE GREAT CONSUMNATION.

us one more volume, the last of his series, on the what is now Madison Square was appropriated for the often we must be told before we believe, or act as if Coming of Christ, and "the World as it will be." purposes of the Society. Six boys and three girls we believed, that prevention is better than cure, and -it is just published by Carlton, -having so much ber of inmates averaged about 200; and its graduates substitutes for the common schools? of the spirit of the gospel pervading it, and being so The affairs of the Society are conducted by a Board as to the future glory of the Church, that we read to the institution being entitled to a vote. In addition, with pleasurable excitement, even when we dissent. there is a large Committee of ladies, some of whom as we certainly do from the views of interpretation wisit the girl's department weekly.

The income of the Institution is derived from several

the end with any certainty. As he is not sure of the shoes and chairs; and fourth, from the Public School date of the beginning of the "1260 days," so he can- fund. The income has been found sufficient for the not venture to speak of their close. However, he support of the institution. hovers in thought around the year 1867 as near the The House of Reformation is a school of reformation period, and he finds in the present condition of many as are regularly committed by Judges after trial, or countries, the signs of His coming whose right it is by Police Magistrates upon examination. It would to reign over all the earth. -N. Y. Obs.

of the tendency to communion with other Christians ren here find a home, in most cases, more comforta-

rendered one of the best and oldest of the articles in much worse than those indentured. In this they said, practically, immersion is no longer although children are sentenced by courts and magis-Baptists" having been gotten over with, what is the deficient moral training. Past deficiencies are remebyterians, and putting Baptist churches, as such, out the result

I agree with the opinion, more than once expressed sexes. The present number is about 700. in your columns, that Mr. Hinton is a thoroughly onsistent man, in thus going for having no Baptist churches. What can be the use, he might ask, with institution. They cannot leave its walls without the utmost pertinency, in being at the trouble and being impressed with the fact that a more beneficent expense of maintaining an independent Baptist organi- charity could scarcely be devised. The order which tive to contend for? He sees no use in it, and he dining halls, is perfect. It is only when you visit. cannot be blamed for not seeing what is not to be the playground that you are convinced the children

MORMONISM IN ENGLAND. - A Conference of the Instead of Dr. Colenso converting the Zulu, the Zulu

tion, and addressed himself to the enlighted British his Apostles. It is a singular fact that the recruits public, in a work called " The Pentateuch and the for this vile imposture have to be raised in Europe, and that enlightened England furnishes so many

RETRIBUTION .- Out in Minnesota, some infide's numendation that candidates for consecration should builded a town. The original proprietors stipulated plot, on pain of its reversion to the original owner. The settlers threatened that any preacher who should dare to come there to disturb them with the Gospel, should be hanged or thrown into the river. They danced and got drunk on the Sabbath, and revelled in all manner of ungodliness. On one Sabbath a few weeks ago, they made an effigy of Jesus Christ, and burned it on the public street. This sink of iniquity, where fidelity had thus thoroughly gone to seed, was

Before another Sabbath sun had dawned upon this graceless village, the wild Indians assaulted it. The people fled from their dwellings in the greatest consternation, and stout men hid themselves in Assistants, the allowance to pupil teachers, and cellars, wells, stables, and wherever they fancied they could find protection. A few, braver than their comrades, attempted some defence, and even women, it is said, tried to shame a majority of cowards into some degree of strength and courage. But all availed little. The red skin flood swept over the doomed territory. From one hundred and fifty to two hundred houses many of them of some pretension to elegance, and well-furnished-were razed to the ground. New

The dance hall escaped the general wreck, to be a man with bloodshot eyes and bloated face, a drunk- used as a place of public worship, by the volunteeers who afterward were stationed there to hold the place, and within its walls that Christ was preached who of Christ. Glory be to God! If anything was need. so short a time before had been scorned and insulted fertilizing their own soil.

The weakness of God is stronger than men! -- Con-

Persecution in Anam. - A report in the Giornale di Roma, by order of the Pope, gives a very sad picture of the situation of the Christians in the Anam. Faith does not come three parts of the way to Christ, ite empire. During the year 1862, says that document, 16,000 Christians were put to death and 20,000 reduced to slavery in that country. The report does not say whether those persecutions took place before

but with the precious blood of Christ. Oh, sinners. Anam is an empire of South-eastern Asia, comprisif you perish, it won't be because God didn't love ing Cochin China, Tonquin and a part of Camboja, you didn't believe in Him. What a friend Christ is! with a population estimated at 15,000,000, of whom for it is to be hoped that many young persons of both bert against it. The feeling seems to be that the You know that often if we say something which our | 280,000 are supposed to be Christians. The popular companions don't like, they'll turn their backs upon religion is Buddhism, and the Christians are Roman education before reaching their sixteenth year. But dignified and honourable kind. Another Church of s; but He has been my companion for ten years, Catholics, who would now seem to be suffering dread- with all due allowance for such cases, for the case of England Bill was introduced by the Secretary, and says to-night, I'll never leave thee, Richard, I'll never ful persecutions. The sympathy of the whole Christ orphans, and for many whose state is more pitiful has since been passed, the nature of which is to pro-

The following touching description of what may be by immersion took place one day last week, in Trinimination of the usual morning service the young lady

JUVENILE REFORMATORY. .

neighbour; and though surrounded by hundreds, this kind in our own city, is pressing itself upon the they had become isolated beings, and the last cord public mind; when juvenile crime is sadly on the sical ills, are mild and merciful in the comparison? may never be entertained by the Legislature of this which bound them to the living world, seemed to increase, and the records of the Police Court disclose As a people, we cannot truthfully be reproached with Province. writers of this class, after undermining the bulwarks have been snapped asunder. They were sullen, and some sad cases of early depravity, it may not be out sunken, and sad-for they had no hope of pardon; of place to transfer to our columns the subjoined and there was an eye of vigilance always upon them; portion of a letter written by one of the editors of the and there was the deep consciousness of disgrace New York Observer, describing the House of Refuge, and provide for many useful benevolent institutions will be taken up again. delegates (in proportion to its members) direct to placed our feet on a shifting sandbank. The danger among them, and they were held up to the community situate on Randall's Island, in the East River, near besides, but as yet we have not put forth either a general or hearty effort to educate and thus to rescue

in the extent of its operations, is the greatest reform school in the world. Its origin was in an organization instituted nearly fifty years ago, called "The Society for the Prevention of Pauperism," and in the year of 1824 the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile De-The Rev. Dr. John Cumming, of London, has given linquents was chartered. About \$16,000 was sub-

State; second, one from the city out of the excise Dr. Cumming does not pretend to fix the time of fund and theatre licenses, two appropriate sources of

be very well if this should be altered so as to allow parents and guardians, under proper restrictions, to ABOUT BEING BAPTISTS - Under this head a writer cause ungovernable children to be placed under its in the N. Y. Examiner (Baptist) complains as follows | care until they are of age. These unfortunate childwhich is on the increase in England, and which pre- After they have remained in the house a sufficient time to be trained to habits of industry, to read, I know not what can be more significant, in its write, and become acquainted with the ordinary rules way, than what you have appropriately called the of arithmetic, they are indentured to persons of good Ripe Fruit of Open Communionism." Wearied character, living in the country away from their forwith the work of maintaining a principle, and acting mer companions. It has been found that those who upon it, our English brethren, in large numbers, sur- have been released to their parents have turned out

the only baptism, and baptism is no longer a prere. trates. The inmates are regarded and treated in the quisite to communion. And what comes next? institution as children who have unhappily swerved That which is called the "narrow bigotry of the from the straight path, or who have suffered from next step? Mr. Hinton, and he is no unconspicuous died by instruction and kindness. Their opinion of man among English Baptists, answers the question. themselves is elevated. Motives to good conduct are His "liberal views" not only led him to invite Pedo- placed constantly before them; the idea that their baptists to the communion table, but to receive them confinement has worked disgrace is carefully cominto his church also; and now he cannot see the use batted, and hundreds of instances have occurred of of having a Baptist church! So he is in favor of visits to the Refuge of respectable gentlemen and lamaking all Baptists into Congregationalists or Pres. dies once inmates, which is the highest testimony to

The buildings will accommodate 1,000 of both Those who feel an interest in the well-being of children and youth would do well to make a visit to this are subject to the same feelings with others.

The most noticeable feature, however, of the inetitution is the schools. The hours of study are from Mormons was recently held in their place of meeting, till half-past seven in the evening. * * * * * presided; and on the stand were many Salt Lake this House of Refuge, the very man, too, who took celebrities. The Conference was opened at eleven there saw 100 picked men for a Government iron-clad. o'clock, when the Ambassadors of Brigham Young A splendid looking fellow stepped up to my friend, (styled, "God's Vice-gerent upon Earth," from the and introduced hunself as formerly a boy in the Rocky Mountains,) were introduced to the assembled House of Refuge. The gentleman was glad to see It affords us no little pleasure to record occasion- converted Dr. Colenso. So he laid down the transla- speeches glorifying Mormonism, Brigham Young, and | rum. I learned better at the House of Refuge."

SCHOOL REPORT.

The report of the Chief Superintendent of Schools for the year 1862 is before us. It includes the reports of the local Inspectors, and other information in re- has appeared whose garments are already drenched lation to the Schools in the Province. We give an with human gore. The flapping of the wings of the extract from the Chief Superintendent's Report, and Death-Angel is hourly heard as he flies from one shall furnish additional notices hereafter.

In the first or winter term of the year, there were The history of the one passed, is written, yea, en-805 schools in operation, employing 812 teachers, (7 graven, deeply engraven with sword and bayonet, on of whom are assistants,) being an increase of 4 and 2 espectively upon the corresponding term in 1861. uring the same period, the Provincical expenditure | Great National Governor, whose righteous judgments on account of teachers' salaries was \$41,507.91, or visiteth nations at His nod. We may hope, that ere \$104, 16 more than in the winter term of the previous its close, the last vial of His wrath shall have been year. In the second term, the schools in operation poured out, and the nation for whose honor He has were 823, and the teachers employed 831, or one done so much, will have ceased from strife; and ool and three teachers less than in the same term robed in the honors of victory recline upon the couch of 1861; the expenditure being \$40,723.82, or \$1,363. of Peace. Yet our hopes are subject to his wise 45 of a decrease. These sums include the allowances | decrees, and we must bow in humble submission to to Superior Schools, the cost of which for the whole His will. Truly yours, CHABLES RATIRAY. year has been \$5,288.09, or \$361.90 less than in 1861. The above, with the other expenses of the Department, such as grants to district School Libraries, the salaries of the Inspectors, of the Training Master and other items, amount in all to the sum of \$94,487.27, r \$2,927,69 less than in the previous year.

The reported amount of local contributions in aid f teachers' salaries during the whole year, although less than in 1861, is \$106,524.36, or \$24,292.63 in excess of the Provincial allowance for the same pur- and Monday was not of an exciting or very importpose. Whilst the Provincial and Local expenditure has thus been sensibly diminished, there has been an appreciable addition to the list of registered pupils during the year, the number enrolled in the winter term being 25,983, and in the summer term eleven years-was disposed of in the usual way, re-28,229, or an increase respectively of 758 and 640 upon the corresponding terms of 1861. It should owever be remarked, that even the largest of these igures do not give the full or exact attendance during the year. It is estimated that from a thousand to ject remains to be proven. In the course of the defifteen hundred children, attending one term and bate upon it, the Crown Land management was seabsent the next, are unaccounted for, and require to verely censured, not as the fault merely of the prebe added to the above numbers, making probably 29, 500, as the number who attended the Common and Superior Schools, during the last twelve months.

no means entirely satisfactory. When it is considered that there are, according to the Census taken last year, upwards of 64,000 children in the Province that no allowance for the pupils attending the Grammar, Denominational, or Private Schools, will explain of the Government, who are in receipt of salaries, away the melancholy fact, that many thousands who ought to be at school, have never yet been brought under its influence even for the shortest period. It is or travelling expenses to and from Fredericton. tion, is a proportion which no new country like ours enough to acquire, a tolerably good and suitable that of orphans, for those whose parents are too poor to pay for their children's education, or too proud to accept it as charity, there yet remains a large, guardians. Whilst we cannot but regard these betrayers of their sacred trust as deeply reprehensible, t may be well for each community and the country vital question. If our property is exposed to fire, studying three years, and others after four years. the sense of a common danger impels us to unite in difference to human suffering or human infirmities, after they have assumed a distinctive chrracter. We paintain an Asylum for the insane, support almshouses for the poor, erect homes for the unfortunate, general or hearty effort to educate, and thus to rescue must be running idle, and of course learning mischief, vors to fill them, which after all would be only anticipating our benevolent exertions by a few years, we

Correspondence.

which he adopts and unfolds with such captivating sources-first, an annual appropriation from the LINES ON THE MELANCHOLY DEATH OF MISS THERESA I. For the Religious Intelligencer.

'Tis done! 'tis past! the conflict's o'er, No earthly hand could stay the stroke; No earthly love detain her here, When death his sudden mandate spoke.

Bright blossom, far too fair for earth, Its chilling storms too harsh for thee; Its ruthless waves crushed thy fair form, And set thy clay-bound spirit free.

How can we give our treasure up, Consign it to a watery tomb; How can we tread life's dreary way, Without thy smile to cheer its gloom?

Oh God, forgive the bitter tears That flow in torrents from our eyes; Why should we wish Theresa here? Why call her from the upper skies?

Forgive the deep heart rending groan, That speaks the grief no words can tell, For her, who from our midst has gone On high, in glorious realms to dwell.

Sleep on, dear cherished one, sleep on,

Folded in Jesus' loving arms, There safely rest, thou lovely one, 'Till Gabriel's trump the world alarms. And when with life we too are done, And lay us down with thee to rest,

May we with thee ascend the skies, And share the mansions of the blest. Westfield, Feb. 1st, 1863.

For the Religious Intelligencer.

DEAR BROTHER McLEOD-For the satisfaction of arge number of friends who have manifested a deep interest in my dear Brother's welfare, by frequently inquiring after him. I forward to your paper the following extract from a letter lately received from him, dated January 18th, Corinth, Miss. By which they will learn that up to that time he was a survivor of the many who have fallen around him.

DEAR BROTHER, -You doubtless have been looking for some intelligence from me lately, and probably Though our regiment has performed some heavy lowing is a list of the persons elected to some of the marches since I last wrote to you, in which I have par- most important offices: ticipated, I have stood the exposure and fatigue finely,

Mormons by singing the Anthem, "How beautiful best of nations, been one of terrible visitation. It best of nations, been one of terrible visitation. It best Jordan, and Robert Ewing; Collector of Rates— was ushered in, under the roar of a country's woes.

Charles Wilson; Auditors of Public Accounts— In it, millions of the earth have been draped in the Town Clerk-Jacob R. Pidgeon .- News. the many and chart of the state of the state

weeds of mourning; and thousands have been hurled before God from beneath the crushing wheels of the

Another, if possible more terrible than the first, gloomy, ghastly battle field to another! and the hand of a sin-avenging God is yet unstayed.

the memories of over one half of the civilized world. But that of the present, is known to none but the

THE NEWS.

MARCH 13, 1863.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

The business of the House on Friday, Saturday, ant nature. What is generally known as Mr. McPhelim's Judges' Fees Bill-that gentleman, we learn, having introduced it nearly every session for the last jected. Mr. Monroe's Lumber Bill shared a better fate. The introduction of this bill is to favor the small operators; how far it will conduce to that obsent Surveyor General, but the mode which has always been pursued in letting timber berths, &c. This increase is good as far as it goes but it is by Nothing like a fair compensation is received by the Prevince for the right of cutting lumber. The revenue derived from the immense tracts of ungranted between six-and sixteen years of age, it is evident lands is a mere trifle compared to what it should be.

Mr. Ferris introduced a Bill providing that members shall not receive pay as members of the Legislature,

not of course to be expected that all these 64.000 | The Trinity Church Bili (so called), which authorichildren should be attending school; for the number, zes the Wardens and Vestry to sell certain real esbeing more than a fourth part of the whole popular tate, in order to pay the debts of the church, has attendance in our circumstances generally desirable; tion, and presented a petition through Mr. W. J. Gilsexes have received, as they certainly have had time course pursue I by His Lordship was not of the most vide for the induction of Rectors of the Church of England by the people instead of by Her Majesty's BAPTISM BY IMMERSION. - The ceremony of baptism | though indefinite number, whose absence from school | Representative. As explained by Mr. Tilley, it procan only be accounted for on the ground of the most poses that on the death of any minister of a congreheartless indifference on the part of their natural gation, a new set of Church Wardens shall be elected by the pew-holders, who will make choice of a Rector.

Dr. Vail's Bill to limit the term of study of Law at large seriously to inquire of themselves whether Students passed on Monday with some amendments. heir hands are altogether spotless as regards this By it the graduates of Universities may pass after

Gilbert's Simultaneous Polling Bill was discussed powerful and expensive fire engines, and in erecting again on Monday. The House is pretty nearly dividings for their preservation, superior in some ded on it, and it is feared it will pass. Several of the stances to the surrounding school houses. On the leading members of the House are strongly, and justrumoured approach of any epidemic to our shores, why, it may be asked, are we all anxiety for the ly we believe, opposed to this Bill. They contend ublic sefety, -visiting every nook and corner where that it is approaching universal suffrage, and leading dirt may be supposed to lurk, lavishing our money in to an important constitutional change. If passed, draining off impurities, cleaning, scrubbing, fumigatit will certainly disfranchise hundreds of voters in all these very natural and proper precautions in the face of a physical calamity, and yet have little time side. Every friend of the country, and of law and or thought or money to spare to assist in warding off order, ought strenuously to oppose any approach to which have their origin in ignorance, and with which representatives; while universal suffrage we hope

Several other measures of little general importance were before the House previous to Tuesday; some of them have been passed, others rejected, and a few

On Wednesday, Mr. Smith moved for an address to His Excelledcy, praying that copies of all correspondence between His Excellency and the Duke of about the streets of most of our large towns. In Newcastle relating to the Governor's salary, be laid stead of erecting schools, and using our best endea- before the House. The House in committe of the whole, took up the bill relating to Post-office money apparently prefer to wait till poverty and crime, orders, and also providing to impose a tax of one cent having become fairly and fully developed, demand our each on all newspapers mailed a second time. The interference in a manner not to be disregarded. How Postmaster General explained the bill, and urged its necessity. Mr. Fisher strongly opposed the tax on that reformatories and houses of correction are poor newspapers, on the ground that it would be taxing kindness and charity, for hundreds of newspapers would be thrown away instead of being circulated among those in the country who could not affodr to purchase them; but he did not object to tax newspapers going to foreign countries. This odious provision contemplated by the bill, was finally rejected. We are glad that a tax on newspapers does not receive much favour in the House. The order system is an important measure, and will be a boon to the

FREDERICTON, March 12. House in Committee on Revenue Bill, Dr. Dow in the chair. Tilley explained that bill was essentially same as present Law, exception being in wines. These costing \$2, duty 90 cents; over \$1 and less than \$2, 80 cents; \$1 and less, 30 cents.

Very quiet discussion, the principal points thus far being the propriety of lessening the duties on good wines and increasing them on inferior qualities, and the exemption from duty on pig-iron and cordage material; packages covering goods are declared exempt from duty. Announced by message that the Legislative Coun-

cil bad agreed to bill providing for Public Hall in Carleton, without amendment. Cudlip moved some alteration in the wine duties which was negatived, and after considerable discussion involving propriety of admitting cordage free, and arguments against taking of railway impost in any case, the bill was agreed to without amendment. Boyd moved his Sectarian School Grant.-Resolu-

tion complained of action of Government disregarding resolution of last year. Tilley said object of last year's resolution had been met by Board of Education rules. Munroe said it was useless to talk about this matter until taxation principle was adopted.-Resolution

negatived: 8-16. Stevens laid on the table the medal awarded by Commissioners of Great Exhibition to New Bruns-

wick for best collection of minerals. JOHN BOYD, Esq. - Our absence from Fredericton

last week deprived us of the pleasure of listening to the excellent lectures delivered by Mr. Boyd, in the Temperance IIall, before crowded audiences. All of the lectures given by Mr. Boyd (three in number), during his visit to Fredericton, are spoken of in the highest terms by those who heard them. His Excellency was present at one, and, we understand, congratulated the lecturer at the close on the excellence of his lecture, both in matter and manner. Mr. Boyd deserves the highest praise for his success, and the popularity which he justly enjoys.

The election of Parish Officers for the Parish of have supposed that the long delay was caused by ill Portland, took place on Tuesday last, at the Temin Bread street, St. Philip's Bristol, England. Apostle I must tell one good story just here before I leave health I am happy to inform you, was never better. the ratepayers the right to elect by ballot. The folhealth, duties on the battle field, or, death. My perance Hall, under the Act passed last winter, giving

Assessors - Richard Dalton, W. A. Moore, and and am at present as rugged as when I first entered Richard Seeley; Road Commissioners-Thos. Dale, Joseph Ruddock, and Thomas Jordan; Revisors of The year that has just passed into the dim shades Electors-C. E. Goddard, John Morrison, and George upon the mountains!" The whole day was spent in fellow; "I don't smoke, chew, swear, nor drink and its latest flickerings were extinguished in blood! Richard Dalton, W. A. Moore, and Thomas Dale;

We le about le Miss Bu Br. its meeti McLellan Sunbury H. Legislati Esq., de Tuesd was obse weather out of across th Alms H dinner at The re Operativ N. B., by The la in the Li

vorable.

Ruddick,

built in

500; the

848 tons

gier," 96

£8000.-

OF.

out in M

which ra

destroyi

dy's on

Elijah S

Lordly,

of Kno

the latte

etc., qui

insurance

longing

Cooper's

was very

of the fi

nlarcity :

did good

estimatio

RAILV

the Insti

in favou

most for

the adva

structed.

The A Halifax o The ca believe I a suspic South. also burs ly contes P. M., fro change o cannot g A grea pool, and proclama A few confusion sameever held at C

and most

ing Mason

a letter

slavery;

scheme,

misery.

The L

Confeder

Paris, ha

tives, who cent. cha six mont ring war at the rat not conv during 2 which be Morning prematur The 2 New Yor show tha to much THE R

being ma

The Roya

great dis

would pa each othe In the ton intro of Wales from Du annum, a thousand of Wales don Jour judicious. Corpor to Prince THE R Prince of

been pres

sets out b

Blessed T

King of D alliance sh royal hou marriage cording to the rites a as soon as is next st her Royal any rever granted to annual su Royal Hig without a of her Roy Britannic liament th to the Pr have the Prince of

000 sterlin

the said

quarterly her assign THE PO 20th, affair papers co sketched a conscriptio and said strictly ne allied with matter of Cabinet Minister of despatch to of France Poland. pathy with Insurger reported v

attacked Si Poland is in numbers recction we said that i called the

that the mo

conscriptio country de educated y been hurrie tated, as it of Russian p subject to parish in th themselves them. The Governmen